Thank you for purchasing an Oriental Motor product. This 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.
# Table of contents

1 Introduction .......................................3  
2 Safety precautions ...........................4  
3 Precautions for use ..........................6  
4 Setup guide .......................................7  
5 CE Marking ........................................9  
6 Preparation .......................................10  
   6.1 Checking the product .......................... 10  
   6.2 How to identify the product model ........ 10  
   6.3 Combinations of motors and drivers ... 10  
   6.4 Names and functions of parts ............. 11  
7 Installation .......................................13  
   7.1 Location for installation ....................... 13  
   7.2 Installation method .............................. 13  
8 Connection ......................................15  
   8.1 Connection method ............................. 15  
   8.2 Connecting the power supply and grounding ......................... 16  
   8.3 Connecting the I/O signals .................. 17  
   8.4 Connection diagram ......................... 18  
   8.5 Connecting the USB cable .................. 21  
   8.6 Noise measures .............................. 21  
   8.7 Installing and wiring in compliance with EMC Directive .......... 23  
9 Explanation of I/O signals.............25  
   9.1 Input signals ................................. 25  
   9.2 Output signals ............................... 26  
10 Setting and adjustment ..............28  
   10.1 Resolution ...................................... 28  
   10.2 Pulse input mode ................................ 28  
   10.3 Base current .................................... 28  
   10.4 Command filter ................................. 29  
11 Guidance ..........................................30  
   11.1 Guidance for home position setting .... 30  
   11.2 Guidance for test operation .............. 32  
   11.3 Guidance for high-speed return-to-home operation ...................... 33  
12 Operation .........................................35  
   12.1 Set the home position using the MEXE02 .......... 35  
   12.2 Positioning operation ....................... 36  
   12.3 High-speed return-to-home operation .... 37  
   12.4 JOG operation ................................. 38  
13 Inspection ........................................40  
14 Alarm (protective function).........41  
15 Troubleshooting .............................42  
16 To use the product in more convenient manners .................. 44  
17 Accessories (sold separately) ......45
1 Introduction

- Before use
  Only qualified personnel should work with the product.
  Use the product correctly after thoroughly reading the "2 Safety precautions" on p.4.
  The product described in this manual has been designed and manufactured to be incorporated in general industrial equipment.
  Do not use for any other purpose. Oriental Motor Co., Ltd. is not responsible for any damage caused through failure to observe this warning.

- Operating Manuals for the AZ Series
  Operating manuals for the AZ Series Pulse input type are listed below.
  The "OPERATING MANUAL Function Edition" does not come with the product. For details, contact your nearest Oriental Motor sales office or download from Oriental Motor website download page.
  After reading these manuals, keep them in a convenient place so that you can reference them at any time.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Applicable product</th>
<th>Type of operating manual</th>
<th>Description of operating manual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AZ Series DC power input Pulse input type</td>
<td>OPERATING MANUAL Motor (Supplied with motor)</td>
<td>This manual explains the functions as well as the installation method and others for the motor.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OPERATING MANUAL Driver (Supplied with driver)</td>
<td>This manual explains the functions as well as the installation/connection method and others for the driver.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OPERATING MANUAL Function Edition</td>
<td>This manual explains the details of functions and data setting methods as well as the operating method and others for the driver.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data setting software</td>
<td>MEXE02 OPERATING MANUAL</td>
<td>This manual explains how to set data using the accessory data setting software MEXE02.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Hazardous substances
  The products do not contain the substances exceeding the restriction values of RoHS Directive (2011/65/EU).

- General specifications
  [Table]
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Degree of protection</th>
<th>IP10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operation environment</td>
<td>Ambient temperature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Humidity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Altitude</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Surrounding atmosphere</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage environment, Shipping environment</td>
<td>Ambient temperature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Humidity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Altitude</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Surrounding atmosphere</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insulation resistance</td>
<td>100 MΩ or more when 500 VDC megger is applied between the following places:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>PE terminal - Power supply terminals</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2 Safety precautions

The precautions described below are intended to prevent danger or injury to the user and other personnel through safe, correct use of the product. Use the product only after carefully reading and fully understanding these instructions.

Description of signs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>⚠️ Warning</td>
<td>Handling the product without observing the instructions that accompany a &quot;Warning&quot; symbol may result in serious injury or death.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>⚠️ Caution</td>
<td>Handling the product without observing the instructions that accompany a &quot;Caution&quot; symbol may result in injury or property damage.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description of graphic symbols

- Indicates "prohibited" actions that must not be performed.
- Indicates "compulsory" actions that must be performed.

⚠️ Warning

- Do not use the product in explosive or corrosive environments, in the presence of flammable gases, locations subjected to splashing water, or near combustibles. This may cause fire, electric shock or injury.
- Do not transport, install the product, perform connections or inspections when the power is on. This may cause electric shock.
- Do not touch the driver while the power is on. This may cause fire or electric shock.
- Do not forcibly bend, pull or pinch the cable. This may cause fire or electric shock.
- Do not turn the FREE input to ON while the motor is operating. This may cause injury or damage to equipment.
- Do not disassemble or modify the product. This may cause injury or damage to equipment.
- 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, injury or damage to equipment.
- If this product is used in a vertical application, be sure to provide a measure for the position retention of moving parts. Failure to do so may result in injury or damage to equipment.
- When the driver generates an alarm (any of the driver's protective functions is triggered), first remove the cause and then clear the protective 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.
- Install the product in an enclosure. Failure to do so may result in electric shock or injury.
- Keep the driver's input-power voltage within the specified range. Failure to do so may result in fire or electric shock.
- The motor and driver are designed with Class I equipment basic insulation. When installing the motor, do not touch the product or be sure to ground them. Failure to do so may result in electric shock.
- Connect the cables securely according to the wiring diagram. Failure to do so may result in fire or electric shock.
- Turn off the driver power in the event of a power failure. Failure to do so may result in injury or damage to equipment.
Safety precautions

Do not use the product beyond its specifications. This may cause electric shock, injury or damage to equipment.

Keep your fingers and objects out of the openings in the product. Failure to do so may result in fire, electric shock or injury.

Do not touch the product during operation or immediately after stopping. This may cause a skin burn(s).

Keep the area around the product free of combustible materials. Failure to do so may result in fire or a skin burn(s).

Leave nothing around the product that would obstruct ventilation. Failure to do so may result in damage to equipment.

Do not forcibly bend or pull the cable that was connected to the driver. Doing so may cause damage.

Do not touch the terminals while conducting the insulation resistance test or dielectric strength test. This may cause electric shock.

Use a motor and driver only in the specified combination. Failure to do so may result in fire.

Use only an insulated screwdriver to adjust the driver's switches. Failure to do so may result in electric shock.

