Servo Motor
AZX Series /
Motorized Actuator equipped with AZX Series

EtherCAT Compatible Driver
OPERATING MANUAL Software Edition

Thank you for purchasing an Oriental Motor product.
This Operating Manual describes product handling procedures and safety precautions.

- Please read it thoroughly to ensure safe operation.
- Always keep the manual where it is readily available.

Before starting operation

I/O signals

Power removal function

EtherCAT communication

Object list

Troubleshooting

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## 1 Introduction

## This part explains the product overview and safety precautions in addition to the types and descriptions about operating manuals.

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## 1 Introduction

## 1-1 Before using the product

Only qualified personnel of electrical and mechanical engineering should work with the product.
Use the product properly after thoroughly reading the section "3 Safety precautions" on p.11. In addition, be sure to observe the contents described in warning, caution, and note in this manual.
The product described in this document has been designed and manufactured to be incorporated in general industrial equipment. Do not use it for any other purpose. Oriental Motor Co., Ltd. is not responsible for any compensation for damage caused through failure to observe this warning.

## 1-2 Related operating manuals

For operating manuals, download from Oriental Motor Website Download Page or contact your nearest Oriental Motor sales office.

- AZX Series / Motorized Actuator equipped with AZX Series EtherCAT Compatible Driver OPERATING MANUAL Hardware Edition
- AZX Series / Motorized Actuator equipped with AZX Series EtherCAT Compatible Driver OPERATING MANUAL Software Edition (this document)

Read the following operating manuals for a motor or a motorized actuator.

- OPERATING MANUAL Motor Edition
- OPERATING MANUAL Actuator Edition
- Motorized Actuator OPERATING MANUAL Function Setting Edition


## 1-3 How to use operating manuals

To use the product, read both the Hardware Edition and the Software Edition (this document) of the AZX Series operating manuals.
The Hardware Edition describes installation, connection, and others.
The Software Edition describes operating methods, control methods via EtherCAT, object list, troubleshooting, and others.

## 1-4 Screen display of MEXE02 software

When the screen display of the MEXEO2 software is described, it may be indicated using a number such as "(p3)" described in front of the parameter type.

## Example of description

$\nabla$ Parameter
Parameter
(p1) Objects of profile area

- Objects of manufacturer-specific area
(p2) Base settings



## 2 Overview of the product

■ How to set parameters
Parameters can be set via EtherCAT or using the MEXEO2 software.

## - Equipped with the power removal function

The power removal function is a function that stops supplying the power to the motor by the hardware. The power removal function is assumed to be used to prevent unexpected starting of the moving parts of equipment when an operator works inside the operating range of the moving parts.

## - Providing the ESI File

The ESI (EtherCAT SubDevice Information) file is a file that describes the specific information of the EtherCAT SubordinateDevice in XML format. By importing the ESI file to the EtherCAT Configuration Tool of a PLC (programmable controller), the settings of EtherCAT communication can be configured before the driver is delivered. The ESI file can be downloaded from Oriental Motor Website Download Page.

The precautions described below are intended to ensure the safe and proper use of the product and to prevent the user and other personnel from exposure to the risk of injury. Use the product only after carefully reading and fully understanding these instructions.

| NWARNING | Handling the product without observing the instructions that accompany a "WARNING" <br> symbol may result in serious injury or death. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Note | Handling the product without observing the instructions that accompany a "CAUTION" <br> symbol may result in injury or property damage. |
| The items under this heading contain important handling instructions that the user |  |
| should observe to ensure safe use of the product. |  |

## ©WARNING

## General

- Do not use the product in explosive or corrosive environments, in the presence of flammable gases, in areas subject to splashing water, or near combustible materials. Doing so may result in fire, electric shock, or injury.
- Assign qualified personnel to the task of installing, wiring, operating, inspecting, and troubleshooting the product. Handling by unqualified personnel may result in fire, electric shock, injury, or damage to equipment.
- Do not transport, install, connect, or inspect the product while the power is supplied. Doing so may result in electric shock.
- Do not touch the driver while the power is on. Doing so may result in fire or electric shock.
- Do not touch the terminals indicated $\widehat{\Delta}$ signs on the driver's front panel while the power is supplied because high voltage is applied. Doing so may result in fire or electric shock.
- When using the product in a vertical drive application such as elevating equipment, be sure to provide a means of holding the moving part in position. Failure to do so may result in injury or damage to equipment.
- When an alarm of the driver is generated (any of the driver's protective functions is triggered), remove the cause before resetting the alarm (protective function). Continuing the operation without correcting the cause of the problem may cause the motor and driver to malfunction, resulting in injury or damage to equipment.


## Installation

- Install the driver in an enclosure. Failure to do so may result in electric shock or injury.
- Be sure to ground the driver as it is Class I equipment. Failure to do so may result in electric shock.


## Connection

- Keep the input power voltage of the driver within the specified range. Failure to do so may result in fire or electric shock.
- Connect the product securely according to the wiring diagram. Failure to do so may result in fire or electric shock.
- Do not forcibly bend, pull, or pinch the cable. Doing so may result in fire or electric shock.


## Operation

- Turn off the main power supply and the control power supply in the event of a power failure. Failure to do so may result in injury or damage to equipment.
- Do not remove the motor excitation during operation. Doing so may cause the motor to stop and lose holding torque, resulting in injury or damage to equipment.


## Repair, disassembly, and modification

- Do not disassemble or modify the driver. Doing so may result in injury or damage to equipment.


## Maintenance and inspection

- Do not touch the connection terminals of the driver immediately after turning off the main power supply and the control power supply. Before performing connection or inspection, turn off the main power supply and the control power supply, and check the CHARGE LED has been turned off. Residual voltage may cause electric shock.


## ACAUTION

## General

- Do not use the driver beyond the specifications. Doing so may result in electric shock, injury, or damage to equipment.
- Keep your fingers and objects out of the openings in the driver. Failure to do so may result in fire, electrical shock, or injury.
- Do not touch the driver during operation or immediately after stopping. Doing so may result in a skin burn(s).
- Do not forcibly bend or pull the cable that is connected to the driver. Doing so may cause damage to the product.


## Installation

- Keep the area around the driver free of combustible materials. Failure to do so may result in fire or a skin burn(s).
- Do not leave anything around the driver that would obstruct ventilation. Doing so may result in damage to equipment.


## Operation

- Use a motor and driver only in the specified combination. An incorrect combination may cause a fire.
- For the control power supply, use a DC power supply with reinforced insulation on its primary and secondary sides. Failure to do so may result in electric shock.
- Provide an emergency stop device or emergency stop circuit external to the equipment so that the entire system will operate safely in the event of a system failure or malfunction. Failure to do so may result in injury.
- Before turning on the main power supply and the control power supply, turn OFF all input signals to the driver. Failure to do so may result in injury or damage to equipment.
- When moving the moving part by hand, put the motor in a non-excitation state. Continuing to work while the motor is in an excitation state may result in injury.
- When an abnormal condition occurs, immediately stop operation to turn off the main power supply and the control power supply. Failure to do so may result in fire, electrical shock, or injury.
- Take measures against static electricity when operating the switches of the driver. Failure to do so may result in the driver malfunction or damage to equipment.


## Inspection and maintenance

- Do not touch the terminals while conducting the insulation resistance measurement or dielectric strength test. Accidental contact may result in electric shock.


## 3-1 Graphical symbols on the driver's front panel


©WARNING
This is the Protective Earth Terminal. Be sure to ground because improper grounding may result in electric shock.


ⓌARNING
A high voltage is applied to the motor connector (CN3) and the main power supply input terminal (CN4). Do not touch them while the power is on. Doing so may result in fire or electric shock.

## 3-2 Description of warning

A warning about handling precautions is described on the driver.
Be sure to observe the description contents when handling the product.

Electrical hazard warning label


Material: PET

## 4 Precautions for use

This chapter explains restrictions and requirements the user should consider when using the product.

- Always use Oriental Motor cables to connect a motor and a driver. Check on the Oriental Motor Website for the cable models.
- When conducting the insulation resistance measurement or the dielectric strength test, be sure to separate the connection between the motor and the driver.
Conducting the insulation resistance measurement or the dielectric strength test with the motor and driver connected may result in damage to the product.


## - Preventing leakage current

Stray capacitance exists between the driver's current-carrying line and other current-carrying lines, the earth and the motor, respectively. A high-frequency current may leak out through such capacitance, having a detrimental effect on the surrounding equipment. The actual leakage current depends on the driver's switching frequency, the length of wiring between the driver and motor, and so on. When installing an earth leakage breaker, use a product offering resistance against high frequency current such as the one specified below. Mitsubishi Electric Corporation: NV series

- If a vertical drive such as gravitational operation is performed or if sudden start-stop operation of a large inertia is repeated frequently, connect the Oriental Motor regeneration resistor RGB200.
The factory setting is to use the built-in regeneration resistor. Using the built-in regeneration resistor, however, continuous regeneration operation, vertical drive such as gravitational operation, or sudden start-stop operation of a large inertia cannot be performed. When performing such operation, use the Oriental Motor regeneration resistor RGB200. Refer to the OPERATING MANUAL Hardware Edition for the connection method.
- Note when connecting a main power supply and a control power supply whose positive sides are grounded
The USB connector, CN5, CN6, and CN7 connectors on the driver are not electrically insulated. When grounding the positive terminal of the power supply, do not connect any equipment (PC, etc.) whose negative terminal is grounded. Doing so may cause the driver and this equipment to short, damaging both. When connecting, do not ground equipment.
- Saving data to the non-volatile memory

Do not turn off the control power supply while writing the data to the non-volatile memory, and also do not turn off for five seconds after the completion of writing the data. Doing so may abort writing the data and cause an alarm of EEPROM error to generate. The non-volatile memory can be rewritten approximately 100,000 times.

- Noise elimination measures

Refer to the OPERATING MANUAL Hardware Edition for noise elimination measures.

## 2 Before starting operation

This part explains the contents to be performed before starting the operation.

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## 1 Operation preparation flow

Use the MEXE02 software to prepare for operation.
The procedures for a motor and a motorized actuator are different. Prepare for operation according to the product being used.


## 2 Copy the ABZO information (fixed value) to the driver

For the parameters of a motorized actuator, the different values have been stored in the ABZO sensor and the driver, respectively.
The values based on the product specifications, such as the recommended coordinate information, are stored in the ABZO sensor of a motorized actuator. The values stored in the ABZO sensor cannot be changed because of the fixed value.
Meantime, the values for the standard type (motor only) are stored in the driver parameters.
In the factory default state, the parameter information (fixed value) stored in the ABZO sensor is used preferentially. However, if a parameter is changed with the MEXE02 soft ware or others, all parameters including the changed parameter will be changed to the values set in the driver. Therefore, an unexpected movement may cause when operation is executed. In order to prevent such problems, copy the ABZO information (fixed value) to the driver, and match the data in the driver parameter with the fixed value in the ABZO sensor.

Note Before copying the ABZO information (fixed value) of the product to the driver, once the parameter (such as electronic gear) is changed to "Manual setting" using the MEXE02 software and written to the driver, the parameter having changed will not return to the fixed value even if the ABZO information (fixed value) is copied.

## Procedure

Using the MEXEO2 software, copy the ABZO information (fixed value) of the ABZO sensor to the driver.

1. Turn on the control power supply of the driver.
2. Click [Copy the ABZO (fixed) information to the driver in a lump] under the [Communication] menu. The ABZO information (fixed value) is copied to the driver.
3. Turn on the control power supply of the driver again.
4. Check that the copied data is updated in the unit information monitor window.

The contents of each item are shown in the table.

| Item | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Active | Indicates the parameter values presently used. |
| Driver parameter | Indicates the parameter values set in the driver with the MEXEO2 software or via <br> EtherCAT. |
| ABZO (fixed) | Indicates the parameter values stored in the ABZO sensor. They cannot be changed <br> because of the fixed value. |

## 3 Setting of resolution

Set the resolution when used in combination with a mechanism such as a geared motor or motorized actuator. If the "Electronic gear A" and "Electronic gear B" parameters are set, the resolution per revolution of the output shaft can be set
Note that the calculated value must fall within the setting range specified below.
Setting range of resolution: 100 to 10,000 P/R (Initial value: 10,000 P/R)

$$
\text { Resolution }(P / R)=10,000 \times \frac{\text { Electronic gear } B}{\text { Electronic gear } A}
$$

Related parameters

| MEXE02 <br> code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial <br> value |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| p3 | Mechanism settings | To change the mechanism settings parameter, <br> select "1: Manual setting." | 0: Prioritize ABZO <br> setting <br> p1 Manual setting | 0 |
|  | Electronic gear A | Sets the denominator of the electronic gear. | 1 to 65,535 | 1 |
|  | Electronic gear B | Sets the numerator of the electronic gear. | 1 |  |

## Note

- When the "Mechanism settings" parameter is changed, turn off the control power supply of the driver and on again.
- If a resolution out of the setting range is set, information of Electronic gear setting error will be generated. If the control power supply is turned on again or Configuration is executed in a state where information of Electronic gear setting error is generated, an alarm of Electronic gear setting error will be generated.
- If the resolution was changed after preset was executed in a state where the "Preset position" parameter is set to other than " 0 ," execute preset once again. If the "Preset position" parameter is set to " 0 ," the present position is automatically recalculated even if the resolution is changed.
memo
The initial value of the resolution may vary depending on the product connected.


## Calculation method of electronic gears $A$ and $B$

This section explains how to calculate the electronic gears $A$ and $B$ with examples of a ball screw and rotary table.

- Calculation example 1: Ball screw
- When a ball screw with a lead of 6 mm should be moved 0.001 mm per step.
- Gear ratio: 1 (No speed reduction mechanism between the motor and ball screw.)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Resolution on mechanism }=10,000 \times \frac{\text { Electronic gear } B}{\text { Electronic gear } A}=\frac{\text { Ball screw lead }}{\text { Minimum travel amount }} \\
& \text { In this example: } 10,000 \times \frac{\text { Electronic gear } B}{\text { Electronic gear } A}=\frac{6 \mathrm{~mm}}{0.001 \mathrm{~mm}} \\
& \text { By calculation: } \frac{\text { Electronic gear } B}{\text { Electronic gear } A}=\frac{6}{10}
\end{aligned}
$$

Therefore, the electronic gear A is 10 and the electronic gear $B$ is 6 , and the resolution is $6,000 \mathrm{P} / \mathrm{R}$.

## - Calculation example 2: Rotary table

- When a rotary table that moves by $360^{\circ}$ per revolution should be moved by $0.01^{\circ}$ per step.
- Gear ratio: 10 (A geared motor with a gear ratio of 10 is used)

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Resolution on mechanism }=10,000 \times \frac{\text { Electronic gear } B}{\text { Electronic gear } A}=\frac{\text { Travel amount per revolution }}{\text { Minimum travel amount }} \times \frac{1}{\text { Gear ratio }} \\
& \begin{aligned}
& \text { In this example: } 10,000 \times \frac{\text { Electronic gear } B}{\text { Electronic gear } A}=\frac{360^{\circ}}{0.01^{\circ}} \times \frac{1}{10} \\
& \text { By calculation: } \frac{\text { Electronic gear } B}{\text { Electronic gear } A} \\
&=\frac{36}{100}
\end{aligned}
\end{aligned}
$$

Therefore, the electronic gear $A$ is 100 and the electronic gear $B$ is 36 , and the resolution is $3,600 \mathrm{P} / \mathrm{R}$.

The home is not set at the time of shipment. Before starting operation, be sure to set the home.
Perform the home setting only once initially. Once the home is fixed, the home information is retained even if the power supply is shut off.
memo The home is written to the non-volatile memory. The non-volatile memory can be rewritten approximately 100,000 times.

## Home setting method

There are two ways to set the home, the HOME PRESET switch and return-to-home operation. This section describes how to set the home using the HOME PRESET switch. Refer to "3-7 Homing mode (HM)" on p. 105 for return-to-home operation.


1. Move the output shaft to the position that is desired to set as the home.
2. Check the control power supply has been turned on, and press and hold the HOME PRESET switch for one second. The PWR/ALM LED blinks in red and green at the same time. (Red and green colors may overlap and it may be visible to orange.)
3. Release a hand off within three seconds after the PWR/ALM LED started blinking, and press the HOME PRESET switch again within three seconds after releasing the hand off.
The PWR/ALM LED is lit in red and green at the same time, and then it is lit in green only.
4. The home is set.
memo For the operation of the step 3, be sure to release a hand off after the PWR/ALM LED started blinking and perform within three seconds. If three seconds elapsed in either of the two processes, the PWR/ ALM LED is returned to the state of being lit in green. In this case, perform from the step 2 again.

## 5 Backup of data

There are two methods to backup the contents set in the MEXE02 software as shown below.

## Create to save the data file

The data edited in the MEXE02 software or the data read from the driver is saved as a file. Click [Save As] under the [File] menu.

## Save in the backup area of the driver

Save the data opened in the MEXEO2 software to the backup area of the driver.

- When saving with the MEXEO2 software

1. Click [Backup] under the [Communication] menu.
2. Input the Access key and the Write key.
3. Click [Backup].
memo Data saved by backup can be read by clicking [Restore] under the [Communication] menu.

- When saving via EtherCAT

Set the key code using the Backup DATA access key (4020h) and the Backup DATA write key ( 4021 h ), and then execute the Write to backup (40CCh) of the maintenance command.

## Related objects

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial <br> value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4020 h | 00 h | Backup DATA access <br> key | INT32 | RW | No | - | 0 | Key code: 20519253 <br> $(01391955 h)$ | A |
| 4021 h | 00 h | Backup DATA write key | INT32 | RW | No | - | 0 | Key code: 1977326743 <br> $(75 D B 9 C 97 h)$ | A |
| $40 C B h$ | $00 h$ | Read from backup | U8 | RW | No | - | 0 | - | - |
| $40 C C h$ | $00 h$ | Write to backup | U8 | RW | No | - | 0 | - | - |

memo When reading the data saved by the backup function, set the key code using the Backup DATA access key (4020h). And then execute the Read from backup (40CBh) of the maintenance command.

## $3 \quad$ I/O signals

## This part explains input signals and output signals.

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## 1 Overview of I/O signals

## 1-1 Overview of input signals

## Direct input

Direct input (DIN) is a method in which a signal is input directly by connecting the I/O cable to the connector. If the composite input function is used, a single input can turn two signals ON simultaneously, achieving saving of wiring.

| Name | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Input function | Selects an input signal to be assigned to DIN. |
| Inverting mode | The ON-OFF setting of the signal can be changed. |
| ON signal dead-time | The input signal is turned ON when the time having set is exceeded. <br> This can be used to take a measure to eliminate the noise or to adjust the timing <br> between the devices. |
| 1 shot signal | The input signal having been turned ON is automatically turned OFF after 250 $\mu \mathrm{s}$. |
| Composite input function | When DIN is turned ON, the signal selected here is also turned ON. |

Setting example: When the STOP input is turned ON during operation, turn the FREE input ON to put the motor in a non-excitation state.

If the parameters are set as shown in the table, the motor will be in a non-excitation state when the STOP input is turned ON.

| MEXEO2 code | Name | Setting value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| p6 | Input function | STOP |
|  | Inverting mode | Non invert |
|  | ON signal dead-time | 0 ms |
|  | 1 shot signal | 1 shot signal function is disabled |
|  | Composite input function | FREE |

## Virtual input

Virtual input (VIR-IN) is a method in which a signal set in virtual input is input by using output of a signal set in the virtual input source.
No wiring is required and this function can be used together with direct I/O because of the input method using the internal I/O. Up to four virtual inputs can be set.

| Name | $\quad$ Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Virtual input function | Selects an input signal to be assigned to VIR-IN. When a signal of the virtual <br> input source is output, VIR-IN is also turned ON. |
| Virtual input source selection | Selects an output signal to be the trigger of VIR-IN. |
| Virtual input inverting mode | The ON-OFF setting of the signal can be changed. |
| Virtual input ON signal dead time | The input signal is turned ON when the time having set is exceeded. <br> This can be used to take a measure to eliminate the noise or to adjust the <br> timing between the devices. |
| Virtual input 1 shot signal mode | The input signal having been turned ON is automatically turned OFF after <br> $250 \mu s$. |

Setting example: When the TLC output is turned ON, turn the STOP input ON to stop the motor.
If the parameters are set as shown in the table, the motor stops when the output torque reaches the upper limit.

| MEXE02 code | Name | Setting value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| p9 | Virtual input (VIR-IN0) function | STOP |
|  | Virtual input (VIR-IN0) source selection | TLC |
|  | Virtual input (VIR-IN0) inverting mode | Non invert |
|  | Virtual input (VIR-IN0) ON signal dead time | 0 ms |
|  | Virtual input (VIR-IN0) 1 shot signal mode | 1 shot signal function is disabled |

## 1-2 Overview of output signals

## Direct output

Direct output (DOUT) is a method in which a signal is output directly by connecting the I/O cable to the connector. If the composite output function is used, the logical combination result of two output signals can be output in a single signal.

| Name | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| (Normal) Output <br> function | Selects an output signal to be assigned to DOUT. |
| Inverting mode | The ON-OFF setting of the signal can be changed. |
| OFF delay time | The output signal is turned OFF when the time having set is exceeded. <br> This can be used to take a measure to eliminate the noise or to adjust the timing <br> between the devices. |
| Composite logical <br> combination | Sets the logical combination [AND (logical product) or OR (logical sum)] of the composite <br> output function. |
| Composite output <br> function | Selects an output signal for logical operation with the signal of DOUT. When logical <br> combination of the two signals is established, DOUT is turned ON. |
| Composite inverting <br> mode | Changes the ON-OFF setting of the signal selected in the composite output function. |

Setting example: When the HOME-END output and the AREAO output are turned ON, HOME-END (DOUTO) is output.
If parameters are set as shown in the table, the status of completing return-to-home and reaching to the specified position can be checked by a single output signal (DOUTO).

| MEXE02 code | Name | Setting value |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| p7 | (Normal) Output function | HOME-END |
|  | Inverting mode | Non invert |
|  | OFF delay time | 0 ms |
|  | Composite logical combination | AND |
|  | Composite output function | AREAO |
|  | Composite inverting mode | Non invert |

## - User output

User output (USR-OUT) is a method in which a signal is output by using the internal I/O.
Assign two types of signals ( $A$ and $B$ ) to a single user output. USR-OUT is output when the logical combination of $A$ and B is established.
No wiring is required and this function can be used together with direct I/O. Up to two user outputs can be set.

| Name | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| User output source A function | Selects the output function A. |
| User output source A inverting mode | Changes the ON-OFF setting of the output function A. |
| User output source B function | Selects the output function B. |
| User output source B inverting mode | Changes the ON-OFF setting of the output function B. |
| User output logical operation | Sets the logical combination [AND (logical product) or OR (logical sum)] <br> of the output function sources A and B. |

## Setting example: When the IN-POS output and the READY output are turned ON, USR-OUT is output.

If the parameters are set as shown in the table, the status where positioning operation is completed and operation is ready to start can be checked by a single output signal (USR-OUTO).

| MEXE02 code | Name | Setting value |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| p9 | User output (USR-OUT0) source A function | IN-POS |
|  | User output (USR-OUTO) source A inverting mode | Non invert |
|  | User output (USR-OUTO) source B function | READY |
|  | User output (USR-OUTO) source B inverting mode | Non invert |
|  | User output (USR-OUTO) logical operation | AND |

## 1-3 Setting contents of input signals and output signals

## Direct input

- Input function

| MEXEO2 <br> code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| p6 | DINO input function | Selects an input signal to be assigned to DIN. | Input signals list $\Rightarrow$ p. 33 | 30: HOMES |
|  | DIN1 input function |  |  | 1: FREE |
|  | DIN2 input function |  |  | 12: ETO-CLR |
|  | DIN3 input function |  |  | 104: EXT1 |
|  | DIN4 input function |  |  | 28: FW-LS |
|  | DIN5 input function |  |  | 29: RV-LS |

- Change of ON-OFF setting of input signals

| MEXEO2 code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| p6 | DINO inverting mode | Changes the ON-OFF setting of DIN. | 0 : Non invert <br> 1: Invert | 0 |
|  | DIN1 inverting mode |  |  | 0 |
|  | DIN2 inverting mode |  |  | 0 |
|  | DIN3 inverting mode |  |  | 0 |
|  | DIN4 inverting mode |  |  | 0 |
|  | DIN5 inverting mode |  |  | 0 |

- ON signal dead-time

| MEXEO2 <br> code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| p6 | DINO ON signal dead-time | Sets the ON signal dead-time of DIN. | 0 to 250 ms | 0 |
|  | DIN1 ON signal dead-time |  |  | 0 |
|  | DIN2 ON signal dead-time |  |  | 0 |
|  | DIN3 ON signal dead-time |  |  | 0 |
|  | DIN4 ON signal dead-time |  |  | 0 |
|  | DIN5 ON signal dead-time |  |  | 0 |



- 1 shot signal

| MEXE02 <br> code | Name | Description |  | Setting range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | Initial value

Note The HMI input is a signal that is recommended to be used as normally closed (always ON). When the HMI input is assigned to DIN, use in a state of keeping the " 1 shot signal" parameter as " 0 : 1 shot signal function is disabled."

- Composite input function

| MEXEO2 <br> code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| p6 | DIN0 composite input function | Selects an input signal to be assigned to DIN as the composite input function. | Input signals list$\Rightarrow p .33$ | 0: No function |
|  | DIN1 composite input function |  |  | 0 : No function |
|  | DIN2 composite input function |  |  | 0 : No function |
|  | DIN3 composite input function |  |  | 0 : No function |
|  | DIN4 composite input function |  |  | 0 : No function |
|  | DIN5 composite input function |  |  | 0 : No function |

## Virtual input

- Virtual input function

| MEXEO2 <br> code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| p9 | Virtual input (VIR-INO) function | Selects an input signal to be assigned to VIR-IN. | Input signals list$\Rightarrow \mathrm{p} .33$ | 0: No function |
|  | Virtual input (VIR-IN1) function |  |  | 0 : No function |
|  | Virtual input (VIR-IN2) function |  |  | 0 : No function |
|  | Virtual input (VIR-IN3) function |  |  | 0 : No function |

- Virtual input source selection

| MEXE02 <br> code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| p9 | Virtual input (VIR-IN0) source selection | Selects an output signal to be the trigger of VIR-IN. | Output signals list$\Rightarrow p .34$ | 128: CONST-OFF |
|  | Virtual input (VIR-IN1) source selection |  |  | 128: CONST-OFF |
|  | Virtual input (VIR-IN2) source selection |  |  | 128: CONST-OFF |
|  | Virtual input (VIR-IN3) source selection |  |  | 128: CONST-OFF |

- Virtual input inverting mode

| MEXE02 <br> code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| p9 | Virtual input (VIR-IN0) inverting mode | Changes the ON-OFF setting of VIR-IN. | 0 : Non invert <br> 1: Invert | 0 |
|  | Virtual input (VIR-IN1) inverting mode |  |  | 0 |
|  | Virtual input (VIR-IN2) inverting mode |  |  | 0 |
|  | Virtual input (VIR-IN3) inverting mode |  |  | 0 |

- Virtual input ON signal dead time

| MEXEO2 code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| p9 | Virtual input (VIR-INO) ON signal dead time | Sets the ON signal deadtime of VIR-IN. | 0 to 250 ms | 0 |
|  | Virtual input (VIR-IN1) ON signal dead time |  |  | 0 |
|  | Virtual input (VIR-IN2) ON signal dead time |  |  | 0 |
|  | Virtual input (VIR-IN3) ON signal dead time |  |  | 0 |

- Virtual input 1 shot signal mode

| MEXE02 <br> code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| p9 | Virtual input (VIR-INO) 1 shot signal mode | Enables the 1-shot signal function of VIR-IN. | 0 : 1 shot signal function is disabled <br> 1: 1 shot signal function is enabled | 0 |
|  | Virtual input (VIR-IN1) 1 shot signal mode |  |  | 0 |
|  | Virtual input (VIR-IN2) <br> 1 shot signal mode |  |  | 0 |
|  | Virtual input (VIR-IN3) 1 shot signal mode |  |  | 0 |

- Direct output
- (Normal) Output function

| MEXEO2 <br> code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| p7 | DOUT0 (Normal) output function | Selects an output signal to be assigned to DOUT. | Output signals list$\Rightarrow \text { p. } 34$ | 144: HOME-END |
|  | DOUT1 (Normal) output function |  |  | 137: ETO-MON |
|  | DOUT2 (Normal) output function |  |  | 0 : No function |
|  | DOUT3 (Normal) output function |  |  | 142: SON-MON |
|  | DOUT4 (Normal) output function |  |  | 134: MOVE |
|  | DOUT5 (Normal) output function |  |  | 130: ALM-B |

- Inverting mode

| MEXEO2 <br> code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| p7 | DOUTO inverting mode | Changes the ON-OFF setting of DOUT. | 0 : Non invert 1: Invert | 0 |
|  | DOUT1 inverting mode |  |  | 0 |
|  | DOUT2 inverting mode |  |  | 0 |
|  | DOUT3 inverting mode |  |  | 0 |
|  | DOUT4 inverting mode |  |  | 0 |
|  | DOUT5 inverting mode |  |  | 0 |

- OFF delay time

| MEXEO2 <br> code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| p7 | DOUT0 OFF delay time | Sets the OFF delay time of DOUT. | 0 to 250 ms | 0 |
|  | DOUT1 OFF delay time |  |  | 0 |
|  | DOUT2 OFF delay time |  |  | 0 |
|  | DOUT3 OFF delay time |  |  | 0 |
|  | DOUT4 OFF delay time |  |  | 0 |
|  | DOUT5 OFF delay time |  |  | 0 |



- Composite logical combination

| MEXEO2 <br> code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| p7 | DOUT0 composite logical combination | Sets the composite logical combination of DOUT. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0: AND } \\ & \text { 1: OR } \end{aligned}$ | 1 |
|  | DOUT1 composite logical combination |  |  | 1 |
|  | DOUT2 composite logical combination |  |  | 1 |
|  | DOUT3 composite logical combination |  |  | 1 |
|  | DOUT4 composite logical combination |  |  | 1 |
|  | DOUT5 composite logical combination |  |  | 1 |

- Composite output function

| MEXE02 <br> code | Name | Description |  | Setting range |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | Initial value

- Composite inverting mode

| MEXEO2 <br> code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| p7 | DOUT0 composite inverting mode | Changes the ON-OFF setting of the composite output function of DOUT. | 0 : Non invert 1: Invert | 0 |
|  | DOUT1 composite inverting mode |  |  | 0 |
|  | DOUT2 composite inverting mode |  |  | 0 |
|  | DOUT3 composite inverting mode |  |  | 0 |
|  | DOUT4 composite inverting mode |  |  | 0 |
|  | DOUT5 composite inverting mode |  |  | 0 |

■ User output

- User output source A function

| MEXE02 <br> code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial value |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| p9 | User output (USR-OUT0) <br> source A function | Sets the output source A of | Output signals list <br> Us.34 | 128: CONST-OFF |
|  | User output (USR-OUT1) <br> source A function | USR-OUT. | 128: CONST-OFF |  |

- User output source A inverting mode

| MEXE02 <br> code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| p9 | User output (USR-OUTO) source A inverting mode | Changes the ON/OFF setting of the output source A of USR-OUT. | 0 : Non invert <br> 1: Invert | 0 |
|  | User output (USR-OUT1) source A inverting mode |  |  | 0 |

- User output source B function

| MEXEO2 <br> code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial value |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| p9 | User output (USR-OUT0) <br> source B function | Sets the output source B of <br> User output (USR-OUT1) <br> source B function | Output signals list <br> $\Rightarrow$ p.34 | 128: CONST-OFF |
|  |  | 128: CONST-OFF |  |  |

- User output source B inverting mode

| MEXE02 <br> code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial value |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| p9 | User output (USR-OUT0) <br> source B inverting mode | Changes the ON/OFF setting of the <br> output source B of USR-OUT. | 0 : Non invert <br> $1:$ : Invert | 0 |
|  | User output (USR-OUT1) <br> source B inverting mode | 0 | 0 |  |

- User output logical operation

| MEXE02 <br> code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial value |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| p9 | User output (USR-OUT0) <br> logical operation | Sets the logical combination of the output <br> sources A and B of USR-OUT. | O: AND <br> $1:$ OR | 1 |
|  | User output (USR-OUT1) <br> logical operation | Soun | 1 |  |

## 2 Signals list

Assign I/O signals using the MEXEO2 software or via EtherCAT.
To assign signals via EtherCAT, use the "Assignment number" in the table instead of the signal name.

## 2-1 Input signals list

Refer to "4 Input signals" on p .43 for details about each signal.

| Assignment number | Signal name | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | No function | Set when the input terminal is not used. |
| 1 | FREE | Shut off the motor current to put the motor in a non-excitation state. In the case of an electromagnetic brake motor, the electromagnetic brake is released. |
| 3 | CLR | Clear the deviation (position deviation) between the command position and the feedback position. |
| 5 | STOP | Stop the motor. |
| 8 | ALM-RST | Reset the alarm generated presently. |
| 9 | P-PRESET | Rewrite the mechanical home to the present position. |
| 12 | ETO-CLR | If the ETO-CLR input is turned ON after both the HWTO1 and HWTO2 inputs are turned ON to release the power removal function, the motor will be in a state where it can be excited. |
| 13 | LAT-CLR | Clear the cumulative load. This is used when the Cumulative load value auto clear (41B3h) is set to "0: Disable." |
| 14 | INFO-CLR | Clear the information status. |
| 16 | HMI | Release the function limitation of the MEXE02 software. |
| 22 | TRQ-LMT | Execute the torque limiting. |
| 23 | SPD-LMT | Execute speed limiting. This signal cannot be used in the Cyclic synchronous position mode (CSP). |
| 26 | FW-BLK | Stop the operation in the forward direction. |
| 27 | RV-BLK | Stop the operation in the reverse direction. |
| 28 | FW-LS | This is a signal to be input from the limit sensor in the forward direction. |
| 29 | RV-LS | This is a signal to be input from the limit sensor in the reverse direction. |
| 30 | HOMES | This is a signal input from the mechanical home sensor. |
| 31 | SLIT | This is a signal to be input from the slit sensor. |
| 80 | R0 |  |
| 81 | R1 |  |
| 82 | R2 |  |
| 83 | R3 |  |
| 84 | R4 |  |
| 85 | R5 |  |
| 86 | R6 |  |
| 87 | R7 | These are general signals. |
| 88 | R8 | e are general signals. |
| 89 | R9 |  |
| 90 | R10 |  |
| 91 | R11 |  |
| 92 | R12 |  |
| 93 | R13 |  |
| 94 | R14 |  |
| 95 | R15 |  |


| Assignment <br> number | Signal name | Function |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 104 | EXT1 | This is an external latch signal for the touch probe 1. |
| 105 | EXT2 | This is an external latch signal for the touch probe 2. |

## 2-2 Output signals list

Refer to " 5 Output signals" on p. 52 for details about each signal.

| Assignment number | Signal name | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | No function | Set when the output terminal is not used. |
| 1 | FREE_R |  |
| 3 | CLR_R |  |
| 5 | STOP_R |  |
| 8 | ALM-RST_R |  |
| 9 | P-PRESET_R |  |
| 12 | ETO-CLR_R |  |
| 13 | LAT-CLR_R |  |
| 14 | INFO-CLR_R |  |
| 16 | HMI_R |  |
| 22 | TRQ-LMT_R |  |
| 23 | SPD-LMT_R |  |
| 26 | FW-BLK_R |  |
| 27 | RV-BLK_R |  |
| 28 | FW-LS_R |  |
| 29 | RV-LS_R |  |
| 30 | HOMES_R |  |
| 31 | SLIT_R | Output in response to an input signal. |
| 80 | RO_R |  |
| 81 | R1_R |  |
| 82 | R2_R |  |
| 83 | R3_R |  |
| 84 | R4_R |  |
| 85 | R5_R |  |
| 86 | R6_R |  |
| 87 | R7_R |  |
| 88 | R8_R |  |
| 89 | R9_R |  |
| 90 | R10_R |  |
| 91 | R11_R |  |
| 92 | R12_R |  |
| 93 | R13_R |  |
| 94 | R14_R |  |
| 95 | R15_R |  |
| 128 | CONST-OFF | Output an OFF state all the time. |
| 129 | ALM-A | Output the alarm status of the driver (normally open). |
| 130 | ALM-B | Output the alarm status of the driver (normally closed). |
| 131 | SYS-RDY | Output when the control power supply of the driver is turned on. |
| 132 | READY | Output when the driver is ready to operate. |


| Assignment number | Signal name | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 134 | MOVE | Output while the motor operates. |
| 135 | INFO | Output the information status of the driver. |
| 136 | SYS-BSY | Output when the driver is in an internal processing state. |
| 137 | ETO-MON | Output after the HWTO1 input or the HWTO2 input is turned OFF until the motor is in a state where it can be excited. |
| 138 | IN-POS | Output when positioning operation is completed. This signal is not output in the Cyclic synchronous position mode (CSP). |
| 139 | ZV | Output when the feedback speed reaches the speed 0 . |
| 140 | TLC | Output when the output torque reaches the maximum output torque or the torque limiting value. |
| 141 | VA | Output when the operating speed reaches the target speed. This signal is not output in the Cyclic synchronous position mode (CSP). |
| 142 | SON-MON | Output when the motor is in an excitation state. |
| 144 | HOME-END | Output when return-to-home (homing) operation is completed or position preset is executed. |
| 145 | ABSPEN | Output when coordinates are set. |
| 149 | PRST-DIS | After preset, this signal is turned ON when preset is required again before the motor is operated. |
| 150 | PRST-STLD | Output when the mechanical home is set. |
| 151 | ORGN-STLD | Output when the mechanical home is set in accordance with the product at the time of factory shipment. |
| 152 | RND-OVF | The output is inverted when the wrap range is exceeded. (Toggle action) |
| 153 | FW-SLS | Output when the software limit in the forward direction is reached. |
| 154 | RV-SLS | Output when the software limit in the reverse direction is reached. |
| 155 | ZSG | Output each time the feedback position of the motor rotates one revolution from the preset position. |
| 156 | RND-ZERO | Output when the motor is at the home of the wrap range in a state where the Wrap (RND) setting (41C7h) is set to "1: enable." |
| 160 | AREAO |  |
| 161 | AREA1 |  |
| 162 | AREA2 |  |
| 163 | AREA3 |  |
| 164 | AREA4 | Output when the motor is within the area. |
| 165 | AREA5 |  |
| 166 | AREA6 |  |
| 167 | AREA7 |  |
| 168 | MPS | Output when the main power supply is in an ON state. |
| 169 | MBC | Output when the electromagnetic brake is in a state of releasing the motor shaft. |
| 170 | RG | Output when the driver is in a regeneration state. |
| 172 | EDM-MON | Output when both the HWTO1 and HWTO2 inputs are turned OFF. |
| 173 | HWTOIN-MON | Output when either the HWTO1 input or the HWTO2 input is turned OFF. |
| 180 | USR-OUTO | Output a logical product (AND) or a logical sum (OR) for two types of output |
| 181 | USR-OUT1 | signals. |
| 192 | TRQ-LMTD | Output while torque limiting is performed. |
| 193 | SPD-LMTD | Output while speed limiting is performed. |
| 196 | OPE-BSY | Output while internal oscillation is performed. |
| 204 | DCMD-RDY | Output when the driver is ready to operate. |
| 205 | DCMD-FULL | Output while data is written in the buffer area. If operation of Set of Set-points is performed in the Profile position mode (PP), the operation command is written in the buffer area. |


| Assignment number | Signal name | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 206 | OL-DTCT | Output when the output torque reaches the torque to detect the overload alarm. |
| 224 | INFO-USRIO |  |
| 225 | INFO-POSERR |  |
| 226 | INFO-DRVTMP |  |
| 227 | INFO-MTRTMP |  |
| 228 | INFO-OVOLT |  |
| 229 | INFO-UVOLT |  |
| 230 | INFO-TLCTIME |  |
| 231 | INFO-LOAD |  |
| 232 | INFO-SPD |  |
| 233 | INFO-START |  |
| 234 | INFO-ZHOME |  |
| 235 | INFO-PR-REQ |  |
| 237 | INFO-EGR-E | Output when the corresponding information is generated. |
| 238 | INFO-RND-E | Refer to p. 221 for the information list. |
| 240 | INFO-FW-OT |  |
| 241 | INFO-RV-OT |  |
| 242 | INFO-CULD0 |  |
| 243 | INFO-CULD1 |  |
| 244 | INFO-TRIP |  |
| 245 | INFO-ODO |  |
| 247 | INFO-TRQ |  |
| 248 | INFO-STLTIME |  |
| 252 | INFO-DSLMTD |  |
| 253 | INFO-IOTEST |  |
| 254 | INFO-CFG |  |
| 255 | INFO-RBT |  |

## 3 Signal type

## 3-1 Direct I/O

Direct I/O is I/O to be accessed via the I/O signal connector.

## Assignment to input terminals

Use parameters to assign the input signals to the input terminals DIN0 to DIN5.
Refer to "2-1 Input signals list" on p .33 for input signals that can be assigned.

| Connector <br> terminal number | Terminal <br> name | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | DIN0 | HOMES |
| 4 | DIN2 | ETO-CLR |
| 6 | DIN4 | FW-LS |



| Connector <br> terminal number | Terminal <br> name | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | DIN1 | FREE |
| 16 | DIN3 | EXT1 |
| 18 | DIN5 | RV-LS |

- Related parameters

| MEXEO2 code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| p6 | DINO input function | Selects an input signal to be assigned to DIN. | Input signals list$\Rightarrow \mathrm{p} .33$ | 30: HOMES |
|  | DIN1 input function |  |  | 1: FREE |
|  | DIN2 input function |  |  | 12: ETO-CLR |
|  | DIN3 input function |  |  | 104: EXT1 |
|  | DIN4 input function |  |  | 28: FW-LS |
|  | DIN5 input function |  |  | 29: RV-LS |

Note - When the same input signal is assigned to multiple input terminals, the function will be executed if any of the terminals becomes active.

- When the HMI input is not assigned to an input terminal, this input will always be in an ON state. If it is assigned to both direct I/O and remote I/O, the function will be executed only when both of them are turned ON.


## - Assignment to output terminals

Use parameters to assign the output signals to the output terminals DOUT0 to DOUT5.
Refer to "2-2 Output signals list" on p. 34 for output signals that can be assigned.

| Connector <br> terminal number | Terminal <br> name | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | DOUT0 | HOME-END |
| 8 | DOUT2 | No function |
| 9 | DOUT4 | MOVE |



| Connector <br> terminal number | Terminal <br> name | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19 | DOUT1 | ETO-MON |
| 20 | DOUT3 | SON-MON |
| 21 | DOUT5 | ALM-B |

## - Related parameters

| MEXEO2 code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| p7 | DOUTO (Normal) output function | Selects an output signal to be assigned to DOUT. | Output signals list $\Rightarrow$ p. 34 | 144: HOME-END |
|  | DOUT1 (Normal) output function |  |  | 137: ETO-MON |
|  | DOUT2 (Normal) output function |  |  | 0 : No function |
|  | DOUT3 (Normal) output function |  |  | 142: SON-MON |
|  | DOUT4 (Normal) output function |  |  | 134: MOVE |
|  | DOUT5 (Normal) output function |  |  | 130: ALM-B |

Pin assignments list
memo - All input signals of the driver are photocoupler inputs.

- The status of signals is shown as follows.

I/O signals for normally open: "ON: Current-carrying" "OFF: Not current-carrying" I/O signals for normally closed: "ON: Not current-carrying" "OFF: Current-carrying"

| Pin <br> No. | Signal <br> name | Description* |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | NC | No connection |
| 2 | NC | No connection |
| 3 | IN0 | Control input 0 (HOMES) |
| 4 | IN2 | Control input 2 (ETO-CLR) |
| 5 | IN-COM <br> $0-3$ | INO to IN3 inputs common |
| 6 | IN4 | Control input 4 (FW-LS) |
| 7 | OUT0 | Control output 0 (HOME-END) |
| 8 | OUT2 | Control output 2 (Not used) |
| 9 | OUT4 | Control output 4 (MOVE) |
| 10 | OUT- <br> COM | Output common |
| 11 | ASG+ | Phase A pulse output positive |
| 12 | BSG+ | Phase B pulse output positive |


|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pin } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Signal name | Description* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 13 | NC | No connection |
|  | 14 | NC | No connection |
|  | 15 | IN1 | Control input 1 (FREE) |
|  | 16 | IN3 | Control input 3 (EXT1) |
|  | 17 | $\begin{gathered} \text { IN-COM } \\ 4-5 \end{gathered}$ | IN4, IN5 Inputs common |
|  | 18 | IN5 | Control input 5 (RV-LS) |
|  | 19 | OUT1 | Control output 1 (ETO-MON) |
|  | 20 | OUT3 | Control output 3 (SON-MON) |
|  | 21 | OUT5 | Control output 5 (ALM-B) |
|  | 22 | GND | GND |
|  | 23 | ASG- | Phase A pulse output - |
|  | 24 | BSG- | Phase B pulse output - |

* ( ): Initial value


## - Connection example with a current sink output circuit

Values in parentheses ( ) in the figure are initial values.


■ Connection example with a current source output circuit
Values in parentheses ( ) in the figure are initial values.


## 3-2 Remote I/O

Remote I/O is I/O to be accessed via EtherCAT.
■ Assignment to input signals
Use parameters to assign the input signals to R-INO to R-IN15 of remote I/O.
Refer to "2-1 Input signals list" on p .33 for input signals that can be assigned.

| Remote I/O signal name | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: |
| R-IN0 | No function |
| R-IN1 | No function |
| R-IN2 | No function |
| R-IN3 | No function |
| R-IN4 | No function |
| R-IN5 | No function |
| R-IN6 | No function |
| R-IN7 | No function |


| Remote I/O signal name | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: |
| R-IN8 | No function |
| R-IN9 | No function |
| R-IN10 | No function |
| R-IN11 | No function |
| R-IN12 | No function |
| R-IN13 | No function |
| R-IN14 | No function |
| R-IN15 | No function |

- Related parameters

| MEXEO2 <br> code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| p8 | R-INO input function | Selects an input signal to be assigned to R-IN. | Input signals list$\Rightarrow \mathrm{p} .33$ | 0: No function |
|  | R-IN1 input function |  |  | 0: No function |
|  | R-IN2 input function |  |  | 0 : No function |
|  | R-IN3 input function |  |  | 0 : No function |
|  | R-IN4 input function |  |  | 0: No function |
|  | R-IN5 input function |  |  | 0 : No function |
|  | R-IN6 input function |  |  | 0 : No function |
|  | R-IN7 input function |  |  | 0 : No function |
|  | R-IN8 input function |  |  | 0 : No function |
|  | R-IN9 input function |  |  | 0 : No function |
|  | R-IN10 input function |  |  | 0 : No function |
|  | R-IN11 input function |  |  | 0: No function |
|  | R-IN12 input function |  |  | 0 : No function |
|  | R-IN13 input function |  |  | 0 : No function |
|  | R-IN14 input function |  |  | 0 : No function |
|  | R-IN15 input function |  |  | 0 : No function |

Note - When the same input signal is assigned to multiple input terminals, the function will be executed if any of the terminals becomes active.

- When the HMI input is not assigned to an input terminal, this input will always be in an ON state. If it is assigned to both direct I/O and remote I/O, the function will be executed only when both of them are turned ON.


## - Assignment to output signals

Use parameters to assign the output signals to R-OUT0 to R-OUT15 of remote I/O.
Refer to "2-2 Output signals list" on p. 34 for output signals that can be assigned.

| Remote I/O signal name | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: |
| R-OUT0 | FW-LS_R |
| R-OUT1 | RV-LS_R |
| R-OUT2 | ZSG |
| R-OUT3 | No function |
| R-OUT4 | HOME-END |
| R-OUT5 | DCMD-RDY |
| R-OUT6 | INFO |
| R-OUT7 | ALM-A |


| Remote I/O signal name | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: |
| R-OUT8 | SYS-BSY |
| R-OUT9 | AREAO |
| R-OUT10 | AREA1 |
| R-OUT11 | AREA2 |
| R-OUT12 | No function |
| R-OUT13 | MOVE |
| R-OUT14 | IN-POS |
| R-OUT15 | TLC |

- Related parameters

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { MEXEO2 } \\ & \text { code } \end{aligned}$ | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| p8 | R-OUT0 output function | Selects an output signal to be assigned to R-OUT. | Output signals list$\Rightarrow \text { p. } 34$ | 28: FW-LS_R |
|  | R-OUT1 output function |  |  | 29: RV-LS_R |
|  | R-OUT2 output function |  |  | 155: ZSG |
|  | R-OUT3 output function |  |  | 0: No function |
|  | R-OUT4 output function |  |  | 144: HOME-END |
|  | R-OUT5 output function |  |  | 204: DCMD-RDY |
|  | R-OUT6 output function |  |  | 135: INFO |
|  | R-OUT7 output function |  |  | 129: ALM-A |
|  | R-OUT8 output function |  |  | 136: SYS-BSY |
|  | R-OUT9 output function |  |  | 160: AREAO |
|  | R-OUT10 output function |  |  | 161: AREA1 |
|  | R-OUT11 output function |  |  | 162: AREA2 |
|  | R-OUT12 output function |  |  | 0: No function |
|  | R-OUT13 output function |  |  | 134: MOVE |
|  | R-OUT14 output function |  |  | 138: IN-POS |
|  | R-OUT15 output function |  |  | 140: TLC |

## 4 Input signals

## 4-1 Operation control

## Excitation switching signal

This signal is used to switch the motor excitation state between excitation and non-excitation.

- FREE input

Turning the FREE input ON will shut off the motor current and put the motor in a non-excitation state. The output shaft can be rotated manually since the holding force of the motor is lost. In the case of an electromagnetic brake motor, the electromagnetic brake is also in a sate of releasing the motor shaft.

Note When a load is installed vertically, do not turn the FREE input ON. The motor will lose its holding force and a load may fall.

## When the motor is in an excitation state

1. When the FREE input is turned ON, the READY output is turned OFF to put the motor in a non-excitation state.
2. When the FREE input is turned OFF, the motor goes into an excitation state to turn the READY output ON.


## When the motor is in a non-excitation state

1. When the FREE input is turned ON, the electromagnetic brake is in a state of releasing the motor shaft.
2. When the FREE input is turned OFF, the electromagnetic brake is in a state of holding the motor shaft.


## ■ Operation stop signals

These signals are used to stop the motor operation. The IN-POS output is not turned ON even if an operation stop signal is turned ON.

## - CLR input

Turning the CLR input ON will clear the position deviation counter and set the position deviation between the command position and the feedback position to zero. The motor immediately stops at the present feedback position when it is operating. The remaining travel amount is cleared.

1. When the CLR input is turned ON during operation, the motor stops and the position deviation is also cleared.
2. When the CLR input is turned OFF, the READY output is turned ON.



* It varies depending on the driving condition.


## - STOP input

Turning the STOP input ON will stop the operation according to the setting of the "STOP input action" parameter. When the operation is stopped, the remaining travel amount is cleared.

## Related parameter

| MEXE02 <br> code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| p5 | STOP input action | Sets how to stop the motor when the STOP <br> input is turned ON. | 0: Immediate stop <br> $3:$ Deceleration stop | 3 |

## When the STOP input action is set to "Deceleration stop" (when the motor stops while the STOP input is ON)

1. When the STOP input is turned ON during operation, the motor starts the stopping movement.
2. When the STOP input is turned OFF, the READY output is turned ON.



When the STOP input action is set to "Deceleration stop" (when the motor does not stop while the STOP input is ON)

1. When the STOP input is turned ON during operation, the motor starts the stopping movement. Even after the STOP input is turned OFF, the motor continues the deceleration operation until it stops.
2. When the motor stops, the READY output is turned ON.


## When the STOP input action is set to "Immediate stop"

1. If the STOP input is turned ON during operation, the motor stops at the command position at the time the ON state of the STOP input is detected.
2. When the STOP input is turned OFF, the READY output is turned ON.


* It varies depending on the driving condition.
- FW-BLK input, RV-BLK input

Turning the FW-BLK input or the RV-BLK input ON will stop the operation according to the setting of the "FW-BLK/ RV-BLK input action" parameter. Turning the FW-BLK input ON will stop the operation in the forward direction, and turning the RV-BLK input ON will stop the operation in the reverse direction. When the operation is stopped, the remaining travel amount is cleared. While an input that has stopped the operation is ON, the motor will not operate even if an operation start signal to operate in the same direction as the stop signal is input. An operation start signal in the opposite direction can be used for operation.

## Related parameter

| MEXE02 <br> code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| p5 | FW-BLK/RV-BLK input action | Sets how to stop the motor <br> when the FW-BLK input or the <br> RV-BLK input is turned ON. | 0: Immediate stop <br> $1:$ Deceleration stop | 0 |

memo The following information is generated when the FW-BLK input or the RV-BLK input is turned ON.

