Oriental motor



HM-60051-2

OPERATING MANUAL

Tuning-free AC servo motor unit

NX Series Driver



Introduction

■ Before use

Only qualified personnel should work with the product. Use the product correctly after thoroughly reading the section "Safety precautions".

The product described in this manual has been designed and manufactured for use in general industrial machinery, and must not be used for any other purpose. Oriental Motor Co., Ltd. is not responsible for any damage caused through failure to observe this warning.

■ Structure of the manual

The **NX** series comes with the manuals specified below.

• NX Series Motor OPERATING MANUAL

This manual explains the motor functions and how to install the motor, among others.

- **NX** Series Driver <u>OPERATING MANUAL</u> (this document) This manual explains the driver functions and how to install the driver, among others.
- NX Series <u>USER MANUAL</u> (CD-ROM)

This manual explains the motor and driver functions as well as how to install/connect and troubleshooting, among others.

■ Standards and CE Marking

This product is recognized by UL and certified by CSA. A certification by TÜV Rheinland has been obtained to confirm compliance with the EN standards.

Applicable Standards

Applicable Standards	Certification Body Standards File N			
UL 508C* CSA C22.2 No.14*	UL	E171462		
EN 50178	Conforming to the respective standards			
EN 61800-5-1*	TÜV R 50124205			
	•			

- * Excluding NXD75-S.
- For UL standard (UL 508C), the product is recognized for the condition of Maximum Surrounding Air Temperature 50 °C (122 °F)
- Connect a Class 2 power supply (UL-certified) to the 24 VDC power supply.
- The short-circuit testing has been conducted by UL with the effective current value of 5000 A at 240 V.

• Installation conditions (EN Standard)

Driver is to be used as a component within other equipment. Overvoltage category: II

Pollution degree: 2

Protection against electric shock: Class I

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.
- For Low Voltage Directive
- The product is a type with machinery incorporated, so it should be installed within an enclosure.
- This product cannot be used with cables normally used for IT equipment.
- Install the product within the enclosure in order to avoid contact with hands.
- Be sure to maintain a protective ground in case hands should make contact with the product.
- Be sure to connect the protective earth lead of the cable for motor to the protective earth terminal on the driver, and ground the driver's protective earth terminal.
- To protect against electric shock using an earth leakage breaker (RCD), connect a type B earth leakage breaker to the primary side of the driver.
- When using a circuit breaker (MCCB), use a unit conforming to the EN or IEC standard.
- Isolate the motor cable, power-supply cable and other drive cables from the signal cables (CN1, CN4 to CN7) by means of double insulation.

• EMC Directive

EMC of this product has been measured according to the configuration illustrated in "Example of installation and wiring" the <u>USER MANUAL</u>. The compliance of the final machinery with the EMC Directive will depend on such factors as the configuration, wiring, layout and risk involved in the control-system equipment and electrical parts. It therefore must be verified through EMC measures by the customer of the machinery.

Applicable standards

EMI

Emission Tests	EN 61000-6-4, EN 61800-3 C3
Radiated Emission Test	EN 55011 group 1 class A
Conducted Emission Test	EN 55011 group 1 class A
Harmonics Current Test	EN 61000-3-2
Voltage Fluctuations Test	EN 61000-3-3

EMS

Immunity Tests	EN 61000-6-2
-	EN 61800-3 C3
Radiation Field Immunity Test	IEC 61000-4-3
Electrostatic Discharge Immunity Test	IEC 61000-4-2
Fast Transient / Burst Immunity Test	IEC 61000-4-4
Conductive Noise Immunity Test	IEC 61000-4-6
Surge Immunity Test	IEC 61000-4-5
Voltage Dip Immunity Test	IEC 61000-4-11
Voltage Interruption Immunity Test	IEC 61000-4-11

■ WARNING FOR UL MARKING ON DRIVER

Solid state motor overload protection is provided in each model.

■ Hazardous substances

RoHS (Directive 2002/95/EC 27Jan.2003) compliant

■ Checking the product

Verify that the items listed below are included. Report any missing or damaged items to the branch or sales office from which you purchased the product.

•	Driver	l unit
•	CN1 connector (6 pins)	l pc.
•	CN2 connector (3 pins)	l pc.
•	CN3 connector (7 pins)	l pc.
•	CN7 connector (36 pins)	l pc.
•	Connector wiring lever (for CN2, CN3)	l pc.
•	Driver OPERATING MANUAL (this document)	copy
•	Driver <u>USER MANUAL</u> (CD-ROM)	l pc.

■ Combinations of motors and drivers

 \square indicates the cable length. O indicates the gear ratio.

• Standard type

Unit model	Motor model	Driver model
NX45AA-□	NXM45A	NXD20-A
NX45AC-□	NAM43A	NXD20-C
NX410AA-□	NXM410A	NXD20-A
NX410AC-□	NAM4TUA	NXD20-C
NX620AA-□	NXM620A	NXD20-A
NX620AC-□	NAMOZUA	NXD20-C
NX640AS-□	NXM640A	NXD75-S
NX975AS-□	NXM975A	פיטעאו

• Standard type with electromagnetic brake

Unit model	Motor model	Driver model	
NX45MA-□	NXM45M	NXD20-A	
NX45MC-□	14///45///	NXD20-C	
NX410MA-□	NXM410M	NXD20-A	
NX410MC-□	NAM4TUM	NXD20-C	
NX620MA-□	NXM620M	NXD20-A	
NX620MC-□	INAMOZUMI	NXD20-C	
NX640MS-□	NXM640M	NXD75-S	
NX975MS-□	NXM975M	ואטויס-ט	