For the 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.

Before supplying power to the driver, turn all input signals to the driver to OFF. Failure to do so may result in injury or damage to equipment.

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 moving the motor directly with the hands, confirm that the FREE input turns ON. Failure to do so may result in injury.

When an abnormal condition has occurred, immediately stop operation and turn off the driver power. Failure to do so may result in fire, electric shock or injury.

To dispose of the product, disassemble it into parts and components as much as possible and dispose of individual parts/components as industrial waste.
3 Precautions for use

This section covers limitations and requirements the user should consider when using the product.

- Always use the cable (supplied or accessory) to connect the motor and driver.
  Be sure to use the cable (supplied or accessory) to connect the motor and driver. In the following condition, an appropriate accessory cable must be purchased separately.
  - If a flexible cable is to be used.
  - If a cable of 3 m (9.8 ft.) or longer is to be used.
  - If a motor and driver package without a cable was purchased.

- Conduct the insulation resistance test or dielectric strength test separately on the motor and the driver.
  Conducting the insulation resistance test or dielectric strength test with the motor and driver connected may result in damage to the product.

- Saving data to the non-volatile memory
  Do not turn off the power supply while writing the data to the non-volatile memory, and also do not turn off for 5 seconds after the completion of writing the data. Doing so may abort writing the data and cause an EEPROM error alarm to generate. The non-volatile memory can be rewritten approximately 100,000 times.

- Note on connecting a power supply whose positive terminal is grounded
  The USB communication connector and CN4 connector 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 this equipment to short, damaging both. When connecting, do not ground equipment.
4 Setup guide

Wiring guide

Gray colored cables are accessories (sold separately).

CN4 pin assignment (p.17)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin No.</th>
<th>Signal name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>CW+ [PLS+]</td>
<td>CW pulse input+ [Pulse input+]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>CCW+ [DIR+]</td>
<td>CCW pulse input+ [Direction input +]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>IN4</td>
<td>Control input 4 (ZHOME)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>IN6</td>
<td>Control input 6 (STOP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>IN-COM [4-7]</td>
<td>IN4 to IN7 input common</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>IN8</td>
<td>Control input 8 (FW-JOG)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>OUT0</td>
<td>Control output 0 (HOME-END)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>OUT2</td>
<td>Control output 2 (PLS-RDY)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>OUT4</td>
<td>Control output 4 (MOVE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>OUT-COM</td>
<td>Output common</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>ASG+</td>
<td>A-phase pulse output+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>BSG+</td>
<td>B-phase pulse output+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* ( ): Initial value

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin No.</th>
<th>Signal name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>CW− [PLS−]</td>
<td>CW pulse input− [Pulse input−]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>CCW− [DIR−]</td>
<td>CCW pulse input− [Direction input −]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>IN5</td>
<td>Control input 5 (FREE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>IN7</td>
<td>Control input 7 (ALM-RST)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>IN-COM [8-9]</td>
<td>IN8, IN9 input common</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>IN9</td>
<td>Control input 9 (RV-JOG)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>OUT1</td>
<td>Control output 1 (IN-POS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>OUT3</td>
<td>Control output 3 (READY)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>OUT5</td>
<td>Control output 5 (ALM-B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>GND</td>
<td>Ground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>ASG−</td>
<td>A-phase pulse output−</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>BSG−</td>
<td>B-phase pulse output−</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* ( ): Initial value
### Setting of switches

**Function setting switch (SW1)**
- No.3, No.4: Not used.
- No.2: Sets the pulse input mode. \( \rightarrow \) p.28
- No.1: Sets the resolution. \( \rightarrow \) p.28

**HOME-PRESET switch** \( \rightarrow \) p.30
The home position can be set easily by pressing and holding the switch.

**Current setting switch (CURRENT)** \( \rightarrow \) p.28

**Command filter setting switch (FIL)** \( \rightarrow \) p.29

### Factory setting of switches

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Base current</strong></td>
<td>100% (CURRENT: F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Command filter</strong></td>
<td>1 ms (FIL: 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Resolution</strong></td>
<td>1000 p/r (SW1-No.1: OFF)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pulse input mode</strong></td>
<td>2-pulse input mode (SW1-No.2: OFF)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Provide the data setting software MEXE02 and USB cable (commercially available)

The MEXE02 is used for teaching function and others in addition to setting of data and parameters.
Monitor function is also enhanced. Use it to check when designing or developing equipment.

- Teaching/remote operation window
- Waveform monitor window
5 CE Marking

This product is affixed the CE Marking under the Low Voltage Directive and EMC Directive.

■ Low Voltage Directive
The input power supply voltage of this product is 24 VDC/48 VDC. Therefore this product is not subject to the Low Voltage Directive, but install and connect it as follows.
- This product is designed and manufactured to be incorporated in equipment. Install the product in an enclosure.
- For the driver power supply, use a DC power supply with reinforced insulation on its primary and secondary sides.

■ EMC Directive
This product has received EMC compliance under the conditions specified in "Example of motor and driver installation and wiring" on p.24. The conformance of your mechanical equipment to the EMC Directive will vary depending on such factors as the control system equipment used with this product, configuration of electrical parts, wiring and layout. It therefore must be verified through conducting EMC measures in a state that all parts including this product have been installed in the equipment.

Applicable Standards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>EN 55011 Group1 Class A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EMI</td>
<td>EN 61000-6-4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EN 61800-3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>EN 61000-6-2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EMS</td>
<td>EN 61800-3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This type of PDS is not intended to be used on a low-voltage public network which supplies domestic premises; radio frequency interference is expected if used on such a network.
6 Preparation

This chapter explains the items you should check, as well as the name and function of each part.

6.1 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 ..................................................... 1 unit
- CN1 connector (5 pins) .............................. 1 pc.
- CN4 connector (24 pins) ......................... 1 pc.
- OPERATING MANUAL Driver .................... 1 copy (this document)

6.2 How to identify the product model

AZ 6 6 A K - HP 15 F - 1

- Number : Length (m) of a supplied connection cable
  Blank : Without a connection cable

- Blank : Shaft output type
  F : Flange output type (HPG geared type only)

- Gear ratio
  TS : TS geared type
  PS : PS geared type
  HP : HPG geared type
  HS : Harmonic geared type

- Power supply input
  K : 24 VDC/48 VDC

- Motor type
  A : Single shaft
  M : With electromagnetic brake

- Motor length
  Blank : Standard type
  F : Flange output type (HPG geared type only)
  4 : 42 mm (1.65 in.) [40 mm (1.57 in.) for HPG geared type]
  6 : 60 mm (2.36 in.)