- When the FW-BLK input is turned ON: Forward operation prohibition
- When the RV-BLK input is turned ON: Reverse operation prohibition


## When the FW-BLK/RV-BLK input action is set to "Deceleration stop" (when the motor stops while the FW-BLK input is ON)

1. When the FW-BLK input is turned ON during operation in the forward direction, the motor starts the stopping movement.
2. When the operation is stopped, the READY output is turned ON.
3. If an operation start signal in the reverse direction is input while the FW-BLK input is ON, the READY output is turned OFF to start operation.


Excitation

Motor excitation | Non-excitation |
| :--- |
| Hold |
| Electromagnetic brake |
| Release |

## When the FW-BLK/RV-BLK input action is set to "Deceleration stop"

 (when the motor does not stop while the FW-BLK input is ON)1. When the FW-BLK input is turned ON during operation in the forward direction, the motor starts the stopping movement.
2. Even after the FW-BLK input is turned OFF, the motor continues the deceleration operation until it stops. When the operation is stopped, the READY output is turned ON.


## When the FW-BLK/RV-BLK input action is set to "Immediate stop"

1. If the FW-BLK input is turned ON during operation in the forward direction, the motor will stop.
2. The motor stops at the command position at the time when the ON status of the FW-BLK input was detected.


* It varies depending on the driving condition.


## 4-2 Position coordinate management

## External sensor input signals

## - FW-LS input, RV-LS input

These are input signals from the limit sensors. The FW-LS input is a sensor in the forward direction and the RV-LS input is that in the reverse direction.

- Return-to-home:

When the FW-LS input or the RV-LS input is detected, return-to-home operation is performed according to the setting of the "(HOME) Return-to-home mode" parameter.

- Other than return-to-home:

Detect the hardware overtravel to stop the motor. When the "FW-LS/RV-LS input action" parameter is set to " -1 : Use as the sensor for return-to-home," the motor does not stop.

## Related parameter

| MEXE02 <br> code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial <br> value |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| p5 | FW-LS/RV-LS <br> input action | Sets how to stop the motor when the <br> FW-LS input or the RV-LS input is <br> turned ON. | (1: Use as the sensor for <br> return-to-home <br> 0: Immediate stop <br> 1: Deceleration stop <br> 2: Immediate stop with alarm <br> 3: Deceleration stop with alarm |  |

- HOMES input

This is an input signal from the mechanical home sensor when the "(HOME) Return-to-home mode" parameter is set to "1: 3-sensor" or "2: One-way rotation."
Related parameter

| MEXE02 <br> code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial <br> value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| p3 | (HOME) Return-to-home mode | Sets the return-to-home method. | $0: 2$-sensor <br> $1: 3$-sensor <br> $2:$ One-way rotation | 1 |

## - SLIT input

Connect when returning to the home using a sensor with slit.
When executing return-to-home operation, using the SLIT input concurrently can detect the home more accurately.

## - Coordinate preset signal

This signal is used to preset the mechanical home or the electrical home.

- P-PRESET input

Turning the P-PRESET input ON can rewrite the command position and the feedback position to the value set in the "Preset position" parameter.
At the same time, they are written to the non-volatile memory.
However, position preset cannot be executed while the motor is in operation.
Note Even if the motor is stopped, position preset cannot be executed while the TLC output is ON.
The INFO-PR-REQ output is turned ON while position preset is executed. When position preset is completed, the HOME-END output is turned ON.


## 4-3 Management of driver

## - Status release signals

These signals are used to release the signal or status that is not released automatically.

## - ALM-RST input

If an alarm is generated, the motor will stop. At this time, turning the ALM-RST input from OFF to ON will reset the alarm (the alarm will be reset at the ON edge of the ALM-RST input). Be sure to remove the cause of the alarm and ensure safety before resetting the alarm.
Note that some alarms cannot be reset with the ALM-RST input.
Refer to "1-4 Alarm list" on p. 212 for alarms.

- LAT-CLR input

Turning the LAT-CLR input ON will clear the latch status.

- INFO-CLR input

This signal is enabled when the "Information auto clear" parameter is set to "0: Disable (not turned OFF automatically)."
Turning the INFO-CLR input ON will clear the information status.

## - Driver function change signals

- HMI input

Turning the HMI input ON will release the function limitation of the MEXEO2 software. Turning it OFF will limit the function.
The functions to be limited are shown below.

- I/O test
- Remote operation
- Writing of operation data and parameters
- [Restore to factory settings] under the [Communication] menu


## Note

- When the HMI input is not assigned to direct I/O or remote I/O, this input will always be in an ON state. If it is assigned to both direct I/O and remote I/O, the function will be executed only when both of them are turned ON.
- When the HMI input is assigned to the DIN input function, do not set the "1 shot signal" parameter to "Enable."


## - TRQ-LMT input

Turning the TRQ-LMT input ON will limit the torque.

- SPD-LMT input

Turning the SPD-LMT input ON will limit the operating speed.
Related parameters

| MEXE02 <br> code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial <br> value |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| p5 | SPD-LMT speed limit type <br> selection | Selects the setting method of the <br> speed limit value. | $0:$ Ratio <br> 1:Value | 0 |
|  | SPD-LMT speed limit ratio | Sets the percentage of the speed limit <br> based on "Operating speed" of the <br> operation data being $100 \%$. This is <br> enabled when the "SPD-LMT speed <br> limit type selection" parameter is set to <br> "0: Ratio." | 1 to $100 \%$ | 50 |
|  | SPD-LMT speed limit value | Sets the speed limit value as "Value." <br> This is enabled when the "SPD-LMT <br> speed limit type selection" parameter is <br> set to "1:Value." | 1 to 4,000,000 Hz | 1,000 |

## 5 Output signals

## 5-1 Management of driver

Driver status indication signals

- ALM-A output, ALM-B output

If an alarm is generated, the ALM-A output is turned ON and the ALM-B output is turned OFF. At the same time, the PWR/ALM LED on the driver will blink in red, and the motor will stop. The motor goes into a non-excitation state after it stops.
The ALM-A output is normally open and the ALM-B output is normally closed.

- SYS-RDY output

After the control power supply is turned on, when output signals are ready to operate ON-OFF and signals are enabled to input, the SYS-RDY output is turned ON.

- INFO output

If information is generated, the INFO output is turned ON.
Related parameters

| MEXEO2 <br> code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial <br> value |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| p4 | Information <br> auto clear | When the cause of information is <br> eliminated, the INFO output and <br> the bit output of the corresponding <br> information are turned OFF <br> automatically. | 0: Disable <br> (not turned OFF automatically) <br> 1: Enable <br> (turned OFF automatically) | 1 |
|  | Information LED <br> condition | Sets the LED status when <br> information is generated. | 0:The LED does not blink <br> 1:The LED blinks | 1 |

- SYS-BSY output

The SYS-BSY output is turned ON while the driver executes the maintenance command.

- Output of information signals

If corresponding information is generated, each output signal is turned ON.
Refer to "2-2 Information list" on p. 221 for details about information.
■ Hardware status indication

- SON-MON output

The SON-MON output is turned ON while the motor is in an excitation state.

- MPS output

The MPS output is turned ON when the main power supply is turned on.

- MBC output

Use this signal when controlling the electromagnetic brake by the host controller.
The MBC output is turned ON when the electromagnetic brake releases the motor shaft, and OFF when it holds.
Detect the ON-OFF status of the MBC output using the host controller, and control the electromagnetic brake.

- RG output

The RG output is turned ON when the driver enters a regeneration state due to an increase in the input voltage.

## 5-2 Management of operation

## ■ Operation status indication

- READY output

When the driver is ready to operate, the READY output is turned ON. Input the operation start command to the driver after the READY output is turned ON.
The READY output is turned ON when all of the following conditions are satisfied.

- The control power supply and the main power supply of the driver are turned on.
- The excitation command is input from the EhterCAT MainDevice.
- The FREE input is OFF.
- The STOP input is OFF.
- The CLR input is OFF.
- An alarm is not being generated.
- The motor is not operated.
- The following monitors or menus are not executed with the MEXE02 software.
- Remote operation
- I/O test
- Data writing
- Restore to factory settings
- The following commands are not executed via EtherCAT.
- Configuration
- All data batch initialization
- Read batch NV memory
- Write batch NV memory
- Read from backup
- Write to backup
- MOVE output

The MOVE output is turned ON while the motor operates.
Related parameter

| MEXE02 <br> code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial <br> value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| p5 | MOVE minimum ON time | Sets the minimum time during which the <br> MOVE output remains ON. | 0 to 255 ms | 0 |

- OPE-BSY output

The OPE-BSY output is turned ON while the driver executes internal oscillation.

- IN-POS output

After positioning operation is completed, when the motor has converged in a position of the "Position window" parameter against the command position, the IN-POS output is turned ON.


Related parameters

| MEXE02 <br> code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial <br> value |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| p1 | Position window | This is used to set the output range of the <br> positioning completion output (IN-POS). It <br> is the same as the "IN-POS positioning <br> completion signal range" parameter of the <br> AZ Series. In the Profile position mode (PP), <br> after positioning operation is properly <br> completed, the Target Reached (6041h: <br> bit10) of the Statusword changes to 1 <br> when the feedback position has converged <br> in a range of the Position window <br> parameter against the Position demand <br> value (command position). The IN-POS <br> output range can be offset by the "IN-POS <br> positioning completion signal offset" <br> parameter. | 1 to $180\left(1=0.1^{\circ}\right)$ | 18 |
| p5 | IN-POS positioning <br> completion signal offset | Sets the amount of offset from the target <br> position. | -18 to $18\left(1=0.1^{\circ}\right)$ | 0 |

memo When continuous operation is stopped, or when operation is interrupted by the STOP input or other operation stop signals, the IN-POS output is not turned ON.

## - TLC output

The TLC output is turned ON when the output torque reaches the maximum output torque or the torque limiting value.

- VA output

The VA output is turned ON when the operating speed reaches the target speed.
The judgment criterion can be set using the "VA mode selection" parameter.
When the "VA mode selection" parameter is set to "0: Actual speed attainment (speed at feedback position)"

When the motor feedback speed falls in the setting range of the "VA detection speed range" parameter with the command speed as a center, the VA output is turned ON.


## When the "VA mode selection" parameter is set to "1: Speed at command position (only internal profile)"

When the motor command speed matches the target speed, the VA output is turned ON.


When the "VA mode selection" parameter is set to "2: Speed at feedback position \& command position (only internal profile)
When the motor feedback speed falls in the setting range of the "VA detection speed range" parameter with the target speed as the center, the VA output is turned ON.


## Related parameters

| MEXE02 <br> code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| p5 | VA mode selection | Selects the judgment criterion of the VA output. | 0: Actual speed attainment (speed at feedback position) <br> 1: Speed at command position (only internal profile) <br> 2: Speed at feedback position \& command position (only internal profile) | 2 |
|  | VA detection speed range | Sets the allowable range of the judgment criterion for the feedback speed when the "VA mode selection" parameter is set to "0: Actual speed attainment (speed at feedback position)" or "2: Speed at feedback position \& command position (only internal profile)." | 1 to $200 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ | 30 |

## - TRQ-LMTD output

This signal is enabled when the torque limiting is being performed. When the motor output torque reaches the torque limiting value, the TRQ-LMTD output is turned ON. Refer to $p .145$ for the torque limiting function.

## - SPD-LMTD output

This signal is enabled when the speed limiting is being performed. If the operating speed increases equal to or higher than the value set in the "SPD-LMT speed limit ratio" parameter or the "SPD-LMT speed limit value" parameter, it is limited to turn the SPD-LMTD output ON.

## Related parameters

| MEXEO2 <br> code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial <br> value |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| p5 | SPD-LMT speed limit type <br> selection | Selects the setting method of the <br> speed limit value. | 0: Ratio <br> 1:Value | 0 |
|  | Sets the percentage of the speed to be <br> limited based on "Operating speed" of <br> the operation data being $100 \%$. This is <br> enabled when the "SPD-LMT speed <br> limit type selection" parameter is set to <br> "0: Ratio." | 1 to $100 \%$ | 50 |  |
|  | SPD-LMT speed limit value | Sets the speed limit value as "Value." <br> This is enabled when the "SPD-LMT <br> speed limit type selection" parameter is <br> set to "1:Value." | 1 to 4,000,000 Hz | 1,000 |

## - HOME-END output

The HOME-END output is turned ON in the following cases.

- When high-speed return-to-home operation is completed.
- When return-to-home operation is completed.
- When position preset is executed and coordinates are set.

This signal is turned OFF in the following cases.

- When the control power supply is turned on.
- When operation is started.


## - ZV output

When the feedback speed is equal to or less than the speed set in the "ZV detection speed range" parameter with the operating speed $0 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ as the center, the ZV output is turned ON.


Related parameter

| MEXE02 <br> code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial <br> value |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| p5 | ZV detection <br> speed range | Sets the output range (one side) of the ZV output <br> with the operating speed $0 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ as the center. | 0 to $200 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ | 15 |

## - OL-DTCT output

The OL-DTCT output is turned ON when the output torque reaches the torque to detect the overload alarm. Refer to p .217 for detection of the overload alarm.

- DCMD-FULL output

The DCMD-FULL output is turned ON when data is being written to the buffer area.

- DCMD-RDY output

This signal is output when the driver is ready to operate.
The DCMD-RDY output is turned ON when all of the following conditions are satisfied.

- The control power supply and the main power supply of the driver are turned on.
- The excitation command is input from the EhterCAT MainDevice.
- The STOP input is OFF.
- The CLR input is OFF.
- An alarm is not being generated.
- Return-to-home operation is not executed.
- The following monitors or menus are not executed with the MEXEO2 software.
- Remote operation
- I/O test
- Data writing
- Restore to factory settings
- The following commands are not executed via EtherCAT.
- Configuration
- All data batch initialization
- Read batch NV memory
- Write batch NV memory
- Read from backup
- Write to backup


## - Motor position indication

These signals are output according to the motor position.

## - ZSG output

This signal is turned ON every time the feedback position of the motor increases by one round from the position having preset by "ZSG preset" of the MEXEO2 software or the maintenance command "ZSG-PRESET" of EtherCAT.

## Related parameter

| MEXEO2 <br> code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial <br> value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| p5 | ZSG signal width | Sets the output range of the ZSG output. | 1 to $1,800\left(1=0.1^{\circ}\right)$ | 18 |

memo Set the "ZSG signal width" parameter according to the operating speed so that the ZSG output is output at least 1 ms .

## - RND-ZERO output

If the position set with the "RND-ZERO signal source" parameter is in the home position of the wrap range when the "Wrap (RND) setting" parameter is set to "1: Enable," the RND-ZERO output is turned ON.
Using the "The number of the RND-ZERO output in wrap range" parameter can output the signal for each interval by equally dividing the wrap range by a desired number of divisions.

## Related parameters

| MEXEO2 <br> code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial <br> value |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| p3 | The number of the RND- <br> ZERO output in wrap range | Sets the number of times to <br> turn the RND-ZERO output ON <br> in the wrap range. | 1 to $536,870,911$ divisions | 1 |
| p5 | RND-ZERO signal width | Sets the output width of the <br> RND-ZERO output. | 1 to 10,000 steps | 10 |
|  | RND-ZERO signal source | Sets the criterion of the RND- <br> ZERO output. | $0:$ Based on feedback <br> position <br> $1:$ Based on command <br> position | 0 |



## - AREA0 to AREA7 outputs

The AREA outputs are turned ON when the motor is within the set area.
They are turned ON when the motor is within the area even if the motor stops.

## Related parameters

| MEXE02 <br> code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| p5 | AREAO positive direction position/ offset to <br> AREA7 positive direction position/ offset | Sets the positive direction position or offset from the target position for the AREA output. | $\begin{aligned} & -2,147,483,648 \text { to } \\ & 2,147,483,647 \text { steps } \end{aligned}$ | 0 |
|  | AREAO negative direction position/ detection range to <br> AREA7 negative direction position/ detection range | Sets the negative direction position or distance from the offset position for the AREA output. |  | 0 |
|  | AREAO range setting mode to AREA7 range setting mode | Sets the range setting mode for the AREA output. | 0 : Range setting with absolute value <br> 1: Offset/width setting from the target position | 0 |
|  | AREAO positioning standard to AREA7 positioning standard | Sets the judgment criterion of the position for AREA output. | 0: Based on feedback position <br> 1: Based on command position | 0 |

## When the "AREA range setting mode" parameter is " 0 : Range setting with absolute value"

- When a value in the "AREA positive direction position/ offset" parameter is larger than that in the "AREA negative direction position/ detection range" parameter
When the motor position is equal to or larger than a value in the "AREA negative direction position/ detection range" parameter or equal to or smaller than that in the "AREA positive direction position/ offset" parameter, the AREA output is turned ON.

- When a value in the "AREA positive direction position/ offset" parameter is smaller than that in the "AREA negative direction position/ detection range" parameter
When the motor position is equal to or smaller than a value in the "AREA positive direction position/ offset" parameter or equal to or larger than that in the "AREA negative direction position/ detection range" parameter, the AREA output is turned ON.

AREA output


- When a value in the "AREA positive direction position/ offset" parameter is equal to that in the "AREA negative direction position/ detection range" parameter
When the motor position is equal to values in the "AREA negative direction position/ detection range" parameter and the "AREA positive direction position/ offset" parameter, the AREA output is turned ON.


When the "AREA range setting mode" parameter is "1: Offset/width setting from the target position"


- FW-SLS output, RV-SLS output

If the command position exceeds the range set in the "Software limit" parameter when the "Software overtravel" parameter is set to other than "-1 Disable," the FW-SLS output or the RV-SLS output is turned ON.

- RND-OVF output

ON-OFF of the RND-OVF output is inverted when the wrap range is exceeded.
Coordinate status indication

- ABSPEN output

The ABSPEN output is turned ON when the coordinates are set.

- PRST-DIS output

The PRST-DIS output is turned ON when the home is required to set again.
If the "Preset position" parameter is set to other than "0," the PRST-DIS output is turned ON when the resolution is changed after position preset or return-to-home operation is performed.
When the PRST-DIS output has been turned ON, perform position preset or return-to-home operation to set the home.
memo If the resolution is changed in a state where the "Preset position" parameter is set to " 0 ," coordinates are automatically set again. Therefore, the PRST-DIS output is not turned ON even if the resolution is changed.

- PRST-STLD output

The PRST-STLD output is turned ON when position preset is performed and the home information is stored in the ABZO sensor.

- ORGN-STLD output

Products such as motorized actuators whose home is set at the time of factory shipment are delivered in a state where the ORGN-STLD output is ON.

## 5-3 Response outputs

A response output is a signal to output the ON-OFF status of the corresponding input signal.
The table below shows the correspondence between input signals and output signals.

| Input signal | Output signal |
| :---: | :---: |
| FREE | FREE_R |
| CLR | CLR_R |
| STOP | STOP_R |
| ALM-RST | ALM-RST_R |
| P-PRESET | P-PRESET_R |
| ETO-CLR | ETO-CLR_R |
| LAT-CLR | LAT-CLR_R |
| INFO-CLR | INFO-CLR_R |
| HMI | HMI_R |
| TRQ-LMT | TRQ-LMT_R |
| SPD-LMT | SPD-LMT_R |
| FW-BLK | FW-BLK_R |
| RV-BLK | RV-BLK_R |
| FW-LS | FW-LS_R |
| RV-LS | RV-LS_R |
| HOMES | HOMES_R |
| SLIT | SLIT_R |


| Input signal | Output signal |
| :---: | :---: |
| R0 | R0_R |
| R1 | R1_R |
| R2 | R2_R |
| R3 | R3_R |
| R4 | R4_R |
| R5 | R5_R |
| R6 | R6_R |
| R7 | R7_R |
| R8 | R8_R |
| R9 | R9_R |
| R10 | R10_R |
| R11 | R11_R |
| R12 | R12_R |
| R13 | R13_R |
| R14 | R14_R |
| R15 | R15_R |

## 6 Timing chart

## Power activation


*1 It varies depending on the timing when the command is transitioned from the EtherCAT MainDevice.
*2 It indicates when the excitation command is received at the same time as the excitation command reception has changed to "Possible."

## Electromagnetic brake



■ I/O signals (when the output is switched according to the ON edge of the input signal)

$■$ I/O signals (when the output is switched with the ON/OFF edge of the input signal)


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## 1 Overview of power removal function

The power removal function is a function that stops supplying the power to the motor by the hardware.
This function shuts off the drive signal of the inverter circuit that controls the motor current by two input channels (HWTO1 input, HWTO2 input). This will bring the power supply to the motor to a shut-off state (power removal status). The power removal function is assumed to be used to prevent unexpected starting of the moving parts of equipment when an operator works inside the operating range of the moving parts.


* Turning the HWTO1 input OFF causes the upper arm drive signal of the inverter circuit to shut off. Turning the HWTO2 input OFF causes the lower arm drive signal of the inverter circuit to shut off.


## Note - The power removal function is not a safety function.

- Be sure to check the motor is in a standstill state before executing the power removal function. If the power removal function is executed while the motor is in operation, it may cause damage to the motor, driver, or equipment.


## 2 Notes when using the power removal function

- If the power removal function is activated, the output shaft may be rotated by external forces (gravity on a vertical axis, etc.). To hold the output shaft in position, install an external brake mechanism or equivalent. The brake mechanism of the electromagnetic brake motor is used for the purpose to hold the position. Do not use the brake mechanism of the electromagnetic brake motor for braking the motor rotation. This may result in injury or damage to equipment.
- If the inverter circuit is failed, the output shaft may rotate up to 180 degrees in an electrical angle ( 30 degrees in a mechanical angle) even when the power removal function is activated. Make sure that this movement does not cause hazardous situations. Failure to do so may result in injury or damage to equipment.


## 3 I/O signals

## 3-1 Input signals

## HWTO1 input, HWTO2 input

These signals are used to activate the power removal function.
Note Provide individual contacts for operating the HWTO1 input and the HWTO2 input.


## 3-2 Output signal

## EDM output

The EDM output is a signal to monitor a failure in the power removal function.
Note Do not use the EDM output for any other purpose except for monitoring a failure.


## Specifications

- Voltage: 30 VDC or less
- Current: 50 mA or less
- Output saturation voltage:
1.1 V maximum


## 4 Operation of power removal function

## 4-1 Transition to power removal status

If both the HWTO1 input and the HWTO2 input are turned OFF, the driver transitions to the power removal status, and the power supplying to the motor is shut off by the hardware, causing the motor to go into a non-excitation state.
In the power removal status, the status of the motor and driver will be as follows. [When the HWTO mode selection
(4190h) is set to " 0 : Alarm is not present (initial value)"]

- The ETO-MON output is ON.
- The DCMD-RDY output, the READY output, and the MBC output are OFF.
- The PWR/ALM LED blinks in green.
- When an electromagnetic brake motor is used, the electromagnetic brake is in a state of holding the motor shaft.

Note - Be sure to check the motor is in a standstill state before executing the power removal function. If the power removal function is executed while the motor is in operation, it may cause damage to the motor, driver, or equipment.

- It takes 15 ms maximum from when the HWTO1 and HWTO2 inputs are turned OFF until when the driver is in the power removal status.
- To transition to the power removal status, be sure to turn the HWTO1 and HWTO2 inputs OFF for at least 15 ms .
- Timing chart



## 4-2 Return from power removal status

If both the HWTO1 input and the HWTO2 input are turned ON, the power removal status is released. At this time, the motor remains in a non-excitation state.
To excite the motor, turn the ETO-CLR input ON in a state where the excitation command is input from the EtherCAT MainDevice. When the ETO-CLR input is turned ON, the status of the motor and driver will be as follows.

- The ETO-MON output is OFF.
- The DCMD-RDY output, the READY output, and the MBC output are ON.
- The PWR/ALM LED is lit in green.
- When an electromagnetic brake motor is used, the electromagnetic brake is in a state of releasing the motor shaft.

Note - Even if either the HWTO1 input or the HWTO2 input is turned ON, the power removal status cannot be released.

- If the ON-time of the HWTO1 and HWTO2 inputs is less than 15 ms , the power removal status may not be released.
- When the power removal status is released, a shut-off state of supplying the power to the motor by the hardware is also released.
- Timing chart


[^0]
## 4-3 Detection for failure of the power removal function

Monitoring the input status of the HWTO1 and HWTO2 inputs and the output status of the EDM output relative to the inputs can detect the failure of the power removal function.
When the power removal function is properly operated, the combination of each signal is any of the following.
Combinations other than the table indicate the power removal function of the driver is in a failure state.

| HWTO1 input | HWTO2 input | EDM output |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ON | ON | OFF |
| OFF | OFF | ON |
| ON | OFF | OFF |
| OFF | ON | OFF |

If only one of the HWTO1 input and the HWTO2 input is ON or OFF, the external device or wiring has failed. Check the cause and take a measure immediately. At this time, the EDM output is in an OFF state and the motor goes into a non-excitation state.

Note - Do not release the power removal function when the EDM output is in an OFF state.

- If the driver or external device is failed or an error in wirings occurs, check the cause and take a measure immediately.


## 5 Related functions

## 5-1 Input signal

## ETO-CLR input

After both the HWTO1 input and the HWTO2 input are turned ON to release the power removal function, if the ETO-CLR input is turned ON in a state where the excitation command is input from the EtherCAT MainDevice, the motor goes into an excitation state.

## Related parameter

| MEXE02 <br> code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial <br> value |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| p4 | ETO reset action <br> (ETO-CLR) | Sets the judgment criterion of the signal when the motor <br> is excited by the ETO-CLR input. | $1:$ ON edge <br> $2:$ ON level | 1 |

## 5-2 Output signals

## HWTOIN-MON output

If the HWTO1 input or the HWTO2 input is turned OFF, the HWTOIN-MON output is turned ON.

## ETO-MON output

If the HWTO1 input or the HWTO2 input is turned OFF when the "HWTO mode selection" parameter is set to "0: Alarm is not present," the ETO-MON output is turned ON. If the ETO-CLR input is turned ON after both the HWTO1 input and the HWTO2 input are turned ON, the ETO-MON output is turned OFF.

Related parameter

| MEXE02 <br> code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial <br> value |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| p4 | HWTO mode <br> selection | Generates an alarm when the HWTO1 input or the <br> HWTO2 input is turned OFF. | $0:$ Alarm is not present <br> $1:$ Alarm is present | 0 |

## EDM-MON output

If both the HWTO1 input and the HWTO2 input are turned OFF, the EDM-MON output is turned ON.

## 5-3 Parameters

## ETO reset ineffective period

The motor cannot be excited even if the ETO-CLR input is turned ON until the time set in the "ETO reset ineffective period" parameter has elapsed.

## Related parameter

| MEXE02 <br> code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial <br> value |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| p4 | ETO reset ineffective period | Sets a time to disable the ETO-CLR input if the <br> motor is excited by the ETO-CLR input after <br> both the HWTO1 and HWTO2 inputs are turned <br> ON. The motor cannot be excited until the time <br> set in this parameter is exceeded even if the <br> ETO-CLR input is turned ON. | 0 to 100 ms | 0 |

When the ETO-CLR input is turned ON before the time set in the "ETO reset ineffective period" parameter has elapsed (when the motor is excited at the ON edge of the input)


When the ETO-CLR input is turned ON after the time set in the "ETO reset ineffective period" parameter has elapsed (when the motor is excited at the ON edge of the input)


[^1]
## Signal criterion of ETO-CLR input

If the "ETO reset action (ETO-CLR)" parameter is set to "2: ON-level," the motor can be excited at the ON level of the ETO-CLR input instead of the ON edge. (Initial value: ON edge)

Related parameter

| MEXE02 <br> code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial <br> value |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| p4 | ETO reset action <br> (ETO-CLR) | Sets the judgment criterion of the signal when the motor <br> is excited by the ETO-CLR input. | $1:$ ON edge <br> $2:$ ON level | 1 |

## Motor excitation by input signals other than ETO-CLR input

The function to excite the motor can be set to the ALM-RST input and the STOP input using parameters. In the initial value, this function is set to the STOP input.

## Related parameters

| MEXEO2 <br> code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| p4 | ETO reset action (ALM-RST) | Excites the motor by the ALM-RST input after the HWTO1 input and the HWTO2 input are turned ON. | 0 : Disable <br> 1: Excitation at ON edge | 0 |
|  | ETO reset action (STOP) | Excites the motor by the STOP input after the HWTO1 input and the HWTO2 input are turned ON. |  | 1 |

## 5-4 Alarms

## Alarm of HWTO input detection

If the "HWTO mode selection" parameter is set to "1: Alarm is present," an alarm will be generated when either the HWTO1 input or the HWTO2 input is turned OFF. (HWTO input detection, alarm code 68h)
At this time, the PWR/ALM LED blinks once in red repeatedly.
When the "HWTO mode selection" parameter is set to " 1 : Alarm is present," the motor can be excited if the ALM-RST input is turned from OFF to ON after the power removal function is released. (It is enabled at the ON edge.)
Related parameter

| MEXE02 <br> code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial <br> value |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| p4 | HWTO mode <br> selection | Generates an alarm when the HWTO1 input or the <br> HWTO2 input is turned OFF. | 0: Alarm is not present <br> $1:$ Alarm is present | 0 |

## Alarm of HWTO input circuit error

If a time after either the HWTO1 input or the HWTO2 input is turned OFF until the other input is turned OFF exceeds the value set in the "HWTO delay time of checking dual system" parameter, an alarm will be generated. (HWTO input circuit error, alarm code 53h)
At this time, the PWR/ALM LED blinks twice in red repeatedly.

## Related parameter

| MEXE02 <br> code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial <br> value |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| p4 | HWTO delay time of <br> checking dual system | Sets a threshold after either the HWTO1 input <br> or the HWTO2 input is turned OFF until the <br> other input is turned OFF. If the other input is <br> not turned OFF even when the threshold is <br> exceeded, an alarm will be generated. | 0 to 10 (disable), | 0 |



## 5

 EtherCAT communication
## This part explains how to control via EtherCAT communication.

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## Setting of data and parameters

Data and parameters described in " 5 EtherCAT communication" can be set using the MEXE02 software in addition to EtherCAT.

## - Notation rules

- Timing of the update

When a parameter is changed, the timing for updating the new value varies depending on the parameter. In this part, each update timing is represented in an alphabet.

| Notation | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| A | Recalculation and setup are immediately executed when the parameter is written. |
| B | Recalculation and setup are executed when the operation is stopped. |
| C | Recalculation and setup are executed after Configuration is executed or Write batch NV memory is <br> executed to turn on the control power supply again. |
| D | Recalculation and setup are executed after Write batch NV memory is executed to turn on the control <br> power supply again. |

## 1 Guidance

If you are new to this product, read this chapter to understand the operating methods along with the operation flow. This is an example how to operate the motor via EtherCAT.


## - Operating conditions

This operation is performed under the following conditions.

- Number of drivers connected: 1 unit - Node address: 1

Note - Before operating the motor, check the condition of the surrounding area to ensure safety.

- Before starting based on the guidance, import the ESI file to the setting tool of the EtherCAT MainDevice and register the system configuration in advance. The ESI file can be downloaded from Oriental Motor Website Download Page.


## STEP 1

Check the installation and the connection.


[^2]
## STEP 2

## Set a node address.

Set a node address using the node address setting switches (ECAT ID $\times 10, \times 1$ ) on the driver.

1. Set the node address setting switches as shown below.

Setting: $1(\times 10: 0, \times 1: 1)$

2. Turn on the control power supply again.

Note Be sure to turn off the control power supply of the driver before setting the switches. Setting the switches while the control power supply is on will not enable the new setting.

## STEP 3 Operate the motor

Set the motor to an excitation state via EtherCAT to input the operation command.

## STEP $4 \quad$ Were you able to operate?

How did it go? Were you able to operate properly? If the motor does not operate, check the following points.

- Is the PWR/ALM LED blinking in red?

An alarm is being generated. Refer to p. 210 for details.

- Are the power supply, the motor and the EtherCAT cable connected securely?
- Is the node address set correctly?
- Is the ERR LED blinking in red? A communication error is being detected. Refer to the OPERATING MANUAL Hardware Edition for details.


## 2 Communication specifications

## 2-1 EtherCAT communication interface

| Item | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| Communications standards | IEC 61158 Type 12 |
| Physical layer/Protocol | 100 BASE-TX (IEEE 802.3) |
| Transmission rate | 100 Mbps |
| Communication cycle | - Free Run mode: 1 ms or more <br> - Sync Manager 2 event synchronization mode: 1 ms or more <br> - DC mode: $0.25 \mathrm{~ms}, 0.5 \mathrm{~ms}, 1 \mathrm{~ms}, 2 \mathrm{~ms}, 3 \mathrm{~ms}, 4 \mathrm{~ms}, 5 \mathrm{~ms}, 6 \mathrm{~ms}$, $7 \mathrm{~ms}, 8 \mathrm{~ms}, 9 \mathrm{~ms}, 10 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Communication port/ Connector | RJ45×2 (Shielded) ECAT IN: EtherCAT input ECAT OUT: EtherCAT output |
| Topology | Daisy chain (Up to 65,535 nodes) |
| Process data | Variable PDO mapping |
| Sync Manager | - SMO: Mailbox output <br> - SM1: Mailbox input <br> - SM2: Process data output <br> - SM3: Process data input |
| Mailbox (CoE) | - Emergency message <br> - SDO request <br> - SDO response <br> - SDO information |
| Synchronization mode | - Free Run mode (Asynchronous) <br> - Sync Manager 2 event synchronization mode <br> - DC mode (SYNC0 event synchronization) |
| Device profile | IEC 61800-7 CiA402 drive profile |

## 2-2 CiA402 drive profile

| Item | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Modes of operation | $\bullet$ •Profile position mode (PP) |
|  | $\bullet$ •Profile velocity mode (PV) |
|  | $\bullet$ • Homing mode (HM) |
|  | $\bullet$ Cyclic synchronous position mode (CSP) |
|  | $\bullet$ Cyclic synchronous velocity mode (CSV) |

## 2-3 EtherCAT State Machine (ESM)

The EtherCAT State Machine (ESM) is controlled by the EtherCAT MainDevice.


| ESM State | SDO <br> communication | Transmit PDO <br> (TxPDO) | Receive PDO <br> (RxPDO) | Status |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Init | Not possible | Not possible | Not possible | During initialization. Communication <br> cannot be performed. |
| Pre-Operational | Possible | Not possible | Not possible | The mailbox communication (SDO) can be <br> performed. <br> The process data communication (PDO) <br> cannot be performed. |
| Safe-Operational | Possible | Possible | Not possible | The mailbox communication and transmit <br> PDO can be performed. The status of the <br> driver can be sent to the MainDevice in <br> transmit PDO. |
| Operational | Possible | Possible | Possible | The mailbox communication, transmit <br> PDO, and receive PDO can be performed. <br> Commands can be sent from the <br> MainDevice to the driver in PDO <br> communication. |

## 2-4 Process Data Objects (PDO)

Process Data Objects (PDO) are used in real-time data communication of EtherCAT.
There are two types of PDOs, transmit PDO (TxPDO) and receive PDO (RxPODO). Transmit PDO (TxPDO) is the data transmission from the driver to the MainDevice. Receive PDO (RxPDO) is the data reception from the MainDevice to the driver.

Contents, which are sent and received using PDO, are set by the PDO mapping object and the Sync Manager 2/Sync Manager 3 PDO assignment object.
PDO mapping is to set the PDO mapping object.
Sync Manager 2 PDO assignment and Sync Manager 3 PDO assignment are to set the PDO mapping object that performs communication actually.
The PDO mapping object is consisted of four bytes that are Index, Sub-index, and Length of assigned object. Only data of 08h ( 1 byte), 10h (2 bytes), and 20h (4 bytes) can be set in the data length.

| Index | Sub-index | Data length |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (2 bytes) | ( 1 byte) | ( 1 byte) |

## PDO mapping object

Up to 16 objects can be mapped in a single PDO.

| Receive PDO mapping object |  | Transmit PDO mapping object |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receive PDO | Index | Transmit PDO | Index |
| RxPDO1 | 1600 h | TxPDO1 | 1A00h |
| RxPDO2 | 1601 h | TxPDO2 | 1A01h |

Objects to be mapped in PDO are as follows.

| Objects of profile area | Objects of manufacturer-specific area |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6000 h to 67 FFh | 4000 h to 4 FFFh |

memo The configuration of objects is as follows.

| Index (Hex) | Object | Overview |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1000h to 1FFFh | CoE Communication Area | CoE communication area |
| 2000h to 3FFFh | Manufacturer-Specific Area | Not used |
| 4000h to 4FFFh |  | Driver object |
| 5000h to 5FFFh |  | Not used |
| 6000h to 67FFh | Profile Area | Profile area |

## - Sync Manager 2/Sync Manager 3 PDO assignment object

The SM (Sync Manager Channel) PDO assignment objects set the relationship between PDO and Sync Manager. The Sync Manager 2 PDO assignment ( 1 C 12 h ) is the assignment object dedicated to the receive PDO. The Sync Manager 3 PDO assignment ( 1 C 13 h ) is the assignment object dedicated to the transmit PDO. Objects of up to 64 bytes can be assigned.

## Setting of PDO mapping object

PDO mapping can be changed when the ESM is Pre-Operational. Change the PDO mapping in the following steps.

1. Set the number of entries of the Sync Manager $2 /$ Sync Manager 3 PDO assignment object to 0 .
2. Set the number of entries of the PDO mapping object to 0 .
3. Change the PDO mapping object.
4. Change the number of entries of the PDO mapping object to the number of objects mapped in Step 3.
5. Change the Sync Manager 2/Sync Manager 3 PDO assignment object.
6. Change the number of entries of the Sync Manager 2/Sync Manager 3 PDO assignment object to the number

## Example of PDO mapping

This section introduces an example of PDO mapping. Data of 2 bytes and 4 bytes are little-endian.
Set the mapping of the PDO communication by selecting the PDO mapping object that actually communicates with the Sync Manager 2/Sync Manager 3 PDO assignment object.


## 2-5 Service Data Objects (SDO)

Service Data Objects (SDO) are used when reading or writing the parameter object or monitoring via EtherCAT. SDO is not synchronized to EtherCAT communication cycles, but it is sent and received in an arbitrary timing. The setting of PDO mapping is also performed using SDO.

## SDO abort code

If an error occurs while SDO is sent and received, an abort code is sent back. The abort codes are listed in the table.

| Abort code | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| 05030000 h | Toggle bit did not inverted. |
| 05040000 h | SDO protocol timeout |
| 05040001 h | Client/server command specifier is not enabled or is unknown. |
| 05040005 h | Out of range of memory |
| 06010000 h | Unsupported access to an object |
| 06010001 h | Read access was performed to a write only object. |
| 06010002 h | Write access was performed to a read only object. |
| 06020000 h | The object does not exist. |
| 06040041 h | The object can not be mapped in PDO. |
| 06040042 h | The number of PDO mappings or the data length exceeded the limit. |
| 06040043 h | General parameter incompatibility |
| 06040047 h | General internal incompatibility in the device |
| 06060000 h | Access failed due to a hardware error |
| 06070010 h | Data type does not match, length of service parameter does not match. |
| 06070012 h | Data type does not match, length of service parameter is too long. |
| 06070013 h | Data type does not match, length of service parameter is too short. |
| 06090011 h | Sub-index does not exist. |
| 06090030 h | The setting range of the parameter was exceeded. (For write access) |
| 06090031 h | The value of the write parameter is too large. |
| 06090032 h | The value of the write parameter is too small. |
| 06090036 h | The maximum value is less than the minimum value. |
| 0800 0000h | General error |
| 0800 0020h | Data cannot be transferred or saved to the application. |
| 08000021 h | Data cannot be transferred or saved to the application because of local control. |
| 08000022 h | Data cannot be transferred or saved to the application in the present device status. |
| 08000023 h | Object dictionary cannot be generated or object dictionary does not exist. |

## 2-6 Synchronous mode of EtherCAT

This product is compatible with three modes of EtherCAT.

## - Free Run mode

The driver operates asynchronously with EtherCAT.
The communication cycle of the Free Run mode is 1 ms or more.

- Sync Manager 2 event synchronization mode

The driver operates synchronously with EtherCAT. An application is synchronized with the Sync Manager 2 event. Whenever the driver receives the process data output (RxPDO), the Sync Manager 2 event is generated. The communication cycle of the Sync Manager 2 event synchronization mode is 1 ms or more.

- DC mode (SYNCO event synchronization)

The driver operates synchronously with EtherCAT. An application is synchronized with the SYNCO event. The communication cycle of the DC mode is $0.25 \mathrm{~ms}, 0.5 \mathrm{~ms}$, or 1 to 10 ms (in 1 ms increments).

## 2-7 Distributed Clocks

The term Distributed Clocks ( DC ) is a method to synchronize operation by sharing the same clock between the EtherCAT MainDevice and the driver.
The interruption signal (SYNCO) is output at a precise interval based on the DC. In the DC mode, an application is executed synchronously with SYNC0.

## 2-8 Emergency message

If an error occurs in the driver, an emergency message is sent to the MainDevice using the mailbox communication. The emergency message is sent only once per error.
The emergency message consists of the following 8 bytes.

| Byte 0 | Byte 1 | Byte 2 | Byte 3 | Byte 4 | Byte 5 | Byte 6 | Byte 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Emergency error code | Error register <br> object (1001h) | Manufacturer-specific error definition field |  |  |  |  |  |

## Emergency message when an alarm is generated

If an alarm is generated in the driver, an emergency message is sent to the MainDevice using the mailbox communication. The emergency message when the alarm is generated consists of the following 8 bytes.

| Byte 0 | Byte 1 | Byte 2 | Byte 3 | Byte 4 | Byte 5 | Byte 6 | Byte 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Emergency error code <br> (FF00h) | Error register <br> object (1001h) | Manufacturer-specific error definition field |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0 | Alarm code | 0 |  |  |  |  |

The emergency error code is FFOOh regardless of the alarm contents.
The byte 2 is the same value as the error register object.
The byte 4 is the alarm code. Refer to p. 212 for alarm codes.

## Emergency code when the ESM transition error is generated

If the transition from Pre-Operational to Safe-Operational was failed in the ESM, the following emergency code is sent

| Byte 0 | Byte 1 | Byte 2 | Byte 3 | Byte 4 | Byte 5 | Byte 6 | Byte 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Emergency error code <br> (A00Oh) | Channel (02h) | Diagnosis data |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $0 A h$ | 0 |  |  |  |  |

If the transition from Pre-Operational to Safe-Operational was requested during the following state, this emergency code is generated. Check the contents, and reconsider the setting and other conditions.

- The unsupported communication cycle in the DC mode is set.
- The object that cannot be mapped is mapped in the PDO mapping.
- The object for TxPDO is mapped in RxPDO. Or the object for RxPDO is mapped in TxPDO.


## 3 Drive profile

## 3-1 Drive state machine

The drive state machine is controlled by the Controlword object (6040h). The status of each state can be checked with the Statusword object (6041h).


| State | Signal state | Motor status | Parameter setting |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Not ready to switch on | The control power supply was turned on, and <br> the initialization processing is executing. | Non-excitation | Not possible to set |
| Switch on disabled | The initialization is completed. | Non-excitation | Possible to set |
| Ready to switch on | A state where the main power supply can be <br> turned on. | Non-excitation | Possible to set |
| Switched on | A state where the main power supply was <br> turned on. | Non-excitation | Possible to set |
| Operation enabled | The motor is in an excitation state, and the <br> operation function is enabled. | Excitation | Possible to set |
| Quick stop active | The Quick stop command was received, and <br> the operation stop is processing. | Excitation | Possible to set |
| Fault reaction active | The driver generates an alarm and the <br> operation stop is processing. | Excitation | Possible to set |
| Fault | An alarm of the driver is being generated. | Non-excitation | Possible to set |

Note
After transitioning to "Operation enabled," 250 ms are required for the motor to be excited and for the preparation for operation to be completed. The motor does not start rotating even if the operation command is input before the preparation for operation is completed. Input the operation command after 250 ms have elapsed since the transition to "Operation enabled" or after the DCMDRDY output is turned ON.

## - State transition of drive state machine

The drive state machine is controlled by the Controlword object (6040h).

- Controlword object (6040h)

| Bit 15 | Bit 14 | Bit 13 | Bit 12 | Bit 11 | Bit 10 | Bit 9 | Bit 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturer specific (ms) |  |  |  |  | Reserved | oms | Halt |
| Bit 7 | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |
| Fault reset | Operation mode specific (oms) |  |  | Enable operation | Quick stop | Enable voltage | Switch on |

- State transition commands by Controlword

| State control command | Bit 7 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 | Transition number in <br> the figure |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shutdown | - | - | 1 | 1 | 0 | $2,6,8$ |
| Switch on | - | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | $3^{*}$ |
| Switch on + enable operation | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | $3+4^{*}$ |
| Disable voltage | - | - | - | 0 | - | $7,9,10,12$ |
| Quick stop | - | - | 0 | 1 | - | $7,10,11$ |
| Disable operation | - | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| Enable operation | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4,16 |
| Fault reset | $0 \rightarrow 1$ | - | - | - | - | 15 |

* When the following conditions are not satisfied, the state will not transition from "Ready to switch on" to "Switched on" even if the command is received.
- The state of ESM is Operational.
-The main power is supplied.
- The FREE input is being OFF.
- The ETO-MON output is being OFF.
- Test operation (remote operation) is not being executed using the MEXEO2 software.
- State transition other than above

| Transition number in the figure | Transition event |
| :---: | :--- |
| 0 | Transitions automatically when the control power supply is turned on. |
| 1 | Transitions automatically when the initialization of the driver is completed. |
| 12 | If the Quick stop option code (605Ah) is 1 to 3, transitions to "Switch on disabled" <br> after the motor stops when the Quick stop command is send. |
| 13,14 | Transitions if an alarm is generated |

If the drive state machine is in a state of any of "Switched on," "Operation enabled," or "Quick stop active," the state transitions when an event in the table next is generated.

| State | Motor operation | Event | Action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Switched on | During stop | - ESM transitions to other than Operational. <br> - The main power is shut off. <br> - The driver is in the power removal status. <br> - The FREE input is ON. | Transitions to "Ready to switch on." (Transition number 6) |
| Operation enabled | During stop | - ESM transitions to other than Operational. <br> -The main power is shut off. <br> - The driver is in the power removal status. <br> - The FREE input is ON. | Transitions to "Ready to switch on." (Transition number 8) <br> The motor goes into a non-excitation state. |


| State | Motor operation | Event | Action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operation enabled | During operation | ESM transitions to other than Operational. | An alarm of Network bus error is generated (alarm code 81h). After transitioning from "Fault reaction active" to "Fault," the motor goes into a nonexcitation state. (Transition number 13,14) |
|  |  | The main power is shut off. | An alarm of Main power supply off is generated (alarm code 23h). After transitioning from "Fault reaction active" to "Fault," the motor goes into a non-excitation state. (Transition number 13, 14) |
|  |  | - The driver is in the power removal status. <br> - The FREE input is ON. | Transitions to "Ready to switch on." (Transition number 8) <br> The motor goes into a non-excitation state. |
| Quick stop active | During stop | - ESM transitions to other than Operational. <br> - The main power is shut off. <br> -The driver is in the power removal status. <br> - The FREE input is ON. | Transitions to "Switch on disabled." (Transition number 12) <br> The motor goes into a non-excitation state. |
|  | During operation | ESM transitions to other than Operational. | An alarm of Network bus error is generated (alarm code 81h). After transitioning from "Fault reaction active" to "Fault," the motor goes into a nonexcitation state. (Transition number 13,14) |
|  |  | The main power is shut off. | An alarm of Main power supply off is generated (alarm code 23h). After transitioning from "Fault reaction active" to "Fault," the motor goes into a non-excitation state. (Transition number 13, 14) |
|  |  | -The driver is in the power removal status. <br> - The FREE input is ON. | Transitions to "Switch on disabled." (Transition number 12) <br> The motor goes into a non-excitation state. |

- Status output of drive state machine

The status of the drive state machine is output by the Statusword object (6041h).

- Statusword object (6041h)

| Bit 15 | Bit 14 | Bit 13 |  | Bit 12 | Bit 11 | Bit 10 | Bit 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturer specific (ms) | Operation mode specific <br> (oms) |  | Internal <br> limit active | Target <br> reached | Remote | ms |  |
| Bit 7 | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |
| Warning | Switch on <br> disabled | Quick stop | Voltage <br> enabled | Fault | Operation <br> enabled | Switched <br> on | Ready to <br> switch on |

- Status output of Statusword

| State | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Start | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not ready to switch on | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fault | 0 | 1 | $-^{*}$ | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Fault reaction active | 0 | 1 | $-^{*}$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Switch on disabled | 1 | 1 | $-^{*}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Ready to switch on | 0 | 1 | $-^{*}$ | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Switched on | 0 | 1 | $-^{*}$ | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Operation enabled | 0 | 1 | $-^{*}$ | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Quick stop active | 0 | 0 | $*^{*}$ | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

[^3]
## 3-2 Operation modes

The driver supports the operation modes listed below.

- Cyclic synchronous position mode (CSP)
- Profile position mode (PP)
- Cyclic synchronous velocity mode (CSV)
- Profile velocity mode (PV)
- Homing mode (HM)

Switching of operation mode
The operation mode can be switched by the Modes of operation (6060h).

| Setting value of operation mode | Operation mode |
| :---: | :--- |
| 0 (Initial value) | Operation function disable |
| 1 | Profile position mode (PP) |
| 3 | Profile velocity mode (PV) |
| 6 | Homing mode (HM) |
| 8 | Cyclic synchronous position mode (CSP) |
| 9 | Cyclic synchronous velocity mode (CSV) |

Switch the operation mode while operation is stopped. When it was switched during operation, the new operation mode will be enabled after the operation is stopped.
The operation mode that is enabled can be checked in the Modes of operation display (6061h).

## 3-3 Cyclic synchronous position mode (CSP)

In the Cyclic synchronous position mode, path generation (profile generation) is performed by the EtherCAT MainDevice. By cyclic synchronous communication, when the Target position ( 607 Ah ) is sent from the MainDevice to the driver, the driver performs position control.
Use the Cyclic synchronous position mode when EtherCAT is operating in the DC mode. If the Cyclic synchronous position mode is used in the Free Run mode or Sync Manager 2 event synchronization mode, the speed fluctuation or vibration may increase.

- Since the position is managed by the MainDevice in the Cyclic synchronous position mode, if the operation is stopped without the MainDevice, the position deviation may cause. When inputting the stop signal, such as the STOP input or the FREE input, or when executing the power removal function, be sure to perform the following actions to clear the position deviation. If the stop signal is turned OFF while the position deviation is remained or if the ETO-CLR input is turned ON after the power removal status is released, the motor may start running suddenly.
- Execute the operation stop from the MainDevice.
- Clear the position deviation between the MainDevice and the driver.
- Since the position is managed by the MainDevice in the Cyclic synchronous position mode, executing the position preset (P-PRESET) in the driver while the motor is excited may cause the motor to start suddenly or an alarm of Command pulse error to generate. Put the motor in a non-excitation state before executing the position preset (P-PRESET) in the driver.