• PS geared type

Unit model	Motor model	Driver model
NX65AA-PS○-□	NXM65A-PSO	NXD20-A
NX65AC-PS○-□	INVINODA-120	NXD20-C
NX610AA-PS○-□	NXM610A-PSO	NXD20-A
NX610AC-PS○-□	INAMOTUA-F3O	NXD20-C
NX920AA-PS○-□	NXM920A-PSO	NXD20-A
NX920AC-PS○-□	14A/417 ZUA-F3O	NXD20-C
NX940AS-PS○-□	NXM940A-PSO	NXD75-S

• PS geared type with electromagnetic brake

Unit model	Motor model	Driver model
NX65MA-PS○-□	NXM65M-PSO	NXD20-A
NX65MC-PS○-□	14X/MO3/M-13O	NXD20-C
NX610MA-PS○-□	NXM610M-PSO	NXD20-A
NX610MC-PS○-□	INAMOTOM-F3O	NXD20-C
NX920MA-PS○-□	NXM920M-PSO	NXD20-A
NX920MC-PS○-□	14X/4920/4-F3O	NXD20-C
NX940MS-PS○-□	NXM940M-PSO	NXD75-S

• PJ geared type

Unit model	Motor model	Driver model	
NX810AA-JO-□	NXM810A-JO	NXD20-A	
NX810AC-JO-□	INVINO LOW-10	NXD20-C	
NX820AA-J○-□	NXM820A-JO	NXD20-A	
NX820AC-J○-□	INAMOZUA-JO	NXD20-C	
NX1040AS-J○-□	NXM1040A-JO	NXD75-S	
NX1075AS-JO-□	NXM1075A-JO		

• PJ geared type with electromagnetic brake

Unit model	Motor model	Driver model	
NX810MA-JO-□	OL-M018MXM	NXD20-A	
NX810MC-J○-□	14V/4910/4-10	NXD20-C	
NX820MA-JO-□	NXM820M-JO	NXD20-A	
NX820MC-J○-□	14V/4950/AI-20	NXD20-C	
NX1040MS-J○-□	NXM1040M-JO	NXD75-S	
NX1075MS-J○-□	NXM1075M-JO	NAD/ 3-3	

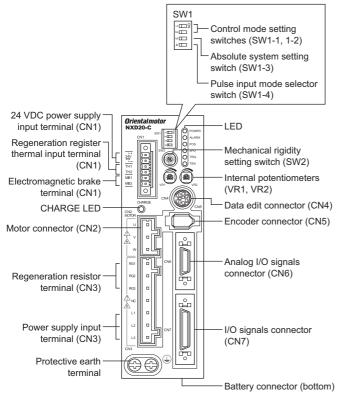
■ I/O ratings

- ■ indicates A (single shaft) or M (with electromagnetic brake).
- \square indicates the cable length.
- O indicates the gear ratio.
- The model names of motors (UL recognized) apply to the condition before a gearhead is assembled.

Linit model	Motor model	Motor model	Driver		Input			Output			
Unit model	Motor model	(UL recognized)	model	Voltage	Frequency	Current	Voltage	Frequency	Current	Output	
NX45 ■ A-□			NXD20-A	Single-phase 100-115 V		1.9 A	· Three-phase 0-119 V				
NX45■C-□	NXM45■	-	NXD20-C	Single-phase/ Three-phase 200-230 V		1.2 A/ 0.7 A			0.91 A	50 W	
NX410 ■ A-□			NXD20-A	Single-phase 100-115 V		2.9 A	· Three-phase 0-144 V				
NX410■C-□	NXM410■	1	NXD20-C	Single-phase/ Three-phase 200-230 V		1.8 A/ 1.0 A			1.12 A	100 W	
NX65■A-PS○-□			NXD20-A	Single-phase 100-115 V		1.9 A		0-150 Hz			
NX65■C-PSO-□	NXM65■-PSO	-	NXD20-C	Single-phase/ Three-phase 200-230 V		1.2 A/ 0.7 A	Three-phase 0-119 V		0.91 A	50 W	
NX610■A-PSO-□			NXD20-A	Single-phase 100-115 V		2.9 A	Three phace				
NX610■C-PSO-□	NXM610■-PSO	-	NXD20-C	Single-phase/ Three-phase 200-230 V		1.8 A/ 1.0 A	Three-phase 0-144 V		1.12 A 10	100 W	
NX620 ■ A-□			NXD20-A	Single-phase 100-115 V		4.6 A	- .		1.8 A	200 W	
NX620■C-□	NXM620■	NXM620■	NXD20-C	Single-phase/ Three-phase 200-230 V		2.8 A/ 1.6 A	Three-phase 0-152 V				
NX640■S-□	NXM640 ■	-	NXD75-S	Three-phase 200-230 V	50/60 Hz	2.8 A	Three-phase 0-162 V		3.2 A	400 W	
NX810 ■ A-JO-□			NXD20-A	Single-phase 100-115 V		2.8 A	Three-phase 0-141 V	0-300 Hz			
NX810■C-J○-□	NXM810■-JO	NXM610■-J	NXD20-C	Single-phase/ Three-phase 200-230 V		1.8 A/ 1.0 A			1.1 A	100 W	
NX820■A-J ○- □			NXD20-A	Single-phase 100-115 V		4.6 A	Three-phase 0-152 V		1.8 A	200 W	
NX820■C-J○-□	NXM820■-JO	NXM620 ■ -J	NXD20-C	Single-phase/ Three-phase 200-230 V		2.8 A/ 1.6 A					
NX920■A-PSO-□			NXD20-A	Single-phase 100-115 V	4.6 A Three-pha 2.8 A/ 1.6 A	4.6 A					
NX920■C-PSO-□	NXM920■-PSO	NXM620■	NXD20-C	Single-phase/ Three-phase 200-230 V		0-152 V	;	1.8 A	200 W		
NX940■S-PSO-□	NXM940■-PSO	(M940■-PSO -		2.8 A	Three-phase 0-162 V		3.2 A	400 W			
NX975 ■ S-□	NXM975■ NXM1040■-JO	-		Three-phase	.	4.7 A	Three-phase 0-160 V Three-phase 0-127 V		5.9 A	750 W	
NX1040■S-JO-□		-	NXD75-S	200-230 V		2.9 A			5.1 A	400 W	
NX1075≣S-JO-□	NXM1075 ■ -JO	-					4.7 A	Three-phase 0-160 V		5.9 A	750 W

