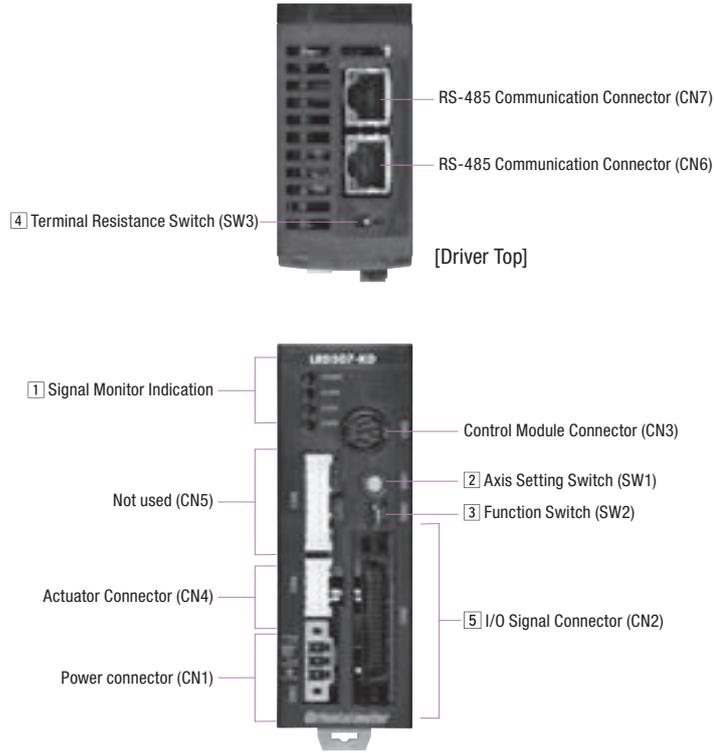


# Connection and Operation ( Built-in controller type)

## Names and Functions of Driver Parts



### 1 Signal Monitor Display

#### ◇ LED Indicator

Indication	Color	Function	Lighting Condition
POWER	Green	Power supply indication	When the power supply is input
ALARM	Red	Alarm Indication	When a protective function is activated (blinking)
C-DAT	Green	Communication Indication	When data is being received or sent
C-ERR	Red	Communication Error Indication	When a communication error has occurred

#### ◇ Alarm Contents

Blink Count	Function	Operating Condition
2	Overheat Protection	When the temperature in the driver reaches approximately 85°C
3	Overvoltage Protection	When the internal voltage of the driver exceeds the permissible value
7	±LS Simultaneous Input	When both +LS and -LS are detected
	±LS Reverse Connection	When the LS opposite from the home direction is detected during return-to-home operation
	Return-to-Home Operation Abnormality	When the return-to-home sequence does not end normally
	HOMES Not Detected	When HOMES is not detected from +LS to -LS during a return-to-home operation in 3-sensor mode
	TIM, SLIT Signal Abnormality	When the TIM input or SLIT input is not detected during return-to-home operation
	Hardware Overtravel	When +LS or -LS is detected
	Software Overtravel	When the software limit is reached
	Return-to-Home Operation Offset Abnormality	When +LS or -LS is detected in offset movement in a return-to-home operation
	Operating Data Error	When an operating data error has occurred
	RS-485 Communication Error	When the set number of RS-485 communication consecutive errors is reached
9	RS-485 Communication Timeout	When an RS-485 communication timeout is detected
	Network Bus Error	When the bus goes OFF for the higher level network for the network controller during motor operation
	Network Converter Error	When an alarm is issued in the network converter
	EEPROM Error	When the saved driver data is damaged

### 2 Axis Setting Switch (SW1)

Indication	Function
SW1	Set when using with RS-485 communication. Sets the axis number (Factory Setting: 0).

### 3 Function Switch (SW2)

Indication	No.	Function
SW2	1	Sets the RS-485 baud rate (Factory Setting: ON).
	2	
	3	
	4	Sets the RS-485 connection destination (Factory Setting: OFF).