## Related objects

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6040h | 00h | Controlword | U16 | RW | RxPDO | - | 0000h to FFFFh (Initial value: 0000h) | A |
| 6041h | 00h | Statusword | U16 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - |
| 6060h | 00h | Modes of operation | INT8 | RW | RxPDO | $\bigcirc$ | 0 (Initial value), $1,3,6,8,9$ ( $\Rightarrow$ "Switching of operation mode") | B |
| 6061h | 00h | Modes of operation display | INT8 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - |
| 6062h | 00h | Position demand value [step] | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - |


| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6064h | 00h | Position actual value [step] | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - |
| 6072h | 00h | Max torque [1=0.1 \%] | U16 | RW | RxPDO | $\bigcirc$ | 1 to 10,000 (Initial value: 1,000) | A |
| 607Ah | 00h | Target position [step] | INT32 | RW | RxPDO | - | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline-2,147,483,648 \text { to } \\ \text { 2,147,483,647 (Initial value: } 0 \text { ) } \end{array}$ | A |
| 607Dh | 01h | Min. position limit [step] | INT32 | RW | No | 0 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline-2,147,483,648 \text { to } \\ \text { 2,147,483,647 } \\ \text { (Initial value: }-2,147,483,648 \text { ) } \end{array}$ | A |
|  | 02h | Max. position limit [step] | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline-2,147,483,648 \text { to } \\ \text { 2,147,483,647 } \\ \text { (Initial value: } 2,147,483,647 \text { ) } \end{array}$ | A |

■ Controlword of Cyclic synchronous position mode

| Bit 15 | Bit 14 | Bit 13 | Bit 12 | Bit 11 | Bit 10 | Bit 9 | Bit 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturer specific (ms) |  |  |  |  | Reserved | oms | Halt |
| - | - | - | - | - |  | - |  |
| Bit 7 | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |
| Fault reset | Operation mode specific (oms) |  |  | Enable operation | Quick stop | Enable voltage | Switch on |
|  | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |

Details of Controlword

| Bit | Name | Value | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 8 | Halt | 0 | Operation is allowed. |
|  |  | 1 | Stop operation. The stopping method is "Immediate stop." |

For bit 7 and bit 3 to bit 0 , refer to "State transition of drive state machine" on p. 86 .
Statusword of Cyclic synchronous position mode

| Bit 15 | Bit 14 | Bit 13 | Bit 12 | Bit 11 | Bit 10 | Bit 9 | Bit 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturer specific |  | Operation mode specific |  | Internal limit active | - | Remote | ms |
| TLC | - | Following error | Target position ignored |  |  |  | - |
| Bit 7 | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |
| Warning | Switch on disabled | Quick stop | Voltage enabled | Fault | Operation enabled | Switched on | Ready to switch on |

## Details of Statusword

| Bit | Name | Value | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 15 | TLC | 0 | A load does not reach the upper limit of the motor output torque. |
| 13 | 1 | A load reached the upper limit of the motor output torque. |  |
|  | Following error | 0 | The position deviation error does not occur. |
|  | 1 | The position deviation error occurs. <br> The position deviation exceeded the value set in the Following error <br> window (6065h). The value changes to 0 if an alarm of Excessive <br> position deviation (alarm code 10h) or an alarm of Overload (alarm <br> code 30h) is reset. |  |


| Bit | Name | Value | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 | Target position ignored | 0 | The target position command is disabled. When the state is any of the following, the value changes to 0 and the target position is disabled. <br> - The drive state machine is other than "Operation enabled." <br> - The motor is in a non-excitation state. <br> - The Halt ( 6040 h: bit 8 ) has been set to 1 . <br> - The STOP input is being ON. <br> - The internal limit is in an active state. |
|  |  | 1 | The target position command is enabled. |
| 11 | Internal limit active | 0 | The function limitation by the internal limit is not in an active state. |
|  |  | 1 | The function limitation by the internal limit became an active state. The value changes to 1 while any of the internal limit functions listed below are activated. <br> - Limit sensor (FW-LS/RV-LS) <br> - Operation prohibition input (FW-BLK/RV-BLK) <br> - Software limit <br> - Mechanism limit |
| 9 | Remote | 1 | The value changes to 1 when the initialization is completed. |
| 7 | Warning | 0 | Information is not generated. <br> When the cause of information is cleared, the Warning is automatically cleared to 0 . |
|  |  | 1 | Information is being generated. |

For bit 6 to bit 0, refer to "Status output of drive state machine" on p.87.

## 3-4 Profile position mode (PP)

The Profile position mode operates in the internal profile of the driver. Path generation (profile generation) is performed with the driver. The target position, velocity, acceleration and others are set with the EtherCAT MainDevice.

Related objects

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6040h | 00h | Controlword | U16 | RW | RxPDO | - | 0000h to FFFFh (Initial value: 0000h) | A |
| 6041h | 00h | Statusword | U16 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - |
| 6060h | 00h | Modes of operation | INT8 | RW | RxPDO | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { (Initial value), } 1,3,6,8,9 \\ & (\Rightarrow \text { p.88) } \end{aligned}$ | B |
| 6061h | 00h | Modes of operation display | INT8 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - |
| 6062h | 00h | Position demand value [step] | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - |
| 6064h | 00h | Position actual value [step] | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - |
| 6072h | 00h | Max torque [1=0.1 \%] | U16 | RW | RxPDO | 0 | 1 to 10,000 (Initial value: 1,000) | A |
| 607Ah | 00h | Target position [step] | INT32 | RW | RxPDO | - | $\begin{aligned} & -2,147,483,648 \text { to } 2,147,483,647 \\ & \text { (Initial value: } 0 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | A |
| 607Dh | 01h | Min. position limit [step] | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2,147,483,648 \text { to } 2,147,483,647 \\ & \text { (Initial value: }-2,147,483,648 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | A |
|  | 02h | Max. position limit [step] | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2,147,483,648 \text { to } 2,147,483,647 \\ & \text { (Initial value: } 2,147,483,647 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | A |
| 6081h | 00h | Profile velocity [Hz] | U32 | RW | RxPDO | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to 4,000,000 } \\ & \text { (Initial value: 10,000) } \end{aligned}$ | B |
| 6083h | 00h | Profile acceleration [step/s²] | U32 | RW | RxPDO | $\bigcirc$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { to } 1,000,000,000 \\ & \text { (Initial value: } 300,000 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | B |


| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6084h | 00h | Profile deceleration [step/s²] | U32 | RW | RxPDO | $\bigcirc$ | 1 to $1,000,000,000$ (Initial value: 300,000) | B |
| 4142h | 00h | Starting speed [Hz] | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 to 4,000,000 (Initial value: 5,000) | B |
| 414Fh | 00h | Wrap positioning mode | U8 | RW | RxPDO | 0 | 0: Wrap absolute positioning <br> 1:Wrap proximity <br> 2: Wrap forward direction <br> 3:Wrap reverse direction (Initial value: 0 ) | B |

■ Controlword of Profile position mode

| Bit 15 | Bit 14 | Bit 13 | Bit 12 | Bit 11 | Bit 10 | Bit 9 | Bit 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturer specific (ms) |  |  |  |  | Reserved | oms | Halt |
| - | Wrap | - | Base position of Rel | - |  | Change on set point |  |
| Bit 7 | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |
| Fault reset | Operation mode specific (oms) |  |  | Enable operation | Quick stop | Enable voltage | Switch on |
|  | Abs/Rel | Change set immediately | New set point |  |  |  |  |

Details of Controlword

| Bit | Name | Value | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 14 | Wrap | 1 | Wrap absolute positioning operation <br> After the Wrap is set to 1, when the New set point (6040h: bit 4) is set to 1 to start <br> operation, wrap absolute positioning operation is performed. The operating <br> method is in accordance with the setting of the Wrap positioning mode (414Fh). |
| 12 | Base position of Rel | 0 | Incremental positioning operation (based on command position) <br> Positioning operation of the set travel amount is performed from the present <br> command position. The travel amount is set with the Target position (607Ah). |
|  |  | 1 | Incremental positioning operation (based on feedback position) <br> Positioning operation of the set travel amount is performed from the present <br> feedback position. The travel amount is set with the Target position (607Ah). |
| 10 | Reserved | Change on set point | - |
| 9 | Halt | 0 | Reserved |


| Bit | Name | Value | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 | New set point | Start of positioning operation <br> Before starting operation, select the Wrap (6040h: bit 14), Push (6040h: bit 13), <br> Base position of Rel (6040h: bit 12), and Abs/Rel (6040h: bit 6). <br> When positioning operation is started in a state where the operation is stopped <br> by setting the Halt (6040h: bit 8) to 1, set the Halt (6040h: bit 8) from 1 to 0 first <br> and leave an interval at more than double of the communication cycle before <br> setting the New set point (6040h: bit 4) from 0 to 1. The operation may not be <br> started unless an interval of more than twice the communication cycle has <br> elapsed. <br> The command cannot be received in the following state, and the operation is not <br> started. <br> - The Halt (6040h: bit 8) has been set to 1. <br> - The STOP input is being ON. <br> - The drive state machine is other than "Operation enabled." <br> - The motor is in a non-excitation state. |  |

For bit 7 and bit 3 to bit 0 , refer to "State transition of drive state machine" on p. 86 .

## Statusword of Profile position mode

| Bit 15 | Bit 14 | Bit 13 | Bit 12 | Bit 11 | Bit 10 | Bit 9 | Bit 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturer specific |  | Operation mode specific |  | Internal limit active | Target reached | Remote | ms |
| TLC | - | Following error | Set point acknowledge |  |  |  | - |
| Bit 7 | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |
| Warning | Switch on disabled | Quick stop | Voltage enabled | Fault | Operation enabled | Switched on | Ready to switch on |

Details of Statusword

| Bit | Name | Value | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 15 | TLC | 0 | A load does not reach the upper limit of the motor output torque. |
| 13 | 1 | A load reached the upper limit of the motor output torque. |  |

For bit 6 to bit 0, refer to "Status output of drive state machine" on p.87.

## - Operation in Profile position mode

- Positioning operation

Positioning operation is started when the Target position (607Ah) is set and the New set point (6040h: bit 4) is set to 1 .


## Single set-point [When the Change set immediately (6040h: bit 5) is 1]

If the New set point (6040h: bit 4) is newly set during operation, the new operation command is applied immediately.


## Set of set-points [When the Change set immediately (6040h: bit 5) is 0]

When the New set point (6040h: bit 4) is newly set during operation, the new operation command is saved. When the present operation is completed, the stored new operation command is started.


## - Wrap absolute positioning operation

After the Target position (607Ah) is set and the Wrap (6040h: bit 14) is set to 1 , wrap absolute positioning operation is started when the New set point (6040h: bit 4) is set to 1 . With wrap absolute positioning operation, absolute positioning operation is performed regardless of the value of the Abs/Rel (6040h: bit 6).
memo When wrap absolute positioning operation is performed, set the Wrap (RND) setting (41C7h) to "1: Enable."


## Operation type of Profile position mode

The operation type of the Profile position mode is set with the Controlword (6040h) and the Wrap positioning mode (414Fh). The operation modes are listed in the table.

| Operation type | Wrap positioning mode (414Fh) | Controlword (6040h) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Wrap (Bit 14) | Push <br> (Bit 13) | Base position of Rel (Bit 12) | Abs/Rel (Bit 6) |
| Absolute positioning | - | 0 | 0 | - | 0 |
| Incremental positioning (Based on command position) | - | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Incremental positioning (Based on feedback position) | - | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Wrap absolute positioning | 0 | 1 | 0 | - | - |
| Wrap proximity positioning | 1 | 1 | 0 | - | - |
| Wrap forward direction absolute positioning | 2 | 1 | 0 | - | - |
| Wrap reverse direction absolute positioning | 3 | 1 | 0 | - | - |

## - Absolute positioning

Positioning operation is performed from the present position to the set target position. In the Target position (607Ah), set the target position on the coordinates with the home as a reference.

## Example: When moving from the command position "1,000" to the target position "4,000"

Set 4,000 steps in the Target position (607Ah) to start absolute positioning operation.


- Incremental positioning (based on command position)

Positioning operation with the set travel amount is performed from the present command position. In the Target position ( 607 Ah ), set the travel amount from the present command position to the target position.

## Example: When moving from the command position "1,000" to the target position "4,000"

Set 3,000 steps in the Target position (607Ah) to start incremental positioning (based on command position) operation.


## - Incremental positioning (Based on feedback position)

Positioning operation with the set travel amount is performed from the present feedback position. In the Target position (607Ah), set the travel amount from the present feedback position.

## Example: When moving 3,000 steps from the command position "1,000" and the feedback position "900"

Set 3,000 steps in the Target position (607Ah) to start incremental positioning (based on feedback position) operation. The command position and the feedback position after the operation is completed will be "3,900."

memo The reference position of the operation based on the feedback position varies depending on a load.

- Wrap absolute positioning

Positioning operation is performed to the target position within the wrap range. In the Target position (607Ah), set the target position within the wrap range. Refer to p .122 for the wrap function.

Example: When moving from the command position "1,000" to the target position "4,000" (wrap setting range: 1.0 rev, wrap offset ratio: $\mathbf{5 0 . 0 0} \%$ )
Set the items in the table to start wrap absolute positioning operation.

| Index | Name | Setting value |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 41 C 7 h | Wrap (RND) setting | $1:$ Enable |
| 41 C 9 h | Initial coordinate generation \& wrap setting range [1=0.1 rev] | 10 |
| 41 CBh | Initial coordinate generation \& wrap range offset ratio $[1=0.01 \%]$ | 5,000 |
| 414Fh | Wrap positioning mode | $0:$ Wrap absolute positioning |
| 607 Ah | Target position [step] | 4,000 |



## - Wrap proximity positioning

Positioning operation in the shortest distance is performed to the target position within the wrap range. In the Target position ( 607 Ah ), set the target position within the wrap range. Refer to p .122 for the wrap function.
Example: When moving from the command position "-4,000" to the target position "4,000" (wrap setting range: 1.0 rev, wrap offset ratio: $50.00 \%$ )
Set the items in the table to start wrap proximity positioning operation.

| Index | Name | Setting value |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 41 C 7 h | Wrap (RND) setting | 1: Enable |
| 41 C 9 h | Initial coordinate generation \& wrap setting range [1=0.1 rev] | 10 |
| 41 CBh | Initial coordinate generation \& wrap range offset ratio $[1=0.01 \%]$ | 5,000 |
| 414 Fh | Wrap positioning mode | $1:$ Wrap proximity |
| 607 Ah | Target position [step] | 4,000 |



- Wrap forward direction absolute positioning

Positioning operation in the forward direction is performed to the target position within the wrap range. In the Target position (607Ah), set the target position within the wrap range. Refer to p .122 for the wrap function.

Example: When moving from the command position "1,000" to the target position "-4,000" (wrap setting range: 1.0 rev , wrap offset ratio: $50.00 \%$ )
Set the items in the table to start wrap forward direction absolute positioning operation.

| Index | Name | Setting value |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 41 C 7 h | Wrap (RND) setting | $1:$ Enable |
| 41 C 9 h | Initial coordinate generation \& wrap setting range [1=0.1 rev] | 10 |
| 41 CBh | Initial coordinate generation \& wrap range offset ratio [1=0.01 \%] | 5,000 |
| 414 Fh | Wrap positioning mode | $2:$ Wrap forward direction |
| 607 Ah | Target position [step] | $-4,000$ |



## - Wrap reverse direction absolute positioning

Positioning operation in the reverse direction is performed to the target position within the wrap range. In the Target position ( 607 Ah ), set the target position within the wrap range. Refer to p .122 for the wrap function.

Example: When moving from the command position "1,000" to the target position "4,000" (wrap setting range: 1.0 rev, wrap offset ratio: $\mathbf{5 0 . 0 0} \%$ )
Set the items in the table to start wrap reverse direction absolute positioning operation.

| Index | Name | Setting value |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 41 C 7 h | Wrap (RND) setting | 1: Enable |
| 41 C 9 h | Initial coordinate generation \& wrap setting range $[1=0.1 \mathrm{rev}]$ | 10 |
| 41 CBh | Initial coordinate generation \& wrap range offset ratio $[1=0.01 \%]$ | 5,000 |
| 414 Fh | Wrap positioning mode | $3:$ Wrap reverse direction |
| 607Ah | Target position [step] | 4,000 |



## Orbit comparison of positioning operation

These are examples when the wrap setting range is set to 1 rev and the wrap range offset ratio is set to $50 \%$.

| Operation type |
| :--- |
| On |

* םThe value in $\boxtimes$ represents the coordinates of the position where the motor stopped.


## 3-5 Cyclic synchronous velocity mode (CSV)

In the Cyclic synchronous velocity mode, path generation (profile generation) is performed by the EtherCAT MainDevice. By cyclic synchronous communication, when the Target velocity (60FFh) is sent from the MainDevice to the driver, the driver performs speed control.

## Related objects

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6040h | 00h | Controlword | U16 | RW | RxPDO | - | 0000h to FFFFh (Initial value: 0000h) | A |
| 6041h | 00h | Statusword | U16 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - |
| 6060h | 00h | Modes of operation | INT8 | RW | RxPDO | $\bigcirc$ | 0 (Initial value), 1, 3, 6, 8 , 9( $\Rightarrow$ p.88) | B |
| 6061h | 00h | Modes of operation display | INT8 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - |
| 606Bh | 00h | Velocity demand value [Hz] | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - |
| 606Ch | 00h | Velocity actual value [Hz] | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - |
| 6072h | 00h | Max torque [1=0.1 \%] | U16 | RW | RxPDO | $\bigcirc$ | 1 to 10,000 (Initial value: 1,000) | A |
| 60FFh | 00h | Target velocity [Hz] | INT32 | RW | RxPDO | - | $\begin{aligned} & -4,000,000 \text { to } 4,000,000 \\ & \text { (Initial value: 0) } \end{aligned}$ | A |

Controlword of Cyclic synchronous velocity mode

| Bit 15 | Bit 14 | Bit 13 | Bit 12 | Bit 11 | Bit 10 | Bit 9 | Bit 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturer specific (ms) |  |  |  |  | Reserved | oms | Halt |
| - | - | - | - | - |  | - |  |
| Bit 7 | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |
| Fault reset | Operation mode specific (oms) |  |  | Enable operation | Quick stop | Enable voltage | Switch on |
|  | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |

Details of Controlword

| Bit | Name | Value | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 8 | Halt | 0 | Operation is allowed. |
|  |  | 1 | Stop operation. The stopping method is "Immediate stop." |

For bit 7 and bit 3 to bit 0 , refer to "State transition of drive state machine" on p. 86 .
Statusword of Cyclic synchronous velocity mode

| Bit 15 | Bit 14 | Bit 13 | Bit 12 | Bit 11 | Bit 10 | Bit 9 | Bit 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturer specific |  | Operation mode specific |  | Internal | Reserved | Remote | ms |
| TLC | - | Reserved | Target velocity <br> ignored |  | - |  |  |
| Bit 7 | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |
| Warning | Switch on <br> disabled | Quick stop | Voltage enabled | Fault | Operation <br> enabled | Switched <br> on | Ready to <br> switch on |

## Details of Statusword

| Bit | Name | Value | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | TLC | 0 | A load does not reach the upper limit of the motor output torque. |
|  |  | 1 | A load reached the upper limit of the motor output torque. |
| 13 | Reserved | 0 | Reserved |
| 12 | Target velocity ignored | 0 | The target velocity command is disabled. <br> When the state is any of the following, the value changes to 0 and the Target velocity is disabled. <br> - The drive state machine is other than "Operation enabled." <br> - The motor is in a non-excitation state. <br> - The Halt ( 6040 h: bit 8 ) has been set to 1 . <br> - The STOP input is being ON. <br> - The internal limit is in an active state. |
|  |  | 1 | The target velocity command is enabled. |
| 11 | Internal limit active | 0 | The function limitation by the internal limit is not in an active state. |
|  |  | 1 | The function limitation by the internal limit became an active state. The value changes to 1 while any of the internal limit functions listed below are activated. <br> - Limit sensor (FW-LS/RV-LS) <br> - Operation prohibition input (FW-BLK/RV-BLK) <br> - Software limit <br> - Mechanism limit |
| 10 | Reserved | 0 | Reserved |
| 9 | Remote | 1 | The value changes to 1 when the initialization is completed. |
| 7 | Warning | 0 | Information is not generated. <br> When the cause of information is cleared, the Warning is automatically cleared to 0 . |
|  |  | 1 | Information is being generated. |

For bit 6 to bit 0, refer to "Status output of drive state machine" on p.87.
■ Operation in Cyclic synchronous velocity mode


## 3-6 Profile velocity mode (PV)

The Profile velocity mode operates in the internal profile of the driver. Path generation (profile generation) is performed with the driver. The velocity, acceleration, and others are set with the EtherCAT MainDevice.
Related objects

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6040h | 00h | Controlword | U16 | RW | RxPDO | - | 0000h to FFFFh (Initial value: 0000h) | A |
| 6041h | 00h | Statusword | U16 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - |
| 6060h | 00h | Modes of operation | INT8 | RW | RxPDO | $\bigcirc$ | 0 (Initial value), $1,3,6,8$, $9(\Rightarrow \mathrm{p} .88)$ | B |
| 6061h | 00h | Modes of operation display | INT8 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - |
| 606Bh | 00h | Velocity demand value [Hz] | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - |
| 606Ch | 00h | Velocity actual value [Hz] | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - |
| 6072h | 00h | Max torque [1=0.1 \%] | U16 | RW | RxPDO | $\bigcirc$ | 0 to 10,000 <br> (Initial value: 1,000) | A |
| 6083h | 00h | Profile acceleration [step/s ${ }^{2}$ ] | U32 | RW | RxPDO | $\bigcirc$ | 1 to 1,000,000,000 (Initial value: 300,000) | B |
| 6084h | 00h | Profile deceleration $\left[\mathrm{step} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right]$ | U32 | RW | RxPDO | $\bigcirc$ | 1 to 1,000,000,000 (Initial value: 300,000) | B |
| 60FFh | 00h | Target velocity [Hz] | INT32 | RW | RxPDO | - | $\begin{aligned} & -4,000,000 \text { to } 4,000,000 \\ & \text { (Initial value: } 0 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | B |
| 4142h | 00h | Starting speed [Hz] | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 to 4,000,000 (Initial value: 5,000) | B |

## Controlword of Profile velocity mode

| Bit 15 | Bit 14 | Bit 13 | Bit 12 | Bit 11 | Bit 10 | Bit 9 | Bit 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturer specific (ms) |  |  |  |  | Reserved | oms | Halt |
| - | - | - | - | - |  | - |  |
| Bit 7 | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |
| Fault reset | Oper <br> - | mode sp | (oms) | Enable operation | Quick stop | Enable voltage | Switch on |

Details of Controlword

| Bit | Name | Value | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 8 | Halt | 0 | Operation is allowed. |
|  | 1 | Stop operation. The stopping method is based on <br> the setting of the Halt option code (605Dh). |  |

For bit 7 and bit 3 to bit 0, refer to "State transition of drive state machine" on p. 86 .

- Statusword of Profile velocity mode

| Bit 15 | Bit 14 | Bit 13 | Bit 12 | Bit 11 | Bit 10 | Bit 9 | Bit 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturer specific |  | Operation mode specific |  | Internal limit active | Target reached | Remote | ms |
| TLC | - | - | Speed |  |  |  | - |
| Bit 7 | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |
| Warning | Switch on disabled | Quick stop | Voltage enabled | Fault | Operation enabled | Switched on | Ready to switch on |

Details of Statusword

| Bit | Name | Value | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | TLC | 0 | A load does not reach the upper limit of the motor output torque. |
|  |  | 1 | A load reached the upper limit of the motor output torque. |
| 12 | Speed | 0 | Internal command speed is other than 0 . |
|  |  | 1 | Internal command speed is 0 . |
|  |  | 0 | The function limitation by the internal limit is not in an active state. |
| 11 | Internal limit active | 1 | The function limitation by the internal limit became an active state. The value changes to 1 while any of the internal limit functions listed below are activated. <br> - Limit sensor (FW-LS/RV-LS) <br> - Operation prohibition input (FW-BLK/RV-BLK) <br> - Software limit <br> - Mechanism limit |
| 10 | Target reached | 0 | - When the Halt (6040h: bit 8 ) is 0 : The internal feedback speed does not reach the Target velocity (60FFh). <br> - When the Halt (6040h: bit 8) is 1: During deceleration stop. (Internal command speed is other than 0 .) |
|  |  | 1 | - When the Halt (6040h: bit 8 ) is 0 : The internal feedback speed reached the Target velocity ( 60 FFh ). When the Halt is 0 , the status of the VA output signal is output. The judgment criterion of the target velocity reached can be set with the VA mode selection (4718h) and the VA detection speed range (4719h). <br> - When the Halt (6040h: bit 8 ) is 1 :The internal command speed is 0 . |
| 9 | Remote | 1 | The value changes to 1 when the initialization is completed. |
| 7 | Warning | 0 | Information is not generated. <br> When the cause of information is cleared, the Warning is automatically cleared to 0 . |
|  |  | 1 | Information is being generated. |

For bit 6 to bit 0 , refer to "Status output of drive state machine" on p. 87 .

## Operation in Profile velocity mode



## 3-7 Homing mode (HM)

The Homing mode is used to set the home. Path generation (profile generation) is performed with the driver. If return-to-home operation is performed, the position preset (P-PRESET) is executed when the operation is completed, and the home will be the value set in the Home offset (607Ch).

## - Related objects

Refer to "Selection of return-to-home (Homing) method" on p.107.

## Before starting operation; When a motorized actuator is used

For parameters of the AZX Series, the different values have been stored in the ABZO sensor and the driver, respectively. The values based on the product specifications are stored in the ABZO sensor. The values stored in the ABZO sensor cannot be changed because of the fixed value. Meantime, the values for the standard type (motor only) are stored in the driver parameters.
In a state of the factory shipment, the parameter information (fixed value) stored in the ABZO sensor is used preferentially. Since parameters stored in the driver are prioritized in the Homing mode, change the setting according to the following steps.

1. Copy the ABZO information (fixed value) of the ABZO sensor to the driver. Refer to p .17 for details.
2. Change the JOG/HOME/ZHOME operation setting (47F5h) to "1: Manual setting."
3. Change the Homing method (6098h) to "-1: Return-to-home of our specifications."
4. Execute the Write batch NV memory (40C9h).
5. Turn on the control power supply of the driver again.

With these steps, the driver parameters will be prioritized.

## Controlword of Homing Mode

| Bit 15 | Bit 14 | Bit 13 | Bit 12 | Bit 11 | Bit 10 | Bit 9 | Bit 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturer specific (ms) |  |  |  |  | Reserved | oms | Halt |
| - | - | - | - | - |  | - |  |
| Bit 7 | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |
| Fault reset | Operation mode specific (oms) |  |  | Enable operation | Quick stop | Enable voltage | Switch on |
|  | - | - | Homing operation start |  |  |  |  |

Details of Controlword

| Bit | Name | Value | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 8 | Halt | 0 | Operation is allowed. |
| 4 | 1 | Stop operation. The stopping method is based on the setting of the Halt <br> option code (605Dh). |  |
| Homing <br> operation start | $0 \rightarrow 1$ | Start of return-to-home operation <br> If the "Homing operation start" is set to 0 during return-to-home operation, <br> the motor will decelerate to a stop. <br> When the state is any of the following, the command is not received, and the <br> operation is not started. <br> - During operation <br> - The Halt (6040h: bit 8) has been set to 1. <br> - The STOP input is being ON. <br> - The drive state machine is other than "Operation enabled." <br> -The motor is in a non-excitation state. |  |

For bit 7 and bit 3 to bit 0, refer to "State transition of drive state machine" on p. 86 .

## Statusword of Homing Mode

| Bit 15 | Bit 14 | Bit 13 | Bit 12 | Bit 11 | Bit 10 | Bit 9 | Bit 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Manufacturer specific | Operation mode specific |  | Internal <br> limit active | Target <br> reached | Remote | ms |  |
|  | - | Homing <br> error |  | - |  |  |  |
| Bit 7 | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |
| Warning | Switch on <br> disabled | Quick stop | Voltage <br> enabled | Fault | Operation <br> enabled | Switched <br> on | Ready to <br> switch on |

- Details of Statusword

| Bit | Name | Value | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | TLC | 0 | A load does not reach the upper limit of the motor output torque. |
|  |  | 1 | A load reached the upper limit of the motor output torque. |
| 13 | Homing error | 0/1 | Outputs the status of the motor based on a combination of values in the Homing error, Homing attained ( 6041 h : bit 12), and Target reached ( 6041 h : bit 10). Refer to the next table for details. |
| 12 | Homing attained | 0/1 | Outputs the status of the motor based on a combination of values in the Homing error (6041 h: bit 13), Homing attained, and Target reached (6041h: bit 10). Refer to the next table for details. |
| 11 | Internal limit active | 0 | The function limitation by the internal limit is not in an active state. |
|  |  | 1 | The function limitation by the internal limit became an active state. The value changes to 1 while any of the internal limit functions listed below are activated. <br> - Limit sensor (FW-LS/RV-LS) <br> - Operation prohibition input (FW-BLK/RV-BLK) <br> - Software limit <br> - Mechanism limit |
| 10 | Target reached | 0/1 | Outputs the status of the motor based on a combination of values in the Homing error ( 6041 h : bit 13), Homing attained ( 6041 h : bit 12), and Target reached. Refer to the next table for details. |
| 9 | Remote | 1 | The value changes to 1 when the initialization is completed. |
| 7 | Warning | 0 | Information is not generated. <br> When the cause of information is cleared, the Warning is automatically cleared to 0 . |
|  |  | 1 | Information is being generated. |

For bit 6 to bit 0, refer to "Status output of drive state machine" on p.87.

## - Status output of motor

The status of the motor is output based on a combination of values in the Homing error (bit 13), Homing attained (bit 12), and Target reached (bit 10).

| Homing error <br> (Bit 13) | Homing attained <br> (Bit 12) | Target reached <br> (Bit 10) | Signal state |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | During operation of return-to-home operation |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | Return-to-home operation is interrupted, or it is not started. |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | - (Not generated) |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | Return-to-home operation was properly completed. |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | - (Not generated) |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | Interrupted since an alarm was generated during return-to- <br> home operation. |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | Reserved |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | Reserved |

## Selection of return-to-home (Homing) method

The return-to-home method is selected with the Homing method (6098h). The driver supports the following methods to return to the home.

| Homing method | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| 17 | Return-to-home with the limit sensor (FW-LS/RV-LS), to start running in the negative direction. |
| 18 | Return-to-home with the limit sensor (FW-LS/RV-LS), to start running in the positive direction. |
| 24 | Return-to-home with the home sensor (HOMES), to start running in the positive direction. |
| 28 | Return-to-home with the home sensor (HOMES), to start in the negative direction. |
| $35,37^{*}$ | Home preset |
| -1 | Return-to-home operation of our specifications |

* 35 and 37 perform the same action.


## - Related objects

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6072h | 00h | Max torque [1=0.1 \%] | U16 | RW | RxPDO | $\bigcirc$ | 0 to 10,000 <br> (Initial value: 1,000) | A |
| 607Ch | 00h | Home offset [step] | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline-2,147,483,648 \text { to } \\ 2,147,483,647 \\ \text { (Initial value: } 0 \text { ) } \end{array}$ | A |
| 6098h | 00h | Homing method | INT8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 17, 18, 24 (Initial value), 28, 35, 37, -1 ( $\Rightarrow$ "Selection of return-to-home (Homing) method") | B |
| 6099h | 01h | Speed during search for switch [Hz] | U32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 to 4,000,000 (Initial value: 10,000) | B |
|  | 02h | Speed during search for zero [Hz] | U32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 to 10,000 (Initial value: 5,000) | B |
| 609Ah | 00h | Homing acceleration [step/s ${ }^{2}$ ] | U32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 to 1,000,000,000 (Initial value: 300,000) | B |
| 4163h | 00h | (HOME) Return-tohome starting speed [Hz] | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { to 4,000,000 } \\ & \text { (Initial value: 5,000) } \end{aligned}$ | B |
| 4169h | 00h | (HOME) Backward steps in 2 sensor return-tohome [step] | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 to 8,388,607 <br> (Initial value: 5,000) | B |
| 41C6h | 00h | Preset position [step] | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2,147,483,648 \text { to } \\ & 2,147,483,647 \\ & \text { (Initial value: } 0 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | A |

## - Return-to-home operation of Oriental Motor's specifications

When the Homing method (6098h) is set to -1 , the return-to-home mode of Oriental Motor's specifications is applied.
Related objects (Oriental Motor's specifications)

|  | Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6072h | 00h | Max torque [1=0.1 \%] | U16 | RW | RxPDO | 0 | 0 to 10,000 (Initial value: 1,000) | A |
|  | 607Ch | 00h | Home offset [step] | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline-2,147,483,648 \text { to } \\ 2,147,483,647 \\ \text { (Initial value: } 0 \text { ) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | A |
|  | 6099h | 01h | Speed during search for switch [Hz] | U32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 to 4,000,000 (Initial value: 10,000) | B |
|  |  | 02h | Speed during search for zero [Hz] | U32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 to 10,000 (Initial value: 5,000) | B |
|  | 609Ah | 00h | Homing acceleration [step/s ${ }^{2}$ ] | U32 | RW | No | 0 | 1 to 1,000,000,000 (Initial value: 300,000) | B |
|  | 4160h | 00h | (HOME) Return-tohome mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0: 2-sensor <br> 1:3-sensor <br> 2: One-way rotation | B |
|  | 4161h | 00h | (HOME) Return-tohome starting direction | U8 | RW | No | 0 | 0 : Negative side <br> 1: Positive side (Initial value) | B |
|  | 4163h | 00h | (HOME) Return-tohome starting speed [Hz] | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 to 4,000,000 (Initial value: 5,000) | B |
|  | 4166h | 00h | (HOME) Return-tohome SLIT detection | U8 | RW | No | 0 | 0 : Disable (Initial value) <br> 1: Enable | B |
| $\cdots$ | 4167h | 00h | (HOME) Return-tohome ZSG signal detection | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 : Disable (Initial value) 2: ZSG | B |
|  | 4168h | 00h | (HOME) Return-tohome position offset [Hz] | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline-2,147,483,647 \text { to } \\ 2,147,483,647 \\ \text { (Initial value: } 0 \text { ) } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | B |
| $\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{1} \\ & \frac{0}{3} \end{aligned}$ | 4169h | 00h | (HOME) Backward steps in 2 sensor return-tohome [step] | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 to $8,388,607$ <br> (Initial value: 5,000) | B |
|  | 416Ah | 00h | (HOME) Operating amount in unidirectional return-tohome [step] | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 to $8,388,607$ <br> (Initial value: 5,000) | B |
| $\bigcirc$ | 41C6h | 00h | Preset position [step] | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline-2,147,483,648 \text { to } \\ 2,147,483,647 \\ \text { (Initial value: } 0 \text { ) } \end{array}$ | A |

## Operation in Homing mode of CiA402 drive profile

## How to read the figure



## - Homing method:

24 [Return-to-home with the home sensor (HOMES), to start running in the positive direction]
When the HOME sensor is detected, the motor rotates in the reverse direction and pulls out of the HOME sensor at the (HOME) Return-to-home starting speed (4163h). After pulling out of the HOME sensor, the motor reverses once again, and continue to operate at the Speed during search for zero ( $6099 \mathrm{~h}-02 \mathrm{~h}$ ). The motor stops when the ON edge of the HOME sensor is detected, and the position at which the motor stopped is set as the home. Refer to "Return-to-home operation sequence of 3 -sensor mode" on p. 112 for details of operation.


In the case of return-to-home operation of Oriental Motor's specifications, the same operation is performed if the following data is set.

- (HOME) Return-to-home mode (4160h): 1 [3-sensor]
- (HOME) Return-to-home starting direction (4161h): 1 [Positive side]
- (HOME) Return-to-home SLIT detection (4166h): 0 [Disable]
- (HOME) Return-to-home ZSG signal detection (4167h): 0 [Disable]


## - Homing method:

## 28 [Return-to-home with the home sensor (HOMES), to start running in the negative direction]

When the HOME sensor is detected, the motor rotates in the reverse direction and pulls out of the HOME sensor at the (HOME) Return-to-home starting speed (4163h). After pulling out of the HOME sensor, the motor reverses once again, and continue to operate at the Speed during search for zero ( $6099 \mathrm{~h}-02 \mathrm{~h}$ ). The motor stops when the ON edge of the HOME sensor is detected, and the position at which the motor stopped is set as the home. Refer to "Return-to-home operation sequence of 3 -sensor mode" on p. 112 for details of operation.


In the case of return-to-home operation of Oriental Motor's specifications, the same operation is performed if the following data is set.

- (HOME) Return-to-home mode (4160h): 1 [3-sensor]
- (HOME) Return-to-home starting direction (4161h): 0 [Negative side]
- (HOME) Return-to-home SLIT detection (4166h): 0 [Disable]
- (HOME) Return-to-home ZSG signal detection (4167h): 0 [Disable]
- Homing method:

17 [Return-to-home with the limit sensor (FW-LS/RV-LS), to start running in the negative direction]
After pulling out of the limit sensor, the motor rotates according to the value set in the (HOME) Backward steps in 2 sensor return-to-home ( 4169 h ) and stops. The position at which the motor stopped is set as the home.
Refer to "Return-to-home operation sequence of 2-sensor mode" on p. 114 for details of operation.


In the case of return-to-home operation of Oriental Motor's specifications, the same operation is performed if the following data is set.

- (HOME) Return-to-home mode (4160h): 0 [2-sensor]
- (HOME) Return-to-home starting direction (4161h): 0 [negative side]
- (HOME) Return-to-home SLIT detection (4166h): 0 [Disable]
- (HOME) Return-to-home ZSG signal detection (4167h): 0 [Disable]


## - Homing method:

18 [Return-to-home with the limit sensor (FW-LS/RV-LS), to start running in the positive direction]
After pulling out of the limit sensor, the motor rotates according to the value set in the (HOME) Backward steps in 2 sensor return-to-home (4169h) and stops. The position at which the motor stopped is set as the home.
Refer to "Return-to-home operation sequence of 2-sensor mode" on p. 114 for details of operation.


In the case of return-to-home operation of Oriental Motor's specifications, the same operation is performed if the following data is set.

- (HOME) Return-to-home mode (4160h): 0 [2-sensor]
- (HOME) Return-to-home starting direction (4161h): 1 [Positive side]
- (HOME) Return-to-home SLIT detection (4166h): 0 [Disable]
- (HOME) Return-to-home ZSG signal detection (4167h): 0 [Disable]
- Homing method: 35, Homing method: 37 [Home preset]

The present position is set as the home. The home preset can be executed except when the drive state machine is in a state of "Operation enabled." It can also be executed even when the motor is in a non-excitation state.

## Operation in return-to-home mode of Oriental Motor's specifications

## - Return-to-home operation sequence of 3-sensor mode

The motor operates at the Speed during search for switch ( $6099 \mathrm{~h}-01 \mathrm{~h}$ ). When the limit sensor is detected during operation, the motor rotates in the reverse direction and pulls out of the limit sensor. The motor stops when the ON edge of the HOME sensor is detected, and the position at which the motor stopped is set as the home.

| Explanation of code | $\bullet$ VR: Speed during search for switch (6099h-01h) <br> $\bullet$-VS: (HOME) Return-to-home starting speed (4163h) <br> $\bullet$-VL: Speed during search for zero (6099h-02h) <br>  <br> $\bullet---:$ Orbit when the home offset is set |
| :--- | :--- |


| Starting position of return-to-home operation | Starting direction of return-to-home operation: Positive direction | Starting direction of return-to-home operation: Negative direction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RV-LS |  |  |
| FW-LS |  |  |
| HOMES |  |  |
| Between HOMES and RV-LS |  |  |
| Between HOMES and FW-LS |  |  |

## When the SLIT input and/or the ZSG signal are used concurrently

Even after return-to-home operation is completed, operation is continued until an external signal is detected. If an external signal is detected while the HOME sensor is ON, return-to-home operation is completed.

| Explanation of code$\bullet$ <br> $\bullet$-v <br> $\bullet$ - <br> - | - VR: Speed during search for switch (6099h-01h) <br> - VS: (HOME) Return-to-home starting speed (4163h) <br> - VL: Speed during search for zero (6099h-02h) <br> - - - : Orbit when the home offset is set |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Home detection signal | Starting direction of return-to-home operation: Positive direction | Starting direction of return-to-home operation: Negative direction |
| SLIT input |  |  |
| ZSG signal |  |  |
| SLIT input and ZSG signal |  |  |

## - Return-to-home operation sequence of 2-sensor mode

The motor operates at the the (HOME) Return-to-home starting speed (4163h). When the limit sensor is detected, the motor rotates in the reverse direction and pulls out of the limit sensor.
After pulling out of the limit sensor, the motor rotates according to the value set in the (HOME) Backward steps in 2 sensor return-to-home $(4169 \mathrm{~h})$ and stops. The position at which the motor stopped is set as the home.

| Explanation of code | $\bullet$ VR: Speed during search for switch (6099h-01h) <br> $\bullet$ •VS: (HOME) Return-to-home starting speed (4163h) <br> $\bullet$ •VL: Speed during search for zero (6099h-02h) <br>  <br> $\bullet---:$ : Orbit when the home offset is set |
| :--- | :--- |


| Starting position of return-to-home operation | Starting direction of return-to-home operation: Positive direction | Starting direction of return-to-home operation: Negative direction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RV-LS |  |  |
| FW-LS |  |  |
| Between RV-LS and FW-LS | RV-LS <br> FW-LS |  |

* After pulling out of the limit sensor, the motor rotates according to the value set in the (HOME) Backward steps in 2 sensor return-to-home (4169h) and stops.


## When the SLIT input and/or the ZSG signal are used concurrently

Even after return-to-home operation is completed, operation is continued until an external signal is detected. If an external signal is detected, return-to-home operation is completed.

| Explanation of code | $\bullet$ VR: Speed during search for switch (6099h-01h) |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | $\bullet--$-: Orbit when the home offset is set |



ZSG signal

SLIT input and ZSG signal


[^4]
## - One-way rotation mode

The motor operates at the Speed during search for switch ( $6099 \mathrm{~h}-01 \mathrm{~h}$ ). When the HOME sensor is detected, the motor decelerates to a stop and pulls out of the HOME sensor at the Speed during search for zero ( $6099 \mathrm{~h}-02 \mathrm{~h}$ ).
After pulling out of the limit sensor, the motor rotates according to the value set in the (HOME) Operating amount in uni-directional return-to-home ( 416 Ah ) and stops. The position at which the motor stopped is set as the home.

| Explanation of code | $\bullet$ - VR: Speed during search for switch (6099h-01h) <br> $\bullet$ •VS: (HOME) Return-to-home starting speed (4163h) <br> $\bullet$ •VL: Speed during search for zero (6099h-02h) <br>  <br>  <br> $\bullet---$-: Orbit when the home offset is set |
| :--- | :--- |


| Starting position of return-to-home operation | Starting direction of return-to-home operation: Positive direction | Starting direction of return-to-home operation: Negative direction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HOMES |  |  |
| Other than HOMES |  |  |

* After pulling out of the HOME sensor, the motor rotates according to the value set in the (HOME) Operating amount in uni-directional return-to-home (416Ah) and stops.
memo If the motor pulls out of the HOME sensor during deceleration stop after the HOME sensor has been detected, an alarm of Return-to-home error (alarm code 62h) is generated. Set the Homing acceleration (609Ah) so that the motor can stop in the range of the HOME sensor.


## When the SLIT input and/or the ZSG signal are used concurrently

Even after return-to-home operation is completed, operation is continued until an external signal is detected. If an external signal is detected, return-to-home operation is completed.

| Explanation of code | $\bullet$ VR: Speed during search for switch (6099h-01h) <br> $\bullet$ •VS: (HOME) Return-to-home starting speed (4163h) <br> $\bullet$-VL: Speed during search for zero (6099h-02h) <br>  <br> $\bullet---:$ Orbit when the home offset is set |
| :--- | :--- |


| Home detection signal | Starting direction of return-to-home operation: Positive direction | Starting direction of return-to-home operation: Negative direction |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SLIT input |  | HOMES |
| ZSG signal |  | HOMES |

[^5]
## 4 Functions

## 4-1 Touch probe

The touch probe is a function that sets the external latch input signal (EXT1 input, EXT2 input) or the output signal (ZSG output) as a trigger and latches the position when the trigger is input. For the position to latch, either the internal command position or the position actual value can be selected.
The touch probe has the touch probe 1 and touch probe 2 .

## - Related objects

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 60B8h | 00h | Touch probe function | U16 | RW | RxPDO | - | 0000h to FFFFh (Initial value: 0000h) | A |
| 60B9h | 00h | Touch probe status | U16 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - |
| 60BAh | 00h | Touch probe position 1 positive value [step] | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - |
| 60BBh | 00h | Touch probe position 1 negative value [step] | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - |
| 60BCh | 00h | Touch probe position 2 positive value [step] | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - |
| 60BDh | 00h | Touch probe position 2 negative value [step] | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - |
| 44B0h | 00h | Touch probe 1 latch position | U8 | RW | No | - | 0: Latches the position actual value (feedback position) (Initial value) <br> 1: Latches the command position | A |
| 44B1h | 00h | Touch probe 2 latch position | U8 | RW | No | - | 0 : Latches the position actual value (feedback position) (Initial value) <br> 1: Latches the command position | A |

- Related signals

| Signal name | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| EXT1 input | This is an external latch input signal for the touch probe 1. |
| EXT2 input | This is an external latch input signal for the touch probe 2. |
| ZSG output | This signal can be used in the touch probe 1 and touch probe 2. |

## - Details of touch probe function

The action of the touch probe is set with the Touch probe function (60B8h).
Set the action of the touch probe 1 in the lower 8 bits and that of the touch probe 2 in the upper 8 bits.
Set the trigger condition using the Touch probe 1 trigger action / Touch probe 2 trigger action (bit $1 /$ bit 9) and the Touch probe 1 trigger selection / Touch probe 2 trigger selection (bit 2 / bit 10). After that, changing the Touch probe 1 permission / Touch probe 2 permission (bit $0 /$ bit 8 ) from 0 to 1 latches according to the set trigger condition.
Be sure to change the Touch probe 1 permission / Touch probe 2 permission (bit $0 /$ bit 8 ) back to 0 before changing the trigger condition. Changing the trigger condition while the Touch probe 1 permission / Touch probe 2 permission (bit $0 /$ bit 8) remains 1 will not be enabled.

| Bit | Name | Value | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Touch probe 1 permission | 0 | Disables the touch probe 1. |
|  |  | 1 | Enables the touch probe 1. |
| 1 | Touch probe 1 trigger action | 0 | First trigger action <br> Latches only once on the first trigger. |
|  |  | 1 | Continuous action <br> Latches every time a trigger is input. |
| 2 | Touch probe 1 trigger selection | 0 | Sets the external latch input EXT1 as a trigger. |
|  |  | 1 | Sets the ZSG output as a trigger. |
| 3 | Reserved | 0 | Reserved |
| 4 | Touch probe 1 positive value action | 0 | Disables the latch function on the positive value of a trigger. |
|  |  | 1 | Enables the latch function on the positive value of a trigger. |
| 5 | Touch probe 1 negative value action | 0 | Disables the latch function on the negative value of a trigger. |
|  |  | 1 | Enables the latch function on the negative value of a trigger. |
| 6 | Reserved | 0 | Reserved |
| 7 | Reserved | 0 | Reserved |
| 8 | Touch probe 2 permission | 0 | Disables the touch probe 2. |
|  |  | 1 | Enables the touch probe 2. |
| 9 | Touch probe 2 trigger action | 0 | First trigger action <br> Latches only once on the first trigger. |
|  |  | 1 | Continuous action <br> Latches every time a trigger is input. |
| 10 | Touch probe 2 trigger selection | 0 | Sets the external latch input EXT2 as a trigger. |
|  |  | 1 | Sets the ZSG output as a trigger. |
| 11 | Reserved | 0 | Reserved |
| 12 | Touch probe 2 positive value action | 0 | Disables the latch function on the positive value of a trigger. |
|  |  | 1 | Enables the latch function on the positive value of a trigger. |
| 13 | Touch probe 2 negative value action | 0 | Disables the latch function on the negative value of a trigger. |
|  |  | 1 | Enables the latch function on the negative value of a trigger. |
| 14 | Reserved | 0 | Reserved |
| 15 | Reserved | 0 | Reserved |

## Details of touch probe status

The status of the touch probe is output by the Touch probe status (60B9h).
The status of the touch probe 1 is output in the lower 8 bits, and that of the touch probe 2 is output in the upper 8
bits.

| Bit | Name | Value | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Touch probe 1 permission status | 0 | The touch probe 1 is disabled. |
|  |  | 1 | The touch probe 1 is enabled. |
| 1 | Touch probe 1 positive value latch | 0 | Has not latch on the positive value of the touch probe 1. |
|  |  | 1 | Latched on the positive value of the touch probe 1. |
| 2 | Touch probe 1 negative value latch | 0 | Has not latch on the negative value of the touch probe 1. |
|  |  | 1 | Latched on the negative value of the touch probe 1. |
| 3 to 7 | Reserved | 0 | Reserved |
| 8 | Touch probe 2 permission status | 0 | The touch probe 2 is disabled. |
|  |  | 1 | The touch probe 2 is enabled. |
| 9 | Touch probe 2 positive value latch | 0 | Has not latch on the positive value of the touch probe 2. |
|  |  | 1 | Latched on the positive value of the touch probe 2. |
| 10 | Touch probe 2 negative value latch | 0 | Has not latch on the negative value of the touch probe 2. |
|  |  | 1 | Latched on the negative value of the touch probe 2. |
| 11 to 15 | Reserved | 0 | Reserved |

## Trigger and latch position

Select the signal that is set as a trigger with the Trigger selection (bit $2 /$ bit 10) of the Touch probe function (60B8h). The latch position varies depending on the signal that is set as a trigger. When the external latch input (EXT1 input, EXT2 input) is set as a trigger, the latch position can be set to either the position actual value (feedback position) or the internal command position.

| Signal name | Latch position |
| :--- | :--- |
| External latch input | Position actual value (feedback position) or internal command position (Select by <br> the Touch probe latch position (44BOh/44B1h)) |
| ZSG output | Position actual value (Feedback position) |

Related objects

| Index | Sub | Object name | Initial value | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 44B0h | 00 h | Touch probe 1 latch position | 0 | $0:$ Latches the position actual value <br> (feedback position) (Initial value) <br> 1: Latches the command position |
| 44B1h | 00 h | Touch probe 2 latch position | 0 | 0 |

## Operation sequence of touch probe

The operation examples of the touch probe 1 are shown below.

- When the trigger action is "First trigger action" (60B8h: bit 1 is 0 )

- When the trigger action is "Continuous action" (60B8h: bit 1 is 1 )

- Resolution of the motor output shaft $=10,000 \times$ Electronic gear $B(6091 \mathrm{~h}-02 \mathrm{~h}) /$ Electronic gear A ( $6091 \mathrm{~h}-01 \mathrm{~h}$ )
- Factory setting: 10,000 P/R
- Setting range: 100 to 10,000 P/R


## Related objects

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6091 h | 00h | Number of entries | U8 | RO | No | - | 2 | - |
|  | 01 h | Electronic gear A | U32 | RW | No | O | 1 to 65,535 (Initial value: 1 ) | C |
|  | 02h | Electronic gear B | U32 | RW | No | O | 1 to 65,535 (Initial value: 1 ) | C |

memo - If a value out of the setting range is set, information of Electronic gear setting error is generated (information code 2000h). If the control power supply is turned on again or Configuration is executed in a state where information of Electronic gear setting error is being generated, an alarm of Electronic gear setting error will be generated (alarm code 71h).

- If the resolution was changed after preset was executed in a state where the Home offset ( 607 Ch ) is other than 0 , execute preset again. When the Home offset $(607 \mathrm{Ch})$ is 0 , it is no need to execute preset again even if the resolution is changed. (The present position is calculated automatically.)


## 4-3 Wrap function

The wrap function is a function to automatically preset the position information of the present position when the number of revolutions of the motor output shaft exceeds the set range. Setting the wrap offset can restrict the operation area of equipment or control an index table with coordinates on the positive and negative sides.

## Related objects

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41 C 7 h | 00 h | Wrap (RND) setting | U8 | RW | No | O | 0: Disable <br> $1:$ Enable (Initial value) | C |
| 41 C 9 h | 00 h | Initial coordinate <br> generation \& wrap <br> setting range [1=0.1 rev] | INT32 | RW | No | O | 5 to 655,360 <br> (Initial value: 10) | C |
| 41 CBh | 00 h | Initial coordinate <br> generation \& wrap range <br> offset ratio [1=0.01 \%] | U16 | RW | No | O | 0 to 10,000 <br> (Initial value: 5,000$)$ | C |
| 41 CCh | $00 h$ | Initial coordinate <br> generation \& wrap range <br> offset value [step] | INT32 | RW | No | O | $-536,870,912$ to <br> $536,870,911$ <br> (Initial value: 0$)$ | C |

## 4-4 Maintenance commands

Maintenance commands are used to perform alarm reset, position preset (P-PRESET), batch processing for the nonvolatile memory, and others.

The maintenance commands include processing in which the memory is operated, such as batch processing for the non-volatile memory and position preset (P-PRESET). Be careful not to execute them unnecessarily in succession.

Related objects

| Index | Sub | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 40C0h | $00 h$ | Alarm reset | Resets the alarm being generated presently. Some alarms cannot <br> be reset. |
| 40 C 2 h | 00 h | Clear alarm history | Clears the alarm history. |
| 40 C 5 h | 00 h | P-PRESET execution | Presets the command position. |
| 40 C 6 h | 00 h | Configuration | Executes recalculation and setup of the parameter. |
| 40C8h | 00 h | Read batch NV memory | Reads the parameters stored in the non-volatile memory to the <br> RAM. All parameters stored in the RAM are overwritten. |
| 40C9h | 00 h | Write batch NV memory | Writes the parameters stored in the RAM to the non-volatile <br> memory. The non-volatile memory can be rewritten <br> approximately 100,000 times. |
| 40CAh | 00 h | All data batch initialization | Restores the parameters stored in the non-volatile memory to <br> their initial values. |
| 40CBh | $00 h$ | Read from backup | Reads all the data from the backup area. |
| 40CCh | $00 h$ | Write to backup | Writes all the data to the backup area. |
| 40CDh | $00 h$ | Clear latch information | Clears the cumulative load. This is used when the Cumulative load <br> value auto clear (41B3h) is set to "0: Disable." |
| 40CFh | $00 h$ | Clear tripmeter | Clears the tripmeter. |
| 40D0h | $00 h$ | Execute ETO-CLR input | Puts the motor in a state where it can be excited after the power <br> removal function is released. |
| 40D1h | $00 h$ | ZSG-PRESET | Sets the position of phase Z again. |
| 40D2h | $00 h$ | Clear ZSG-PRESET | Clears the position data of phase Z that was set again with the <br> ZSG-PRESET (40D1h). |
| 40D3h | $00 h$ | Clear information | Clears the information. |
| 40D4h | $00 h$ | Clear information history | Clears the information history. |

## ■ How to execute the maintenance commands

The following two methods are available to execute maintenance commands. Use them selectively in accordance with the intended use.