■ Names and functions of parts

Example: NXD20-C



Name	Description
Control mode setting switches (SW1-1, 1-2)	These switches are used to set the control mode of the driver (position control, speed control, torque control or tension control).
Absolute system setting switch (SW1-3)	This switch is effective in the position control mode. Set the switch when the absolute function of the driver is used by connecting the optional battery BAT01A (sold separately). ON: Enable the absolute function. OFF: Disable the absolute function. The factory setting is "OFF."
Pulse input mode selector switch (SW1-4)	In the position control mode, this switch toggles the driver between the 1-pulse input mode and 2-pulse input mode according to the pulse output mode of the controller. ON: 1-pulse input mode, negative logic. OFF: 2-pulse input mode, negative logic.
LED	These LED indicate the status of the driver. POWER (green):This LED is lit while the main power or 24 VDC is input. ALARM (red):This LED will blink when an alarm generates (a protective function is triggered). You can check the generated alarm (triggered protective function) by counting the number of times the LED blinks. POS (green):This LED is lit in the position control mode. SPD (green):This LED is lit in the speed control mode. TRQ (green):This LED is lit in the torque control mode. TEN (green):This LED is lit in the tension control mode.

Name	Description
	Position control mode or speed control mode The switch sets the gain adjustment level according to the mechanical significant. The feature positing in "6"."
Mechanical rigidity setting switch (SW2)	rigidity. The factory setting is "6." Torque control mode Not used. Tension control mode
	The switch sets the minimum speed in the simple mode. The factory setting is "6." The switch is not used in high function mode I or high function mode II.
	Position control mode VR1: This switch sets the damping control frequency. VR2: Not used. Speed control mode
Internal potentiometers	VR1: This switch sets the speed command value. VR2: This switch sets the acceleration/deceleration time.
(VR1, VR2)	Torque control mode VR1: This switch sets the torque command value. VR2: This switch sets the speed limit.
	Tension control mode VR1: This switch sets the tension command value.
Data edit connector (CN4)	VR2: This switch sets the speed limit. Connect a PC in which the data setting software MEXE02 has been installed, or the data setter OPX-2A .
Encoder connector (CN5)	Connect the motor encoder via a cable for encoder.
Analog I/O signals connector (CN6)	Connect the analog I/O signals.
I/O signals connector (CN7)	Connect the I/O signals of the controller.
24 VDC power supply input terminal (CN1) [24V]	Connect 24 VDC. Once a 24 VDC power supply is connected, you can check the contents of alarms that have generated even when the main power is cut off. If a motor with an electromagnetic brake is used, be sure to connect a 24 VDC power supply for the electromagnetic brake power.
Regeneration resistor thermal input terminal (CN1) [TH1, TH2]	Connect the optional regeneration unit (sold separately). If no regeneration unit is connected, plug in the CN1 connector to short the TH1 and TH2 terminals.
Electromagnetic brake terminal (CN1) [MB1, MB2]	Connect the lead wires from the cable for electromagnetic brake (24 VDC). MB1: Electromagnetic brake – (black) MB2: Electromagnetic brake + (white)
CHARGE LED (red)	This LED is lit while the main power is input. After the main power has been turned off, the LED will turn off once the residual voltage in the driver drops to a safe level.
	Connect the cable for motor or cable for flexible motor to connect the motor. Phase U: Red

Name	Description
Regeneration resistor terminal (CN3) [RG1, RG3]	When using the internal regeneration resistor, short the RG2 and RG3 terminals using a jumper wire supplied with the CN3 connector. If the optional regeneration unit (sold separately) is used, remove the jumper wire which has shorted the RG2 and RG3 terminals, and connect the lead wires to the RG1 and RG3 terminals.
Single-phase 100-115 VAC L, N: Connect single-phase 100-115 Single-phase 200-230 VAC L1, L2: Connect single-phase 200-230 L3: Not used. Three-phase 200-230 VAC L1, L2, L3: Connect a three-phase 200-23 NC: Not used.	
Protective earth terminal	Ground this terminal using a grounding wire of AWG16 (1.25 mm²) or larger.
Battery connector	Connect the optional battery BAT01A (sold separately) when using the absolute function of the driver in the position control mode.

Safety precautions

<u>___</u>Warning

Handling the product without observing the instructions that accompany a "Warning" symbol may result in serious injury or death.