#### ◇ Settings for RS-485 Communication Speed

No.	Baud Rate	9600 bps	19200 bps	38400 bps	57600 bps	115200 bps	250000 bps	312500 bps	625000 bps
1		OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON
2		OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON
3		OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON

#### ◇ Settings for RS-485 Connection Destination

No.	Connection Destination	Network Converter	General Purpose Master Equipment
4		OFF	ON

### 4 Terminal Resistance Switch (SW3)

Indication	Function
SW3	Sets whether or not there is a terminating resistor (120 Ω) for RS-485 communication (Factory Setting: OFF). OFF: Terminating resistor not used ON: Terminating resistor used

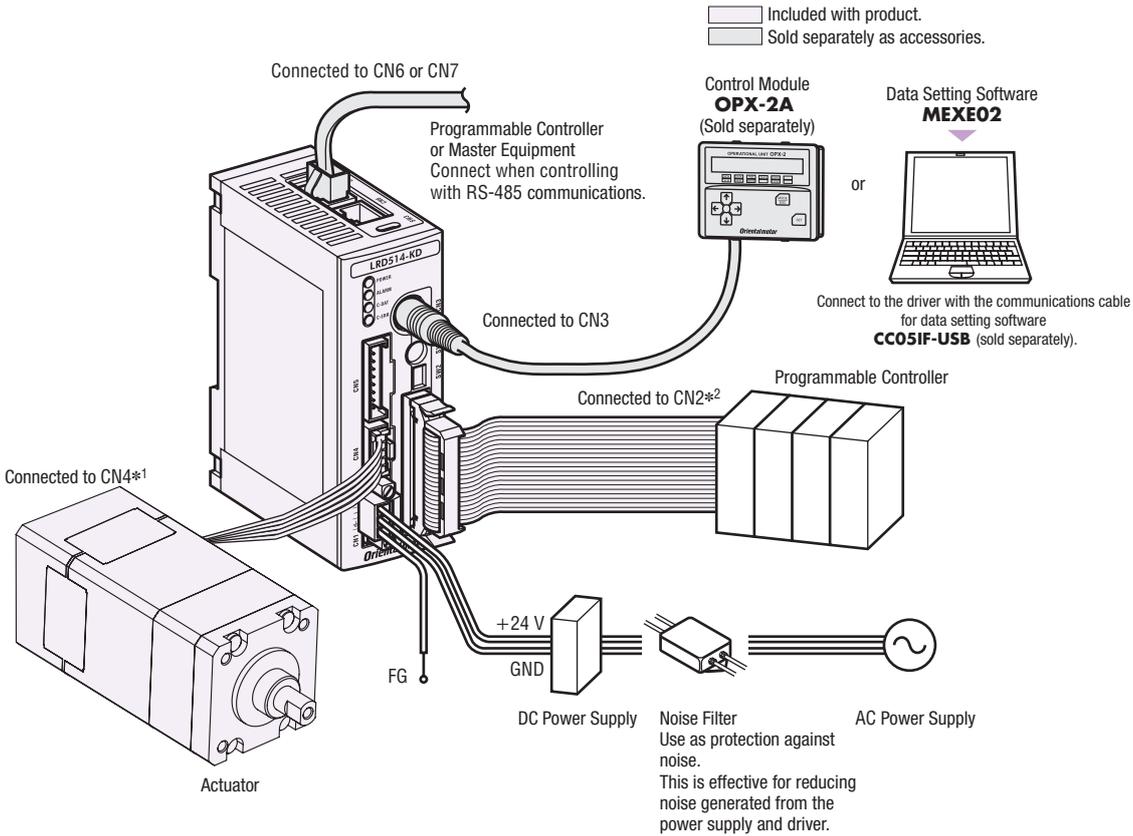
### 5 I/O Signal Connector (CN2, 40 pins)

Indication	I/O	Pin No.	Code	Signal Name
CN2	Input	A1	IN-COM0	Input common
		A2	START	Start Input
		A3	ALM-RST	Alarm Reset Input
		A4	AWO	All Windings Off Input
		A5	STOP	Stop Input
		A6	M0	Data Selection Input
		A7	M1	
		A8	M2	
		A9	M3	
		A10	M4	
		A11	M5	
		A12	HOME/P-PRESET	Return-to-Home/Position Preset Input
		A13	FWD	CW Rotation (Forward) Input
		A14	RVS	CCW (Reverse) Input
		A15	+LS	+Side Limit Sensor Input
		A16	-LS	-Side Limit Sensor Input
		A17	HOMES	Mechanical Home Sensor Input
		A18	SLIT	Slit Sensor Input
		A19	-	-
		A20	IN-COM1	Sensor Input Common
CN2	Output power	B1	MOVE+	Output During Actuator Drive
		B2	MOVE-	
		B3	ALM+	Alarm Output
		B4	ALM-	
		B5	OUT1+	Control Output 1*
		B6	OUT1-	
		B7	OUT2+	Control Output 2*
		B8	OUT2-	
		B9	OUT3+	Control Output 3*
		B10	OUT3-	
		B11	OUT4+	Control Output 4*
		B12	OUT4-	
		B13	-	-
		B14	-	-
		B15	PLS-OUT+	Pulse Output (Line driver output)
		B16	PLS-OUT-	
		B17	DIR-OUT+	Traveling Direction Output (Line driver output)
		B18	DIR-OUT-	
		B19	GND	GND
		B20	-	-

