

FAGOR AUTOMATION S.COOP.

Brushless AC  
servo drives  
~ **MCS series** ~

Ref.0707



**FAGOR** 



14460062

<b>Title</b>	Brushless AC Servo Drives (MCS series)
<b>Type of documentation</b>	Description, installation and startup of motors and digital drives.
<b>Name</b>	MAN_MCS_DRIVE SYSTEM (ing.)
<b>Reference</b>	Ref.0707
<b>Software</b>	version 02.0x
<b>WinDDSetup</b>	Version 06.0x
<b>Electronic document</b>	MAN_MCS_DRIVE SYSTEM.pdf
<b>Headquarters</b>	FAGOR AUTOMATION S. COOP. Bº San Andrés 19, Apdo. 144 20500 ARRASATE- MONDRAGÓN <a href="http://www.fagorautomation.com">www.fagorautomation.com</a> <a href="mailto:info@fagorautomation.es">info@fagorautomation.es</a>
	Telephone: 34-943-719200 Fax: 34-943-771118 (Technical Service Department)

The information described in this manual may be subject to changes due to technical modifications. FAGOR AUTOMATION, S. Coop. reserves the right to change the contents of this manual without prior notice.

The contents of this manual have been verified and matched with the product described here. Even so, it may contain involuntary errors that make it impossible to ensure an absolute match. However, the contents of this document are regularly checked and updated implementing the pertinent corrections in a later edition.

---

All rights reserved. No part of this documentation may be copied, transmitted, transcribed, stored in a backup device or translated into another language without Fagor Automation's permission.

---

# WARRANTY

## INITIAL WARRANTY

**All products manufactured or marketed by FAGOR carry a 12-month warranty for the end user.**

In order to prevent the possibility of having the time period from the time a product leaves our warehouse until the end user actually receives it run against this 12-month warranty, the OEM or distributor must communicate to FAGOR the destination, identification and installation date of the machine by filling out the Warranty Form that comes with each product.

**The starting date of the warranty for the user will be the one appearing as the installation date of the machine on the Warranty Form.**

This system ensures the 12-month warranty period for the user.

FAGOR offers a 12-month period for the OEM or distributor for selling and installing the product. This means that the warranty starting date may be up to one year after the product has left our warehouse so long as the warranty control sheet has been sent back to us. This translates into the extension of warranty period to two years since the product left our warehouse. If this sheet has not been sent to us, the warranty period ends 15 months from when the product left our warehouse.

FAGOR is committed to repairing or replacing its products from the time when the first such product was launched up to 8 years after such product has disappeared from the product catalog.

It is entirely up to FAGOR to determine whether a repair is to be considered under warranty.

## EXCLUDING CLAUSES:

The repair will take place at our facilities. Therefore, all shipping expenses as well as travelling expenses incurred by technical personnel are NOT under warranty even when the unit is under warranty.

The warranty will be applied so long as the equipment has been installed according to the instructions, it has not been mistreated or damaged by accident or negligence and has been handled by personnel authorized by FAGOR.

If once the service call or repair has been completed, the cause of the failure is not to be blamed on the FAGOR product, the customer must cover all generated expenses according to current fees.

No other implicit or explicit warranty is covered and FAGOR AUTOMATION shall not be held responsible, under any circumstances, of the damage which could be originated.

## SERVICE CONTRACTS

Service and Maintenance Contracts are available for the customer within the warranty period as well as outside of it.

# DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

**Manufacturer:** Fagor Automation, S. Coop.

Bº San Andrés 19, C.P. 20500, Mondragón -Guipúzcoa- (SPAIN)

We hereby declare, under our responsibility that the product:


**Fagor AC Brushless Servo Drive System**

consisting of the following modules and motors:

<b>Servodrives</b>	MCS Series
<b>AC Motors</b>	FXM and FKM Series

mentioned on this declaration,

with the basic requirements of the **European Directives 73/23/CE on Low Voltage** (Basic Safety Regulation; Electrical Equipment on Machines EN60204-1:95) and **92/31/CE on Electromagnetic Compatibility** (EN 61800-3:1996, Specific Regulation on Electromagnetic Compatibility for Servo Drive systems).

Fagor Automation, S. Coop. Ltda.  
Director Gerente  
  
Fdo.: Julen Busturia

In Mondragón, February 28th, 2006.

## INTRODUCTION

Fagor offers you a wide range of servo drive systems (AC Brushless motor and Digital Drive) for applications requiring between 1.2 and 33.6 Nm at speeds between 1200 rev/min and 4000 rev/min for FXM motors and between 1.7 and 16.5 Nm at speeds between 2000 rev/min and 6000 rev/min for FKM motors.

This manual describes the elements in detail and guides step by step through the installation and setup of the drive system.

**When installed for the first time, it is a good idea to read the whole document.**

Should you have any doubts or questions, please do not hesitate to contact our technicians at any of our subsidiaries worldwide.

Thank you for choosing Fagor.

---

# GENERAL INDEX

---

<b>BRUSHLESS AC MOTORS, FXM</b> .....	<b>7</b>
Introduction .....	7
Dimensions .....	11
Power connectors and encoder output .....	13
Brake characteristics.....	14
Sales reference.....	15
<hr/>	
<b>BRUSHLESS AC MOTORS, FKM</b> .....	<b>16</b>
Introduction .....	16
Dimensions .....	19
Power connectors and encoder output .....	21
Brake characteristics.....	22
Sales reference.....	23
<hr/>	
<b>A.C. SERVODRIVE</b> .....	<b>24</b>
Introduction .....	24
General characteristics .....	24
Dimensions .....	25
Technical data.....	25
Connectors.....	26
Programming module.....	28
Front panel and pinout of the connectors .....	30
Characteristics plate .....	33
Sales reference.....	33
<hr/>	
<b>INSTALLATION</b> .....	<b>34</b>
General considerations .....	34
Electrical connections .....	35
Power connection. Drive - motor.....	37
Cabling.....	40
Analog command signal connection .....	43
MCS - PC connection. RS-232 serial line .....	44
Diagram of the electrical cabinet.....	45
Initialization and adjustment.....	46
<hr/>	
<b>PARAMETERS, VARIABLES &amp; COMMANDS</b> .....	<b>50</b>
Notation used.....	50
B group. Non-programmable inputs - outputs.....	52
C group. Current .....	52
D group. Diagnosis .....	56
E group. Encoder simulator .....	58
G group. General .....	58
H group. Hardware.....	61
I group. Inputs.....	62
K group. Monitoring.....	64

M group. Motor.....	65
O group. Analog and digital outputs.....	66
Q group. Communication .....	68
R group. Rotor sensor.....	70
S group. Velocity.....	72
T group. Torque and power .....	78
W group. Internal generator .....	78

---

<b>ERROR MESSAGES .....</b>	<b>80</b>
-----------------------------	-----------

---

<b>LIST OF PARAMETERS, VARIABLES &amp; COMMANDS. IDs DE ModBus.....</b>	<b>87</b>
---	-----------

# BRUSHLESS AC MOTORS, FXM

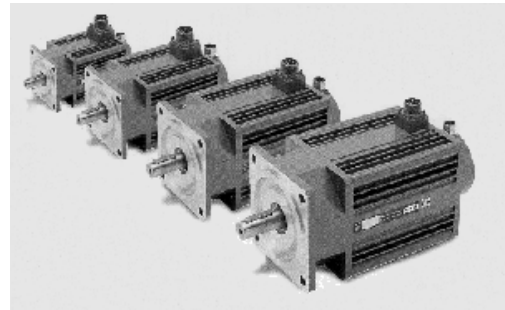
## Introduction

FXM series synchronous servo motors are AC Brushless, with permanent magnets.

They are ideal for any application requiring great positioning accuracy.

They have a uniform output torque, high reliability and low maintenance.

FXM1 FXM3 FXM5 FXM7

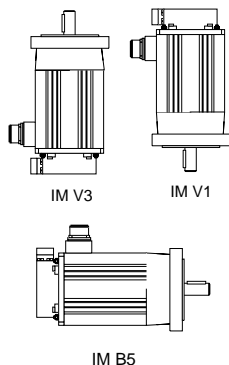


They are designed to meet the IP64 protection standard and, therefore, they are immune to liquid and dirt.

They incorporate a temperature sensor for monitoring the internal temperature.

They also carry an optional electro-mechanical brake.

Meaning of the codes for the mounting method:



<b>Excitation</b>	Permanent rare earth magnets (SmCo)
<b>Temperature sensor</b>	Thermistor
<b>Shaft end</b>	Cylindrical with keyway (optional: Without keyway)
<b>Mounting</b>	Face flange
<b>Mounting method</b>	IM B5, IM V1, IM V3 (as per IEC-34-3-72)
<b>Mechanical tolerances</b>	Normal class (meets IEC-72/1971)
<b>Balancing</b>	Class N (Class R optional) meets DIN 45665
<b>Roller bearings' life</b>	20000 hours
<b>Noise</b>	DIN 45635
<b>Vibration resistance</b>	Withstands 1g along the shaft and 3g sideways. Take $G=10 \text{ m/s}^2$ .
<b>Electrical insulation</b>	Class F (150 °C ~ 302 °F)
<b>Insulation resistance</b>	500 V DC, 10 MΩ or greater
<b>Dielectric rigidity</b>	1500 V AC, 1 minute
<b>Protection degree</b>	IP64 standard configuration; IP65 with oil seal
<b>Storage temperature</b>	From - 20 °C to + 80 °C (- 4 °F to 176 °F)
<b>Ambient temperature</b>	From 0 °C to + 40 °C (32 °F to 104 °F)
<b>Ambient temperature</b>	From 20 % to 80 % (non condensing)
<b>Brake</b>	Optional in all models. <a href="#">See section: "Brake characteristics "</a>
<b>Feedback</b>	Incremental TTL Encoder (FXM with F winding) Sincos™ or Sincoder™ Encoder (FXM with A winding)

IP64 means that is protected against dust and against water jets.

The F class isolation on the motor maintain the dielectric properties as long as the work temperature stays below 150 °C (302 °F).

Non-ventilated motors	Stall torque	Mp Nm	Rated speed nN rev/min	Stall current	Io Arms	Peak current	Imax Arms	Rated power PoW kW	Torque constant Kt Nm/Arms	Acceleration time tac ms	Inductance per phase L mH	Resistance per phase R Ω	Inertia <sup>(1)</sup> J kg·cm <sup>2</sup>	Mass <sup>(2)</sup> P kg	Peak torque			
															MCS-05L Nm	MCS-10L Nm	MCS-20L Nm	MCS-30L Nm
FXM11.40F.□□.□□□□	1.2	6	4000	2.0	10.1	0.5	0.6	8.4	12.0	4.60	1.2	3.3	3.0	6.0	11.0	16.0		
FXM12.40F.□□.□□□□	2.3	11	4000	3.9	19.3	1.0	0.6	7.2	5.5	1.45	1.9	4.3		6.0	11.0			
FXM13.40F.□□.□□□□	3.3	16	4000	5.6	28.0	1.4	0.6	6.8	3.5	0.80	2.6	6.4		12.0	20.0	18.0		
FXM14.20F.□□.□□□□	4.1	20	2000	3.5	17.2	0.9	1.2	3.5	10.0	2.30	3.3	7.6		12.0	20.0			
FXM14.40F.□□.□□□□	4.1	20	4000	6.9	34.0	1.7	0.6	6.9	2.6	0.55	3.3	7.6		12.0	18.0			
FXM31.20F.□□.□□□□	2.6	13	2000	2.2	11.0	0.5	1.2	5.6	24.0	5.05	3.5	5.5	6.0	12.0	13.0			
FXM31.40F.□□.□□□□	2.6	13	4000	4.4	22.0	1.1	0.6	11.3	6.1	1.25	3.5	5.5	6.0	12.0	13.0			
FXM32.20F.□□.□□□□	5.1	25	2000	4.3	22.0	1.1	1.2	5.0	11.0	1.65	6.0	7.5		12.0	24.0	25.0		
FXM32.40F.□□.□□□□	5.1	25	4000	8.4	42.0	2.1	0.6	10.1	2.9	0.44	6.0	7.5		12.0	18.0			
FXM33.20F.□□.□□□□	7.3	36	2000	6.3	31.0	1.5	1.2	4.9	6.7	0.90	8.5	9.6		24.0	36.0			
FXM33.40F.□□.□□□□	7.3	36	4000	12.0	60.0	3.1	0.6	9.9	1.8	0.25	8.5	9.6			18.0			
FXM34.20F.□□.□□□□	9.3	46	2000	7.6	38.0	1.9	1.2	5.0	5.3	0.65	11.0	11.5		24.0	36.0			
FXM34.40F.□□.□□□□	9.3	46	4000	15.0	76.0	3.9	0.6	10.0	1.3	0.17	11.0	11.5			18.0			
FXM53.20F.□□.□□□□	11.9	59	2000	9.9	49.0	2.5	1.2	7.8	5.0	0.45	22.0	15.8		24.0	36.0			
FXM53.30F.□□.□□□□	11.9	59	3000	14.8	73.0	3.7	0.8	11.7	2.2	0.20	22.0	15.8			36.0			
FXM54.20F.□□.□□□□	14.8	74	2000	12.7	64.0	3.1	1.2	8.2	3.4	0.27	29.0	17.8			36.0			
FXM55.12F.□□.□□□□	17.3	86	1200	9.1	45.0	2.2	1.9	5.3	7.2	0.55	36.0	20.0		38.0	57.0			
FXM55.20F.□□.□□□□	17.3	86	2000	15.0	77.0	3.6	1.1	8.8	2.5	0.19	36.0	20.0			33.6			
FXM73.12F.□□.□□□□	20.8	104	1200	10.7	54.0	2.6	1.9	7.4	9.8	0.60	61.0	29.0			57.0			
FXM74.12F.□□.□□□□	27.3	135	1200	13.5	67.0	3.4	2.0	7.4	7.8	0.45	79.0	31.6			60.0			
FXM75.12F.□□.□□□□	29.5	165	1200	15.0	85.0	3.7	2.0	7.4	5.9	0.31	97.0	36.0			60.0			

(1) When adding the mechanical brake to the motor (optional) also take into account the inertia values given in the table of section “Brake Characteristics”.

(2) When adding the mechanical brake to the motor (optional) also take into account its mass values given in the table of section “Brake Characteristics”.

**Note:** The drive recommended to govern each motor must supply the rated current needed to obtain the rated torque from the motor.

► **CHARACTERISTICS TABLE OF NON-VENTILATED FXM MOTORS WITH “F” WINDING (220 V AC) ◀**



Non-ventilated motors	Stall torque		Stall peak torque	Rated speed	Stall current	Peak current	Rated power	Torque constant	Acceleration time	Inductance per phase	Resistance per phase	Inertia (1)	Mass (2)	Peak torque		
	Mo Nm	Mp Nm												MCS-04H Nm	MCS-08H Nm	MCS-16H Nm
FXM11.20A.□□.□□□□	1.2	6	6	2000	0.45	2.2	0.3	2.7	4.2	248	93.5	1.2	3.3	6.0		
FXM11.30A.□□.□□□□	1.2	6	6	3000	0.67	3.4	0.4	1.8	6.3	110	43.0	1.2	3.3	6.0		
FXM11.40A.□□.□□□□	1.2	6	6	4000	0.90	4.5	0.5	1.3	8.4	62	23.5	1.2	3.3	5.2	6.0	
FXM12.20A.□□.□□□□	2.3	11	11	2000	0.86	4.1	0.5	2.7	3.6	111	32.0	1.9	4.3	10.7	11.0	
FXM12.30A.□□.□□□□	2.3	11	11	3000	1.29	6.2	0.7	1.8	5.4	49	13.0	1.9	4.3	7.1	11.0	
FXM12.40A.□□.□□□□	2.3	11	11	4000	1.72	8.2	1.0	1.3	7.2	28	7.8	1.9	4.3	5.4	10.7	11.0
FXM13.20A.□□.□□□□	3.3	16	16	2000	1.23	6.0	0.7	2.7	3.4	71	16.0	2.6	6.4	10.7	16.0	
FXM13.30A.□□.□□□□	3.3	16	16	3000	1.85	9.0	1.0	1.8	5.1	32	7.25	2.6	6.4	7.1	14.2	16.0
FXM13.40A.□□.□□□□	3.3	16	16	4000	2.50	12.0	1.4	1.3	6.8	18	4.05	2.6	6.4		10.6	16.0
FXM14.20A.□□.□□□□	4.1	20	20	2000	1.53	7.5	0.9	2.7	3.5	52	12.0	3.3	7.6	10.7	20.0	
FXM14.30A.□□.□□□□	4.1	20	20	3000	2.30	11.2	1.3	1.8	5.2	23	4.85	3.3	7.6		14.2	20.0
FXM14.40A.□□.□□□□	4.1	20	20	4000	3.10	15.0	1.7	1.3	6.9	13	2.95	3.3	7.6		10.6	20.0
FXM31.20A.□□.□□□□	2.6	13	13	2000	0.97	4.8	0.5	2.7	5.6	126	29.0	3.5	5.5	10.7	13.0	
FXM31.30A.□□.□□□□	2.6	13	13	3000	1.45	7.3	0.8	1.8	8.5	56	12.5	3.5	5.5	7.2	13.0	
FXM31.40A.□□.□□□□	2.6	13	13	4000	1.92	9.6	1.1	1.4	11.3	32	7.25	3.5	5.5	5.4	10.8	13.0
FXM32.20A.□□.□□□□	5.1	25	25	2000	1.89	9.2	1.1	2.7	5.0	56	9.55	6.0	7.5	10.8	21.6	25.0
FXM32.30A.□□.□□□□	5.1	25	25	3000	2.80	14.0	1.6	1.8	7.5	25	4.05	6.0	7.5		14.6	25.0
FXM32.40A.□□.□□□□	5.1	25	25	4000	3.80	18.5	2.1	1.4	10.1	14	2.3	6.0	7.5		10.7	21.4

(1) When adding the mechanical brake to the motor (optional) also take into account the inertia values given in the table of section "Brake Characteristics".

(2) When adding the mechanical brake to the motor (optional) also take into account its mass values given in the table of section "Brake Characteristics".

**Note:** The drive recommended to govern each motor must supply the rated current needed to obtain the rated torque from the motor.

► CHARACTERISTICS TABLE OF NON-VENTILATED FXM MOTORS WITH "A" WINDING (400 V AC) ◀

Non-ventilated motors	Stall torque	Stall peak torque	Rated speed	Stall current	Peak current	Rated power	Torque constant	Acceleration time	Inductance per phase	Resistance per phase	Inertia (1)	Mass (2)	Peak torque		
													MCS-04H Nm	MCS-08H Nm	MCS-16H Nm
FXM33.20A.□□.□□□□	7.3	36	2000	2.7	13.4	1.5	2.7	4.9	36	5.05	8.5	9.6	21.6		36.0
FXM33.30A.□□.□□□□	7.3	36	3000	4.1	20.0	2.3	1.8	7.4	16	2.20	8.5	9.6	14.2		28.5
FXM33.40A.□□.□□□□	7.3	36	4000	5.5	27.0	3.1	1.3	9.9	8.6	1.15	8.5	9.6			21.3
FXM34.20A.□□.□□□□	9.3	46	2000	3.4	17.0	1.9	2.7	5.0	26	3.45	11.0	11.5	21.9		43.8
FXM34.30A.□□.□□□□	9.3	46	3000	5.1	25.0	2.9	1.8	7.5	12	1.60	11.0	11.5			29.1
FXM34.40A.□□.□□□□	9.3	46	4000	6.9	34.0	3.9	1.4	10.0	6.6	0.85	11.0	11.5			21.6
FXM53.12A.□□.□□□□	11.9	59	1200	2.8	14.0	1.5	4.2	4.7	61	5.85	22.0	15.8	34.0		59.0
FXM53.20A.□□.□□□□	11.9	59	2000	4.7	23.0	2.5	2.5	7.8	22	2.15	22.0	15.8			40.5
FXM53.30A.□□.□□□□	11.9	59	3000	7.1	35.0	3.7	1.7	11.7	9.6	0.91	22.0	15.8			26.9
FXM54.12A.□□.□□□□	14.8	74	1200	3.5	17.6	1.9	4.2	4.9	44	3.70	29.0	17.8	33.8		67.7
FXM54.20A.□□.□□□□	14.8	74	2000	5.9	30.0	3.1	2.5	8.2	16	1.35	29.0	17.8			40.2
FXM54.30A.□□.□□□□	14.8	74	3000	8.7	44.0	4.7	1.7	12.3	7.3	0.64	29.0	17.8			27.2
FXM55.12A.□□.□□□□	17.3	86	1200	4.1	20.0	2.2	4.2	5.3	36	2.95	36.0	20.0	33.8		67.5
FXM55.20A.□□.□□□□	17.3	86	2000	6.7	33.0	3.6	2.6	8.8	13	1.05	36.0	20.0			41.3
FXM73.12A.□□.□□□□	20.8	104	1200	4.9	25.0	2.6	4.2	7.4	46	3.05	61.0	29.0			67.8
FXM73.20A.□□.□□□□	20.8	104	2000	8.2	41.0	4.4	2.5	12.3	17	1.10	61.0	29.0			40.6
FXM74.12A.□□.□□□□	27.3	135	1200	6.6	32.0	3.4	4.2	7.4	33	1.90	79.0	31.6			66.2
FXM75.12A.□□.□□□□	33.6	165	1200	8.0	39.0	4.2	4.2	7.4	27	1.45	97.0	36.0			67.2

(1) When adding the mechanical brake to the motor (optional) also take into account the inertia values given in the table of section "Brake Characteristics".

(2) When adding the mechanical brake to the motor (optional) also take into account its mass values given in the table of section "Brake Characteristics".

**Note:** The drive recommended to govern each motor must supply the rated current needed to obtain the rated torque from the motor.

► CHARACTERISTICS TABLE OF NON-VENTILATED FXM MOTORS WITH "A" WINDING ( 400 V AC) ◀

# Dimensions

Technical drawing of the FXM1 series servo motor. The side view shows dimensions: 27 (1.06) for the top flange width, 8 (0.31) for the top flange thickness, 32 (1.25) for the motor body height, 3 (0.11) for the base thickness, and 30 (1.18) for the total width. The base is labeled 'With Brake: +25 (+0.98)'. The front view shows a circular motor body with a diameter of  $\varnothing 80$  (3.14) j6 and a mounting hole diameter of  $\varnothing 86$  (3.38). A mounting hole offset of 11 (0.43) is shown. A top flange diameter of  $\varnothing 7$  (0.27) is also indicated.

### FXM1 SERIES mm (inches)

TYPE	F	GD	R	D	GA	ST
FXM1	5 [0.19]	5 [0.19]	20 [0.78]	14 [0.55] j6	16.0 [0.62]	M5 x 12.5 [0.49]

TYPE	LB	LC (RESOLVER)	LC (ENCODER)
FXM11	136 [5.35]	33.5 [1.32]	46 [1.81]
FXM12	171 [6.7]	33.5 [1.32]	46 [1.81]
FXM13	206 [8.11]	33.5 [1.32]	46 [1.81]
FXM14	241 [9.48]	33.5 [1.32]	46 [1.81]

Diagram showing the shaft diameter (D), shaft length (R), and mounting hole diameter (ST). The distance from the shaft center to the mounting hole center is labeled F. The distance from the shaft center to the motor body center is labeled GD.

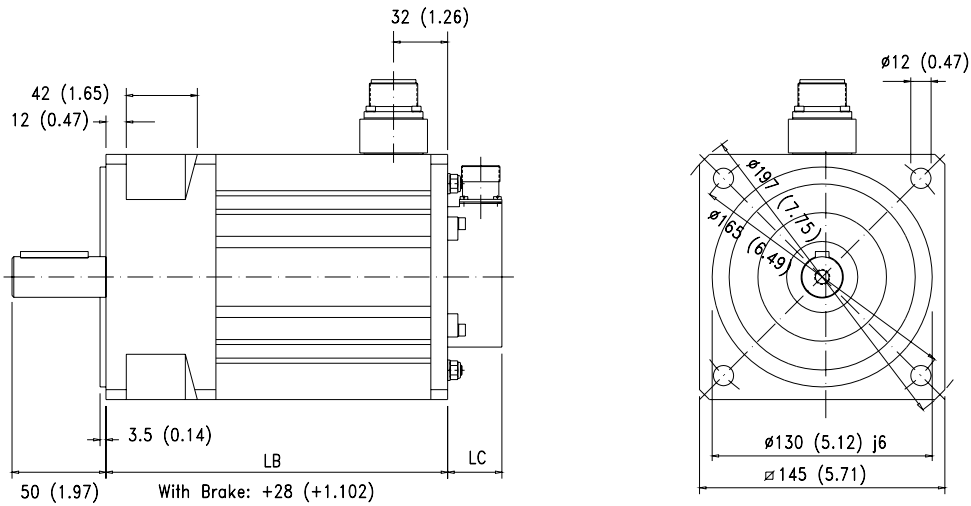
Technical drawing of the FXM3 series servo motor. The side view shows dimensions: 35 (1.37) for the top flange width, 10 (0.39) for the top flange thickness, 30 (1.18) for the motor body height, 3 (0.12) for the base thickness, and 40 (1.57) for the total width. The base is labeled 'With Brake: +23 (+0.905)'. The front view shows a circular motor body with a diameter of  $\varnothing 95$  (3.74) j6 and a mounting hole diameter of  $\varnothing 114$  (4.49). A mounting hole offset of 15 (0.59) is shown. A top flange diameter of  $\varnothing 10$  (0.39) is also indicated.

### FXM3 SERIES mm (inches)

TYPE	F	GD	R	D	GA	ST
FXM3	6 [0.24]	6 [0.24]	30 [1.18]	19 [0.75] j6	21.5 [0.85]	M6 x 16.0 [0.63]

TYPE	LB	LC (RESOLVER)	LC (ENCODER)
FXM31	152 [5.98]	33.5 [1.32]	46 [1.81]
FXM32	187 [7.36]	33.5 [1.32]	46 [1.81]
FXM33	222 [8.74]	33.5 [1.32]	46 [1.81]
FXM34	257 [10.12]	33.5 [1.32]	46 [1.81]

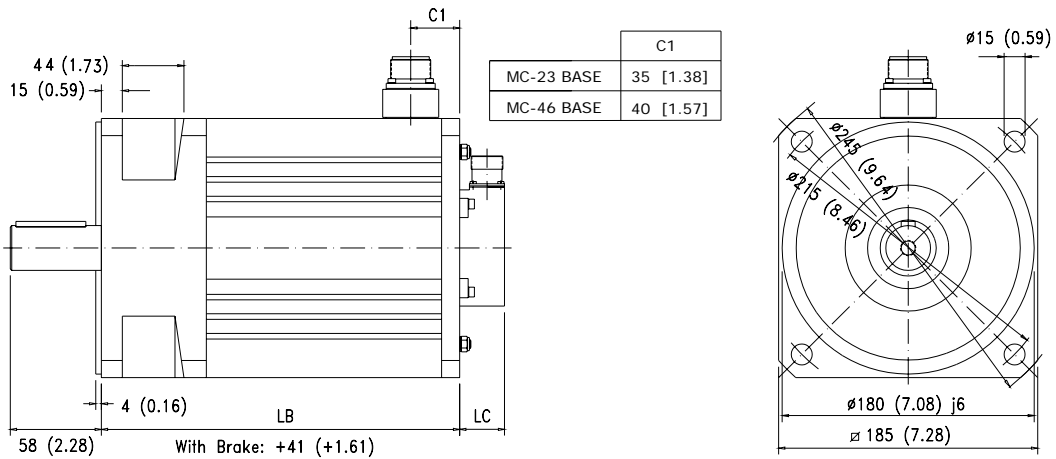
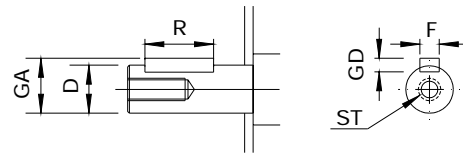
Diagram showing the shaft diameter (D), shaft length (R), and mounting hole diameter (ST). The distance from the shaft center to the mounting hole center is labeled F. The distance from the shaft center to the motor body center is labeled GD.



## FXM5 SERIES mm (inches)

TYPE	F	GD	R	D	GA	ST
FXM5	8 [0.31]	7 [0.27]	40 [1.58]	24 [0.94] j6	27 [1.07]	M8 x 19.0 [0.75]

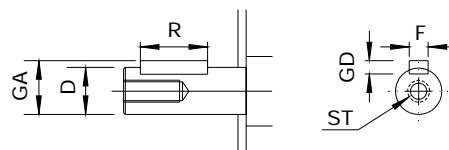
TYPE	LB	LC (RESOLVER)	LC (ENCODER)
FXM53	237 [9.33]	33.5 [1.32]	46 [1.81]
FXM54	272 [10.71]	33.5 [1.32]	46 [1.81]
FXM55	307 [12.09]	33.5 [1.32]	46 [1.81]



## FXM7 SERIES mm (inches)

TYPE	F	GD	R	D	GA	ST
FXM7	10 [0.39]	8 [0.31]	50 [1.97]	32 [1.26] k6	35 [1.38]	M10 x 22 [0.86]

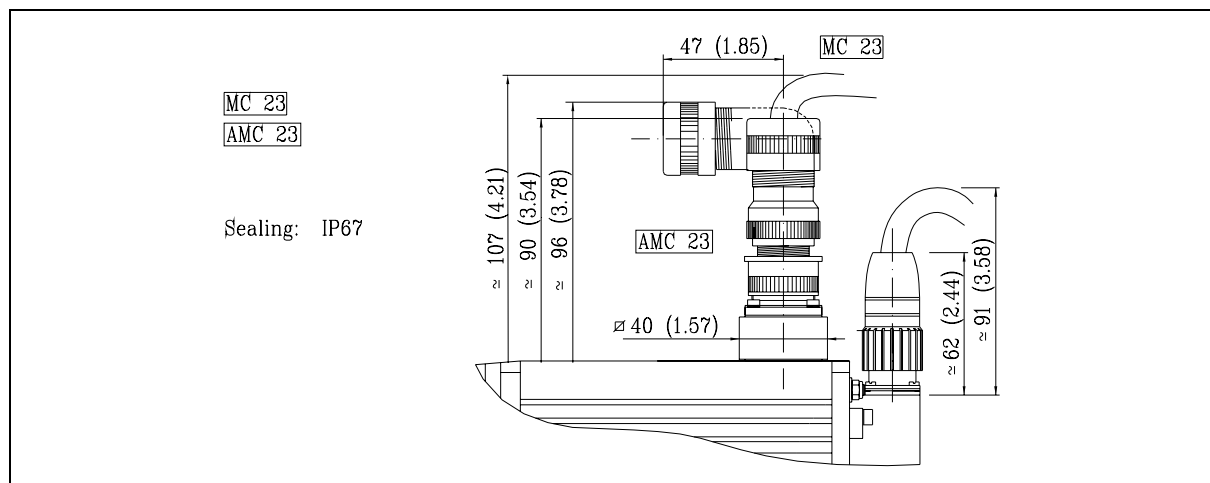
TYPE	LB	LC (RESOLVER)	LC (ENCODER)
FXM73	256 [10.08]	33.5 [1.32]	46 [1.81]
FXM74	291 [11.46]	33.5 [1.32]	46 [1.81]
FXM75	326 [12.83]	33.5 [1.32]	46 [1.81]
FXM76	361 [14.21]	33.5 [1.32]	46 [1.81]
FXM77	396 [15.59]	33.5 [1.32]	46 [1.81]
FXM78	431 [16.97]	33.5 [1.32]	46 [1.81]



## Power connectors and encoder output

The power connector includes the brake terminals (E, F). A voltage between 22 and 26 V DC applied to the brake releases the shaft. When installing the motor, verify that the brake releases the shaft completely before turning it for the first time. Connecting the motor windings in the order indicated on the connector (U, V, W), the shaft will turn clockwise (CWR, clockwise rotation).