General

- Do not use the product in explosive or corrosive environments, in the presence of flammable gases, locations subjected to splashing water, or near combustibles. Doing so may result in fire, electric shock or injury.
- Assign qualified personnel the task of installing, wiring, operating/controlling, inspecting and troubleshooting the product.
 Failure to do so may result in fire, electric shock or injury.
- Do not transport, install the product, perform connections or inspections when the power is on. Always turn the power off before carrying out these operations. Failure to do so may result in electric shock.
- The terminals on the driver's front panel marked with \triangle symbol indicate the presence of high voltage. Do not touch these terminals while the power is on to avoid the risk of fire or electric shock.
- When the driver generates an alarm (= any of the driver's
 protective functions is triggered), the motor will stop and lose its
 holding torque. Accordingly, provide measures to hold the moving
 part in place in the event of an alarm. Failure to do so may result
 in injury or equipment damage.
- When the driver's protection function is triggered, first remove the
 cause and then clear the protection function. Continuing the
 operation without removing the cause of the problem may cause
 malfunction of the motor and driver, leading to injury or damage
 to equipment.

Installation

- The driver is a Class I equipment. When installing the driver, do
 not touch the driver or ground the driver first. Failure to do so may
 cause electric shock.
- Install the driver in an enclosure in order to prevent electric shock or injury.

Connection

- Keep the driver's input-power voltage within the specified range to avoid fire and electric shock.
- Connect the cables securely according to the wiring diagram in order to prevent fire and electric shock.
- Do not forcibly bend, pull or pinch the cable. Doing so may fire and electric shock.

Operation

- Turn off the driver power in the event of a power failure, or the motor may suddenly start when the power is restored and may cause injury or damage to equipment.
- Do not turn the FREE input to ON while the motor is operating.
 The motor will stop and lose its holding ability, which may result in injury or damage to equipment.

Maintenance and inspection

 Do not touch the connection terminals on the driver while the power is supplied or for at least 10 minutes after turning off the power. Before making wiring connections or carrying out checks, also wait for the CHARGE LED to turn off and check the voltage with a tester, etc. Failure to do so may result in electric shock.

Repair, disassembly and modification

 Do not disassemble or modify the driver. This may cause electric shock or injury. Refer all such internal inspections and repairs to the branch or sales office from which you purchased the product.

↑ Caution

Handling the product without observing the instructions that accompany a "Caution" symbol may result in injury or property damage.

General

- Do not use the driver beyond its specifications, or electric shock, injury or damage to equipment may result.
- Keep your fingers and objects out of the openings in the driver, or fire, electric shock or injury may result.
- Do not touch the driver during operation or immediately after stopping. The surface is hot and may cause a skin burn(s).

Installation

• To prevent the risk of damage to equipment, leave nothing around the driver that would obstruct ventilation.

Connection

• The driver's data edit connector (CN4) and analog I/O signals connector (CN6) are not 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 these equipment to short, damaging both.

Operation

 Provide an emergency-stop device or emergency-stop circuit external to the equipment so that the entire equipment will operate safely in the event of a system failure or malfunction. Failure to do so may result in injury.

- Before supplying power to the driver, turn all input signals to the driver to OFF. Otherwise, the motor may start suddenly and cause injury or damage to equipment.
- When moving the motor output shaft by hand while the motor is at standstill, confirm first that the FREE input of the driver is turned ON. If the FREE input is not ON, an attempt to move the motor output shaft by hand may result in injury.
- Use a 24 VDC power supply that has been given reinforced insulation between the primary side and secondary side. Failure to do so may cause electric shock.
- Immediately when trouble has occurred, stop running and turn off the driver power. Failure to do so may result in fire, electric shock or injury.
- To prevent electric shock, use only an insulated screwdriver to adjust the driver's switches.

Maintenance and inspection

• To prevent the risk of electric shock, do not touch the terminals while measuring the insulation resistance or conducting a voltage-resistance test.

Disposal

 To dispose of the driver, disassemble it into parts and components as much as possible and dispose of individual parts/components as industrial waste.

Precautions for use

Use the supplied cable to connect the motor and driver.

Always use the supplied cable to connect the motor and driver.

Always use the supplied cable to connect the motor and driver. If a flexible cable or cable longer than 3 m (9.8 ft.) is to be used, an appropriate cable must be purchased separately. Refer to the <u>USER MANUAL</u>.

 Conduct the insulation resistance measurement or withstand voltage test separately on the motor and the driver.

Conducting the insulation resistance measurement or withstand voltage test with the motor and driver connected may result in injury or damage to equipment.

· 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 providing a leakage current breaker, use the following products, for instance, which have high-frequency signal protection: Mitsubishi Electric Corporation: NV series

Fuji Electric FA Components & Systems Co., Ltd.: EG and SG series

Preventing electrical noise

See the <u>USER MANUAL</u> for measures with regard to noise.

· Saving data to the NV memory

Do not turn off the main power supply or 24 VDC power supply while data is being written to the NV memory and 5 seconds after the completion of data write. Doing so may abort the data write and cause an EEPROM error alarm to generate.

The NV memory can be rewritten approx. 100,000 times.

· Motor excitation at power ON

When the driver has been set to lock the servo after the motor stops in the position control mode or speed control mode: Turning on the power supply will not excite the motor. To excite the motor, you must turn the S-ON input ON.

You can set the motor to be excited automatically after the power has been turned on, by changing the applicable driver parameter using the data setter **OPX-2A** or the data setting software **MEXE02**.