6.3 Combinations of motors and drivers

Verify the model number of the purchased product against the number shown on the package label. Check the model number of the motor and driver against the number shown on the nameplate.

- ■ in the model names indicates a number representing the gear ratio.
- When a connection cable is included, ○ in the model names indicates a number (-1, -2, -3) representing the cable length.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Motor model</th>
<th>Driver model</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standard</td>
<td>AZ46AK○</td>
<td>AZM46AK</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AZ66AK○</td>
<td>AZM66AK</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AZ69AK○</td>
<td>AZM69AK</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AZ46MK○</td>
<td>AZM46MK</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AZ66MK○</td>
<td>AZM66MK</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AZ69MK○</td>
<td>AZM69MK</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TS geared</td>
<td>AZ46AK-TS■○</td>
<td>AZM46AK-TS■</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AZ66AK-TS■○</td>
<td>AZM66AK-TS■</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PS geared</td>
<td>AZ46AK-PS■○</td>
<td>AZM46AK-PS■</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AZ66AK-PS■○</td>
<td>AZM66AK-PS■</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Preparation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Motor model</th>
<th>Driver model</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HPG geared</td>
<td>AZ46AK-HP</td>
<td>AZM46AK-HP</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AZ46AK-HP</td>
<td>AZM46AK-HP</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AZ66AK-HP</td>
<td>AZM66AK-HP</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AZ66AK-HP</td>
<td>AZM66AK-HP</td>
<td>AZD-K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harmonic geared</td>
<td>AZ46AK-HS</td>
<td>AZM46AK-HS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AZ66AK-HS</td>
<td>AZM66AK-HS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 6.4 Names and functions of parts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Display</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LED</td>
<td>POWER/ALARM LED (Green/Red)</td>
<td>POWER/ALARM</td>
<td>• This LED is lit in green while the power is input.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• If an alarm (protective function) generates, the LED will blink in red.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>READY LED (Green)</td>
<td>READY</td>
<td>This LED is lit while the READY output is ON.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>It is not lit when the READY output is OFF.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switch</td>
<td>Function setting switch</td>
<td>SW1</td>
<td>• No.1: This switch is used to set the resolution per revolution of the motor output shaft. Factory setting: OFF (1000 p/r)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• No.2: This switch is used to toggle between the 1-pulse input mode and 2-pulse input mode. The factory setting of the pulse-input mode depends on the destination country.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• No.3, No.4: Not used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Current setting switch</td>
<td>CURRENT</td>
<td>This switch is used to set the base current for the operating current and standstill current. Factory setting: F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Command filter setting switch</td>
<td>FIL</td>
<td>This switch adjusts the motor response. Factory setting: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HOME PRESET switch</td>
<td>HOME PRESET</td>
<td>This switch is used to set the starting position (home position) when performing positioning operation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Display</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USB communication connector</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Connects a PC in which the MEXE02 has been installed. (USB2.0 mini-B port)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Electromagnetic brake terminals (CN1) | MB1, MB2 | Connect the lead wires from the electromagnetic brake.  
MB1: Electromagnetic brake - (Black)  
MB2: Electromagnetic brake + (White) |
| Power supply input terminals (CN1)  | +, -    | Connects the power supply.  
+: +24 VDC/48 VDC power supply input  
-: Power supply ground |
| Protective Earth Terminal (CN1)     | \(\Omega\) | Used for grounding via a grounding cable of AWG18 to 16 (0.75 to 1.25 mm\(^2\)).                                                             |
| CN2 connector                       | CN2     | Connects the motor.                                                                                                                        |
| CN3 connector                       | CN3     | Connects the encoder.                                                                                                                      |
| CN4 connector                       | CN4     | Connects the I/O signals.                                                                                                                  |
7 Installation

This chapter explains the installation location and installation method of the driver.

7.1 Location for installation

The driver has been designed and manufactured to be incorporated 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
- 1000 m (3300 ft.) or lower above sea level

7.2 Installation method

Mount the driver to a 35 mm (1.38 in.) width DIN rail.

When installing two or more drivers in parallel, it is possible to install them closely in the horizontal direction. Provide a minimum clearance of 50 mm (1.97 in.) in the vertical direction.

When installing three or more drivers closely, the heat generation of the inside drivers become high. Install the less frequently used drivers toward the inside.

In this case, use the drivers in conditions where an ambient temperature is 0 to +40 °C (+32 to +104 °F) and the standstill current is 50% or less.

Unit: [mm (in.)]

Note

- Install the driver in an enclosure whose pollution degree is 2 or better environment, or whose degree of protection is IP54 minimum.
- 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.
- If the ambient temperature of the driver exceeds 50 °C (122 °F), improve the ventilation condition such as providing forced cooling by using fans or creating spaces between the drivers.
- Be sure to install the driver vertically (vertical position).
1. Pull down the DIN lever of the driver and lock it. Hang the hook at the rear to the DIN rail.
2. Hold the driver to the DIN rail, and push up the DIN lever to secure.
3. Secure both sides of the driver using end plates.

Removing from DIN rail
Pull the DIN lever down until it locks using a flat tip screwdriver, and lift the bottom of the driver to remove it from the rail.
Use force of about 10 to 20 N (2.2 to 4.5 lb.) to pull the DIN lever to lock it. Excessive force may damage the DIN lever.
8 Connection

This chapter explains how to connect the motor, power supply and I/O signals to the driver, as well as grounding method.

8.1 Connection method

The following figure shows models for the electromagnetic brake type.

![Connection Diagram]

- **Note**
  - Have the connector plugged in securely. Insecure connections may cause malfunction or damage to the motor or driver.
  - When unplugging the motor cable, do so while pressing the latches on the connector.
  - When plugging/unplugging the connector, turn off the power and wait for the POWER/ALARM LED to turn off before doing so. The residual voltage may cause electric shock.
  - Do not wire the power supply cable of the driver in the same cable duct with other power lines or motor cables. Doing so may cause malfunction due to noise.
  - The lead wires of the "cable for electromagnetic brake" have polarities, so connect them in the correct polarities. If the lead wires are connected with their polarities reversed, the electromagnetic brake will not operate properly.
  - When installing the motor to a moving part, use an accessory flexible cable offering excellent flexibility.
  - Keep 20 m (65.6 ft.) or less for the wiring distance between the motor and driver. To extend more than 20 m (65.6 ft.) may result in the driver heat generation or increase of the electrical noise emitted from the product.
8.2 Connecting the power supply and grounding

Power supply connection terminals and a protective earth terminal are provided in the CN1 connector. The applicable wire size varies between lead wires for a power supply and protective earth. Be sure to use proper lead wires.