Pins I and J of the encoder connector correspond to the thermistor for monitoring motor temperature.



POWER CONNECTORS		Example:	MC - 23
MOTOR CONNECTOR	<b>MC</b>	Straight	
	<b>AMC</b>	Angled	
CURRENT	23	Amperes	

### MOTOR POWER CONNECTION BASE

**MC 23 or AMC 23**

PIN	SIGNAL
A	Phase U
B	Phase V
C	Phase W
D	Ground
E	Brake (+)
F	Brake (-)

### CONNECTION BASE OF AN "INCREMENTAL TTL" ENCODER

**Reference mark (I0)**

PIN	SIGNAL
A	A
B	*A
C	+ 5 V DC
D	Ground
E	B
F	*B
G	Z
H	*Z
I	Thermistor
J	Thermistor
K	U
L	*U
M	V
N	*V
O	W
P	*W
Q	Shield + chassis

**Note.** their connection bases are viewed from the outside of the motor.

## Brake characteristics

FXM motors have an optional brake that applies friction to the shaft. Its purpose is to immobilize or lock vertical axes, not to brake a moving axis. Its main characteristics depending on the type of brake are:

Motor	Holding torque	Power consumption	on/off time	Unlocking voltage margin	Inertia	Mass
Units	N·m (in·lb)	W (HP)	ms	V DC	kg·cm <sup>2</sup>	kg (lbf)
FXM1	5 (44.2)	12 (0.016)	19/29	22-26	0.38	0.3 (0.66)
FXM3	11 (97.3)	16 (0.021)	20/29	22-26	1.06	0.6 (1.32)
FXM5	22 (194.7)	18 (0.024)	25/50	22-26	3.60	1.1 (2.42)
FXM7	80 (708.0)	35 (0.047)	53/97	22-26	31.80	4.1 (9.03)

**Note.** The maximum speed is 10000 rev/min, for all of them except for the brake that may be used on the FXM7 series that is 8000 rev/min.



NEVER use this brake to stop a moving axis !



- ❑ The brake must never exceed its maximum turning speed.
- ❑ A voltage between 22 V DC and 26 V DC releases the shaft. Make sure that no voltage over 26 V is applied that prevents the shaft from turning.
- ❑ When installing the motor, make sure that the brake fully releases the shaft before making it turn for the first time.

## Sales reference

**FXM**   .    .   .    - **X**

<b>FAGOR SYNCHRONOUS MOTOR</b>									
<b>SIZE</b>	1, 3, 5, 7								
<b>LENGTH</b>	1, 2, 3, 4, 5								
<b>RATED SPEED</b>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td><b>12</b></td> <td>1200 rev/min</td> <td><b>30</b></td> <td>3000 rev/min</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>20</b></td> <td>2000 rev/min</td> <td><b>40</b></td> <td>4000 rev/min</td> </tr> </table>	<b>12</b>	1200 rev/min	<b>30</b>	3000 rev/min	<b>20</b>	2000 rev/min	<b>40</b>	4000 rev/min
<b>12</b>	1200 rev/min	<b>30</b>	3000 rev/min						
<b>20</b>	2000 rev/min	<b>40</b>	4000 rev/min						
<b>WINDING</b>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td><b>F</b></td> <td>220 V AC</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>A</b></td> <td>400 V AC</td> </tr> </table>	<b>F</b>	220 V AC	<b>A</b>	400 V AC				
<b>F</b>	220 V AC								
<b>A</b>	400 V AC								
<b>FEEDBACK TYPE</b>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td><b>I0</b></td> <td>Incremental encoder (2500 ppt)</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>A1</b></td> <td>Absolute multi-turn Sincos encoder (1024 ppt)</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>E1</b></td> <td>Sincoder encoder (1024 ppt)</td> </tr> </table>	<b>I0</b>	Incremental encoder (2500 ppt)	<b>A1</b>	Absolute multi-turn Sincos encoder (1024 ppt)	<b>E1</b>	Sincoder encoder (1024 ppt)		
<b>I0</b>	Incremental encoder (2500 ppt)								
<b>A1</b>	Absolute multi-turn Sincos encoder (1024 ppt)								
<b>E1</b>	Sincoder encoder (1024 ppt)								
<b>FLANGE &amp; SHAFT</b>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td><b>0</b></td> <td>IEC Standard</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>1</b></td> <td>Keyless shaft</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>8</b></td> <td>NEMA Standard (USA)</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>9</b></td> <td>Special</td> </tr> </table>	<b>0</b>	IEC Standard	<b>1</b>	Keyless shaft	<b>8</b>	NEMA Standard (USA)	<b>9</b>	Special
<b>0</b>	IEC Standard								
<b>1</b>	Keyless shaft								
<b>8</b>	NEMA Standard (USA)								
<b>9</b>	Special								
<b>BRAKE OPTION</b>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td><b>0</b></td> <td>Without brake</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>1</b></td> <td>With standard brake (24 V DC)</td> </tr> </table>	<b>0</b>	Without brake	<b>1</b>	With standard brake (24 V DC)				
<b>0</b>	Without brake								
<b>1</b>	With standard brake (24 V DC)								
<b>VENTILATION</b>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td><b>0</b></td> <td>Without fan</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>1</b></td> <td>With standard fan</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>9</b></td> <td>With special fan</td> </tr> </table>	<b>0</b>	Without fan	<b>1</b>	With standard fan	<b>9</b>	With special fan		
<b>0</b>	Without fan								
<b>1</b>	With standard fan								
<b>9</b>	With special fan								
<b>SPECIAL CONFIGURATION</b>	<b>X</b>								
<b>ESPECIFICATION</b>	<b>01 → ZZ</b>								
i Only when it has a special configuration (X) !									

**Nota:** Motor with F type winding may carry an encoder with incremental I0.  
The rest of feedback devices with only be available on motors with A type winding.

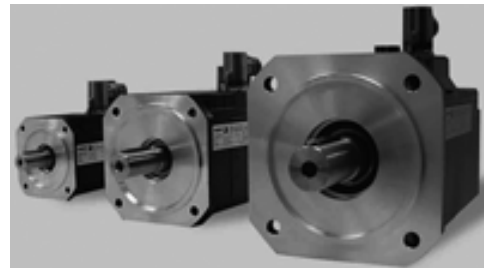
# BRUSHLESS AC MOTORS, FKM

## Introduction

FKM synchronous servo motors are AC brushless with permanent magnets.

They are ideal for any application requiring great positioning accuracy. They have a uniform output torque, high reliability and low maintenance.

FKM2      FKM4      FKM6



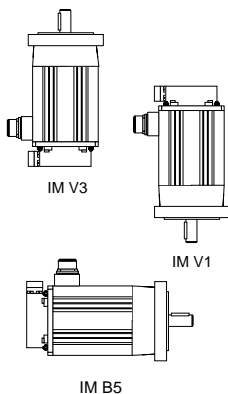
Its normal protection level is IP64, being immune to liquids and dirt.

They have a KTY84-130 sensor to monitor the internal temperature.

They also carry an optional electromechanical brake.

They have rotating power and feedback connectors.

Meaning of the codes for the mounting method:



<b>Excitation</b>	Permanent rare earth magnets (Nd - Fe - B)
<b>Temperature sensor</b>	Thermistor PTC KTY84-130
<b>Shaft end</b>	Cylindrical keyless (option: with keyway)
<b>Mounting</b>	Face flange with through holes
<b>Mounting method</b>	IM B5, IM V1, IM V3 (as per IEC-34-3-72)
<b>Mechanical tolerances</b>	Normal class (meets IEC-72/1971)
<b>Balancing</b>	Class N (Class R optional) meets DIN 45665 Half-key balancing
<b>Roller bearings' life</b>	20000 hours
<b>Noise</b>	DIN 45635
<b>Vibration resistance</b>	Withstands 1g along the shaft and 3g sideways. Take G=10 m/s <sup>2</sup> .
<b>Electrical insulation</b>	Heating class F ( 150 °C ~ 302 °F )
<b>Insulation resistance</b>	500 V DC, 10 MΩ or greater
<b>Dielectric rigidity</b>	1500 V AC, 1 minute
<b>Protection degree</b>	IP64 standard configuration; IP65 with oil seal
<b>Storage temperature</b>	From - 20 °C to + 80 °C (- 4 °F to 176 °F)
<b>Ambient temperature</b>	From 0 °C to + 40 °C (32 °F to 104 °F)
<b>Ambient temperature</b>	From 20 % to 80 % (non condensing)
<b>Brake</b>	Optional in all models. <a href="#">See section: " Brake characteristics "</a>
<b>Feedback</b>	Incremental TTL Encoder (FKM with F winding) Sincos™ or Sincoder™ Encoder (FKM with A winding)

IP64 means that is protected against dust and against water jets.

The F class isolation on the motor maintain the dielectric properties as long as the work temperature stays below 150 °C (302 °F).



Non-ventilated motors	Stall torque Mo Nm	Stall peak torque Mp Nm	Rated speed nN rev/min	Stall current Io Arms	Peak current Imax Arms	Rated power PoW kW	Torque constant Kt Nm/Arms	Acceleration time tac ms	Inductance per phase L mH	Resistance per phase R Ω	Inertia <sup>(1)</sup> J kg·cm <sup>2</sup>	Mass <sup>(2)</sup> M kg	Peak torque		
													MCS-10L Nm	MCS-20L Nm	MCS-30L Nm
FKM21.60F.□□.□□□□	1.7	7	6000	4.7	19	1.1	0.36	14.4	2.6	0.885	1.6	4.2	3.6	7.0	
FKM22.30F.□□.□□□□	3.2	13	3000	4.5	18	1.0	0.74	7.0	4.6	1.1	2.9	5.3	7.4	13.0	
FKM22.50F.□□.□□□□	3.2	13	5000	7.2	29	1.7	0.45	11.7	1.7	0.425	2.9	5.3	3.6	9.0	13.0
FKM42.30F.□□.□□□□	6.3	25	3000	8.5	34	2.0	0.74	10.7	2.6	0.45	8.5	7.8		14.8	22.2
FKM42.45F.□□.□□□□	6.3	25	4500	12.4	50	3.0	0.51	16.0	1.2	0.21	8.5	7.8		18.2	25.0
FKM44.30F.□□.□□□□	11.6	47	3000	15.6	62	3.6	0.74	11.2	1.2	0.15	16.7	11.7			22.2
FKM62.30F.□□.□□□□	8.9	35	3000	13.1	52	2.8	0.68	14.4	2.1	0.225	16.0	11.9			20.4
FKM64.20F.□□.□□□□	16.5	66	2000	14.3	57	3.4	1.15	9.4	2.7	0.2	29.5	17.1			34.5

(1) Motor inertia without brake.

(2) Motor mass without brake.

**Note:** The drive recommended to govern each motor must supply the rated current needed to obtain the rated torque from the motor.

► **CHARACTERISTICS TABLE OF NON-VENTILATED FKM MOTORS WITH "F" WINDING (220 V AC)** ◀

Non-ventilated motors	Stall torque Mo Nm	Stall peak torque Mp Nm	Rated speed nN rev/min	Stall current Io Arms	Peak current Imax Arms	Rated power PoW kW	Torque constant Kt Nm/Arms	Acceleration time tac ms	Inductance per phase L mH	Resistance per phase R Ω	Inertia <sup>(1)</sup> J kg·cm <sup>2</sup>	Mass <sup>(2)</sup> M kg	Peak torque	
													MCS-08H Nm	MCS-16H Nm
FKM21.60A.□□.□□□□	1.7	7	6000	2.8	11	1.1	0.6	14.4	7.7	2.6	1.6	4.2	5.0	7.0
FKM22.30A.□□.□□□□	3.2	13	3000	2.4	10	1.0	1.3	7.0	16.0	3.95	2.9	5.3	10.2	13.0
FKM22.50A.□□.□□□□	3.2	13	5000	4.0	16	1.7	0.8	11.7	5.8	1.4	2.9	5.3	6.7	13.0
FKM42.30A.□□.□□□□	6.3	25	3000	4.6	19	2.0	1.4	10.7	8.6	1.45	8.5	7.8		21.9
FKM42.45A.□□.□□□□	6.3	25	4500	6.9	28	3.0	0.9	16.0	3.9	0.675	8.5	7.8		14.6
FKM44.30A.□□.□□□□	11.6	47	3000	8.2	33	3.6	1.4	11.2	4.2	0.54	16.7	11.7		22.6
FKM44.40A.□□.□□□□	11.6	47	4000	10.7	43	4.9	1.1	14.9	2.4	0.315	16.7	11.7		17.3
FKM62.30A.□□.□□□□	8.9	35	3000	7.1	28	2.8	1.3	14.4	7.2	0.77	16.0	11.9		20.0
FKM62.40A.□□.□□□□	8.9	35	4000	9.3	37	3.7	1.0	19.1	4.1	0.44	16.0	11.9		15.4
FKM64.30A.□□.□□□□	16.5	66	3000	12.1	48	5.2	1.4	14.0	3.8	0.285	29.5	17.1		21.8

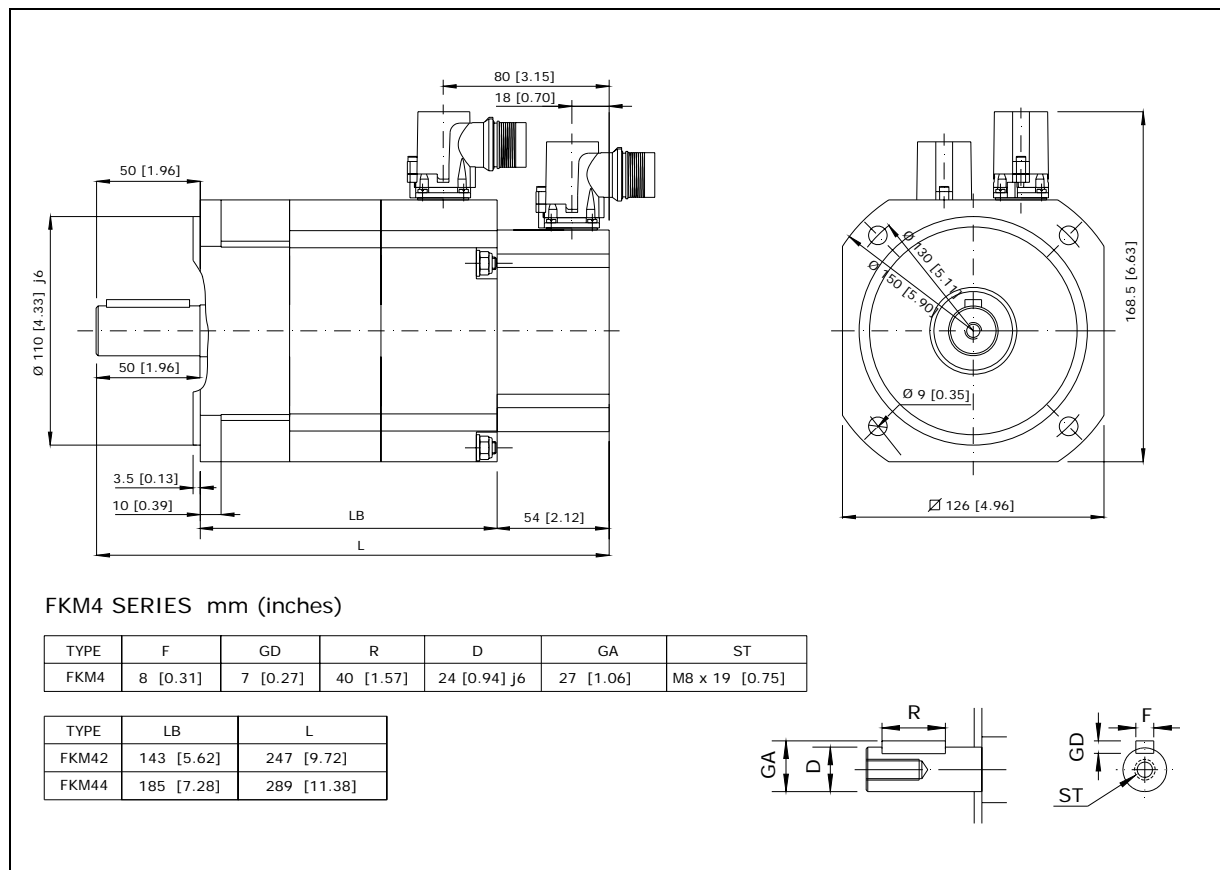
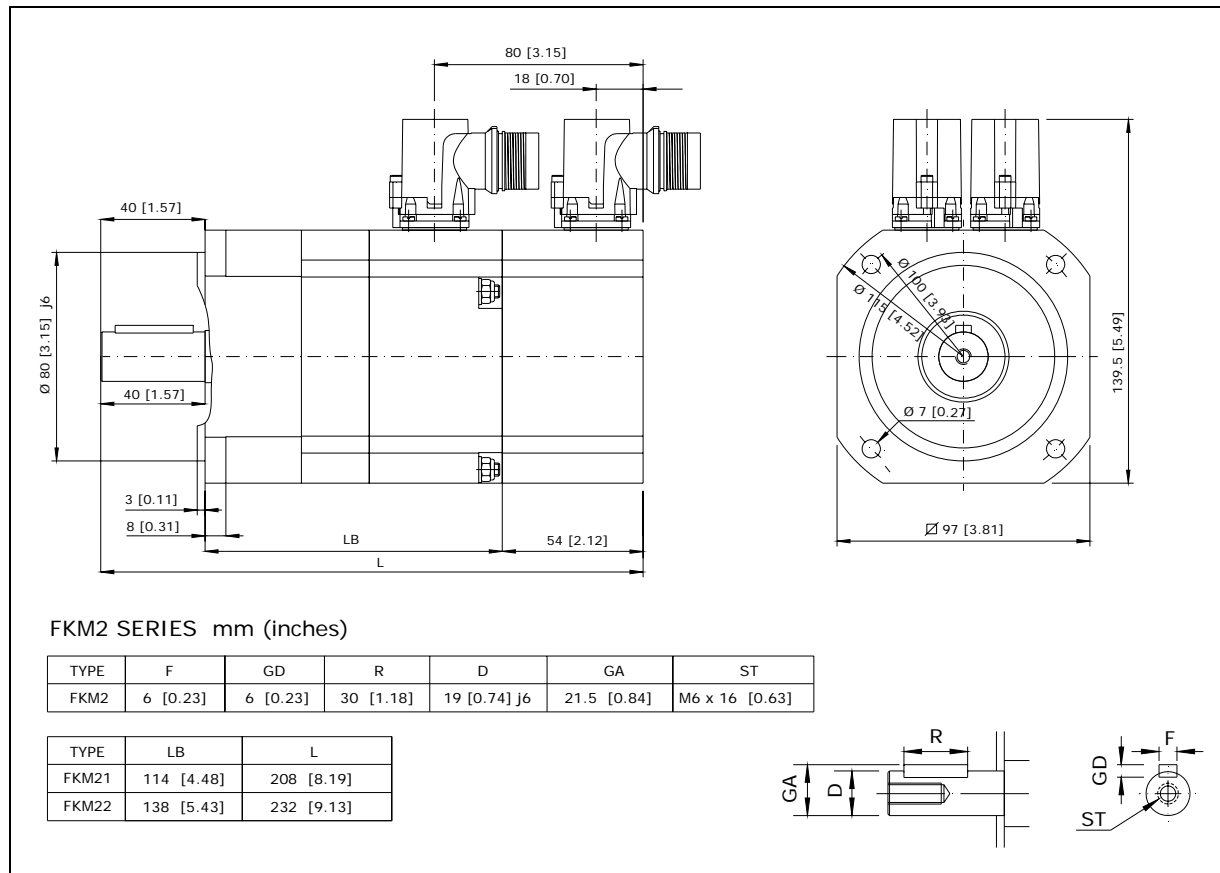
(1) Motor inertia without brake.

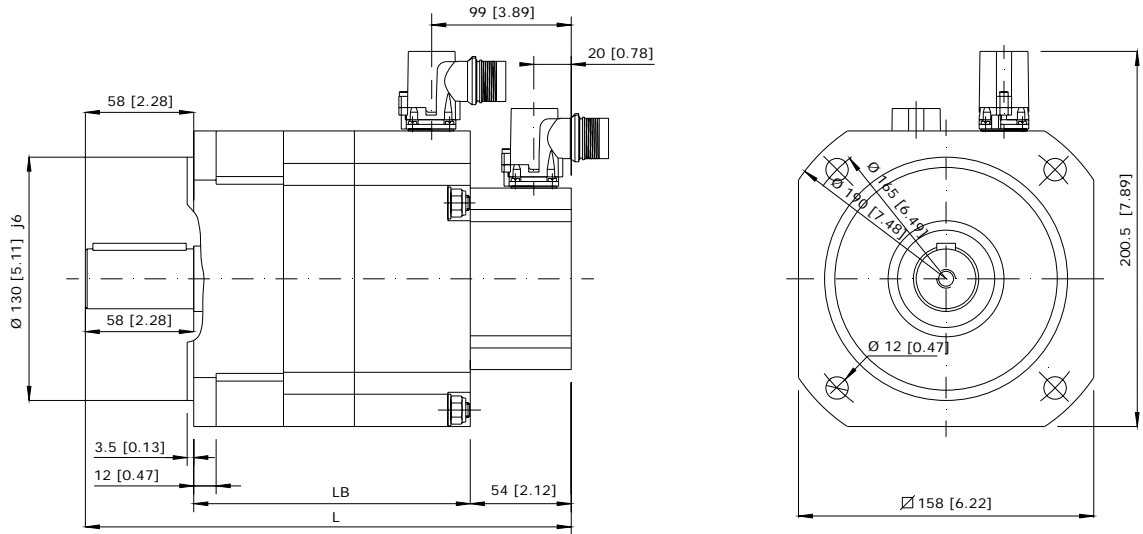
(2) Motor mass without brake.

**Note:** The drive recommended to govern each motor must supply the rated current needed to obtain the rated torque from the motor.

► **CHARACTERISTICS TABLE OF NON-VENTILATED FKM MOTORS WITH "A" WINDING (400 V AC)** ◀

# Dimensions

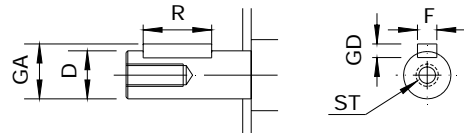




FKM6 SERIES mm (inches)

TYPE	F	GD	R	D	GA	ST
FKM6	10 [0.39]	8 [0.31]	50 [1.96]	32 [1.26] k6	35 [1.37]	M10 x 22 [0.86]

TYPE	LB	L
FKM62	148 [5.82]	260 [10.24]
FKM64	184 [7.24]	296 [11.65]

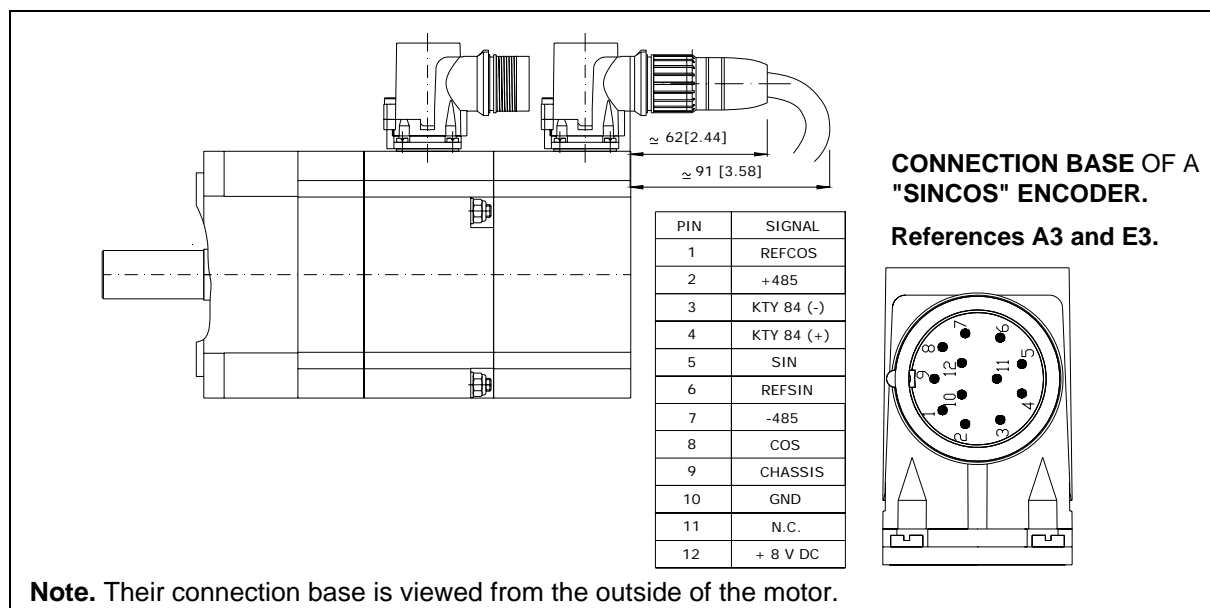
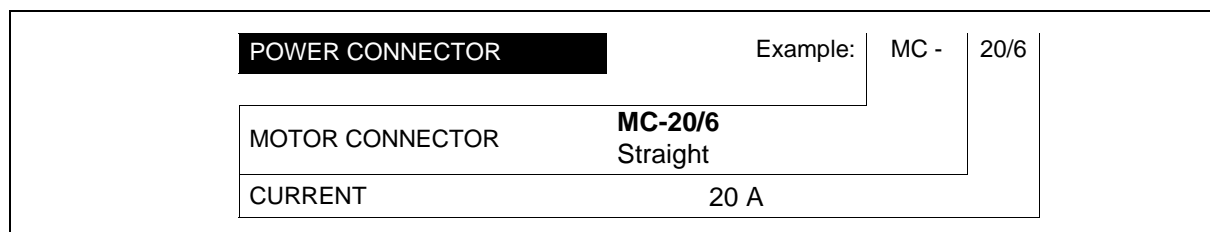
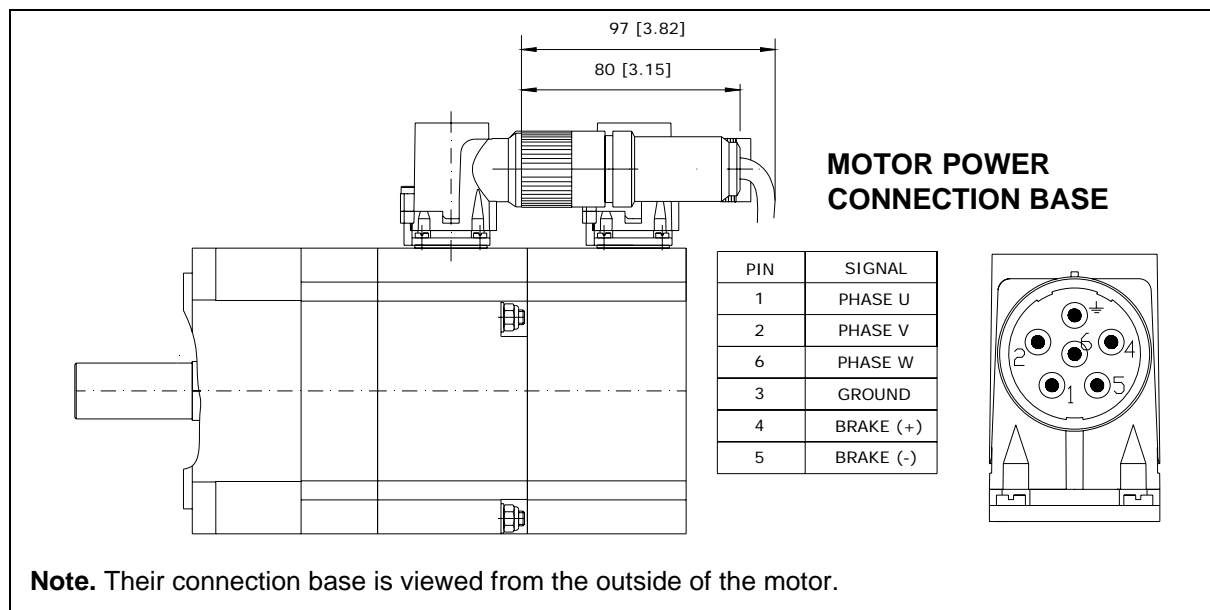


## Power connectors and encoder output

It includes the connectors of the brake itself (pins 4 and 5). A voltage between 22 V DC and 26 V DC releases the shaft. When installing the motor, verify that the brake releases the shaft completely before turning it for the first time.

Connecting the motor windings in the order indicated on the connector (U, V, W), the shaft will turn clockwise (CWR, clockwise rotation).

Pins 3 and 4 of the encoder connector correspond to the thermistor PTC KTY- 84 for monitoring motor temperature.



## Brake characteristics

FKM motors have an optional brake that applies friction to the shaft. Its purpose is to immobilize or lock vertical axes, not to brake a moving axis. Its main characteristics depending on the type of brake are:

Motor	Holding torque	Power consumption	on/off time	Unlocking voltage margin	Inertia	Mass
Units	N·m (in·lb)	W (HP)	ms	V DC	kg·cm <sup>2</sup>	kg (lbf)
FKM2	4.5 (39.8)	12 (0.016)	7/35	22-26	0.12	0.28 (0.62)
FKM4	9 (79.6)	18 (0.024)	7/40	22-26	0.54	0.46 (1.01)
FKM6	18 (159.3)	24 (0.032)	10/50	22-26	1.15	0.90 (1.98)

**Note.** Maximum speed for all of them is 1000 rev/min.



NEVER use this brake to stop a moving axis !



- ❑ The brake must never exceed its maximum turning speed.
- ❑ A voltage between 22 V DC and 26 V DC releases the shaft. Make sure that no voltage over 26 V is applied that prevents the shaft from turning.
- ❑ When installing the motor, make sure that the brake fully releases the shaft before making it turn for the first time.