 Use the optional regeneration unit (sold separately) if gravitational operation or other operation involving up/down movement, or sudden starting/stopping of a large inertial load, will be repeated frequently.

The factory setting is to use the internal regeneration resistor. Note, however, that the internal regeneration resistor does not support continuous regenerative operation, gravitational operation or other operations involving up/down movements, or frequent repeating of sudden starting/stopping of a large inertial load. If any of these operations must be performed, use the optional regeneration unit (sold separately).

Note on connecting a power supply whose positive terminal is grounded

The data edit connector (CN4) and analog I/O signals connector (CN6) are not 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 these equipment to short, damaging both. Use the data setter **OPX-2A** to set data, etc.

Installation

■ Location for installation

The driver is designed and manufactured for installation in equipment.

Install it in a well-ventilated location that provides easy access for inspection. The location must also satisfy the following conditions:

- Inside an enclosure that is installed indoors (provide vent holes)
- Operating ambient temperature 0 to +50 °C (+32 to +122 °F) (non-freezing)
- Operating ambient humidity 85% or less (non-condensing)
- Area that is free of explosive atmosphere or toxic gas (such as sulfuric gas) or liquid
- Area not exposed to direct sun
- Area free of excessive amount of dust, iron particles or the like
- Area not subject to splashing water (rain, water droplets), oil (oil droplets) or other liquids
- Area free of excessive salt
- Area not subject to continuous vibration or excessive shocks
- Area free of excessive electromagnetic noise (from welders, power machinery, etc.)
- Area free of radioactive materials, magnetic fields or vacuum
- Up to 1000 m (3300 ft.) above sea level

■ Installation direction

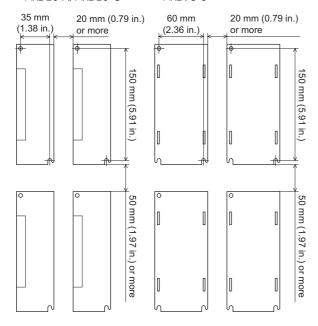
The driver is designed so that heat is dissipated via air convection and conduction through the enclosure. When two or more drivers are to be installed side by side, provide 20 mm (0.79 in.) and 50 mm (1.97 in.) clearances in the horizontal and vertical directions, respectively. When installing the driver in an enclosure, use two screws (three screws for NXD75-S) to secure the driver through the mounting holes.

Screws (M4) are not supplied. Please provide separately.

- Note Install the driver in an enclosure whose pollution degree is 2 or above or protection class is IP54 or better.
 - Do not install any equipment that generates a large amount of heat or noise near the driver.
 - Do not install the driver underneath the controller or other equipment vulnerable to heat.
 - Check ventilation if the ambient temperature of the driver exceeds 50 °C (122 °F).
 - Be sure to install (position) the driver vertically.

• NXD20-A, NXD20-C

• NXD75-S



Connection

■ Connection method for connectors

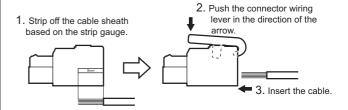
• Wiring the CN1 connector

1. Strip the insulation cover of 2. Insert each lead wire into the CN1 the lead wire by 7 mm (0.28 in.) connector and tighten the screw using a screwdriver 7 mm (0.28 in.) Connector screw size: Tightening torque: 0.22 to 0.25 N·m (31 to 35 oz-in)

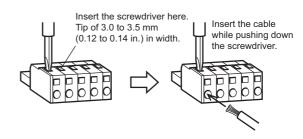
Lead wire

CN1 connector

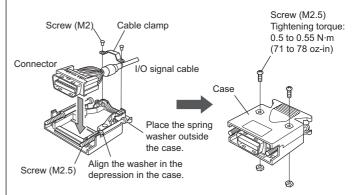
• Wiring the CN2/CN3 connectors



You can also use a flat-tip screwdriver.

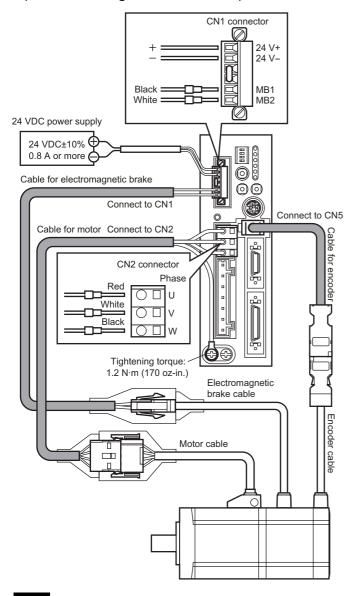


• Wiring the CN6/CN7 connectors



■ Connecting the motor

• Connection example (The electromagnetic brake motor)



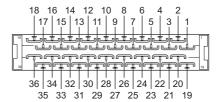
Note

- The lead wires of the cable for electromagnetic brake have polarities, so connect them in the correct polarity. If the lead wires are connected with their polarities reversed, the electromagnetic brake will not operate properly.
- Have the connector plugged in securely. Insecure connector connection may cause malfunction or damage to the motor or driver.
- When plugging/unplugging the connector of the motor cable, turn off the power and wait for the CHARGE LED to turn off. The residual voltage may cause electric shock.
- When installing the motor to a moving part, use an optional flexible cable offering excellent flexibility.

■ Connecting the I/O signals

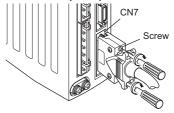
Solder the I/O signal cable (AWG28 to 26: 0.08 to 0.14 mm²) to the CN7 connector (36 pins). Use a shielded cable for I/O signals.