## - Write 1 to data (recommended)

When data is changed from 0 to 1 after 1 is written to it, the command is executed.
To execute the same command again, restore the data to 0 and then write 1 . It is safe because the command is not executed in succession even if 1 is consecutively written from the EtherCAT MainDevice.

## - Write 2 to data

When 2 is written to data, the command is executed. After execution, the data is restored to 1 automatically. Data does not need to restore to 1 , and it can be written consecutively.
If commands which take time to write to the non-volatile memory, such as Write batch NV memory (40C9h), are executed consecutively, increase the length of the intervals between commands.

## ■ Configuration

Configuration can be executed when all of the following conditions are satisfied.

- An alarm is not being generated.
- The motor is not operated.
- I/O test, remote operation, and download are not being executed with the MEXEO2.

The table below shows the driver status before and after Configuration is executed.

| Item | Configuration is ready to <br> execute | Configuration is being executed | After Configuration is <br> executed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PWR/ALM LED | Green light | Blink in green and red colors <br> simultaneously* | Based on the driver <br> condition. |
| Electromagnetic brake | Hold/Release | Hold |  |
| Motor excitation | Excitation/non-excitation | Non-excitation | Enable |
| Output signal | Enable | Disable | Enable |
| Input signal | Enable | Disable |  |

* Green and red colors may overlap and it may be visible to orange.
memo Even if monitor is executed while Configuration is being executed, the correct monitor value may not return.


## 4-5 Assignment of I/O functions

This section explains the assignment of I/O functions and internal I/O status.

## Assignment to input terminals

Input signals can be assigned to the input terminals INO to IN5. Refer to p .129 for signals that can be assigned.
Related objects

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4840h | 00h | DINO input function | U8 | RW | No | 0 | 0 to 127 <br> [Initial value: 30 (HOMES)] | C |
| 4841h | 00h | DIN1 input function | U8 | RW | No | 0 | 0 to 127 <br> [Initial value: 1 (FREE)] | C |
| 4842h | 00h | DIN2 input function | U8 | RW | No | O | 0 to 127 <br> [Initial value: 12 (ETO-CLR)] | C |
| 4843h | 00h | DIN3 input function | U8 | RW | No | 0 | 0 to 127 <br> [Initial value: 104 (EXT1)] | C |
| 4844h | 00h | DIN4 input function | U8 | RW | No | 0 | 0 to 127 <br> [Initial value: 28 (FW-LS)] | C |
| 4845h | 00h | DIN5 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 to 127 <br> [Initial value: 29 (RV-LS)] | C |

## Assignment to output terminals

Output signals can be assigned to the output terminals OUTO to OUT5 of the driver. Refer to p. 130 for signals that can be assigned.
Related objects

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4860h | 00h | DOUTO (Normal) output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 to 255 <br> [Initial value: 144 (HOME-END)] | C |
| 4861h | 00h | DOUT1 (Normal) output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 to 255 <br> [Initial value: 137 (ETO-MON)] | C |
| 4862h | 00h | DOUT2 (Normal) output function | U8 | RW | No | 0 | 0 to 255 <br> [Initial value: 0 (No function)] | C |
| 4863h | 00h | DOUT3 (Normal) output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 to 255 <br> [Initial value: 142 (SON-MON)] | C |
| 4864h | 00h | DOUT4 (Normal) output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 to 255 <br> [Initial value: 134 (MOVE)] | C |
| 4865h | 00h | DOUT5 (Normal) output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 to 255 <br> [Initial value: 130 (ALM-B)] | C |

## Direct I/O

The status of direct I/O can be checked with the Direct I/O (406Ah). The arrangement of bits is as follows.

| Bit 31 | Bit 30 | Bit 29 | Bit 28 | Bit 27 | Bit 26 | Bit 25 | Bit 24 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BSG | ASG | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Bit 23 | Bit 22 | Bit 21 | Bit 20 | Bit 19 | Bit 18 | Bit 17 | Bit 16 |
| - | - | OUT5 | OUT4 | OUT3 | OUT2 | OUT1 | OUT0 |
| Bit 15 | Bit 14 | Bit 13 | Bit 12 | Bit 11 | Bit 10 | Bit 9 | Bit 8 |
| VR-IN3 | VR-IN2 | VR-IN1 | VR-IN0 | - | EXT-IN | - | - |
| Bit 7 | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |
| - | - | IN5 | IN4 | IN3 | IN2 | IN1 | IN0 |

Related object

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 406Ah | 00h | Direct I/O | U32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - |

## ■ I/O status

The status of the I/O inside the driver can be monitored with the I/O status. The arrangement of bits for the internal I/ O is as follows.

| Driver object | Description |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I/O status 1 (40B8h) | Bit 31 | Bit 30 | Bit 29 | Bit 28 | Bit 27 | Bit 26 | Bit 25 | Bit 24 |
|  | SLIT | HOMES | RV-LS | FW-LS | RV-BLK | FW-BLK | - | - |
|  | Bit 23 | Bit 22 | Bit 21 | Bit 20 | Bit 19 | Bit 18 | Bit 17 | Bit 16 |
|  | SPD-LMT | TRQ-LMT | - | - | - | - | - | HMI |
|  | Bit 15 | Bit 14 | Bit 13 | Bit 12 | Bit 11 | Bit 10 | Bit 9 | Bit 8 |
|  | - | INFO-CLR | LAT-CLR | ETO-CLR | - | - | P-PRESET | ALM-RST |
|  | Bit 7 | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |
|  | - | - | STOP | - | CLR | - | FREE | No function |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { I/O status } 2 \\ \text { (40B9h) } \end{gathered}$ | Bit 31 | Bit 30 | Bit 29 | Bit 28 | Bit 27 | Bit 26 | Bit 25 | Bit 24 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Bit 23 | Bit 22 | Bit 21 | Bit 20 | Bit 19 | Bit 18 | Bit 17 | Bit 16 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Bit 15 | Bit 14 | Bit 13 | Bit 12 | Bit 11 | Bit 10 | Bit 9 | Bit 8 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Bit 7 | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| I/O status 3 (40BAh) | Bit 31 | Bit 30 | Bit 29 | Bit 28 | Bit 27 | Bit 26 | Bit 25 | Bit 24 |
|  | R15 | R14 | R13 | R12 | R11 | R10 | R9 | R8 |
|  | Bit 23 | Bit 22 | Bit 21 | Bit 20 | Bit 19 | Bit 18 | Bit 17 | Bit 16 |
|  | R7 | R6 | R5 | R4 | R3 | R2 | R1 | R0 |
|  | Bit 15 | Bit 14 | Bit 13 | Bit 12 | Bit 11 | Bit 10 | Bit 9 | Bit 8 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Bit 7 | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| I/O status 4 (40BBh) | Bit 31 | Bit 30 | Bit 29 | Bit 28 | Bit 27 | Bit 26 | Bit 25 | Bit 24 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Bit 23 | Bit 22 | Bit 21 | Bit 20 | Bit 19 | Bit 18 | Bit 17 | Bit 16 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Bit 15 | Bit 14 | Bit 13 | Bit 12 | Bit 11 | Bit 10 | Bit 9 | Bit 8 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | EXT2 | EXT1 |
|  | Bit 7 | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| I/O status 5 (40BCh) | Bit 31 | Bit 30 | Bit 29 | Bit 28 | Bit 27 | Bit 26 | Bit 25 | Bit 24 |
|  | - | - | - | RND-ZERO | ZSG | RV-SLS | FW-SLS | RND-OVF |
|  | Bit 23 | Bit 22 | Bit 21 | Bit 20 | Bit 19 | Bit 18 | Bit 17 | Bit 16 |
|  | ORGN-STLD | PRST-STLD | PRST-DIS | - | - | - | ABSPEN | HOME-END |
|  | Bit 15 | Bit 14 | Bit 13 | Bit 12 | Bit 11 | Bit 10 | Bit 9 | Bit 8 |
|  | - | SON-MON | VA | TLC | ZV | IN-POS | ETO-MON | SYS-BSY |
|  | Bit 7 | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |
|  | INFO | MOVE | - | READY | SYS-RDY | ALM-B | ALM-A | CONST-OFF |


| Driver object | Description |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { I/O status } 6 \\ \text { (40BDh) } \end{gathered}$ | Bit 31 | Bit 30 | Bit 29 | Bit 28 | Bit 27 | Bit 26 | Bit 25 | Bit 24 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Bit 23 | Bit 22 | Bit 21 | Bit 20 | Bit 19 | Bit 18 | Bit 17 | Bit 16 |
|  | - | - | USR-OUT1 | USR-OUTO | - | - | - | - |
|  | Bit 15 | Bit 14 | Bit 13 | Bit 12 | Bit 11 | Bit 10 | Bit 9 | Bit 8 |
|  | - | - | HWTOINMON | EDM-MON | - | RG | MBC | MPS |
|  | Bit 7 | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |
|  | AREA7 | AREA6 | AREA5 | AREA4 | AREA3 | AREA2 | AREA1 | AREAO |
| I/O status 7 <br> (40BEh) | Bit 31 | Bit 30 | Bit 29 | Bit 28 | Bit 27 | Bit 26 | Bit 25 | Bit 24 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Bit 23 | Bit 22 | Bit 21 | Bit 20 | Bit 19 | Bit 18 | Bit 17 | Bit 16 |
|  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Bit 15 | Bit 14 | Bit 13 | Bit 12 | Bit 11 | Bit 10 | Bit 9 | Bit 8 |
|  | - | OL-DTCT | DCMD-FULL | DCMD-RDY | - | - | - | - |
|  | Bit 7 | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |
|  | - | - | - | OPE-BSY | - | - | SPD-LMTD | TRQ-LMTD |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { I/O status } 8 \\ \text { (40BFh) } \end{gathered}$ | Bit 31 | Bit 30 | Bit 29 | Bit 28 | Bit 27 | Bit 26 | Bit 25 | Bit 24 |
|  | INFO-RBT | INFO-CFG | INFO-IOTEST | INFODSLMTD | - | - | - | INFOSTLTIME |
|  | Bit 23 | Bit 22 | Bit 21 | Bit 20 | Bit 19 | Bit 18 | Bit 17 | Bit 16 |
|  | INFO-TRQ | - | INFO-ODO | INFO-TRIP | INFOCULD1 | INFOCULD0 | INFO-RVOT | INFO-FWOT |
|  | Bit 15 | Bit 14 | Bit 13 | Bit 12 | Bit 11 | Bit 10 | Bit 9 | Bit 8 |
|  | - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { INFO- } \\ & \text { RND-E } \end{aligned}$ | INFO-EGR-E | - | INFO-PRREQ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { INFO- } \\ & \text { ZHOME } \end{aligned}$ | INFOSTART | INFO-SPD |
|  | Bit 7 | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |
|  | INFO-LOAD | INFO- <br> TLCTIME | INFO-UVOLT | INFO-OVOLT | INFO- MTRTMP | INFO- DRVTMP | $\begin{aligned} & \text { INFO- } \\ & \text { POSERR } \end{aligned}$ | INFO-USRIO |

Related objects

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40B8h | 00h | I/O status 1 | U32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - |
| 40B9h | 00h | I/O status 2 | U32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - |
| 40BAh | 00h | I/O status 3 | U32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - |
| 40BBh | 00h | I/O status 4 | U32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - |
| 40BCh | 00h | I/O status 5 | U32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - |
| 40BDh | 00h | I/O status 6 | U32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - |
| 40BEh | 00h | I/O status 7 | U32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - |
| 40BFh | 00h | I/O status 8 | U32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - |

## ■ Driver input command

The Driver input command (403Eh) is an input command from the EtherCAT MainDevice to the driver. The arrangement of bits is as follows.
Bit 0 to Bit 15 are assigned to the R-IN0 to R-IN15.
( ): Initial value

| Bit 15 | Bit 14 | Bit 13 | Bit 12 | Bit 11 | Bit 10 | Bit 9 | Bit 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R-IN15 <br> (No function) | R-IN14 <br> (No function) | R-IN13 <br> (No function) | R-IN12 <br> (No function) | R-IN11 <br> (No function) | R-IN10 <br> (No function) | R-IN9 <br> (No function) | R-IN8 <br> (No function) |
| Bit 7 | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |
| R-IN7 <br> (No function) | R-IN6 <br> (No function) | R-IN5 <br> (No function) | R-IN4 <br> (No function) | R-IN3 <br> (No function) | R-IN2 <br> (No function) | R-IN1 <br> (No function) | R-IN0 <br> (No function) |

## Related objects

Refer to p .129 for signals that can be assigned.

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4900h | 00h | R-IN0 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 to 127 <br> [Initial value: 0 (No function)] | C |
| 4901h | 00h | R-IN1 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 to 127 <br> [Initial value: 0 (No function)] | C |
| 4902h | 00h | R-IN2 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 to 127 <br> [Initial value: 0 (No function)] | C |
| 4903h | 00h | R-IN3 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 to 127 <br> [Initial value: 0 (No function)] | C |
| 4904h | 00h | R-IN4 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 to 127 <br> [Initial value: 0 (No function)] | C |
| 4905h | 00h | R-IN5 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 to 127 <br> [Initial value: 0 (No function)] | C |
| 4906h | 00h | R-IN6 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 to 127 <br> [Initial value: 0 (No function)] | C |
| 4907h | 00h | R-IN7 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 to 127 <br> [Initial value: 0 (No function)] | C |
| 4908h | 00h | R-IN8 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 to 127 <br> [Initial value: 0 (No function)] | C |
| 4909h | 00h | R-IN9 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 to 127 <br> [Initial value: 0 (No function)] | C |
| 490Ah | 00h | R-IN10 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 to 127 <br> [Initial value: 0 (No function)] | C |
| 490Bh | 00h | R-IN11 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 to 127 <br> [Initial value: 0 (No function)] | C |
| 490Ch | 00h | R-IN12 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 to 127 <br> [Initial value: 0 (No function)] | C |
| 490Dh | 00h | R-IN13 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 to 127 <br> [Initial value: 0 (No function)] | C |
| 490Eh | 00h | R-IN14 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 to 127 <br> [Initial value: 0 (No function)] | C |
| 490Fh | 00h | R-IN15 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 to 127 <br> [Initial value: 0 (No function)] | C |

## - Driver status

The status of the R-OUT0 to R-OUT15 can be checked with the Driver status (403Fh). The arrangement of bits is as follows.
( ): Initial value

| Bit 15 | Bit 14 | Bit 13 | Bit 12 | Bit 11 | Bit 10 | Bit 9 | Bit 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R-OUT15 <br> (TLC) | R-OUT14 <br> (IN-POS) | R-OUT13 <br> (MOVE) | R-OUT12 <br> (No function) | R-OUT11 <br> (AREA2) | R-OUT10 <br> (AREA1) | R-OUT9 <br> (AREA0) | R-OUT8 <br> (SYS-BSY) |
| Bit 7 | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |
| R-OUT7 <br> (ALM-A) | R-OUT6 <br> (INFO) | R-OUT5 <br> (DCMD-RDY) | R-OUT4 <br> (HOME-END) | R-OUT3 <br> (No function) | R-OUT2 <br> (ZSG) | R-OUT1 <br> (RV-LS_R) | R-OUT0 <br> (FW-LS_R) |

## Related objects

Refer to p. 130 for signals that can be assigned.

|  | Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4910h | 00h | R-OUTO output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | $0 \text { to } 255$ <br> [Initial value: 28 (FW-LS_R)] | C |
|  | 4911h | 00h | R-OUT1 output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | $0 \text { to } 255$ <br> [Initial value: 29 (RV-LS_R)] | C |
|  | 4912h | 00h | R-OUT2 output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 to 255 <br> [Initial value: 155 (ZSG)] | C |
|  | 4913h | 00h | R-OUT3 output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | $0 \text { to } 255$ <br> [Initial value: 0 (No function)] | C |
|  | 4914h | 00h | R-OUT4 output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 to 255 <br> [Initial value: 144 (HOME-END)] | C |
|  | 4915h | 00h | R-OUT5 output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 to 255 <br> [Initial value: 204 (DCMD-RDY)] | C |
| $\square$ $\square$ | 4916h | 00h | R-OUT6 output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 to 255 <br> [Initial value: 135 (INFO)] | C |
| $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\Gamma}{\hat{D}} \\ & \frac{\lambda}{\lambda} \end{aligned}$ | 4917h | 00h | R-OUT7 output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 to 255 <br> [Initial value: 129 (ALM-A)] | C |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { li } \\ & \text { h } \end{aligned}$ | 4918h | 00h | R-OUT8 output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 255 \\ & \text { [Initial value: } 136 \text { (SYS-BSY)] } \end{aligned}$ | C |
| $\frac{3}{3}$ | 4919h | 00h | R-OUT9 output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | $0 \text { to } 255$ <br> [Initial value: 160 (AREAO)] | C |
| $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\mathrm{O}} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\mathrm{O}} \end{aligned}$ | 491Ah | 00h | R-OUT10 output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | $0 \text { to } 255$ <br> [Initial value: 161 (AREA1)] | C |
| $\frac{0}{\square}$ | 491Bh | 00h | R-OUT11 output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 to 255 <br> [Initial value: 162 (AREA2)] | C |
|  | 491Ch | 00h | R-OUT12 output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | $0 \text { to } 255$ <br> [Initial value: 0 (No function)] | C |
|  | 491Dh | 00h | R-OUT13 output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { to } 255 \\ & \text { [Initial value: } 134 \text { (MOVE)] } \end{aligned}$ | C |
|  | 491Eh | 00h | R-OUT14 output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | $0 \text { to } 255$ <br> [Initial value: 138 (IN-POS)] | C |
|  | 491Fh | 00h | R-OUT15 output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 to 255 <br> [Initial value: 140 (TLC)] | C |

Input signals list
To assign signals via EtherCAT, use the "Assignment number" in the table instead of the signal name.

| Assignment number | Signal name | Status |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | No function | - |
| 1 | FREE | 0 : No motion <br> 1: Electromagnetic brake is in a state of releasing and motor non-excitation |
| 3 | CLR | 0 : No motion <br> 1: Clear deviation |
| 5 | STOP | 0 : No motion <br> 1: Stop operation |
| 8 | ALM-RST | 0 : No motion <br> 1: Reset alarm |
| 9 | P-PRESET | 0: No motion <br> 1: Execute preset |
| 12 | ETO-CLR | 0: No motion <br> 1: Transition to a state possible to excite |
| 13 | LAT-CLR | 0 : No motion <br> 1: Clear cumulative load |
| 14 | INFO-CLR | 0 : No motion <br> 1: Clear information status |
| 16 | HMI | 0 : Function limitation <br> 1: Release the function limitation |
| 22 | TRQ-LMT | 0 : Release the torque limiting <br> 1:Torque limiting |
| 23 | SPD-LMT | 0 : Release the speed limit 1: Speed limit |
| 26 | FW-BLK | 0 : No motion <br> 1: Stop the forward direction operation |
| 27 | RV-BLK | 0: No motion <br> 1: Stop the reverse direction operation |
| 28 | FW-LS | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0: OFF } \\ & \text { 1:ON } \end{aligned}$ |
| 29 | RV-LS |  |
| 30 | HOMES |  |
| 31 | SLIT |  |
| 80 | R0 |  |
| 81 | R1 |  |
| 82 | R2 |  |
| 83 | R3 |  |
| 84 | R4 |  |
| 85 | R5 |  |
| 86 | R6 |  |
| 87 | R7 |  |
| 88 | R8 |  |
| 89 | R9 |  |
| 90 | R10 |  |
| 91 | R11 |  |
| 92 | R12 |  |
| 93 | R13 |  |
| 94 | R14 |  |
| 95 | R15 |  |
| 104 | EXT1 |  |


| Assignment number | Signal name | Status |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 105 | EXT2 | $0:$ OFF |  |
|  |  | $1:$ ON |  |

Note - When the same input signal is assigned to multiple input terminals, the function will be executed if any of the terminals becomes active.

- When the HMI input is not assigned to the input terminal, this input will always be 1 . When it is assigned to both direct I/O (DINO to DIN5) and remote I/O (R-INO to R-IN15), the function will be executed when both of them changes to 1 .


## ■ Output signals list

To assign signals via EtherCAT, use the "Assignment number" in the table instead of the signal name.

| Assignment number | Signal name | Status |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | No function | - |
| 1 to 127 | Response signal (Input signal_R) | 0 : Input signal is OFF <br> 1: Input signal is ON |
| 128 | CONST-OFF | 0: OFF |
| 129 | ALM-A | 0: No alarm <br> 1: During alarm generation |
| 130 | ALM-B | 0 : During alarm generation <br> 1: No alarm |
| 131 | SYS-RDY | 0 : During system preparation <br> 1: System preparation is completed |
| 132 | READY | 0 : Operation not possible <br> 1: Ready for operation |
| 134 | MOVE | 0 : Motor standstill <br> 1: During motor operation |
| 135 | INFO | 0: No information <br> 1: During information generation |
| 136 | SYS-BSY | 0 : No internal processing <br> 1: During internal processing |
| 137 | ETO-MON | 0 : Excitation possible <br> 1: Excitation not possible |
| 138 | IN-POS | 0 : During positioning operation <br> 1: Positioning operation is completed |
| 139 | ZV | 0 : Speed 0 is not reached <br> 1: Speed 0 is reached |
| 140 | TLC | 0 : Within torque range <br> 1: Outside torque range |
| 141 | VA | 0 : Target speed is not reached <br> 1:Target speed is reached |
| 142 | SON-MON | 0 : Motor non-excitation <br> 1: Motor excitation |
| 144 | HOME-END | 0 : Other than home <br> 1:Home |
| 145 | ABSPEN | 0 : Coordinates setting is not completed <br> 1: Coordinates setting is completed |
| 149 | PRST-DIS | 0 : Normal state <br> 1: Preset is not completed |
| 150 | PRST-STLD | 0 : Mechanical home setting is not completed <br> 1: Mechanical home setting is completed |
| 151 | ORGN-STLD | 0 : Mechanical home setting is not completed <br> 1: Mechanical home setting is completed |
| 152 | RND-OVF | 0 and 1 are switched every time the wrap range is exceeded. |


| Assignment number | Signal name | Status |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 153 | FW-SLS | 0 : Software limit in the forward direction is not reached. <br> 1: Software limit in the forward direction is reached. |
| 154 | RV-SLS | 0 : Software limit in the reverse direction is not reached. <br> 1: Software limit in the reverse direction is reached. |
| 155 | ZSG | 0 : Normal state <br> 1: Motor one revolution |
| 156 | RND-ZERO | 0: Other than wrap home <br> 1: Wrap home |
| 160 | AREAO | 0 : Outside the range of AREA <br> 1: Inside the range of AREA |
| 161 | AREA1 |  |
| 162 | AREA2 |  |
| 163 | AREA3 |  |
| 164 | AREA4 |  |
| 165 | AREA5 |  |
| 166 | AREA6 |  |
| 167 | AREA7 |  |
| 168 | MPS | 0: Main power supply OFF <br> 1: Main power supply ON |
| 169 | MBC | 0: Electromagnetic brake is in a state of holding <br> 1: Electromagnetic brake is in a state of releasing |
| 170 | RG | 0: Normal state <br> 1: Regeneration state |
| 172 | EDM-MON | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0: OFF } \\ & \text { 1:ON } \end{aligned}$ |
| 173 | HWTOIN-MON |  |
| 180 | USR-OUT0 |  |
| 181 | USR-OUT1 |  |
| 192 | TRQ-LMTD | 0 : No torque limiting <br> 1:Torque limiting |
| 193 | SPD-LMTD | 0 : No speed limit <br> 1: Speed limit |
| 196 | OPE-BSY | 0 : No internal oscillation <br> 1: During internal oscillation |
| 204 | DCMD-RDY | 0 : Operation not possible <br> 1: Ready for operation |
| 205 | DCMD-FULL | 0: No data in buffer <br> 1: Data in buffer |
| 206 | OL-DTCT | 0 : Overload alarm detection torque is not reached <br> 1: Overload alarm detection torque is reached |
| 224 | INFO-USRIO | 0 : No information <br> 1: During information generation |
| 225 | INFO-POSERR |  |
| 226 | INFO-DRVTMP |  |
| 227 | INFO-MTRTMP |  |
| 228 | INFO-OVOLT |  |
| 229 | INFO-UVOLT |  |
| 230 | INFO-TLCTIME |  |
| 231 | INFO-LOAD |  |
| 232 | INFO-SPD |  |
| 233 | INFO-START |  |
| 234 | INFO-ZHOME |  |
| 235 | INFO-PR-REQ |  |
| 237 | INFO-EGR-E |  |


| Assignment number | Signal name | Status |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 238 | INFO-RND-E | 0: No information <br> 1: During information generation |
| 240 | INFO-FW-OT |  |
| 241 | INFO-RV-OT |  |
| 242 | INFO-CULD0 |  |
| 243 | INFO-CULD1 |  |
| 244 | INFO-TRIP |  |
| 245 | INFO-ODO |  |
| 247 | INFO-TRQ |  |
| 248 | INFO-STLTIME |  |
| 252 | INFO-DSLMTD |  |
| 253 | INFO-IOTEST |  |
| 254 | INFO-CFG |  |
| 255 | INFO-RBT |  |

## 5 Coordinates management

## 5-1 Overview of coordinates management

The AZX Series manages the position coordinates of the motor with the ABZO sensor (mechanical multi-rotation absolute encoder). The present coordinates are mechanically recorded inside the ABZO sensor. Therefore, even if the output shaft is rotated by an external force when the control power supply is in an OFF state, the absolute coordinates with respect to the home can be maintained.
Set the coordinates according to the following flow.
Connect a motor and a driver, and turn on the control power supply.
Initial coordinates are automatically generated.

| Set the mechanical home. <br> Factory home or user home |
| :---: |

$\downarrow$
Set the initial coordinates generation range and the wrap range.

Turn off the control power supply and on again.
Changed parameters will be enabled.

## About ABZO sensor

The ABZO sensor is a mechanical multi-rotation absolute encoder that does not require a battery.
It stores the present position as an absolute position until the number of revolutions of the motor output shaft exceeds 1,800 . The present position is stored even if the control power supply is turned off. When the number of revolutions exceeds 1,800 , the count number is reset to 0 and is newly started from 1.

## Initial coordinate generation

"Initial coordinate generation" indicates to decide how to use the rotation range of up to 1,800 revolutions that the ABZO sensor can manage. There are four parameters required for initial coordinate generation as shown below. These parameters are read when the control power supply is turned on.

- Initial coordinate generation \& wrap coordinate setting (47F2h)
- Initial coordinate generation \& wrap setting range (41C9h)
- Initial coordinate generation \& wrap range offset ratio (41CBh)
- Initial coordinate generation \& wrap range offset value (41CCh)
memo Regardless of whether the wrap function is enabled or disabled, the initial coordinate is generated when the control power supply is turned on.


## - Example of factory setting of the motor

To use coordinates both in forward and reverse directions, 1,800 revolutions are divided into positive and negative revolutions, $50 \%$ for each direction.


## - Setting example of motorized actuator

The following is an example to set the home of a motorized actuator at the position of 30 mm from the motor side.

- Motorized actuator stroke: 600 mm
- Motorized actuator pitch: $6 \mathrm{~mm} / \mathrm{rev}$


## Concept of initial coordinate

Initial coordinate generation range $=\frac{\text { Stroke }}{\text { pitch }}=\frac{600}{6}=100$ revolutions

$$
\text { Wrap range offset ratio }=\frac{\text { Home position }}{\text { Stroke }} \times 100=\frac{30}{600} \times 100=5(\%)
$$

From the above, the actual coordinate is in the range of -5 to 95 revolutions.


## Setting examples of parameters

| Index | Name | Setting value |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 47F2h | Initial coordinate generation \& wrap coordinate setting | $1:$ Manual setting |
| 41C9h | Initial coordinate generation \& wrap setting range [1=0.1 rev] | 1,000 |
| 41CBh | Initial coordinate generation \& wrap range offset ratio [1=0.01 \%] | 500 |
| 41CCh | Initial coordinate generation \& wrap range offset value | 0 step |

## Wrap function

The wrap function is a function to automatically preset the position information of the present position when the number of revolutions of the motor output shaft exceeds the set range. Setting the wrap offset can restrict the operation area of equipment or control an index table with coordinates on the positive and negative sides. Refer to p. 139 for the specific setting methods.
memo The wrap function is enabled at the time of shipment. Disable the wrap function when it is not used. Set the parameters as follows.
Initial coordinate generation \& wrap coordinate setting (47F2h): 1 (Manual setting) Wrap (RND) setting (41C7h): 0 (Disable)

## - Concept of wrap setting

With the wrap setting, 1,800 revolutions managed by the ABZO sensor are divided evenly to generate coordinates within the number of revolutions divided evenly.
Therefore, set a value that becomes an integer when 1,800 is divided.

## Example:

If the wrap function is activated when the motor rotates by 180 revolutions in the same direction.


The present position of the motor is preset every 180 revolutions, however, the 32 -bit counter in the driver is not preset.

Example: When the range of use of the motor is offset to -90 to 90 revolutions


When the wrap setting range is exceeded, the sign is reversed.

## - Setting example of index table

This is an example in which the index table is rotated once when the motor output shaft rotates 18 times.

- Gear ratio of motor: 18



## Concept of initial coordinate

To rotate the index table in both directions, 18 revolutions are divided into positive and negative revolutions, $50 \%$ for each direction.


Setting examples of parameters

| Index | Name | Setting value |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 47F2h | Initial coordinate generation \& wrap coordinate setting | $1:$ Manual setting |
| 41 C 7 h | Wrap (RND) setting | 1: Enable |
| 41 C 9 h | Initial coordinate generation \& wrap setting range [1=0.1 rev] | 180 |
| 41 CBh | Initial coordinate generation \& wrap range offset ratio $[1=0.01 \%]$ | 5,000 |
| 41 CCh | Initial coordinate generation \& wrap range offset value | 0 step |

## - Relation between the wrap function and the 32-bit counter inside the driver

The 32-bit counter inside the driver outputs the position information of the motor as the number of steps regardless of whether the wrap function is enabled or disabled.
When the wrap function is enabled, the relation between the wrap coordinate and the 32-bit counter is shown below.

## Example:

If the wrap function is activated when the motor rotates by 180 revolutions in the same direction.


The present position of the motor is preset by 180 revolutions, however, the 32 -bit counter is not preset.
The value of the 32-bit counter can be checked by the Command position 32-bit counter (4091h).
The 32-bit counter goes around between $-2,147,483,648$ and 2,147,483,647.


It shows -2,147,483,648 after 2,147,483,647, and after that, it shows in ascending order.

## 5-2 Coordinate origin

When coordinates are set, the ABSPEN output is turned ON.
Note
The following operations cannot be executed if coordinates are not set.

- High-speed return-to-home operation
- Absolute positioning operation (When the Permission of absolute positioning without setting absolute coordinates (4148h) is " 0 : Disable")

Related object

| Index | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial value |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 4148 h | Permission of absolute <br> positioning without setting <br> absolute coordinates | Permits absolute positioning operation in a <br> state where coordinates are not set. | 0: Disable <br> $1:$ Enable | 0 |

## Mechanical home

The mechanical home is a position of the home stored by the ABZO sensor. The mechanical home includes the "factory home" written in the ABZO sensor at the time of factory shipment and the "User home" set by performing return-to-home operation or the position preset (P-PRESET).

- Factory home

The factory home is set in products with which the mechanism is pre-assembled to the motor, such as motorized actuators. It cannot be changed.
If the factory home is set, the ORGN-STLD output is turned ON.

## - User home

When the user home is set by performing return-to-home operation or the position preset (P-PRESET), the PRST-STLD output is turned ON. The user home can be cleared by the "Position preset clear" of the MEXE02.
If the user home is set, the home information is written to the non-volatile memory. The non-volatile memory can be rewritten approximately 100,000 times.

## ■ Mechanical home setting

To set the mechanical home coordinates, perform the position preset (P-PRESET) or return-to-home operation. If the mechanical home coordinates are set, operation is performed on the coordinates centered on the mechanical home.

- Position preset (P-PRESET)

If the position preset (P-PRESET) is executed, the command position and the feedback position changes to the value set in the Home offset (607Ch) and the home is set.

## Related objects

| Index | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial value |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 607 Ch | Home offset | Sets the preset position. | $-2,147,483,648$ to <br> $2,147,483,647$ steps | 0 |
| 4148 h | Permission of absolute <br> positioning without setting <br> absolute coordinates | Permits absolute positioning <br> operation in a state where <br> coordinates are not set. | 0: Disable <br> 1 : Enable | 0 |

## - Return-to-home operation

When return-to-home operation is performed, the mechanical home can be set.

## - A state where coordinates setting is not completed

Coordinates will be an unset state in the following cases. The ABSPEN output is turned OFF.

- Factory shipment state
- When the position preset (P-PRESET) is performed in a state where the Home offset (607Ch) is set to a value other than " 0 " and then the resolution is changed
- When [Position preset clear] under the [Communication] menu of the MEXE02 software is executed.
- During return-to-home operation


## 5-3 Parameters related to ABZO sensor

With the AZX Series, the specifications of the ABZO sensor and parameters based on the pre-assembled mechanism to the motor are written in the ABZO sensor in advance.
Related objects

| Index | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 47F0h | Mechanism settings | To change the mechanism settings parameter, select "Manual setting." | 0 : Prioritize ABZO setting <br> 1: Manual setting | 1 |
| 47F1h | Gear ratio setting | Sets the gear ratio for geared motor. <br> When "0: Gear ratio setting disable" is set, the gear ratio is considered as "1." | 0 : Gear ratio setting disable 1 to 32,767: Gear ratio $(1=0.01)$ | 0 |
| 47F2h | Initial coordinate generation \& wrap coordinate setting | To change the initial coordinate generation \& wrap coordinate parameter, select "Manual setting." | 0 : Prioritize ABZO setting <br> 1: Manual setting | 0 |
| 47F3h | Mechanism limit parameter setting | Disables the ABZO setting of the mechanism limit parameter. | 0 : Follow ABZO setting <br> 1: Disable | 0 |
| 47F4h | Mechanism protection parameter setting | Disables the ABZO setting of the mechanism protection parameter. | 0 : Follow ABZO setting <br> 1: Disable | 0 |
| 47F5h | JOG/HOME/ZHOME operation setting | To change the parameter for JOG operation and return-to-home operation, select "Manual setting." | 0 : Prioritize ABZO setting <br> 1: Manual setting | 0 |

## - When parameters of the wrap function are set

- Setting example: When the wrap range is set to - 50 to 50 revolutions

1. Change the Initial coordinate generation \& wrap coordinate setting (47F2h) to "1: Manual setting." When it is changed to "1: Manual setting" the following driver parameters can be set manually.

- Wrap (RND) setting
- The number of the RND-ZERO output in wrap range
- Initial coordinate generation \& wrap setting range
- Initial coordinate generation \& wrap range offset ratio
- Initial coordinate generation \& wrap range offset value

2. Set each parameter as follows.

| Index | Name | Setting value |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| $41 C 7 h$ | Wrap (RND) setting | $1:$ Enable |
| $41 C D h$ | The number of the RND-ZERO output in wrap range | 1 |
| $41 C 9 h$ | Initial coordinate generation \& wrap setting range [1=0.1 rev] | 1,000 |
| $41 C B h$ | Initial coordinate generation \& wrap range offset ratio [1=0.01 \%] | 5,000 |
| $41 C C h$ | Initial coordinate generation \& wrap range offset value | 0 step |

## 5-4 Mechanism settings parameter

The mechanism settings parameter is a parameter required when used in combination with a mechanism, such as geared motors or motorized actuators.

Note To change the mechanism settings parameter, change the Mechanism settings (47FOh) to "1: Manual setting" [Initial value: 1 (Manual setting)]. When this parameter is changed, turn off the control power supply of the driver and on again.

## Motor rotation direction

Set the relation between the coordinate system of the motor and the actual rotation direction.
Related object

| Index | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial <br> value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41 C 2 h | Motor rotation direction | Sets the rotation direction <br> of the motor output shaft. | 0: Positive side=Counterclockwise <br> 1: Positive side=Clockwise <br> 2: Positive side=Counterclockwise <br> (the driver parameter is applied) <br> 3: Positive side=Clockwise <br> (the driver parameter is applied) | 1 |

## 5-5 Initial coordinate generation \& wrap coordinate parameters

These are parameters to be used when the coordinate system is generated.

- Wrap function

Refer to p .134 for the wrap function.

- Related operation types

When the following operations are performed in the Profile position mode (PP), set the wrap function.

- Wrap absolute positioning operation
- Wrap proximity positioning operation
- Wrap forward direction absolute positioning operation
- Wrap reverse direction absolute positioning operation


## Related objects

| Index | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial <br> value |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 414Fh | Wrap positioning mode | Sets the operation type for wrap <br> positioning operation. | 0: Wrap absolute positioning <br> 1: Wrap proximity <br> 2: Wrap forward direction <br> 3: Wrap reverse direction | 0 |

Value that can be set in the Initial coordinate generation \& wrap setting range (41C9h)
Since the internal coordinate of the ABZO sensor is 1,800 revolutions, select a value from the table to set in the Initial coordinate generation \& wrap setting range ( 41 C 9 h ).
memo The table shows the values when setting with the MEXEO2 software. When setting via EtherCAT, multiply the values in the table by 10 .

| Wrap setting range [rev] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.5 | 1.8 | 4.8 | 12.0 | 25.0 | 72.0 | 200.0 |  |
| 0.6 | 2.0 | 5.0 | 12.5 | 30.0 | 75.0 | 225.0 |  |
| 0.8 | 2.4 | 6.0 | 14.4 | 36.0 | 90.0 | 300.0 |  |
| 0.9 | 2.5 | 7.2 | 15.0 | 37.5 | 100.0 | 360.0 |  |
| 1.0 | 3.0 | 7.5 | 18.0 | 40.0 | 112.5 | 450.0 |  |
| 1.2 | 3.6 | 8.0 | 20.0 | 45.0 | 120.0 | 600.0 |  |
| 1.5 | 4.0 | 9.0 | 22.5 | 50.0 | 150.0 | 900.0 |  |
| 1.6 | 4.5 | 10.0 | 24.0 | 60.0 | 180.0 | $1,800.0$ |  |

## - Setting example

When setting the Initial coordinate generation \& wrap range offset ratio (41CBh) to "50 \%" and the Initial coordinate generation \& wrap range offset value (41CCh) to "0 step"

Example 1: Coordinates when the wrap setting range is 1 revolution and the resolution is $10,000 \mathrm{P} / \mathrm{R}$

| Index | Sub | Name | Setting value |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 6091 h | 01 h | Electronic gear A | 1 |
|  | 02 h | Electronic gear B | 1 |
| 47F2h | 00 h | Initial coordinate generation \& wrap coordinate setting | 1 : Manual setting |
| 41 C 7 h | 00 h | Wrap (RND) setting | $1:$ Enable |
| 41 C 9 h | 00 h | Initial coordinate generation \& wrap setting range $[1=0.1 \mathrm{rev}]$ | 10 |
| 41 CBh | 00 h | Initial coordinate generation \& wrap range offset ratio $[1=0.01 \%]$ | 5,000 |
| 41 CCh | 00 h | Initial coordinate generation \& wrap range offset value | 0 step |

## Coordinates example

When the parameters are set as shown in the above table, the motor can be operated on coordinates in the figure.


Example 2: Coordinates when the wrap setting range is 1,800 revolutions and the resolution is 10,000 P/R

| Index | Sub | Name | Setting value |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 6091 h | 01 h | Electronic gear A | 1 |
|  | 02 h | Electronic gear B | 1 |
| 47 F 2 h | 00 h | Initial coordinate generation \& wrap coordinate setting | $1:$ Manual setting |
| 41 C 7 h | 00 h | Wrap (RND) setting | 1 : Enable |
| 41 C 9 h | 00 h | Initial coordinate generation \& wrap setting range [1=0.1 rev] | 18,000 |
| 41 CBh | 00 h | Initial coordinate generation \& wrap range offset ratio [1=0.01 \%] | 5,000 |
| 41 CCh | 00 h | Initial coordinate generation \& wrap range offset value | 0 step |

## Coordinates example

When the parameters are set as shown in the above table, the motor can be operated on coordinates in the figure.


Note
If the Wrap (RND) setting (41C7h) or the Initial coordinate generation \& wrap setting range (41C9h) is changed, the absolute position may be shifted. When the parameter is changed, perform the position preset (P-PRESET) or return-to-home operation.

## - Setting conditions of Initial coordinate generation \& wrap setting range (41C9h)

When the wrap range satisfies the following conditions, continuous rotation in the same direction can be performed while the home is maintained.

Condition 1) $\frac{1,800}{\text { Wrap setting range }}=$ To be an integer
Condition 2) Wrap setting range $\times$ Resolution $=$ Wrap setting range $\times \frac{\text { Electronic gear } B}{\text { Electronic gear } A} \times 10,000=$ To be an integer

Note If the setting conditions of the Initial coordinate generation \& wrap setting range (41C9h) is not satisfied even when the Wrap (RND) setting (41C7h) is set to "1: Enable," information of the Wrap setting error will be generated. If the control power supply is turned on again or Configuration is executed in a state where information of Wrap setting error is generated, an alarm of Wrap setting error will be generated.

## Setting example 1

- Wrap setting range: 100 revolutions
- Resolution: 10,000 P/R (Electronic gear A: 1, electronic gear B: 1)
- Motor: Standard motor (Gear ratio 1)

Condition 1) $\frac{1,800}{\text { Wrap setting range }}=\frac{1,800}{100}=18$
Condition 2) Wrap setting range $\times \frac{\text { Electronic gear } B}{\text { Electronic gear } A} \times 10,000=100 \times \frac{1}{1} \times 10,000=1,000,000$
The setting conditions are satisfied since both the conditions (1) and (2) are integers. The wrap function can be used.

## Setting example 2

- Wrap setting range: 4.5 revolutions
- Resolution: 10,000 P/R (Electronic gear A: 1, electronic gear B: 1)
- Actuator: DGII Series (Gear ratio 18)

Condition 1) $\frac{1,800}{\text { Wrap setting range }}=\frac{1,800}{4.5}=400$
Condition 2) Wrap setting range $\times \frac{\text { Electronic gear } B}{\text { Electronic gear } A} \times 10,000=4.5 \times \frac{1}{1} \times 10,000=45,000$
The setting conditions are satisfied since both the conditions (1) and (2) are integers. In this setting, the wrap function is executed every time the output table of the DGII Series rotates by 90 degrees.

## Setting example 3

- Wrap setting range: 1,000 revolutions
- Resolution: 10,000 P/R (Electronic gear A: 1, electronic gear B: 1)
- Motor: PS geared motor (Gear ratio 20)

Condition 1) $\frac{1,800}{\text { Wrap setting range }}=\frac{1,800}{1,000}=1.8$
Condition 2) Wrap setting range $\times$ Resolution $=1,000 \times 10,000=10,000,000$
The setting conditions are not satisfied since the condition (1) is not an integer. Information of Wrap setting error is generated and the wrap function cannot be executed.

## ■ Wrap offset function

The position of the boundary point of the wrap range can be offset by using the mechanical home as a reference. The wrap offset is set with the Initial coordinate generation \& wrap range offset ratio (41CBh) and the Initial coordinate generation \& wrap range offset value (41CCh).

- Wrap offset ratio setting

When the Initial coordinate generation \& wrap range offset ratio (41CBh) is set, the wrap range can be offset in the negative direction.

Setting example: When the wrap range is 1,800 revolutions and the resolution is $10,000 \mathrm{P} / \mathrm{R}$


## - Wrap range offset value setting

The coordinates can be shifted in a step unit for the coordinate system having offset with the Initial coordinate generation \& wrap range offset ratio (41CBh).

Note When the coordinates are set with the Initial coordinate generation \& wrap range offset value ( 41 CCh ), information of Wrap setting error is generated if the home is not included in the coordinates. If the control power supply is turned on again or Configuration is executed in a state where information of Wrap setting error is generated, an alarm of Wrap setting error will be generated.

Setting example 1:
When the wrap range is 1,800 revolutions, the resolution is $10,000 \mathrm{P} / \mathrm{R}$, and the wrap offset ratio setting is $50 \%$.

Wrap offset value=0 step

Wrap offset value $=1,000$ steps

Wrap offset value $=-1,000$ steps


Setting example 2:
When the wrap range is 1,800 revolutions, the resolution is $10,000 \mathrm{P} / \mathrm{R}$, and the wrap offset ratio setting is $0 \%$.


## ■ RND-ZERO output

The RND-ZERO output is a signal that is output for each division boundary point when the wrap range is divided evenly with the home as a reference.
The number of divisions can be set with the The number of the RND-ZERO output in wrap range (41CDh). The RNDZERO output is output when the Wrap (RND) setting (41C7h) is set to "1: Enable."

- Example of use 1

When the RND-ZERO signal is output for every rotation of the output shaft
(When the wrap range is 1,800 revolutions and the gear ratio of a geared motor is 5)
The number of the RND-ZERO output in wrap range $=\frac{\text { Wrap setting range }}{\text { Gear ratio }}=\frac{1,800}{5}=360$

This example of use can check that the position of the motor is in the home. With a geared motor, it can be used as a phase $Z$ signal that outputs one pulse for every rotation.

- Example of use 2

When the moving range is evenly divided by 90 degrees and the RND-ZERO signal is output for a certain travel amount

Number of divisions of movable range $=\frac{360^{\circ}}{90^{\circ}}=4$
$\begin{aligned} & \text { The number of the RND-ZERO } \\ & \text { output in wrap range }\end{aligned}=\frac{\text { Wrap setting range }}{\text { Gear ratio }} \times$ Number of divisions of movable range $=\frac{1,800}{18} \times 4=400$

This example of use can output a signal regularly during operation of the motorized actuator or hollow rotary actuator. It can be used to synchronize multiple motors and to operate by inputting the RND-ZERO signal to other system.

## Related object

| Index | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial <br> value |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 41CDh | The number of the RND- <br> ZERO output in wrap range | Sets the number of times to <br> turn the RND-ZERO output ON <br> in the wrap range. | 1 to 536,870,911 divisions | 1 |

## 5-6 Mechanism limit

Depending on the motorized actuator, the mechanism limit (mechanical end) has been stored in the ABZO sensor at the time of shipment. (Fixed value)
If a product having set the home reached the mechanism limit stored in the ABZO sensor, an alarm of Mechanical overtravel will be generated.
The details of the ABZO information (fixed value) can be checked using the unit information monitor of the MEXE02 software.
The ABZO information (fixed value) is normally used, but if it is necessary to disable the value, change the Mechanism limit parameter setting (47F3h) to "1: Disable."

## Related object

| Index | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial value |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 47F3h | Mechanism limit parameter <br> setting | Disables the ABZO setting of <br> the mechanism limit parameter. | 0: Follow ABZO setting <br> 1: Disable | 0 |

Note If the Mechanism limit parameter setting (47F3h) is changed to "1: Disable," the alarm function using the ABZO information (fixed value) is also disabled.

## 5-7 Mechanism protection

In the case of a motorized actuator, the maximum values for the starting speed and operating speed are stored in the ABZO sensor at the time of shipment. (Fixed value)
If the motor is operated beyond the fixed value of the ABZO sensor, an alarm of Operation data error will be generated.
The details of the ABZO information (fixed value) can be checked using the unit information monitor of the MEXEO2 software.
The ABZO information (fixed value) is normally used, but if it is necessary to disable the value, change the Mechanism protection parameter setting (47F4h) to "1: Disable."

## Related object

| Index | Name | Setting range | Initial value |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 47F4h | Mechanism protection <br> parameter setting | Disables the ABZO setting of the <br> mechanism protection parameter. | 0: Follow ABZO setting <br> $1:$ Disable | 0 |

Note If the Mechanism protection parameter setting (47F4h) is changed to "1: Disable," the alarm function using the ABZO information (fixed value) is also disabled.

## 6 Torque limiting function

The maximum output torque of the motor can be limited. Sets when limiting the output torque of the motor according to a load.
When the TRQ-LMT input is turned ON, the torque limiting function is enabled.
Related object

| Index | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6072 h | Maximum torque | Sets the torque limiting value for <br> the operation data. | 0 to $10,000(1=0.1 \%)$ | 1,000 |

## 7 Saving parameters

Parameters are saved in the RAM or non-volatile memory of the driver. The parameters in the RAM are erased once the control power supply is shut off, but the parameters in the non-volatile memory are remained to store even if the control power supply is shut off. When the control power supply of the driver is turned on, the parameters stored in the non-volatile memory are transfered to the RAM, and recalculation and setup for the parameters are executed in the RAM.

When parameters are set via EtherCAT, they are stored in the RAM. To save the parameters stored in the RAM to the non-volatile memory, execute the Write batch NV memory (40C9h) of the maintenance command.

Note Do not shut off the control power supply while writing the data to the non-volatile memory, and also do not shut off for 5 seconds after the completion of writing the data. Doing so may abort the data write and cause an alarm of EEPROM error (alarm code 41 h ) to generate.
memo
The non-volatile memory can be rewritten approximately 100,000 times.

## How to execute the maintenance commands

The following two methods are available to execute maintenance commands. Use them selectively in accordance with the intended use.

- Write 1 to data (Recommended)

When data is changed from 0 to 1 after 1 is written to it, the command is executed.
To execute the same command again, restore the data to 0 and then write 1 . It is safe because the command is not executed in succession even if 1 is consecutively written from the EtherCAT MainDevice.

- Write 2 to data

When 2 is written to data, the command is executed. After execution, the data is restored to 1 automatically. Data does not need to restore to 1 , and it can be written consecutively.
If commands which take time to write to the non-volatile memory such as Write batch NV memory (40C9h) are executed consecutively, increase the length of the intervals between commands.

## 6 Object list

This part describes the lists of objects supported by the driver.

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## 1 Composition of object dictionary

Objects are composed as follows.

| Index (Hex) | Object | Overview |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1000h to 1FFFh | CoE Communication Area | CoE communication area |
| 2000h to 3FFFh | Manufacturer-Specific Area | No function |
| 4000h to 4FFFh |  | Driver object |
| 5000h to 5FFFh |  | No function |
| 6000h to 67FFh | Profile Area | Profile area |

- How to read the table
- Object dictionary names (Index)

| Item | Description |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Index | Index of objects. |  |  |  |
| Sub | Sub-index of objects. |  |  |  |
| Name | Indicates the name of each sub-index when there are multiple sub-indexes. |  |  |  |
| Type | Definition objects of data type. Abbreviations described in the table below are used in this manual. |  |  |  |
|  | Abbreviation | Data type | Description | Range of value |
|  | BOOL | Boolean | 1-bit unsigned data | 0,1 |
|  | INT8 | Integer8 | 8-bit signed data | -128 to 127 |
|  | INT16 | Integer16 | 16-bit signed data | -32,768 to 32,767 |
|  | INT32 | Integer32 | 32-bit signed data | $\begin{aligned} & -2,147,483,648 \text { to } \\ & 2,147,483,647 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | U8 | Unsigned8 | 8-bit unsigned data | 0 to 255 |
|  | U16 | Unsigned16 | 16-bit unsigned data | 0 to 65,535 |
|  | U32 | Unsigned32 | 32-bit unsigned data | 0 to 4,294,967,295 |
|  | STRING | Visible String | Character string | - |
| Access | Access method of objects. <br> - RW: Read and write of values are possible. <br> - RO: Only read of values is possible. |  |  |  |
| PDO | Indicates whether PDO mapping of objects is possible. <br> - RxPDO: Mapping to RxPDO is possible. <br> - TxPDO: Mapping to TxPDO is possible. <br> - No: Mapping to PDO is not possible. |  |  |  |
| Save | Indicates whether data is saved in the non-volatile memory when the Write batch NV memory was executed. <br> - O: Saved in the non-volatile memory. <br> - -: Not saved in the non-volatile memory. |  |  |  |
| Initial value | Indicates the initial value. |  |  |  |
| Range | Indicates the setting range. |  |  |  |
| Update | Indicates the timing for updating the change when a value in the object is changed. <br> - A: Update immediately <br> - B: Update after operation stop <br> - C: Update after executing configuration <br> - D: Update after turning on the control power supply again |  |  |  |

## 2 Objects of CoE communication area

These objects are used to make settings related to EtherCAT or to indicate the status.