## Sales reference

**FKM**   .    .   .    - **K**

<b>FAGOR SYNCHRONOUS MOTOR</b>													
<b>SIZE</b>	2, 4, 6												
<b>LENGTH</b>	1, 2, 4												
<b>RATED SPEED</b>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td><b>30</b></td> <td>3000 rev/min</td> <td><b>50</b></td> <td>5000 rev/min</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>40</b></td> <td>4000 rev/min</td> <td><b>60</b></td> <td>6000 rev/min</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>45</b></td> <td>4500 rev/min</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	<b>30</b>	3000 rev/min	<b>50</b>	5000 rev/min	<b>40</b>	4000 rev/min	<b>60</b>	6000 rev/min	<b>45</b>	4500 rev/min		
<b>30</b>	3000 rev/min	<b>50</b>	5000 rev/min										
<b>40</b>	4000 rev/min	<b>60</b>	6000 rev/min										
<b>45</b>	4500 rev/min												
<b>WINDING</b>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td><b>A</b></td> <td>400 V AC</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>F</b></td> <td>220 V AC</td> </tr> </table>	<b>A</b>	400 V AC	<b>F</b>	220 V AC								
<b>A</b>	400 V AC												
<b>F</b>	220 V AC												
<b>FEEDBACK TYPE</b>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td><b>I0</b></td> <td>Incremental encoder (2500 ppt)</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>A3</b></td> <td>Absolute multi-turn Sincos Encoder (1.024 ppt)</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>E3</b></td> <td>Sincos Encoder (1.024 ppt)</td> </tr> </table>	<b>I0</b>	Incremental encoder (2500 ppt)	<b>A3</b>	Absolute multi-turn Sincos Encoder (1.024 ppt)	<b>E3</b>	Sincos Encoder (1.024 ppt)						
<b>I0</b>	Incremental encoder (2500 ppt)												
<b>A3</b>	Absolute multi-turn Sincos Encoder (1.024 ppt)												
<b>E3</b>	Sincos Encoder (1.024 ppt)												
<b>FLANGE &amp; SHAFT</b>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td><b>0</b></td> <td>With keyway (standard)</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>1</b></td> <td>Cilyndrical (with no keyway)</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>2</b></td> <td>Shaft with key and seal</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>3</b></td> <td>Keyless shaft with seal</td> </tr> </table>	<b>0</b>	With keyway (standard)	<b>1</b>	Cilyndrical (with no keyway)	<b>2</b>	Shaft with key and seal	<b>3</b>	Keyless shaft with seal				
<b>0</b>	With keyway (standard)												
<b>1</b>	Cilyndrical (with no keyway)												
<b>2</b>	Shaft with key and seal												
<b>3</b>	Keyless shaft with seal												
<b>BRAKE OPTION</b>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td><b>0</b></td> <td>Without brake</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>1</b></td> <td>With standard brake (24 V DC)</td> </tr> </table>	<b>0</b>	Without brake	<b>1</b>	With standard brake (24 V DC)								
<b>0</b>	Without brake												
<b>1</b>	With standard brake (24 V DC)												
<b>CONNECTION</b>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td><b>0</b></td> <td>Rotating angle connectors</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>1</b></td> <td>Cable output without connectors</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>9</b></td> <td>Special</td> </tr> </table>	<b>0</b>	Rotating angle connectors	<b>1</b>	Cable output without connectors	<b>9</b>	Special						
<b>0</b>	Rotating angle connectors												
<b>1</b>	Cable output without connectors												
<b>9</b>	Special												
<b>SPECIAL CONFIGURATION</b>	<b>K</b>												
<b>ESPECIFICATION</b>	<b>01 → ZZ</b> ;Only when it has a special configuration (K) !												

**Nota:** Motor with F type winding may carry an encoder with incremental I0.  
The rest of feedback devices with only be available on motors with A type winding.

# A.C. SERVODRIVE

## Introduction

---

The **MCS** family is a compact speed servo drive family for controlling Synchronous AC brushless motors.

It has two series depending on the supply voltage they can be connected to: Thus, we will refer to:

MCS (H series) if the power supply voltage is 400 V AC

MCS (L series) if the power supply voltage is 220 V AC

where each of them will have the following models depending on their peak current:

- ❑ For the “MCS-H” series:  
MCS-H-04  
MCS-H-08  
MCS-H-16  
with peak currents of 4, 8 and 16 Arms.
- ❑ For the “MCS-L:” series  
MCS-L-05  
MCS-L-10  
MCS-L-20  
MCS-L-30  
with peak currents of 5, 10, 20 and 30 Arms.

## General characteristics

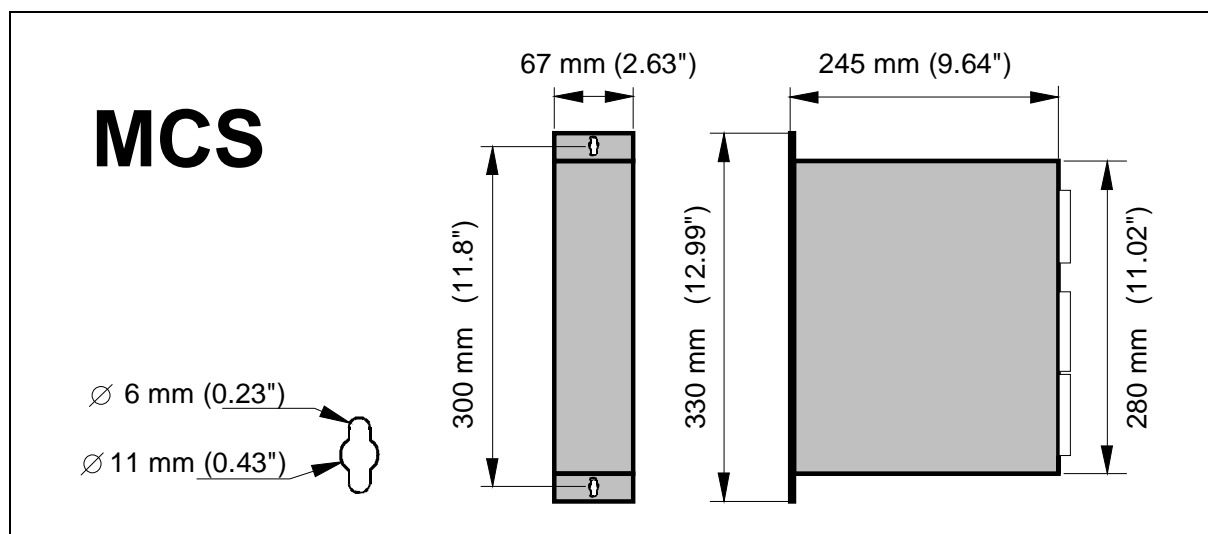
---

Their main characteristics are:

- ❑ Three phase power supply.
- ❑ Dynamic braking in case of mains failure.
- ❑ PWM IGBTs.
- ❑ 2500-line incremental TTL encoder feedback or 1Vpp sinusoidal encoder.
- ❑ Programmable encoder simulator output.
- ❑ RS422 serial line.
- ❑ Two logic inputs for motor control: <Speed Enable> and <Drive Enable>.
- ❑ One programmable logic input.
- ❑ One programmable logic output.
- ❑ Two programmable logic outputs.
- ❑ Integrated functions.
- ❑ “On-line” parameter editing.
- ❑ Integrated programming module.
- ❑ Typical protections in velocity drives.
- ❑ RS232, RS422 and RS485 communications interfaces.
- ❑ Communication protocol: ModBus.



## Dimensions



## Technical data

	220 V (L series)				400 V (H series)		
	05	10	20	30	04	08	16
Rated output current (Arms)	2.5	5	10	15	2	4	8
Peak current (0.5 s) (Arms)	5	10	20	30	4	8	16
Power supply	3 AC 220 V / 240 V ± 10 % 50 Hz at 60 Hz ± 10 %				3 AC 400 V / 460 V ± 10 % 50 Hz at 60 Hz ± 10 %		
Consumption (Arms)	5.6	11.1	22.2	33.3	4.4	8.9	16.7
<sup>1</sup> On single-phase models	(9.5) <sup>1</sup>	(18.5) <sup>1</sup>					
Over-voltage protection	430 V DC				803 V DC		
Internal ballast (Ω)	112	56	28	18	132	132	66
Power of the internal ballast (W)	150						
Ballast trigger	416 V DC				780 V DC		
Thermal protection of the	90 °C (194 °F)						
Operating temperature	5 °C / 45 °C (41 °F / 113 °F)						
Storage temperature	- 4 °F / 60 °C (- 4°F / 140 °F)						
Protection degree	IP20 <sup>(a)</sup>						
Module dimensions	67 x 280 x 245 mm ( 2.48 x 11.8 x 9.05 inches )						
Module mass	3.85 kg (8.5 lb)						

<sup>(a)</sup> **IP20** means that it is protected against objects of a diameter larger than 12.5 mm, but not against water splashes. Therefore, the unit must be mounted inside an electrical cabinet.



Modules MCS-05L and MCS-10L (220 V AC) may be supplied with a single-phase power voltage.

## Connectors

---

### Power terminals

---

**POWER INPUTS (L1, L2, L3).** Mains input terminals.

**POWER OUTPUTS (U, V, W).** Output terminals for the voltage applied to the motor. Current control with PWM on a carrier frequency of 8 kHz. When connecting to the motor, watch the matching of phases U-U, V-V and W-W.

**L+, Ri, Re.** Terminals to configure and connect the external ballast resistor.

**CONTROL POWER INPUTS L1, L2, GROUND (X3).** Input terminals for the voltage supply of the drive's control circuits from mains. The maximum cable section at these power terminals is **2.5 mm<sup>2</sup>**. Total isolation between the power and the control circuits.

**ACTIVATION OF THE INTERNAL FAN.** The internal fan that cools the drive's power elements starts when enabling the Drive Enable signal. The fan will stop when the heatsink temperature is lower 70 °C since the Drive Enable signal is turned off. This method decreases the fan's operating time, thus increasing its useful life.

### Control signals

---

**Voltage  $\pm 12$  V, (pins 1, 2, 3 of X1).** Output of an internal power supply so the user can easily generate a command signal. It offers a maximum current of 20 mA limited internally.

**Velocity command (pins 4, 5 and 6 of X1).** Velocity command input for the motor. It admits a range  $\pm 10$  V and offers an impedance of 22 k $\Omega$ .

**Programmable analog input (pins 4 and 7 of X1).** Input of the analog command used by some integrated function. It offers an impedance of 10 k $\Omega$ .

**Programmable analog output 1 (pins 8 and 10 of X1).** Voltage range of  $\pm 10$  V.

**Programmable analog output 2 (pins 9 and 10 of X1).** Voltage range of  $\pm 10$  V. They offer an analog value of a set of internal variables of the drive.

**Programmable digital output 1 (pins 1 and 2 of X2).** Optocoupled open collector output that reflects the output of some integrated functions.

**Common, (pin 5 of X2).** Reference point for the following:

**Drive Enable, (pin 4 of X2).** At 0 V DC no current can circulate through the motor and it has no torque.

**Speed Enable, (pin 3 of X2).** At 0V DC, it forces an internal zero velocity command.

These control signals are activated with +24 V DC.

**Drive Ok (pins 6 and 7 of X2).** Relay contact that closes when the internal status of the drive control is OK. It must be included in the electrical maneuver.

**Programmable digital input, (pins 8 and 9 of X2).** Digital input that is used as input to some integrated functions (0 and +24V). By default, it is selected as error reset.

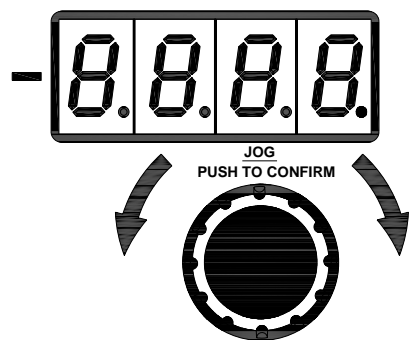
**Motor feedback input + motor temp. sensor.** Input of the encoder signals installed on the motor for position + velocity feedback and of the temperature sensor of the motor.

**Encoder simulator output.** Outputs of those same encoder signals, divided by the preset factor, for closing the position loop at the CNC.

The maximum cable section at these terminals is 0.5 mm<sup>2</sup>. [See the chapter on INSTALLATION.](#)

**RS232/RS422/RS485 communications.** Connector used to communicate with other equipment with the RS422, RS422 or RS485 serial line.

## Programming module



The programming module (present on MCS model) has four numeric displays of 7 segments, a sign indicator and a rotary decoder with a push button for confirmation incorporated on the knob itself.

The rotating direction may be:

► **Clockwise** being possible to:

- ❑ To scroll through the list of parameters, variables and commands and display a particular one.

- ❑ To increase its value (if parameters).

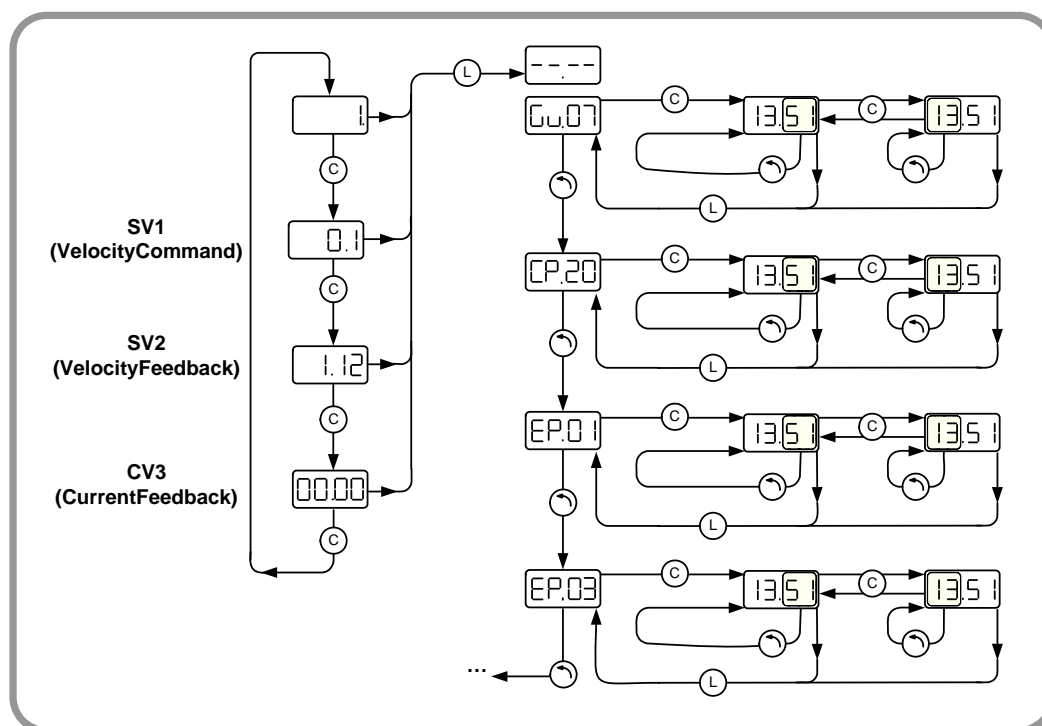
► **Counterclockwise** being possible to:

- ❑ To decrease its value.

The push-button may be pressed in two ways :

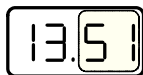
- ❑ Short push.
- ❑ Long push.

The following diagram shows the sequence to follow to display parameters, variables, commands; modify the value of a parameter, confirm its new value,...

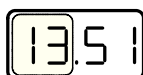


There are also a set of variables and certain commands of special characteristics whose meaning and sequences to follow are described in section “initialization and setup” in this manual.

Interpretation of the symbols used in some diagrams of this manual.



Blinking status of the two rightmost digits of the display.



Blinking status of the two leftmost digits of the display.



Long push on the programming module.

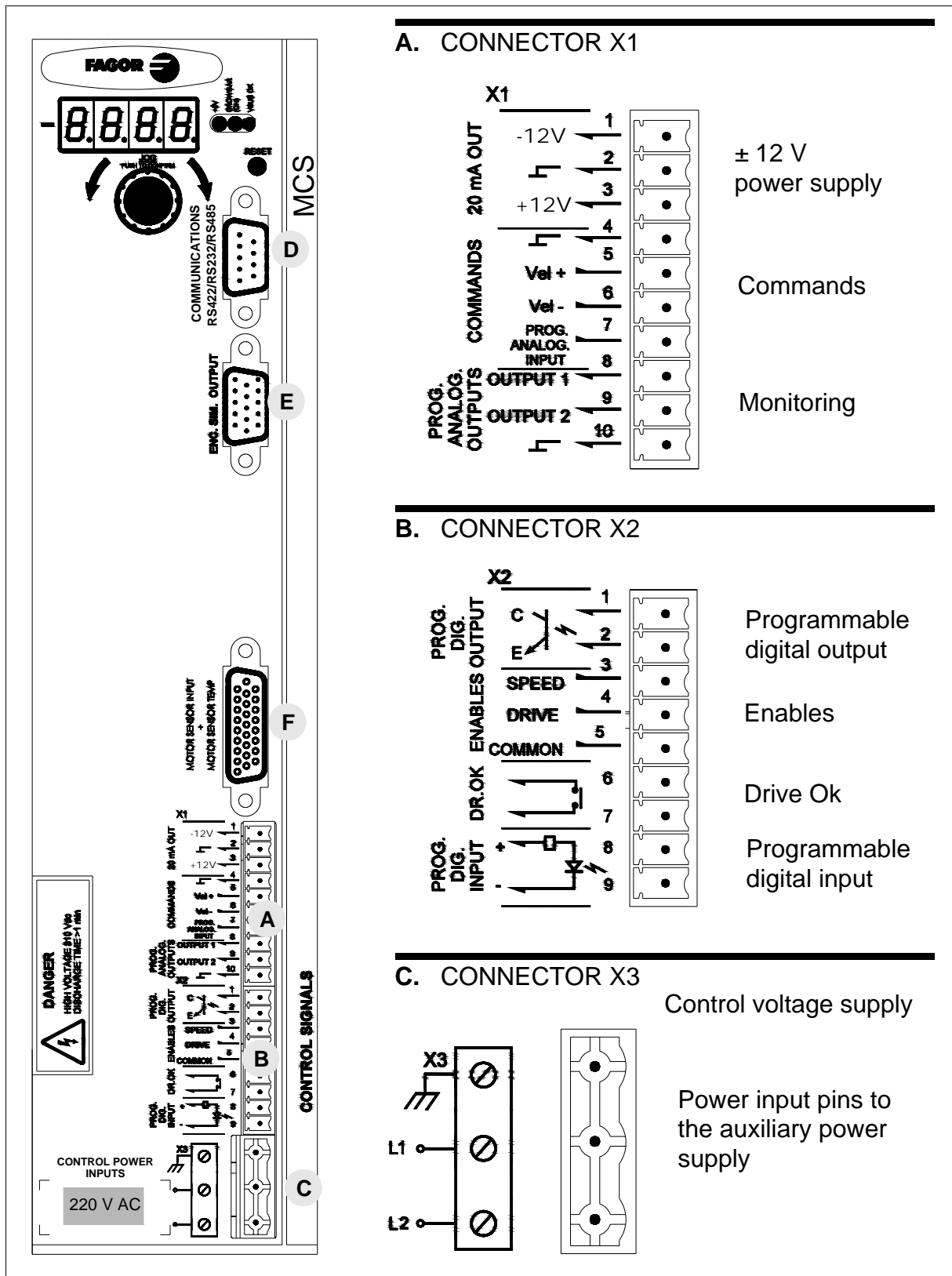


Short push on the programming module.



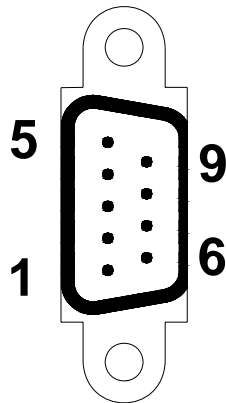
Rotary decoder on the programming module.

# Front panel and pinout of the connectors



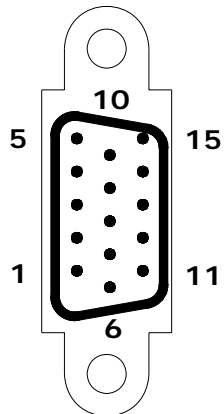
Note that the label 220 V AC will indicate 400 V AC on the corresponding models.

### D. COMMUNICATIONS CONNECTOR



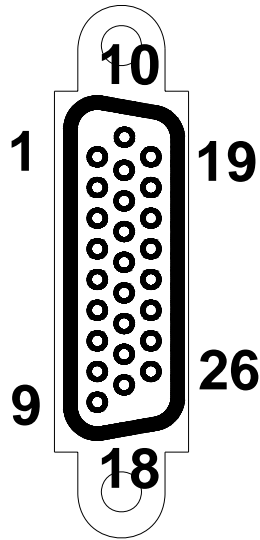
Pin	Signal	Function
1	N.C.	Not connected
2	R x D	R x D (232)
3	T x D	T x D (232)
4	+ 5V	Voltage supply
5	GND	GND
6	T x D +	T x D + (422)
7	T x D -	T x D - (422)
8	R x D +	R x D + (422) T x D / R x D + (485)
9	R x D -	R x D - (422) T x D / R x D - (485)
	CHASSI	Screws

### E. OUTPUT CONNECTOR OF THE ENCODER SIMULATOR



Pin	Signal	Function
1	A+	A + signal
2	A -	A - signal
3	B+	B + signal
4	B -	B - signal
5	Z+	Z + signal
6	Z-	Z - signal
7	+ 485	RS485 serial line transmission signal
8	- 485	
9	N.C.	Not connected
10	N.C.	Not connected
11	GND	0 Volts
12	REFCOS	Cosine signal ref. level
13	COS	Encoder cosine signal
14	REFSIN	Sine signal ref. level
15	SIN	Encoder sine signal
	CHASSIS	Screws

**F. INPUT CONNECTOR OF THE MOTOR FEEDBACK AND TEMPERATURE SENSOR**





Pin	Signal	Function
1	A +	A + signal
2	B +	B + signal
3	Z +	Z + signal
4	U -	Phase switching U -
5	W -	Phase switching W -
6	V -	Phase switching V -
7	N.C.	Not connected
8	N.C.	
9	N. C.	
10	A -	A - signal
11	B -	B - signal
12	Z -	Z - signal
13	U +	Phase switching U +
14	W +	Phase switching W +
15	V +	Phase switching V +
16	N.C.	Not connected
17	SELSEN1	Information of the installed sensor given to the drive via hardware
18	SELSEN2	
19	+ 485	RS-485 serial line for SINCOS™ or SINCODER™ encoder
20	- 485	
21	KTY -	Thermal sensor of the motor
22	KTY +	
23	+ 8 V	Voltage supply for SINCOS™ encoder or SINCODER™
24	+ 5 V	Supply voltage for the incremental encoder
25	GND	0 Volts
26	CHASSIS	Pin
	CHASSIS	Screws



## Characteristics plate

Examples of the specs plate that comes with each Fagor MCS digital drive.

<b>FAGOR</b> 		Fagor Automation S. Coop.(Spain) AC SERVODRIVE	
MODEL: MCS -10 L	INPUT : 3 X 220 VAC / 50-60 Hz		
S.N.: 22-01090003			
CTR POT VAR FR 00A 00A 00A	Io 5 Amp Imax 10 Amp	W: 3,8 Kg	

CTR, POT, VAR and FR indicate manufacturing related aspects (hardware design versions) that are useful for technical consultations and repairs.

## Sales reference

Codes of the **sales reference** of Fagor drives.

<b>MCS DIGITAL SERVO DRIVE</b>		Example: MCS - 05 L	
MODEL	MCS		
CURRENT	Rated	Peak (0,5 s)	
<b>05</b>	2.5 A	5 A	
<b>10</b>	5 A	10 A	
<b>20</b>	10 A	20 A	
<b>30</b>	15 A	30 A	
SUPPLY VOLTAGE	220 V AC		

<b>MCS DIGITAL SERVO DRIVE</b>		Example: MCS - 04 H	
MODEL	MCS		
CURRENT	Rated	Peak (0.5 s)	
<b>04</b>	2 A	4 A	
<b>08</b>	4 A	8 A	
<b>16</b>	8 A	16 A	
SUPPLY VOLTAGE	400 V AC		

# INSTALLATION

## General considerations

---

### At the motor

---

Remove the anti-corrosion paint of the shaft before mounting them on to the machine. The motor may be mounted as described in the first chapter (B5, V1 and V3).

Watch for the ambient conditions mentioned in the section on general characteristics and also:

- Mount it somewhere that is dry, clean and accessible for maintenance.

**Remember that** the degree of protection is IP64.

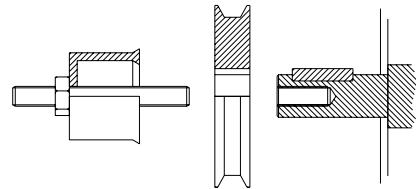
- It must be easily cooled.
- Avoid corrosive or flammable environments.
- Guard the motor with a cover if it is exposed to splashes.
- Use flexible coupling for direct transmission.
- Avoid radial and axial loads on the motor shaft.



**WARNING: DO NOT** hit the shaft when installing transmission pulleys or gears!

---

Use some tool that is supported in the threaded hole on the shaft to insert the pulley or the gear.



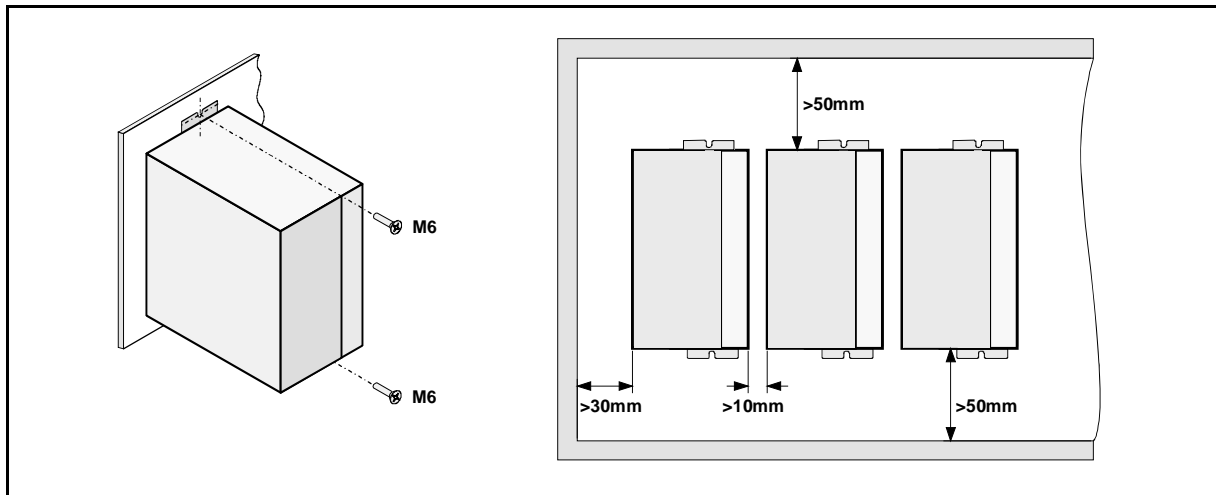
### At the Drive

---

The module must be installed in an electrical cabinet that is clean, dry, free of dust, oil and other pollutants.

**Remember that** the degree of protection is IP20.

Never install it exposing it to flammable gases. Avoid excessive heat and humidity. The ambient temperature must never exceed 45 °C (113 °F). Install the modules vertically, avoid vibrations and respect the gaps to allow air flow. [See figure.](#)



## About the connection

**All the cables must be shielded**, to reduce the interference on the control of the motor due to the commutation of the PWM.

The shield of the motor power cable must be connected to the chassis screw at the bottom of the module and it, in turn, taken to mains ground.

The command signal lines must be shielded twisted pairs.

The shield must be connected to the voltage reference at the module (pins 2, 4 or 10 of X1).

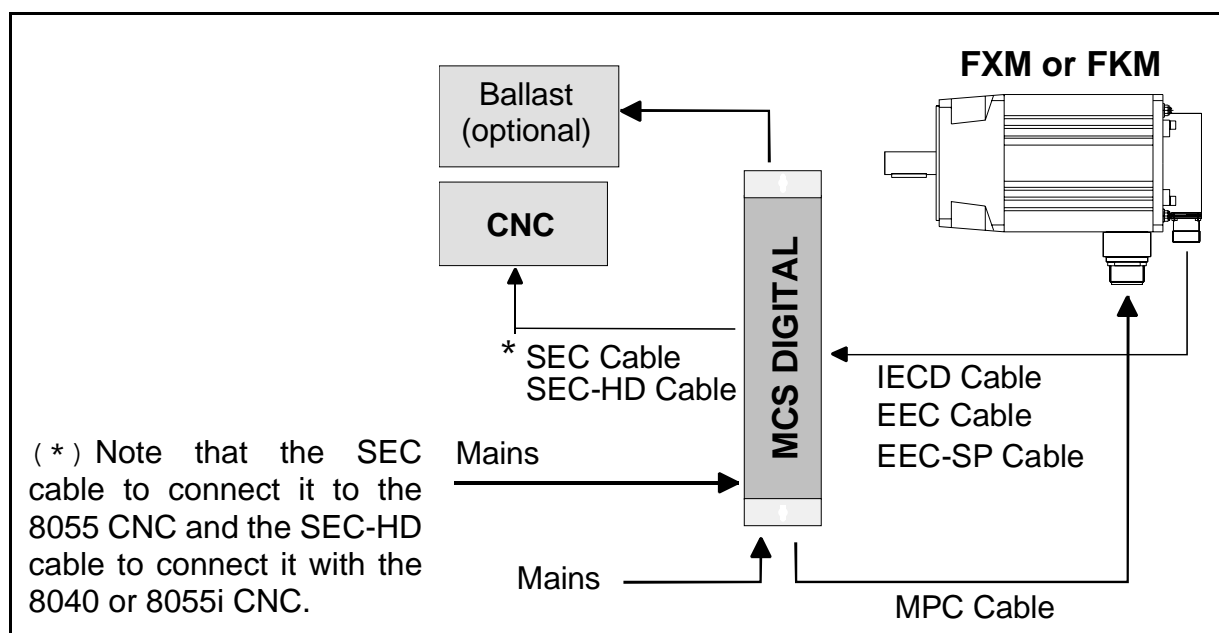
Keep the signal cables away from the power cables.

All the pins with the GND symbol ( 2, 4 and 10 ) are the same electrical point and are interchangeable.

## Electrical connections

### Basic interconnection diagram

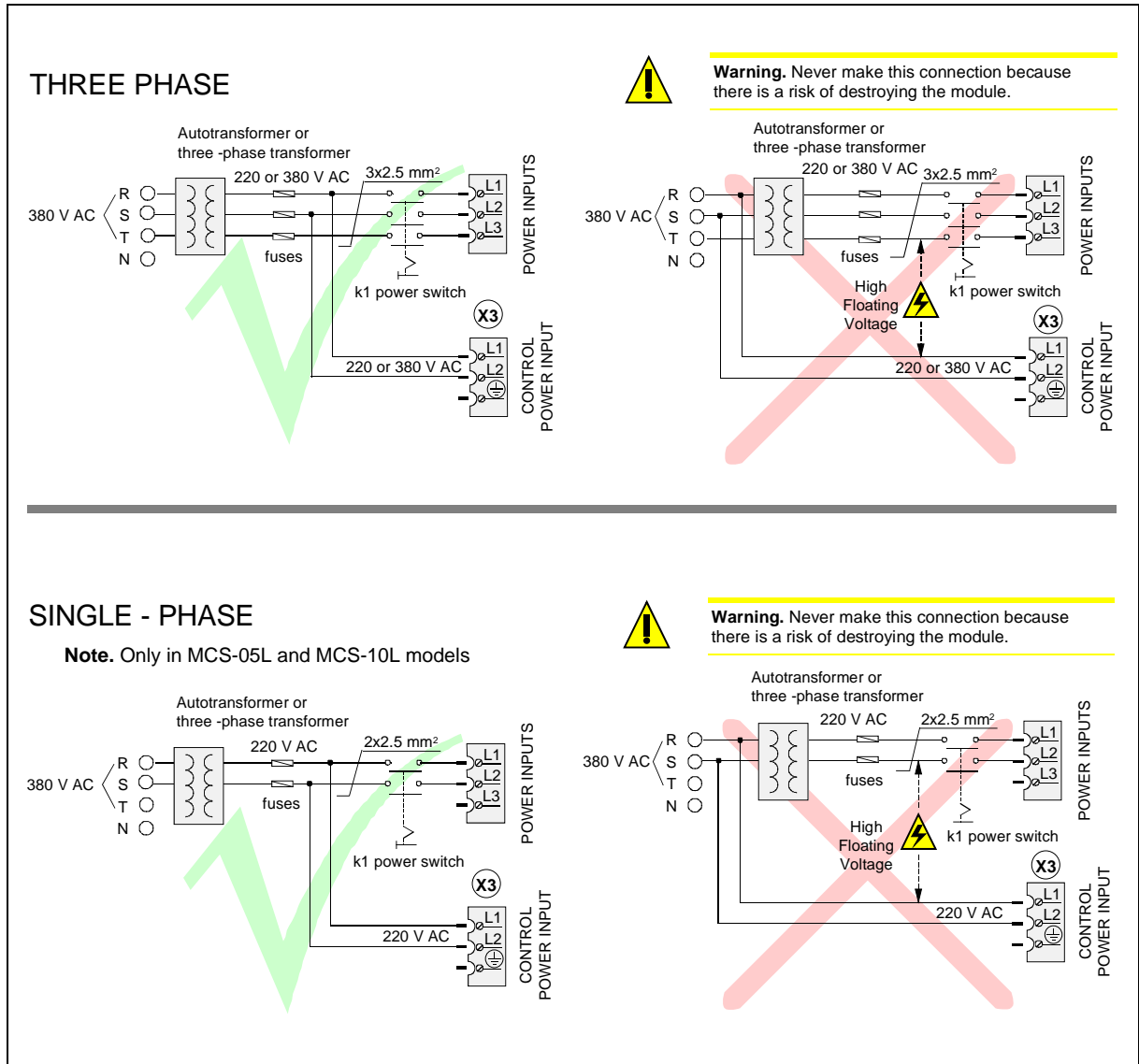
See section: Encoder feedback connection.