Connector pin assignment (viewed from soldering side)



Connecting the connector (CN7)

Tightening torque: 0.3 to 0.35 N⋅m (42 to 49 oz-in)



ote Be certain the I/O signals cable is as short as possible. The maximum input frequency will decrease as the cable length increases.

• Connector function table (Position control mode)

Pin No.	Signal name	Name	
1	_	-	
2	GND	Ground connection	
3	ASG+	A phase pulse line driver output	
4	ASG-	A-phase pulse line-driver output	
5	BSG+	B-phase pulse line-driver output	
6	BSG-	b-priase puise ime-unver output	
7	ZSG1+	Z-phase pulse line-driver output	
8	ZSG1-	Z-priase puise inte-utiver output	
9	ALM+	Alarm output	
10	ALM-	Alaim output	
11	WNG+/MOVE+*/ MBC+*	Warning output/ Motor moving output*/	
12	WNG-/MOVE-*/ MBC-*	Electromagnetic brake control signal output*	
13	END+		
14	END-	Positioning complete output	
15	READY+/AL0+*/ P-OUTR+	Operation ready complete output/	
16	READY-/AL0-*/ P-OUTR-	Alarm code output bit 0*/ Position data output ready output	
17	TLC+/AL1+*/ P-OUT0+	Torque limit output/	
18	TLC-/AL1-*/ P-OUT0-	Alarm code output bit 1*/ Position data output bit 0	
19	ZSG2+/NEAR+*/ AL2+*/P-OUT1+	Z-phase pulse open-collector output/ Near position output*/	
20	ZSG2-/NEAR-*/ AL2-*/P-OUT1-	Alarm code output bit 2*/ Position data output bit 1	
21	GND	Ground connection	
22	IN-COM	Input common	
23	S-ON	Servo on input	
24	CLR/ALM-RST/ P-CK	Deviation clear input/Alarm reset input/ Position data transmission clock input	
25	P-REQ	Position data request input	
26	TL	Torque limit enable input	
* The signal will become effective if the applicable setting has been changed			

The signal will become effective if the applicable setting has been changed using the data setter **OPX-2A** or the data setting software **MEXEO2**.

Pin No.	Signal name	Name	
27	M0	Data selection input	
28	M1	Data selection input	
29	P-PRESET	Position preset input	
30	FREE	Shaft free input	
31	CW+/PLS+	CW pulse input/	
32	CW-/PLS-	Pulse input	
33	CW+24 V/ PLS+24 V	CW pulse/ pulse input for 24 V	
34	CCW+24 V/ DIR+24 V	CCW pulse input/ direction input for 24 V	
35	CCW+/DIR+	CCW pulse input/	
36	CCW-/DIR-	Direction input	

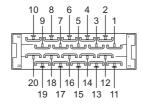
Note Functions of the connector vary depending on the control mode. Check the USER MANUAL for other control modes except position control mode.

■ Connecting the analog I/O signals

Use the connector (20 pins) included in the optional accessory set **AS-SV2** or **AS-SD1** (sold separately) as the analog I/O connector

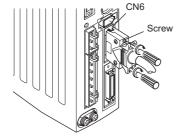
Solder the analog I/O cable (AWG28 to 26: 0.08 to 0.14 mm²) to the CN6 connector. Use a shielded cable for analog I/O signals.

Connector pin assignment (viewed from soldering side)



Connecting the connector (CN6)

Tightening torque: 0.3 to 0.35 N·m (42 to 49 oz-in)



• Connector function table

Pin No.	Signal name	Name	Description
1	V-REF	Analog speed (command/limit) input	Terminal used to input an analog speed (command/limit).
2	SG	Signal ground	Ground for analog I/Os.
3	P-VREF	Reference voltage output for analog speed (command/limit) input	A power supply output used to connect a variable resistor to the analog speed (command/limit) input.
4	P-TREF	Reference voltage output for analog torque (command/limit) input	Power supply output used to connect a variable resistor to the analog torque (command/limit) input.
5	T-REF	Analog torque (command / limit) input	Terminal used to input an analog torque (command/limit).
6	SG	Signal ground	Ground for analog I/Os.

Pin No.	Signal name	Name	Description
7	V-MON	Analog speed monitor output	Voltage corresponding to the monitored analog speed is output from here.
8	SG	Signal ground	Ground for analog I/Os.
9	T-MON	Analog torque monitor output	Voltage corresponding to the monitored analog torque is output from here.
10	SG	Signal ground	Ground for analog I/Os.
11 to 20	-	-	-

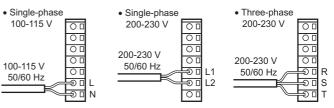
■ Connecting the power supply

Use the CN3 connector (7 pins) to connect the power supply cable (AWG16 to 14: 1.25 to 2.0 mm²) to the main power supply connector (CN3) on the driver.

- Note Do not wire the power supply cable of the driver in the same cable duct with other power line or motor cable. Doing so may cause malfunction due to noise.
 - Before plugging/unplugging the CN3 connector, turn off the power and wait for the CHARGE LED to turn off. Failure to do so may cause electric shock due to residual voltage.
 - The current capacity for the power supply as shown below is the value when operating the motor in the continuous duty region. When operating in the limited duty region, the current will flow maximum three times as much as the continuous region. Refer to the <u>USER</u> MANUAL for the continuous duty region and limited duty region.