\*Control outputs 1 (OUT1) to 4 (OUT4) set functions to be assigned according to parameter settings.  
The initial values are OUT1 (AREA), OUT2 (READY), OUT3 (WNG), and OUT4 (HOME-P).

● Connection Diagram

◇ Connections with Peripheral Equipment

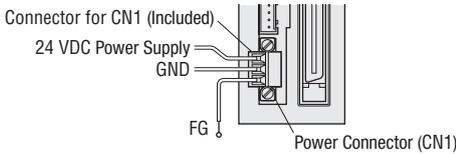


- \*1 When the product or the driver is purchased, it comes with a 0.6 m connection cable.
- \*2 When the product or the driver is purchased, it comes with a 1 m connection cable.
- Keep the wiring distance between the actuator and driver to 10 m max..

◇ Power Supply Connection

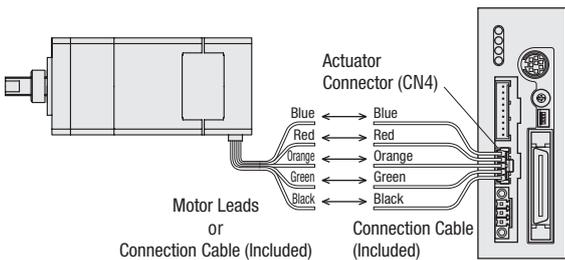
Use the included connector for CN1 to connect the power cable (AWG22: 0.3 mm<sup>2</sup>) to the driver's power connector (CN1). Connecting the DC power-supply input with the polarity reversed would damage the driver (circuits). Make sure that the polarity is correct before turning power on. Provide a power supply that can supply adequate input current. If the power supply capacity is inadequate, abnormalities such as the following occur.

- The actuator does not operate normally in high-speed operation.
- The actuator does not accelerate or decelerate as set.



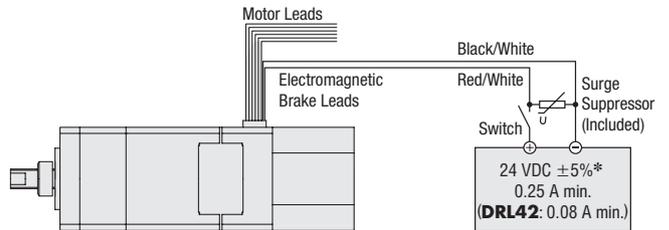
◇ Actuator Connection

Connect using the included connection cable (for actuator connector, CN4). The terminals and connectors required for connecting the motor leads and the connection cable are not included. For motor lead extension, use a wire of AWG22 (0.3 mm<sup>2</sup>) min.



◇ Connecting the Electromagnetic Brake

Use power supplies of 24 VDC±5%\*, 0.25 A min. (for the **DRL42**, 0.08 A min.)