■ Wiring the CN1 connector

- Applicable lead wire:
  - For power supply: AWG24 to 16 (0.2 to 1.25 mm²)
  - For grounding: AWG18 to 16 (0.75 to 1.25 mm²)

- Length of the insulation cover which can be peeled: 7 mm (0.28 in.)

1. Strip the insulation cover of the lead wire.
2. Insert each lead wire into the CN1 connector and tighten the screw.
   Tightening torque: 0.22 to 0.25 N·m (31 to 35 oz-in)

■ Power supply current capacity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Input power supply voltage</th>
<th>Power supply current capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AZ46</td>
<td>24 VDC±5%</td>
<td>1.8 A or more</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AZ66</td>
<td>48 VDC±5%</td>
<td>3.8 A or more</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AZ69</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.7 A or more</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

■ Grounding method

Do not share the grounding wire with a welder or any other power equipment. When grounding the Protective Earth Terminal, use a round terminal and secure the grounding point near the driver.

Screw size: M2
Tightening torque: 0.4 N·m (56 oz-in)
8.3 Connecting the I/O signals

- Wiring the CN4 connector
  - Applicable lead wire: AWG24 to 16 (0.2 to 1.25 mm²)
  - Length of the insulation cover which can be peeled: 10 mm (0.39 in.)

1. Strip the insulation cover of the lead wire.
2. Insert the lead wire while pushing the button of the orange color on the CN4 connector with a flat tip screwdriver.
3. After having inserted, release the button to secure the lead wire.

- Pin assignment list

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin No.</th>
<th>Signal name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>CW+ [PLS+]</td>
<td>CW pulse input+ [Pulse input+]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>CCW+ [DIR+]</td>
<td>CCW pulse input+ [Direction input +]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>IN4</td>
<td>Control input 4 (ZHOME)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>IN6</td>
<td>Control input 6 (STOP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>IN-COM [4-7]</td>
<td>IN4 to IN7 input common</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>IN8</td>
<td>Control input 8 (FW-JOG)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>OUT0</td>
<td>Control output 0 (HOME-END)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>OUT2</td>
<td>Control output 2 (PLS-RDY)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>OUT4</td>
<td>Control output 4 (MOVE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>OUT-COM</td>
<td>Output common</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>ASG+</td>
<td>A-phase pulse output+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>BSG+</td>
<td>B-phase pulse output+</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* ( ): Initial value

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin No.</th>
<th>Signal name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>CW− [PLS−]</td>
<td>CW pulse input− [Pulse input−]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>CCW− [DIR−]</td>
<td>CCW pulse input− [Direction input −]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>IN5</td>
<td>Control input 5 (FREE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>IN7</td>
<td>Control input 7 (ALM-RST)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>IN-COM [8-9]</td>
<td>IN8, IN9 input common</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>IN9</td>
<td>Control input 9 (RV-JOG)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>OUT1</td>
<td>Control output 1 (IN-POS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>OUT3</td>
<td>Control output 3 (READY)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>OUT5</td>
<td>Control output 5 (ALM-B)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>GND</td>
<td>Ground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>ASG−</td>
<td>A-phase pulse output−</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>BSG−</td>
<td>B-phase pulse output−</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* ( ): Initial value
### 8.4 Connection diagram

#### Connecting to a current sink output circuit

- When pulse input is of line driver type

---

#### Controller

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Input</th>
<th>Output</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IN4</td>
<td>0 V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN5</td>
<td>0 V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN6</td>
<td>0 V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN7</td>
<td>0 V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN8</td>
<td>0 V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN9</td>
<td>0 V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN-COM [4-7]</td>
<td>0 V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IN-COM [8-9]</td>
<td>0 V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 VDC</td>
<td>0 V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 to 24 VDC</td>
<td>0 V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

#### Driver

- **IN4**: 4.7 kΩ
- **IN5**: 2.2 kΩ
- **IN6**: 4.7 kΩ
- **IN7**: 2.2 kΩ
- **IN8**: 4.7 kΩ
- **IN9**: 2.2 kΩ

---

- **OUT0**: 100 Ω
- **OUT1**: 2.2 kΩ
- **OUT2**: 4.7 kΩ
- **OUT3**: 2.2 kΩ
- **OUT4**: 4.7 kΩ
- **OUT5**: 2.2 kΩ
- **OUT-COM**: 4.7 kΩ

---

- **ASG+**: 26C31 or equivalent
- **ASG-**: 10 mA or less
- **BSG+**: Output saturated voltage 3 V max.
- **BSG-**: 100 Ω
- **GND**: 12 to 24 VDC

---

- **CW (PLS)+**: 100 Ω
- **CW (PLS)-**: 100 Ω
- **CCW (DIR)+**: 100 Ω
- **CCW (DIR)-**: 100 Ω

---

*Note: Diagram not included in this text representation.*
**Note**
- Use input signals at 24 VDC.
- Use output signals at 12 to 24 VDC, 10 mA or less. If the current exceeds 10 mA, connect an external resistor R0 so that the current becomes 10 mA or less.
- The saturated voltage of the output signal is 3 VDC maximum.

**• When pulse input is of open-collector type**

![Diagram](image)

**Note**
- Use the CW (PLS) input and CCW (DIR) input at 5 to 24 VDC. If the voltage exceeding 5 VDC is applied, connect an external resistor R1 so that the input current becomes 7 to 20 mA.
- When using signals at 5 VDC, apply the voltage directly.
Connecting to a current source output circuit

- When pulse input is of line driver type

![Connection diagram]

Output saturated voltage 3 V max.

-20-
- Use input signals at 24 VDC.
- Use output signals at 12 to 24 VDC, 10 mA or less. If the current exceeds 10 mA, connect an external resistor R0 so that the current becomes 10 mA or less.
- The saturated voltage of the output signal is 3 VDC maximum.

- When pulse input is of open-collector type

- Use the CW (PLS) input and CCW (DIR) input at 5 to 24 VDC. If the voltage exceeding 5 VDC is applied, connect an external resistor R1 so that the input current becomes 7 to 20 mA.
- When using signals at 5 VDC, apply the voltage directly.

8.5 Connecting the USB cable
Connect the USB cable that is satisfied the following specification to the USB communication connector.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>USB2.0 (Full Speed)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cable</td>
<td>Length: 3 m (9.8 ft.) or less</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Type: A−mini-B</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Connect the driver and PC directly using the USB cable.
- In large electrically noisy environments, use the USB cable with a ferrite core or install a ferrite core to the USB cable.

8.6 Noise measures
The electrical noise is of two types: One is a noise to invade into the driver from the outside and cause the driver malfunction, and the other is a noise to emit from the driver and cause peripheral equipments malfunction.