The current capacity for the power supply

	Current capacity		
Unit model	Single-phase 100-115 V	Single-phase 200-230 V	Three-phase 200-230 V
NX45	1.9 A or more	1.2 A or more	0.7 A or more
NX410	2.9 A or more	1.8 A or more	1.0 A or more
NX65	1.9 A or more	1.2 A or more	0.7 A or more
NX610	2.9 A or more	1.8 A or more	1.0 A or more
NX620	4.6 A or more	2.8 A or more	1.6 A or more
NX640	-	-	2.8 A or more
NX810	2.8 A or more	1.8 A or more	1.0 A or more
NX820 NX920	4.6 A or more	2.8 A or more	1.6 A or more
NX940			2.8 A or more
NX975	_	_	4.7 A or more
NX1040			2.9 A or more
NX1075			4.7 A or more



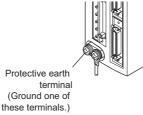
■ Grounding the driver

Be sure to ground the protective earth terminal (screw size: M4) of the driver.

Tightening torque:

1.2 N·m (170 oz-in)

You can ground either of the two protective earth terminals.



The terminal not grounded should be connected to the protective earth lead of the motor cable.

Use a grounding wire (AWG16 to 14: 1.25 to 2.0 mm²), and do not share the protective earth terminal with a welder or any other power equipment.

When grounding the protective earth terminal, use a round terminal and affix the grounding point near the driver.

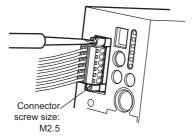
■ Connecting the 24 VDC power supply input, regeneration resistor and electromagnetic brake

Use the CN1 connector (6 pins) to connect the 24 VDC power supply input, regeneration resistor thermal input and electromagnetic brake. Connect the lead wire (AWG28 to 16: 0.08 to 1.25 mm²).

Display	Description
24V+	24 VDC power supply input (Be sure to connect this pin
24V-	when an electromagnetic brake is used.)
TH1	Regeneration resistor thermal input (If this pin is not
TH2	used, short it using a jumper wire.)
MB1	Electromagnetic brake – (Connect the black lead wire of the electromagnetic brake.)
MB2	Electromagnetic brake + (Connect the white lead wire of the electromagnetic brake.)

· Connecting method

Tightening torque: 0.4 N·m (56 oz-in)



Connecting the 24 VDC power supply input

Connect a power supply of $24\pm10\%$ VDC, 0.8 A or more. Once a 24 VDC power supply is connected, you can check the contents of alarms that have generated even when the main power is cut off. If a motor with electromagnetic brake is used, be sure to connect a 24 VDC power supply as the electromagnetic brake power.

The 24 VDC power supply will not be used to drive the motor. Connect a 24 VDC power supply as necessary.

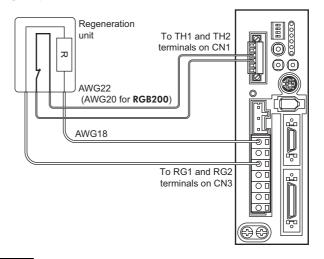
· Connecting the regeneration unit

· When the internal regeneration resistor is used

The driver has an internal regeneration resistor. The driver is shipped with the TH1 and TH2 terminals of CN1, and RG2 and RG3 terminals of CN3, shorted respectively to enable the internal regeneration resistor.

 When the optional regeneration unit (sold separately) is used

Use the optional regeneration unit (sold separately) if gravitational operation or other operation involving up/down movement, or sudden starting/stopping of a large inertia load, will be repeated frequently.



Note

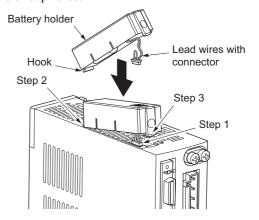
- When connecting the regeneration unit, be sure to remove the jumper wires from the CN1 connector and CN3 connector.
- If the current consumption of the regeneration unit exceeds the allowable level, the thermostat will be triggered and a regeneration unit overheat alarm will generate. If a regeneration unit overheat alarm generates, turn off the power and check the content of the error.

• Connecting the electromagnetic brake

Refer to "Connecting the motor".

■ Connecting the battery

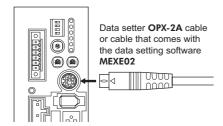
- Hold the driver with its bottom facing up and plug the connector attached at the end of the battery lead wires into the battery connector.
- 2. Hook the tabs on the battery connector onto the mating parts on the driver.
- 3. Push in the battery holder carefully by ensuring that the lead wires are not pinched.



- Note Installing or removing the battery must be performed by qualified personnel with expert knowledge of the handling of the driver and battery.
 - · Remove the battery if the driver is not turned on for an extended period exceeding the data retention period. Failure to do so may cause the battery fluid to leak or battery performance to drop.
 - When installing or removing the battery, cut off the main power supply and 24 VDC power supply of the
 - Once the battery is disconnected, the absolute motor position stored in the driver will be lost. After the battery has been installed, be sure to set the absolute motor position again.

■ Connecting the data setter

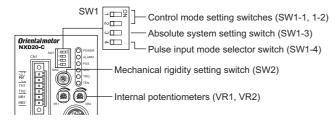
Connect the cable of the data setter **OPX-2A** or cable supplied with the data setting software **MEXEO2**, to CN4 on the driver.





The driver's data edit connector (CN4) and analog I/O signals connector (CN6) are not 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 these equipment to short, damaging both.