## 2-1 Descriptions of each object

- Device Type (1000h)

This indicates the device profile.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1000h | 00h | U32 | RO | No | - | 00020192 h | Bit 0 to Bit 15: Device profile <br> $(0192 \mathrm{~h}:$ DS402) <br> Bit 16 to Bit 31: Additional information <br> $(0002 \mathrm{~h}:$ SV single axis d river) | - |

- Error register (1001h)

This indicates the error status of the driver. If an error occurs in the driver, the General error (bit 0 ) is changed to 1 . It is changed to 0 when the error is cleared.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1001 h | 00 h | U8 | RO | No | - | 0 | - | - |

- Manufacturer Device Name (1008h)

This indicates the product name.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1008 h | 00 h | STRING | RO | No | - | AZXD-SED | - | - |

- Manufacturer Hardware Version (1009h)

This indicates the hardware version of the driver. "V. 1.00 " is indicated when the version is 1.00 .

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1009h | $00 h$ | STRING | RO | No | - | Indicates the version number | - | - |

- Manufacturer Software Version (100Ah)

This indicates the software version of the driver. "V.1.00" is indicated when the version is 1.00.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100Ah | $00 h$ | STRING | RO | No | - | Indicates the version number | - | - |

- Identity Object (1018h)

This indicates the product information of the driver. The serial number is always 0.

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1018h | 00h | Number of entries | U8 | RO | No | - | 4 | - | - |
|  | 01h | Vendor ID | U32 | RO | No | - | 0000 02BEh | - | - |
|  | 02h | Product Code | U32 | RO | No | - | 0000 142Dh | - | - |
|  | 03h | Revision Number | U32 | RO | No | - | 0000 xxxxh | - | - |
|  | 04h | Serial Number | U32 | RO | No | - | 0 | - | - |

- Receive PDO mapping 1 (1600h)

This is used to set the receive PDO mapping 1.

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1600h | 00h | Number of entries | U8 | RW | No | - | 3 | 0 to 16 | A |
|  | 01h | Mapping entry 1 | U32 | RW | No | - | 6040 0010h | 0000 0000h to FFFF FFFFh | A |
|  | 02h | Mapping entry 2 | U32 | RW | No | - | 607A 0020h |  | A |
|  | 03h | Mapping entry 3 | U32 | RW | No | - | 6060 0008h |  | A |
|  | 04h to 10h | Mapping entry 4 to 16 | U32 | RW | No | - | 0000 0000h |  | A |

- Receive PDO mapping 2 (1601h)

This is used to set the receive PDO mapping 2.

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1601h | 00h | Number of entries | U8 | RW | No | - | 5 | 0 to 16 | A |
|  | 01h | Mapping entry 1 | U32 | RW | No | - | 6040 0010h | 0000 0000h to FFFF FFFFh | A |
|  | 02h | Mapping entry 2 | U32 | RW | No | - | 607A 0020h |  | A |
|  | 03h | Mapping entry 3 | U32 | RW | No | - | 60FF 0020h |  | A |
|  | 04h | Mapping entry 4 | U32 | RW | No | - | 6060 0008h |  | A |
|  | 05h | Mapping entry 5 | U32 | RW | No | - | 60B8 0010h |  | A |
|  | 06h to 10h | Mapping entry 6 to 16 | U32 | RW | No | - | 0000 0000h |  | A |

- Transmit PDO mapping 1 (1 A00h)

This is used to set the transmit PDO mapping 1.

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1A00h | 00h | Number of entries | U8 | RW | No | - | 3 | 0 to 16 | A |
|  | 01h | Mapping entry 1 | U32 | RW | No | - | 6041 0010h | 0000 0000h to FFFF FFFFh | A |
|  | 02h | Mapping entry 2 | U32 | RW | No | - | 6064 0020h |  | A |
|  | 03h | Mapping entry 3 | U32 | RW | No | - | 6061 0008h |  | A |
|  | 04h to 10h | Mapping entry 4 to 16 | U32 | RW | No | - | 0000 0000h |  | A |

- Transmit PDO mapping 2 (1A01h)

This is used to set the transmit PDO mapping 2.

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1A01h | 00h | Number of entries | U8 | RW | No | - | 8 | 0 to 16 | A |
|  | 01h | Mapping entry 1 | U32 | RW | No | - | 6041 0010h | 0000 0000h to FFFF FFFFh | A |
|  | 02h | Mapping entry 2 | U32 | RW | No | - | 6064 0020h |  | A |
|  | 03h | Mapping entry 3 | U32 | RW | No | - | 6061 0008h |  | A |
|  | 04h | Mapping entry 4 | U32 | RW | No | - | 60B9 0010h |  | A |
|  | 05h | Mapping entry 5 | U32 | RW | No | - | 60BA 0020h |  | A |
|  | 06h | Mapping entry 6 | U32 | RW | No | - | 60BC 0020h |  | A |
|  | 07h | Mapping entry 7 | U32 | RW | No | - | 603F 0010h |  | A |
|  | 08h | Mapping entry 8 | U32 | RW | No | - | 60FD 0020h |  | A |
|  | 09h to 10h | Mapping entry 9 to 16 | U32 | RW | No | - | 0000 0000h |  | A |

## - Sync Manager communication (1C00h)

This is used to set the communication type of Sync Manager (SM).

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1C00h | 00h | Number of entries | U8 | RO | No | - | 4 | - | - |
|  | 01h | Communication type sync manager 0 | U8 | RO | No | - | 1: Mailbox output (MainDevice to driver) | - | - |
|  | 02h | Communication type sync manager 1 | U8 | RO | No | - | 2: Mailbox input (Driver to MainDevice) | - | - |
|  | 03h | Communication type sync manager 2 | U8 | RO | No | - | 3: Process data output (MainDevice to driver) | - | - |
|  | 04h | Communication type sync manager 3 | U8 | RO | No | - | 4: Process data input (Driver to MainDevice) | - | - |

- Sync Manager 2 PDO assignment (1C12h)

This is used to set the object assigned in the Process data output (receive PDO: RxPDO) of the Sync manager 2 (SM2). It can be changed when the EtherCAT communication state machine is Pre-Operational.
Refer to p .81 for how to set the PDO mapping.

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1C12h | 00h | Number of entries | U8 | RW | No | - | 1 | 0 to 1 | A |
|  | 01h | Index of assigned PDO 1 | U16 | RW | No | - | 1600h | 0000h to FFFFh | A |

- Sync Manager 3 PDO assignment (1C13h)

This is used to set the object assigned in the Process data input (transmit PDO: TxPDO) of the Sync manager 3 (SM3). It can be changed when the EtherCAT communication state machine is Pre-Operational.
Refer to p .81 for how to set the PDO mapping.

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1C13h | 00h | Number of entries | U8 | RW | No | - | 1 | 0 to 1 | A |
|  | 01h | Index of assigned PDO 1 | U16 | RW | No | - | 1A00h | 0000h to FFFFh | A |

- Sync Manager 2 Synchronization (1C32h)

This is used to set the Synchronization Type of the Sync Manager 2 (SM2) and indicates the status.

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1C32h | 00h | Number of entries | U8 | RO | No | - | 20h | - | - |
|  | 01h | Synchronization Type | U16 | RW | No | - | 02h | 00h to 02h | A |
|  | 02h | Cycle Time [ns] | U32 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |
|  | 03h | Shift time [ns] | U32 | RO | No | - | 0 | - | - |
|  | 04h | Synchronization Types supported | U16 | RO | No | - | 0007h | - | - |
|  | 05h | Minimum Cycle Time [ns] | U32 | RO | No | - | $\begin{aligned} & 0003 \text { D090h } \\ & (250,000 \mathrm{~ns}) \end{aligned}$ | - | - |
|  | 06h | Calc and Copy Time [ns] | U32 | RO | No | - | $\begin{aligned} & 0001 \text { 86AOh } \\ & (100,000 \mathrm{~ns}) \end{aligned}$ | - | - |
|  | 07h | Reserved | U32 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 08h | Reserved | U16 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 09h | Delay Time [ns] | U32 | RO | No | - | 0 | - | - |
|  | 0 Ah to 1Fh | Reserved | U16 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 20h | Sync Error | BOOL | RO | No | - | 0 | - | - |

## Details of Sync Manager 2 Synchronization objects

| Sub | Name | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 01 h | Synchronization Type | 00h: Free Run mode (asynchronous) <br> 01h: Sync Manager 2 event synchronization mode <br> 02h: DC mode (SYNC0 event synchronization) |
| 02 h | Cycle Time [ns] | Indicates the Cycle Time of the SYNC0 event. |
| 03 h | Shift Time [ns] | The Shift Time is not supported. The read value is always 0. |
| 04 h | Synchronization Types supported | Indicates the Synchronization Type supported. <br> Bit0: Free Run mode (asynchronous) <br> Bit1: Sync Manager 2 event synchronization mode <br> Bit2: DC mode (SYNC0 event synchronization) |
| 05 h | Minimum Cycle Time [ns] | Indicates the Minimum Cycle Time supported. |
| 06 h | Calc and Copy Time [ns] | Indicates the minimum value of the internal calculation and copy time that <br> is needed from the Sync Manager 2 event to the SYNC0 event. |
| 09 h | Delay Time [ns] | The Delay Time is not supported. The read value is always 0. |
| 20 h | Sync Error | Changes to 1 if the Sync Error is detected. |

## - Sync Manager 3 Synchronization (1C33h)

This is used to set the Synchronization Type of the Sync Manager 3 (SM3) and indicates the status.

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1C33h | 00h | Number of entries | U8 | RO | No | - | 20h | - | - |
|  | 01h | Synchronization Type | U16 | RW | No | - | 02h | 00h, 02h, 22h | A |
|  | 02h | Cycle Time [ns] | U32 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |
|  | 03h | Shift Time [ns] | U32 | RO | No | - | 0 | - | - |
|  | 04h | Synchronization Types supported | U16 | RO | No | - | 0007h | - | - |
|  | 05h | Minimum Cycle Time [ns] | U32 | RO | No | - | $\begin{aligned} & 0003 \text { D090h } \\ & (250,000 \mathrm{~ns}) \end{aligned}$ | - | - |
|  | 06h | Calc and Copy Time [ns] | U32 | RO | No | - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0002 49FOh } \\ & (150,000 \mathrm{~ns}) \end{aligned}$ | - | - |
|  | 07h | Reserved | U32 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 08h | Reserved | U16 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 09h | Delay time [ns] | U32 | RO | No | - | 0 | - | - |
|  | 0 Ah to 1Fh | Reserved | U16 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 20h | Sync Error | BOOL | RO | No | - | 0 | - | - |

Details of Sync Manager 3 Synchronization objects

| Sub | Name | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 01 h | Synchronization Type | 00h: Free Run mode (asynchronous) <br> 02h: DC mode (SYNC0 event synchronization) <br> 22h: Sync Manager 2 event synchronization mode |
| 02 h | Cycle Time [ns] | Indicates the Cycle Time of the SYNC0 event. |
| 03 h | Shift Time [ns] | The Shift Time is not supported. The read value is always 0. |
| 04 h | Synchronization Types supported | Indicates the Synchronization Type supported. <br> Bit0: Free Run mode (asynchronous) <br> Bit1: Sync Manager 2 event synchronization mode <br> Bit2: DC mode (SYNC0 event synchronization) |
| 05 h | Minimum Cycle Time [ns] | Indicates the Minimum Cycle Time supported. |
| 06 h | Calc and Copy Time [ns] | Indicates the minimum value of the internal calculation and copy time that <br> is needed from the SYNC0 event to the Sync manager 3 event. |
| 09 h | Delay Time [ns] | The Delay Time is not supported. The read value is always 0. |
| $20 h$ | Sync Error | Changes to 1 if the Sync Error is detected. |

2-2 Object list

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1000h | 00h | Device Type | U32 | RO | No | - | 0002 0192h | - | - |
| 1001h | 00h | Error Register | U8 | RO | No | - | 0 | - | - |
| 1008h | 00h | Manufacturer Device Name | STRING | RO | No | - | AZXD-SED |  | - |
| 1009h | 00h | Manufacturer Hardware Version | STRING | RO | No | - | Indicates the version number | - | - |
| 100Ah | 00h | Manufacturer Software Version | STRING | RO | No | - | Indicates the version number | - | - |
| 1018h | Identity Object |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 00h | Number of entries | U8 | RO | No | - | 4 | - | - |
|  | 01h | Vendor ID | U32 | RO | No | - | 0000 02BEh | - | - |
|  | 02h | Product Code | U32 | RO | No | - | 0000 142Dh |  | - |
|  | 03h | Revision Number | U32 | RO | No | - | 0000 xxxxh | - | - |
|  | 04h | Serial Number | U32 | RO | No | - | 0 | - | - |
| 1600h | Receive PDO mapping 1 (RxPDO1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 00h | Number of entries | U8 | RW | No | - | 3 | 0 to 16 | A |
|  | 01h | Mapping entry 1 | U32 | RW | No | - | 6040 0010h | 0000 0000h to FFFF FFFFh | A |
|  | 02h | Mapping entry 2 | U32 | RW | No | - | 607A 0020h | 0000 0000h to FFFF FFFFh | A |
|  | 03h | Mapping entry 3 | U32 | RW | No | - | 6060 0008h | 0000 0000h to FFFF FFFFh | A |
|  | 04h to 10h | Mapping entry 4 to 16 | U32 | RW | No | - | 0000 0000h | 0000 0000h to FFFF FFFFh | A |
| 1601h | Receive PDO mapping 2 (RxPDO2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 00h | Number of entries | U8 | RW | No | - | 5 | 0 to 16 | A |
|  | 01h | Mapping entry 1 | U32 | RW | No | - | 6040 0010h | 0000 0000h to FFFF FFFFh | A |
|  | 02h | Mapping entry 2 | U32 | RW | No | - | 607A 0020h | 0000 0000h to FFFF FFFFh | A |
|  | 03h | Mapping entry 3 | U32 | RW | No | - | 60FF 0020h | 0000 0000h to FFFF FFFFh | A |
|  | 04h | Mapping entry 4 | U32 | RW | No | - | 6060 0008h | 0000 0000h to FFFF FFFFh | A |
|  | 05h | Mapping entry 5 | U32 | RW | No | - | 60B8 0010h | 0000 0000h to FFFF FFFFh | A |
|  | 06h to 10h | Mapping entry 6 to 16 | U32 | RW | No | - | 0000 0000h | 00000000 h to FFFF FFFFh | A |
| 1A00h | Transmit PDO mapping 1 (TxPDO1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 00h | Number of entries | U8 | RW | No | - | 3 | 0 to 16 | A |
|  | 01h | Mapping entry 1 | U32 | RW | No | - | 6041 0010h | 0000 0000h to FFFF FFFFh | A |
|  | 02h | Mapping entry 2 | U32 | RW | No | - | 6064 0020h | 0000 0000h to FFFF FFFFh | A |
|  | 03h | Mapping entry 3 | U32 | RW | No | - | 6061 0008h | 0000 0000h to FFFF FFFFh | A |
|  | 04h to 10h | Mapping entry 4 to 16 | U32 | RW | No | - | 0000 0000h | 0000 0000h to FFFF FFFFh | A |
| 1A01h | Transmit PDO mapping 2 (TxPDO2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 00h | Number of entries | U8 | RW | No | - | 8 | 0 to 16 | A |
|  | 01h | Mapping entry 1 | U32 | RW | No | - | 6041 0010h | 0000 0000h to FFFF FFFFh | A |
|  | 02h | Mapping entry 2 | U32 | RW | No | - | 6064 0020h | 0000 0000h to FFFF FFFFh | A |
|  | 03h | Mapping entry 3 | U32 | RW | No | - | 6061 0008h | 0000 0000h to FFFF FFFFh | A |
|  | 04h | Mapping entry 4 | U32 | RW | No | - | 60B9 0010h | 0000 0000h to FFFF FFFFh | A |
|  | 05h | Mapping entry 5 | U32 | RW | No | - | 60BA 0020h | 0000 0000h to FFFF FFFFh | A |
|  | 06h | Mapping entry 6 | U32 | RW | No | - | 60BC 0020h | 0000 0000h to FFFF FFFFh | A |
|  | 07h | Mapping entry 7 | U32 | RW | No | - | 603F 0010h | 0000 0000h to FFFF FFFFh | A |
|  | 08h | Mapping entry 8 | U32 | RW | No | - | 60FD 0020h | 0000 0000h to FFFF FFFFh | A |
|  | 09h to 10h | Mapping entry 9 to 16 | U32 | RW | No | - | 0000 0000h | 0000 0000h to FFFF FFFFh | A |


|  | Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1C00h | Sync manager communication type |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 00h | Number of entries | U8 | RO | No | - | 4 | - | - |
|  |  | 01h | Communication type sync manager 0 | U8 | RO | No | - | 1: Mailbox output (MainDevice to driver) |  | - |
|  |  | 02h | Communication type sync manager 1 | U8 | RO | No | - | 2: Mailbox input (Driver to MainDevice) |  | - |
|  |  | 03h | Communication type sync manager 2 | U8 | RO | No | - | 3: Process data output (MainDevice to driver) |  | - |
|  |  | 04h | Communication type sync manager 3 | U8 | RO | No | - | 4: Process data input (Driver to MainDevice) |  | - |
|  | 1C12h | Sync Manager 2 PDO assignment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 00h | Number of entries | U8 | RW | No | - | 1 | 0, 1 | A |
|  |  | 01h | Index of assigned PDO 1 | U16 | RW | No | - | 1600h | 0 to FFFFh | A |
|  | 1C13h | Sync Manager 3 PDO assignment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 00h | Number of entries | U8 | RW | No | - | 1 | 0, 1 | A |
|  |  | 01h | Index of assigned PDO 1 | U16 | RW | No | - | 1A00h | 0 to FFFFh | A |
|  | 1C32h | Sync Manager 2 Synchronization |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 00h | Number of entries | U8 | RO | No | - | 20h | - | - |
|  |  | 01h | Synchronization Type | U16 | RW | No | - | 02h | 00h: Free Run mode (asynchronous) <br> 01h: Sync manager 2 event synchronization mode <br> 02h: DC mode (SYNCO event synchronization) | A |
|  |  | 02h | Cycle Time [ns] | U32 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | 03h | Shift Time [ns] | U32 | RO | No | - | 0 | - | - |
|  |  | 04h | Synchronization Types supported | U16 | RO | No | - | 0007h | - | - |
| 0 |  | 05h | Minimum Cycle Time [ns] | U32 | RO | No | - | 0003 | 90h (250,000 ns) | - |
| 듬 |  | 06h | Calc and Copy Time [ns] | U32 | RO | No | - | 0001 | AOh (100,000 ns) | - |
| 号 |  | 07h | Reserved | U32 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| $\bar{\sim}$ |  | 08h | Reserved | U16 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | 09h | Delay Time [ns] | U32 | RO | No | - | 0 | - | - |
|  |  | 0Ah to 1Fh | Reserved | U16 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | 20h | Sync Error | BOOL | RO | No | - | 0 | - | - |


| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1C33h | Sync Manager 3 Synchronization |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 00h | Number of entries | U8 | RO | No | - | 20h | - | - |
|  | 01h | Synchronization Type | U16 | RW | No | - | 02h | 00h: Free Run mode (asynchronous) <br> 02h: DC mode (SYNC0 event synchronization) <br> 22h: Sync manager 2 event synchronization mode | A |
|  | 02h | Cycle Time [ns] | U32 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |
|  | 03h | Shift Time [ns] | U32 | RO | No | - | 0 | - | - |
|  | 04h | Synchronization Types supported | U16 | RO | No | - | 0007h | - | - |
|  | 05h | Minimum Cycle Time [ns] | U32 | RO | No | - | 0003 D090h (250 | ns) | - |
|  | 06h | Calc and Copy Time [ns] | U32 | RO | No | - | 0002 49FOh (150 | ns ) | - |
|  | 07h | Reserved | U32 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 08h | Reserved | U16 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 09h | Delay Time [ns] | U32 | RO | No | - | 0 | - | - |
|  | 0 Ah to 1Fh | Reserved | U16 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | 20h | Sync Error | BOOL | RO | No | - | 0 | - | - |

## 3 Objects of profile area

Objects in the profile area are defined by the CiA402 drive profile. These are used to set the driver operation and to indicate the status.

## 3-1 Descriptions of each object

## - Error code (603Fh)

This indicates the error code being generated in the driver.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 603Fh | $00 h$ | U16 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |

memo If an alarm is generated in the driver, an error code is indicated. The lower 8 bits of the error code represents the alarm code, and the upper 8 bits represents FFh. " 0000 h " is indicated when an alarm is not generated. Refer to p. 212 for alarm codes.

## - Controlword (6040h)

This is used to control the transition of the drive state machine, start/stop of operation, etc.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6040 h | 00 h | U16 | RW | RxPDO | - | 0000 h | 0000 h to FFFFh | A |

Details of range

| Bit | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Switch on | Controls the status of the drive state machine. <br> Refer to "State transition of drive state machine" on p. 86 for details. |
| 1 | Enable voltage |  |
| 2 | Quick stop |  |
| 3 | Enable operation |  |
| 4 | Operation mode specific | It varies depending on the operation mode. Refer to each operation mode of " 3 Drive profile" on p. 85 for details. |
| 5 |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |
| 7 | Fault reset | Resets the alarm when changing from 0 to 1. |
| 8 | Halt | Refer to each operation mode of "3 Drive profile" on p. 85 for details. |
| 9 | Operation mode specific |  |
| 10 | Reserved | Reserved |
| 11 | Manufacturer specific | Manufacturer-specific bit. <br> Refer to each operation mode of "3 Drive profile" on p. 85 for details. |
| 12 |  |  |
| 13 |  |  |
| 14 |  |  |
| 15 |  |  |

## - Statusword (6041h)

This is used to indicate the status of the drive state machine and the operation status of the driver.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6041 h | 00 h | U16 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |

Details of range

| Bit | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Ready to switch on | Indicates the status of the drive state machine. Refer to "Status output of drive state machine" on p. 87 for details. |
| 1 | Switched on |  |
| 2 | Operation enabled |  |
| 3 | Fault |  |
| 4 | Voltage enabled |  |
| 5 | Quick stop |  |
| 6 | Switch on disabled |  |
| 7 | Warning | Changes to 1 if information of the driver is generated. When the information status is resolved, it is automatically cleared to 0 . |
| 8 | Manufacturer specific | Manufacturer-specific bit. <br> Refer to each operation mode of " 3 Drive profile" on $p .85$ for details. |
| 9 | Remote | Changes to 1 when the driver initialization is completed. |
| 10 | Target reached | It varies depending on the operation mode. Refer to each operation mode of "3 Drive profile" on p. 85 for details. |
| 11 | Internal limit active | Indicates the status of the function limitation by the internal limit. Refer to each operation mode of " 3 Drive profile" on p. 85 for details. |
| 12 | Operation mode specific | It varies depending on the operation mode. Refer to each operation mode of " 3 Drive profile" on p. 85 for details. |
| 13 |  |  |
| 14 | Manufacturer specific | Manufacturer-specific bit. <br> Refer to each operation mode of " 3 Drive profile" on p. 85 for details. |
| 15 |  |  |

## - Quick stop option code (605Ah)

This used to set the action by the Quick stop command. When the setting is changed while the Quick stop is being operated, the new setting is updated after stop.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 605 Ah | $00 h$ | INT16 | RW | No | O | 2 | $0,1,2,3,5,6,7$ | A |

## Details of range

| Setting value | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| 0 | Non-excitation |
| 1 | Decelerates to a stop according to the Profile deceleration (6084h). Transitions to "Switch on disabled" after stop. |
| 2 | Decelerates to a stop according to the Quick stop deceleration (6085h). Transitions to "Switch on disabled" after <br> stop. |
| 3 | The motor stops immediately. Transitions to "Switch on disabled" after stop. |
| 5 | Decelerates to a stop according to the Profile deceleration (6084h). Keeps "Quick stop active" after stop. |
| 6 | Decelerates to a stop according to the Quick stop deceleration (6085h). Keeps "Quick stop active" after stop. |
| 7 | The motor stops immediately. Keeps "Quick stop active" after stop. |

memo If the Quick stop command is executed while the motor decelerates to a stop, the deceleration switches to the Quick stop deceleration. However, when the deceleration stop is performed by the STOP input signal, the deceleration will not switch even if the Quick stop command is executed.

## - Shutdown option code (605Bh)

This is used to set the action when transitioning from "Operation enabled" to "Ready to switch on."

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 605Bh | 00 h | INT16 | RW | No | O | 1 | 0: Non-excitation <br> $1:$ Decelerates to a stop according to the Profile <br> deceleration (6084h). The motor goes into a <br> non-excitation state after it stops. | A |

- Disable operation option code (605Ch)

This is used to set the action when transitioning from "Operation enabled" to "Switched on."

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $605 C h$ | $00 h$ | INT16 | RW | No | O | 1 | 0: Non-excitation <br> $1:$ Decelerates to a stop according to the Profile <br> deceleration (6084h). The motor goes into a <br> non-excitation state after it stops. | A |

- Halt option code (605Dh)

This is used to set the action when Halt (bit 8) of the Controlword (6040h) was set.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 605Dh | 00h | INT16 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 | 1: Decelerates to a stop according to the Profile deceleration (6084h). Keeps "Operation enabled" after stop. <br> 2: Decelerates to a stop according to the Quick stop deceleration (6085h). Keeps "Operation enabled" after stop. <br> 3: Stops immediately. Keeps "Operation enabled" after stop. | A |

## - Modes of operation (6060h)

This is used to set the operation mode of the driver. Change the operation mode while the motor is stopped. When the setting is changed during operation, the new setting is updated after stop.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0: Operation function disable <br> 1: Profile position mode (PP) <br> 3: Profile velocity mode (PV) |  |

## - Modes of operation display (6061h)

This indicates the operation mode that is enabled actually. The range is the same as the Modes of operation (6060h).

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6061 h | 00 h | INT8 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |

## - Position demand value (6062h)

This indicates the command position. When the Wrap (RND) setting (41C7h) is set to 1 , the value within the wrap range is indicated.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6062 h | 00 h | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |

## - Position actual value (6064h)

This indicates the present position detected by the ABZO sensor. When the Wrap (RND) setting (41C7h) is set to 1 , the value within the wrap range is indicated.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6064 h | 00 h | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |

## - Following error window (6065h)

This is used to set the condition under which the position deviation alarm is generated.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6065 h | 00 h | U32 | RW | No | O | 300 | 1 to $30,000(1=0.01 \mathrm{rev})$ | A |

- Position window (6067h)

This is used to set the output range of the positioning completion output (IN-POS). It is the same as the "IN-POS positioning completion signal range" parameter of the AZX Series and AZ Series.
In the Profile position mode, after positioning operation is properly completed, the Target Reached ( 6041 h : bit 10) of the Statusword changes to 1 when the actual position has converged in a range of the Position window ( 6067 h ) with respect to the Position demand value (command position).
The IN-POS output range can be offset by the IN-POS positioning completion signal offset (4704h).

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6067 h | 00 h | U32 | RW | No | O | 18 | 1 to $180\left(1=0.1^{\circ}\right)$ | A |

- Velocity demand value (606Bh)

This indicates the present command speed (Hz).

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 606Bh | $00 h$ | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |

- Velocity actual value ( 606 Ch )

This indicates the present feedback speed (Hz).

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 606 Ch | 00 h | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |

- Max torque (6072h)

Sets the torque limiting value for the operation data.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6072 h | 00 h | U16 | RW | RxPDO | $\bigcirc$ | 1,000 | 0 to $10,000(1=0.1 \%)$ | A |

- Torque actual value ( 6077 h )

This indicates the output torque presently generated as a percentage of the rated torque. (1=0.1 \%) It is the same as the Torque monitor (406Bh).

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6077 h | 00 h | INT16 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |

- Target position (607Ah)

This is used to set the target position in the Cyclic synchronous position mode and the Profile position mode.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 607Ah | $00 h$ | INT32 | RW | RxPDO | - | 0 | $-2,147,483,648$ to $2,147,483,647$ (step) | A |

- Home offset (607Ch)

This is used to offset the home after return-to-home operation is completed in the Homing mode. The command position and the feedback position after completion of return-to-home will be the value set in the Home offset. Since the offset value is written to the same register as the Preset position (41C6h), if the Home offset (607Ch) is changed, the Preset position ( 41 C 6 h ) will be the same value.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 607 Ch | 00 h | INT32 | RW | No | O | 0 | $-2,147,483,648$ to $2,147,483,647$ (step) | A |

## - Software position limit (607Dh)

This is used to set the software limit. The Min position limit represents the limit of the reverse direction, and the Max position limit represents the limit of the forward direction.

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 607Dh | $00 h$ | Number of entries | U8 | RO | No | - | 2 | - | - |
|  | $01 h$ | Min position limit | INT32 | RW | No | O | $-2,147,483,648$ | $-2,147,483,648$ to | A |
|  | $02 h$ | Max position limit | INT32 | RW | No | O | $2,147,483,647$ | $2,147,483,647$ (step) | A |

- Profile velocity ( 6081 h )

This is used to set the operating speed for the Profile position mode.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6081 h | 00 h | U32 | RW | RxPDO | 0 | 10,000 | 0 to $4,000,000[\mathrm{~Hz}]$ | A |

- Profile acceleration (6083h)

This is used to set the acceleration for the Profile position mode and the Profile velocity mode.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6083 h | 00 h | U32 | RW | RxPDO | O | 300,000 | 1 to $1,000,000,000\left(\mathrm{step} / \mathrm{s}^{2}\right)$ | B |

- Profile deceleration (6084h)

This is used to set the deceleration for the Profile position mode and the Profile velocity mode.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6084 h | 00 h | U32 | RW | RxPDO | O | 300,000 | 1 to $1,000,000,000\left(\right.$ step $\left./ \mathrm{s}^{2}\right)$ | B |

- Quick stop deceleration (6085h)

This is used to set the deceleration for the Quick stop. This is the deceleration when the Quick stop command of the drive state machine was enabled while the Quick stop option code (605Ah) was set to 2 or 6 .

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6085 h | 00 h | U32 | RW | RxPDO | O | $1,000,000$ | 1 to $1,000,000,000\left(\right.$ step $\left./ \mathrm{s}^{2}\right)$ | B |

- Gear ratio (6091h)

This is used to set the electronic gear. The electronic gear $A$ is the denominator of the electronic gear, and the electronic gear $B$ is the numerator of the electronic gear.
If the Gear ratio ( 6091 h ) is set, the resolution per revolution of the motor output shaft can be changed. Refer to " $4-2$ Resolution" on p. 121 for details.

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6091 h | 00 h | Number of entries | U8 | RO | No | - | 2 | - | - |
|  | 01 h | Electronic gear A | U32 | RW | No | O | 1 | 1 to 65,535 | C |
|  | 02h | Electronic gear B | U32 | RW | No | O | 1 |  | C |

## - Homing method (6098h)

This is used to set the return-to-home method for return-to-home operation. Refer to p. 107 for details.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6098h | 00h | INT8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 24 | -1 : Return-to-home operation of our specifications <br> 17: Return-to-home with the limit sensor (FW-LS/RV-LS), to start running in the negative direction <br> 18: Return-to-home with the limit sensor (FW-LS/RV-LS), to start running in the positive direction <br> 24: Return-to-home with the home sensor (HOMES), to start running in the positive direction <br> 28: Return-to-home with the home sensor (HOMES), to start running in the negative direction <br> 35: Home preset* <br> 37: Home preset* | B |

* 35 and 37 perform the same action.
- Homing speed (6099h)

This is used to set the operating speed and feedback speed for return-to-home operation. The feedback speed is the operating speed when position adjustment is performed with the home finally.

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6099h | 00h | Number of entries | U8 | RO | No | - | 2 | - | - |
|  | 01h | Speed during search for switch | U32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 10,000 | 1 to 4,000,000 [Hz] | B |
|  | 02h | Speed during search for zero | U32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 5,000 | 1 to 10,000 [Hz] | B |

## - Homing acceleration (609Ah)

This is used to set the acceleration/deceleration for return-to-home operation.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 609Ah | $00 h$ | U32 | RW | No | O | 300,000 | 1 to $1,000,000,000\left(\right.$ step $\left./ \mathrm{s}^{2}\right)$ | B |

- Touch probe function (60B8h)

This is used to set the action of the touch probe. Refer to p .118 for details.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 60B8h | 00 h | U16 | RW | RxPDO | - | 0000 h | 0000 h to FFFFh | A |

## Details of range

| Bit | Name | Value | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Touch probe 1 permission | 0 | Disables the touch probe 1. |
|  |  | 1 | Enables the touch probe 1. |
| 1 | Touch probe 1 trigger action | 0 | First trigger action <br> Latches only once on the first trigger. |
|  |  | 1 | Continuous action <br> Latches each time a trigger is input. |
| 2 | Touch probe 1 trigger selection | 0 | Sets the external latch input EXT1 as a trigger. |
|  |  | 1 | Sets the ZSG output as a trigger. |
| 3 | Reserved | 0 | Reserved |
| 4 | Touch probe 1 positive value action | 0 | Disables the latch function on the positive value of a trigger. |
|  |  | 1 | Enables the latch function on the positive value of a trigger. |
| 5 | Touch probe 1 negative value action | 0 | Disables the latch function on the negative value of a trigger. |
|  |  | 1 | Enables the latch function on the negative value of a trigger. |
| 6 | Reserved | 0 | Reserved |
| 7 | Reserved | 0 | Reserved |
| 8 | Touch probe 2 permission | 0 | Disables the touch probe 2. |
|  |  | 1 | Enables the touch probe 2. |
| 9 | Touch probe 2 trigger action | 0 | First trigger action <br> Latches only once on the first trigger. |
|  |  | 1 | Continuous action <br> Latches each time a trigger is input. |
| 10 | Touch probe 2 trigger selection | 0 | Sets the external latch input EXT2 as a trigger. |
|  |  | 1 | Sets the ZSG output as a trigger. |
| 11 | Reserved | 0 | Reserved |
| 12 | Touch probe 2 positive value action | 0 | Disables the latch function on the positive value of a trigger. |
|  |  | 1 | Enables the latch function on the positive value of a trigger. |
| 13 | Touch probe 2 negative value action | 0 | Disables the latch function on the negative value of a trigger. |
|  |  | 1 | Enables the latch function on the negative value of a trigger. |
| 14 | Reserved | 0 | Reserved |
| 15 | Reserved | 0 | Reserved |

## - Touch probe status (60B9h)

This indicates the status of the touch probe. Refer to p. 118 for details.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 60B9h | $00 h$ | U16 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |

## Details of range

| Bit | Name | Value | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Touch probe 1 permission status | 0 | The touch probe 1 is disabled. |
|  |  | 1 | The touch probe 1 is enabled. |
| 1 | Touch probe 1 positive value latch | 0 | Has not latch on the positive value of the touch probe 1. |
|  |  | 1 | Latched on the positive value of the touch probe 1. |
| 2 | Touch probe 1 negative value latch | 0 | Has not latch on the negative value of the touch probe 1. |
|  |  | 1 | Latched on the negative value of the touch probe 1. |
| 3 to 7 | Reserved | 0 | Reserved |
| 8 | Touch probe 2 permission status | 0 | The touch probe 2 is disabled. |
|  |  | 1 | The touch probe 2 is enabled. |
| 9 | Touch probe 2 positive value latch | 0 | Has not latch on the positive value of the touch probe 2. |
|  |  | 1 | Latched on the positive value of the touch probe 2. |
| 10 | Touch probe 2 negative value latch | 0 | Has not latch on the negative value of the touch probe 2. |
|  |  | 1 | Latched on the negative value of the touch probe 2. |
| 11 to 15 | Reserved | 0 | Reserved |

- Touch probe position 1 positive value ( $60 B A h$ )

This indicates the position latched on the positive value of the touch probe 1. (step)

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 60BAh | $00 h$ | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |

- Touch probe position 1 negative value ( 60 BBh )

This indicates the position latched on the negative value of the touch probe 1. (step)

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 60BBh | $00 h$ | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |

- Touch probe position 2 positive value ( 60 BCh )

This indicates the position latched on the positive value of the touch probe 2. (step)

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 60BCh | $00 h$ | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |

- Touch probe position 2 negative value (60BDh)

This indicates the position latched on the negative value of the touch probe 2. (step)

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 60BDh | $00 h$ | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |

## - Supported homing methods (60E3h)

This indicates the Homing (return-to-home) method supported by the driver.

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 60E3h | 00h | Number of entries | U8 | RO | No | - | 7 | - | - |
|  | 01h | 1st supported homing method | INT8 | RO | No | - | 17 | - | - |
|  | 02h | 2nd supported homing method | INT8 | RO | No | - | 18 | - | - |
|  | 03h | 3rd supported homing method | INT8 | RO | No | - | 24 | - | - |
|  | 04h | 4th supported homing method | INT8 | RO | No | - | 28 | - | - |
|  | 05h | 5th supported homing method | INT8 | RO | No | - | 35 | - | - |
|  | 06h | 6th supported homing method | INT8 | RO | No | - | 37 | - | - |
|  | 07h | 7th supported homing method | INT8 | RO | No | - | -1 | - | - |

## Details of range

| Setting value | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| -1 | Return-to-home operation of Oriental Motor's specifications |
| 17 | Return-to-home with the limit sensor (FW-LS/RV-LS), to start running in the negative direction. |
| 18 | Return-to-home with the limit sensor (FW-LS/RV-LS), to start running in the positive direction. |
| 24 | Return-to-home with the home sensor (HOMES), to start running in the positive direction. |
| 28 | Return-to-home with the home sensor (HOMES), to start in the negative direction. |
| $35,37^{*}$ | Home preset |

* 35 and 37 perform the same action.
- Following error actual value (60F4h)

This indicates the deviation between the command position and the position actual value (feedback position). (step)

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 60 F 4 h | 00 h | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | 0 | - | - |

- Digital inputs (60FDh)

This indicates the status of direct I/O.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 60FDh | $00 h$ | U32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |

Details of range

| Bit | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 0 | RV-BLK*1 | Status of RV-BLK input (0: OFF, 1: ON)*2 |
| 1 | FW-BLK*1 | Status of FW-BLK input (0: OFF, 1: ON)*2 |
| 2 | HOMES*1 $^{2}$ | Status of HOMES input (0: OFF, 1: ON)*2 |
| 3 to 15 | - | Reserved |
| 16 | EXT1*1 | Status of EXT1 input (0: OFF, 1: ON)*2 |
| 17 | EXT2*1 | Status of EXT2 input (0: OFF, 1: ON)*2 |
| 18,19 | - | Reserved |
| 20 | ZSG | Status of ZSG output (0: OFF, 1: ON)*2 |
| 21 to 23 | - | Reserved |
| 24 | DIN0 | Status of DIN0 input (0: Not carrying current, 1: Carrying current)*3 |
| 25 | DIN1 | Status of DIN1 input (0: Not carrying current, 1: Carrying current)*3 |
| 26 | DIN2 | Status of DIN2 input (0: Not carrying current, 1: Carrying current)*3 |
| 27 | DIN3 | Status of DIN3 input (0: Not carrying current, 1: Carrying current)*3 |
| 28 | DIN4 | Status of DIN4 input (0: Not carrying current, 1: Carrying current)*3 |
| 29 | DIN5 | Status of DIN5 input (0: Not carrying current, 1: Carrying current)*3 |
| 30,31 | - | Reserved |

*1 To acquire the status, input signals are required to assign to the input terminals INO and IN5 of the I/O signal connector (CN7). Assign using the DIN0 input function (4840h) to the DIN5 input function (4845h).
*2 [Normally open] ON: Carrying current, OFF: Not carrying current
[Normally closed] ON: Not carrying current, OFF: Carrying current
*3 It represents a state of "Carrying current" or "Not carrying current" of the internal photocoupler.

## - Digital outputs (60FEh)

This is used to control the electromagnetic brake.

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 60FEh | 00h | Number of entries | U8 | RO | No | - | 2 | - | - |
|  | 01h | Physical output | U32 | RW | RxPDO | - | 0000 0000h | 0000 0000h to FFFF FFFFh | A |
|  | 02h | Bit mask | U32 | RW | No | - | 0000 0000h |  | A |

Details of physical outputs

| Bit | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 0 | Electromagnetic brake control | 0: Electromagnetic brake releasing <br> $1:$ Electromagnetic brake holding |
| 1 to 31 | - | Reserved |

Details of bit mask

| Bit | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 0 | Mask of bit 0 | 0: Brake control of physical outputs disable <br> 1: Brake control of physical outputs enable |
| 1 to 31 | - | Reserved |

## - Target velocity (60FFh)

This is used to set the operating speed for the Cyclic synchronous velocity mode and the Profile velocity mode.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 60FFh | 00 h | INT32 | RW | RxPDO | - | 0 | $-4,000,000$ to $4,000,000(\mathrm{~Hz})$ | A |

- Supported drive modes (6502h)

This indicates the operation mode supported by the product.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6502 h | 00 h | U32 | RO | No | - | 000001 A 5 h | - | - |

## Details of range

| Bit | Name | Value | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 0 | PP (Profile position mode) | 1 | 1: Supported |
| 1 | VL (Velocity mode) | 0 | $0:$ Not supported |
| 2 | PV (Profile velocity mode) | 1 | $1:$ Supported |
| 3 | TQ (Torque profile mode) | 0 | $0:$ Not supported |
| 4 | Reserved | 0 | Reserved |
| 5 | HM (Homing mode) | 1 | $1:$ Supported |
| 6 | IP (Interpolated position mode) | 0 | $0:$ Not supported |
| 7 | CSP (Cyclic synchronous position mode) | 1 | $1:$ Supported |
| 8 | CSV (Cyclic synchronous velocity mode) | 1 | $1:$ Supported |
| 9 | CST (Cyclic synchronous torque mode) | 0 | $0:$ Not supported |
| 10 to 31 | Reserved | 0 | Reserved |

## 3-2 Object list

|  | Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 603Fh | 00h | Error code | U16 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |
|  | 6040h | 00h | Controlword | U16 | RW | RxPDO | - | 0 | 0 to FFFFh | A |
|  | 6041h | 00h | Statusword | U16 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |
|  | 605Ah | 00h | Quick stop option code | INT16 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 2 | 0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7 | A |
|  | 605Bh | 00h | Shutdown option code | INT16 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 | 0: Non-excitation <br> 1: Decelerates to a stop according to the Profile deceleration (6084h). The motor goes into a non-excitation state after stopping. | A |
|  | 605Ch | 00h | Disable operation option code | INT16 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 | 0: Non-excitation <br> 1: Decelerates to a stop according to the Profile deceleration (6084h). The motor goes into a non-excitation state after stopping. | A |
|  | 605Dh | 00h | Halt option code | INT16 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 | 1: Decelerates to a stop according to the Profile deceleration (6084h). Keeps "Operation enabled" after stop. <br> 2: Decelerates to a stop according to the Quick stop deceleration (6085h). Keeps "Operation enabled" after stop. <br> 3: Stops immediately. Keeps "Operation enabled" after stop. | A |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { o } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 6060h | 00h | Modes of operation | INT8 | RW | RxPDO | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 : Operation function disable <br> 1: Profile position mode (PP) <br> 3: Profile velocity mode (PV) <br> 6: Homing mode (HM) <br> 8: Cyclic synchronous position mode (CSP) <br> 9: Cyclic synchronous velocity mode (CSV) | B |
| $\stackrel{+}{\overline{\bar{n}}}$ | 6061h | 00h | Modes of operation display | INT8 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |
|  | 6062h | 00h | Position demand value [step] | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |
|  | 6064h | 00h | Position actual value [step] | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |
|  | 6065h | 00h | Following error window [1=0.01 rev] | U32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 300 | 1 to 30,000 | A |
|  | 6067h | 00h | Position window [ $1=0.1^{\circ}$ ] | U32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 18 | 0 to 180 | A |
|  | 606Bh | 00h | Velocity demand value [Hz] | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |
|  | 606Ch | 00h | Velocity actual value [Hz] | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |
|  | 6072h | 00h | Max torque [1=0.1 \%] | U16 | RW | RxPDO | $\bigcirc$ | 1,000 | 0 to 10,000 | A |
|  | 6077h | 00h | Torque actual value [1=0.1 \%] | INT16 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |
|  | 607Ah | 00h | Target position [step] | INT32 | RW | RxPDO | - | 0 | -2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647 | A |
|  | 607Ch | 00h | Home offset [step] | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | -2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647 | A |
|  | 607Dh | Positive software limit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 00h | Number of entries | U8 | RO | No | - | 2 | - | - |
|  |  | 01h | Min position limit [step] | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | -2,147,483,648 | -2,147,483,648 to 2,147,483,647 | A |
|  |  | 02h | Max position limit [step] | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 2,147,483,647 | -2,147,483,648 to $2,147,483,647$ | A |
|  | 6081h | 00h | Profile velocity [Hz] | U32 | RW | RxPDO | $\bigcirc$ | 10,000 | 0 to 4,000,000 | A |


| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6083h | 00h | Profile acceleration [step/s ${ }^{2}$ ] | U32 | RW | RxPDO | $\bigcirc$ | 300,000 | 1 to 1,000,000,000 | B |
| 6084h | 00h | Profile deceleration [step/s ${ }^{2}$ ] | U32 | RW | RxPDO | $\bigcirc$ | 300,000 | 1 to 1,000,000,000 | B |
| 6085h | 00h | Quick stop deceleration [step/s²] | U32 | RW | RxPDO | $\bigcirc$ | 1,000,000 | 1 to 1,000,000,000 | B |
| 6091h | Gear ratio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 00h | Number of entries | U8 | RO | No | - | 2 | - | - |
|  | 01h | Electronic gear A | U32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 | 1 to 65,535 | C |
|  | 02h | Electronic gear B | U32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 | 1 to 65,535 | C |
| 6098h | 00h | Homing method | INT8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 24 | $-1,17,18,24,28,35,37$ | B |
| 6099h | Homing speed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 00h | Number of entries | U8 | RO | No | - | 2 | - | - |
|  | 01h | Speed during search for switch [Hz] | U32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 10,000 | 1 to 4,000,000 | B |
|  | 02h | Speed during search for zero [Hz] | U32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 5,000 | 1 to 10,000 | B |
| 609Ah | 00h | Homing acceleration [step/s²] | U32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 300,000 | 1 to 1,000,000,000 | B |
| 60B8h | 00h | Touch probe function | U16 | RW | RxPDO | - | 0000h | 0000h to FFFFh | A |
| 60B9h | 00h | Touch probe status | U16 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |
| 60BAh | 00h | Touch probe position 1 positive value [step] | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |
| 60BBh | 00h | Touch probe position 1 negative value [step] | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |
| 60BCh | 00h | Touch probe position 2 positive value [step] | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |
| 60BDh | 00h | Touch probe position 2 negative value [step] | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |
| 60E3h | Supported homing methods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 00h | Number of entries | U8 | RO | No | - | 7 | - | - |
|  | 01h | 1st supported homing method | INT8 | RO | No | - | 17 | - | - |
|  | 02h | 2nd supported homing method | INT8 | RO | No | - | 18 | - | - |
|  | 03h | 3rd supported homing method | INT8 | RO | No | - | 24 | - | - |
|  | 04h | 4th supported homing method | INT8 | RO | No | - | 28 | - | - |
|  | 05h | 5th supported homing method | INT8 | RO | No | - | 35 | - | - |
|  | 06h | 6th supported homing method | INT8 | RO | No | - | 37 | - | - |
|  | 07h | 7th supported homing method | INT8 | RO | No | - | -1 | - | - |
| 60F4h | 00h | Following error actual value [step] | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | 0 | - | - |
| 60FDh | 00h | Digital inputs | U32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |
| 60FEh | Digital outputs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 00h | Number of entries | U8 | RO | No | - | 2 | - | - |
|  | 01h | Physical output | U32 | RW | RxPDO | - | 0000 0000h | 0000 0000h to FFFF FFFFh | A |
|  | 02h | Bit mask | U32 | RW | No | - | 0000 0000h | 0000 0000h to FFFF FFFFh | A |
| 60FFh | 00h | Target velocity [Hz] | INT32 | RW | RxPDO | - | 0 | -4,000,000 to 4,000,000 | A |
| 6502h | 00h | Supported drive modes | U32 | RO | No | - | 0000 01A5h | - | - |

## 4 Objects of manufacturer-specific area

These are Oriental Motor's specific objects.

## 4-1 Descriptions of each object

## - Backup DATA access key (4020h)

Inputs the key code to access the backup area. Data can be written and read.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4020h | $00 h$ | INT32 | RW | No | - | 0 | Key code: $20519253(01391955 \mathrm{~h})$ | A |

- Backup DATA write key (4021h)

Inputs the key code to write the data to the backup area.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4021h | 00 h | INT32 | RW | No | - | 0 | Key code: 1977326743 (75DB9C97h) | A |

- Driver input command (403Eh)

This indicates an input command from the EtherCAT MainDevice to the driver.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 403Eh | 00h | U16 | RW | RxPDO | - | 0 | 0000h to FFFFh | A |

- Driver output status (403Fh)

The status of R-OUT0 to R-OUT15 can be checked.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 403Fh | $00 h$ | U16 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |

- Present alarm (4040h)

This indicates the alarm code presently being generated.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4040h | $00 h$ | U16 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |

- Alarm history 1 (4041h)

This indicates the most recent item in the alarm history. When an alarm is being generated, its code is also indicated on the alarm history 1 simultaneously.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4041 h | 00 h | U16 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |

- Alarm history 2 to 9 (4042h to 4049h)

These indicate the items in the alarm history.