# Power connection. Mains - Drive

The drive power supply must be three-phase, except in modules MCS-05L and MCS-10L that can also be single-phase. See parameter GP16.

The use of a transformer is not a must.



The table below shows the values recommended for the fuses shown in the previous figure. They are slow general purpose fuses. If they are installed on the Mains input lines, their maximum currents will depend on the value of the Mains voltage.

Model	Peak current ( Arms )	Fuse (A)
MCS-05L (220V AC)	05	04
MCS-10L (220V AC)	10	08
MCS-20L (220V AC)	20	16
MCS-30L (220V AC)	30	25
MCS-04H (400V AC)	04	04
MCS-08H (400V AC)	08	08
MCS-16H (400V AC)	16	16

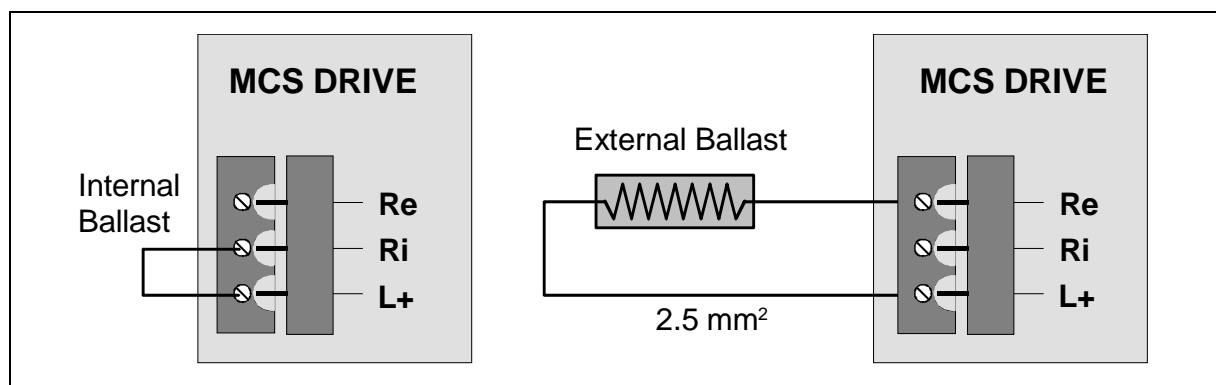
**Note:** A thermal switch may optionally replace the fuses.

**Important:** The secondary windings must have a star connection with its middle point connected to ground .

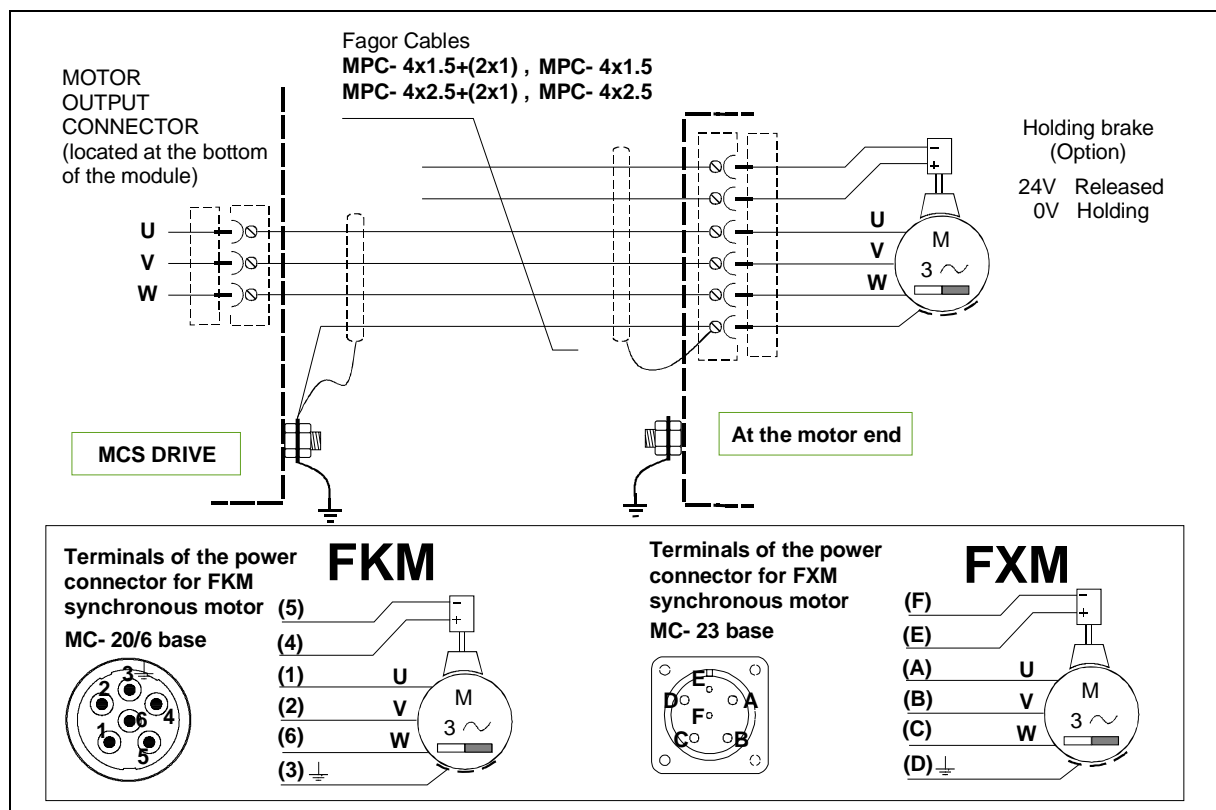
## Power connection. External Ballast resistor

If the application requires a Ballast resistor with more than 150 W:

- ❑ Remove the cable joining the terminals **Ri** and **L+**.
- ❑ Install the external resistor between the terminals **Re** and **L+**.
- ❑ Make sure that the resistance (Ohms) of the external ballast resistor is the same as that of the internal resistor of that module. [See the value in the technical data table.](#)
- ❑ Use KV41 to indicate to the drive that an external ballast resistor has been connected.



## Power connection. Drive - motor

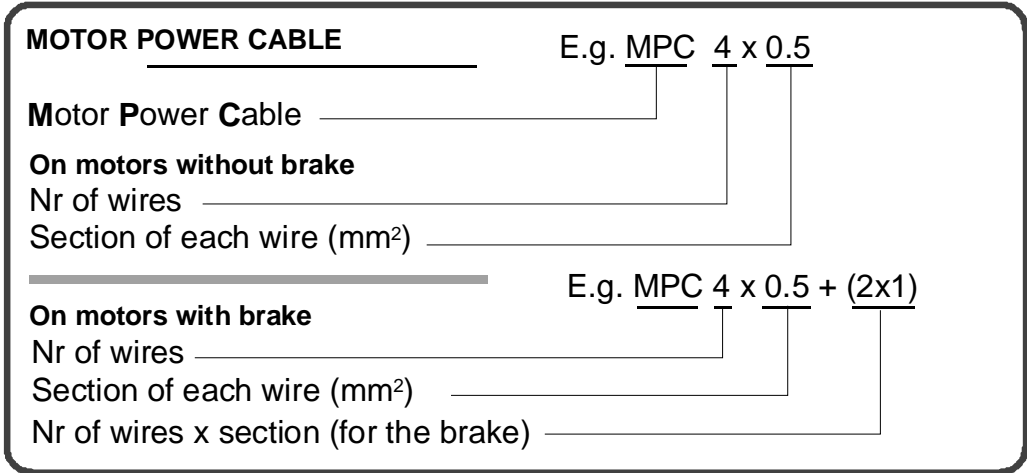


# Power cables

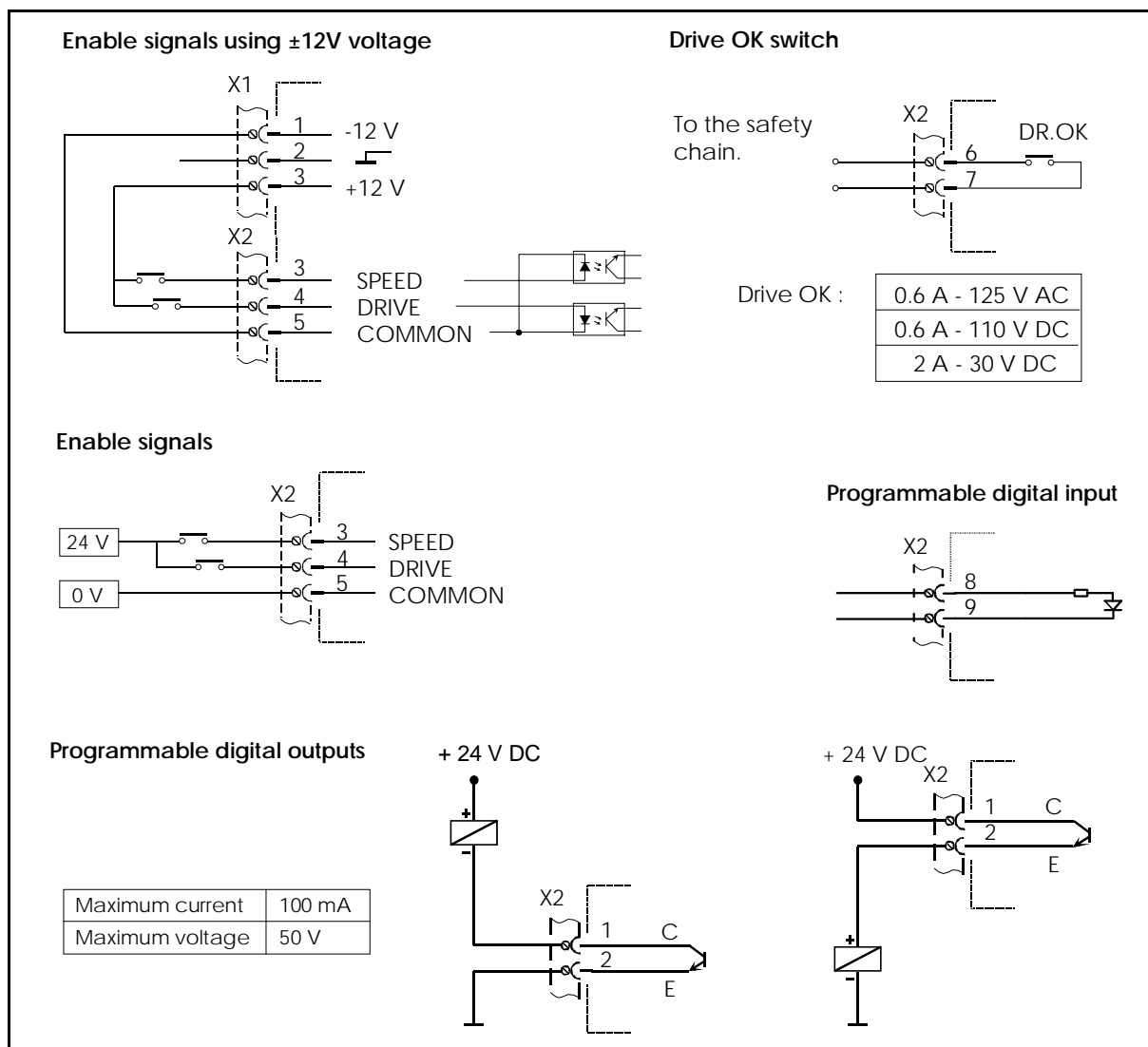
If the motor does not have a	If the motor has a brake
MPC - 4 x 1.5	MPC - 4 x 1.5 + (2 x 1)
MPC - 4 x 2.5	MPC - 4 x 2.5 + (2 x 1)

**Note.** The length of the MPC power cable must be specifically ordered (in meters).

Codes of the **sales reference** of Fagor power cables.



## Connection of the monitoring and control signals



## Encoder feedback connection

The signals generated by the encoder are taken to the ENCODER INPUT of the MCS drive. The MCS amplifies these signals and may divide their frequency. The division factor is given by the values of parameter EP1 and the sequence between A and B by parameter EP3. The MCS drive offers these signals by the connector ENC. SIMUL. OUT. The encoder must be mounted on to the motor shaft and cannot be installed anywhere else in the transmission chain.

The encoders that can be found on the motors depending on the series are:

<b>At FXM servo motors</b>	
I0 :	Incremental TTL encoder (2500 ppt)
E1:	SINCODER™ encoder (1024 ppt)
A1:	Multiturn SINCOS™ encoder (1024 ppt)
<b>At FKM servo motors</b>	
I0 :	Incremental TTL encoder (2500 ppt)
E3:	SINCOS™ encoder (taper shaft) (1024 ppt)
A3:	Multiturn SINCOS™ encoder (1024 ppt)

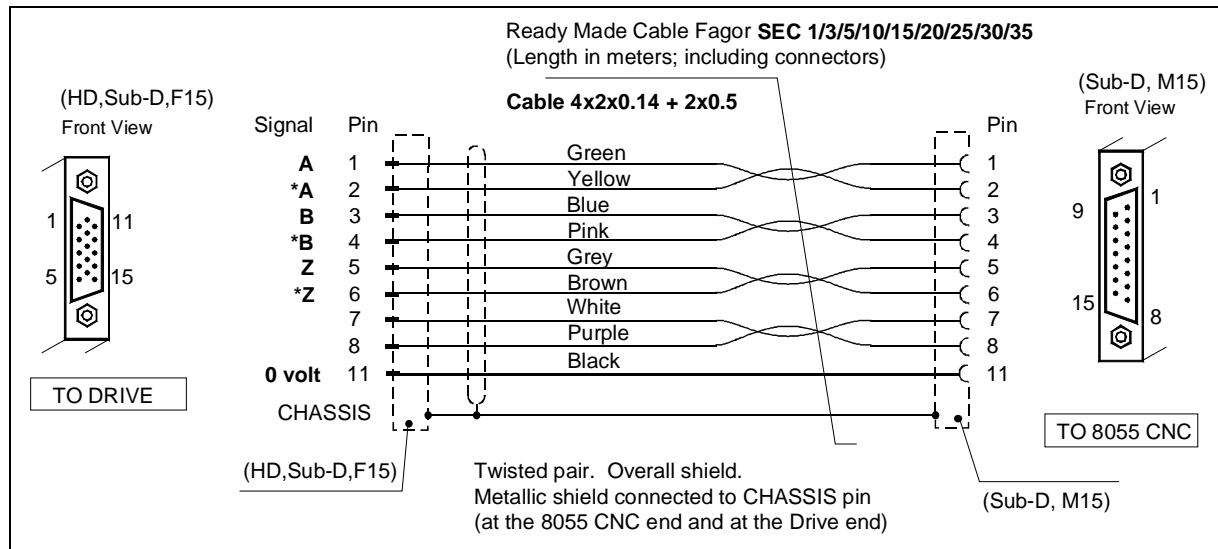
With motor feedback E1 or E3, the output of the encoder simulator multiplies by 4 the number of pulses of the encoder ( $1024 \times 4 = 4096$  ppt). This (4096) is the highest value to be set in EP1. Note that it may be programmed (it is not a fixed value).

## Cabling

Fagor provides these full connections (cables+connectors): **SEC, SEC-HD, IECD, EEC and EEC-SP.**

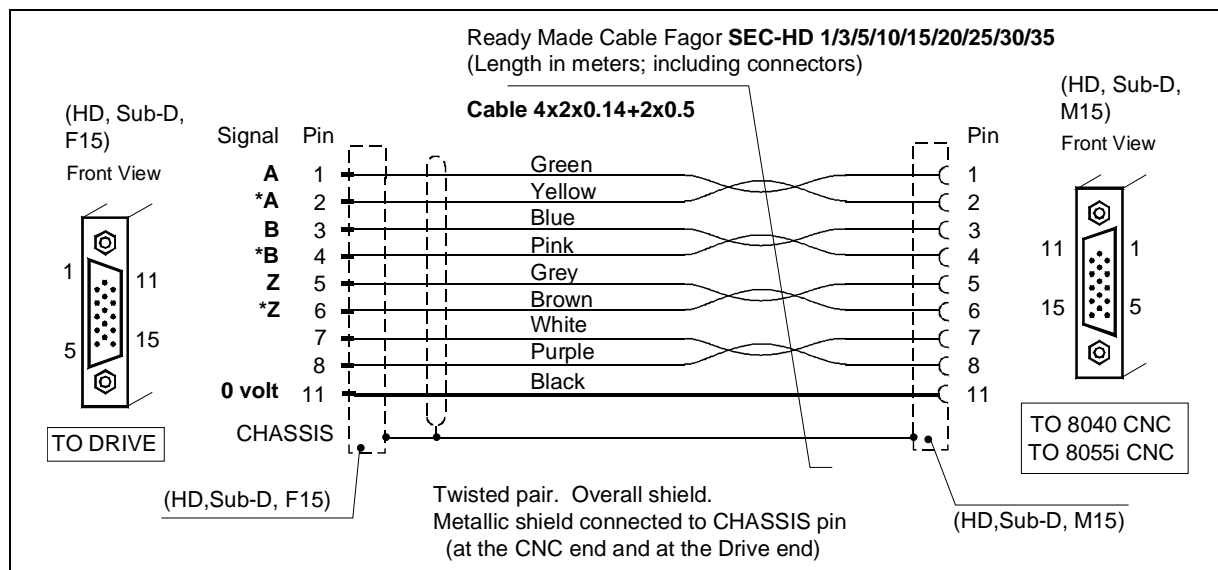
### Encoder simulator connecting cable, SEC

Depending on motor feedback, the drive can generate a set of signals that simulate those of a TTL encoder attached to the rotor of the motor. The SEC cable transfers these signals from the drive to the 8055 CNC.



### Encoder simulator connecting cable, SEC-HD

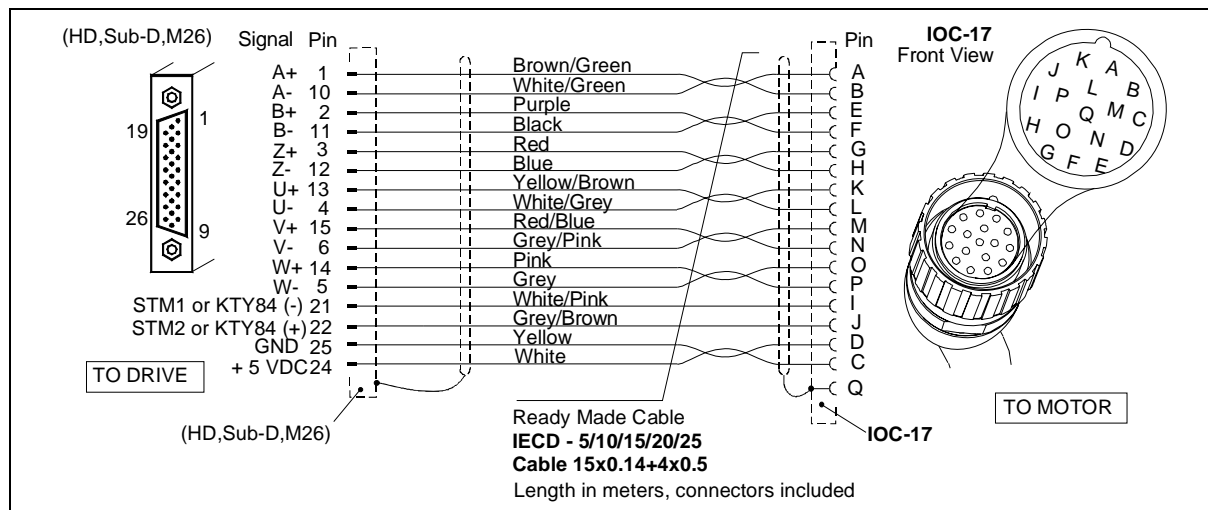
Depending on motor feedback, the drive can generate a set of signals that simulate those of a TTL encoder attached to the rotor of the motor. The SEC-HD cable transfers these signals from the drive to the 8055i CNC or 8040 CNC.





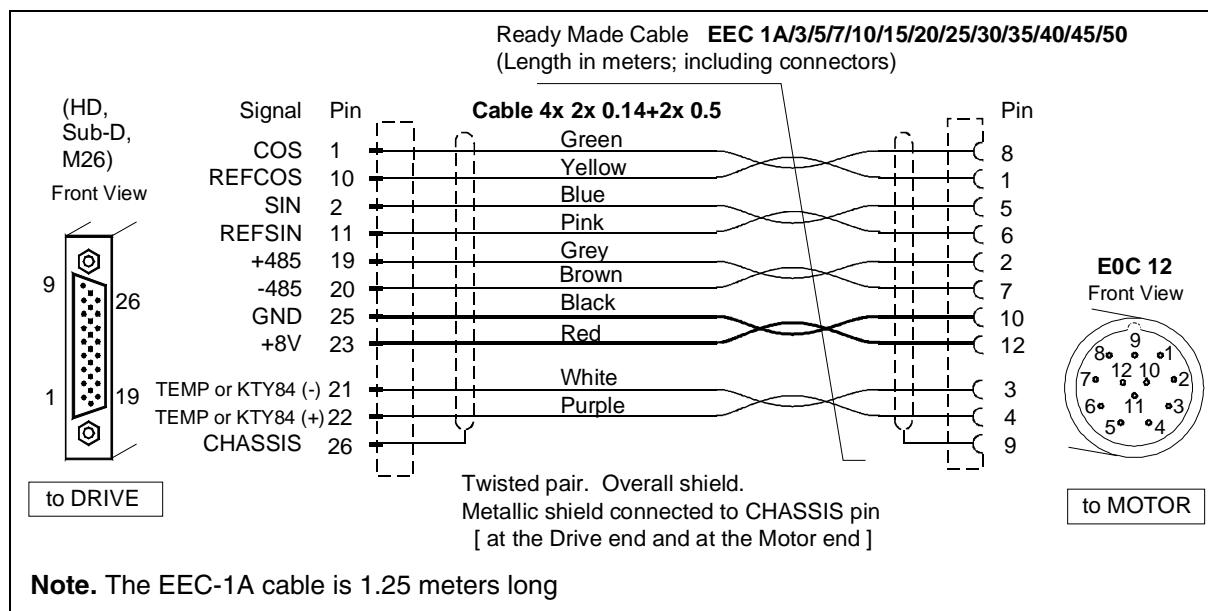
## TTL encoder connecting cables, IECD

The IECD cable transfers the motor feedback signals from the incremental TTL encoder to the drive.



## Sinusoidal encoder connecting cable, EEC

The EEC cable transfers the motor feedback signals from the sinusoidal encoder to the drive. It has overall shield and twisted pairs.



## Sinusoidal encoder connecting cable, EEC-SP.

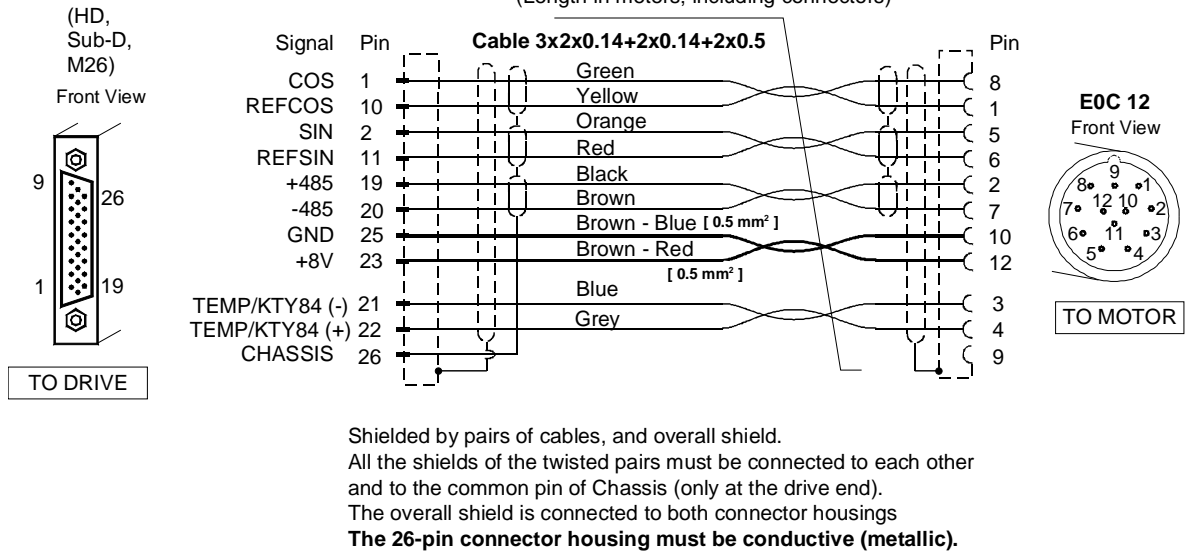
The EEC-SP cable transfers the motor feedback signals from the sinusoidal encoder to the drive. It has overall shield and shielded twisted pairs. This cable improves the system immunity against disturbances and provides more flexibility than the previous EEC cable.



Note that type I and II of the EEC-SP extension cables are the same except the color of their wires. The user must check which one of them matches the one being installed.

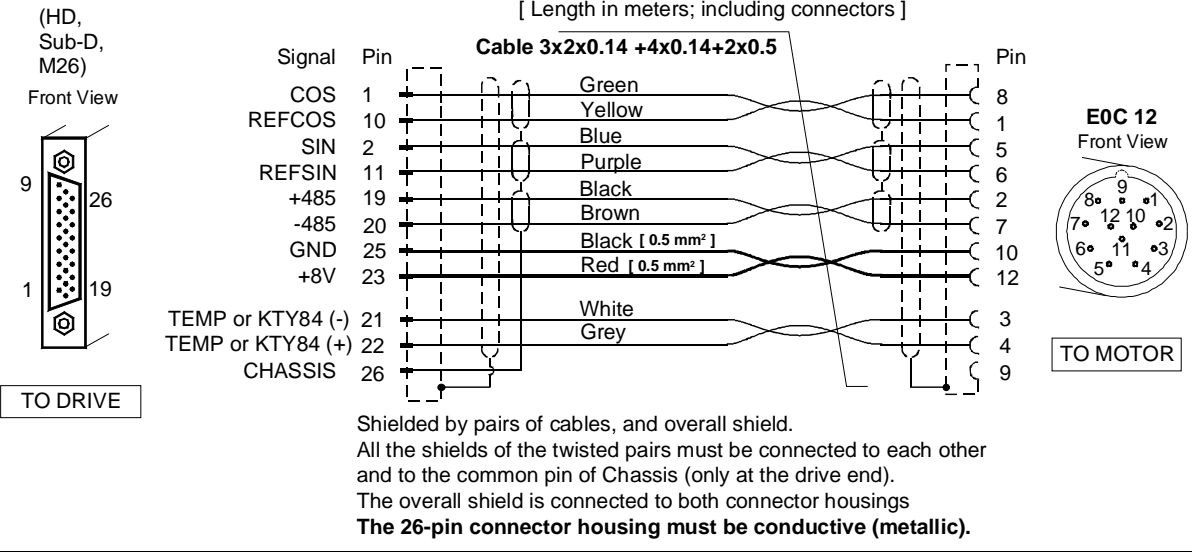
# TYPE I

Ready Made Cable **EEC-SP 5/10/15/20/25/30/35/40/45/50**  
 (Length in meters; including connectors)

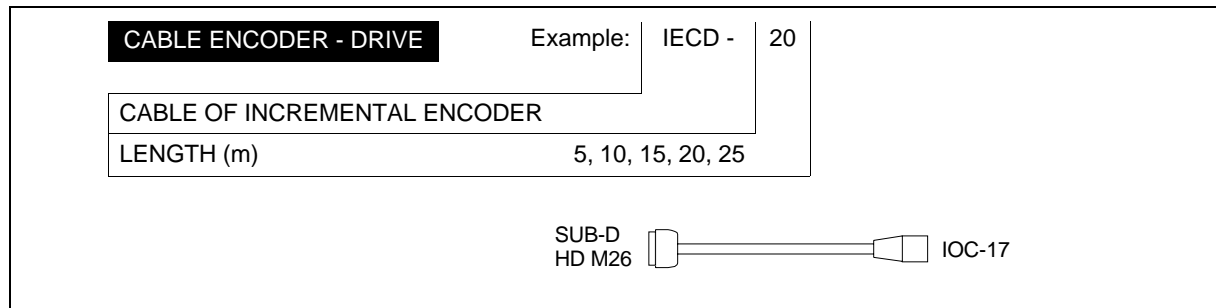


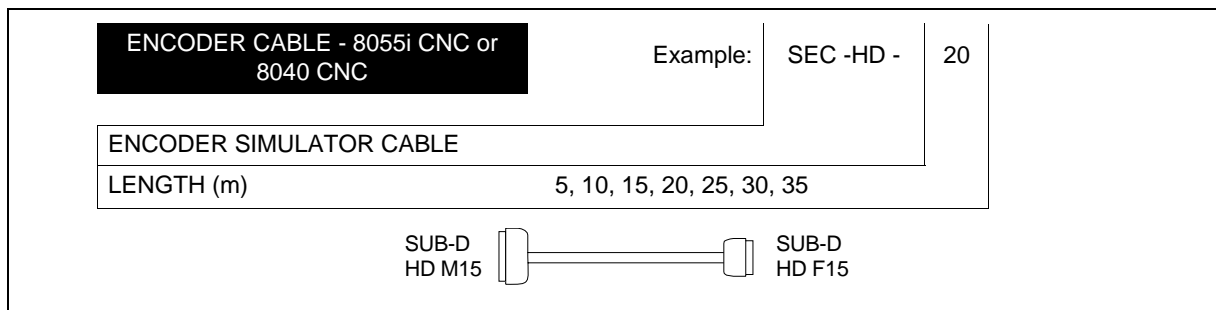
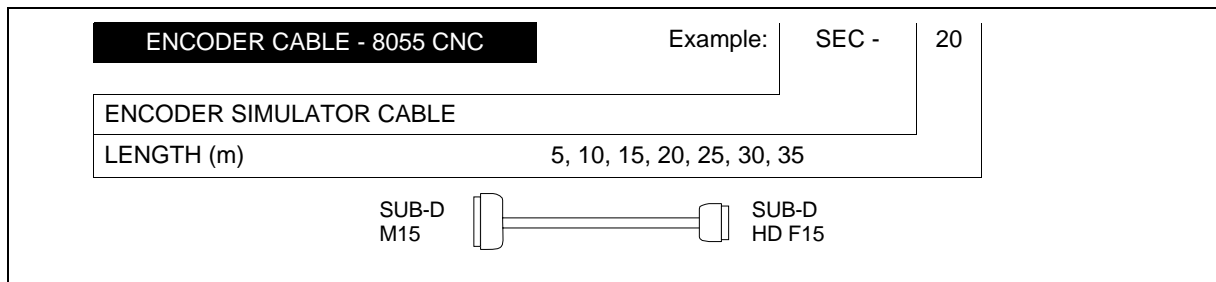
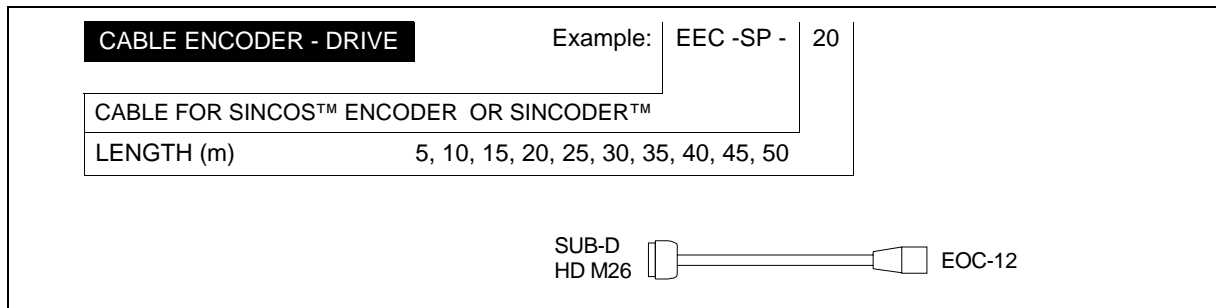
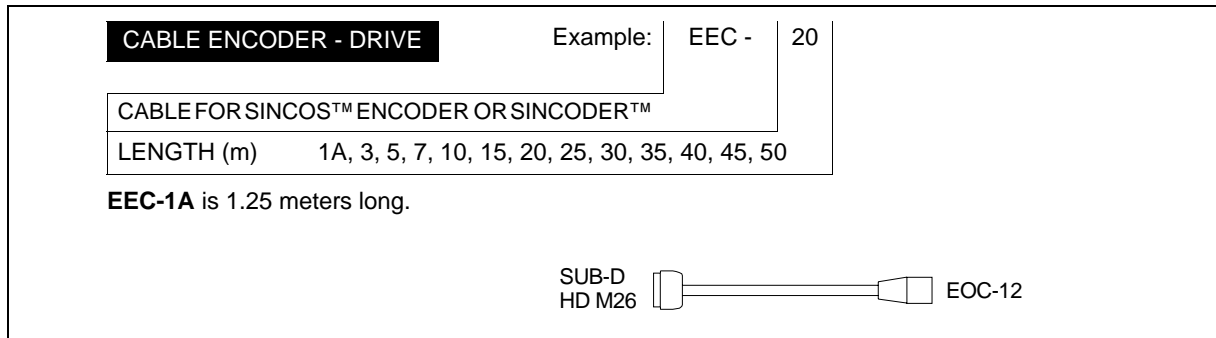
# TYPE II