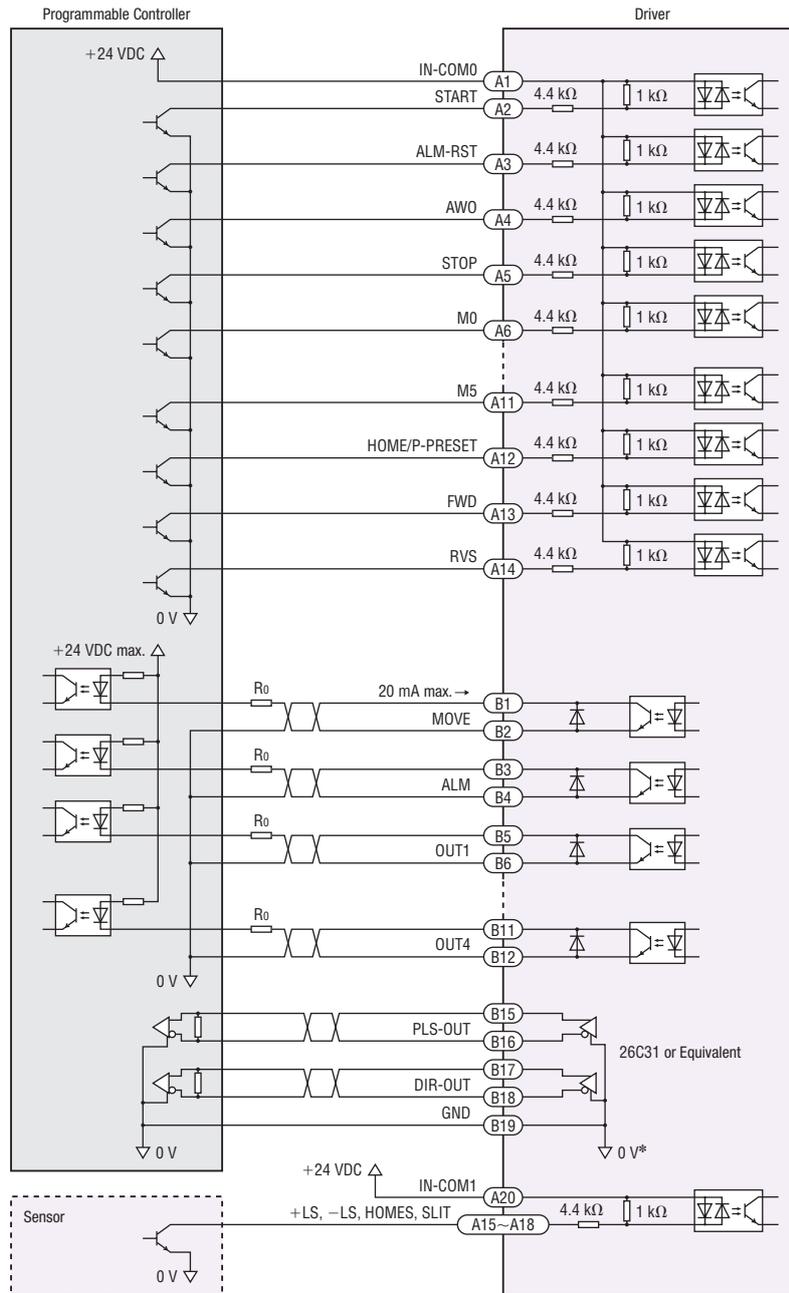
\*If the wiring distance is extended by 20 m or more, the specification becomes 24 VDC ±4%.

Notes

- Applying voltage exceeding the specifications causes actuator failure.
- To protect the switch contacts and prevent noise, always connect a surge suppressor. (The surge suppressor is included with electromagnetic brake motors.)