For the noise that is invaded from the outside, take measures to prevent the driver malfunction. It is needed to take adequate measures because signal lines are very likely to be affected by the noise. For the noise that is emitted from the driver, take measures to suppress it.

- Measures against electrical noise

There are the following three methods mainly to take measures against the electrical noise.

- Noise suppression
  - When relays or electromagnetic switches are used together with the system, use noise filters and CR circuits to suppress surges generated by them.
  - Use an accessory cable (sold separately) when extending a wiring distance between the motor and driver. This is effective in suppressing the electrical noise emitted from the motor.
  - Cover the driver by a metal plate such as aluminum. This is effective in shielding the electrical noise emitted from the driver.
**Prevention of noise propagation**
- Connect a noise filter on the input side of the DC power supply.
- Place the power lines, such as the motor and power supply cables, keeping a distance of 200 mm (7.87 in.) or more from the signal lines, and also do not bundle them or wire them in parallel. If the power cables and signal cables have to cross, cross them at a right angle.
- Use a shielded cable of AWG24 to 16 (0.2 to 1.25 mm²) for the power lines and signal lines.
- Keep cables as short as possible without coiling and bundling extra lengths.
- To ground a shielded cable, use a metal cable clamp that will maintain contact with the entire circumference of the cable. Ground the cable clamp near the product.
- When grounding PE terminals of multiple drivers to a grounding point, it becomes more effective to block the electrical noise since impedance on the grounding point is decreased. However, ground them so that a potential difference does not occur among the grounding points. An accessory driver cable including with a ground wire is available (sold separately). Refer to p.45 for details.

**Suppression of effect by noise propagation**
- Loop the noise propagated cable around a ferrite core. Doing so will prevent the propagated noise from invading the driver or emitting from the driver. The frequency band in which an effect by the ferrite core can be seen is generally 1 MHz or more. Check the frequency characteristics of the ferrite core used. To increase the effect of noise attenuation by the ferrite core, loop the cable a lot.
- Change the transmission method of the pulse signal to the line driver type in order to prevent noise effects. When the pulse signal of the controller is the open collector type, use an accessory pulse signal converter for noise immunity (sold separately). Refer to p.45 for details.

### Noise suppression parts
**Noise filter**
- Connect a noise filter (or equivalent) in the table below on the input side of the DC power supply. When a power supply transformer is used, be sure to connect a noise filter on the AC input side of the power supply transformer. Doing so will prevent the propagated noise through the power line. Install the noise filter as close to the input terminals of DC power supply as possible.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Manufacture</th>
<th>Model</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SOSHIN ELECTRIC CO., LTD</td>
<td>HF2010A-UPF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schaffner EMC</td>
<td>FN2070-10-06</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Use the AWG18 (0.75 mm²) or thicker wire for the input and output cables of the noise filter, and secure firmly using a cable clamp etc. so that the cable does not come off the enclosure.
- Place the input cable as far apart as possible from the output cable, and do not wire the cables in parallel. If the input and output cable are placed at a close distance or if they are wired in parallel, the noise in the enclosure affects the power cable through stray capacitance, and the noise suppressing effect will reduce.
- Connect the ground terminal of the noise filter to the grounding point, using as thick and short a wire as possible.
When connecting a noise filter in an enclosure, wire the input cable of the noise filter as short as possible. Wiring in long distance may reduce the noise suppressing effect.

**Recommended wiring example**

- **Enclosure**
- **Noise filter**
- **DC power supply**
- **Driver**

**Wiring example where the noise tends to generate**

- **Enclosure**
- **Noise filter**
- **DC power supply**
- **Driver**

---

**Noise suppression parts (accessories)**

Accessories are sold separately. Refer to p.45 for details.

- **Driver cable**
  This cable is a shielded cable for good noise immunity to connect the driver and controller. The ground wires useful to grounding are provided at both ends of the cable. The EMC measures are conducted using the Oriental Motor driver cable.

- **Pulse signal converter for noise immunity**
  This is a noise filter for pulse signal lines. It eliminates the noise of the pulse signal and changes the pulse signal to the line driver type.

- **Surge suppressor**
  This product is effective to suppress the surge which occurs in a relay contact part. Connect it when using a relay or electromagnetic switch. CR circuit for surge suppression and CR circuit module are provided.

8.7 Installing and wiring in compliance with EMC Directive

Effective measures must be taken against the EMI that the motor and driver may give to adjacent control-system equipment, as well as the EMS of the motor and driver itself, in order to prevent a serious functional impediment in the machinery. The use of the following installation and wiring methods will enable the motor and driver to be compliant with the EMC directive. Refer to p.9 for the applicable standards.

Oriental Motor conducts EMC measurements on its motors and drivers in accordance with "Example of motor and driver installation and wiring" on p.24.

The user is responsible for ensuring the machine's compliance with the EMC Directive, based on the installation and wiring explained below.

- **Connecting the noise filter**
  In large electrically noisy environments, connect a noise filter. Refer to "Noise filter" on p.22 for details.

- **Connecting the power supply**
  Use a DC power supply compliant with the EMC Directive.
  Wire and ground the power supply over the shortest possible distance using a shielded cable. Refer to "Prevention of noise propagation" on p.22 for grounding the shielded cable.

- **Connecting the motor cable**
  Use an accessory motor cable (sold separately) when extending the wiring distance between the motor and driver.

- **Connecting the signal cable**
  Refer to "Prevention of noise propagation" on p.22.
• **How to ground**
  - The cable used to ground the motor, driver and noise filter must be as thick and short as possible so that no potential difference is generated.
  - Choose a large, thick and uniformly conductive surface for the grounding point.
  - Be sure to ground the Protective Earth Terminal of the motor and driver. Refer to p.16 for grounding method.

• **Example of motor and driver installation and wiring**

![Connection Diagram]

- Cable for electromagnetic brake
- DC power supply
- Noise filter
- Shielded cable
- Cable cramp
- Signal cable (Driver cable)
- Grounded panel

*... is a shield box.*

Gray colored cables are accessories (sold separately).

• **Precautions about static electricity**

Static electricity may cause the driver to malfunction or suffer damage. While the driver is receiving power, handle the driver with care and do not come near or touch the driver.

Always use an insulated screwdriver to adjust the driver's switches.

**Note** The driver uses parts that are sensitive to electrostatic charge. Before touching the driver, turn off the power to prevent electrostatic charge from generating. If an electrostatic charge is impressed on the driver, the driver may be damaged.
9 Explanation of I/O signals

9.1 Input signals

The following input signals of the driver are photocoupler inputs. The signal state represents the "ON: Carrying current" or "OFF: Not carrying current" state of the internal photocoupler rather than the voltage level of the signal.