Ready Made Cable **EEC-SP 5/10/15/20/25/30/35/40/45/50**  
 [ Length in meters; including connectors ]



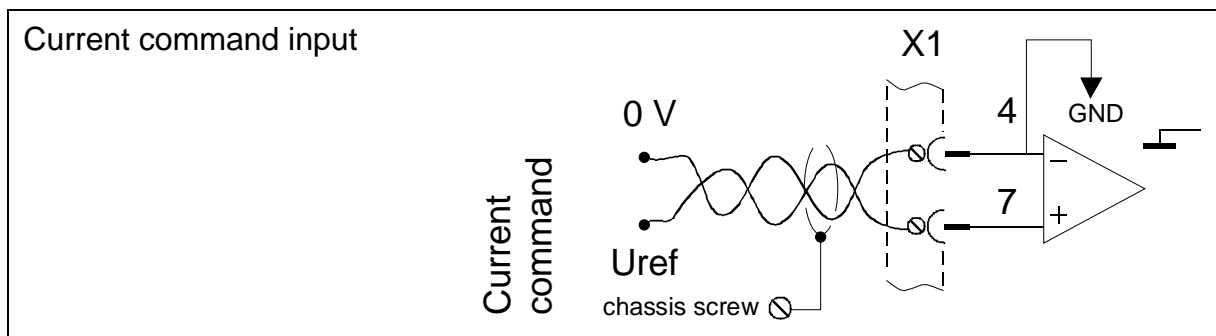
## Codes of the sales reference of Fagor cables



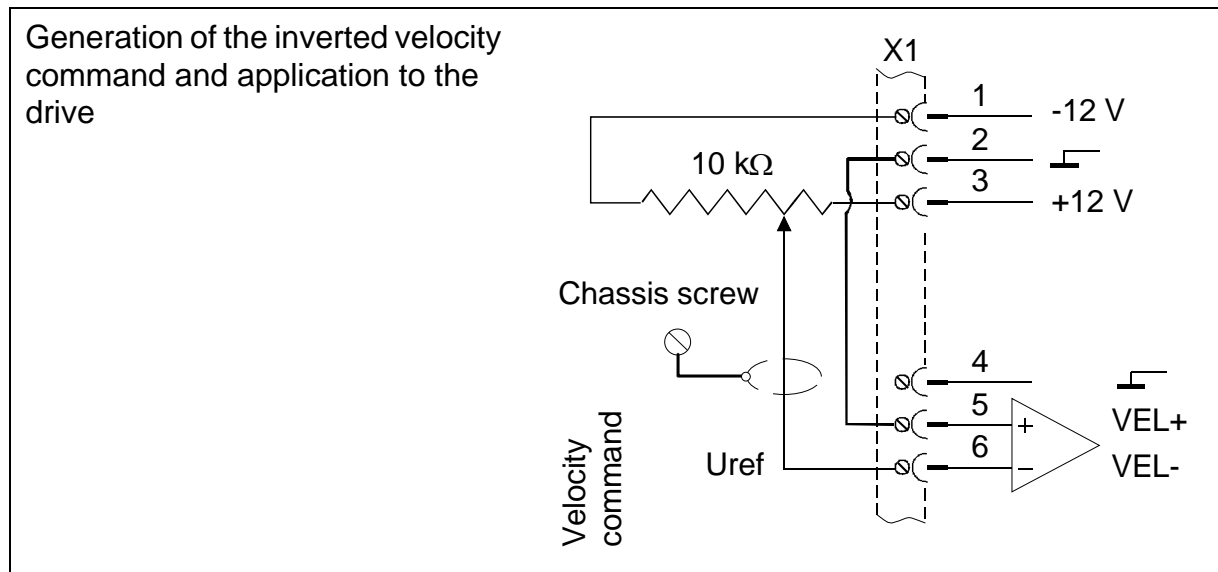
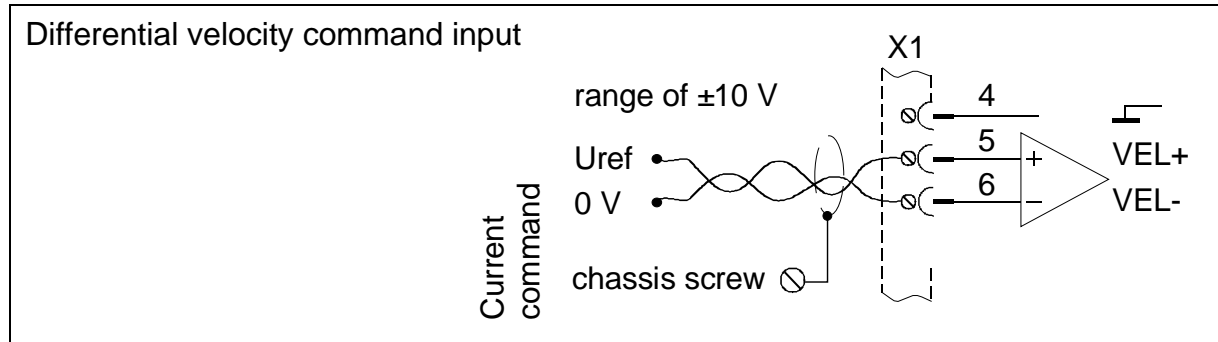


## Analog command signal connection

The command governing the motor may be a velocity or current command. All the command signal lines must be shielded twisted pairs. The shield must be connected to the voltage reference at the module (pins 2, 4 and 10).



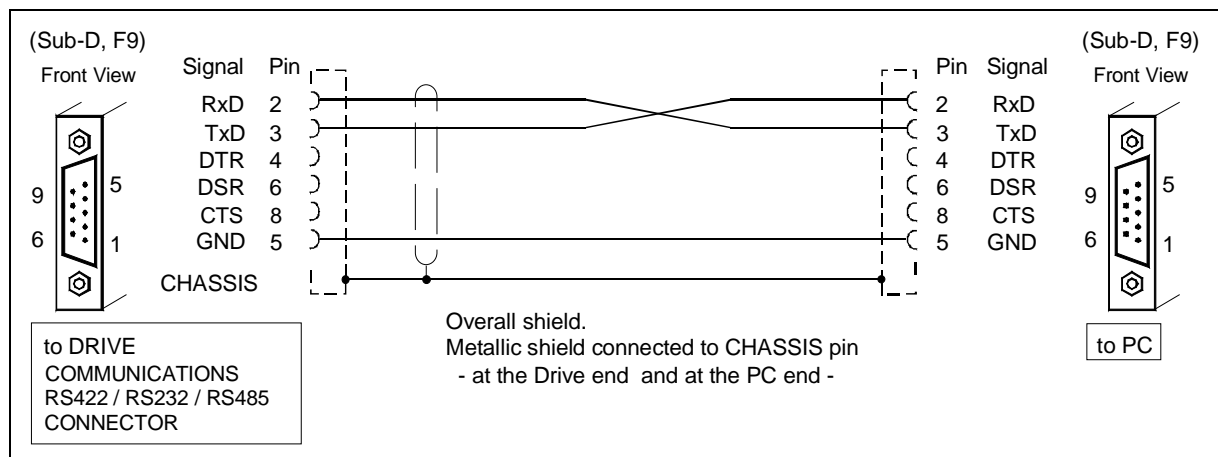
The input impedance of the velocity command is 56 kΩ (a range ± 10 V). The input impedance of the current command is 56 kΩ (a range ± 10 V).



## MCS - PC connection. RS-232 serial line

Connecting a PC compatible computer with an MCS drive via RS232 makes it possible to set and monitor system variables facilitating its adjustment. The motor table may be updated in the E<sup>2</sup>PROM through this line.

The connection cable is:



## Diagram of the electrical cabinet

This is an orientative diagram for the installation of the electrical cabinet. This diagram may be modified according to the requirements of each application.

It includes a simple circuit for the voltage supply of the brake of the servo motors.

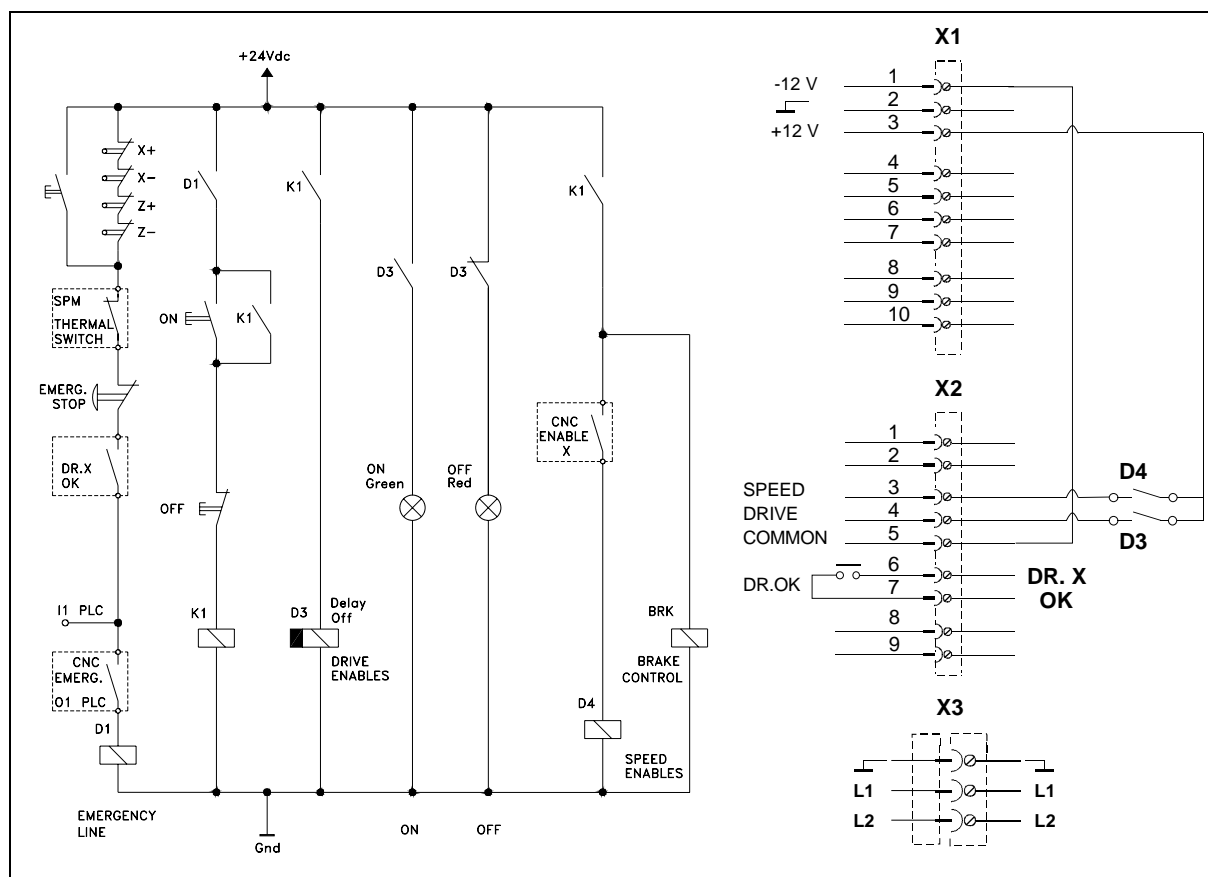
**Warning.** When installing an auto-transformer, the secondary must have a star connection and its middle point must be connected to GND.

**Warning.** The use of fuses is a must.

## Mains connection and maneuver diagram

The delayed disconnection of D3 contacts is useful so:

- ❑ The Drive Enable stays active while the motor brakes at maximum torque.
- ❑ The brake holds the motor after it has stopped..



## Initialization and adjustment

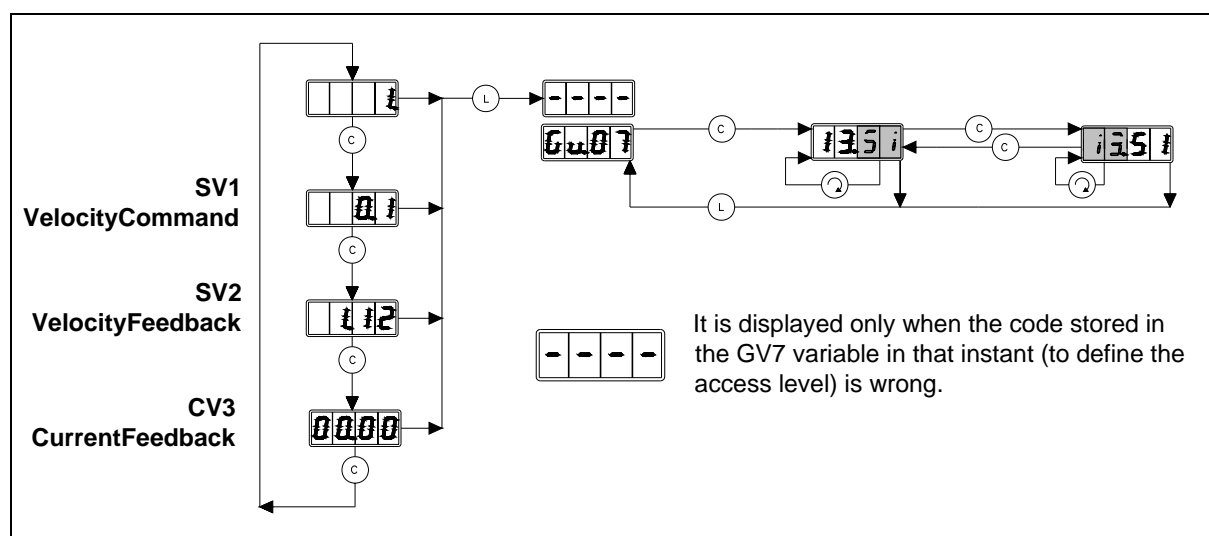
After starting the motor-drive system, the way the parameters, variables and commands will be displayed and edited will be determined by the access level: Fagor level, user level or basic level restricting, depending on the level, the access to some or all of them.

This access level is determined by entering its corresponding code in the GV7 variable.

This way, with no access level, the following variables may be displayed in this order:

- SV1: VelocityCommand.
- SV2: VelocityFeedback
- CV3: CurrentFeedback

To access the rest, access GV7 and browse through as shown below:



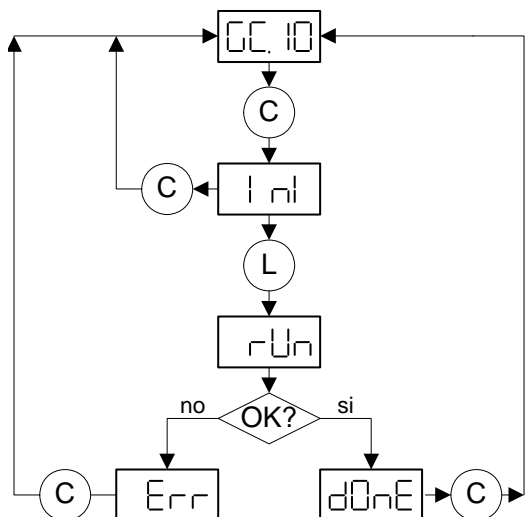
If the code is correct, all the parameters, variables and commands permitted by that level may be accessed by turning the rotary decoder. If it is not correct, it will display 4 horizontal lines and the GV7 again allowing to write the level code again.

If the system consist of an MCS drive with a motor having an **encoder with an incremental I0**, the drive must be told which type motor it must govern by means of parameter **MP1**. When connecting a motor that uses a **SINCOS™** or **SINCODER™** encoder, this is not necessary because the encoder will "tell" the drive which type of motor it is mounted on.

Although it is less frequent, in the case of the sincoder, it is also possible that the sincoder does not inform the drive about the type of motor it is installed in; thus the MP1 parameter must be edited like encoder I0. To operate in this mode, the automatic initialization of the encoder must be disabled by setting parameter GP15 = 0.

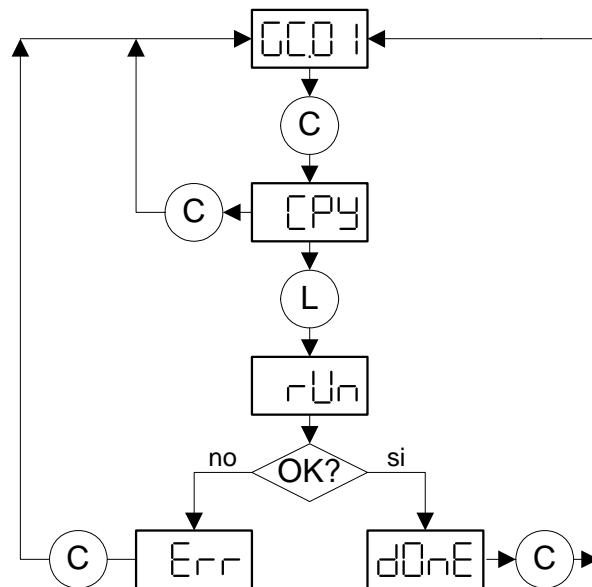
Once the MP1 has been found by turning the decoder until it appears on the display, follow the sequences indicated in the section "parameters, variables and commands" in this manual.

Once the motor has been defined, it must be initialized with the GC10 variable in order to set the initial values for the drive that matches the selected motor. Once the GC10 has been found by turning the decoder until appears on the display. The sequence to follow is shown below:



Therefore, to store all these modifications permanently, the information stored in RAM memory must be saved (transferred) into E<sup>2</sup>PROM memory using the GC1 command. Once the GC1 command has been found by turning the decoder until it appears on the display, follow this sequence:

Everything done so far is stored in RAM memory, but not permanently. So, all these modifications will be ignored if a reset is carried out because, when starting up again, the drive assumes the configurations stored in its E<sup>2</sup>PROM.



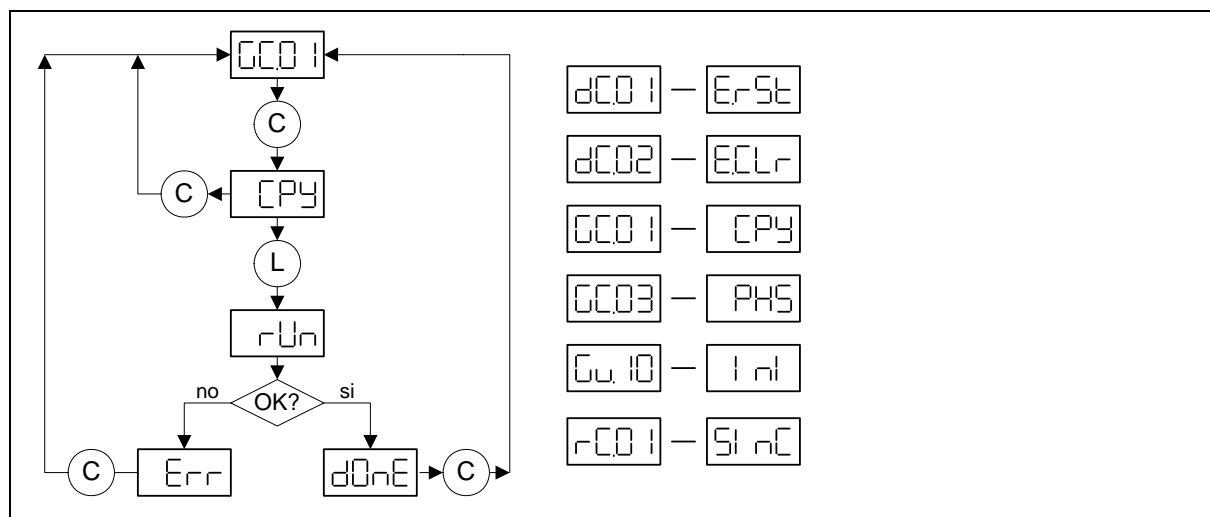
Besides these two commands whose sequences have been shown in the previous two figures, there are others that follow the same sequences but with the mnemonic of the functionality of the command itself. They may be displayed as shown here:

After finding the command, use a short push to display the function mnemonic of the command. Along push confirms its execution whereas a short push returns it to its initial state.

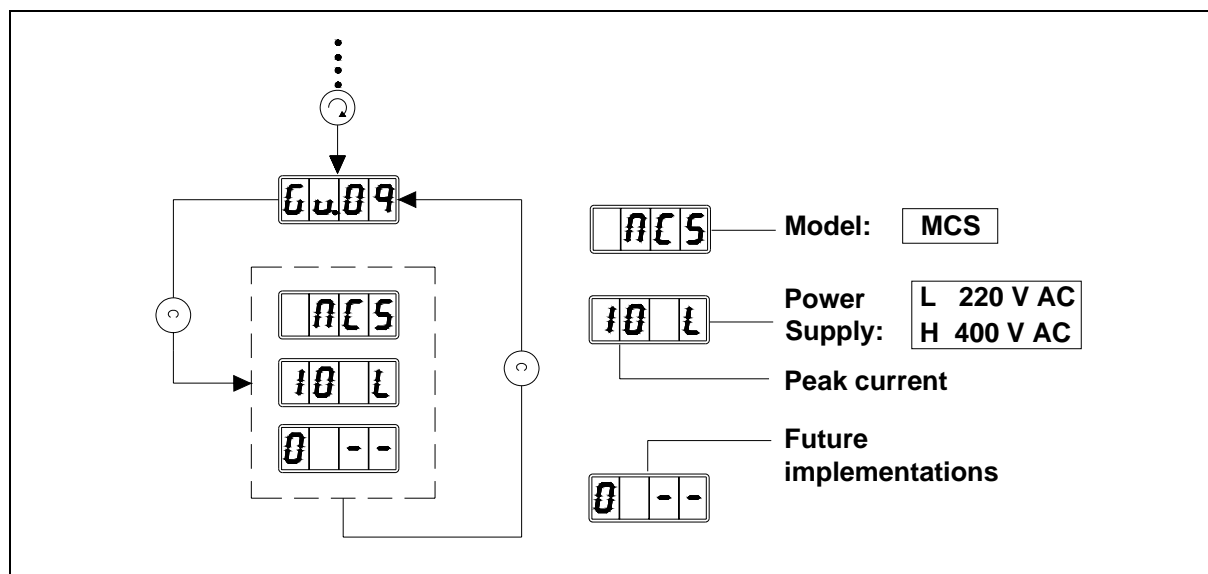
While executing the command, the display shows the word: **rUn** (it is not displayed in commands that are executed very fast).

If the command has been executed properly, the displays shows the word: **dOnE**. Otherwise, in case of an error, it displays the word: **Err**.

In any of these instances, a short push returns it to its initial state.



To obtain information on the type of drive (it can be read but not edited) coherent with the selected motor, find GV9 and follow the indication of the figure below to display the different fields that show their characteristics:



If for any reason, the access level must be changed, display the GV7 variable and write the new code. Then, display GC1 and apply the command as described earlier. Finish the procedure with a reset.

On the other hand, when adjusting it, proceed as follows:

- Verify that desired velocity or current command is selected. To do this, make sure that all the parameters involved (such as SP45, WV4,...) are properly set.
- When using external analog command, verify that it is output to the proper pins.

When using analog command, set parameters SP20 and SP21 with the proper values in order to obtain the desired response to the velocity command entered.

- Use parameter CP20 to set the maximum peak current value of the drive to obtain the best dynamic response.
- Set the velocity PI gain using parameter SP1 (proportional gain K) and SP2 (integral K) until the desired system performance is obtained.
- Adjust the velocity offset using parameter SP30.
- Send a 0 V velocity command to the drive (jumpering pins 4, 5 and 6 of connector X1).
- Measure the motor speed and adjust the offset using parameter SP30 until the motor stops. Be careful because this method only eliminates the offset of the drive. The CNC may have an offset of its own which must be adjusted at the CNC.

In order to adjust the offset for the whole control loop:

- Set the CNC in DRO mode keeping the Drive\_Enable and Speed\_Enable signals active.
- Change parameter SP30 until the motor stops.

Another method would consist in setting an axis position with the CNC and adjusting parameter SP30 until the following error (axis lag) is symmetrical.



## WinDDSSetup

---

Fagor application for PC. Establish communication between the MCS unit and the PC via serial port. The operator can use the application's interface to read, modify, save to a PC file and download from a PC file all the parameters and variables of the drive and check the status of the motor-drive combination; thus making the final adjustment of the servo drive system easier, faster and more comfortable. This also makes it easier to manufacture many machines that have MCS units.

**Warning.** Only MCS units whose software version is 2.04 or greater can communicate with the WinDDSSetup installed on the PC. The version of the WinDDSSetup application must be 06.08 or greater.

# PARAMETERS, VARIABLES & COMMANDS

## Notation used

<Group> <Type> <Index> where:

**Group.** Identifying character of the logic group to which the parameter or variable belongs.

There are the following groups of parameters:

GROUPS OF PARAMETERS, VARIABLES & COMMANDS			
Nr	FUNCTION	GROUP	LETTER
1	Control signals	Terminal box	B
2	Current control loop	Current.	C
3	Error diagnosis	Diagnosis	D
4	Encoder simulator	Encoder	E
5	General of the system	General	G
6	System hardware	Hardware	H
7	Analog and digital inputs	Inputs	I
8	Temperatures and voltages	Monitoring	K
9	Motor properties	Motor	M
10	Analog and digital outputs	Outputs	O
11	System communication	SERCOS®	Q
12	Rotor sensor properties	Rotor	R
13	Velocity control loop	Speed:	S
14	Torque and power parameters	Torque	T
15	Internal function generator	Internal generator	W

**Type.** Character identifying the type of data which the information corresponds to. May be:

- Parameter (P) defining the system operation.
- Variable (V) that can be read and modified dynamically.
- Command (C) that carries out a specific action.

**Index.** Character identifying the parameter or the variable within the group to which it belongs.

### Definition examples:

SP10: **S** group, (P) Parameter, (Nr) 10.

CV11: **C** group, (V) Variable, (Nr) 11.

GC1: **G** group, (C) Command, (Nr) 1.

---

### Access level.

The access level is defined by the number following the ID: Thus:

- Fagor level
- User level
- Basic level

### Examples of access levels

SP10 **basic** : **S** group, Parameter **P**, Nr **10**, Access level (**basic**)

CV11 **Fagor**, RO: **C** Group, **V** variable, Nr **11**, Access level (**Fagor**), read-only variable (**RO**).

---

### Modifiable variable.

Any modifiable variable, in other words, that can be read and written, will carry the (RW) label to identify it as such next to its access level. The (RO) label means that the variable is Read Only.

Note that all the parameters have the (RW), i.e. they can be read and written.

### Example of a modifiable variable

DV32 Fagor, **RW**: D Group, V Variable, Nr 32, (Fagor) Access level, (**RW**) modifiable.

## B group. Non-programmable inputs - outputs

**BV14 FAGOR, RO**

**NotProgrammableIOs**

**bu.14**

Function:

Indicates the logic values of the electrical control signals of the drive. 24 V at the electrical input mean a logic 1 at the bits of this variable.

Bit	Function
15, ..., 4	Reserved
3	Programmable input Pins 8-9 of terminal strip X2 Default value (IP14=4), error reset
2	Drive_OK output Pins 6-7 of terminal strip X2
1	Speed_Enable input Pin 3 of terminal strip X2
0	Drive_Enable input Pin 4 of terminal strip X2

## C group. Current

**CP1 FAGOR, RW**

**CurrentProportionalGain**

**CP.01**

Function:

Value of the proportional action of the current PI.

Valid values:

0, ..., 999.

Default value:

Depends on the motor-drive combination.

**CP2 FAGOR, RW**

**CurrentIntegralTime**

**CP.02**

Function:

Value of the integral action of the current PI.

Valid values:

0, ..., 999.

Default value:

Depends on the motor-drive combination.

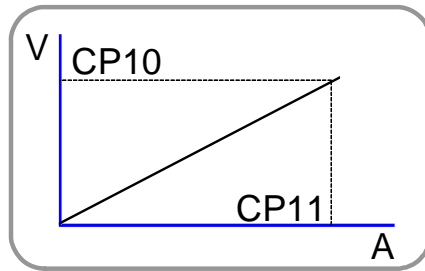
**CP10 USER, RW**

**VoltageAmpVolt**

**CP.10**

Function:

Parameters CP10 and CP11 define the relationship between the voltage of the analog input IV2 and the current that this input generates in IV3.



Valid values: 1.000,..., 9.999 V.

Default value: 9.500 V.

<b>CP11</b>	<b>USER, RW</b>	<b>AmpAmpVolt</b>	<b>CP.11</b>
-------------	-----------------	-------------------	--------------

Function [See parameter CP10.](#)

Valid values: 1.00, ..., 50.00 A. Depends on the connected drive.

Default value: MP3. Rated motor current (in amperes).

<b>CP20</b>	<b>BASIC, RW</b>	<b>CurrentLimit</b>	<b>CP.20</b>
-------------	------------------	---------------------	--------------

Function: limit of the current command that reaches the system's current loop.