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4042 h | 00h | Alarm history 2 | U16 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |
| 4043 h | 00h | Alarm history 3 | U16 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |
| 4044 h | 00h | Alarm history 4 | U16 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |
| 4045 h | 00 h | Alarm history 5 | U16 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |
| 4046 h | 00h | Alarm history 6 | U16 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |
| 4047 h | 00h | Alarm history 7 | U16 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |
| 4048 h | 00h | Alarm history 8 | U16 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |
| 4049 h | 00h | Alarm history 9 | U16 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |

## - Alarm history 10 (404Ah)

This indicates the oldest item in the alarm history.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 404Ah | 00h | U16 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |

- Command speed (4064h)

This indicates the present command speed. (r/min)

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4064h | 00 h | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |

- Feedback speed (4067h)

This indicates the present feedback speed. (r/min)

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4067 h | 00 h | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |

- Direct I/O (406Ah)

This indicates the status of direct I/O, the extended input, and the virtual input. (Arrangement of bits $\Rightarrow$ p.124)

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 406Ah | 00h | U32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |

- Torque monitor (406Bh)

This indicates the output torque presently generated as a percentage of the rated torque. (1=0.1 \%)

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 406Bh | $00 h$ | INT16 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |

- Load factor monitor (406Ch)

This indicates the output torque presently generated as a percentage of the maximum torque in the continuous duty region. (1=0.1 \%)

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 406 Ch | 00 h | INT16 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |

- Cumulative load monitor (406Dh)

This indicates the integrated value of the load during operation (internal unit). The load is cumulated regardless of the rotation direction of the motor.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 406Dh | $00 h$ | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |

- Torque limiting value (406Eh)

This indicates the present torque limiting value. (1=0.1 \%)

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 406Eh | $00 h$ | INT16 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |

- Present information (407Bh)

This indicates the information code presently being generated.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 407Bh | $00 h$ | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |

- Driver temperature (407Ch)

This indicates the present driver temperature. $\left(1=0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 407Ch | $00 h$ | INT16 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |

- Motor temperature (407Dh)

This indicates the present motor temperature. $\left(1=0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 407Dh | $00 h$ | INT16 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |

- Odometer (407Eh)

This indicates the cumulative travel distance of the motor in revolutions. This cannot be cleared on the customer side. ( $1=0.1 \mathrm{kRev}$ )

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 407Eh | 00 h | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |

- Tripmeter (407Fh)

This indicates the travel distance of the motor in revolutions. This can be cleared on the customer side. ( $1=0.1 \mathrm{kRev}$ )

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 407Fh | $00 h$ | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |

- Feedback position 32-bit counter (4090h)

This is a 32-bit counter of the feedback position. It counts independently of the wrap function. It will return to within the wrap coordinates when the control power supply is turned on again.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4090h | $00 h$ | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |

- Command position 32-bit counter (4091h)

This is a 32-bit counter of the command position. It counts independently of the wrap function. It will return to within the wrap coordinates when the control power supply is turned on again.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4091 h | 00 h | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |

- Settling time (4096h)

This is the amount of time from the completion of the command until the IN-POS output is turned ON. (ms)

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4096h | 00 h | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |

- Main power supply count (40AOh)

This indicates the number of times that the main power supply was turned on.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40A0h | $00 h$ | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |

- Main power supply time (40A1h)

This indicates the time elapsed since the main power supply was turned on in minutes. (min)

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40A1h | 00 h | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |

## - Control power supply count (40A2h)

This indicates the number of times that the control power supply was turned on.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40A2h | $00 h$ | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |

- Inverter voltage (40A3h)

This indicates the inverter voltage of the driver. ( $1=0.1 \mathrm{~V}$ )

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40A3h | 00 h | INT16 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |

- Elapsed time from BOOT (40A9h)

This indicates the time elapsed since the control power supply was turned on. (ms)

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40A9h | $00 h$ | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |

- I/O status 1 to 8 (40B8h to 40 BFh )

This indicates the ON-OFF status of the internal I/O. (Arrangement of bits $\Rightarrow$ p.125)

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40B8h | 00h | I/O status 1 | U32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |
| 40B9h | 00h | I/O status 2 | U32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |
| 40BAh | 00h | I/O status 3 | U32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |
| 40BBh | 00h | I/O status 4 | U32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |
| 40BCh | 00h | I/O status 5 | U32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |
| 40BDh | 00h | I/O status 6 | U32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |
| 40BEh | 00h | I/O status 7 | U32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |
| 40BFh | 00h | I/O status 8 | U32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |

- Alarm reset (40C0h)

Resets the alarm being generated presently. Some alarms cannot be reset.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 40 C 0 h | 00h | U8 | RW | No | - | 0 | 0: Not executed. <br> 1: A command is executed when the data <br> changes from 0 to 1. <br> 2: A command is executed. It will <br> automatically return to 1 after executing. |  |

- Clear alarm history (40C2h)

Clears the alarm history.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40 C 2 h | 00 h | U8 | RW | No | - | 0 | - | - |

- P-PRESET execution (40C5h)

Presets the command position.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $40 C 5 h$ | $00 h$ | U8 | RW | No | - | 0 | - | - |

- Configuration (40C6h)

Executes recalculation and setup of the parameter.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40C6h | 00 h | U8 | RW | No | - | 0 | - | - |

## - Read batch NV memory (40C8h)

Reads the parameters stored in the non-volatile memory to the RAM. All operation data and parameters stored in the RAM are overwritten.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40 C 8 h | 00 h | U8 | RW | No | - | 0 | - | - |

- Write batch NV memory (40C9h)

Writes the parameters stored in the RAM to the non-volatile memory. The non-volatile memory can be rewritten approximately 100,000 times.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40C9h | 00 h | U8 | RW | No | - | 0 | - | - |

- All data batch initialization (40CAh)

Restores all parameters stored in the non-volatile memory to their initial values.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40CAh | $00 h$ | U8 | RW | No | - | 0 | - | - |

- Read from backup (40CBh)

Reads all the data from the backup area.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40 CBh | 00 h | U8 | RW | No | - | 0 | - | - |

- Write to backup (40CCh)

Writes all the data to the backup area.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40CCh | $00 h$ | U8 | RW | No | - | 0 | - | - |

- Clear latch information (40CDh)

Clears the latch information.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40 CDh | 00 h | U8 | RW | No | - | 0 | - | - |

- Clear tripmeter (40CFh)

Clears the tripmeter.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40CFh | 00 h | U8 | RW | No | - | 0 | - | - |

- Execute ETO-CLR input (40D0h)

Turns both the HWTO1 and HWTO2 inputs ON to release the power removal function, and then puts the motor in an excitation state.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40D0h | $00 h$ | U8 | RW | No | - | 0 | - | - |

- ZSG-PRESET (40D1h)

Sets the position of phase $Z$ again.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40D1h | 00 h | U8 | RW | No | - | 0 | - | - |

## - Clear ZSG-PRESET (40D2h)

Clears the position data of phase $Z$ that was set again with the "ZSG-PRESET" command.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40D2h | 00 h | U8 | RW | No | - | 0 | - | - |

- Clear information (40D3h)

Clears the information.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40D3h | 00 h | U8 | RW | No | - | 0 | - | - |

- Clear information history (40D4h)

Clears the information history.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40D4h | 00h | U8 | RW | No | - | 0 | - | - |

- Load inertia setting mode selection (4120h)

Selects the setting method of the load inertia.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 4120 h | 00 h | INT8 | RW | No | O | 1 | 0 : Load inertia setting (4121h) is used <br> $1:$ Automatic | A |

- Load inertia setting (4121h)

Sets the ratio of the load inertia to the motor rotor inertia. When the rotor inertia is equal to the load inertia, the ratio is $100 \%$.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4121 h | 00 h | INT16 | RW | No | O | 0 | 0 to $10,000 \%$ | A |

- Mechanical rigidity setting (4124h)

Sets the rigidity of equipment. The motor response improves as the setting value increases. An excessively high value may cause the motor to vibrate or to generate noise.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4124h | 00 h | INT8 | RW | No | O | 6 | 0 to 15 | A |

- Command filter setting (4129h)

Sets the filter function to adjust the motor response.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4129 h | 00 h | INT8 | RW | No | O | 1 | 1: LPF (Speed filter) <br> 2: Moving average filter | B |

- Command filter time constant (412Ah)

Adjusts the motor response.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 412Ah | $00 h$ | INT16 | RW | RxPDO | O | 1 | 0 to 200 ms | B |

- Motor response setting (412Eh)

Selects the setting method of the motor response in reaction to the command. ( $\Rightarrow$ p.228)

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 412Eh | $00 h$ | INT8 | RW | No | O | 6 | $-1:$ Manual setting <br> 0 to 15 | A |

## - Position loop gain (412Fh)

Adjusts the motor response in reaction to the position deviation. Increasing the value will make the deviation between the command position and the actual position smaller. An excessively large value may increase the motor overshoot or cause the motor vibration.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 412Fh | 00 h | INT16 | RW | No | O | 8 | 1 to 50 Hz | A |

- Speed loop gain (4130h)

Adjusts the motor response in reaction to the speed deviation. Increasing the value will make the deviation between the command speed and the actual speed smaller. An excessively large value may increase the motor overshoot or cause the motor vibration.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4130 h | 00 h | INT16 | RW | No | ○ | 82 | 1 to 500 Hz | A |

- Speed loop integral time constant (4131h)

Reduces the deviation that cannot be adjusted with the speed loop gain. An excessively long value may slow the motor response. Too short value may cause the motor vibration.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4131 h | 00 h | INT16 | RW | No | O | 1,940 | 1 to $10,000(1=0.01 \mathrm{~ms})$ | A |

- Electronic damper function (4136h)

Sets the vibration suppression function.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4136 h | 00 h | INT8 | RW | No | O | 1 | 0: Disable <br> $1:$ Enable | A |

## - Torque filter (LPF) (413Ah)

Changes the motor response at high frequencies.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 413 Ah | $00 h$ | INT16 | RW | No | O | 820 | 0 to $4,700 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | A |

- Speed feed-forward (413Bh)

When the speed is constant, the deviation between the command position and the actual position can be reduced to shorten the settling time. If it is set to $100 \%$, the deviation will be approximately 0 . However, an excessively high value may increase the motor overshoot or cause the motor vibration.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 413 Bh | 00 h | U8 | RW | No | O | 80 | 0 to $100 \%$ | A |

## - Starting speed (4142h)

Sets the starting speed for the Profile position mode (PP) and the Profile velocity mode (PV).

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4142 h | 00 h | INT32 | RW | No | O | 5,000 | 0 to $4,000,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | B |

- Permission of absolute positioning without setting absolute coordinates (4148h)

Permits absolute positioning operation in a state where coordinates are not set.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4148 h | 00 h | U8 | RW | No | O | 0 | 0: Disable <br> $1:$ Enable | B |

## - Operation selection after stopping in speed control mode (414 Ch)

Sets the stopping movement for the Profile velocity mode (PV) and the Cyclic synchronous velocity mode (CSV).

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 414Ch | 00 h | U8 | RW | No | O | 0 | 0: Position loop disable <br> 1: Position loop enable | B |

- Wrap positioning mode (414Fh)

Sets the operation type for wrap positioning operation.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 414Fh | 00h | U8 | RW | RxPDO | O | 0 | 0: Wrap absolute positioning <br> 1: Wrap proximity <br> 2: Wrap forward direction <br> 3: Wrap reverse direction | B |

- (JOG) Operating speed (4151h)

Sets the operating speed for JOG operation and inching operation.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4151 h | 00 h | INT32 | RW | No | 0 | 10,000 | 1 to $4,000,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | B |

- (JOG) Acceleration/deceleration (4152h)

Sets the acceleration/deceleration rate or the acceleration/deceleration time for JOG macro operation.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4152 h | 00 h | INT32 | RW | No | O | 300,000 | 1 to $1,000,000,000 \mathrm{kHz} / \mathrm{s}$ | B |

- (JOG) Starting speed (4153h)

Sets the starting speed for JOG macro operation.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4153 h | 00 h | INT32 | RW | No | O | 5,000 | 0 to $4,000,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | B |

- (JOG) Operating speed (high) (4154h)

Sets the operating speed for high-speed JOG operation.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4154 h | 00 h | INT32 | RW | No | O | 50,000 | 1 to $4,000,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | B |

- (ZHOME) Operating speed (4158h)

Sets the operating speed for high-speed return-to-home operation.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4158 h | 00 h | INT32 | RW | No | O | 50,000 | 1 to $4,000,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | B |

- (ZHOME) Acceleration/deceleration (4159h)

Sets the acceleration/deceleration rate or the acceleration/deceleration time for high-speed return-to-home operation.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4159 h | 00 h | INT32 | RW | No | O | 300,000 | 1 to $1,000,000,000 \mathrm{kHz} / \mathrm{s}$ | B |

- (ZHOME) Starting speed (415Ah)

Sets the starting speed for high-speed return-to-home operation.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 415Ah | $00 h$ | INT32 | RW | No | O | 5,000 | 0 to $4,000,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | B |

- JOG/HOME/ZHOME command filter time constant (415Eh)

Sets the time constant for the command filter.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 415Eh | 00 h | INT16 | RW | No | O | 1 | 1 to 200 ms | B |

- (HOME) Return-to-home mode (4160h)

Sets the return-to-home method.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4160 h | 00 h | U8 | RW | No | O | 1 | 0:2-sensor <br> $1: 3$-sensor <br> 2: One-way rotation | B |

- (HOME) Return-to-home starting direction (4161h)

Sets the starting direction for detecting the home.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4161 h | 00 h | U8 | RW | No | O | 1 | 0 : Negative side <br> $1:$ Positive side | B |

- (HOME) Return-to-home starting speed (4163h)

Sets the starting speed for return-to-home operation.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4163 h | 00 h | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 5,000 | 1 to $4,000,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | B |

- (HOME) Return-to-home SLIT detection (4166h)

Sets whether to use the SLIT input together when returning to the home.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4166 h | 00 h | U8 | RW | No | O | 0 | 0 : Disable <br> $1:$ Enable | B |

- (HOME) Return-to-home ZSG signal detection (4167h)

Sets whether to use the ZSG input together when returning to the home.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4167 h | 00 h | U8 | RW | No | O | 0 | 0: Disable <br> $2:$ ZSG | B |

- (HOME) Return-to-home position offset (4168h)

Sets the amount of offset from the home.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4168 h | 00 h | INT32 | RW | No | O | 0 | $-2,147,483,647$ to $2,147,483,647$ steps | B |

- (HOME) Backward steps in 2 sensor return-to-home (4169h)

Sets the amount of backward steps after return-to-home operation in 2-sensor mode.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4169 h | 00 h | INT32 | RW | No | O | 5,000 | 0 to $8,388,607$ steps | B |

- (HOME) Operating amount in uni-directional return-to-home (416Ah)

Sets the operating amount after return-to-home operation in one-way rotation mode.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 416Ah | $00 h$ | INT32 | RW | No | O | 5,000 | 0 to $8,388,607$ steps | B |

## - HWTO mode selection (4190h)

Generates an alarm when the HWTO1 input or the HWTO2 input is turned OFF.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4190 h | 00 h | U8 | RW | No | O | 0 | 0: Alarm is not present <br> $1:$ Alarm is present | A |

- HWTO delay time of checking dual system (4191h)

Sets a threshold after either the HWTO1 input or the HWTO2 input is turned OFF until the other input is turned OFF. If the other input is not turned OFF even when the threshold is exceeded, an alarm will be generated.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4191 h | 00 h | U8 | RW | No | O | 0 | 0 to 10 : Disable <br> 11 to 100 ms | A |

- ETO reset ineffective period (4198h)

Sets a time to disable the ETO-CLR input when the motor is excited by the ETO-CLR input after both the HWTO1 and HWTO2 inputs are turned ON. The motor cannot be excited until the time set in this parameter is exceeded even if the ETO-CLR input is turned ON.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4198 h | 00 h | U8 | RW | No | O | 0 | 0 to 100 ms | A |

- ETO reset action (ETO-CLR) (4199h)

Sets the judgment criterion of the signal when the motor is excited by the ETO-CLR input.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4199 h | 00 h | U8 | RW | No | O | 1 | $1:$ ON edge <br> $2:$ ON level | A |

- ETO reset action (ALM-RST) (419Ah)

Excites the motor by the ALM-RST input after the HWTO1 input and the HWTO2 input are turned ON.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 419Ah | 00h | U8 | RW | No | O | 0 | 0: Disable <br> $1:$ Excitation at ON edge | A |

- ETO reset action (STOP) (419Ch)

Excites the motor by the STOP input after the HWTO1 input and the HWTO2 input are turned ON.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 419 Ch | 00 h | U8 | RW | No | O | 1 | 0: Disable <br> $1:$ Excitation at ON edge | A |

- Driver temperature information (INFO-DRVTMP) (41A0h)

Sets the condition under which the information is generated.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41 A0h | 00 h | INT16 | RW | RxPDO | O | 85 | 40 to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | A |

- Torque limiting time information (INFO-TLCTIME) (41A1h)

Sets the condition under which the information is generated.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41 A1h | 00 h | INT16 | RW | RxPDO | 0 | 0 | $0:$ Disable <br> 1 to $10,000 \mathrm{~ms}$ | A |

- Speed information (INFO-SPD) (41A2h)

Sets the condition under which the information is generated.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41 A2h | 00 h | INT16 | RW | RxPDO | 0 | 0 | 0 : Disable <br> 1 to $12,000 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ | A |

- Position deviation information (INFO-POSERR) (41A5h)

Sets the condition under which the information is generated.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41A5h | 00 h | INT16 | RW | RxPDO | $\bigcirc$ | 300 | 1 to $30,000(1=0.01 \mathrm{rev})$ | A |

- Load factor information (INFO-LOAD) (41A6h)

Sets the condition under which the information is generated.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41A6h | 00 h | U16 | RW | RxPDO | O | 0 | $0:$ Disable <br> 1 to $10,000(1=0.1 \%)$ | A |

- Torque information (INFO-TRQ) (41A7h)

Sets the condition under which the information is generated.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41 A7h | 00 h | U16 | RW | RxPDO | 0 | 0 | $0:$ Disable <br> 1 to $10,000(1=0.1 \%)$ | A |

- Motor temperature information (INFO-MTRTMP) (41A8h)

Sets the condition under which the information is generated.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41 A8h | 00 h | INT16 | RW | RxPDO | O | 85 | 40 to $120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | A |

- Overvoltage information (INFO-OVOLT) (41A9h)

Sets the condition under which the information is generated.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41A9h | 00 h | INT16 | RW | RxPDO | O | 400 | 120 to 450 V | A |

- Undervoltage information (INFO-UVOLT) (41AAh)

Sets the condition under which the information is generated.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41AAh | $00 h$ | INT16 | RW | RxPDO | O | 120 | 120 to 280 V | A |

- Tripmeter information (INFO-TRIP) (41AFh)

Sets the condition under which the information is generated.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41AFh | 00 h | INT32 | RW | RxPDO | O | 0 | $0:$ Disable <br> 1 to $2,147,483,647(1=0.1 \mathrm{kRev})$ | A |

- Odometer information (INFO-ODO) (41B0h)

Sets the condition under which the information is generated.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41B0h | 00 h | INT32 | RW | RxPDO | O | 0 | $0:$ Disable <br> 1 to $2,147,483,647(1=0.1 \mathrm{kRev})$ | A |

- Cumulative load 0 information (INFO-CULDO) (41B1h)

Sets the condition under which the information is generated.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41B1h | 00 h | INT32 | RW | RxPDO | O | 0 | 0 to $2,147,483,647$ | A |

- Cumulative load 1 information (INFO-CULD1) (41B2h)

Sets the condition under which the information is generated.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41B2h | 00 h | INT32 | RW | RxPDO | O | 0 | 0 to $2,147,483,647$ | A |

- Cumulative load value auto clear (41B3h)

Clears the cumulative load when operation is started (at the ON edge of the MOVE output).

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41 B 3 h | 00 h | U8 | RW | No | O | 1 | 0 0: Does not clear <br> $1:$ Clear | A |

- Cumulative load value count divisor (41B4h)

Sets the divisor of the cumulative load.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41B4h | $00 h$ | U16 | RW | No | O | 1 | 1 to 32,767 | A |

- Settling time information (INFO-STLTIME) (41B5h)

Sets the condition under which the information is generated.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41B5h | 00 h | U16 | RW | RxPDO | O | 0 | $0:$ Disable <br> 1 to $10,000 \mathrm{~ms}$ | A |

- INFO-USRIO output selection (41BCh)

Selects the output signal to be checked by the INFO-USRIO output.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41 BCh | 00 h | U8 | RW | No | O | 128 | Output signals list $\Rightarrow$ p. 130 | A |

- INFO-USRIO output inversion (41BDh)

Sets the ON-OFF status of the INFO-USRIO output.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41 BDh | 00 h | U8 | RW | No | O | 0 | 0 0 Non invert <br> $1:$ Invert | A |

- Information LED condition (41BEh)

Sets the LED status when information is generated.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41BEh | $00 h$ | U8 | RW | No | O | 1 | $0:$ The LED does not blink <br> $1:$ The LED blinks | A |

## - Information auto clear (41BFh)

When the cause of information is eliminated, the INFO output and the bit output of the corresponding information are turned OFF automatically.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41 BFh | 00 h | U8 | RW | No | O | 1 | 0 : Disable (not turned OFF automatically) <br> $1:$ Enable (turned OFF automatically) | A |

- Motor rotation direction (41C2h)

Sets the rotation direction of the output shaft.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41 C2h | 00h | U8 | RW | No | O | 1 | 0: Positive side=Counterclockwise <br> 1: Positive side=Clockwise <br> 2: Positive side=Counterclockwise <br> (the driver parameter is applied) | C |
| 3: Positive side=Clockwise |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (the driver parameter is applied) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |$\quad$|  |
| :--- |

- Software overtravel (41C3h)

Sets the action when the software overtravel is detected.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 41C3h | 00h | INT8 | RW | No | O |  |  | $\begin{array}{l}\text {-1: Disable } \\ \text { 0: Immediate stop } \\ \text { 1: Deceleration stop } \\ \text { 2: Immediate stop with alarm } \\ \text { 3: Deceleration stop with alarm }\end{array}$ |$]$ A

- Preset position (41C6h)

Sets the preset position.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41C6h | 00 h | INT32 | RW | No | O | 0 | $-2,147,483,648$ to $2,147,483,647$ steps | A |

- Wrap (RND) setting (41C7h)

Sets the wrap function.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41 C 7 h | 00 h | U8 | RW | No | O | 1 | $0:$ Disable <br> $1:$ Enable | C |

- Initial coordinate generation \& wrap setting range (41C9h)

Sets the wrap range.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41 C9h | 00 h | INT32 | RW | No | O | 10 | 5 to $655,360(1=0.1 \mathrm{rev})$ | C |

- Initial coordinate generation \& wrap range offset ratio (41CBh)

Sets the offset ratio of the wrap range.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41 CBh | $00 h$ | U16 | RW | No | O | 5,000 | 0 to $10,000(1=0.01 \%)$ | C |

- Initial coordinate generation \& wrap range offset value (41CCh)

Sets the offset amount of the wrap range.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41 CCh | $00 h$ | INT32 | RW | No | O | 0 | $-536,870,912$ to $536,870,911$ steps | C |

- The number of the RND-ZERO output in wrap range (41CDh)

Sets the number of times to turn the RND-ZERO output ON in the wrap range.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41 CDh | $00 h$ | INT32 | RW | No | O | 1 | 1 to $536,870,911$ | C |

## - Driver simulation mode (41FFh)

Situation for coordinates or I/O can be simulated using a virtual motor without connecting a motor.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 41FFh | OOh | U8 | RW | No | O | 0 | 0: The motor is actually used <br> $1:$ Virtual motor (when ABZO not <br> connected=no ABZO information) <br> 2: Virtual motor (when ABZO not <br> connected=1,800 rev wrap enable) <br> $3:$ Virtual motor (when ABZO not <br> connected=900 rev wrap enable) | D |

- Touch probe 1 latch position (44BOh)

Sets the position to latch by the external latch input (EXT1). The changed value is updated when the Touch probe 1 permission ( 60 B 8 h : bit 0 ) is changed from 0 to 1 .

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 44B0h | $00 h$ | U8 | RW | No | O | 0 | $0:$ Latches the feedback position <br> $1:$ Latches the command position | A |

## - Touch probe 2 latch position (44B1h)

Sets the position to latch by the external latch input (EXT2). The changed value is updated when the Touch probe 2 permission ( 60 B 8 h: bit 8 ) is changed from 0 to 1 .

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 44B1h | $00 h$ | U8 | RW | No | O | 0 | 0: Latches the feedback position <br> 1: Latches the command position | A |

- Information history 1 (4510h)

This indicates the most recent item in the information history. When information is being generated, its code is also indicated on the information history 1 simultaneously.

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4510 h | 00 h | Information history 1 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |

- Information history 2 to 15 ( 4511 h to 451 Eh )

These indicate the items in the information history.

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4511h | $00 h$ | Information history 2 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |
| 4512h | $00 h$ | Information history 3 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |
| 4513h | $00 h$ | Information history 4 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |
| 4514h | $00 h$ | Information history 5 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |
| 4515h | $00 h$ | Information history 6 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |
| 4516h | $00 h$ | Information history 7 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |
| 4517h | $00 h$ | Information history 8 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |
| 4518h | $00 h$ | Information history 9 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |
| 4519h | $00 h$ | Information history 10 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |
| 451Ah | $00 h$ | Information history 11 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |
| 451Bh | $00 h$ | Information history 12 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |
| 451Ch | $00 h$ | Information history 13 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |
| 451Dh | $00 h$ | Information history 14 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |
| 451Eh | $00 h$ | Information history 15 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |

- Information history 16 (451Fh)

This indicates the oldest item in the information history.

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 451Fh | $00 h$ | Information history 16 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |

- Information time history 1 (4520h)

This indicates the history item of the time when the most recent information was generated. When information is being generated, the generated time is also indicated on the information history 1 simultaneously.

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4520h | 00 h | Information time history 1 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |

- Information time history 2 to 15 ( 4521 h to 452 Eh )

These indicate the history items of the time when the information was generated.

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4521 h | 00 h | Information time history 2 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |
| 4522 h | 00 h | Information time history 3 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |
| 4523 h | 00 h | Information time history 4 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |
| 4524 h | 00 h | Information time history 5 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |
| 4525 h | 00 h | Information time history 6 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |
| 4526 h | 00 h | Information time history 7 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |
| 4527 h | 00 h | Information time history 8 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |
| 4528 h | 00 h | Information time history 9 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |
| 4529 h | 00 h | Information time history 10 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |
| 452 Ah | $00 h$ | Information time history 11 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |
| 452 Bh | 00 h | Information time history 12 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |
| 452 Ch | 00 h | Information time history 13 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |
| 452 Dh | 00 h | Information time history 14 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |
| 452 Eh | 00 h | Information time history 15 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |

- Information time history 16 (452Fh)

This indicates the history item of the time when the oldest information was generated.

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 452Fh | $00 h$ | Information time history 16 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |

- FFT Value, FFT Frequency (45EOh to 45E7h)

This indicate the result of the fast Fourier transform (FFT) analysis for the target set in the FFT target (49E2h).

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 45EOh | 00h | FFT Value (1st peak) | U16 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |
| 45E1h | 00 h | FFT Frequency (1st peak) | U16 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |
| 45E2h | 00 h | FFT Value (2nd peak) | U16 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |
| 45E3h | 00h | FFT Frequency (2nd peak) | U16 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |
| 45E4h | 00 h | FFT Value (3rd peak) | U16 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |
| 45E5h | 00 h | FFT Frequency (3rd peak) | U16 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |
| 45E6h | 00h | FFT Value (4th peak) | U16 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |
| 45E7h | 00h | FFT Frequency (4th peak) | U16 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |

- Driver CPU number (4642h)

This indicates the CPU number of the software of the driver.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4642 h | 00 h | U16 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |

- Driver software version (4643h)

This indicates the software version of the driver. " 0100 h " is indicated when the version is 1.00 .

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4643h | 00 h | U16 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |

## - STOP input action (4700h)

Sets how to stop the motor when the STOP input is turned ON.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4700h | $00 h$ | INT8 | RW | No | O | 3 | 0: Immediate stop <br> $3:$ Deceleration stop | A |

## - FW-LS/RV-LS input action (4701h)

Sets how to stop the motor when the FW-LS input or the RV-LS input is turned ON.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4701h | 00h | INT8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 2 | -1 : Used as a return-to-home sensor <br> 0: Immediate stop <br> 1: Deceleration stop <br> 2: Immediate stop with alarm <br> 3: Deceleration stop with alarm | A |

- FW-BLK/RV-BLK input action (4702h)

Sets how to stop the motor when the FW-BLK input or the RV-BLK input is turned ON.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4702 h | 00 h | INT8 | RW | No | O | 0 | 0: Immediate stop <br> 1: Deceleration stop | A |

- IN-POS positioning completion signal offset (4704h)

Sets the amount of offset from the target position.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4704 h | 00 h | INT16 | RW | No | O | 0 | -18 to $18\left(1=0.1^{\circ}\right)$ | A |

- ZSG signal width (4707h)

Sets the output range of the ZSG output.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4707 h | 00 h | U16 | RW | No | O | 18 | 1 to $1,800\left(1=0.1^{\circ}\right)$ | A |

- RND-ZERO signal width (4708h)

Sets the output width of the RND-ZERO output.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4708 h | 00 h | U16 | RW | No | O | 10 | 1 to 10,000 steps | A |

- RND-ZERO output data selection (4709h)

Sets the criterion of the RND-ZERO output.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4709 h | 00 h | U8 | RW | No | O | 0 | 0: Based on feedback position <br> $1:$ Based on command position | A |

- MOVE minimum ON time (470Ah)

Sets the minimum time during which the MOVE output remains ON.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 470Ah | 00 h | U8 | RW | No | O | 0 | 0 to 255 ms | A |

- SPD-LMT speed limit type selection (470Eh)

Selects the setting method of the speed limit value.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 470Eh | $00 h$ | INT8 | RW | No | O | 0 | $0:$ Ratio <br> $1:$ Value | A |

## - SPD-LMT speed limit ratio (470Fh)

Sets the percentage of the speed limit based on "Operating speed" of the operation data being $100 \%$. This is enabled when the SPD-LMT speed limit type selection (470Eh) is set to " 0 : Ratio."

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 470Fh | 00 h | INT8 | RW | No | O | 50 | 1 to $100 \%$ | A |

- SPD-LMT speed limit value (4710h)

Sets the speed limit value as "Value." This is enabled when the SPD-LMT speed limit type selection (470Eh) is set to"1: Value."

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4710 h | 00 h | INT32 | RW | No | O | 10,000 | 1 to $4,000,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | A |

- VA mode selection (4718h)

Selects the judgment criterion of the VA output.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4718 h | 00h | U8 | RW | No | O | 2 | 0: Actual speed attainment <br> (speed at feedback position) <br> 1: Speed at command position <br> (only internal profile) |  <br> command position (only internal <br> profile) |

- VA detection speed range (4719h)

Sets the allowable range of the judgment criterion for the feedback speed when the VA mode selection (4718h) is set to "0: Actual speed attainment (speed at feedback position)" or "2: Speed at feedback position \& command position (only internal profile)."

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4719 h | 00 h | U8 | RW | No | O | 30 | 1 to $200 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ | B |

- ZV detection speed range (471Dh)

Sets the output range (one side) of the ZV output with the operating speed 0 as a center.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 471Dh | 00h | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 15 | 0 to $200 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ | A |

- AREA positive direction position/offset, AREA negative direction position/detection range (4740h to 474Fh)
- AREA positive direction position/offset

Sets the positive direction position or offset from the target position for the AREA output.

- AREA negative direction position/offset

Sets the negative direction position or distance from the offset position for the AREA output.

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4740h | 00h | AREAO positive direction position/offset | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & -2,147,483,648 \text { to } \\ & 2,147,483,647 \text { steps } \end{aligned}$ | A |
| 4741h | 00h | AREAO negative direction position/ detection range | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | A |
| 4742h | 00h | AREA1 positive direction position/offset | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | A |
| 4743h | 00h | AREA1 negative direction position/ detection range | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | A |
| 4744h | 00h | AREA2 positive direction position/offset | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | A |
| 4745h | 00h | AREA2 negative direction position/ detection range | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | A |
| 4746h | 00h | AREA3 positive direction position/offset | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | A |
| 4747h | 00h | AREA3 negative direction position/ detection range | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | A |
| 4748h | 00h | AREA4 positive direction position/offset | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | A |
| 4749h | 00h | AREA4 negative direction position/ detection range | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | A |
| 474Ah | 00h | AREA5 positive direction position/offset | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | A |
| 474Bh | 00h | AREA5 negative direction position/ detection range | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | A |
| 474Ch | 00h | AREA6 positive direction position/offset | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | A |
| 474Dh | 00h | AREA6 negative direction position/ detection range | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | A |
| 474Eh | 00h | AREA7 positive direction position/offset | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | A |
| 474Fh | 00h | AREA7 negative direction position/ detection range | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | A |

- AREA range setting mode (4750h to 4757h)

Sets the range setting mode for the AREA output.

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4750h | 00h | AREAO range setting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 : Range setting with absolute value <br> 1: Offset/width setting from the target position | A |
| 4751h | 00h | AREA1 range setting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | A |
| 4752h | 00h | AREA2 range setting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | A |
| 4753h | 00h | AREA3 range setting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | A |
| 4754h | 00h | AREA4 range setting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | A |
| 4755h | 00h | AREA5 range setting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | A |
| 4756h | 00h | AREA6 range setting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | A |
| 4757h | 00h | AREA7 range setting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | A |

## - AREA positioning standard (4758h to 475Fh)

Sets the judgment criterion of the position for the AREA output.

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4758h | 00h | AREAO positioning standard | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 : Based on feedback position <br> 1: Based on command position | A |
| 4759h | 00h | AREA1 positioning standard | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | A |
| 475Ah | 00h | AREA2 positioning standard | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | A |
| 475Bh | 00h | AREA3 positioning standard | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | A |
| 475Ch | 00h | AREA4 positioning standard | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | A |
| 475Dh | 00h | AREA5 positioning standard | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | A |
| 475Eh | 00h | AREA6 positioning standard | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | A |
| 475Fh | 00h | AREA7 positioning standard | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | A |

- INFO action (47AOh to 47BFh)

Sets the bit output, the INFO output, and the LED status when information is generated.

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 47AOh | 00h | INFO action (Assigned I/O status information (INFO-USRIO)) | U8 | RW | No | 0 | 1 | 0 : Only the bit output is ON <br> 1: The bit output and the INFO output are ON and the LED blinks | A |
| 47A1h | 00h | INFO action (Position deviation information (INFO-POSERR)) | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |  | A |
| 47A2h | 00h | INFO action (Driver temperature information (INFO-DRVTMP)) | U8 | RW | No | 0 | 1 |  | A |
| 47A3h | 00h | INFO action (Motor temperature information (INFO-MTRTMP)) | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |  | A |
| 47A4h | 00h | INFO action (Overvoltage information (INFO-OVOLT)) | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |  | A |
| 47A5h | 00h | INFO action (Undervoltage information (INFO-UVOLT)) | U8 | RW | No | 0 | 1 |  | A |
| 47A6h | 00h | INFO action (Torque limiting time information (INFO-TLCTIME)) | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |  | A |
| 47A7h | 00h | INFO action (Load factor information (INFO-LOAD)) | U8 | RW | No | 0 | 1 |  | A |
| 47A8h | 00h | INFO action (Speed information (INFO-SPD)) | U8 | RW | No | 0 | 1 |  | A |
| 47A9h | 00h | INFO action (Start operation error information (INFO-START)) | U8 | RW | No | 0 | 1 |  | A |
| 47AAh | 00h | INFO action (Start ZHOME error information (INFO-ZHOME)) | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |  | A |
| 47ABh | 00h | INFO action (PRESET request information (INFO-PR-REQ)) | U8 | RW | No | 0 | 1 |  | A |
| 47ADh | 00h | INFO action (Electronic gear setting error information (INFO-EGR-E)) | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |  | A |
| 47AEh | 00h | INFO action (Wrap setting error information (INFO-RND-E)) | U8 | RW | No | 0 | 1 |  | A |
| 47B0h | 00h | INFO action (Forward operation prohibition information (INFO-FWOT)) | U8 | RW | No | 0 | 1 |  | A |
| 47B1h | 00h | INFO action (Reverse operation prohibition information (INFO-RVOT)) | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |  | A |
| 47B2h | 00h | INFO action (Cumulative load 0 information (INFO-CULDO)) | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |  | A |


| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 47B3h | 00h | INFO action (Cumulative load 1 information (INFO-CULD1)) | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 | 0: Only the bit output is ON <br> 1: The bit output and the INFO output are ON and the LED blinks | A |
| 47B4h | 00h | INFO action (Tripmeter information (INFO-TRIP)) | U8 | RW | No | O | 1 |  | A |
| 47B5h | 00h | INFO action (Odometer information (INFO-ODO)) | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |  | A |
| 47B7h | 00h | INFO action (Torque information (INFO-TRQ)) | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |  | A |
| 47B8h | 00h | INFO action (Settling time information (INFO-STLTIME)) | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |  | A |
| 47BCh | 00h | INFO action (Start operation restricted mode information (INFO-DSLMTD)) | U8 | RW | No | O | 1 |  | A |
| 47BDh | 00h | INFO action (I/O test mode information (INFO-IOTEST)) | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |  | A |
| 47BEh | 00h | INFO action (Configuration request information (INFO-CFG)) | U8 | RW | No | O | 1 |  | A |
| 47BFh | 00h | INFO action (Reboot request information (INFO-RBT)) | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |  | A |

## - Mechanism settings (47FOh)

To change the mechanism settings parameter, select "Manual setting."

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 47F0h | $00 h$ | U8 | RW | No | O | 1 | 0: Prioritize ABZO setting <br> $1:$ Manual setting | D |

- Gear ratio setting (47F1h)

Sets the gear ratio for geared motor. When " 0 : Gear ratio setting disable" is set, the gear ratio is considered as " 1. ."

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 47F1h | 00 h | INT16 | RW | No | O | 0 | $0:$ Gear ratio setting disable <br> 1 to 32,767: Gear ratio (1 $=0.01)$ | C |

- Initial coordinate generation \& wrap coordinate setting (47F2h)

To change the initial coordinate generation \& wrap coordinate parameter, select "Manual setting."

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 47F2h | 00 h | U8 | RW | No | O | 0 | 0: Prioritize ABZO setting <br> $1:$ Manual setting | D |

- Mechanism limit parameter setting (47F3h)

Disables the ABZO setting of the mechanism limit parameter.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 47 F 3 h | 00 h | U8 | RW | No | O | 0 | 0: Follow ABZO setting <br> $1:$ Disable | D |

## - Mechanism protection parameter setting (47F4h)

Disables the ABZO setting of the mechanism protection parameter.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 47F4h | $00 h$ | U8 | RW | No | O | 0 | 0: Follow ABZO setting <br> $1:$ Disable | D |

- JOG/HOME/ZHOME operation setting (47F5h)

To change the parameter for JOG operation, return-to-home operation, and high-speed return-to-home operation, select "Manual setting."

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 47F5h | $00 h$ | U8 | RW | No | O | 0 | $0:$ Prioritize ABZO setting <br> $1:$ Manual setting | D |

- Damping control frequency (4810h)

Sets the frequency of vibration to be suppressed.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4810 h | 00 h | U16 | RW | No | O | 10,000 | 700 to $20,000(1=0.01 \mathrm{~Hz})$ | A |

- Damping control gain (4811h)

Sets the gain for damping control (vibration suppression control).

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4811h | 00 h | INT8 | RW | No | O | 0 | 0 to $100 \%$ | A |

- Resonance suppression control frequency

Sets the frequency of vibration to be suppressed.

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4813 h | 00 h | Resonance suppression <br> control A frequency | INT16 | RW | No | O | 1,000 |  | A |
| 4816 h | 00 h | Resonance suppression <br> control B frequency | INT16 | RW | No | O | 1,000 |  | A |
| 4819 h | 00 h | Resonance suppression <br> control C frequency | INT16 | RW | No | O | 1,000 |  | A |
| 481 Ch | 00 h | Resonance suppression $3,200 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> control D frequency | INT16 | RW | No | O | 1,000 |  | A |

- Resonance suppression control gain

Sets the gain to suppress the vibration. Increasing the value causes the motor response to the deviation to lower.

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4814 h | 00 h | Resonance suppression <br> control A gain | INT8 | RW | No | O | 0 |  | A |
| 4817 h | 00 h | Resonance suppression <br> control B gain | INT8 | RW | No | O | 0 | A |  |
| 481Ah | 00 h | Resonance suppression <br> control C gain | INT8 | RW | No | O | 0 | 0 to $100 \%$ | A |
| 481Dh | $00 h$ | Resonance suppression <br> control D gain | INT8 | RW | No | O | 0 |  | A |

- Resonance suppression control width

Sets the width of vibration to be suppressed.

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4815 h | 00 h | Resonance suppression <br> control A width | U8 | RW | No | O | 30 |  | A |
| 4818 h | 00 h | Resonance suppression <br> control B width | U8 | RW | No | O | 30 |  | A |
| 481 Bh | 00 h | Resonance suppression <br> control C width | U8 | RW | No | O | 30 | 30 to 120 | A |
| 481 Eh | 00 h | Resonance suppression <br> control D width | U8 | RW | No | O | 30 | A |  |

## - DIN input function (4840h to 4845 h )

Selects an input signal to be assigned to DIN.

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4840h | 00h | DINO input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 30 | Input signals list$\Rightarrow \text { p. } 129$ | C |
| 4841h | 00h | DIN1 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |  | C |
| 4842h | 00h | DIN2 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 12 |  | C |
| 4843h | 00h | DIN3 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 104 |  | C |
| 4844h | 00h | DIN4 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 28 |  | C |
| 4845h | 00h | DIN5 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 29 |  | C |

- DIN inverting mode (4850h to 4855h)

Changes the ON-OFF setting of DIN.

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4850h | 00h | DINO inverting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 : Non invert 1: Invert | C |
| 4851h | 00h | DIN1 inverting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 4852h | 00h | DIN2 inverting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 4853h | 00h | DIN3 inverting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 4854h | 00h | DIN4 inverting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 4855h | 00h | DIN5 inverting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |

- DOUT (Normal) output function (4860h to 4865 h )

Selects an output signal to be assigned to DOUT.

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4860h | 00h | DOUTO (Normal) output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 144 | Output signals list$\Rightarrow \text { p. } 130$ | C |
| 4861h | 00h | DOUT1 (Normal) output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 137 |  | C |
| 4862h | 00h | DOUT2 (Normal) output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 4863h | 00h | DOUT3 (Normal) output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 142 |  | C |
| 4864h | 00h | DOUT4 (Normal) output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 134 |  | C |
| 4865h | 00h | DOUT5 (Normal) output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 130 |  | C |

- DOUT inverting mode (4870h to 4875h)

Changes the ON-OFF setting of DOUT.

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4870h | 00h | DOUT0 inverting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 : Non invert <br> 1: Invert | C |
| 4871h | 00h | DOUT1 inverting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 4872h | 00h | DOUT2 inverting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 4873h | 00h | DOUT3 inverting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 4874h | 00h | DOUT4 inverting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 4875h | 00h | DOUT5 inverting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |

- DIN composite input function (4880h to 4885h )

Selects an input signal to be assigned to DIN as the composite input function.

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4880h | 00h | DIN0 composite input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | Input signals list$\Rightarrow \text { p. } 129$ | C |
| 4881h | 00h | DIN1 composite input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 4882h | 00h | DIN2 composite input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 4883h | 00h | DIN3 composite input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 4884h | 00h | DIN4 composite input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 4885h | 00h | DIN5 composite input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |

- DOUTO composite output function (4890h to 4895 h )

Selects an output signal for logical operation with the signal of DOUT.

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4890h | 00h | DOUTO composite output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 128 | Output signals list$\Rightarrow \text { p. } 130$ | C |
| 4891h | 00h | DOUT1 composite output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 128 |  | C |
| 4892h | 00h | DOUT2 composite output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 128 |  | C |
| 4893h | 00h | DOUT3 composite output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 128 |  | C |
| 4894h | 00h | DOUT4 composite output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 128 |  | C |
| 4895h | 00h | DOUT5 composite output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 128 |  | C |

- DOUT composite inverting mode (48AOh to 48A5h)

Changes the ON-OFF setting of the composite output function of DOUT.

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48A0h | 00h | DOUT0 composite inverting mode | U8 | RW | No | O | 0 | 0 : Non invert <br> 1: Invert | C |
| 48A1h | 00h | DOUT1 composite inverting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 48A2h | 00h | DOUT2 composite inverting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 48A3h | 00h | DOUT3 composite inverting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 48A4h | 00h | DOUT4 composite inverting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 48A5h | 00h | DOUT5 composite inverting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |

- DOUT composite logical combination (48BOh to 48B5h )

Sets the composite logical combination of DOUT.

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48B0h | 00h | DOUT0 composite logical combination | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0: AND } \\ & \text { 1: OR } \end{aligned}$ | C |
| 48B1h | 00h | DOUT1 composite logical combination | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |  | C |
| 48B2h | 00h | DOUT2 composite logical combination | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |  | C |
| 48B3h | 00h | DOUT3 composite logical combination | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |  | C |
| 48B4h | 00h | DOUT4 composite logical combination | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |  | C |
| 48B5h | 00h | DOUT5 composite logical combination | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |  | C |

- DIN ON signal dead-time (48COh to 48C5h)

Sets the ON signal dead-time of DIN.

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48COh | 00h | DIN0 ON signal dead-time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 to 250 ms | C |
| 48C1h | 00h | DIN1 ON signal dead-time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 48C2h | 00h | DIN2 ON signal dead-time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 48C3h | 00h | DIN3 ON signal dead-time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 48C4h | 00h | DIN4 ON signal dead-time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 48C5h | 00h | DIN5 ON signal dead-time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |

- DIN 1 shot signal (48D0h to 48D5h)

Sets the 1 -shot signal function of DIN.

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48D0h | 00h | DIN0 1 shot signal | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0: Disable <br> 1: Enable | C |
| 48D1h | 00h | DIN1 1 shot signal | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 48D2h | 00h | DIN2 1 shot signal | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 48D3h | 00h | DIN3 1 shot signal | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 48D4h | 00h | DIN4 1 shot signal | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 48D5h | 00h | DIN5 1 shot signal | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |

- DOUT OFF delay time (48EOh to 48E5h)

Sets the OFF delay time of DOUT.

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48EOh | 00h | DOUT0 OFF delay time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 to 250 ms | C |
| 48E1h | 00h | DOUT1 OFF delay time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 48E2h | 00h | DOUT2 OFF delay time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 48E3h | 00h | DOUT3 OFF delay time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 48E4h | 00h | DOUT4 OFF delay time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 48E5h | 00h | DOUT5 OFF delay time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |

- R-IN input function (4900h to 490Fh)

Selects an input signal to be assigned to $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{IN}$.

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4900h | 00h | R-INO input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | Input signals list$\Rightarrow \text { p. } 129$ | C |
| 4901h | 00h | R-IN1 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 4902h | 00h | R-IN2 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 4903h | 00h | R-IN3 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 4904h | 00h | R-IN4 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 4905h | 00h | R-IN5 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 4906h | 00h | R-IN6 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 4907h | 00h | R-IN7 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 4908h | 00h | R-IN8 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 4909h | 00h | R-IN9 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 490Ah | 00h | R-IN10 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 490Bh | 00h | R-IN11 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 490Ch | 00h | R-IN12 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 490Dh | 00h | R-IN13 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 490Eh | 00h | R-IN14 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 490Fh | 00h | R-IN15 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |

- R-OUT output function (4910h to 491Fh)

Selects an output signal to be assigned to R-OUT.

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4910h | 00h | R-OUTO output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 28 | Output signals list$\Rightarrow \mathrm{p} .130$ | C |
| 4911h | 00h | R-OUT1 output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 29 |  | C |
| 4912h | 00h | R-OUT2 output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 155 |  | C |
| 4913h | 00h | R-OUT3 output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 4914h | 00h | R-OUT4 output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 144 |  | C |
| 4915h | 00h | R-OUT5 output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 204 |  | C |
| 4916h | 00h | R-OUT6 output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 135 |  | C |
| 4917h | 00h | R-OUT7 output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 129 |  | C |
| 4918h | 00h | R-OUT8 output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 136 |  | C |
| 4919h | 00h | R-OUT9 output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 160 |  | C |
| 491Ah | 00h | R-OUT10 output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 161 |  | C |
| 491Bh | 00h | R-OUT11 output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 162 |  | C |
| 491Ch | 00h | R-OUT12 output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 491Dh | 00h | R-OUT13 output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 134 |  | C |
| 491Eh | 00h | R-OUT14 output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 138 |  | C |
| 491Fh | 00h | R-OUT15 output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 140 |  | C |

## - R-OUT OFF delay time (4930h to 493Fh)

Sets the OFF delay time of R-OUT.

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4930h | 00h | R-OUT0 OFF delay time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 to 250 ms | C |
| 4931h | 00h | R-OUT1 OFF delay time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 4932h | 00h | R-OUT2 OFF delay time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 4933h | 00h | R-OUT3 OFF delay time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 4934h | 00h | R-OUT4 OFF delay time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 4935h | 00h | R-OUT5 OFF delay time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 4936h | 00h | R-OUT6 OFF delay time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 4937h | 00h | R-OUT7 OFF delay time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 4938h | 00h | R-OUT8 OFF delay time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 4939h | 00h | R-OUT9 OFF delay time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 493Ah | 00h | R-OUT10 OFF delay time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 493Bh | 00h | R-OUT11 OFF delay time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 493Ch | 00h | R-OUT12 OFF delay time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 493Dh | 00h | R-OUT13 OFF delay time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 493Eh | 00h | R-OUT14 OFF delay time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 493Fh | 00h | R-OUT15 OFF delay time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |

- Virtual input (VIR-IN) function (4940h to 4943h)

Selects an input signal to be assigned to VIR-IN.

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4940 h | 00 h | Virtual input (VIR-IN0) <br> function | U8 | RW | No | O | 0 |  | C |
| 4941 h | 00 h | Virtual input (VIR-IN1) <br> function | U8 | RW | No | O | 0 | Input signals list | C |
| 4942 h | 00 h | Virtual input (VIR-IN2) <br> function | U8 | RW | No | O | 0 | C |  |
| 4943 h | 00 h | Virtual input (VIR-IN3) <br> function | U8 | RW | No | O | 0 | C |  |

- Virtual input (VIR-IN) source selection (4944h to 4947h)

Selects an output signal to be the trigger of VIR-IN.

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4944 h | 00 h | Virtual input (VIR-IN0) <br> source selection | U8 | RW | No | O | 128 |  | C |
| 4945 h | 00 h | Virtual input (VIR-IN1) <br> source selection | U8 | RW | No | O | 128 | Output signals | C |
| 4946 h | 00 h | Virtual input (VIR-IN2) <br> source selection | U8 130 | RW | No | O | 128 | C |  |
| 4947 h | $00 h$ | Virtual input (VIR-IN3) <br> source selection | U8 | RW | No | O | 128 |  | C |

- Virtual input (VIR-IN) inverting mode (4948h to 494Bh)

Changes the ON-OFF setting of VIR-IN.

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4948 h | 00 h | Virtual input (VIR-IN0) <br> inverting mode | U8 | RW | No | 0 | 0 |  | C |
| 4949 C | 00 h | Virtual input (VIR-IN1) <br> inverting mode | U8 | RW | No | O | 0 | 0: Non invert <br> $1:$ Invert | C |
| 494 Ah | 00 h | Virtual input (VIR-IN2) <br> inverting mode | U8 | RW | No | 0 | 0 | C |  |
| 494 Bh | 00 C | Virtual input (VIR-IN3) <br> inverting mode | U8 | RW | No | O | 0 |  | C |

- Virtual input (VIR-IN) ON signal dead-time (494Ch to 494Fh)

Sets the ON signal dead-time of VIR-IN.

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 494Ch | 00h | Virtual input (VIR-INO) ON signal dead time | U8 | RW | No | 0 | 0 | 0 to 250 ms | C |
| 494Dh | 00h | Virtual input (VIR-IN1) ON signal dead time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 494Eh | 00h | Virtual input (VIR-IN2) ON signal dead time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 494Fh | 00h | Virtual input (VIR-IN3) ON signal dead time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |

- Virtual input (VIR-IN) 1 shot signal mode (4950h to 4953h)

Enables the 1-shot signal function of VIR-IN.

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4950h | 00h | Virtual input (VIR-INO) 1 shot signal mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0: Disable <br> 1: Enable | C |
| 4951h | 00h | Virtual input (VIR-IN1) 1 shot signal mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 4952h | 00h | Virtual input (VIR-IN2) 1 shot signal mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |
| 4953h | 00h | Virtual input (VIR-IN3) 1 shot signal mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  | C |

- User output (USR-OUT) source A function (4960h, 4961h)

Sets the output source A of USR-OUT.

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4960 h | 00h | User output (USR-OUT0) <br> source A function | U8 | RW | No | O | 128 | Output signals list | C |
| 4961 h | 00h | User output (USR-OUT1) <br> source A function | U8 | RW | No | O | 128 | $C$ | C |

- User output (USR-OUT) source A inverting mode (4962h, 4963h)

Changes the ON/OFF setting of the output source A of USR-OUT.

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4962 h | 00 h | User output (USR-OUT0) <br> source A inverting mode | U8 | RW | No | O | 0 | 0: Non invert | C |
| 4963 h | 00h | User output (USR-OUT1) <br> source A inverting mode | U8 | RW | No | O | 0 | 1: Invert | C |

- User output (USR-OUT) source B function (4964h, 4965h)

Sets the output source B of USR-OUT.

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4964 h | 00h | User output (USR-OUT0) <br> source B function | U8 | RW | No | O | 128 | Output signals list | C |
| 4965 h | 00h | User output (USR-OUT1) <br> source B function | U8 | RW | No | O | 128 | $\Rightarrow$ p.130 | C |

- User output (USR-OUT) source B inverting mode (4966h, 4967h)

Changes the ON/OFF setting of the output source B of USR-OUT.

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4966 h | 00h | User output (USR-OUT0) <br> source B inverting mode | U8 | RW | No | O | 0 | 0: Non invert | C |
| 4967 h | 00h | User output (USR-OUT1) <br> source B inverting mode | U8 | RW | No | O | 0 | C |  |

- User output (USR-OUT) logical operation (4968h, 4969h)

Sets the logical combination of the user output sources $A$ and $B$ of USR-OUT.

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4968 h | 00h | User output (USR-OUT0) <br> logical operation | U8 | RW | No | O | 1 | 0: AND | C |
| 4969 h | 00h | User output (USR-OUT1) <br> logical operation | U8 | RW | No | O | 1 | 1:OR | C |

- Extended input (EXT-IN) function (4970h)

Selects an input signal to be assigned to the HOME PRESET switch.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4970 h | 00 h | U8 | RW | No | ○ | 9 | Input signals list $\Rightarrow$ p. 129 | C |

- Extended input (EXT-IN) inverting mode (4971h)

Changes the ON-OFF setting of the input signal to be assigned to the HOME PRESET switch.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4971h | 00 h | U8 | RW | No | O | 0 | $0:$ Non invert <br> $1:$ Invert | C |

- Extended input (EXT-IN) interlock releasing time (4972h)

Normally, the HOME PRESET switch is interlocked. Pressing and holding the switch for a certain amount of time will release the interlock and enable the assigned function. This parameter is used to set the amount of time that the switch must be pressed and held down in order to release the interlock.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4972 h | 00 h | INT8 | RW | No | O | 10 | 0 : Disable <br> 1 to $50(1=0.1 \mathrm{~s})$ | A |

- Extended input (EXT-IN) interlock releasing duration (4973h)

Sets the amount of time that the state of releasing the interlock is maintained.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4973h | $00 h$ | INT8 | RW | No | O | 30 | 0 to $50(1=0.1 \mathrm{~s})$ | A |

- Extended input (EXT-IN) ON monitor time (4974h)

When a signal assigned to the switch is input, the LED is lit. This parameter is used to set the amount of time that the LED is lit.