**CW (PLS) input, CCW (DIR) input**

These inputs serve as the CW and CCW inputs in the 2-pulse input mode, or PLS and DIR inputs in the 1-pulse input mode. Set the pulse input mode of the driver according to the pulse output mode of the controller (pulse generator) used with the driver. When inputting the pulse, check the PLS-RDY output is turned ON.

*Note* When the motor is at standstill, be sure to keep the photocoupler in OFF state.

- **Maximum input pulse frequency**
  - When the controller is of line driver type: 1 MHz (duty cycle is 50%)
  - When the controller is of open-collector type: 250 kHz (duty cycle is 50%)

- **2-pulse input mode**
  - When the CW input is turned from OFF to ON, the motor will rotate by one step in CW direction.
  - When the CCW input is turned from OFF to ON, the motor will rotate by one step in CCW direction.

*Note* Do not input the CW signal and CCW signal simultaneously. If the other signal is input while one of the signals is ON, the motor cannot operate normally.

- **1-pulse input mode**
  - When the PLS input is turned from OFF to ON while the DIR input is ON, the motor will rotate by one step in CW direction.
  - When the PLS input is turned from OFF to ON while the DIR input is OFF, the motor will rotate by one step in CCW direction.

**ZHOME input**

When the ZHOME input is turned ON, the motor will move to the home position set by the HOME PRESET switch. Since it does not require sensors, return-to-home is possible at high-speed.
## FREE input
When the FREE input is turned ON, the motor current will be cut off. When an electromagnetic brake motor is used, the electromagnetic brake will be released. The motor output shaft can be rotated manually since the motor holding torque is lost.

**Note** Do not turn the FREE input ON when driving a vertical load. Since the motor loses its holding torque, the load may drop.

## STOP input
When the STOP input is turned ON, the motor will stop. Pulse input will also be disabled. When inputting pulses, turn the STOP input OFF.

**Note** When the motor was stopped by the STOP input, be sure to turn the pulse input OFF. If the STOP input is turned OFF while inputting pulses, the motor may suddenly start rotating.

## ALM-RST input
If the ALM-RST input is turned from OFF to ON while an alarm is generated, the alarm will be reset (The alarm will be reset at the ON edge of the ALM-RST input). Before resetting an alarm, turning the pulse input OFF, and then remove the cause of the alarm and ensure safety.

**Note** that some alarms cannot be reset with the ALM-RST input.

## FW-JOG input, RV-JOG input
These signals are used to start JOG operation. The motor continuously operates in the forward direction when turning the FW-JOG input ON, and the motor continuously operates in the reverse direction when turning the RV-JOG input ON. If the signal having inputted is turned OFF, the motor will stop. If the FWD-JOG and RVS-JOG inputs are turned ON simultaneously, the motor will stop.

### 9.2 Output signals
The driver outputs signals in the photocoupler/open-collector output mode or line driver output mode. The signal state represents the "ON: Carrying current" or "OFF: Not carrying current" state of the internal photocoupler rather than the voltage level of the signal.

## HOME-END output
When the home position is set or when high-speed return-to-home operation is complete, the HOME-END output turns ON.

## IN-POS output
When the motor operation is complete, the IN-POS output will turn ON. When the motor detection position is in a range of the "(IN-POS)Positioning completion signal range" parameter (initial value: 1.8°) as a center of the command position, the IN-POS output turns ON.

![IN-POS output diagram]

**IN-POS output OFF**
**IN-POS output ON**

Command position
Motor position
(IN-POS)Positioning completion signal range

## PLS-RDY output
When the driver is ready to execute operation by inputting pulses, the PLS-RDY output turns ON. Input the pulse to the driver after the PLS-RDY output has turned ON.
**READY output**

When the driver is ready to execute operation, the READY output turns ON. Input the pulse or operation start signal to the driver after the READY output has turned ON.

**MOVE output**

The MOVE output turns ON while the motor is operating.

**ALM-B output**

When an alarm generates, the ALM-B output will turn OFF, and the motor will stop. At the same time, the POWER/ALARM LED on the driver will blink in red. The ALM-B output is normally closed.

**ASG output, BSG output**

The ASG output is used to output pulses according to motor operation. The motor position can be monitored by counting the ASG output pulses. The number of output pulses per motor revolution varies depending on the resolution effective when turning the power on. The BSG output has a 90° phase difference with respect to the ASG output. The motor rotation direction can be determined by detecting the BSG output level at the rise of the ASG output.

![Diagram showing ASG and BSG outputs](image)

**Note**

- The ASG output and BSG output are subject to a maximum delay of 0.1 ms with respect to motor operation. Use these outputs to check the position at which the motor is stopped.
- Connect a termination resistor of 100 Ω or more between the driver and the input of the line receiver.
10 Setting and adjustment

This chapter explains how to adjust/set the motor and driver functions.

Note: Be sure to turn off the driver power before setting the function setting switch (SW1). The new setting of the SW1 will become effective after the power is cycled.

10.1 Resolution

Set a resolution per revolution of the motor output shaft using the SW1-No.1 of the function setting switch.

OFF: 1000 p/r (factory setting)
ON: 10000 p/r

10.2 Pulse input mode

Set a pulse input mode of the driver according to the pulse output mode of the controller (pulse generator) used with the driver. Set a desired mode using the SW1-No.2 of the function setting switch. The factory setting of the pulse input mode depends on the destination country.

OFF: 2-pulse input mode
ON: 1-pulse input mode

10.3 Base current

Set the base current rate (%) for the operating current and standstill current. Set using the current setting switch (CURRENT). If the load is small and there is an ample allowance for torque, motor temperature rise can be suppressed by setting a lower operating current. The actual operating current and standstill current are as follows.

- Operating current: Maximum output current × Base current rate
- Standstill current: Maximum output current × Base current rate × 0.5

The dial settings and corresponding base current rates are listed below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dial setting</th>
<th>Base current rate (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>12.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>18.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>25.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>31.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>37.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>43.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>50.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dial setting</th>
<th>Base current rate (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>56.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>62.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>68.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>75.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>81.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>87.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>93.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>100 (factory setting)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Note

- Excessively low operating current or standstill current may cause a problem in starting the motor or holding the load in position. Set a suitable current for your application.
- The motor torque is proportional to the current. If the CURRENT switch is set to "7" (50%) while the operating torque is set to 100% (maximum output current), only 50% of the torque is output.

![Graph showing the relationship between torque [N•m] and rotation speed [r/min]. Base current 100% is shown as a solid line, and base current 50% is shown as a dotted line.](image)

### 10.4 Command filter

The motor response to input pulses can be adjusted with the command filter setting switch (FIL). When setting a higher value for the command filter, lower vibration at low speed operation or smoother operation at starting/stopping of the motor can be achieved. However, if this setting is too high, synchronization performance is decreased. Set a suitable value based on the load or application.