Valid values: 0.00, ..., 50.00 Arms. CP20 must never exceed the smallest value given by the peak current of the motor (5 x MP3) and of the drive.

Default value: CP20 takes the lowest value of the ones given by the motor and drive peak currents.

<b>CP30</b>	<b>FAGOR, RW</b>	<b>CurrentCommandFilter1Type</b>	<b>CP.30</b>
-------------	------------------	----------------------------------	--------------

Function: Parameter in charge of enabling / disabling the current filter.

Valid values:

Value	Function
1	Enables the filter.
0	Disables the filter (by default)

<b>CP31</b>	<b>FAGOR, RW</b>	<b>CurrentCommandFilter1Frequency</b>	<b>CP.31</b>
-------------	------------------	---------------------------------------	--------------

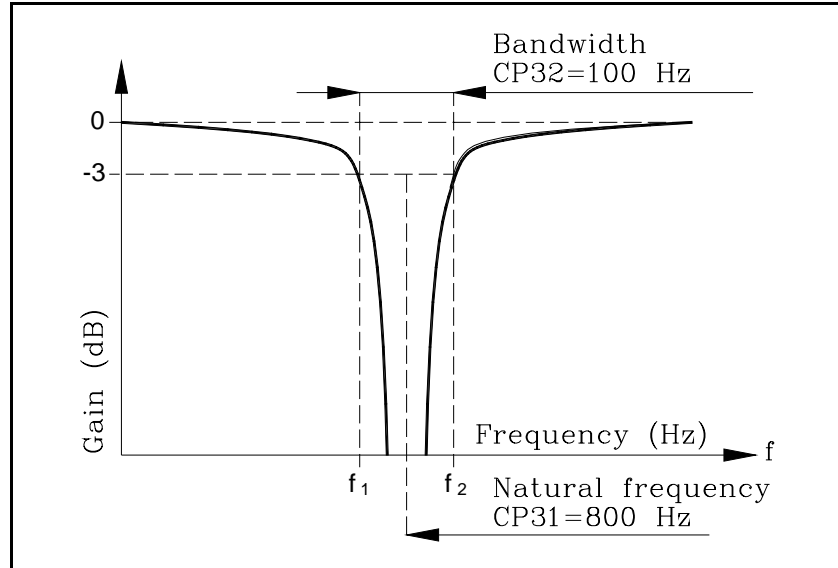
Function: Sets the natural frequency in Hz of a notch filter that acts upon the current command.

Valid values: 0, ..., 4000.

Default value: 0.

Function:

Sets the bandwidth in Hz of a notch filter that acts upon the current command.



Valid values:

0, ..., 1000.

Default value:

0.

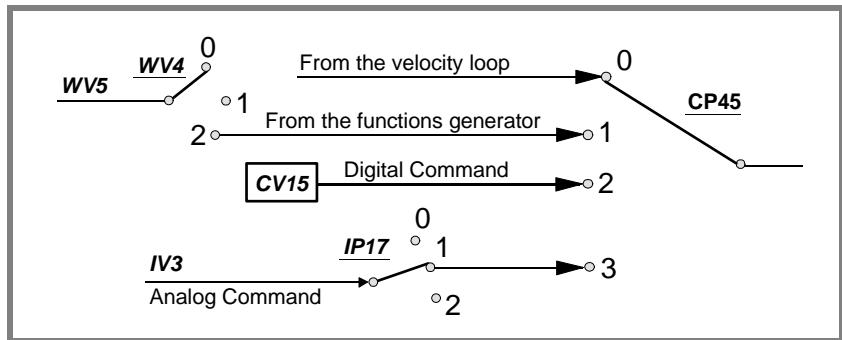
Function:

This parameter is used to determine the command source of the current loop.

Valid values:

0, 1, 2 and 3.

Value	Function
0	Normal operation. The current command comes from the velocity loop.
1	Function generator. Value of WV5 if the output of the function generator is applied to the current loop (WV4=2).
2	Digital. Value of CV15 that can be modified through the serial line.
3	External analog. It applies the value of the external auxiliary input (pins 4 and 7 of connector X1) after being treated, IV3, if IP17 has the right value (IP17=1).



Default value: 0.

<b>CV1</b>	<b>USER, RO</b>	<b>Current1Feedback</b>	
------------	-----------------	-------------------------	--

Function: Display the value of the feedback of the current going through phase V.

Valid values: - 50, ..., + 50 A (instant values).

Default value: 0.

<b>CV2</b>	<b>USER, RO</b>	<b>Current2Feedback</b>	
------------	-----------------	-------------------------	--

Function: Display the value of the feedback of the current going through phase W.

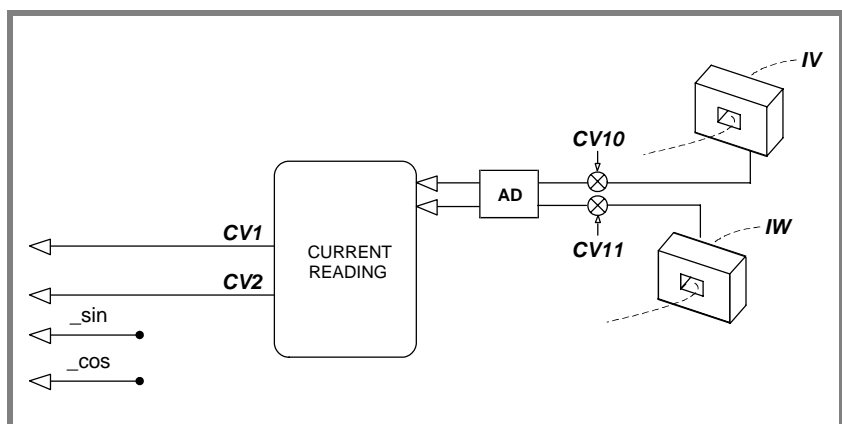
Valid values: - 50, ..., + 50 A (instant values).

Default value: 0.

<b>CV3</b>	<b>USER, RO</b>	<b>CurrentFeedback</b>	
------------	-----------------	------------------------	--

Function: Display the rms current circulating through the motor.

Valid values: 0, ..., 50 Arms (rms values).



Default value: 0.

**CV10 FAGOR, RO Current1Offset**

**[Cu. 10]**

Function: Value of the automatic compensation of the current feedback offset of phase V.  
Valid values: - 2000, ..., + 2000 mA (depends on the connected drive).  
Default value: 0.

**CV11 FAGOR, RO Current2Offset**

**[Cu. 11]**

Function: Value of the automatic compensation of the current feedback offset of phase W.  
Valid values: - 2000,..., + 2000 mA (depends on the connected drive).  
Default value: 0.

**CV15 USER, RW DigitalCurrentCommand**

**[Cu. 15]**

Function: This variable registers the value of the digital current command.  
Valid values: - 50.00, ..., + 50.00 Arms.  
Default value: 0.00 Arms.

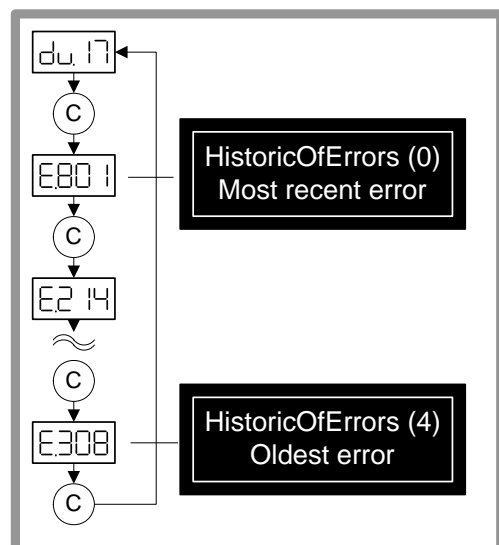
## D group. Diagnosis

**DV17 USER, RO HistoricOfErrors**

**[du. 17]**

Function: 5-word register containing the numbers of the last 5 errors occurred in the drive module.

The programming module can display each one of these 5 errors one by one using short pushes from the most recent to the oldest.



Valid values: All the possible error codes implemented in the loaded software version. Code 0 means no error.



**DV31 FAGOR, RO****DriveStatusWord**

Function:

The DV31 variable contains a numerical data coded into 16 binary bits and represents the system status as shown by the attached table. Bits (from the most to the least significant).

Bit	Function
<b>15, 14</b>	Power & Torque Status. (0,0) DoingInternalTest (DRVSTS_INITIALIZATING) (0,1) ReadyForPower (DRVSTS_LBUS) (1,0) PowerOn (DRSTS_POWER_ON) (1,1) TorqueOn (DRSTS_TORQUE_ON).
<b>13</b>	Error bit.
<b>12</b>	Warning
<b>11</b>	OperationStatusChangeBit.
<b>10 ...7</b>	Reserved
<b>6</b>	ReferenceMarkerPulseRegistered
<b>5</b>	ChangeCommandsBit
<b>4...1</b>	Reserved
<b>0</b>	DriveStatusWordToggleBit

**DV32 FAGOR, RW****MasterControlWord**

Function:

The DV32 variable contains a numerical data coded into 16 binary bits and represents the control signals that act upon the drive through the serial line.

Bit	Function
<b>15</b>	Speed Enable
<b>14</b>	Drive Enable
<b>13 ...7</b>	Reserved
<b>6</b>	Homing Enable
<b>5 ...1</b>	Reserved
<b>0</b>	MasterControlWordToggleBit

**DC1**    **USER, RW**

**ResetClassDiagnostics**



Function:

**Reset of the unit's errors.** When an error occurs, this command may be used to reset it and restart the unit by first updating the error bit of DV31, DriveStatusWord, and then setting the drive in the ReadyForPower state. Note its difference with the unit's reset because the action carried out by this command **keeps the RAM memory intact** and therefore the parameter settings of the unit.

**DC2**    **USER, RW**

**ResetHistoricOfErrors**



Function:

Reset of the DV17 variable HistoricOfErrors (array). This command sets it to 0.

## E group. Encoder simulator

**EP1**    **BASIC, RW**

**EncoderSimulatorPulsesPerTurn**



Function:

Number of pulses generated by the encoder simulator per rotor revolution.

Valid values:

1, ..., Number of pulses of the selected feedback.

Default value:

Number of pulses of the selected feedback device.

**EP3**    **BASIC, RW**

**EncoderSimulatorDirection**



Function:

Selection of the turning direction of the simulated encoder.

Valid values:

0/1, clockwise (by default) / counterclockwise.

## G group. General

**GP3**    **BASIC, RW**

**StoppingTimeout**



Function:

After deactivating the Speed\_Enable and after the GP3 time has elapsed, if the motor has not stopped, it cancels the torque automatically and issues error E004. If the motor stops within the GP3 time, it also cancels the torque but does not issue an error. To make this time infinite (never generating error E004), set this parameter to "0".

Valid values:

1, ..., 9999 ms, 0 (infinite).

Default value:

500 ms.

<b>GP5</b>	<b>BASIC, RO</b>	<b>ParameterVersion</b>	
------------	------------------	-------------------------	---

Function: This parameter represents the version of the parameter table that has been loaded at the drive.

<b>GP9</b>	<b>BASIC, RW</b>	<b>DriveOffDelayTime</b>	
------------	------------------	--------------------------	---

Function: After the motor has stopped because the Speed\_Enable function has been disabled, the cancellation of the the Drive\_Enable function (that implies PWM-OFF) is delayed by a time period indicated by GP9. It is useful on axes not compensated with a holding brake. To make this time period infinite, set it to 0 and to remove it, set it to 1.

Valid values: 1, ..., 9999 ms, 0 (infinite).

Default value: 50 ms.

<b>GP11</b>	<b>USER, RW</b>	<b>IOFunctionsTime</b>	
-------------	-----------------	------------------------	---

Function: Value of the time used in functions OutFunc1 and OutFunc2.

Valid values: 0, ..., 9999 ms.

Default value: 2000 ms.

<b>GP15</b>	<b>FAGOR, RW</b>	<b>AutomaticInitialization</b>	
-------------	------------------	--------------------------------	---

Function. When having a SINCOS™ or SINCODER™ encoder, it enables reading MP1 directly from the sensor and consequently loading certain drive parameter automatically. See section **initialization and adjustment** in this manual.

If GP15 = 0, it does not check the format of MP1.

Valid values: **0.** Disabled  
**1.** Enabled (by default).

<b>GP16</b>	<b>BASIC, RW</b>	<b>MonoPhaseSelector</b>	
-------------	------------------	--------------------------	---

Function: Drives MCS-5L (220 V) and MCS-10L (220 V) can work with single-phase power voltage without launching the <phase missing> warning. This parameter has no effect on the rest of the units.

Valid values: **0.** Disabled (by default)  
**1.** Enabled.

<b>GV2</b>	<b>BASIC, RO</b>	<b>ManufacturerVersion</b>	
------------	------------------	----------------------------	---

Function: Displays the software version in use.

<b>GV5</b>	<b>BASIC, RO</b>	<b>CodeChecksum</b>	
------------	------------------	---------------------	---

Function: It registers the checksum value of the software version loaded at the drive.

Valid values: - 32768, ..., 32767 (although the programming module can only display the 4 least significant digits).  
Ej: If GV5 = 27234, the display of the programming module shows 7234.

<b>GV7</b>	<b>BASIC, RW</b>	<b>Password</b>	
------------	------------------	-----------------	---

Function: Variable where the password is entered to change the access level. The system will change the access level corresponding to the password entered.

Valid values: 0, ..., 9999.

Default value: 0.

<b>GV9</b>	<b>BASIC, RO</b>	<b>DriveType</b>	
------------	------------------	------------------	---

Function: This variable informs of the drive's sales reference. [See the "initialization and adjustment" section in this manual.](#)

<b>GV11</b>	<b>BASIC, RW</b>	<b>SoftReset</b>	
-------------	------------------	------------------	---

Function: Variable that resets the unit by software.

Valid values: 0 and 1 (with 1, it resets the unit).

Default value: 0.

<b>GV16</b>	<b>USER, RO</b>	<b>MotorTableVersion</b>	
-------------	-----------------	--------------------------	---

Function: Version of the motor table.

<b>GV75</b>	<b>FAGOR, RO</b>	<b>ErrorList</b>	
-------------	------------------	------------------	---

Function: List of the error numbers active in the unit.

Valid values: 0, ..., 999.

Default value: 0.

**GC1 BASIC, RW BackupWorkingMemoryCommand**



Function: Command to execute the parameter transfer from RAM to E<sup>2</sup>PROM.

**GC3 FAGOR, RW AutophasingCommand**



Function: Command that lets activate the Autophasing sequence.  
Procedure to follow:

- Connect the drive to the motor with the SINCOS™ or SINCODER™ encoder installed (power and feedback cables) and without a load on the shaft.
- Apply control voltage and power.
- Activate the Drive Enable input of the drive (pin 4 of X2).
- Select GC3 and do a short push at the selector of the programming module. The display will show TUNN.
- Do a long push. The display will show RUN. Note that if the drive is not enabled, it will display ERR, do a short push to get out of this situation.

The motor will start positioning and after about 30 or 40 seconds the display shows DONE (do a short push to get out). At this instant, the new Rho has been calculated. Its value may be displayed in the RV3 variable.

- Select MP1 and edit the motor type.
- Select RC1 and execute it to save the new values of RV3 and MP1 in the E<sup>2</sup>PROM of the encoder.

**GC10 BASIC, RW LoadDefaultsCommand**



Function: Command to initialize parameters. This command loads the default parameters of the drive for the motor whose ID is stored in parameter MP1. [See section "initialization and adjustment" in this manual.](#)

## H group. Hardware

**HV5 BASIC, RO PLDVersion**



Function: Software version installed in the unit's PLD's

## I group. Inputs

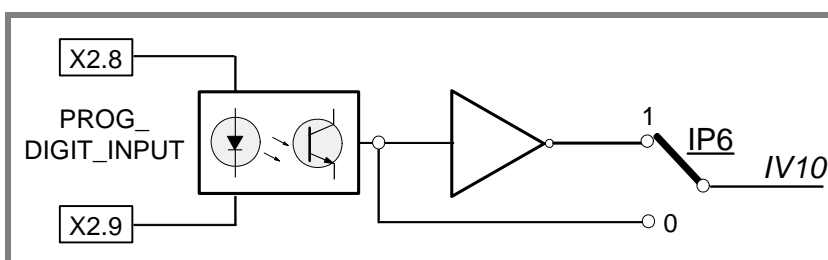
<b>IP6</b>	<b>USER, RW</b>	<b>DigitalInputPolarity</b>	<b>P.06</b>
------------	-----------------	-----------------------------	-------------

Function: Sets the polarity (inverted or not inverted) of the programmable input (pins 8 and 9 of X2).

Valid values: **0** . Not inverted.

**1** . Inverted.

Default value: **0** . Not inverted.



<b>IP14</b>	<b>USER, RW</b>	<b>DigitalInputFunctionSelector</b>	<b>P.14</b>
-------------	-----------------	-------------------------------------	-------------

Function: Determines the function assigned to the digital input of the unit. The programmable digital input (pins 8 and 9 of X2) is configured as remote input for resetting errors (IP = 04).

Valid values: 0, ..., 4.

Value	Function	Description
<b>0</b>	missing	
<b>1</b>	InFunc1	Reset of the integral action of the velocity loop
<b>2</b>	InFunc2	Invert the velocity command
<b>3</b>	InFunc3	Halt function (drive management)
<b>4</b>	InFunc4	Error reset (ResetClassDiagnostics, DC1 = 3)

Default value: 4. Error reset.

<b>IP17</b>	<b>USER, RW</b>	<b>AnalogFunctionSelector</b>	<b>P.17</b>
-------------	-----------------	-------------------------------	-------------

Function: Determines the analog function assigned to the programmable analog input.

Valid values: 0, ..., 2.

Default value: 0.

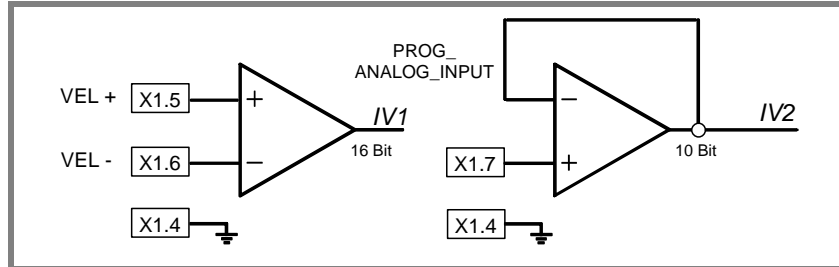
**IV3** as input  
to function Nr >>>

IP17	Function
00	Not used
01	Func1
02	Func2

**IV1 BASIC, RO****AnalogInput1**

Function:

Monitors the input voltage through analog input 1 (pins 5 - 6 of X1). It's display is in volts.

**IV2 USER, RO****AnalogInput2**

Function:

Monitors the input voltage through analog input 2 (pin 7 of X1). It's display is in volts.

**IV3 USER, RO****CurrentCommandAfterScaling**

Function:

Contains the value of the auxiliary analog command (pin 7 of X1; usually current command) after being affected by CP10 and CP11. It must never exceed the value of the maximum current of the unit.

Valid values:

- 50.00 ... + 50.00 Arms.

Default value:

0.

**IV10 USER, RO****DigitalInputs**

Function:

This variable reflects the status of the programmable digital input at pins 8 - 9 of connector X2. The status of this variable is affected by IP6.

Valid values:

0 (by default) and 1.

## K group. Monitoring

<b>KP3</b>	<b>USER, RW</b>	<b>ExtBallastPower</b>	
------------	-----------------	------------------------	---

Function: Contains the value of power of the external ballast resistor.

Valid values: 200, ..., 2000 W.

Default value: 200 W.

<b>KP4</b>	<b>USER, RW</b>	<b>ExtBallastEnergyPulse</b>	
------------	-----------------	------------------------------	---

Function: Contains the value of the energy pulse that can be dissipated by the external ballast resistor.

Valid values: 200, ..., 2000 J.

Default value: 200 J.

<b>KV6</b>	<b>BASIC, RO</b>	<b>MotorTemperature</b>	
------------	------------------	-------------------------	---


Function: Motor temperature in degrees centigrade. (for the time being, it is now only valid for the FKM family).

Valid values: - 20, ..., 200 °C.

<b>KV10</b>	<b>USER, RO</b>	<b>CoolingTemperature</b>	
-------------	-----------------	---------------------------	---

Function: It displays the temperature of the heatsink of the power stage.

Valid values: 0, ..., 200 °C.

<b>KV32</b>	<b>USER, RO</b>	<b>I<sup>2</sup>tDrive</b>	
-------------	-----------------	----------------------------	---

Function: Variable internally useful to the system. It measures the internal load level of the calculation of the  $i^2t$  at the drive in percentage used over the maximum.

Valid values: 0 (by default), ..., 100 %.

<b>KV36</b>	<b>USER, RO</b>	<b>I<sup>2</sup>tMotor</b>	
-------------	-----------------	----------------------------	---

Function: Variable internally useful to the system. It measures the internal load level of the calculation of the  $i^2t$  at the motor in percentage used over the maximum.

Valid values: 0 (by default), ..., 100 %.



**KV40 USER, RO****IntBallastOverload**

hV.40

Function: Shows the load percentage on the ballast resistor in a drive. Useful for the  $i^2t$  protection of the resistor. A value greater than 100 % in this variable causes error E.314.

Valid values: 0 (by default), ..., 100 %.

**KV41 USER, RW****BallastSelect**

hV.41

Function: Selector that determines whether the ballast resistor is external or internal.

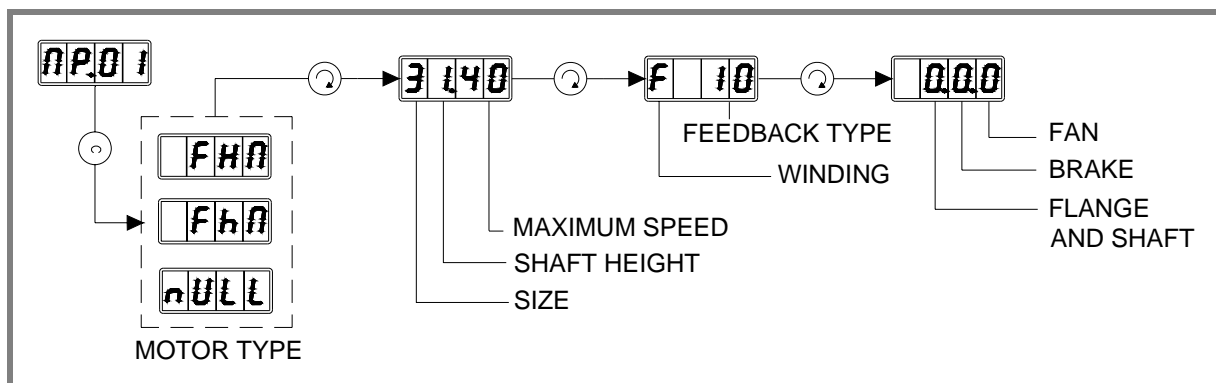
Valid values: 0. External  
1. Internal (by default)

## M group. Motor

**MP1 BASIC, RW****MotorType**

MP01

Function: Motor identification. The limits of certain parameters depend on the value of MP1 (for example: The upper limit of SP10 is 110 % of the motor rated speed) like its default parameter initialization through GC10. See command GC10. To govern a non-Fagor motor, insert the NULL value in the first field of MP1.

**MP2 FAGOR, RW****MotorTorqueConstant**

MP02

Function: Contains the torque constant of the synchronous motor, (motor torque according to the rms current)

Valid values: 0.0, ..., 10.0 Nm/Arms.

Default value: It depends on the motor connected (Nm/Arms).

<b>MP3</b>	<b>FAGOR, RW</b>	<b>MotorContinuousStallCurrent</b>	
------------	------------------	------------------------------------	---


Function: Contains the motor rated current. Manipulating MP3 may affect parameter CP20 directly. [See parameter CP20.](#)

Valid values: 0.00 ... 50.00 Arms. Depends on the motor connected.

Default value: It depends on the motor connected (Arms).

## O group. Analog and digital outputs

<b>OP1</b>	<b>USER, RW</b>	<b>DA1IDN</b>	
------------	-----------------	---------------	---

<b>OP2</b>	<b>USER, RW</b>	<b>DA2IDN</b>	
------------	-----------------	---------------	---

Function: They identify the internal analog variables of the drive that will be reflected at the electrical outputs and will be affected by the OP3 and OP4 gains respectively. Channel 1 (pin 8 of X1) and channel 2 (pin 9 of X1).

Valid values: Name of any parameter or variable of the table.

Default value: 04 for OP1 and 07 for OP2.

OP1	VARIABLE	NAME	OP2	VARIABLE	UNITS
00	SV15	DigitalVelocityCommand	00	SV15	rev/min
01	SV1	VelocityCommand	01	SV1	
02	SV6	VelocityCommandAfterFilters	02	SV6	
03	SV7	VelocityCommandFinal	03	SV7	
04	SV2	VelocityFeedback	04	SV2	dN·m
05	TV1	TorqueCommand	05	TV1	
06	TV2	TorqueFeedback	06	TV2	A x 10 <sup>-2</sup>
07	CV3	CurrentFeedback	07	CV3	
08	WV5	GeneratorOutput	08	WV5	-----
09	IV1	AnalogInput1	09	IV1	mV
10	IV2	AnalogInput2	10	IV2	
11	RV1	FeedbackSine	11	RV1	bits
12	RV2	FeedbackCosine	12	RV2	

<b>OP3</b>	<b>USER, RW</b>	<b>DA1ValuePer10Volt</b>	
------------	-----------------	--------------------------	---

<b>OP4</b>	<b>USER, RW</b>	<b>DA2ValuePer10Volt</b>	
------------	-----------------	--------------------------	---

Function: They define the gain of channel 1 (pin 8 of X1) and channel 2 (pin of X1). There are 10 V at these outputs when the selected variable reaches this value.

Units: The units of the variable being displayed.

Valid values: 0, ..., 9999.

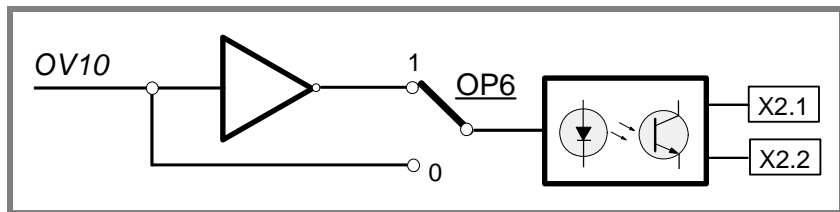
Default value: 4000 and 3000 respectively.

Example: If OP1= 04 [SV2] (VelocityFeedback, in rev/min) and OP3 = 3000.  
It means that when the value of SV2 is 3000 rev/min the analog output will be 10 V and it maintains this (rev/min)/V ratio throughout its full range  $\pm 10V$ .

**OP6 USER, RW DigitalOutputPolarity** OP.06

Function: Sets the polarity (inverted or not inverted) of the programmable digital input (pins 1 and 2 of X2).

Valid values: **0.** Not inverted (by default)  
**1.** Inverted



**OP14 USER, RW DigitalOutputFunctionSelector** OP.14

Function: They determine the activation of the various outputs of the digital functions available.

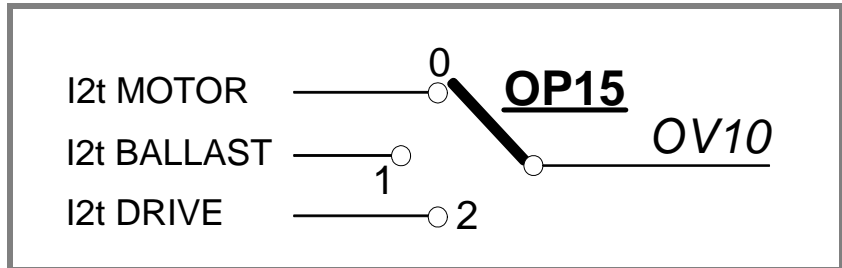
OP14	Function
00	Not used
01	OutFunc1
02	OutFunc2
03	OutFunc3
04	OutFunc4
05	OutFunc5
06	OutFunc6
07	OutFunc7

◀◀◀ **OV10** as  
output from  
function Nr

**OP15 USER, RW****DigitalOutputWarningSelector****OP. 15**

Function: Selector of the warning that will be displayed by the programmable output when function OutFunc7 is selected.

Valid values: **0.** I<sup>2</sup>t Motor (by default)  
**1.** I<sup>2</sup>t Ballast.  
**2.** I<sup>2</sup>t Drive.

**OV10 USER, RO****DigitalOutputs****OV. 10**

Function: The OV10 variable contains the value of the output status of the various functions that may be selected with OP14.

Valid values: 0 and 1.

Default value: 0.

## Q group. Communication

**QP14 USER, RW****ProtocolTypeSelector****QP. 14**

Function: Determines which hardware communication mode has been established (RS-232, RS-485, RS-422) with MODBUS communication protocol and it is established through the serial COMMUNICATIONS line connector.

Valid values: 0, ..., 7.

Value	MODBUS
0, 1, 2	(RTU) & RS-232
3	(RTU) & RS-485
4	(RTU) & RS-422
5	(ASCII) & RS-232
6	(ASCII) & RS-485
7	(ASCII) & RS-422

Default value: 0. (RTU) & RS-232.

Function:

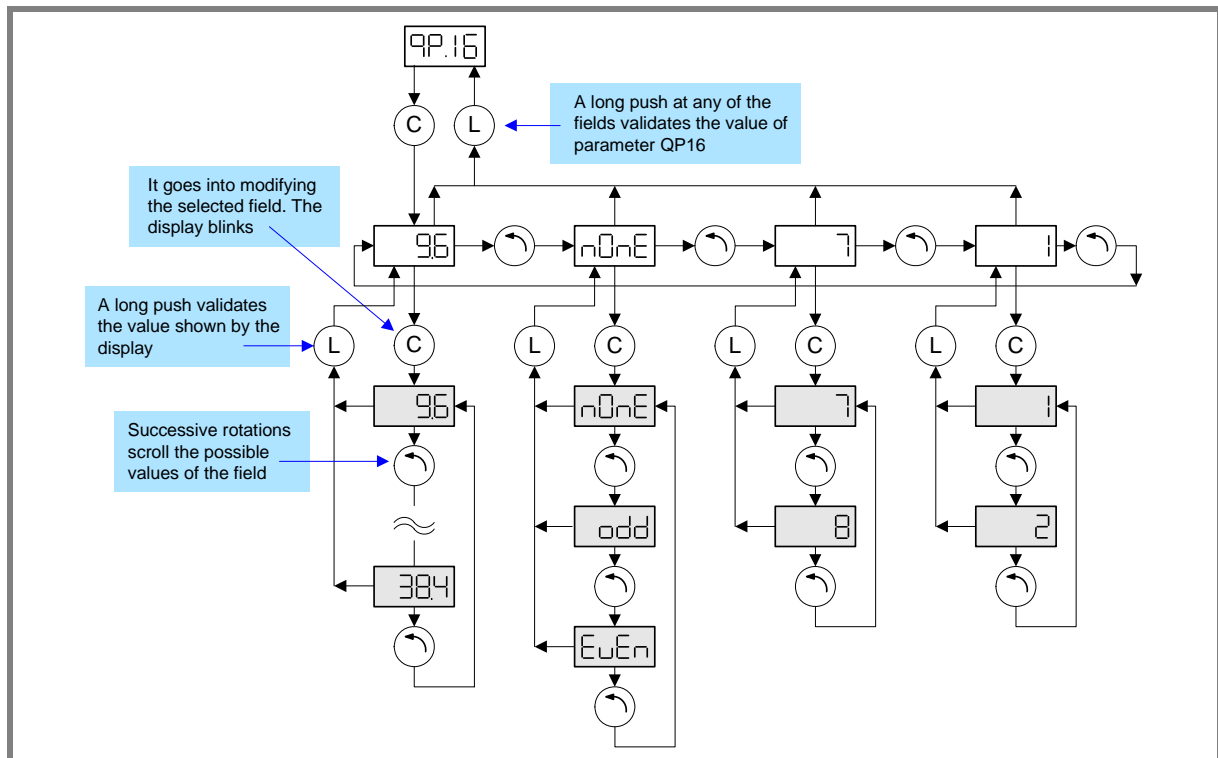
Determines the communications parameters of the UART (Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter) of the serial line: baudrate, parity, Nr of bits, Nr of stop bits.