◇ Connection to Programmable Controller

● Connection Diagram for Connection with Current Sink Output Circuit

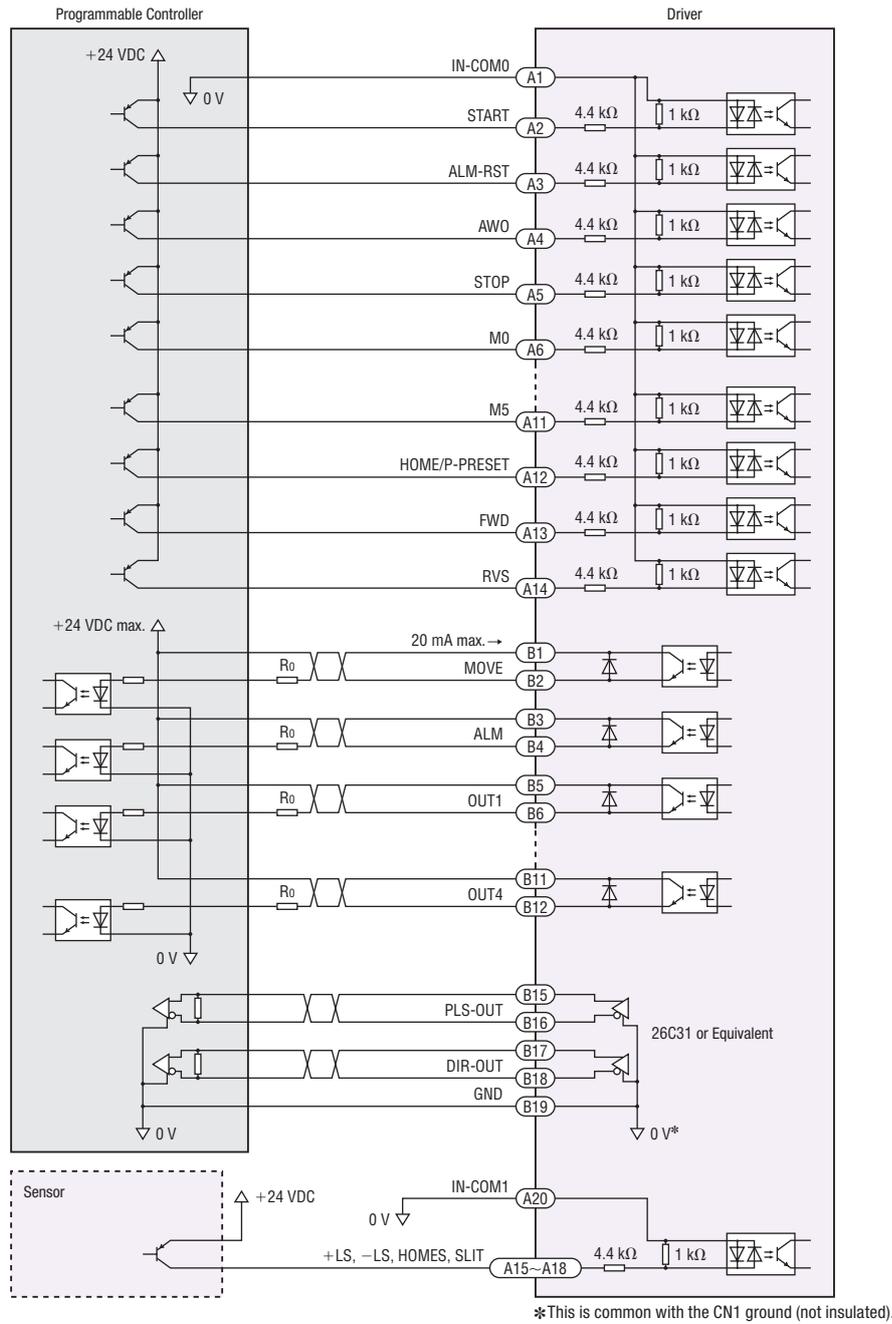


\*This is common with the CN1 ground (not insulated).

**Notes**

- Use the included cable with connector for the I/O signal cable and keep the wiring distance as short as possible.
- Use 24 VDC for the input signals. Using voltage exceeding the specifications can break elements.
- Use 24 VDC max. and current of 20 mA max. for the output signals. Using voltage exceeding the specifications can break elements.  
Check the specifications for the connected equipment. If the current exceeds 20 mA, connect the external resistor  $R_0$ .
- Connect a terminating resistor of 100  $\Omega$  min. between the line receiver inputs.
- Provide a distance of 100 mm min. between the signal lines and power lines (power supply lines, actuator lines). Do not run the signal lines in the same piping as power lines or bundle them with power lines.
- If noise generated by the actuator cable or power supply cable causes a problem with the specific wiring or layout, shield the cable or use ferrite cores.

• Connection Diagram for Connection with Current Source Output Circuit



**Notes**

- Use the included cable with connector for the I/O signal cable and keep the wiring distance as short as possible.
- Use 24 VDC for the input signals. Using voltage exceeding the specifications can break elements.
- Use 24 VDC max. and current of 20 mA max. for the output signals. Using voltage exceeding the specifications can break elements. Check the specifications for the connected equipment. If the current exceeds 20 mA, connect the external resistor  $R_0$ .
- Connect a terminating resistor of 100  $\Omega$  min. between the line receiver inputs.
- Provide a distance of 100 mm min. between the signal lines and power lines (power supply lines, actuator lines). Do not run the signal lines in the same piping as power lines or bundle them with power lines.
- If noise generated by the actuator cable or power supply cable causes a problem with the specific wiring or layout, shield the cable or use ferrite cores.