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4974 h | 00 h | INT8 | RW | No | O | 10 | 0 to $50(1=0.1 \mathrm{~s})$ | A |

## - FFT target (49E2h)

Selects the target to be analyzed by the fast Fourier transform (FFT).

| Index | Sub | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 49E2h | 00 h | INT8 | RW | No | O | 0 | $0:$ Torque <br> $1:$ Speed | A |

## 4-2 Object list

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4020h | 00h | Backup DATA access key | INT32 | RW | No | - | 0 | Key code: <br> 20519253 (01391955h) | A |
| 4021h | 00h | Backup DATA write key | INT32 | RW | No | - | 0 | Key code: <br> 1977326743 (75DB9C97h) | A |
| 403Eh | 00h | Driver input command | U16 | RW | RxPDO | - | 0 | 0000h to FFFFh | A |
| 403Fh | 00h | Driver output status | U16 | RO | TxPDO | - | - |  |  |
| 4040h | 00h | Present alarm | U16 | RO | TxPDO | - | - |  |  |
| 4041h | 00h | Alarm history 1 | U16 | RO | No | - | - |  |  |
| 4042h | 00h | Alarm history 2 | U16 | RO | No | - | - |  |  |
| 4043h | 00h | Alarm history 3 | U16 | RO | No | - | - |  |  |
| 4044h | 00h | Alarm history 4 | U16 | RO | No | - | - |  |  |
| 4045h | 00h | Alarm history 5 | U16 | RO | No | - | - |  |  |
| 4046h | 00h | Alarm history 6 | U16 | RO | No | - | - |  |  |
| 4047h | 00h | Alarm history 7 | U16 | RO | No | - | - |  |  |
| 4048h | 00h | Alarm history 8 | U16 | RO | No | - | - |  |  |
| 4049h | 00h | Alarm history 9 | U16 | RO | No | - | - |  |  |
| 404Ah | 00h | Alarm history 10 | U16 | RO | No | - | - |  |  |
| 4064h | 00h | Command speed [r/min] | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - |  |  |
| 4067h | 00h | Feedback speed [r/min] | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - |  |  |
| 406Ah | 00h | Direct I/O | U32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - |  |  |
| 406Bh | 00h | Torque monitor [1=0.1 \%] | INT16 | RO | TxPDO | - | - |  |  |
| 406Ch | 00h | Load factor monitor [1=0.1 \%] | INT16 | RO | TxPDO | - | - |  |  |
| 406Dh | 00h | Cumulative Load Monitor | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - |  |  |
| 406Eh | 00h | Torque limiting value [1=0.1 \%] | INT16 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |
| 407Bh | 00h | Present information | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - |  |  |
| 407Ch | 00h | Driver temperature [ $1=0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ] | INT16 | RO | TxPDO | - | - |  |  |
| 407Dh | 00h | Motor temperature [ $1=0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ] | INT16 | RO | TxPDO | - | - |  |  |
| 407Eh | 00h | Odometer [1=0.1 kRev] | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - |  |  |
| 407Fh | 00h | Tripmeter [ $1=0.1 \mathrm{kRev}$ ] | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - |  |  |
| 4090h | 00h | Feedback position 32-bit counter | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - |  |  |
| 4091h | 00h | Command position 32-bit counter | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - |  |  |
| 4096h | 00h | Settling time [ms] | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - |  |  |
| 40AOh | 00h | Main power supply count | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - |  |  |
| 40A1h | 00h | Main power supply time [min] | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - |  |  |
| 40A2h | 00h | Control power supply count | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - |  |  |
| 40A3h | 00h | Inverter voltage [1=0.1 V] | INT16 | RO | TxPDO | - | - |  |  |
| 40A9h | 00h | Elapsed time from BOOT [ms] | INT32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - |  |  |
| 40B8h | 00h | I/O status 1 | U32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - |  |  |
| 40B9h | 00h | 1/O status 2 | U32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - |  |  |
| 40BAh | 00h | I/O status 3 | U32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - |  |  |
| 40BBh | 00h | I/O status 4 | U32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - |  |  |


| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40BCh | 00h | I/O status 5 | U32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - | - | - |
| 40BDh | 00h | I/O status 6 | U32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - |  |  |
| 40BEh | 00h | I/O status 7 | U32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - |  |  |
| 40BFh | 00h | I/O status 8 | U32 | RO | TxPDO | - | - |  |  |
| 40C0h | 00h | Alarm reset | U8 | RW | No | - | 0 | 0 : Not executed. <br> 1: A command is executed when the data changes from 0 to 1 . <br> 2: A command is executed. <br> It will automatically return to 1 after executing. | - |
| 40C2h | 00h | Clear alarm history | U8 | RW | No | - | 0 |  |  |
| 40C5h | 00h | P-PRESET execution | U8 | RW | No | - | 0 |  |  |
| 40C6h | 00h | Configuration | U8 | RW | No | - | 0 |  |  |
| 40C8h | 00h | Read batch NV memory | U8 | RW | No | - | 0 |  |  |
| 40C9h | 00h | Write batch NV memory | U8 | RW | No | - | 0 |  |  |
| 40CAh | 00h | All data batch initialization | U8 | RW | No | - | 0 |  |  |
| 40CBh | 00h | Read from backup | U8 | RW | No | - | 0 |  |  |
| 40CCh | 00h | Write to backup | U8 | RW | No | - | 0 |  |  |
| 40CDh | 00h | Clear latch information | U8 | RW | No | - | 0 |  |  |
| 40CFh | 00h | Clear tripmeter | U8 | RW | No | - | 0 |  |  |
| 40DOh | 00h | Execute ETO-CLR input | U8 | RW | No | - | 0 |  |  |
| 40D1h | 00h | ZSG-PRESET | U8 | RW | No | - | 0 |  |  |
| 40D2h | 00h | Clear ZSG-PRESET | U8 | RW | No | - | 0 |  |  |
| 40D3h | 00h | Clear information | U8 | RW | No | - | 0 |  |  |
| 40D4h | 00h | Clear information history | U8 | RW | No | - | 0 |  |  |
| 4120h | 00h | Load inertia setting mode selection | INT8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 | ```0: Load inertia setting (4121h) is used 1:Automatic``` | A |
| 4121h | 00h | Load inertia setting | INT16 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 to 10,000 \% | A |
| 4124h | 00h | Mechanical rigidity setting | INT8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 6 | 0 to 15 | A |
| 4129h | 00h | Command filter setting | INT8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 | 1: LPF (speed filter) <br> 2: Moving average filter | B |
| 412Ah | 00h | Command filter time constant | INT16 | RW | RxPDO | $\bigcirc$ | 1 | 0 to 200 ms | B |
| 412Eh | 00h | Motor response setting | INT8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 6 | -1 : Manual setting 0 to 15 | A |
| 412Fh | 00h | Position loop gain | INT16 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 8 | 1 to 50 Hz | A |
| 4130h | 00h | Speed loop gain | INT16 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 82 | 1 to 500 Hz | A |
| 4131h | 00h | Speed loop integral time constant | INT16 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1,940 | 1 to 10,000 ( $1=0.01 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) | A |
| 4136h | 00h | Electronic damper function | INT8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 | 0: Disable <br> 1: Enable | A |
| 413Ah | 00h | Torque filter (LPF) | INT16 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 820 | 0 to 4,700 Hz | A |
| 413Bh | 00h | Speed feed-forward | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 80 | 0 to $100 \%$ | A |
| 4142h | 00h | Starting speed | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 5,000 | 0 to $4,000,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | B |
| 4148h | 00h | Permission of absolute positioning without setting absolute coordinates | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0: Disable <br> 1: Enable | B |
| 414Ch | 00h | Operation selection after stopping in speed control mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0: Position loop disable <br> 1: Position loop enable | B |
| 414Fh | 00h | Wrap positioning mode | U8 | RW | RxPDO | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0: Wrap absolute positioning <br> 1: Wrap proximity <br> 2: Wrap forward direction <br> 3: Wrap reverse direction | B |
| 4151h | 00h | (JOG) Operating speed | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 10,000 | 1 to 4,000,000 Hz | B |
| 4152h | 00h | (JOG) Acceleration/ deceleration | INT32 | RW | No | 0 | 300,000 | 1 to $1,000,000,000 \mathrm{kHz} / \mathrm{s}$ | B |
| 4153h | 00h | (JOG) Starting speed | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 5,000 | 0 to 4,000,000 Hz | B |
| 4154h | 00h | (JOG) Operating speed (high) | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 50,000 | 1 to $4,000,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | B |
| 4158h | 00h | (ZHOME) Operating speed | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 50,000 | 1 to 4,000,000 Hz | B |


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|  | 4159h | 00h | (ZHOME) Acceleration/ deceleration | INT32 | RW | No | 0 | 300,000 | 1 to 1,000,000,000 kHz/s | B |
|  | 415Ah | 00h | (ZHOME) Starting speed | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 5,000 | 0 to $4,000,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | B |
|  | 415Eh | 00h | JOG/HOME/ZHOME command filter time constant | INT16 | RW | No | 0 | 1 | 1 to 200 ms | B |
|  | 4160h | 00h | (HOME) Return-to-home mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0: 2-sensor } \\ & \text { 1:3-sensor } \\ & \text { 2: One-way rotation } \end{aligned}$ | B |
|  | 4161h | 00h | (HOME) Return-to-home starting direction | U8 | RW | No | 0 | 1 | 0 : Negative side <br> 1: Positive side | B |
|  | 4163h | 00h | (HOME) Return-to-home starting speed | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 5,000 | 1 to 4,000,000 Hz | B |
|  | 4166h | 00h | (HOME) Return-to-home SLIT detection | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0: Disable <br> 1: Enable | B |
|  | 4167h | 00h | (HOME) Return-to-home ZSG signal detection | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0: Disable } \\ & \text { 2: ZSG } \end{aligned}$ | B |
|  | 4168h | 00h | (HOME) Return-to-home position offset | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | $\begin{array}{\|l} -2,147,483,647 \text { to } \\ 2,147,483,647 \text { steps } \end{array}$ | B |
|  | 4169h | 00h | (HOME) Backward steps in 2 sensor return-to-home | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 5,000 | 0 to 8,388,607 steps | B |
|  | 416Ah | 00h | (HOME) Operating amount in uni-directional return-tohome | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 5,000 | 0 to 8,388,607 steps | B |
|  | 4190h | 00h | HWTO mode selection | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 : Alarm is not present <br> 1: Alarm is present | A |
|  | 4191h | 00h | HWTO delay time of checking dual system | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 to 10: Disable 11 to 100 ms | A |
|  | 4198h | 00h | ETO reset ineffective period | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 to 100 ms | A |
|  | 4199h | 00h | ETO reset action (ETO-CLR) | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 | 1: ON edge 2: ON level | A |
|  | 419Ah | 00h | ETO reset action (ALM-RST) | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0: Disable <br> 1: Excitation at ON edge | A |
| の | 419Ch | 00h | ETO reset action (STOP) | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 | 0: Disable <br> 1: Excitation at ON edge | A |
| $\stackrel{\square}{0}$ | 41A0h | 00h | Driver temperature information (INFO-DRVTMP) | INT16 | RW | RxPDO | $\bigcirc$ | 85 | 40 to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | A |
| $\frac{7}{\bar{n}}$ | 41A1h | 00h | Torque limiting time information (INFO-TLCTIME) | INT16 | RW | RxPDO | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0: Disable <br> 1 to $10,000 \mathrm{~ms}$ | A |
|  | 41A2h | 00h | Speed information (INFO-SPD) | INT16 | RW | RxPDO | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0: Disable <br> 1 to $12,000 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ | A |
|  | 41A5h | 00h | Position deviation information (INFO-POSERR) | INT16 | RW | RxPDO | $\bigcirc$ | 300 | 1 to 30,000 ( $1=0.01 \mathrm{rev}$ ) | A |
|  | 41A6h | 00h | Load factor information (INFO-LOAD) | U16 | RW | RxPDO | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0: Disable } \\ & 1 \text { to } 10,000 \text { (1=0.1 \%) } \end{aligned}$ | A |
|  | 41A7h | 00h | Torque information (INFOTRQ) | U16 | RW | RxPDO | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0: Disable } \\ & 1 \text { to } 10,000 \text { (1=0.1 \%) } \end{aligned}$ | A |
|  | 41A8h | 00h | Motor temperature information (INFO-MTRTMP) | INT16 | RW | RxPDO | $\bigcirc$ | 85 | 40 to $120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | A |
|  | 41A9h | 00h | Overvoltage information (INFO-OVOLT) | INT16 | RW | RxPDO | $\bigcirc$ | 400 | 120 to 450 V | A |
|  | 41AAh | 00h | Undervoltage information (INFO-UVOLT) | INT16 | RW | RxPDO | $\bigcirc$ | 120 | 120 to 280 V | A |
|  | 41AFh | 00h | Tripmeter information (INFO-TRIP) | INT32 | RW | RxPDO | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0: Disable <br> 1 to $2,147,483,647$ ( $1=0.1 \mathrm{kRev}$ ) | A |
|  | 41B0h | 00h | Odometer information (INFO-ODO) | INT32 | RW | RxPDO | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0: Disable <br> 1 to $2,147,483,647$ ( $1=0.1 \mathrm{kRev}$ ) | A |
|  | 41B1h | 00h | Cumulative load 0 information (INFO-CULDO) | INT32 | RW | RxPDO | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 to 2,147,483,647 | A |
|  | 41B2h | 00h | Cumulative load 1 information (INFO-CULD1) | INT32 | RW | RxPDO | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 to 2,147,483,647 | A |


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| 41B3h | 00h | Cumulative load value auto clear | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 | 0 : Disable <br> 1: Enable | A |
| 41B4h | 00h | Cumulative load value count divisor | U16 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 | 1 to 32,767 | A |
| 41B5h | 00h | Settling time information (INFO-STLTIME) | U16 | RW | RxPDO | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 : Disable <br> 1 to $10,000 \mathrm{~ms}$ | A |
| 41BCh | 00h | INFO-USRIO output selection | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 128 | Output signals list $\Rightarrow$ p. 130 | A |
| 41BDh | 00h | INFO-USRIO output inversion | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 : Non invert 1: Invert | A |
| 41BEh | 00h | Information LED condition | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 | 0 : The LED does not blink <br> 1: The LED blinks | A |
| 41BFh | 00h | Information auto clear | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 | 0: Disable (not turned OFF automatically) <br> 1: Enable (turned OFF automatically) | A |
| 41C2h | 00h | Motor rotation direction | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 | 0 : Positive side =Counterclockwise <br> 1: Positive side=Clockwise <br> 2: Positive side =Counterclockwise (the driver parameter is applied) <br> 3: Positive side=Clockwise (the driver parameter is applied) | C |
| 41C3h | 00h | Software overtravel | INT8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 3 | -1: Disable <br> 0: Immediate stop <br> 1: Deceleration stop <br> 2: Immediate stop with alarm <br> 3: Deceleration stop with alarm | A |
| 41C6h | 00h | Preset position | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & -2,147,483,648 \text { to } \\ & 2,147,483,647 \text { steps } \end{aligned}$ | A |
| 41C7h | 00h | Wrap (RND) setting | U8 | RW | No | 0 | 1 | 0: Disable <br> 1: Enable | C |
| 41C9h | 00h | Initial coordinate generation \& wrap setting range | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 10 | 5 to 655,360 (1=0.1 rev) | C |
| 41CBh | 00h | Initial coordinate generation \& wrap range offset ratio | U16 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 5,000 | 0 to 10,000 (1=0.01 \%) | C |
| 41CCh | 00h | Initial coordinate generation \& wrap range offset value | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | $\begin{array}{\|l} -536,870,912 \text { to } \\ 536,870,911 \text { steps } \end{array}$ | C |
| 41CDh | 00h | The number of the RND-ZERO output in wrap range | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 | 1 to 536,870,911 | C |
| 41FFh | 00h | Driver simulation mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 : The motor is actually used <br> 1:Virtual motor (when ABZO not connected=no ABZO information) <br> 2: Virtual motor (when ABZO not connected=1,800 rev wrap enable) <br> 3: Virtual motor (when ABZO not connected=900 rev wrap enable) | D |
| 44B0h | 00h | Touch probe 1 latch position | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 : Latches the feedback position <br> 1: Latches the command position | A |
| 44B1h | 00h | Touch probe 2 latch position | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 : Latches the feedback position <br> 1: Latches the command position | A |
| 4510h | 00h | Information history 1 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |
| 4511h | 00h | Information history 2 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - |  |  |
| 4512h | 00h | Information history 3 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - |  |  |
| 4513h | 00h | Information history 4 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - |  |  |
| 4514h | 00h | Information history 5 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - |  |  |
| 4515h | 00h | Information history 6 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - |  |  |


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| 4516h | 00h | Information history 7 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - | - |  <br>  <br> - |
| 4517h | 00h | Information history 8 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - |  |  |
| 4518h | 00h | Information history 9 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - |  |  |
| 4519h | 00h | Information history 10 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - |  |  |
| 451Ah | 00h | Information history 11 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - |  |  |
| 451Bh | 00h | Information history 12 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - |  |  |
| 451Ch | 00h | Information history 13 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - |  |  |
| 451Dh | 00h | Information history 14 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - |  |  |
| 451Eh | 00h | Information history 15 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - |  |  |
| 451Fh | 00h | Information history 16 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - |  |  |
| 4520h | 00h | Information time history 1 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |
| 4521h | 00h | Information time history 2 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - |  |  |
| 4522h | 00h | Information time history 3 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - |  |  |
| 4523h | 00h | Information time history 4 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - |  |  |
| 4524h | 00h | Information time history 5 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - |  |  |
| 4525h | 00h | Information time history 6 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - |  |  |
| 4526h | 00h | Information time history 7 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - |  |  |
| 4527h | 00h | Information time history 8 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - |  |  |
| 4528h | 00h | Information time history 9 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - |  |  |
| 4529h | 00h | Information time history 10 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - |  |  |
| 452Ah | 00h | Information time history 11 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - |  |  |
| 452Bh | 00h | Information time history 12 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - |  |  |
| 452Ch | 00h | Information time history 13 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - |  |  |
| 452Dh | 00h | Information time history 14 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - |  |  |
| 452Eh | 00h | Information time history 15 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - |  |  |
| 452Fh | 00h | Information time history 16 | INT32 | RO | No | - | - |  |  |
| 45EOh | 00h | FFT Value (1st peak) | U16 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |
| 45E1h | 00h | FFT Frequency (1st peak) | U16 | RO | No | - | - |  |  |
| 45E2h | 00h | FFT Value (2nd peak) | U16 | RO | No | - | - |  |  |
| 45E3h | 00h | FFT Frequency (2nd peak) | U16 | RO | No | - | - |  |  |
| 45E4h | 00h | FFT Value (3rd peak) | U16 | RO | No | - | - |  |  |
| 45E5h | 00h | FFT Frequency (3rd peak) | U16 | RO | No | - | - |  |  |
| 45E6h | 00h | FFT Value (4th peak) | U16 | RO | No | - | - |  |  |
| 45E7h | 00h | FFT Frequency (4th peak) | U16 | RO | No | - | - |  |  |
| 4642h | 00h | Driver CPU number | U16 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |
| 4643h | 00h | Driver software version | U16 | RO | No | - | - | - | - |
| 4700h | 00h | STOP input action | INT8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 3 | 0: Immediate stop <br> 3: Deceleration stop | A |
| 4701h | 00h | FW-LS/RV-LS input action | INT8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 2 | -1: Used as a return-to-home sensor <br> 0: Immediate stop <br> 1: Deceleration stop <br> 2: Immediate stop with alarm <br> 3: Deceleration stop with alarm | A |
| 4702h | 00h | FW-BLK, RV-BLK input action | INT8 | RW | No | 0 | 0 | 0: Immediate stop <br> 1: Deceleration stop | A |
| 4704h | 00h | IN-POS positioning completion signal offset | INT16 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | -18 to 18 ( $1=0.1^{\circ}$ ) | A |
| 4707h | 00h | ZSG signal width | U16 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 18 | 1 to 1,800 ( $1=0.1^{\circ}$ ) | A |
| 4708h | 00h | RND-ZERO signal width | U16 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 10 | 1 to 10,000 steps | A |
| 4709h | 00h | RND-ZERO output data selection | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0: Based on feedback position <br> 1: Based on command position | A |
| 470Ah | 00h | MOVE minimum ON time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 to 255 ms | A |


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| 470Eh | 00h | SPD-LMT speed limit type selection | INT8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 : Ratio <br> 1: Value | A |
| 470Fh | 00h | SPD-LMT speed limit ratio | INT8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 50 | 1 to $100 \%$ | A |
| 4710h | 00h | SPD-LMT speed limit value | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 10,000 | 1 to $4,000,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | A |
| 4718h | 00h | VA mode selection | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 2 | 0 : Actual speed attainment (speed at feedback position) <br> 1: Speed at command position (only internal profile) <br> 2: Speed at feedback position \& command position (only internal profile) | A |
| 4719h | 00h | VA detection speed range | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 30 | 1 to $200 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ | B |
| 471Dh | 00h | ZV detection speed range | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 15 | 0 to $200 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ | A |
| 4740h | 00h | AREAO positive direction position/offset | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | $-2,147,483,648$ to <br> 2,147,483,647 steps | A |
| 4741h | 00h | AREAO negative direction position/detection range | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4742h | 00h | AREA1 positive direction position/offset | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4743h | 00h | AREA1 negative direction position/detection range | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4744h | 00h | AREA2 positive direction position/offset | INT32 | RW | No | 0 | 0 |  |  |
| 4745h | 00h | AREA2 negative direction position/detection range | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4746h | 00h | AREA3 positive direction position/offset | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4747h | 00h | AREA3 negative direction position/detection range | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4748h | 00h | AREA4 positive direction position/offset | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4749h | 00h | AREA4 negative direction position/detection range | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 474Ah | 00h | AREA5 positive direction position/offset | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 474Bh | 00h | AREA5 negative direction position/detection range | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 474Ch | 00h | AREA6 positive direction position/offset | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 474Dh | 00h | AREA6 negative direction position/detection range | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 474Eh | 00h | AREA7 positive direction position/offset | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 474Fh | 00h | AREA7 negative direction position/detection range | INT32 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4750h | 00h | AREAO range setting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 : Range setting with absolute value <br> 1: Offset/width setting from the target position | A |
| 4751h | 00h | AREA1 range setting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4752h | 00h | AREA2 range setting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4753h | 00h | AREA3 range setting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4754h | 00h | AREA4 range setting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4755h | 00h | AREA5 range setting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4756h | 00h | AREA6 range setting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4757h | 00h | AREA7 range setting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4758h | 00h | AREAO positioning standard | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0: Based on feedback position <br> 1: Based on command position | A |
| 4759h | 00h | AREA1 positioning standard | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 475Ah | 00h | AREA2 positioning standard | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 475Bh | 00h | AREA3 positioning standard | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 475Ch | 00h | AREA4 positioning standard | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |


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| 475Dh | 00h | AREA5 positioning standard | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0: Based on feedback position <br> 1: Based on command position | A |
| 475Eh | 00h | AREA6 positioning standard | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 475Fh | 00h | AREA7 positioning standard | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 47A0h | 00h | INFO action (Assigned I/O status information (INFOUSRIO)) | U8 | RW | No | 0 | 1 | 0: Only the bit output is ON <br> 1: The bit output and the INFO output are ON and the LED blinks | A |
| 47A1h | 00h | INFO action (Position deviation information (INFO-POSERR)) | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |  |  |
| 47A2h | 00h | INFO action (Driver temperature information (INFO-DRVTMP)) | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |  |  |
| 47A3h | 00h | INFO action (Motor temperature information (INFO-MTRTMP)) | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |  |  |
| 47A4h | 00h | INFO action (Overvoltage information (INFO-OVOLT)) | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |  |  |
| 47A5h | 00h | INFO action (Undervoltage information (INFO-UVOLT)) | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |  |  |
| 47A6h | 00h | INFO action (Torque limiting time information (INFOTLCTIME)) | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |  |  |
| 47A7h | 00h | INFO action (Load factor information (INFO-LOAD)) | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |  |  |
| 47A8h | 00h | INFO action (Speed information (INFO-SPD)) | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |  |  |
| 47A9h | 00h | INFO action (Start operation error information (INFOSTART)) | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |  |  |
| 47AAh | 00h | INFO action (Start ZHOME error information (INFOZHOME)) | U8 | RW | No | 0 | 1 |  |  |
| 47ABh | 00h | INFO action (PRESET request information (INFO-PR-REQ)) | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |  |  |
| 47ADh | 00h | INFO action (Electronic gear setting error information (INFO-EGR-E)) | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |  |  |
| 47AEh | 00h | INFO action (Wrap setting error information (INFO-RND-E)) | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |  |  |
| 47B0h | 00h | INFO action (Forward operation prohibition information (INFO-FW-OT)) | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |  |  |
| 47B1h | 00h | INFO action (Reverse operation prohibition information (INFO-RV-OT)) | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |  |  |
| 47B2h | 00h | INFO action (Cumulative load 0 information (INFO-CULDO)) | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |  |  |
| 47B3h | 00h | INFO action (Cumulative load 1 information (INFO-CULD1)) | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |  |  |
| 47B4h | 00h | INFO action (Tripmeter information (INFO-TRIP)) | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |  |  |
| 47B5h | 00h | INFO action (Odometer information (INFO-ODO)) | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |  |  |
| 47B7h | 00h | INFO action (Torque information (INFO-TRQ)) | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |  |  |
| 47B8h | 00h | INFO action (Settling time information (INFO-STLTIME)) | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |  |  |
| 47BCh | 00h | INFO action (Start operation restricted mode information (INFO-DSLMTD)) | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |  |  |


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| 47BDh | 00h | INFO action (I/O test mode information (INFO-IOTEST)) | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 | 0 : Only the bit output is ON <br> 1:The bit output and the INFO output are ON and the LED blinks | A |
| 47BEh | 00h | INFO action (Configuration request information (INFOCFG)) | U8 | RW | No | 0 | 1 |  |  |
| 47BFh | 00h | INFO action (Reboot request information (INFO-RBT)) | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |  |  |
| 47F0h | 00h | Mechanism settings | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 | 0: Prioritize ABZO setting <br> 1: Manual setting | D |
| 47F1h | 00h | Gear ratio setting | INT16 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 : Gear ratio setting disable 1 to 32,767: Gear ratio ( $1=0.01$ ) | C |
| 47F2h | 00h | Initial coordinate generation \& wrap coordinate setting | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 : Prioritize ABZO setting <br> 1: Manual setting | D |
| 47F3h | 00h | Mechanism limit parameter setting | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0: Follow ABZO setting <br> 1: Disable | D |
| 47F4h | 00h | Mechanism protection parameter setting | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 : Follow ABZO setting 1: Disable | D |
| 47F5h | 00h | JOG/HOME/ZHOME operation setting | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0: Prioritize ABZO setting <br> 1: Manual setting | D |
| 4810h | 00h | Damping control frequency | U16 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 10,000 | 700 to $20,000(1=0.01 \mathrm{~Hz})$ | A |
| 4811h | 00h | Damping control gain | INT8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 to $100 \%$ | A |
| 4813h | 00h | Resonance suppression control A frequency | INT16 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1,000 | 100 to $3,200 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | A |
| 4814h | 00h | Resonance suppression control A gain | INT8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 to $100 \%$ | A |
| 4815h | 00h | Resonance suppression control A width | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 30 | 30 to 120 | A |
| 4816h | 00h | Resonance suppression control B frequency | INT16 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1,000 | 100 to $3,200 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | A |
| 4817h | 00h | Resonance suppression control B gain | INT8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 to $100 \%$ | A |
| 4818h | 00h | Resonance suppression control B width | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 30 | 30 to 120 | A |
| 4819h | 00h | Resonance suppression control C frequency | INT16 | RW | No | O | 1,000 | 100 to $3,200 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | A |
| 481Ah | 00h | Resonance suppression control C gain | INT8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 to $100 \%$ | A |
| 481Bh | 00h | Resonance suppression control C width | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 30 | 30 to 120 | A |
| 481Ch | 00h | Resonance suppression control D frequency | INT16 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1,000 | 100 to $3,200 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | A |
| 481Dh | 00h | Resonance suppression control D gain | INT8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 to $100 \%$ | A |
| 481Eh | 00h | Resonance suppression control D width | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 30 | 30 to 120 | A |
| 4840h | 00h | DINO input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 30 | Input signals list $\Rightarrow$ p. 129 | C |
| 4841h | 00h | DIN1 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |  |  |
| 4842h | 00h | DIN2 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 12 |  |  |
| 4843h | 00h | DIN3 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 104 |  |  |
| 4844h | 00h | DIN4 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 28 |  |  |
| 4845h | 00h | DIN5 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 29 |  |  |
| 4850h | 00h | DIN0 inverting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 : Non invert 1: Invert | C |
| 4851h | 00h | DIN1 inverting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4852h | 00h | DIN2 inverting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4853h | 00h | DIN3 inverting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4854h | 00h | DIN4 inverting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4855h | 00h | DIN5 inverting mode | U8 | RW | No | O | 0 |  |  |


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| 4860h | 00h | DOUTO (Normal) output function | U8 | RW | No | 0 | 144 | Output signals list $\Rightarrow$ p. 130 | C |
| 4861h | 00h | DOUT1 (Normal) output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 137 |  |  |
| 4862h | 00h | DOUT2 (Normal) output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4863h | 00h | DOUT3 (Normal) output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 142 |  |  |
| 4864h | 00h | DOUT4 (Normal) output function | U8 | RW | No | 0 | 134 |  |  |
| 4865h | 00h | DOUT5 (Normal) output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 130 |  |  |
| 4870h | 00h | DOUT0 inverting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 : Non invert 1: Invert | C |
| 4871h | 00h | DOUT1 inverting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4872h | 00h | DOUT2 inverting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4873h | 00h | DOUT3 inverting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4874h | 00h | DOUT4 inverting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4875h | 00h | DOUT5 inverting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4880h | 00h | DINO composite input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | Input signals list $\Rightarrow$ p. 129 | C |
| 4881h | 00h | DIN1 composite input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4882h | 00h | DIN2 composite input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4883h | 00h | DIN3 composite input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4884h | 00h | DIN4 composite input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4885h | 00h | DIN5 composite input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4890h | 00h | DOUTO composite output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 128 | Output signals list $\Rightarrow$ p. 130 | C |
| 4891h | 00h | DOUT1 composite output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 128 |  |  |
| 4892h | 00h | DOUT2 composite output function | U8 | RW | No | O | 128 |  |  |
| 4893h | 00h | DOUT3 composite output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 128 |  |  |
| 4894h | 00h | DOUT4 composite output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 128 |  |  |
| 4895h | 00h | DOUT5 composite output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 128 |  |  |
| 48A0h | 00h | DOUT0 composite inverting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 : Non invert 1: Invert | C |
| 48A1h | 00h | DOUT1 composite inverting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 48A2h | 00h | DOUT2 composite inverting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 48A3h | 00h | DOUT3 composite inverting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 48A4h | 00h | DOUT4 composite inverting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 48A5h | 00h | DOUT5 composite inverting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 48B0h | 00h | DOUT0 composite logical combination | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0: AND } \\ & \text { 1: OR } \end{aligned}$ | C |
| 48B1h | 00h | DOUT1 composite logical combination | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |  |  |


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| 48B2h | 00h | DOUT2 composite logical combination | U8 | RW | No | 0 | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0: AND } \\ & \text { 1: OR } \end{aligned}$ | C |
| 48B3h | 00h | DOUT3 composite logical combination | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |  |  |
| 48B4h | 00h | DOUT4 composite logical combination | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |  |  |
| 48B5h | 00h | DOUT5 composite logical combination | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |  |  |
| 48C0h | 00h | DINO ON signal dead-time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 to 250 ms | C |
| 48C1h | 00h | DIN1 ON signal dead-time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 48C2h | 00h | DIN2 ON signal dead-time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 48C3h | 00h | DIN3 ON signal dead-time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 48C4h | 00h | DIN4 ON signal dead-time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 48C5h | 00h | DIN5 ON signal dead-time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 48D0h | 00h | DINO 1 shot signal | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0: Disable <br> 1: Enable | C |
| 48D1h | 00h | DIN1 1 shot signal | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 48D2h | 00h | DIN2 1 shot signal | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 48D3h | 00h | DIN3 1 shot signal | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 48D4h | 00h | DIN4 1 shot signal | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 48D5h | 00h | DIN5 1 shot signal | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 48EOh | 00h | DOUT0 OFF delay time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 to 250 ms | C |
| 48E1h | 00h | DOUT1 OFF delay time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 48E2h | 00h | DOUT2 OFF delay time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 48E3h | 00h | DOUT3 OFF delay time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 48E4h | 00h | DOUT4 OFF delay time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 48E5h | 00h | DOUT5 OFF delay time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4900h | 00h | R-INO input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | Input signals list $\Rightarrow$ p. 129 | C |
| 4901h | 00h | R-IN1 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4902h | 00h | R-IN2 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4903h | 00h | R-IN3 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4904h | 00h | R-IN4 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4905h | 00h | R-IN5 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4906h | 00h | R-IN6 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4907h | 00h | R-IN7 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4908h | 00h | R-IN8 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4909h | 00h | R-IN9 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 490Ah | 00h | R-IN10 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 490Bh | 00h | R-IN11 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 490Ch | 00h | R-IN12 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 490Dh | 00h | R-IN13 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 490Eh | 00h | R-IN14 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 490Fh | 00h | R-IN15 input function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4910h | 00h | R-OUT0 output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 28 | Output signals list $\Rightarrow$ p. 130 | C |
| 4911h | 00h | R-OUT1 output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 29 |  |  |
| 4912h | 00h | R-OUT2 output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 155 |  |  |
| 4913h | 00h | R-OUT3 output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4914h | 00h | R-OUT4 output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 144 |  |  |
| 4915h | 00h | R-OUT5 output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 204 |  |  |
| 4916h | 00h | R-OUT6 output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 135 |  |  |
| 4917h | 00h | R-OUT7 output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 129 |  |  |
| 4918h | 00h | R-OUT8 output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 136 |  |  |
| 4919h | 00h | R-OUT9 output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 160 |  |  |
| 491Ah | 00h | R-OUT10 output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 161 |  |  |


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| 491Bh | 00h | R-OUT11 output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 162 | Output signals list $\Rightarrow$ p. 130 | C |
| 491Ch | 00h | R-OUT12 output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 491Dh | 00h | R-OUT13 output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 134 |  |  |
| 491Eh | 00h | R-OUT14 output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 138 |  |  |
| 491Fh | 00h | R-OUT15 output function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 140 |  |  |
| 4930h | 00h | R-OUT0 OFF delay time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 to 250 ms | C |
| 4931h | 00h | R-OUT1 OFF delay time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4932h | 00h | R-OUT2 OFF delay time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4933h | 00h | R-OUT3 OFF delay time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4934h | 00h | R-OUT4 OFF delay time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4935h | 00h | R-OUT5 OFF delay time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4936h | 00h | R-OUT6 OFF delay time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4937h | 00h | R-OUT7 OFF delay time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4938h | 00h | R-OUT8 OFF delay time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4939h | 00h | R-OUT9 OFF delay time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 493Ah | 00h | R-OUT10 OFF delay time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 493Bh | 00h | R-OUT11 OFF delay time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 493Ch | 00h | R-OUT12 OFF delay time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 493Dh | 00h | R-OUT13 OFF delay time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 493Eh | 00h | R-OUT14 OFF delay time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 493Fh | 00h | R-OUT15 OFF delay time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4940h | 00h | Virtual input (VIR-INO) function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | Input signals list $\Rightarrow$ p. 129 | C |
| 4941h | 00h | Virtual input (VIR-IN1) function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4942h | 00h | Virtual input (VIR-IN2) function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4943h | 00h | Virtual input (VIR-IN3) function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4944h | 00h | Virtual input (VIR-INO) source selection | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 128 | Output signals list $\Rightarrow$ p. 130 | C |
| 4945h | 00h | Virtual input (VIR-IN1) source selection | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 128 |  |  |
| 4946h | 00h | Virtual input (VIR-IN2) source selection | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 128 |  |  |
| 4947h | 00h | Virtual input (VIR-IN3) source selection | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 128 |  |  |
| 4948h | 00h | Virtual input (VIR-INO) inverting mode | U8 | RW | No | 0 | 0 | 0 : Non invert 1: Invert | C |
| 4949h | 00h | Virtual input (VIR-IN1) inverting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 494Ah | 00h | Virtual input (VIR-IN2) inverting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 494Bh | 00h | Virtual input (VIR-IN3) inverting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 494Ch | 00h | Virtual input (VIR-INO) ON signal dead time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 to 250 ms | C |
| 494Dh | 00h | Virtual input (VIR-IN1) ON signal dead time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 494Eh | 00h | Virtual input (VIR-IN2) ON signal dead time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 494Fh | 00h | Virtual input (VIR-IN3) ON signal dead time | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4950h | 00h | Virtual input (VIR-INO) 1 shot signal mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0: Disable <br> 1: Enable | C |
| 4951h | 00h | Virtual input (VIR-IN1) 1 shot signal mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4952h | 00h | Virtual input (VIR-IN2) 1 shot signal mode | U8 | RW | No | 0 | 0 |  |  |


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| 4953h | 00h | Virtual input (VIR-IN3) 1 shot signal mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0: Disable <br> 1: Enable | C |
| 4960h | 00h | User output (USR-OUTO) source A function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 128 | Output signals list $\Rightarrow$ p. 130 | C |
| 4961h | 00h | User output (USR-OUT1) source A function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 128 |  |  |
| 4962h | 00h | User output (USR-OUTO) source A inverting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 : Non invert <br> 1: Invert | C |
| 4963h | 00h | User output (USR-OUT1) source A inverting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4964h | 00h | User output (USR-OUTO) source B function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 128 | Output signals list $\Rightarrow$ p. 130 | C |
| 4965h | 00h | User output (USR-OUT1) source B function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 128 |  |  |
| 4966h | 00h | User output (USR-OUTO) source B inverting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 : Non invert <br> 1: Invert | C |
| 4967h | 00h | User output (USR-OUT1) source B inverting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 |  |  |
| 4968h | 00h | User output (USR-OUTO) logical operation | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0: AND } \\ & 1: \text { OR } \end{aligned}$ | C |
| 4969h | 00h | User output (USR-OUT1) logical operation | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 |  |  |
| 4970h | 00h | Extended input (EXT-IN) function | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 9 | Input signals list $\Rightarrow$ p. 129 | C |
| 4971h | 00h | Extended input (EXT-IN) inverting mode | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0: Non invert 1: Invert | C |
| 4972h | 00h | Extended input (EXT-IN) interlock releasing time | INT8 | RW | No | 0 | 10 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0: Disable } \\ & 1 \text { to } 50(1=0.1 \text { s) } \end{aligned}$ | A |
| 4973h | 00h | Extended input (EXT-IN) interlock releasing duration | INT8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 30 | 0 to 50 ( $1=0.1 \mathrm{~s}$ ) | A |
| 4974h | 00h | Extended input (EXT-IN) ON monitor time | INT8 | RW | No | 0 | 10 | 0 to 50 ( $1=0.1 \mathrm{~s}$ ) | A |
| 49E2h | 00h | FFT target | INT8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 0 :Torque 1: Speed | A |

Reference example of ON signal dead-time [ms]


## Reference example of OFF output-delay time [ms]



## 7 Troubleshooting

This part explains alarm and information functions.

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## 1 Alarms

This driver is equipped with the alarm function to protect against temperature rise, poor connection, operation error, and the like.
If an alarm is generated, the ALM-A output is turned ON and the ALM-B output is turned OFF to stop the motor. At the same time, the PWR/ALM LED blinks in red.
The alarm being generated can be checked via EtherCAT, using the MEXEO2 software, or by counting the number of blinks of the PWR/ALM LED.
Refer to the OPERATING MANUAL Hardware Edition for the indication of the LEDs.

## 1-1 Alarm reset

Before resetting an alarm, always remove the cause of the alarm and ensure safety, and perform one of the reset operations specified below.

- Set the Fault reset (6040h: bit 7) of Controlword to 1 . (It is enabled when changing from 0 to 1. )
- Turn the ALM-RST input ON. (It is enabled at the ON edge.)
- Execute the alarm reset using the MEXEO2 software.
- Turn on the control power supply again.

Note

- Some alarms cannot be reset by other methods than turning on the control power supply again. Check with "1-4 Alarm list" on p.212.
- An alarm of Absolute position error can be reset if position preset or return-to-home operation is performed. If it cannot be reset by these methods, the ABZO sensor may be damaged.


## 1-2 Alarm history

Up to 10 generated alarm items are stored in the non-volatile memory in order of the latest to the oldest. The stored alarm history can be read or cleared if one of the following is performed.

- Read the alarm history by the Alarm history (4041h to 404Ah) via EtherCAT.
- Clear the alarm history by setting the Clear alarm history ( 40 C 2 h ) of EtherCAT to 1 . (It is enabled when changing from 0 to 1.)
- Read and clear the alarm history using the MEXE02 software.

Items that can be checked in the alarm history

| Item | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Code | This is an alarm code. |
| Alarm message | This is the description of the alarm. <br> Details of the alarm cannot be checked via EtherCAT. Check with the alarm monitor of <br> the MEXEO2 software. |
| Sub code | This is the code to be checked by Oriental Motor. <br> However, when the operation data error (alarm code 70h) occurs, the cause of the alarm <br> can be checked by a customer if the sub code is used. (Refer to $\Rightarrow$ p.211) |
| Driver temperature | This is the driver temperature when an alarm was generated. |
| Motor temperature | This is the motor temperature when an alarm was generated. |
| Inverter voltage | This is the inverter voltage when an alarm was generated. |
| Physical I/O input | Indicates the status of direct I/O in 16 bits when an alarm was generated. |
| R-I/O output | Indicates the status of R-OUT in 16 bits when an alarm was generated. |
| Operation information 0 | This is the operation data number that was being executed when an alarm was <br> generated. |
| Operation information 1 | Indicates the operation that was being executed in a number when an alarm was <br> generated. |
| Feedback position | This is the feedback position of the motor when an alarm was generated. |
| Elapsed time from BOOT | This is the elapsed time from when the control power supply was turned on to when an <br> alarm was generated. |


| Item | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Elapsed time from <br> starting operation | This is the elapsed time from when the operation was started to when an alarm was <br> generated. |
| Main power supply time | This is the elapsed time from when the main power was turned on to when an alarm was <br> generated. |
| Motor model | This is the name of the motor that was connected to the driver when an alarm was <br> generated. |
| Motor serial number | This is the serial number of the motor that was connected to the driver when an alarm <br> was generated. |

memo The R-I/O output is monitored internally even if industrial network is not used. If an output signal that is desired to monitor is assigned to the R-OUT output, the number of monitors when an alarm is generated can be increased.

- Sub codes of operation data error (alarm code 70h)

| Sub code | Cause of alarm |
| :---: | :--- |
| 01 h | Positioning operation was executed in a state where the travel amount was set to a value less than <br> $-2,147,483,647$ steps or more than $2,147,483,647$ steps. |
| 02 h | Operation using the wrap function was executed in a state where the wrap function was disabled. |
| 03 h | Positioning operation was executed with the speed of 0 Hz while the travel amount was set to a value <br> other than 0 step. |
| 04 h | The operating speed exceeded the maximum operating speed set in the ABZO sensor when the <br> Mechanism protection parameter setting (47F4h) was set to "0: Follow ABZO setting." |
| 05 h | The starting speed exceeded the maximum starting speed set in the ABZO sensor when the Mechanism <br> protection parameter setting (47F4h) was set to " 0 : Follow ABZO setting." |
| 08 h | The object related to return-to-home exceeded the value set in the ABZO sensor when the Mechanism <br> protection parameter setting (47F4h) was set to "0: Follow ABZO setting." |

Related object

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 47F4h | 00h | Mechanism protection <br> parameter setting | U8 | RW | No | O | 0: Follow ABZO setting <br> 1: Disable | D |

- Details of bits for physical I/O input

| Bit 15 | Bit 14 | Bit 13 | Bit 12 | Bit 11 | Bit 10 | Bit 9 | Bit 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VIR-IN3 | VIR-IN2 | VIR-IN1 | VIR-IN0 | - | EXT-IN | - | - |
| Bit 7 | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |
| - | - | DIN5 | DIN4 | DIN3 | DIN2 | DIN1 | DIN0 |

- Details of bits for R-IN output

| Bit 7 | Bit 6 | Bit 5 | Bit 4 | Bit 3 | Bit 2 | Bit 1 | Bit 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R-OUT15 | R-OUT14 | R-OUT13 | R-OUT12 | R-OUT11 | R-OUT10 | R-OUT9 | R-OUT8 |

## 1-3 Generation condition of alarms

Alarms shown in the table will be generated if the generation condition is exceeded.

| Alarm code | Alarm name | Generation condition |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 21 h | Main circuit overheat | $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(185^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| 22 h | Overvoltage | 400 V |
| 26 h | Motor overheat | $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(185^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| 31 h | Overspeed | $6,000 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ |
| 34 h | Command position error | $15,000 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ |

## 1-4 Alarm list

Note If an alarm is generated, the motor goes into a non-excitation state.

| Alarm code | Number of times LED blinks | Alarm type | Cause | Remedial action | How to reset |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10h | 4 | Excessive position deviation | - When the motor was in an excitation state, the deviation between the command position and the feedback position exceeded the value set in the Following error window (6065h) in the output shaft. <br> - A load is large. <br> - The acceleration/deceleration time or the acceleration/ deceleration rate is too short for the load. | - Reduce the load. <br> - Increase the acceleration/ deceleration time or slow the acceleration/deceleration rate. <br> - Reconsider the torque limiting value. <br> - Reconsider the operation data. | Any of reset operations |
| 20h | 5 | Overcurrent | The motor, the cable, and the driver output circuit were shortcircuited. | Turn off the main power supply and the control power supply, and check that the motor, the cable, and the driver are not damaged. After that, turn on the main power supply and the control power supply again. If the alarm is still not reset, the motor, the cable, or the driver may be damaged. Contact your nearest Oriental Motor sales office. | Turn on the control power supply again |
| 21h | 2 | Main circuit overheat | The internal temperature of the driver reached the upper limit of the specification value. | Reconsider the ventilation condition. | Any of reset operations |
| 22h | 3 | Overvoltage | - The main power supply voltage exceeded the permissible value. <br> - A large load inertia was suddenly stopped. <br> - Vertical operation (elevating operation) was performed. | - Check the input voltage of the main power supply. <br> - Reduce the load. <br> - Increase the acceleration/ deceleration time or slow the acceleration/deceleration rate. <br> - Connect the Oriental Motor regeneration resistor RGB200. | Turn on the control power supply again |
| 23h | 3 | Main power supply OFF | The main power supply was shut off during operation. | Check if the main power supply is properly supplied. | Any of reset operations |


| Alarm code | Number of times LED blinks | Alarm type | Cause | Remedial action | How to reset |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25h | 3 | Undervoltage | The main power supply was shut off momentarily or the voltage became low. | Check the input voltage of the main power supply. | Any of reset operations |
| 26h | 8 | Motor overheat | The detection temperature of the ABZO sensor reached the upper limit of the specification value. | - Check the heat radiation condition of the motor. <br> - Reconsider the ventilation condition. | Any of reset operations |
| 28h | 8 | Sensor error | An error of the ABZO sensor was detected during operation. | Turn off the main power supply and the control power supply, and check the connection of the motor. After that, turn on the main power supply and the control power supply again. | Turn on the control power supply again |
| 2Ah | 8 | ABZO sensor communication error | An error occurred between the driver and the $A B Z O$ sensor. | Turn off the main power supply and the control power supply, and check the connection of the ABZO sensor. After that, turn on the main power supply and the control power supply again. | Turn on the control power supply again |
| 30h | 2 | Overload | The motor output power reached the load factor to detect the overload alarm. Refer to p .217 for details. | - Reduce the load. <br> - Increase the acceleration/ deceleration time or slow the acceleration/deceleration rate. <br> - Check if the motor power line is disconnected. | Any of reset operations |
| 31h | 2 | Overspeed | The feedback speed of the motor output shaft exceeded the specification value. | - Reconsider the Electronic gear (6091h-01h, 02h) and set the speed of the motor output shaft to a value lower than the specification value. <br> - If an overshoot is occurred at the time of accelerating, increase the acceleration time or slow the acceleration rate. | Any of reset operations |
| 33h | 7 | Absolute position error | The home information of the ABZO sensor was damaged. | Perform position preset (P-PRESET) or return-to-home operation to set the home again. | Turn on the control power supply again |
| 34h | 2 | Command position error | - The operating speed exceeded the permissible value of the driver. <br> -When the driver exceeded the wrap range in the Cyclic synchronous position mode, the deviation between the target position command from the MainDevice and the command position of the driver exceeded the specification value. <br> - Position preset (P-PRESET) of the driver was executed in the Cyclic synchronous position mode when the motor was in an excitation state. | - Reduce the operating speed. <br> - When the driver performs operation that exceeds the wrap range in the Cyclic synchronous position mode, set the position control range of the MainDevice according to the wrap range. <br> - Put the motor in a nonexcitation state before executing position preset (P-PRESET) of the driver in the Cyclic synchronous position mode. | Any of reset operations |
| 41h | 9 | EEPROM error | The data stored in the driver was damaged. | Initialize all parameters. | Turn on the control power supply again |



| Alarm code | Number of times LED blinks | Alarm type | Cause | Remedial action | How to reset |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 53h | 2 | HWTO input circuit error | - An amount of time after either the HWTO1 input or the HWTO2 input is turned OFF until the other input is turned OFF exceeded the value set in the HWTO delay time of checking dual system (4191h). <br> - An error of the circuit corresponding to the phenomenon above was detected. | - Increase the value set in the HWTO delay time of checking dual system (4191h). <br> - Check the wiring of the HWTO1 input and the HWTO2 input. | Turn on the control power supply again |
| 60h | 7 | $\pm L S$ both sides active | - When the FW-LS/RV-LS input action (4701 h) is set to " 2 : Immediate stop with alarm" or "3: Deceleration stop with alarm," both the FW-LS input and the RV-LS input were detected. <br> - Return-to-home operation was executed in a state where both the FW-LS input and the RV-LS input were detected. | Check the sensor logic installed and the "Inverting mode" parameter. | Any of reset operations |
| 61h | 7 | Reverse $\pm$ LS connection | The LS input opposite to the operating direction was detected while return-to-home operation in the 2 -sensor mode or the 3 -sensor mode was performed. | Check the wiring of the sensor. | Any of reset operations |
| 62h | 7 | Return-to-home operation error | - An unanticipated load was applied while return-to-home operation was performed. <br> - The installation positions of the FW-LS and RV-LS sensors and the HOME sensor are near to each other. <br> - Position preset (P-PRESET) processing upon completion of return-to-home operation was failed. <br> - In return-to-home operation in the one-way rotation mode, the HOME sensor was exceeded while the motor decelerated to a stop. | - Check the load. <br> - Reconsider the sensor installation positions and the starting direction of motor operation. <br> - See that a load exceeding the maximum torque is not applied upon completion of return-tohome operation. <br> - Reconsider the specifications of the HOME sensor and the Homing acceleration (609Ah). | Any of reset operations |
| 63h | 7 | No HOMES | The HOMES input was not detected at a position between the FW-LS input and the RV-LS input while return-to-home operation in the 3-sensor mode was performed. | Install the HOME sensor at a position between the FW-LS and RV-LS sensors. | Any of reset operations |


|  | Alarm code | Number of times LED blinks | Alarm type | Cause | Remedial action | How to reset |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 64h | 7 | ZSG, SLIT signal error | The ZSG output and the SLIT input could not be detected during return-to-home operation. | - Reconsider the connection status of the load and the position of the HOME sensor so that these signals should be ON while the HOMES input is ON. <br> - If the signals are not used, set the (HOME) Return-to-home ZSG signal detection (4167h) or the (HOME) Return-to-home SLIT detection (4166h) to " 0 : Disable." | Any of reset operations |
|  | 66h | 7 | Hardware overtravel | When the FW-LS/RV-LS input action ( 4701 h ) is set to " 2 : Immediate stop with alarm" or " 3 : Deceleration stop with alarm," the FW-LS input or the RV-LS input was detected. | - Reconsider the operation data. <br> - After resetting the alarm, operate the motor in the opposite direction to escape from the sensor. The operation can be performed in any of operation modes. <br> - Reset the alarm and then escape from the sensor manually. | Any of reset operations |
|  | 67h | 7 | Software overtravel | When the Software overtravel (41C3h) is set to "2: Immediate stop with alarm" or "3: Deceleration stop with alarm," the motor position reached the set value of the software limit. | - Reconsider the operation data. <br> - After resetting the alarm, operate the motor in the opposite direction to escape from the sensor. The operation can be performed in any of operation modes. <br> - Reset the alarm and then escape from the sensor manually. | Any of reset operations |
| シ | 68h | 1 | HWTO input detection | When the HWTO mode selection (4190h) is set to " 1 : Alarm is present," the HWTO1 input or the HWTO2 input was turned OFF. | Turn the HWTO1 input and the HWTO2 input ON. | Any of reset operations |
| $\begin{aligned} & \vec{O} \\ & \frac{C}{\sigma} \\ & \frac{1}{n} \\ & \tilde{T} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 6Ah | 7 | Return-to-home operation offset error | When offset movement as part of return-to-home operation was performed, the FW-LS input or the RV-LS input was detected. | Check the offset value. | Any of reset operations |
| $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{6}$ | 6Dh | 7 | Mechanical overtravel | The product having set the home reached the mechanism limit stored in the ABZO sensor. | - Check the travel amount (position). <br> - Reset the alarm and then escape from the sensor by operating the motor or manually. | Any of reset operations |
|  | 70h | 7 | Operation data error | - Operation was performed at the operating speed exceeding the value set in the Mechanism protection parameter (47F4h). <br> - Wrap operation was executed when the Wrap (RND) setting (41C7h) was disabled. | - Check the operation data. <br> - Check the setting for the Mechanism protection parameter (47F4h) using the unit information monitor of the MEXEO2 software. <br> - Check the wrap setting. | Any of reset operations |


| Alarm <br> code | Number <br> of times <br> LED blinks | Alarm type | Cause | Remedial action | How to reset |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 71 h | 7 | Electronic gear <br> setting error | The resolution set in the <br> Electronic gear (6091h-01h, <br> 02h) was out of the <br> specification. | Reconsider the Electronic gear <br> $(6091 \mathrm{~h}-01 \mathrm{~h}$, 02h), and set so that <br> the resolution should be in the <br> range of the specifications. | Turn on the <br> control power <br> supply again |
| 72 h | 7 | Wrap setting error | The control power supply was <br> turned on in a state where the <br> resolution set in the Electronic <br> gear (6091h-01h, 02h) and the <br> value set in the Wrap (RND) <br> setting (41C7h) were <br> inconsistent. | Perform the wrap setting <br> properly, and turn on the control <br> power supply again. | Turn on the <br> control power <br> supply again |
| 81 h | 7 | Network bus error | -A communication error of <br> EtherCAT was detected during <br> operation. <br> - The EtherCAT State Machine <br> (ESM) was transitioned to <br> other than Operational during <br> operation. | Check the conditions of the <br> connector, the cable, and the <br> MainDevice of EtherCAT. | Any of reset <br> operations |
| $82 h$ | 7 | Network module <br> error | An error was detected in the <br> network module. | Turn on the control power supply <br> again. | Turn on the <br> control power <br> supply again |
| FOh | Light | CPU error |  | Turn on the control power supply <br> again. | Turn on the <br> control power <br> supply again |

Related object

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Initial value | Range | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6065 h | 00 h | Following error <br> window | U32 | RW | No | O | 300 | 1 to 30,000 <br> $(1=0.01 \mathrm{rev})$ | A |

## Characteristics of overload alarm

The time when the overload alarm is detected varies depending on the load factor.

| Load factor (\%) | Overload alarm detection time |
| :---: | :---: |
| 100 | Not detected |
| 125 | About 10 s |
| 150 | About 4 s |
| 250 | About 1 s |
| 300 | About 0.5 s |
| 375 | About 0.3 s |

- Overload alarm detection time (reference)

* This indicates the motor output power presently generated as a percentage of the maximum output power in the continuous duty region.