Setting

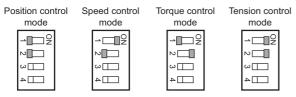


Note

The new setting of the absolute system setting switch (SW1-3) and the pulse input mode selector switch (SW1-4) will become effective after the power is cycled. If a 24 VDC power supply is used, also cycle the 24 VDC power supply.

■ Control mode setting switches (SW1-1, 1-2)

These switches are used to set the control mode of the driver (position control, speed control, torque control or tension control).



■ Absolute system (SW1-3)

Install the optional battery **BATO1A** (sold separately). When the battery is connected, the current position will be retained even in the event of power outage or after the driver power is cut off.

ON: Enable the absolute function

OFF: Disable the absolute function (factory setting)



■ The pulse input mode (SW1-4)

ON: 1-pulse input mode, negative logic OFF: 2-pulse input mode, negative logic



Each mode can only be set with a negative logic using the pulse input mode selector switch. To select a positive logic, set the applicable parameter using the OPX-2A or MEXEO2.

■ Mechanical rigidity setting switch (SW2)

What is set with this switch varies depending on the control mode.

Control mode	Description	
Position control mode	The switch sets the gain adjustment level	
Speed control mode	according to the mechanical rigidity.	
Torque control mode	Not used.	
Tension control mode	The switch sets the minimum speed in the simple mode. The switch is not used in high function mode ${\tt I}$ or high function mode ${\tt I}$.	

■ Internal potentiometers (VR1, VR2)

What is set with this switch varies depending on the control mode.

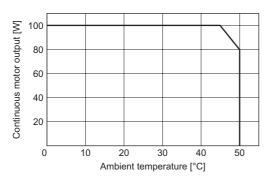
Control mode	Internal potentiometers	Description
Position control mode	VR1	This switch sets the damping control frequency.
mode	VR2	Not used.
Speed control	VR1	This switch sets the speed command value.
mode	VR2	This switch sets the acceleration/deceleration time.
Torque control	VR1	This switch sets the torque command value.
mode	VR2	This switch sets the speed limit.
Tension control mode	VR1	This switch sets the tension command value.
	VR2	This switch sets the speed limit.

Driver specifications

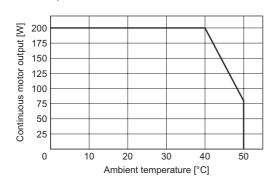
	Degree of protection	IP20
	Ambient	0 to +50 °C (+32 to +122 °F)
0	temperature	(non-freezing)
Operation environment	Humidity	85% or less (non-condensing)
environment	Altitude	Up to 1000 m (3300 ft.) above sea level
	Surrounding atmosphere	No corrosive gas, dust, water or oil
	Ambient	-20 to +60 °C (-4 to +140 °F)
	temperature	(non-freezing)
Storago	Humidity	85% or less (non-condensing)
Storage environment	Altitude	Up to 3000 m (10,000 ft.) above sea level
	Surrounding atmosphere	No corrosive gas, dust, water or oil
	Ambient	-20 to +60 °C (-4 to +140 °F)
Shipping environment	temperature	(non-freezing)
	Humidity	85% or less (non-condensing)
	Altitude	Up to 3000 m (10,000 ft.) above sea level
	Surrounding atmosphere	No corrosive gas, dust, water or oil

Note If the ambient temperature of the driver exceeds 40 °C (104 °F) while the driver is in use, keep the continuous output of the motor to or below the derating curve shown below. For your information, there is no need for derating for the models whose rated output is 50 W or

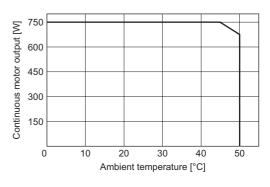
> • Derating curve for continuous motor output Rated output: 100 W



• Derating curve for continuous motor output Rated output: 200 W



• Derating curve for continuous motor output Rated output: 750 W



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ORIENTAL MOTOR U.S.A. CORP. Technical Support Tel:(800)468-3982 8:30 A.M. to 5:00 P.M., P.S.T. (M-F) 7:30 A.M. to 5:00 P.M., C.S.T. (M-F) E-mail: techsupport@orientalmotor.com www.orientalmotor.com

ORIENTAL MOTOR (EUROPA) GmbH

Tel:0211-52067-00 Fax:0211-52067-099 Headquarters and Düsseldorf Office Munich Office Tel:089-3181225-00 Fax:089-3181225-25 Tel:040-76910443 Fax:040-76910445 Hamburg Office ORIENTAL MOTOR (FRANCE) SARL

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SHANGHAI ORIENTAL MOTOR CO.,LTD. Tel:400-820-6516 Fax:021-6278-0269 SINGAPORE ORIENTAL MOTOR PTE LTD TAIWAN ORIENTAL MOTOR CO.,LTD. Fax:(02)8228-0708 Fax:+65-6745-9405 Tel:(02)8228-0707

Tel:01 47 86 97 50

ORIENTAL MOTOR (MALAYSIA) SDN. BHD. Tel:(03)22875778 Fax:(03)22875528 ORIENTAL MOTOR (THAILAND) CO.,LTD.

Tel:+66-2-251-1871 Fax:+66-2-251-1872

INA ORIENTAL MOTOR CO.,LTD. Tel:080-777-2042 Fax:02-2026-5495

Tel:+65-6745-7344

ORIENTAL MOTOR CO.,LTD. Headquarters Tokyo, Japan Tel:03-6744-0361

Fax:03-5826-2576

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