Bit	Function
15, ..., 12	Reserved
11, 10	Stops bits 1 Stop bits 2 Stop bits
9, ..., 6	Data bits 7 Data bits 8 Data bits
5, 4	Parity bits 0 no parity 1 even parity 2 even parity
3, ..., 0	Communication speed (baudrate) 0 2400 Bd            4 9600 Bd 1 3600 Bd            5 19200 Bd 2 4800 Bd            6 38400 Bd 3 7200 Bd

Default value:

1540 (9600, no parity, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit).

To edit this parameter, the programming module has a submenu like the one in the figure:



**QV22 FAGOR, RO****IDNListOfInvalidOperationData**

Function: Variable containing the parameters that are readjusted by the drive when it issues the error E.502 (incompatible parameters). The parameters are listed by their bus identifier (the WinDDSSetup shows the parameter names directly).

Valid values: Any parameter bus identifier.

Default value: 0.

**QV96 USER, RW****SlaveArrangement**

Function: This variable contains the number of the node assigned to the drive for communication.

Valid values: 0, ..., 127.

Value	ModBus protocol
0	Number Nr 0 (not commonly used )
1, ..., 127	Node Nr assigned to the unit in a bus type communication.

Default value: 0.

## R group. Rotor sensor

**RP1 FAGOR, RW****FeedbackSineGain****RP2 FAGOR, RW****FeedbackCosineGain**

Function: Compensation (proportional gain mode) of the amplitude of the sine/cosine signal that goes from the motor feedback to the drive. Entering 4096 is the same as multiplying by 1. To assign a gain of 1.5 to the sine signal, set RP1 to 6144 (= 4096 x 1.5).

Valid values: 0 (0 %) ... 8192 (200 %).

Default value: 4096 (100 %).

<b>RP3</b>	<b>FAGOR, RW</b>	<b>FeedbackSineOffset</b>	
------------	------------------	---------------------------	---

<b>RP4</b>	<b>FAGOR, RW</b>	<b>FeedbackCosineOffset</b>	
------------	------------------	-----------------------------	---

Function: Compensation (offset mode) of the sine/cosine signal that goes from the motor feedback to the drive.

Valid values: - 2000, ..., 2000.

Default value: 0.

<b>RV1</b>	<b>USER, RO</b>	<b>FeedbackSine</b>	
------------	-----------------	---------------------	---

<b>RV2</b>	<b>USER, RO</b>	<b>FeedbackCosine</b>	
------------	-----------------	-----------------------	---

Function: Sine and cosine of the feedback that goes from the motor to the drive as internal system variables.

Valid values: - 512, ..., 511.

<b>RV3</b>	<b>FAGOR, RO</b>	<b>FeedbackRhoCorrection</b>	
------------	------------------	------------------------------	---

Function: Corrects the phase shift between the encoder shaft and the motor shaft. The motors are factory set and the value of this variable is stored in the encoder memory.

Valid values: 0, ..., 65535 although the programming module can only display the 4 most significant digits. E.g. If RV3=27500, the display of the programming module shows 2750.

<b>RC1</b>	<b>FAGOR, RW</b>	<b>EncoderParameterStoreCommand</b>	
------------	------------------	-------------------------------------	---

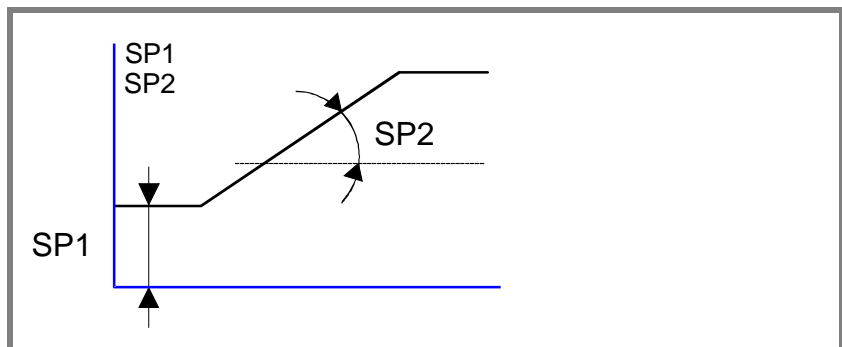
Function: Command that could be used to store the content of MP1 and RV3 in the E<sup>2</sup>PROM of the SINCOS™ or SINCODER™ encoder.

## S group. Velocity

<b>SP1</b>	<b>BASIC, RW</b>	<b>VelocityProportionalGain</b>	<b>SP.01</b>
------------	------------------	---------------------------------	--------------

<b>SP2</b>	<b>BASIC, RW</b>	<b>VelocityIntegralGain</b>	<b>SP.02</b>
------------	------------------	-----------------------------	--------------

Function: Value of the proportional / integral action of the velocity PI.  
 Valid values: SP1: 0, ..., 999.9 mArms/rpm.  
 SP2: 0.1, ..., 999.9 ms.  
 Default value: Depends on the motor-drive combination.

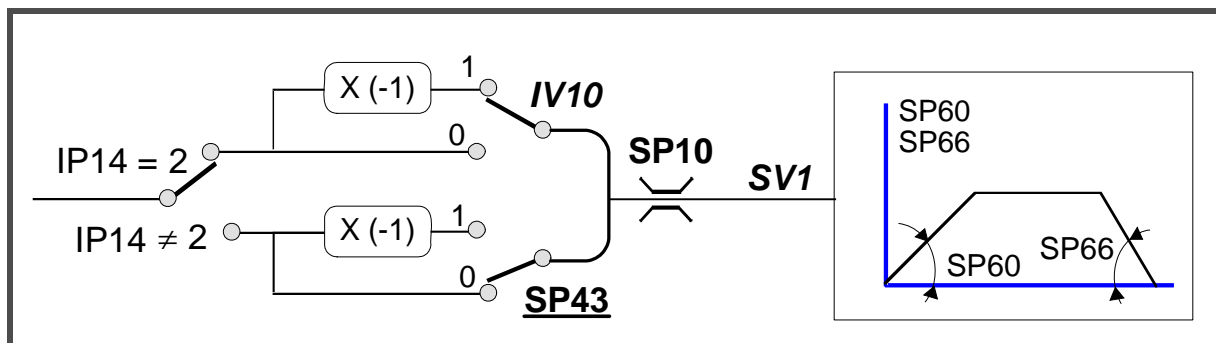


<b>SP3</b>	<b>BASIC, RW</b>	<b>VelocityDerivativeGain</b>	<b>SP.03</b>
------------	------------------	-------------------------------	--------------

Function: Value of the derivative action of the velocity PI.  
 Valid values: SP3: 0, ..., 9999.  
 Default value: SP1: 0.

<b>SP10</b>	<b>BASIC, RW</b>	<b>VelocityLimit</b>	<b>SP.10</b>
-------------	------------------	----------------------	--------------

Function: Maximum velocity limit for SV7 (VelocityCommandFinal).  
 Valid values: 0, ..., 110 % of the motor rated speed in rev/min.  
 Default value: 1000 rev/min.



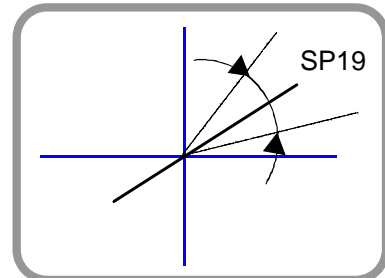


**SP19 BASIC, RW****SymmetryCorrection****SP.19**

Function: Its purpose is to correct the possible difference in analog command generated to obtain exactly the same speed in both turning directions.

Valid values: - 500, ..., + 500 mV.

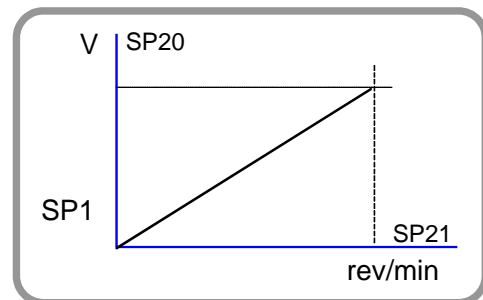
Default value: 0 mV.

**SP20 BASIC, RW****VoltageRpmVolt****SP.20**

Function: Parameter SP20 and SP21 set the necessary ratio between the analog command and the motor speed. They correspond to the reference of the CNC concept G00 Feed.

Valid values: 1.00, ..., 10.00 V.

Default value: 9.50 V.

**SP21 BASIC, RW****RpmRpmVolt****SP.21**

Function: See SP20.

Valid values: 10, ..., Motor rated speed in rev/min.

Default value: Motor rated speed in rev/min.

**SP30 BASIC, RW****VelocityOffset****SP.30**

Function: Correction of the analog velocity command offset It is applied after the analog input is treated by SP19, SP20 and SP21.

Valid values: - 2000, ..., + 2000 rev/min x10<sup>-2</sup>

Default value: 0 rev/min x10<sup>-2</sup>.

<b>SP40</b>	<b>USER, RW</b>	<b>VelocityThresholdNx</b>	<b>SP.40</b>
-------------	-----------------	----------------------------	--------------

Function: Velocity level over which the OV10 variable is activated when function OutFunc3 (MotorSpeed > SP40) is active.

Valid values: 0, ..., motor rated speed in rev/min.

Default value: 1000 rev/min.

<b>SP41</b>	<b>USER, RW</b>	<b>VelocityWindow</b>	<b>SP.41</b>
-------------	-----------------	-----------------------	--------------

Function: Velocity window assigned to the "reached speed" function. It is used to know when the speed of a motor (SV2) has reached the supplied command (SV7) within the margins of this window SP41.

Valid values: 0, ..., 12 % of SP10 (speed limit) in rev/min.

Default value: 20 rev/min.

<b>SP42</b>	<b>USER, RW</b>	<b>StandStillWindow</b>	<b>SP.42</b>
-------------	-----------------	-------------------------	--------------

Function: Determines the value of the velocity window around zero that will be considered to be zero speed.

Valid values: 0, ..., motor rated speed in rev/min.

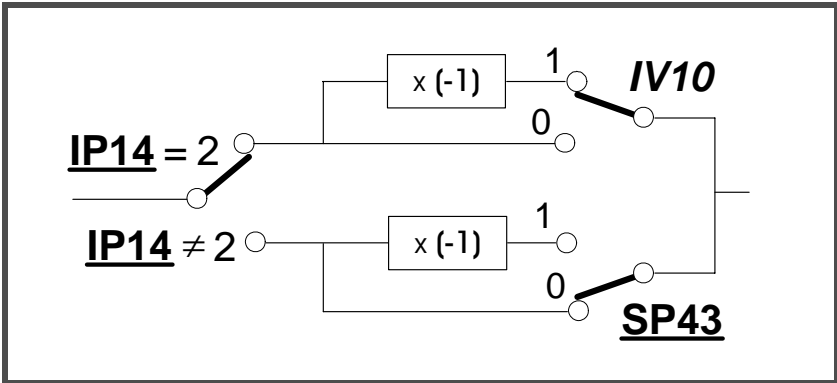
Default value: 20 rev/min.

<b>SP43</b>	<b>BASIC, RW</b>	<b>VelocityPolarityParameter</b>	<b>SP.43</b>
-------------	------------------	----------------------------------	--------------

Function: This parameter is used to change the sign of the velocity command in specific applications. This parameter cannot be used to solve a positive feedback problem (axis runaway).

Valid values: 0/1 Not inverted / inverted.

Default value: 0 Not inverted.



**SP45 BASIC, RW****VelocityCommandSelector****SP45**

Function:

This parameter is used to determine the velocity command source.

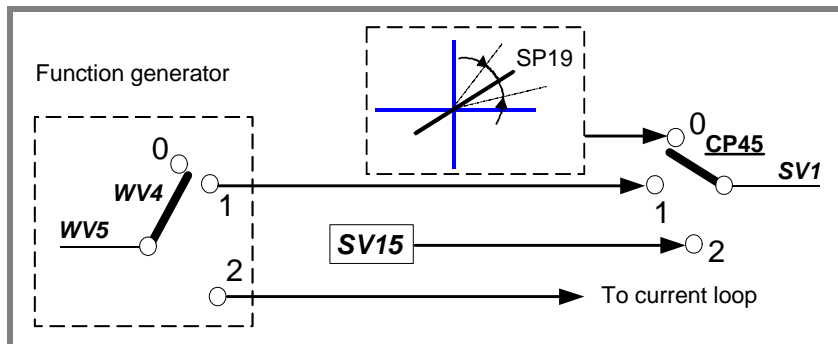
Valid values:

0, 1 and 2.

Value	Function
0	Analog. Input through pins 5 and 6 of connector X1 after being adapted by SP19, SP20 and SP21.
1	Function generator. Value of WV5 if the output of the function generator is applied to the velocity loop (WV4=1).
2	Digital. Value of SV15.

Default value:

0.

**SP60 BASIC, RW****VelocityAccelerationTime****SP60**

Function:

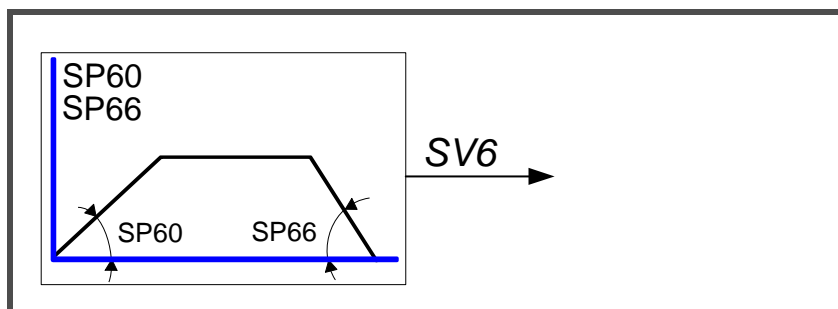
Determines the value of the acceleration ramp applied to the velocity command. Setting this parameter with a 0 value means that no ramps will be applied.

Valid values:

0.0, ..., 400.0 (rev/min)/ms.

Default value:

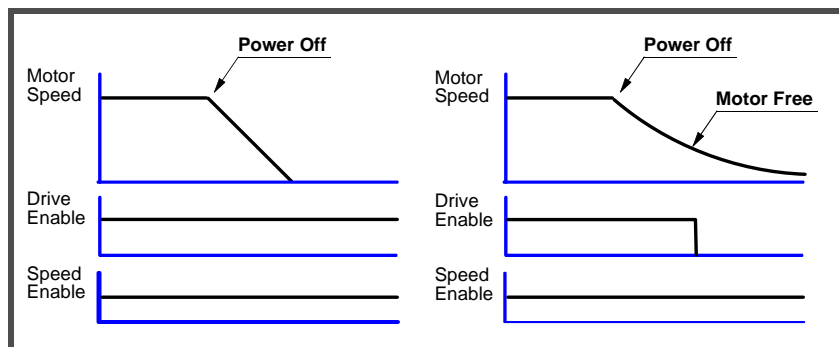
0.



**SP65 BASIC, RW****EmergencyAcceleration****SP.65**

Function:

In emergency stop. If the bus voltage drops or there is a power outage for the unit in the acceleration, deceleration or constant power mode, the drive will get into the dynamic braking sequence. It stops with the emergency ramp until its speed is zero as long as the mechanical energy stored in the motor allows it. Therefore, it limits the command acceleration for stopping the motor. If anytime during the sequence, the Drive Enable is interrupted, the motor will turn by inertia. SP65 = 0 cancels this limiting effect.



Valid values: 0.0, ..., 400.0 (rev/min)/ms.

Default value: 0.

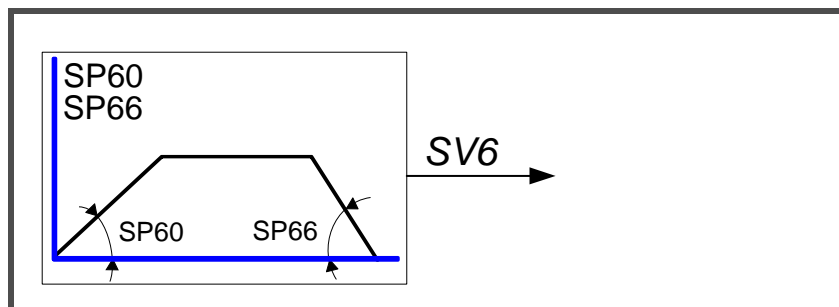
**SP66 BASIC, RW****VelocityDecelerationTime****SP.66**

Function:

Determine the value of the deceleration ramp applied to the velocity command. Setting this parameter with a 0 value means that no ramps will be applied.

Valid values: 0.0, ..., 400.0 (rev/min)/ms.


Default value: 0.

**SV1 BASIC, RW****VelocityCommand****SV.01**

Function:

Velocity command after the SP45 selector.

Valid values: - 6000, ..., 6000 rev/min.

<b>SV2</b>	<b>BASIC, RO</b>	<b>VelocityFeedback</b>	
------------	------------------	-------------------------	---

Function: Velocity feedback.  
Valid values: - 9999, ..., + 9999 rev/min.

<b>SV6</b>	<b>BASIC, RO</b>	<b>VelocityCommandAfterFilters</b>	
------------	------------------	------------------------------------	---

Function: Velocity command after applying limits, ramps, etc.  
Valid values: - 9999, ..., + 9999 rev/min.

<b>SV7</b>	<b>BASIC, RO</b>	<b>VelocityCommandFinal</b>	
------------	------------------	-----------------------------	---

Function: Final velocity command applied to the loop.  
Valid values: - 9999, ..., + 9999 rev/min.

<b>SV15</b>	<b>USER, RW</b>	<b>DigitalVelocityCommand</b>	
-------------	-----------------	-------------------------------	---

Function: Digital velocity command.  
Valid values: - 6000, ..., 6000 rev/min.

## T group. Torque and power

<b>TP1</b>	<b>USER, RW</b>	<b>TorqueThresholdTx</b>	
------------	-----------------	--------------------------	---

Function: Parameter that determines the threshold for the activation of OV10 when function OutFunc2 (TorqueLimitModeCero Search) is activated.

Units: Fraction of the rated value of the motor torque.

Valid values: 0, ..., 100 %.

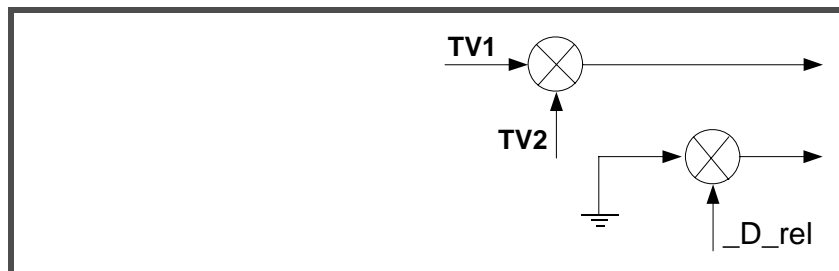
Default value: 5 %.

<b>TV1</b>	<b>USER, RO</b>	<b>TorqueCommand</b>	
------------	-----------------	----------------------	---

<b>TV2</b>	<b>USER, RO</b>	<b>TorqueFeedback</b>	
------------	-----------------	-----------------------	---

Function: Displays the values of the command and torque feedback.

Valid values: -99.9, ..., + 99.9 Nm.



## W group. Internal generator

<b>WV1</b>	<b>USER, RW</b>	<b>GeneratorShape</b>	
------------	-----------------	-----------------------	---

Function: It indicates the waveform of the internal command generator.

Valid values: 0 . Sinusoidal, 1. Square wave, 2. Triangular

<b>WV2</b>	<b>USER, RW</b>	<b>GeneratorPeriod</b>	
------------	-----------------	------------------------	---

Function: It indicates the signal period of the internal command generator.

Valid values: 2, ..., 9999 ms.

Default value: 200 ms.

<b>WV3</b>	<b>USER, RW</b>	<b>GeneratorAmplitude</b>	
------------	-----------------	---------------------------	---

Function: It indicates the signal amplitude of the internal command generator.

Valid values: 0, ..., 9999 rev/min if it is a velocity command.  
0, ..., 9999 Arms x 10<sup>-2</sup> if it is a current command.

<b>WV4</b>	<b>USER, RW</b>	<b>GeneratorType</b>	
------------	-----------------	----------------------	---

Function: It specifies on which magnitude the internal command is applied.

Valid values: 0. Generator disconnected (by default)  
1. Generator connected. Velocity command.  
2. Generator connected. Current command.

<b>WV5</b>	<b>USER, RO</b>	<b>GeneratorOutput</b>	
------------	-----------------	------------------------	---

Function: Variable that reflects the value of the signal generated by the internal function generator.

Valid values: - 9999, ..., 9999.

<b>WV6</b>	<b>USER, RW</b>	<b>GeneratorDutyCycle</b>	
------------	-----------------	---------------------------	---

Function: For generating square signals (WV1=1), this variable specifies the ratio of the duty cycle. For example, to simulate an S6-40% cycle, WV6 = 40.

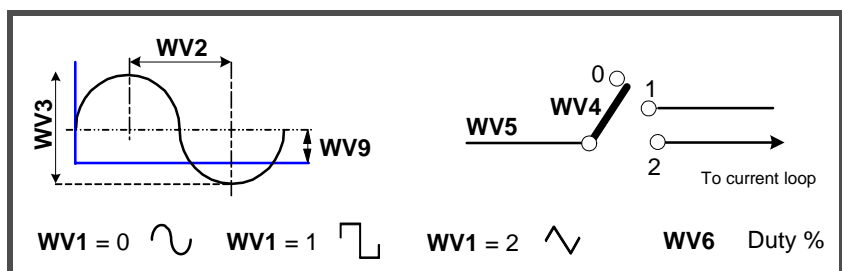
Valid values: 1, ..., 99 %.

Default value: 50 %.

<b>WV9</b>	<b>USER, RW</b>	<b>GeneratorOffset</b>	
------------	-----------------	------------------------	---

Function: It allows entering an offset in the signal of the internal command generator.

Valid values: - 9999, ..., + 9999 rev/min. Velocity.  
- 9999, ..., + 9999 Arms x 10<sup>-2</sup>. Current.



# ERROR MESSAGES

<b>E.001</b>	<b>Internal</b>	
--------------	-----------------	---

Contact Fagor Automation.

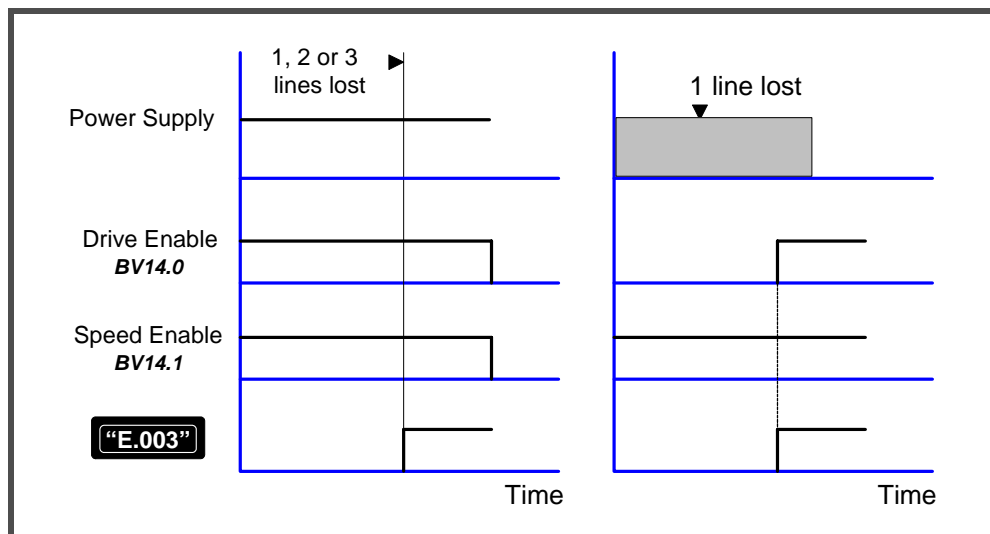
<b>E.003</b>	<b>At the power bus voltage</b>	
--------------	---------------------------------	---

**Cause.** **Error.** When having torque, one of the phases of the line may have dropped.

**Warning.** When starting the unit up, maybe:

- One of the three-phase lines has dropped.
- A 400 V AC unit has been supplied with 220 V AC.
- The connector of the Ballast resistor has not been installed.
- The Ballast resistor is open

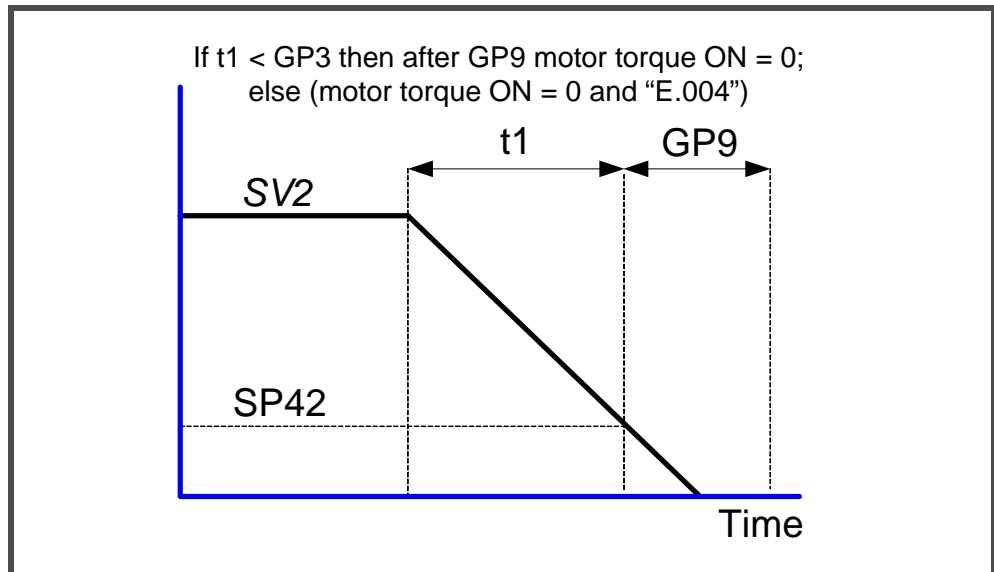
**Solution.** Check that the line phases and the drives are OK in the direction indicated earlier and start the system back up.



<b>E.004</b>	<b>Emergency stop exceeding time limit GP3</b>	
--------------	--	---

**Cause** An attempt has been made to stop the motor by canceling **Speed Enable**. The system has tried to stop the motor at full torque, but it has not been able to stop it in the time frame set by parameter GP3 (**StoppingTimeout** = maximum time allowed for braking, before considering the error for being unable to stop it in the set time) or the parameter that determines when the motor is considered to be stopped (SP42) **Minimum velocity threshold**, is too small. Bear in mind that





zero speed (total lack of velocity) does not exist, there is always a minimum amount of speed noise due to feedback.

- Solution.** The load that must stop the motor is too large to stop it in the time frame set by GP3 and the value given to this parameter must be increased.
- The threshold or velocity window considered zero (SP42) is too small; thus, increase the value of this parameter.
- The module is performing poorly and is unable to stop the motor. The module may be defective.

**E.106**

**Extreme temperature at the heatsink (of the IGBT's)**



**Cause.** The drive is carrying out a task that overheats the power devices.

**Solution.** Stop the system for several minutes and decrease the effort demanded from the drive.

**E.108**

**Motor overheated**



**Cause.** The motor has overheated. The motor temperature measuring cables (position sensor cable) or the temperature sensor itself are defective. The application may be demanding high current peaks.

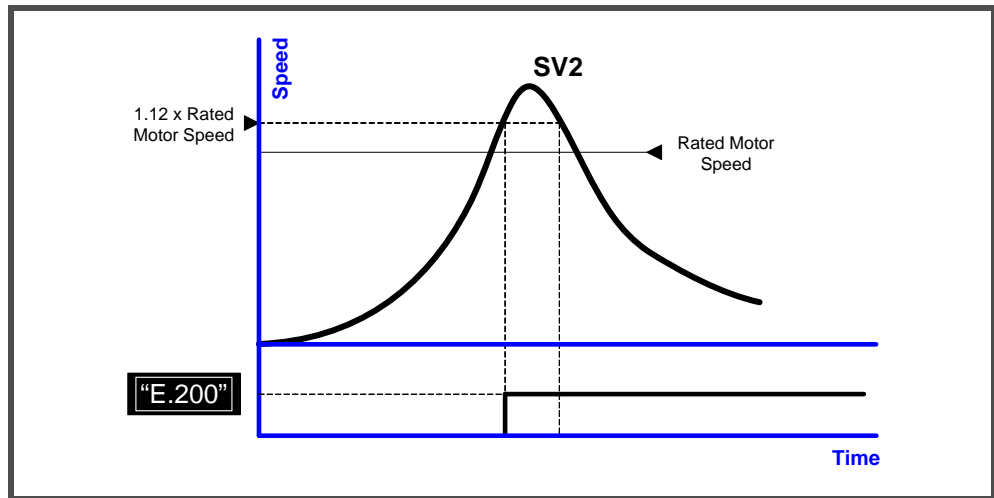
**Solution.** Stop the system for several minutes and decrease the effort demanded from the motor. Cool the motor.

E.200

Overspeed

E.200

**Cause.** The motor speed has exceeded the value of SP10 in a 12%.



**Solution.** Bad cabling or poor connection of the position sensor or of the motor power.

Maybe, the velocity loop is not adjusted properly. There may be a speed overshooting in the system response. Decrease the overshooting.

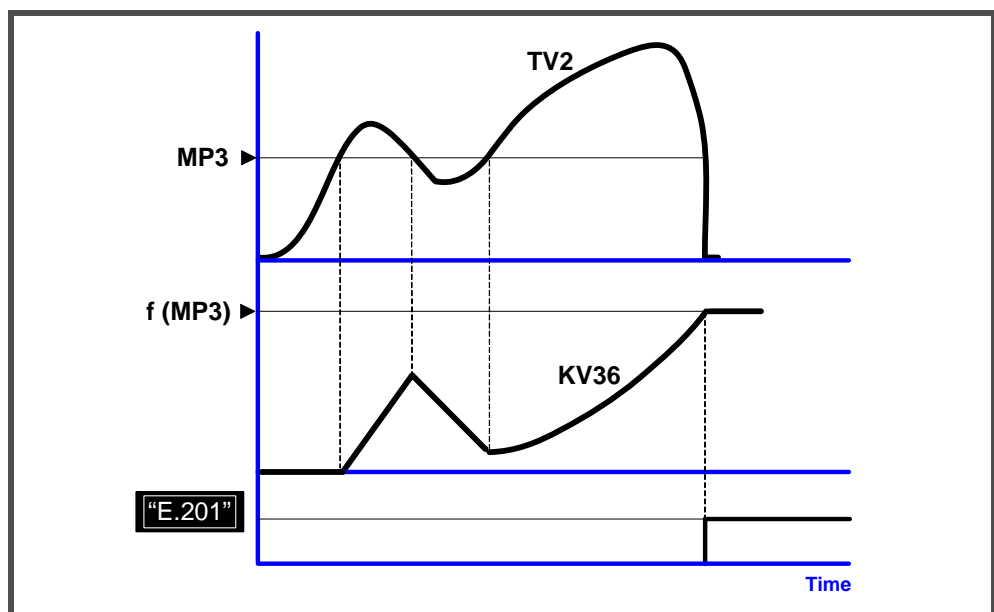
E.201

Motor overload

E.201

**Cause.** The duty cycle demanded from the motor is greater than it can provide causing the motor  $I^2t$  protection to go off.