## 1-5 Timing chart

1. If an error occurs, the ALM-B output, the MOVE output, and the DCMD-RDY output are turned OFF. At the same time, the motor stops to go into a non-excitation state.
2. Remove the cause of the alarm before turning the ALM-RST input ON.

The alarm is reset, and the ALM-B output is turned ON. If the excitation command is input from the EtherCAT
MainDevice, the motor goes into an excitation state at the same time as the alarm is reset, and the READY output and the DCMD-RDY output are turned ON.
memo If an alarm is generated during operation, execute an operation stop from the MainDevice before resetting the alarm. In the Cyclic synchronous position mode (CSP), clear the position deviation between the EtherCAT MainDevice and the driver after the operation is stopped. Otherwise, the motor may suddenly start, causing injury or damage to equipment.
3. Check that the ALM-B output has been turned ON, and then turn the ALM-RST input OFF.


* It is the movement when the excitation command is input from the EhterCAT MainDevice at the time the ALM-RST input is turned ON.

* It is the movement when the excitation command is input from the EhterCAT MainDevice at the time the ALM-RST input is turned ON


## 2 Information

The driver is equipped with a function to generate information output before an alarm is generated.
This function can be utilized for periodic maintenance of equipment by setting a suitable value in the parameter of each information.
For example, using the Motor temperature information (41A8h) can prevent equipment malfunction or production stoppage due to motor overheating. In addition, the Tripmeter information (41AFh) can be used as a reference to perform maintenances each time a certain travel distance is reached.

## ■ Status when information is generated

- Information bit output

If information is generated, a bit output (INFO-** output) of the corresponding information is turned ON.
A desired output signal can be assigned to the INFO-USRIO output among bit outputs and used. If the assigned
output signal is turned ON, the INFO-USRIO output is also turned ON. For details about bit output, refer to p.221.

- INFO output

If information is generated, the INFO output is turned ON.

- LED indicator

If information is generated, the PWR/ALM LED will simultaneously blink in red and green twice. (Red and green colors may overlap and it may be visible to orange.)

- Motor operation

The motor continues to operate during information unlike in the case of an alarm.

- Parameters

Each information has a corresponding "INFO action" parameter. If the parameter is set to "0: Only bit output is turned ON," only the bit output of information is turned ON, and the INFO output and LED are not changed.

## Related objects

| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Range | Initial value | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41A0h | 00h | Driver temperature information (INFO-DRVTMP) | INT16 | RW | RxPDO | $\bigcirc$ | 40 to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 85 | A |
| 41A1h | 00h | Torque limiting time information (INFO-TLCTIME) | INT16 | RW | RxPDO | $\bigcirc$ | 0 : Disable <br> 1 to $10,000 \mathrm{~ms}$ | 0 | A |
| 41A2h | 00h | Speed information (INFO-SPD) | INT16 | RW | RxPDO | $\bigcirc$ | 0: Disable <br> 1 to $12,000 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ | 0 | A |
| 41A5h | 00h | Position deviation information (INFO-POSERR) | INT16 | RW | RxPDO | $\bigcirc$ | 1 to 30,000 (1=0.01 rev) | 300 | A |
| 41A6h | 00h | Load factor information (INFO-LOAD) | U16 | RW | RxPDO | $\bigcirc$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0: Disable } \\ & 1 \text { to 10,000 (1=0.1 \%) } \end{aligned}$ | 0 | A |
| 41A7h | 00h | Torque information (INFOTRQ) | U16 | RW | RxPDO | $\bigcirc$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0: Disable } \\ & 1 \text { to 10,000 (1=0.1 \%) } \end{aligned}$ | 0 | A |
| 41A8h | 00h | Motor temperature information (INFO-MTRTMP) | INT16 | RW | RxPDO | $\bigcirc$ | 40 to $120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 85 | A |
| 41A9h | 00h | Overvoltage information (INFO-OVOLT) | INT16 | RW | RxPDO | $\bigcirc$ | 120 to 450 V | 400 | A |
| 41AAh | 00h | Undervoltage information (INFO-UVOLT) | INT16 | RW | RxPDO | $\bigcirc$ | 120 to 280 V | 120 | A |
| 41AFh | 00h | Tripmeter information (INFO-TRIP) | INT32 | RW | RxPDO | $\bigcirc$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { : Disable } \\ & 1 \text { to } 2,147,483,647 \\ & (1=0.1 \text { kRev) } \end{aligned}$ | 0 | A |
| 41B0h | 00h | Odometer information (INFO-ODO) | INT32 | RW | RxPDO | $\bigcirc$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0: Disable } \\ & 1 \text { to } 2,147,483,647 \\ & (1=0.1 \text { kRev) } \end{aligned}$ | 0 | A |
| 41B1h | 00h | Cumulative load 0 information (INFO-CULDO) | INT32 | RW | RxPDO | $\bigcirc$ | 0 to 2,147,483,647 | 0 | A |
| 41B2h | 00h | Cumulative load 1 information (INFO-CULD1) | INT32 | RW | RxPDO | $\bigcirc$ | 0 to 2,147,483,647 | 0 | A |


|  | Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Range | Initial value | Update |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 41B3h | 00h | Cumulative load value auto clear | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0: Disable <br> 1: Enable | 1 | A |
|  | 41B4h | 00h | Cumulative load value count divisor | U16 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 1 to 32,767 | 1 | A |
|  | 41B5h | 00h | Settling time information (INFO-STLTIME) | U16 | RW | RxPDO | $\bigcirc$ | 0: Disable <br> 1 to $10,000 \mathrm{~ms}$ | 0 | A |
|  | 41BCh | 00h | INFO-USRIO output selection | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | Output signal $\Rightarrow$ p. 130 | 128 | A |
|  | 41BDh | 00h | INFO-USRIO output inversion | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 : Non invert <br> 1: Invert | 0 | A |
|  | 41BEh | 00h | Information LED condition | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | ```0: Disable (LED does not blink) 1: Enable (LED blinks)``` | 1 | A |
|  | 41BFh | 00h | Information auto clear | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0: Disabled (not turned OFF automatically) <br> 1: Enabled (turned OFF automatically) | 1 | A |
|  | 47A0h | 00h | INFO action (Assigned I/O status information (INFOUSRIO)) | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ | 0 : Only the bit output is ON <br> 1: The bit output and the INFO output are ON and the LED blinks | 1 | A |
|  | 47A1h | 00h | INFO action (Position deviation information (INFO-POSERR)) | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | A |
|  | 47A2h | 00h | INFO action (Driver temperature information (INFO-DRVTMP)) | U8 | RW | No | O |  |  | A |
|  | 47A3h | 00h | INFO action (Motor temperature information (INFO-MTRTMP)) | U8 | RW | No | O |  |  | A |
|  | 47A4h | 00h | INFO action (Overvoltage information (INFO-OVOLT)) | U8 | RW | No | O |  |  | A |
|  | 47A5h | 00h | INFO action (Undervoltage information (INFO-UVOLT)) | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | A |
|  | 47A6h | 00h | INFO action (Torque limiting time information (INFOTLCTIME)) | U8 | RW | No | O |  |  | A |
|  | 47A7h | 00h | INFO action (Load factor information (INFO-LOAD)) | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | A |
| бu!łooysə\|qno»」 L | 47A8h | 00h | INFO action (Speed information (INFO-SPD)) | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | A |
|  | 47A9h | 00h | INFO action (Start operation error information (INFOSTART)) | U8 | RW | No | O |  |  | A |
|  | 47AAh | 00h | INFO action (Start ZHOME error information (INFOZHOME)) | U8 | RW | No | O |  |  | A |
|  | 47ABh | 00h | INFO action (PRESET request information (INFO-PR-REQ)) | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | A |
|  | 47ADh | 00h | INFO action (Electronic gear setting error information (INFO-EGR-E)) | U8 | RW | No | O |  |  | A |
|  | 47AEh | 00h | INFO action (Wrap setting error information (INFO-RND-E)) | U8 | RW | No | O |  |  | A |
|  | 47B0h | 00h | INFO action (Forward operation prohibition information (INFO-FW-OT)) | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | A |
|  | 47B1h | 00h | INFO action (Reverse operation prohibition information (INFO-RV-OT)) | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | A |
|  | 47B2h | 00h | INFO action (Cumulative load 0 information (INFO-CULDO)) | U8 | RW | No | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | A |


| Index | Sub | Name | Type | Access | PDO | Save | Range | Initial |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Update

## 2-1 Information history

Up to 16 generated information items are stored in the RAM in order of the latest to the oldest. Information items stored as the information history are the information code, generation time, and contents of information. The information history can be read or cleared when any of the following is performed.

- Read the information history by the Information history (4510h to 451Fh) of EtherCAT.
- Clear the information history by setting the Clear information history (40D4h) of EtherCAT to 1. (It is enabled when changing from 0 to 1.)
- Read or clear the information history using the MEXE02 software.
memo Information history is stored in the RAM, so they are cleared when the control power supply of the driver is turned off.


## 2-2 Information list

| Information item | Information bit output signal | Cause | Clear condition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assigned I/O status | INFO-USRIO | The I/O signal set in the INFO-USRIO output selection (41BCh) was turned ON. | The I/O signal set in the INFO-USRIO output selection (41BCh) was turned OFF. |
| Position deviation | INFO-POSERR | The deviation between the command position and the feedback position exceeded the value set in the Position deviation information (41A5h) in the motor output shaft. | The deviation between the command position and the feedback position fell below the value set in the Position deviation information (41A5h) in the motor output shaft. |
| Driver temperature | INFO-DRVTMP | The internal temperature of the driver exceeded the value set in the Driver temperature information (41A0h). | The internal temperature of the driver fell below the value set in the Driver temperature information (41A0h). |
| Motor temperature | INFO-MTRTMP | The detection temperature of the encoder exceeded the value set in the Motor temperature information (41A8h). | The detection temperature of the encoder fell about $5{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(9^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ below the value set in the Motor temperature information (41A8h). |


| Information item | Information bit output signal | Cause | Clear condition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overvoltage | INFO-OVOLT | - The voltage of the main power supply exceeded the value set in the Overvoltage information (41A9h or 41ABh). <br> - A large load inertia was suddenly stopped. <br> - Vertical operation (elevating operation) was performed. | The voltage of the main power supply fell below the value set in the Overvoltage information (41A9h or 41ABh). |
| Undervoltage | INFO-UVOLT | - The voltage of the main power supply fell below the value set in the Undervoltage information (41AAh or 41ACh). <br> - The main power supply was shut off momentarily or the voltage became low. | The voltage of the main power supply exceeded the value set in the Undervoltage information (41AAh or 41ACh). |
| Torque limiting time | INFO-TLCTIME | The ON time of the TLC output exceeded the value set in the Torque limiting time information (41A1h). | The TLC input was turned OFF. |
| Load factor | INFO-LOAD | The load factor of the motor exceeded the value set in the Load factor information (41A6h). | The load factor of the motor fell below the value set in the Load factor information (41A6h). |
| Speed | INFO-SPD | The feedback speed of the motor exceeded the value set in the Speed information (41A2h). | The feedback speed of the motor fell below the value set in the Speed information (41A2h). |
| Start operation error | INFO-START | - Operation in the direction having stopped by the FW-BLK input or the RV-BLK input was started. <br> - Operation in the direction having stopped by the FW-LS input or the RV-LS input was started. <br> - Operation in the direction having stopped by the software limit was started. <br> - When operation could not be executed (example: the READY output was OFF), the operation start signal was turned ON. | Operation was started properly. |
| Start ZHOME error | INFO-ZHOME | When the coordinates were not set (the ABSPEN output was OFF), high-speed return-to-home operation was started. | Operation was started normally. |
| Preset request | INFO-PR-REQ | Preset was executed by position preset (P-PRESET) or return-to-home operation. | Preset was completed. |
| Electronic gear setting error | INFO-EGR-E | The resolution set in the Electronic gear ( $6091 \mathrm{~h}-01 \mathrm{~h}, 02 \mathrm{~h}$ ) was out of specification. | The resolution was set within the specifications. |
| Wrap setting error | INFO-RND-E | The resolution and the Initial coordinate generation \& wrap setting range (41C9h) were inconsistent. | The Initial coordinate generation \& wrap setting range (41C9h) was set within the specifications. |
| Forward operation prohibition | INFO-FW-OT | - The positive software limit was exceeded. <br> - Either the FW-LS input or the FW-BLK input was turned ON. | The position of the motor fell into the range of the positive software limit, and additionally, both the FW-LS input and the FW-BLK input were turned OFF. |
| Reverse operation prohibition | INFO-RV-OT | - The negative software limit was exceeded. <br> - Either the RV-LS input or the RV-BLK input was turned ON. | The position of the motor fell into the range of the negative software limit, and additionally, both the RV-LS input and the RV-BLK input were turned OFF. |
| Cumulative load 0 | INFO-CULD0 | The cumulative load exceeded the value set in the Cumulative load 0 information (41B1h). | The cumulative load fell below the value set in the Cumulative load 0 information (41B1h). |
| Cumulative load 1 | INFO-CULD1 | The cumulative load exceeded the value set in the Cumulative load 1 information (41B2h). | The cumulative load fell below the value set in the Cumulative load 1 information (41B2h). |


| Information item | Information bit output signal | Cause | Clear condition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tripmeter | INFO-TRIP | The travel distance of the motor exceeded the value set in the Tripmeter information (41AFh). | After one of the following operations was performed, the travel distance (Tripmeter) of the motor fell below the value set in the Tripmeter information (41AFh). <br> - The Tripmeter information (41AFh) was set again. <br> - The Clear tripmeter (40CFh) of the maintenance command was executed. |
| Odometer | INFO-ODO | The cumulative travel distance of the motor exceeded the value set in the Odometer information (41BOh). | After the following operation was performed, the cumulative travel distance (Odometer) of the motor fell below the value set in the Odometer information (41B0h). <br> - The Odometer information (41B0h) was set again. |
| Torque | INFO-TRQ | The detection torque of the motor exceeded the value set in the Torque information (41A7h). | The detection torque of the motor fell below the value set in the Torque information (41A7h). |
| Settling time | INFO-STLTIME | The settling time exceeded the value set in the Settling time information (41B5h). | - Operation was started. <br> - The settling time fell below the value set in the Settling time information (41B5h). |
| Start operation restricted mode | INFO-DSLMTD | - Configuration was executed. <br> - "Remote operation" was executed with the MEXE02 software. <br> - Data was written from the MEXE02 software to the driver. <br> - "Restore to factory settings" was executed with the MEXE02 software. | - Configuration was completed. <br> - Remote operation was canceled. <br> - Writing data was completed. <br> - Data was restored to the factory setting. |
| I/O test mode | INFO-IOTEST | - Configuration was executed. <br> - "I/O test" was executed with the MEXE02 software. | - Configuration was completed. <br> - The I/O test mode was canceled. |
| Configuration request | INFO-CFG | Configuration was requested to execute. | Configuration was executed. |
| Reboot request | INFO-RBT | Reboot was requested. | Reboot was executed. |

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If the "Preset request" information was generated for 100 ms or more in a state where the Information auto clear (41BFh) was set to disable, the preset may have been failed. There are the following two possible reasons the preset was failed.

- The ABZO sensor is not connected to the driver.
- Preset was executed in a state where the position deviation between the command position and the actual position was 1.8 degrees or more.


## - Monitor of information

Details of information can be checked with the Information (407Bh).
The information code having read is indicated in 8-digit hexadecimal number. It can also be read in 32 bits.
If multiple information items are generated, the logical sum (OR) of the information codes is indicated.

| Information code | 32 bits indication | Information item | Output signal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00000001h | $\begin{aligned} & 0000000000000000 \\ & 0000000000000001 \end{aligned}$ | I/O (User setting) | INFO-USRIO |
| 00000002h | $\begin{aligned} & 0000000000000000 \\ & 0000000000000010 \end{aligned}$ | Position deviation | INFO-POSERR |
| 00000004h | $\begin{aligned} & 0000000000000000 \\ & 0000000000000100 \end{aligned}$ | Driver temperature | INFO-DRVTMP |
| 00000008h | $\begin{aligned} & 0000000000000000 \\ & 0000000000001000 \end{aligned}$ | Motor temperature | INFO-MTRTMP |
| 00000010h | $\begin{aligned} & 0000000000000000 \\ & 0000000000010000 \end{aligned}$ | Overvoltage | INFO-OVOLT |
| 00000020h | $\begin{aligned} & 0000000000000000 \\ & 0000000000100000 \end{aligned}$ | Undervoltage | INFO-UVOLT |
| 00000040h | $\begin{aligned} & 0000000000000000 \\ & 0000000001000000 \end{aligned}$ | Torque limiting time | INFO-TLCTIME |
| 00000080h | $\begin{aligned} & 0000000000000000 \\ & 0000000010000000 \end{aligned}$ | Load factor | INFO-LOAD |
| 00000100h | $\begin{aligned} & 0000000000000000 \\ & 0000000100000000 \end{aligned}$ | Speed | INFO-SPD |
| 00000200h | 0000000000000000 0000001000000000 | Start operation error | INFO-START |
| 00000400h | $\begin{aligned} & 0000000000000000 \\ & 0000010000000000 \end{aligned}$ | Start ZHOME error | INFO-ZHOME |
| 00000800h | $\begin{aligned} & 0000000000000000 \\ & 0000100000000000 \end{aligned}$ | Preset request | INFO-PR-REQ |
| 00002000h | 0000000000000000 0010000000000000 | Electronic gear setting error | INFO-EGR-E |
| 00004000h | $\begin{aligned} & 0000000000000000 \\ & 0100000000000000 \end{aligned}$ | Wrap setting error | INFO-RND-E |
| 00010000h | $\begin{aligned} & 0000000000000001 \\ & 0000000000000000 \end{aligned}$ | Forward operation prohibition | INFO-FW-OT |
| 00020000h | $\begin{aligned} & 0000000000000010 \\ & 0000000000000000 \end{aligned}$ | Reverse operation prohibition | INFO-RV-OT |
| 00040000h | $\begin{aligned} & 0000000000000100 \\ & 0000000000000000 \end{aligned}$ | Cumulative load 0 | INFO-CULDO |
| 00080000h | $\begin{aligned} & 0000000000001000 \\ & 0000000000000000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Cumulative load 1 | INFO-CULD1 |
| 00100000h | $\begin{aligned} & 0000000000010000 \\ & 0000000000000000 \end{aligned}$ | Tripmeter | INFO-TRIP |
| 00200000h | $\begin{aligned} & 0000000000100000 \\ & 0000000000000000 \end{aligned}$ | Odometer | INFO-ODO |
| 00800000h | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0000000010000000 \\ & 0000000000000000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Torque | INFO-TRQ |
| 01000000h | $\begin{aligned} & 0000000100000000 \\ & 0000000000000000 \end{aligned}$ | Settling time | INFO-STLTIME |
| 10000000h | $\begin{aligned} & 0001000000000000 \\ & 0000000000000000 \end{aligned}$ | Start operation restricted mode | INFO-DSLMTD |
| 20000000h | $\begin{aligned} & 0010000000000000 \\ & 0000000000000000 \end{aligned}$ | I/O test mode | INFO-IOTEST |
| 40000000h | $\begin{aligned} & 0100000000000000 \\ & 0000000000000000 \end{aligned}$ | Configuration request | INFO-CFG |


| Information code | 32 bits indication | Information item | Output signal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 80000000 h | 1000000000000000 | Reboot request | INFO-RBT |
|  | 0000000000000000 |  |  |

## 3 Troubleshooting and remedial actions

In motor operation, the motor or the driver may not operate properly due to an improper setting or incorrect connection.
When the motor cannot be operated properly, refer to the contents provided in this chapter and take an appropriate remedial action.
If the problem persists, contact your nearest Oriental Motor sales office.

| Phenomenon | Possible cause | Remedial action |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - The motor is not excited. <br> - The output shaft can be rotated by <br> hand. | Connection error of the motor cable | Check the motor connection. |
| The FREE input is being ON. | Turn the FREE input OFF. |  |
| The motor does not rotate. | When an electromagnetic brake motor <br> is used, the electromagnetic brake is in <br> a state of holding the motor shaft. | Check the connection of the <br> electromagnetic brake. |
|  | Turn the STOP input OFF. |  |
|  | The Motor rotation direction (41C2h) is <br> set wrongly. | Check the setting of the Motor <br> rotation direction (41C2h). |
| Motor operation is unstable. | Connection error of the motor cable or <br> power supply cable. | Check the connections for the <br> driver, the motor, and the main <br> power supply. |
| The electromagnetic brake is not put <br> into a state of releasing the motor <br> shaft. | The power is not supplied to the <br> electromagnetic brake. | Check the connection of the <br> electromagnetic brake. |

memo When the alarm is being generated, check the alarm message via EtherCAT or using the MEXE02 software.

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## 1 Gain tuning

The motor response in reaction to the command can be adjusted according to the load inertia and the mechanical rigidity.

## 1-1 Setting of load inertia

This is used to set the load inertia according to the load inertia of equipment.
Related parameters

| MEXEO2 <br> code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial <br> value |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| p11 | Load inertia setting <br> mode selection | Selects the setting method of the load <br> inertia. | 0:"Load inertia setting" <br> parameter is used <br> 1: Automatic | 1 |
|  | Load inertia setting | Sets the ratio of the load inertia to the <br> motor rotor inertia. When the rotor <br> inertia is equal to the load inertia, the <br> ratio is $100 \%$. | 0 to 10,000\% | 0 |

## 1-2 Setting of motor response

This is used to set the motor response in reaction to the command.

## Related parameter

| MEXE02 <br> code | Name | Sescription | Initial <br> value |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| p11 | Motor response setting range | Selects the setting method of the <br> motor response in reaction to the <br> command of the driver. | $-1:$ Manual setting <br> 0 to 15 | 6 |

When the "Motor response setting" parameter is set to "-1: Manual setting"
The related parameters are enabled only when the "Motor response setting" parameter is set to " -1 : Manual setting."
Related parameters

| MEXEO2 <br> code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial <br> value |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| p11 | Position loop gain | Adjusts the motor response in reaction to <br> the position deviation. Increasing the value <br> will make the deviation between the <br> command position and the actual position <br> smaller. An excessively large value may <br> increase the motor overshoot or cause the <br> motor vibration. | 1 to 50 Hz | 8 |
|  | Speed loop gain | Adjusts the motor response in reaction to <br> the speed deviation. Increasing the value <br> will make the deviation between the <br> command speed and the actual speed <br> smaller. An excessively large value may <br> increase the motor overshoot or cause the <br> motor vibration. | 1 to 500 Hz | 82 |


| MEXEO2 code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| p11 | Speed loop integral time constant | Adjusts the deviation that cannot be adjusted with the speed loop gain. An excessively long value may slow the motor response. An excessively short value may cause the motor vibration. | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { to } 10,000 \\ & (1=0.01 \mathrm{~ms}) \end{aligned}$ | 1,940 |
|  | Torque filter (LPF) | Adjusts the motor response at high frequencies. | 0 to $4,700 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 820 |
|  | Speed feed-forward | When the speed is constant, the deviation between the command position and the actual position can be reduced to shorten the settling time. <br> If it is set to $100 \%$, the deviation will be approximately $0 \%$. However, an excessively high value may increase the motor overshoot or cause the motor vibration. | 0 to $100 \%$ | 80 |
|  | Mechanical rigidity setting | Sets the rigidity of equipment. Although the motor response improves as the setting value increases, an excessively high value may cause the motor to vibrate or to generate noise. | 0 to 15 | 6 |

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In general, the order of rigidity from lowest to highest is as follows.
Belt and pulley - Rack and pinion - Ball screw - Rigid body (index table, gear, etc.)

## ■ When the "Motor response setting" parameter is set to "0 to 15"

When the "Motor response setting" parameter is set to " 0 to 15 ," the setting values of the related parameters are shown in the table below.

| Motor <br> response <br> setting | Position loop <br> gain [Hz] | Speed loop <br> gain [Hz] | Speed loop integral <br> time constant [ms] | Speed feed- <br> forward [\%] | Torque filter <br> $[\mathrm{Hz}]$ | Mechanical <br> rigidity setting |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 1 | 14 | 51.00 | 80 | 300 | 0 |
| 1 | 2 | 22 | 51.00 | 80 | 300 | 1 |
| 2 | 3 | 32 | 48.20 | 80 | 320 | 2 |
| 3 | 5 | 46 | 33.80 | 80 | 460 | 3 |
| 4 | 6 | 56 | 28.40 | 80 | 560 | 4 |
| 5 | 7 | 68 | 23.40 | 80 | 680 | 5 |
| 6 | 8 | 82 | 19.40 | 80 | 820 | 6 |
| 7 | 10 | 100 | 15.80 | 80 | 1,000 | 7 |
| 8 | 12 | 120 | 13.20 | 80 | 1,200 | 8 |
| 9 | 15 | 150 | 10.60 | 80 | 1,500 | 9 |
| 10 | 18 | 180 | 8.80 | 80 | 1,800 | 10 |
| 11 | 20 | 220 | 7.20 | 80 | 2,200 | 11 |
| 12 | 20 | 270 | 5.80 | 80 | 2,700 | 12 |
| 13 | 20 | 330 | 4.80 | 80 | 3,300 | 13 |
| 14 | 20 | 390 | 4.00 | 80 | 3,900 | 14 |
| 15 | 20 | 470 | 3.40 | 80 | 4,700 | 15 |

## - Control devices block diagram (Position control)

In the figure, "+" indicates addition and "-" indicates subtraction. The description surrounded by a box ( $\square$ ) is the parameter name.


| Name | Description |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1) | Control device position command | Indicates the command position of the control device <br> (after command filter). |
| 2) | Control device position deviation | Indicates the position deviation of the control device <br> (after command filter). |
| 3) | Control device speed command | Indicates the command speed of the control device <br> (after command filter). |
| 4) | Control device speed deviation | Indicates the speed deviation of the control device <br> (after command filter). |
| 5) | Feedback position | Indicates the feedback position. |
| 6) | Feedback speed | Indicates the feedback speed. |

Control devices block diagram (Speed control)


| Name |  | Description |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1) | Control device speed command | Indicates the command speed of the control device (after command filter). |  |
| 2) | Control device speed deviation | Indicates the speed deviation of the control device (after command filter). |  |
| 3) | Feedback speed | Indicates the feedback speed. |  |

## 2 Vibration suppression

## 2-1 Command filter

Using the command filter to adjust the motor response can suppress the motor vibration.
There are two types of command filters, LPF (speed filter) and moving average filter.
Related parameters

| MEXE02 <br> code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial <br> value |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| P11 | Command filter setting | Sets the filter function to adjust the <br> motor response. | $1:$ LPF (speed filter) <br> $2:$ Moving average filter | 1 |
|  | Command filter time <br> constant | Adjusts the motor response. | 0 to 200 ms | 1 |

memo The optimal value varies depending on the equipment or operating condition. Check it under the actual conditions of use.

## LPF (Speed filter)

Select "1: LPF (speed filter)" in the "Command filter setting" parameter, and set the "Command filter time constant" parameter.
Increasing the setting value in the "Command filter time constant" parameter can suppress the motor vibration at low speed operation and make the motor movement at starting/stopping smoother. However, setting an excessively high value reduces the synchronization performance in response to the command. Set an appropriate value according to a load or an application.

- When the "Command filter time constant" parameter is set to 0 ms

- When the "Command filter time constant" parameter is set to 200 ms



## Moving average filter

Select "2: Moving average filter" in the "Command filter setting" parameter, and set the "Command filter time constant" parameter.
The motor response can be adjusted. In addition, the positioning time can be shortened by suppressing the residual vibration during positioning operation.
The optimal value for the "Command filter time constant" parameter varies depending on a load or operating condition. Set an appropriate value according to a load or operating condition.


## 2-2 Resonance suppression

This is used to set the filter for suppressing the motor resonance.

## Related parameters

| MEXE02 <br> code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial <br> value |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | Resonance suppression <br> control A frequency | Sets the frequency of vibration to be <br> suppressed. | 100 to $3,200 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 1,000 |
|  | Resonance suppression <br> control A gain | Sets the gain to suppress the vibration. <br> Increasing the value causes the motor <br> response to the deviation to lower. | 0 to $100 \%$ | 0 |
|  | Resonance suppression <br> control A width | Sets the width of vibration to be suppressed. | 30 to 120 | 30 |
|  | Resonance suppression <br> control B frequency | Sets the frequency of vibration to be <br> suppressed. | 100 to $3,200 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 1,000 |
|  | Resonance suppression <br> control B gain | Sets the gain to suppress the vibration. <br> Increasing the value causes the motor <br> response to the deviation to lower. | 0 to $100 \%$ | 0 |
|  | Resonance suppression <br> control B width | Sets the width of vibration to be suppressed. | 30 to 120 | 30 |
| Resonance suppression <br> control C frequency | Sets the frequency of vibration to be <br> suppressed. | 100 to $3,200 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 1,000 |  |
|  | Resonance suppression <br> control C gain | Sets the gain to suppress the vibration. <br> Increasing the value causes the motor <br> response to the deviation to lower. | 0 to $100 \%$ | 0 |
|  | Resonance suppression <br> control C width | Sets the width of vibration to be suppressed. | 30 to 120 | 30 |


| MEXE02 <br> code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial <br> value |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| p11 | Resonance suppression <br> control D frequency | Sets the frequency of vibration to be <br> suppressed. | 100 to $3,200 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 1,000 |
|  | Resonance suppression | Sets the gain to suppress the vibration. <br> Increasing the value causes the motor <br> response to the deviation to lower. | 0 to $100 \%$ | 0 |
|  | Resonance suppression <br> control D width | Sets the width of vibration to be suppressed. | 30 to 120 | 30 |

memo The optimal value varies depending on the equipment or operating condition. Check it under the actual conditions of use.

## 2-3 Damping control

Even when the motor is installed in a machine with low rigidity, residual vibration during positioning can be suppressed to reduce the positioning time.
Related parameters

| MEXE02 <br> code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial value |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| p11 | Damping control frequency | Sets the frequency of vibration to be <br> suppressed. | 700 to 20,000 <br> $(1=0.01 \mathrm{~Hz})$ | 10,000 |
|  | Damping control gain | Sets the gain for damping control <br> (vibration suppression control). | 0 to $100 \%$ | 0 |

memo The optimal value varies depending on the equipment or operating condition. Check it under the actual conditions of use.

## 2-4 Electronic damper function

Whether to enable or disable the vibration suppression function (electronic damper function) set in the motor can be set.

Related parameter

| MEXE02 <br> code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| p11 | Electronic damper function | Sets the vibration suppression function. | $0:$ Disable <br> $1:$ Enable | 1 |

memo Setting to "0: Disable" may be more effective for vibration suppression depending on a coupling and a load.

## 3 Cumulative load

The driver obtains the load factor in the motor operation pattern as an area, and it can notify as information if the integrated area (load) exceeds a certain value. This is a useful function that can be used as a guide to the motor life and the aged deterioration of equipment.

## How to consider the cumulative load

As the operating time of the equipment passes, the friction force and load will increase by adhesion of rust or foreign particles, deterioration of grease, etc.
Estimating this type of load increase (cumulative load) and setting to the information can prevent the equipment from stopping due to aging problems. Set a value having enough allowance because the load increases when starting or stopping.


## How to use

1. Open the status monitor window of the MEXEO2 software during operation to check the cumulative load in the normal operating pattern.
Use this value having enough allowance and estimate the maximum value of the cumulative load.
2. Set the maximum value determined in the step 1 to the "Cumulative load information" parameter.
3. Equipment starts operating, and when the cumulative load of the motor reaches a value set in the step 2, information is generated.
Perform maintenance on the equipment.
The information is cleared when the main power supply of the driver is turned off because the cumulative load is stored in RAM.

## ■ "Cumulative load value count divisor" parameter

The upper limit to count the cumulative load is 2,147,483,647.
If the operation time is long, the cumulative load may increase, making it difficult to manage, or the upper limit may be exceeded.
In this case, use the "Cumulative load value count divisor" parameter. The "Cumulative load value count divisor" parameter is a divisor used to divide the count value of the cumulative load. Dividing by the cumulative load value count divisor makes it easier to manage the count value.

- When the "Cumulative load value count divisor" parameter is set to "1"


The upper limit value has been reached while operation is continued to perform, and the cumulative load cannot be counted

- When the "Cumulative load value count divisor" parameter is set to "5"


Increase slows down because the count value of the cumulative load is divided by " 5 "

## ■ "Cumulative load value auto clear" parameter

- If the "Cumulative load value auto clear" parameter is set to "1: Clear" (initial value: Clear), the cumulative load is cleared to 0 each time the MOVE output is turned ON. The cumulative load can be reset for each operation.
- If the "Cumulative load value auto clear" parameter is set to "0: Does not clear," the cumulative load is not reset even if the MOVE output is turned ON, and it is continued to integrate. The cumulative load can be monitored for a certain period of time or under a certain condition. When this parameter is set to "0: Does not clear," reset the cumulative load with the LAT-CLR input.
- When the "Cumulative load value auto clear" parameter is set to "1: Enable"

- When the "Cumulative load value auto clear" parameter is set to "0: Disable"


MOVE output


## 4 Load factor monitor

There are two methods to monitor the load factor of the motor, as shown below.

- Torque monitor: This indicates the output torque presently generated as a percentage of the rated torque.
- Load factor monitor: This indicates the motor output power presently generated as a percentage of the maximum output power in the continuous duty region.



## 5 Changing the function of the HOME PRESET switch

In the AZX Series, the function of the P-PRESET input is assigned to the HOME PRESET switch. Therefore, simply pressing the HOME PRESET switch can set the present position as the home.
However, after the home is set, the function of the HOME PRESET switch can be disabled so that the home will not be preset if the HOME PRESET switch is pressed accidentally.
As an alternative use, if the START input is assigned instead of the P-PRESET input, simply pressing the HOME PRESET switch can start operation.


Related parameters

| MEXEO2 code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| p9 | Extended input (EXT-IN) function | Selects an input signal to be assigned to the HOME PRESET switch. | Input signals list $\Rightarrow \text { p. } 129$ | 9: P-PRESET |
|  | Extended input (EXT-IN) inverting mode | Changes the ON-OFF setting of the input signal to be assigned to the HOME PRESET switch. | 0 : Non invert <br> 1: Invert | 0 |
|  | Extended input (EXT-IN) interlock releasing time | Normally, the HOME PRESET switch is interlocked. Pressing and holding the switch for a certain amount of time will release the interlock and enable the assigned function. This parameter is used to set the amount of time that the switch must be pressed and held down in order to release the interlock. | 0 : Interlock disabled <br> 1 to 50 ( $1=0.1 \mathrm{~s}$ ) | 10 |
|  | Extended input (EXT-IN) interlock releasing duration | Sets the amount of time that the state of releasing the interlock is maintained. | 0 to 50 (1=0.1 s) | 30 |
|  | Extended input (EXT-IN) ON monitor time | When a signal assigned to the switch is input, the LED is lit. This parameter is used to set the amount of time that the LED is lit. | 0 to 50 ( $1=0.1 \mathrm{~s}$ ) | 10 |

## 6 Simulating the driver operation

Using the driver simulation mode can simulate coordinates and I/O status without connecting a motor. If the motor is connected, the simulation closer to the actual operation can be made using the information of the ABZO sensor.

Note - In the driver simulation mode, the motor does not operate regardless of whether a motor is connected or not.

- In the driver simulation mode, the driver functions and I/O signals may differ from those in the normal state.
- When simulating a motorized actuator, be sure to connect the actuator to the driver and cause the product-specific information to read. Failure to do so may result in injury or damage to equipment when performing operation actually.
memo Even if a motor and a driver are connected, the motor is in a non-excitation state during the simulation. When an electromagnetic brake motor is used, the output shaft is held by the electromagnetic brake.

Related parameter

| MEXE02 <br> code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial <br> value |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| p2 | Driver simulation <br> mode | Situation for coordinates or I/O <br> can be simulated using a virtual <br> motor without connecting a <br> motor. | 0: The motor is actually used <br> 1:Virtual motor (when ABZO not <br> connected=no ABZO information) <br> 2:Virtual motor (when ABZO not <br> connected=1,800 rev wrap enable) <br> 3:Virtual motor (when ABZO not <br> connected=900 rev wrap enable) | 0 |

## Use this function for the following.

- To check the driver command information
- To check the wiring
- To check the operation data and parameters
- To check the I/O signal status.
- To verify when an error occurs in the system


## 6-1 Preparation and operating procedure for driver simulation mode

## Preparation

- When a motor is not connected

Note When simulating a motorized actuator, be sure to connect the actuator to the driver.


- When connecting a motor


[^6]
## Operating procedure

This section explains how to simulate the driver operation without connecting a motor using the MEXEO2 software.

1. Turn on the control power supply and the main power supply of the driver.
2. Set the "Driver simulation mode" parameter of the MEXE02 software to "Virtual motor."
3. Click the [Data writing] icon to write the data to the driver.
4. When writing is completed, turn off the control and main power supplies of the driver and on again.
5. Check if the "Driver simulation mode" parameter is updated.

Check the PWR/ALM LED of the driver repeats the following blinking.

- Green light $\rightarrow$ Red light $\rightarrow$ Green and red colors are simultaneously lit (red and green colors may overlap and it may be visible to orange.) $\rightarrow$ No light

6. Execute positioning operation or other operation with "Remote operation" of the MEXE02 software. Even if a motor is not connected, the command position or the feedback position will increase or decrease. Situation for coordinates or I/O can also be checked using the I/O monitor, the status monitor, or the waveform monitor.
7. End the driver simulation mode.
1) Set the "Driver simulation mode" parameter to " 0 : The motor is actually used."
2) Click the [Data writing] icon to write the data to the driver.
3) Turn off the control power supply and the main power supply of the driver.

## 6-2 Coordinates

## Origin

In the driver simulation mode, the position when the control power supply is turned on is set as the home regardless of whether a motor is connected or not. The home can be set again by return-to-home operation or position preset. However, the home information of the ABZO sensor cannot be rewritten.

■ Coordinate generation (when a motor is not connected)
The method to generate coordinates varies depending on the setting of the "Initial coordinate generation \& wrap coordinate setting" parameter.

| MEXEO2 <br> code | Name | Setting | Coordinate generation method |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| p3 | Initial coordinate <br> generation \& wrap <br> coordinate setting | 0: Prioritize ABZO setting | Depends on the "Driver simulation mode" <br> parameter. |
| 1: Manual setting | Uses the user parameter to generate coordinates. |  |  |

The method to generate coordinates is as follows when the "Initial coordinate generation \& wrap coordinate setting" parameter is set to "0: Prioritize ABZO setting."

| MEXE02 <br> code | Name | Setting | Coordinate generation method |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| p2 | Driver simulation mode | 1:Virtual motor (when ABZO not connected=no ABZO information) | Uses the user parameter to generate coordinates. |
|  |  | 2:Virtual motor (when ABZO not connected=1,800 rev wrap enable) | The "Initial coordinate generation \& wrap coordinate" parameter is set as follows. <br> - Initial coordinate generation \& wrap setting range: 1,800 <br> - Initial coordinate generation \& wrap range offset ratio: 50 <br> - Initial coordinate generation \& wrap range offset value: 0 <br> - Wrap (RND) setting: Enable <br> - The number of the RND-ZERO output in wrap range: 1,800 |
|  |  | 3:Virtual motor (when ABZO not connected=900 rev wrap enable) | The "Initial coordinate generation \& wrap coordinate" parameter is set as follows. <br> - Initial coordinate generation \& wrap setting range: 900 <br> - Initial coordinate generation \& wrap range offset ratio: 50 <br> - Initial coordinate generation \& wrap range offset value: 0 <br> - Wrap (RND) setting: Enable <br> - The number of the RND-ZERO output in wrap range: 900 |

## Coordinate generation (when a motor is connected)

The method to generate coordinates varies depending on the settings of the "Mechanism settings" parameter and the "Initial coordinate generation \& wrap coordinate setting" parameter.

| MEXEO2 <br> code | Name | Setting | Coordinate generation method |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| p3 | - Mechanism settings <br> - Initial coordinate generation \& wrap coordinate setting | 0: Prioritize ABZO setting | Uses the setting of the ABZO sensor. |
|  |  | 1: Manual setting | Uses the user parameter to generate coordinates. |

## 6-3 Monitor

This section explains contents that can be checked with the status monitor of the MEXEO2 software during simulation.
The following describes the displayed items that are different from those at the normal time.

| Item | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| - Feedback position 32-bit counter <br> - Feedback position <br> - Feedback speed | Indicates the coordinate information detected by the ABZO sensor. <br> The coordinate information follows the command regardless of whether a <br> motor is connected or not. |
| - Cumulative load | Indicates the value calculated from the driver command information and the <br> motor detection information. <br> - Torque |
| The value is undefined regardless of whether a motor is connected or not. |  |
| - Position deviation |  |
| - Motor load factor |  |$\quad$| Indicates the temperature information detected by the ABZO sensor. |
| :--- |
| The value is undefined when a motor is not connected. |

## 6-4 Operation

This section explains the operation of the driver simulation mode.
■ Cyclic synchronous position mode, Profile position mode, Cyclic synchronous speed mode, Profile velocity mode
Data input from the MainDevcice via EtherCAT is used. (Details of drive profile $\Rightarrow$ p.85)
■ Homing mode (Return-to-home)
When the Homing mode is started via EtherCAT, the simulation of return-to-home operation is started. However, since a motor does not operate in the driver simulation mode, an external sensor cannot be detected. Therefore, to simulate return-to-home operation, it is necessary to turn the sensor input ON intentionally.
memo The home of the ABZO sensor cannot be rewritten even if operation is completed.

## 6-5 I/O signals

This section explains the I/O signals whose specifications and operations are different in the driver simulation mode than in the normal time.
memo The following are the differences between simulation and normal time. Therefore, the ON-OFF status of I/O signals may differ from the normal time.

- Parameters related to I/O signals are disabled even if they are set.
- The motor is in a non-excitation state and the electromagnetic brake is in a state of holding the motor shaft regardless of the status of the I/O signals.
Example: When the FREE input is turned ON, the output signals indicate a non-excitation state for the motor (the SON-MON output is OFF) and a release state for the electromagnetic brake (the MBC output is OFF), but the motor remains in a non-excitation state and the electromagnetic brake remains in a state of holding the motor shaft.


## Output signals

| Signal name | Driver simulation mode | Normal time |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| ABSPEN | Always ON | Output when coordinates are set. |
| PRST-STLD | Always OFF | Output when the mechanical home is set. |
| ORGN-STLD | Always OFF | Output when the mechanical home based on the product is set at the <br> time of factory shipment. |

## Alarms

In the driver simulation mode, an alarm of Sensor error at power-on is not generated.

## 7 Using general signals

The R0 to R15 inputs are general-purpose signals. Using the R0 to R15 inputs, I/O signals of the external device can be controlled by the host controller via the driver. Direct I/O of the driver can be used as an I/O module.

## - Example of use for general signals

- When signals are output from the host controller to the external device

Assign the RO input to R-INO and the RO_R output to DOUTO.
DOUTO is turned ON when R-INO is set to 1 by the host controller, and DOUTO is turned OFF when R-INO is set to 0 .

- When outputs of the external device are input to the host controller

Assign the R1 input to DIN1 and the R1_R output to R-OUT1.
R-OUT1 is set to 1 when DIN1 is turned ON by the external device, and R-OUT1 is set to 0 when DIN1 is turned OFF. ON-OFF of DIN1 can be set using the "DIN1 inverting mode" parameter.

- Related parameters

| MEXE02 <br> code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| p6 | DIN0 input function | Selects an input signal to be assigned to DIN. | Input signals list$\Rightarrow \text { p. } 129$ | 30: HOMES |
|  | DIN1 input function |  |  | 1: FREE |
|  | DIN2 input function |  |  | 12: ETO-CLR |
|  | DIN3 input function |  |  | 104: EXT1 |
|  | DIN4 input function |  |  | 28: FW-LS |
|  | DIN5 input function |  |  | 29: RV-LS |
|  | DIN0 inverting mode | Changes the ON-OFF setting of DIN. | 0 : Non invert <br> 1: Invert | 0 |
|  | DIN1 inverting mode |  |  | 0 |
|  | DIN2 inverting mode |  |  | 0 |
|  | DIN3 inverting mode |  |  | 0 |
|  | DIN4 inverting mode |  |  | 0 |
|  | DIN5 inverting mode |  |  | 0 |
| p7 | DOUT0 (Normal) output function | Selects an output signal to be assigned to DOUT. | Output signals list $\Rightarrow$ p. 130 | 144: HOME-END |
|  | DOUT1 (Normal) output function |  |  | 137: ETO-MON |
|  | DOUT2 (Normal) output function |  |  | 0 : No function |
|  | DOUT3 (Normal) output function |  |  | 142: SON-MON |
|  | DOUT4 (Normal) output function |  |  | 134: MOVE |
|  | DOUT5 (Normal) output function |  |  | 130: ALM-B |
|  | DOUT0 inverting mode | Changes the ON-OFF setting of DOUT. | 0 : Non invert 1: Invert | 0 |
|  | DOUT1 inverting mode |  |  | 0 |
|  | DOUT2 inverting mode |  |  | 0 |
|  | DOUT3 inverting mode |  |  | 0 |
|  | DOUT4 inverting mode |  |  | 0 |
|  | DOUT5 inverting mode |  |  | 0 |


| MEXE02 <br> code | Name | Description | Setting range | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| p8 | R-INO input function | Selects an input signal to be assigned to R-IN. | Input signals list$\Rightarrow \mathrm{p} .129$ | 0: No function |
|  | R-IN1 input function |  |  | 0 : No function |
|  | R-IN2 input function |  |  | 0 : No function |
|  | R-IN3 input function |  |  | 0: No function |
|  | R-IN4 input function |  |  | 0 : No function |
|  | R-IN5 input function |  |  | 0 : No function |
|  | R-IN6 input function |  |  | 0 : No function |
|  | R-IN7 input function |  |  | 0 : No function |
|  | R-IN8 input function |  |  | 0 : No function |
|  | R-IN9 input function |  |  | 0: No function |
|  | R-IN10 input function |  |  | 0 : No function |
|  | R-IN11 input function |  |  | 0: No function |
|  | R-IN12 input function |  |  | 0 : No function |
|  | R-IN13 input function |  |  | 0 : No function |
|  | R-IN14 input function |  |  | 0: No function |
|  | R-IN15 input function |  |  | 0 : No function |
|  | R-OUT0 output function | Selects an output signal to be assigned to R-OUT. | Output signals list $\Rightarrow$ p. 130 | 28: FW-LS_R |
|  | R-OUT1 output function |  |  | 29: RV-LS_R |
|  | R-OUT2 output function |  |  | 155: ZSG |
|  | R-OUT3 output function |  |  | 0 : No function |
|  | R-OUT4 output function |  |  | 144: HOME-END |
|  | R-OUT5 output function |  |  | 204: DCMD-RDY |
|  | R-OUT6 output function |  |  | 135: INFO |
|  | R-OUT7 output function |  |  | 129: ALM-A |
|  | R-OUT8 output function |  |  | 136: SYS-BSY |
|  | R-OUT9 output function |  |  | 160: AREAO |
|  | R-OUT10 output function |  |  | 161: AREA1 |
|  | R-OUT11 output function |  |  | 162: AREA2 |
|  | R-OUT12 output function |  |  | 0: No function |
|  | R-OUT13 output function |  |  | 134: MOVE |
|  | R-OUT14 output function |  |  | 138: IN-POS |
|  | R-OUT15 output function |  |  | 140: TLC |

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ORIENTAL MOTOR U.S.A. CORP.
Technical Support Tel:800-468-3982
8:30am EST to 5:00pm PST (M-F)
ORIENTAL MOTOR (EUROPA) GmbH
Schiessstraße 44, 40549 Düsseldorf, Germany Technical Support Tel:00 800/22 556622

ORIENTAL MOTOR (UK) LTD.
Unit 5 Faraday Office Park, Rankine Road, Basingstoke, Hampshire RG24 8QB UK Tel:+44-1256347090

ORIENTAL MOTOR (FRANCE) SARL
Tel:+33-1 47869750
ORIENTAL MOTOR ITALIA s.r.I.
Tel:+39-02-93906347

ORIENTAL MOTOR ASIA PACIFIC PTE. LTD
Singapore
Tel:1800-842-0280
ORIENTAL MOTOR (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD.
Tel:1800-806-161
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SHANGHAI ORIENTAL MOTOR CO., LTD.
Tel:400-820-6516

INA ORIENTAL MOTOR CO., LTD.

## Korea

Tel:080-777-2042
ORIENTAL MOTOR CO., LTD.
4-8-1 Higashiueno, Taito-ku, Tokyo 110-8536 Japan
Tel:+81-3-6744-0361
www.orientalmotor.co.jp/ja


[^0]:    * It is the movement when the excitation command is input from the EhterCAT MainDevice at the time the ETO-CLR input is turned ON.

[^1]:    * It is the movement when the excitation command is input from the EhterCAT MainDevice at the time the ALM-RST input is turned ON.

[^2]:    *1 Purchase is required separately.
    *2 Use the cable for encoder when the length of the encoder cable of the motor is not sufficient.

[^3]:    * "Voltage enabled" changes to 1 while the main power is supplied.

[^4]:    * After pulling out of the limit sensor, the motor rotates according to the value set in the (HOME) Backward steps in 2 sensor return-to-home (4169h) and stops.

[^5]:    * After pulling out of the HOME sensor, the motor rotates according to the value set in the (HOME) Operating amount in uni-directional return-to-home (416Ah) and stops.

[^6]:    *1 Purchase is required separately.
    *2 Use the cable for encoder when the length of the encoder cable of motor is not enough.