The dial settings and corresponding command filter time constant are listed below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dial setting</th>
<th>Command filter time constant (ms)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 (factory setting)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dial setting</th>
<th>Command filter time constant (ms)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
11 Guidance

If you are new to the AZ Series, read this section to understand the operating methods along with the operation flow.

**How to read the guidance**

This chapter explains the operation procedure as follows.

- Home position setting (*p.30)*
- Trial operation (*p.32)*
- High-speed return-to-home operation (*p.33)*

**Checking the factory setting**

The driver is explained as a state of the factory setting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting item</th>
<th>Factory setting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resolution</td>
<td>1000 P/R (0.36°/step)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating current</td>
<td>F (Base current 100%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Command filter time constant</td>
<td>1 (1 ms)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home position</td>
<td>Motor position at power on</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**11.1 Guidance for home position setting**

The home position has not set at the time of shipment. Before starting operation, be sure to set the home position. Perform the home position setting only once initially. Once the home position is set, the driver keeps the home information even if the power supply is shut down.

**STEP 1  Connect the motor, power supply and MEXE02 to the driver**

1. Wire the driver by reference to the figure.
2. Move the motor to a desired home position manually.

Gray colored cables are accessories (sold separately).
STEP 2 Turn on the power and set the home position

1. Turn on the power supply.

2. Keep pressing the HOME PRESET switch for one second.
   Red color and green color on the POWER/ALARM LED blinks simultaneously. (Red and green colors may overlap and it may be visible to orange.)

3. Remove the hand from the HOME PRESET switch within three seconds after the POWER/ALARM LED started blinking, and press the switch again.
   After both red color and green color on the POWER/ALARM LED are lit, only green color continues to be lit.
   The home position is set.

Note For the procedure 3, be sure to perform within three seconds after the POWER/ALARM LED started blinking. If three seconds were passed, the POWER/ALARM LED will return to the state being lit in green. In this case, perform from the procedure 2 again.

See the following timing charts for the procedure of home position setting.

![Timing Chart](image-url)
11.2 Guidance for test operation

This is an example to perform test operation using the MEXE02.
After performing "11.1 Guidance for home position setting" on p.30, continuously perform test operation.

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

1. Click the [Teaching, remote operation] short-cut button in the left side of the screen.
The teaching/remote operation window appears.

2. Click "Start the teaching remote operation."
Since the pop-up window (Warning) is displayed, click [Yes].

3. Perform test operation of the motor using the JOG operation buttons.
11.3 Guidance for high-speed return-to-home operation

After operation, return the motor to the home position. Using high-speed return-to-home operation (ZHOME) can return the motor position to the home position easily. After performing "11.2 Guidance for test operation" on p.32, continuously perform high-speed return-to-home operation.

**STEP 1  Check the present position**

1. Check the "Actual position" in the teaching/remote operation window.

![Screenshot of teaching/remote operation window](image1)

2. To check if the ABZO sensor has memorized the home position, once turn off the power, and turn on again.
3. Check the "Actual position" again.
   Check that the actual position is not 0.

![Screenshot of teaching/remote operation window](image2)

**STEP 2  Execute high-speed return-to-home operation**

1. Click "ZHOME operation."
   Since the pop-up window (Warning) is displayed, click [Yes].

![Screenshot of pop-up window](image3)

   The motor will start high-speed return-to-home operation.
2. After the motor returns to the home position, check that the "actual position" is 0.

![Screenshot of teaching/remote operation window](image4)
Guidance

**STEP 3  End the teaching/remote operation**

To end the teaching/remote operation, unselect “Start the teaching remote operation.”
12 Operation

Three types of operation signals are assigned to the CN4 connector at the time of shipment. This chapter explains operations (positioning operation, JOG operation, and high-speed return-to-home operation) that can be performed in the factory setting only.

12.1 Set the home position using the MEXE02

The home position can be set using the MEXE02 other than the HOME PRESET switch of the driver.

1. Click the [Teaching, remote operation] short-cut button int the left side of the screen. The teaching/remote operation window appears.

2. Click the "Teaching, remote operation," and click [Yes] on the pop-up window (Warning).

3. Adjust the motor position using the JOG operation switches.
4. When adjusting the motor position manually, click [FREE: ON] first, and click [Yes] on the pop-up window (Warning). The holding power of the motor output shaft is lost, and the output shaft can be turned by hand. After adjustment, click [FREE: OFF], and recover the motor excitation.

5. After setting the motor home position, click [Position Preset], and click [Yes] on the pop-up window (Warning). The home position is set and written to the driver.

12.2 Positioning operation

Positioning operation is performed by inputting pulses.

1. Turn on the power supply.
   The READY output and PLS-RDY output turn ON.

2. Check the PLS-RDY output has been turned ON and input pulses.
   The motor will start positioning operation.
   When the pulse is stopped inputting and the operation is complete, the READY output will turn ON.

Refer to the OPERATING MANUAL Function Edition for details about operation.
12.3 High-speed return-to-home operation

High-speed return-to-home operation is used to return to the home position that is set by the HOME PRESET switch.

1. Turn on the power supply.
   The READY output and PLS-RDY output turn ON.
2. Check the READY output has been turned ON, and turn the ZHOME input ON.
   The READY output will turn OFF, and the motor will start high-speed return-to-home operation.
3. If the READY output is turned OFF, it is possible to turn the ZHOME input OFF.
   When reaching the home position, the operation will be stopped.
   The HOME-END output and READY output will turn ON.

When changing the operating condition of high-speed return-to-home operation

1. Click on “Motor and Mechanism(Coordinates/JOG/Home Operation)” under “Parameter,” in the left side of the screen.

2. The operating condition can be changed using three parameters in the figure.
3. After changing the operating condition, click the [Writing data] icon in the toolbar to download to the driver.

The process has been completed.

12.4 JOG operation

Constant speed operation (inching operation) can be performed with JOG operation. The motor operates continuously while the FW-JOG input or RV-JOG input is being ON.

1. Turn on the power supply. The READY output and PLS-RDY output turn ON.

2. Check the READY output has been turned ON and turn the FW-JOG input or RV-JOG input ON. The motor will start operation. When the FW-JOG input is turned ON, the motor rotates in the forward direction, and when the RV-JOG input is turned ON, the motor rotates in the reverse direction.

3. Turn the input signal OFF. The motor will decelerate to a stop. When the motor stops, the READY output will turn ON.
■ When changing the operating condition of JOG operation

1. Click on “Motor and Mechanism(Coordinates/JOG/Home Operation)” under “Parameter,” in the left side of the screen. Motor and mechanism parameter window will appears.

2. The operating condition can be changed using five parameters in the figure.

3. After changing the operating condition, click the [Writing data] icon in the toolbar to download to the driver.

The process has been completed.
13 Inspection

It is recommended that periodic inspections would be conducted for the items listed below after each operation of the motor. If an abnormal condition is noted, discontinue any use and contact your nearest Oriental Motor sales office.

- During inspection
  - Are the openings in the driver blocked?
  - Are any of the mounting screws or connection parts of the driver loose?
  - Is there attachment of dust, etc., on the driver?
  - Are there any strange smells or appearances within the driver?

**Note** The driver uses semiconductor elements, so be extremely careful when handling them. Static electricity may damage the driver.
14 Alarm (protective function)

When an alarm generates, the ALM-B output will turn OFF and POWER/ALARM LED will blink in red. Before resetting an alarm, always remove the cause of the alarm and ensure safety. For details about alarms, refer to the "OPERATING MANUAL Function Edition."

- Example of the alarm monitor screen of the MEXE02
  The alarm message can be checked using the "Alarm monitor" of the MEXE02.

The measures are displayed.

The cause that generated the alarm is displayed.
# 15 Troubleshooting

During motor operation, the motor or driver may fail to function properly due to an improper setting or wiring. When the motor cannot be operated correctly, refer to the contents provided in this section and take appropriate action. If the problem persists, contact your nearest Oriental Motor sales office.

This chapter describes problems that may occur during operation in addition to the initial settings. Refer to the OPERATING MANUAL Function Edition for these contents.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phenomenon</th>
<th>Possible cause</th>
<th>Remedial action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| - The motor is not excited.  
- The motor output shaft can be moved by hand. | The C-ON input is turned OFF.  
The FREE input is turned ON. | Turn the C-ON input ON and confirm that the motor will be excited.  
Turn the FREE input OFF. |

| There is holding torque even if motor excitation is turned OFF. | Effect of dynamic brake. | If motor excitation is turned OFF by the C-ON input or STOP input, the holding torque will be generated larger than when the power is shut off (dynamic brake). To release the dynamic brake, shut off the power or turn the FREE input ON. |

| The motor does not operate. | An electromagnetic brake motor is used and the electromagnetic brake is in the holding state.  
The STOP input is turned ON.  
The position (distance) is not set in the operation data while positioning operation.  
The FWD-JOG input and RVS-JOG input are turned ON simultaneously in the JOG operation. | Check the connections between electromagnetic brake and driver.  
Turn the STOP input OFF.  
Check the operation data.  
Turn either the FWD-JOG input or RVS-JOG input ON. |

| The motor does not rotate although the READY LED is lit. | • Signals are not connected properly.  
• Multiple signals have been input simultaneously. | • Wire signals correctly.  
• Check if the signal line is disconnected.  
• Check if the wrong signal is input. |

| The motor rotates in the direction opposite to the specified direction. | The "motor rotation direction" parameter is set wrong. | Check the setting of the "motor rotation direction" parameter. |

| The gear output shaft rotates in the direction opposite to the motor. | A gear that rotates in the direction opposite to the motor shaft is used. | • With TS geared motor, the gear output shaft rotates in the direction opposite to the motor when the gear ratio is 20 or 30.  
• With Harmonic geared motors, the gear output shaft always rotates in the direction opposite to the motor. |

| Motor operation is unstable. | Connection error in the motor or power supply.  
The base current setting is too low. | Check the connections between the driver, motor and power supply.  
Return the CURRENT switch to its initial setting and check. If the current is too low, the motor torque will also be too low and operation will be unstable. |

<p>| Motor vibration is too great. | Load is too small. | Lower the current using the CURRENT switch. Vibration will increase if the motor’s output torque is too large for the load. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phenomenon</th>
<th>Possible cause</th>
<th>Remedial action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The electromagnetic</td>
<td>The power is not supplied to the</td>
<td>Check the connection of the electromagnetic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>brake is not released.</td>
<td>electromagnetic brake.</td>
<td>brake.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note**

- Check the alarm message using the **MEXE02** when the alarm generates.
- I/O signals can be monitored using the **MEXE02**. Use to check the wiring condition of the I/O signals.
16 To use the product in more convenient manners

Using the MEXE02, you can set the operation data or change I/O signals that assign to the CN4 connector. Also, you can monitor the operating status or perform test operation. Refer to the OPERATING MANUAL Function Edition for details about operation.

- Like to set the resolution based on the function
- Like to change the I/O assignment
- Like to improve the characteristics
- Like to utilize convenient functions for maintenance
- Like to check operation by the waveform monitor
- Like to change the alarm conditions
17 Accessories (sold separately)

- **Driver cable**
  This cable is a shielded cable for the driver control I/O that has good noise immunity. The ground wires useful to grounding are provided at both ends of the cable.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Length [m (ft.)]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CC16D010B-1</td>
<td>1 (3.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC16D020B-1</td>
<td>2 (6.6)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Pulse signal converter for noise immunity**
  It eliminates the noise of the pulse signal and changes the pulse signal to the line driver type.
  Model: **VCS06**

- **CR circuit for surge suppression**
  This product is effective to suppress the surge which occurs in a relay contact part. Use it to protect the contacts of the relay or switch.
  Model: **EPCR1201-2**

- **CR circuit module**
  This product is effective to suppress the surge which occurs in a relay contact part. Use this product to protect the contacts of the relay or switch.
  4 pieces of CR circuit for surge suppression are mounted on the compact circuit, and this product can be installed to the DIN rail. This product can make the wiring easily and securely since it also supports terminal block connection.
  Model: **VCS02**
• Unauthorized reproduction or copying of all or part of this Operating Manual is prohibited.
  If a new copy is required to replace an original manual that has been damaged or lost, please contact your nearest Oriental Motor branch or sales office.

• Oriental Motor shall not be liable whatsoever for any problems relating to industrial property rights arising from use of any information, circuit, equipment or device provided or referenced in this manual.

• Characteristics, specifications and dimensions are subject to change without notice.

• While we make every effort to offer accurate information in the manual, we welcome your input. Should you find unclear descriptions, errors or omissions, please contact the nearest office.

• Orientalmotor and OSTEP are registered trademark or trademark of Oriental Motor Co., Ltd., in Japan and other countries.

Other product names and company names mentioned in this manual may be registered trademarks or trademarks of their respective companies and are hereby acknowledged. The third-party products mentioned in this manual are recommended products, and references to their names shall not be construed as any form of performance guarantee. Oriental Motor is not liable whatsoever for the performance of these third-party products.

© Copyright ORIENTAL MOTOR CO., LTD. 2014