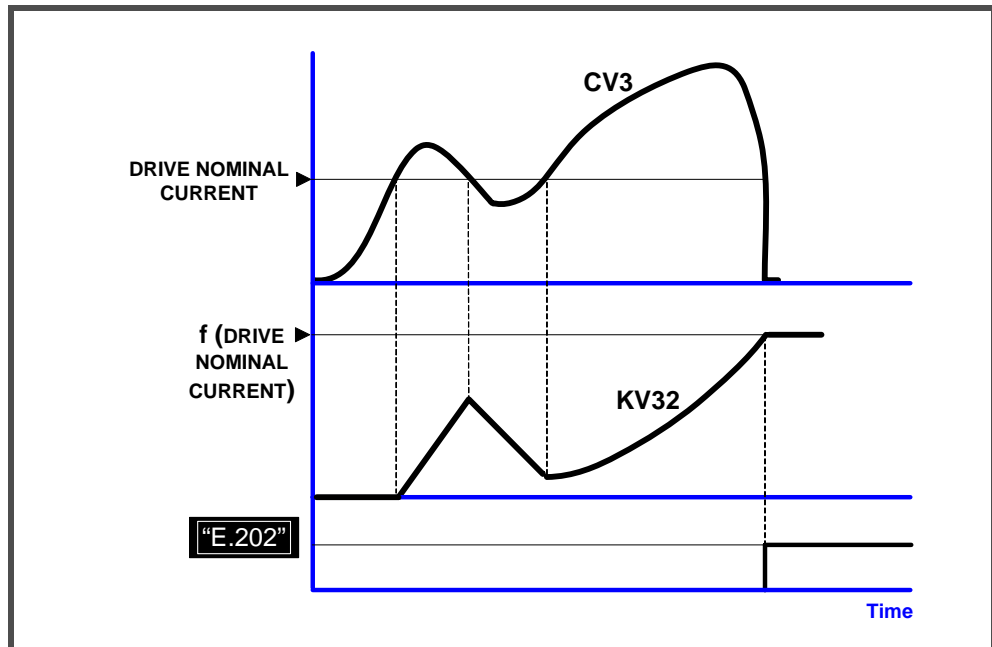
**Solution.** Change its duty cycle.



**E.202****Drive overload****E.202**

**Cause.** The duty cycle demanded from the motor is greater than it can provide causing the drive  $I^2t$  protection to go off.

**Solution.** Change its duty cycle.

**E.214****Short-circuit****E.214**

**Cause.** A short-circuit has been detected at the drive module.

**Solution.** Perform an "error reset". If the error persists, it may be because:

- An erroneous sequence when connecting the power cables or several of them causing a short-circuit between them.
- Some wrong parameter or some failure at the drive.

If the error persists, contact Fagor Automation.

Observe that after displaying E.214, one of the codes of the following table will be displayed informing on which drive the alarm has been detected.

<b>1L</b>	The 1st one of the bottom
<b>1H</b>	The 1st one of the top
<b>2L</b>	The 1st one of the top
<b>2H</b>	The 2nd one of the top
<b>3L</b>	The 3rd one of the bottom
<b>3H</b>	The 3rd one of the top
<b>CR</b>	That of the Ballast

**E.304 Power bus voltage of the drive too high**

**Causes.** The hardware of the drive module has detected that the voltage at the power bus is too high.

**Solution.** Check the connection of the external Ballast resistor (if applicable) and make sure it is in good condition.  
Disconnect the power supply and check the proper connection of the Ballast circuit.

**E.307 Power bus voltage too low**

**Cause.** The mains voltage is lower than the admitted minimum voltage.

**Solution.** Disconnect the power supply and check the proper condition of the lines.

**E.314 Ballast circuit overload**

**Cause.** Ballast resistor overload because the duty cycle forced on the circuit is too demanding.

**Cause.** Resize the ballast resistor for the required duty cycle or set a less demanding duty cycle.  
Smooth the duty cycle by applying acceleration ramps.

**E.502 Incompatible parameters**

**Cause.** Incompatible drive parameter setting.

---

**Ej:** A drive to govern a motor. The motor admits a peak current of 20 A. The drive parameter that sets the current limit is set CP20 = 20.

If now, a 16A peak motor is connected, the current limit will be beyond the value allowed for this new motor. The CP20 value set previously is higher than the one allowed for this new motor.

The drive notices this incompatibility and readjusts (in RAM memory) certain parameters related to speed and current and issues E.502 . The QV22 variable indicates the parameters that are incompatible with each other so they can be set properly.

Observe that resetting the unit without saving the parameters causes the error to come up again. To avoid this, execute the GC1 command that permanently saves into E<sup>2</sup>PROM memory the parameters readjusted by the drive in RAM memory with their proper values.

**E.506 Motor table missing**

**E.506**

**Solution.** Contact Fagor Automation.

**E.510 Incoherent combination of motor and feedback**

**E.510**

**Cause.** The drive does not accept the motor that has been connected to it.

Motor's power voltage is different from that of the drive it is connected to. For example, connecting the motor FXM34.40A.E1.000 , with A winding (400 V AC) to drive MCS-20L (220 V AC).

**Solution.** Check that the selected motor-drive combination is coherent.

**E.605 Excessive damping of the analog signals of the motor feedback.**

**E.605**

**Cause.** One of the sine or cosine signals of the encoder has reached a peak level lower than 150 mV.



**Solution.** Contact Fagor Automation.

**E.801 Encoder not detected**

**E.801**

**Cause.** The drive has not detected the rotor sensor.

**Solution** Match the selected sensor with the feedback installed and, if the error persists, contact Fagor Automation.

**E.802**

**Defective encoder**



**Cause**

Communication error when using a SINCOS™ or SINCODER™ encoder.

Incoherent U, V, W signals when using an incremental I0 encoder.

**Solution.**

Contact Fagor Automation.

**E.803**

**Encoder not initialized**



**Solution.**

Contact Fagor Automation.

# LIST OF PARAMETERS, VARIABLES & COMMANDS. IDS DE MODBUS

Mnem.	Name	Level	IdBus	Ac	Min.	Max.	Def.	Units	Pag
BV14	NotProgrammableIOs	Fagor	08601	ro	0	65535	----	----	<a href="#">52</a>
CP1	CurrentProportionalGain	Fagor	00213	rw	0	999	----	----	<a href="#">52</a>
CP2	CurrentIntegralTime	Fagor	00215	rw	0	999	----	----	<a href="#">52</a>
CP10	VoltageAmpVolt	user	08823	rw	1000	9999	9500	mV	<a href="#">52</a>
CP11	AmpAmpVolt	user	08825	rw	100	5000	5000	10 <sup>-2</sup> x A	<a href="#">53</a>
CP20	CurrentLimit	basic	08807	rw	0	5000	0	10 <sup>-2</sup> x A	<a href="#">53</a>
CP30	CurrentCommandFilter1Type	Fagor	08809	rw	0	1	0	----	<a href="#">53</a>
CP31	CurrentCommandFilter1Frequency	Fagor	08817	rw	0	4000	0	Hz	<a href="#">53</a>
CP32	CurrentCommandFilter1Damping	Fagor	08819	rw	0	1000	0	Hz	<a href="#">54</a>
CP45	CurrentCommandSelector	user	08821	rw	0	3	0	----	<a href="#">54</a>
CV1	Current1Feedback	user	08811	ro	- 5000	5000	----	10 <sup>-2</sup> x A	<a href="#">55</a>
CV2	Current2Feedback	user	08813	ro	- 5000	5000	----	10 <sup>-2</sup> x A	<a href="#">55</a>
CV3	CurrentFeedback	user	08815	ro	- 5000	5000	----	10 <sup>-2</sup> x A	<a href="#">55</a>
CV10	Current1Offset	Fagor	08803	ro	- 2000	2000	----	mA	<a href="#">56</a>
CV11	Current2Offset	Fagor	08805	ro	- 2000	2000	----	mA	<a href="#">56</a>
CV15	DigitalCurrentCommand	user	08827	rw	- 5000	5000	0	10 <sup>-2</sup> x A	<a href="#">56</a>
DC1	ResetClass1Diagnostics	user	00199	rw	0	15	0	----	<a href="#">58</a>
DC2	ClearHistoricOfErrorsCommand	user	08997	rw	0	15	0	----	<a href="#">58</a>
DV17	HistoricOfErrors	user	09012	ro	----	----	----	----	<a href="#">56</a>
DV31	DriverStatusWord	Fagor	00271	ro	0	65535	----	----	<a href="#">57</a>
DV32	MasterControlWord	Fagor	00269	rw	0	65535	0	----	<a href="#">57</a>
EP1	EncoderSimulatorPulsesPerTurn	basic	09193	rw	1	pulses	---	----	<a href="#">58</a>
EP3	EncoderSimulatorDirection	basic	09197	rw	0	1	0	----	<a href="#">58</a>
GC1	BackupWorkingMemoryCommand	basic	00529	rw	0	15	0	----	<a href="#">61</a>
GC3	AutoPhasingCommand	Fagor	09653	rw	0	15	0	----	<a href="#">61</a>
GC10	LoadDefaultsCommand	basic	00525	rw	0	15	0	----	<a href="#">61</a>
GP3	StoppingTimeout	basic	09597	rw	0	9999	500	ms	<a href="#">58</a>
GP5	ParameterVersion	basic	09601	ro	----	----	----	----	<a href="#">59</a>
GP9	DriveOffDelayTime	basic	00415	rw	0	9999	50	ms	<a href="#">59</a>
GP11	IOFunctionsTime	user	09645	rw	0	9999	2000	ms	<a href="#">59</a>
GP15	AutomaticInitialization	Fagor	09643	rw	0	1	1	----	<a href="#">59</a>
GP16	MonoPhaseSelector	basic	09647	rw	0	1	0	----	<a href="#">59</a>
GV2	ManufacturerVersion	basic	00060	ro	----	----	----	----	<a href="#">60</a>
GV5	CodeChecksum	basic	09605	ro	----	----	----	----	<a href="#">60</a>
GV7	Password	basic	00535	rw	0	9999	0	----	<a href="#">60</a>

Mnem.	Name	Level	IdBus	Ac	Min.	Max.	Def.	Units	Pag
GV9	DriveType	basic	00280	ro	----	----	----	----	60
GV11	SoftReset	basic	09609	rw	0	16	0	----	60
GV16	MotorTableVersion	basic	09625	ro	----	----	----	----	60
GV75	ErrorList	Fagor	00750	ro	----	----	----	----	60
HV5	PLDVersion	basic	08783	ro	----	----	----	----	61
IP6	DigitalInputPolarity	user	10013	rw	0	1	0	----	62
IP14	DigitalInputFunctionSelector	user	10015	rw	0	4	4	----	62
IP17	AnalogFunctionSelector	user	10017	rw	0	2	0	----	62
IV1	AnalogInput1	basic	10003	ro	- 12000	12000	----	mV	63
IV2	AnalogInput2	user	10005	ro	- 1200	1200	----	10 <sup>-2</sup> x V	63
IV3	CurrentCommandAfterScaling	user	10019	ro	- 9999	9999	----	10 <sup>-2</sup> x A	63
IV10	DigitalInputs	user	10007	ro	0	1	----	----	63
KP3	ExtBallastPower	user	10421	rw	200	2000	200	W	64
KP4	ExtBallastEnergyPulse	user	10425	rw	200	2000	200	J	64
KV6	MotorTemperature	basic	00767	ro	- 20	200	----	° C	64
KV10	CoolingTemperature	user	10397	ro	- 20	200	----	° C	64
KV32	I2tDrive	user	10410	ro	0	100	----	%	64
KV36	I2tMotor	user	10415	ro	0	100	----	%	64
KV40	I2tCrowbar	user	10423	ro	0	100	----	%	65
KV41	BallastSelect	user	10427	rw	0	1	1	----	65
MP1	MotorType	basic	00282	rw	----	----	----	----	65
MP2	MotorTorqueConstant	Fagor	10593	rw	0	100	----	10 <sup>-1</sup> x Nm/A	65
MP3	MotorContinuousStallCurrent	Fagor	00223	rw	0	5000	----	10 <sup>-2</sup> x A	66
OP1	DA1IDN	user	10993	rw	0	13	4	----	66
OP2	DA2IDN	user	10995	rw	0	13	7	----	66
OP3	DA1ValuePer10Volt	user	10997	rw	0	9999	4000	----	66
OP4	DA2ValuePer10Volt	user	10999	rw	0	9999	3000	----	66
OP6	DigitalOutputPolarity	user	11025	rw	0	1	0	----	67
OP14	DigitalOutputFunctionSelector	user	11021	rw	0	7	0	----	67
OP15	DigitalOutputWarningSelector	user	11023	rw	0	2	0	----	68
OV10	DigitalOutputs	user	11013	ro	0	1	0	----	68
QP14	ProtocolTypeSelector	user	12213	rw	0	7	2	----	68
QP16	SerialSettings	user	12217	rw	0	65535	1540	----	69
QV22	IDNListOffInvalidOperationData	Fagor	00044	ro	----	----	----	----	70
QV96	SlaveArrangement	user	00193	rw	0	127	1	----	70
RC1	EncoderParameterStoreCommand	Fagor	11219	rw	0	15	0	----	71
RP1	FeedbackSineGain	Fagor	11193	rw	0	8192	4096	----	70
RP2	FeedbackCosineGain	Fagor	11195	rw	0	8192	4096	----	70
RP3	FeedbackSineOffset	Fagor	11197	rw	- 2000	2000	0	----	71
RP4	FeedbackCosineOffset	Fagor	11199	rw	- 2000	2000	0	----	71



Mnem.	Name	Level	IdBus	Ac	Min.	Max.	Def.	Units	Pag
RV1	FeedbackSine	user	11205	ro	- 512	511	----	-----	71
RV2	FeedbackCosine	user	11207	ro	- 512	511	----	-----	71
RV3	FeedbackRhoCorrection	Fagor	11209	ro	0	65535	----	-----	71
SP1	VelocityProportionalGain	basic	00201	rw	0	9999	----	10 <sup>-4</sup> Arms/rpm	72
SP2	VelocityIntegralTime	basic	00203	rw	0	9999	----	10 <sup>-4</sup> s	72
SP3	VelocityDerivativeGain	basic	00205	rw	0	9999	0	-----	72
SP10	VelocityLimit	basic	00183	rw	0	9999	1000	rev/min	72
SP19	SymmetryCorrection	basic	11431	rw	- 500	500	0	mV	73
SP20	VoltageRpmVolt	basic	11433	rw	1000	9999	9500	mV	73
SP21	RpmRpmVolt	basic	11435	rw	10	9999	4000	rev/min	73
SP30	VelocityOffset	basic	11399	rw	- 2000	2000	0	rev/min x 10 <sup>-2</sup>	73
SP40	VelocityThresholdNx	user	00251	rw	0	9999	1000	rev/min	74
SP41	VelocityWindow	user	00315	rw	0	9999	20	rev/min	74
SP42	StandStillWindow	user	00249	rw	0	9999	20	rev/min	74
SP43	VelocityPolarityParameters	basic	00087	rw	0	1	0	-----	74
SP45	VelocityCommandSelector	basic	11427	rw	0	2	0	-----	75
SP60	AccelerationLimit	basic	00277	rw	0	4000	0	10 <sup>-1</sup> x rpm/ms	75
SP65	EmergencyAcceleration	basic	11411	rw	0	4000	0	10 <sup>-1</sup> x rpm/ms	76
SP66	VelocityDecelerationTime	basic	11429	rw	0	4000	0	10 <sup>-1</sup> x rpm/ms	76
SV1	VelocityCommand	basic	00072	rw	- 6E7	6E7	0	rev/min x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	76
SV2	VelocityFeedback	basic	00080	ro	- 6E7	6E7	----	rev/min x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	77
SV6	VelocityCommandAfterFilters	basic	11436	ro	- 6E7	6E7	----	rev/min x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	77
SV7	VelocityCommandFinal	basic	11416	ro	- 6E7	6E7	----	rev/min x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	77
SV15	DigitalVelocityCommand	user	11438	rw	- 6E7	6E7	0	rev/min x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	77
TP1	TorqueThresholdTx	user	00253	rw	0	100	5	%	78
TV1	TorqueCommand	user	00161	ro	- 9999	9999	0	10 <sup>-1</sup> x N-m	78
TV2	TorqueFeedback	user	00169	ro	- 9999	9999	----	10 <sup>-1</sup> x N-m	78
WV1	GeneratorShape	user	11793	rw	0	2	1	-----	78
WV2	GeneratorPeriod	user	11795	rw	2	9999	200	ms	78
WV3	GeneratorAmplitude	user	11797	rw	0	9999	0	-----	79
WV4	GeneratorType	user	11799	rw	0	2	0	-----	79
WV5	GeneratorOutput	user	11801	ro	- 9999	9999	0	-----	79
WV6	GeneratorDutyCycle	user	11803	rw	1	99	50	%	79
WV9	GeneratorOffset	user	11809	rw	- 9999	9999	0	-----	79





## Fagor subsidiaries.

### SPAIN

#### Sede Central: FAGOR AUTOMATION S.COOP.

Bº San Andrés 19, Apdo. 144  
E-20500 ARRASATE-MONDRAGON  
www.fagorautomation.com  
E-mail: info@fagorautomation.es  
Tel: 34-943-719200 / 34-943-039800  
Fax: 34-943-791712  
34-943-771118 (Service Dept.)

#### Usurbil:

#### FAGOR AUTOMATION S.COOP.

Planta de Usurbil  
San Esteban s/n Txoko-Alde  
E-20170 USURBIL  
Tel: 34-943-000690  
Fax: 34-943-360527  
E-mail: usurbil@fagorautomation.es

#### Eskoriatza:

#### FAGOR AUTOMATION S.COOP.

Planta de Eskoriatza  
Torrebaso Pasealekua, 4, Apdo. 50  
E-20540 ESKORIATZA  
Tel: 34-943-719200  
Fax: 34-943-039783

#### Barcelona:

FAGOR AUTOMATION, Catalunya  
Parc Tecnològic del Vallès,  
Tecnoparc II  
Edificio I Módulo Ab  
C/Argenters, 5  
08290 Cerdanyola del Vallès  
Tel.: 34-93-4744375  
Fax: 34-93-4744327  
E-mail:  
del.catalunya@barna.fagorautomation.es

### FRANCE

FAGOR AUTOMATION FRANCE Sàrl  
Parc Technologique de La Pardieu  
16 Rue Patrick Depailler  
63000 CLERMONT FERRAND  
Tel.: 33-473277916  
Fax: 33-473150289  
fagorautomation@wanadoo.fr

### GERMANY

FAGOR AUTOMATION GmbH  
Postfach 604 D-73006 GÖPPINGEN  
Nördliche Ringstrasse, 100  
Tel.: 49-7161 15685-0  
Fax: 49-7161 1568579  
E-mail: automation@fagor.de

### ITALY

FAGOR ITALIA S.R.L.  
Pal. CD3 P.T. - Via Roma, 108  
20060 CASSINA DE PECCHI (MI)  
Tel.: 39-0295301290  
Fax: 39-0295301298  
E-mail: italy@fagorautomation.it

### UNITED KINGDOM

FAGOR AUTOMATION UK Ltd.  
2 A Brunel Close  
Drayton Field Industrial Estate  
Daventry Northamptonshire  
NN11 8RB  
Tel: 44-1327 300067  
Fax: 44-1327 300880  
E-mail: info@fagorautomation.co.uk

### PORTUGAL

FAGOR AUTOMATION LTDA.  
Sucursal Portuguesa  
Rua Gonçalves Zarco nº 1129-B-2º  
Salas 210/212  
4450 LEÇA DA PALMEIRA  
Tel: 351 22 996 88 65  
Fax: 351 22 996 07 19  
E-mail: fagorautomation@fagorautomation.pt

### USA

#### Chicago:

FAGOR AUTOMATION CORP.  
2250 Estes Avenue  
ELK GROVE VILLAGE, IL 60007  
Tel: 1-847-9811500  
1-847-9811595 (Service)  
Fax: 1-847-9811311  
E-mail: fagorusa@fagor-automation.com

#### California:

FAGOR AUTOMATION West Coast  
3176 Pullman Ave., Unit 110  
COSTA MESA, CA 92626  
Tel: 1-714-9579885  
Fax: 1-714-9579891  
E-mail: caservice@fagor-automation.com

#### New Jersey:

FAGOR AUTOMATION East Coast  
Tel: 1-973-7733525  
Fax: 1-973-7733526  
E-mail: wnelson@fagor-automation.com

#### South East:

FAGOR AUTOMATION SOUTH EAST  
4234 Amber Ridge Ln- VALRICO, FL 33594  
Tel: 813 654 4599  
E-mail: jkas@fagor-automation.com

#### Ohio:

FAGOR AUTOMATION OHIO BRANCH  
Westerville OH 43081  
Tel: 1 614-855-5720  
Fax: 1 614-855-5928  
E-mail: tdrane@fagor-automation.com

### CANADA

#### Ontario:

FAGOR AUTOMATION ONTARIO  
Unit 3, 6380 Tomken Road  
MISSISSAUGA L5T 1Y4  
Tel: 1-905-6707448  
Fax: 1-905-6707449  
E-mail: sales@fagorautomation.on.ca

#### Montreal:

FAGOR AUTOMATION QUEBEC  
Tel.: 1-450-2270588  
Fax: 1-450-2276132  
E-mail: montreal@fagorautomation.on.ca

#### Windsor:

FAGOR AUTOMATION WINDSOR  
Tel.: 1-519 944-5674  
Fax: 1-519 944-2369

### BRAZIL

FAGOR AUTOMATION DO BRASIL  
COM.IMP. E EXPORTAÇÃO LTDA.  
Rua Homero Baz do Amaral, 331  
CEP 04774-030 SAO PAULO-SP  
Tel.: 55-11-56940822  
Fax: 55-11-56816271  
E-mail: brazil@fagorautomation.com.br

### CHINA

#### Beijing:

BEIJIN FAGOR AUTOMATION EQUIPMENT  
Co.,LTD.  
C-1 Yandong Building,  
No.2 Wanhong Xijie, Xibajianfang  
Chaoyang District  
BEIJING, Zip Code: 100015  
Tel: 86-10-84505858  
Fax: 86-10-84505860  
E-mail: info@fagorautomation.com.cn

### Nanjing:

FAGOR AUTOMATION EQUIPMENT LTD.  
NANJING OFFICE  
Room 803, Holiday Inn (Nanjing)  
45 Zhongshan Beilu,  
210008 NANJING, P.R. CHINA  
Tel: 86-25-83328259  
Fax: 86-25-83328260  
E-mail: fagor\_nj@fagorautomation.com.cn

### Guangzhou:

Beijin FAGOR AUTOMATION Equipment Ltd.  
Guangzhou Office  
Room 915 Lihao Plaza  
No. 18 Jichanglu Baiyun District  
510405 GUANGZHOU, P.R CHINA.  
Tel: 86-20-86553124  
Fax: 86-20-86553125  
E-mail: fagor\_gz@fagorautomation.com.cn

### Shanghai:

Beijing FAGOR AUTOMATION equipment  
Ltd. SHANGHAI BRANCH  
Room No.547 Tianmu Xilu  
20070 SHANGHAI, P.R CHINA.  
Tel: 86-21-63539007/63538919  
Fax: 86-21-63538840  
E-mail: fagor\_sh@fagorautomation.com.cn

### Chengdu:

Beijing FAGOR AUTOMATION equipment  
Ltd. Chengdu Office  
Room 912, No. 16 Dayelu  
610100 CHENGDU, P.R CHINA.  
Tel: 86-28-66132081  
Fax: 86-28-66132082  
E-mail: fagor\_cd@fagorautomation.com.cn

### HONG KONG

FAGOR AUTOMATION (ASIA) LTD.  
Room 628. Tower II, Grand Central Plaza  
138 Shatin Rural Committee Road  
Shatin, HONG KONG  
Tel: 852-23891663  
Fax: 852-23895086  
E-mail: fagorhk@fagorautomation.com.hk

### KOREA, Republic of

FAGOR AUTOMATION KOREA, LTD.  
Room No. 707 Byucksan Digital Valley 2<sup>nd</sup>  
481-10 Gasan-dong, Geumcheon-gu  
Seoul 153-803, Korea  
Tel: 82 2 2113 0341  
Fax: 82 2 2113 0343  
E-mail: korea@fagorautomation.com.kr

### TAIWAN, R.C.O.

FAGOR AUTOMATION TAIWAN CO., LTD.  
Nº 24 Ta-Kuang St. Nan-Tun Dist. 408  
Taichung, TAIWAN R.O.C.  
Tel: 886-4-2 3271282  
Fax: 886-4-2 3271283

### SINGAPORE

FAGOR AUTOMATION (S) PTE.LTD.  
240 MacPherson Road  
06-05 Pines Industrial Building  
SINGAPORE 348574  
Tel: 65-68417345 / 68417346  
Fax: 65-86417348  
E-mail: singapore@fagorautomation.com.sg

### MALAYSIA

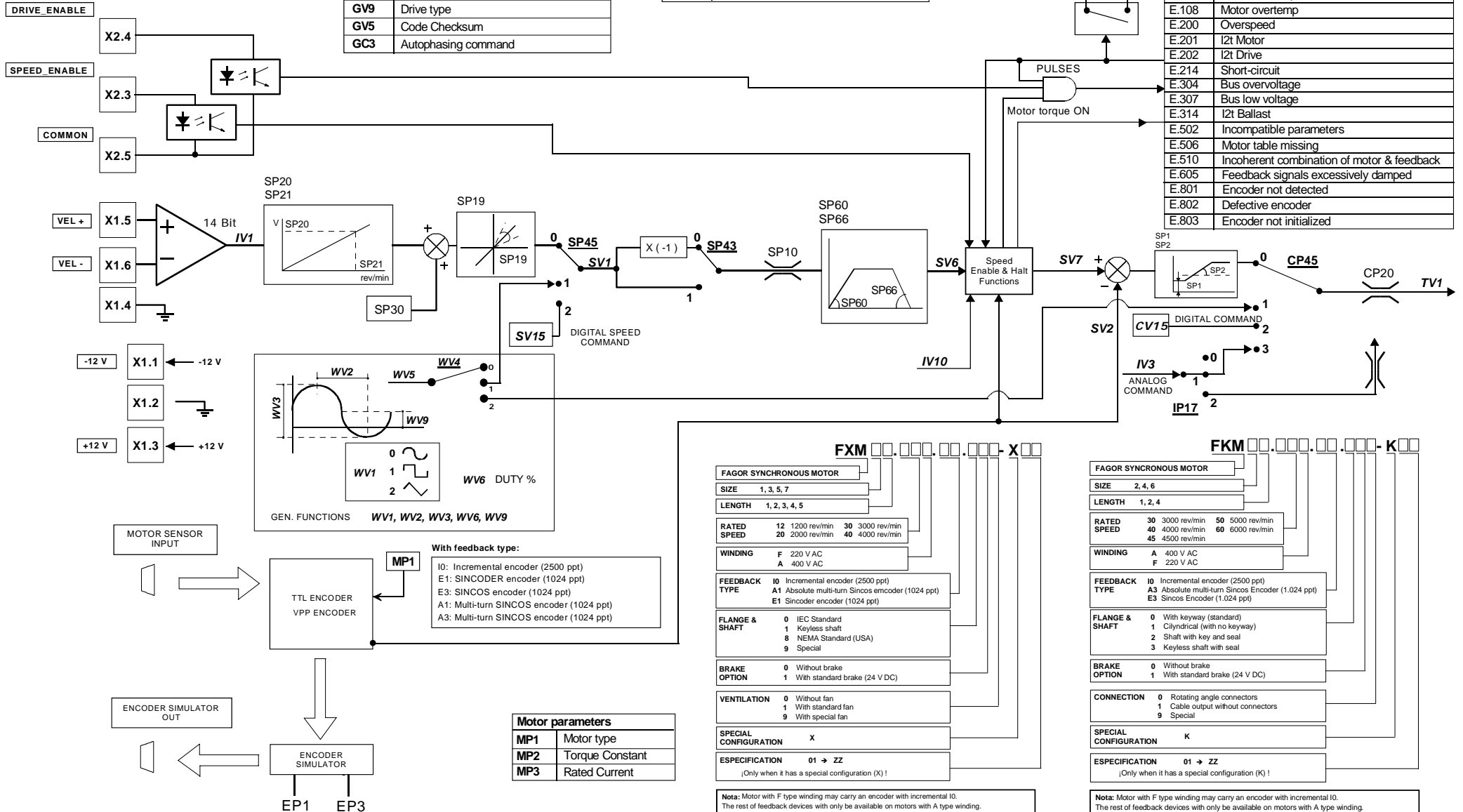
FAGOR AUTOMATION (M) SDN.BHD.  
(638038-H)  
No.39, Jalan Utama 1/7  
Taman Perindustrian Puchong Utama  
47100 Puchong, Selangor Darul Ehsan  
Tel: +60 3 8062 2858  
Fax: +60 3 8062 3858  
E-mail: malaysia@fagorautomation.com.sg

# VELOCITY CONTROL BLOCK DIAGRAM

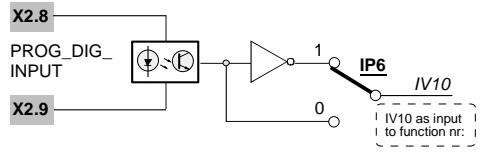
General parameters	
GV2	Software version
GV7	Password
GC10	Default parameters
GV11	Soft Reset
GC1	Store parameters
GV9	Drive type
GV5	Code Checksum
GC3	Autophasing command

Display	Drive Status
L buS	Waiting P. Supply
(.)	Drive Ready
(rdy1)	Motor running
(rdy0)	Motor running speed = 0
(rdy-)	Drive enable (ON) and no pulses

ERROR	DESCRIPTION
E.001	Watch Dog
E.003	Power supply fault / warning
E.004	Stop time > GP3
E.106	Drive overtemp
E.108	Motor overtemp
E.200	Overspeed
E.201	I2t Motor
E.202	I2t Drive
E.214	Short-circuit
E.304	Bus overvoltage
E.307	Bus low voltage
E.314	I2t Ballast
E.502	Incompatible parameters
E.506	Motor table missing
E.510	Incoherent combination of motor & feedback
E.605	Feedback signals excessively damped
E.801	Encoder not detected
E.802	Defective encoder
E.803	Encoder not initialized

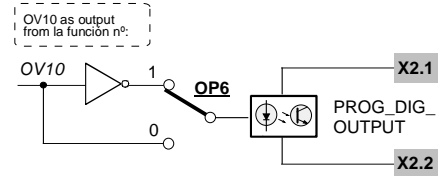


# I/O FUNCTIONS



IP14	FUNCTION
00	NO FUNC.
01	INFUNC1
02	INFUNC2
03	INFUNC3
04	INFUNC4

FUNCIÓN	OP14
NO FUNC.	00
OUTFUNC1	01
OUTFUNC2	02
OUTFUNC3	03
OUTFUNC4	04
OUTFUNC5	05
OUTFUNC6	06
OUTFUNC7	07



**IP14 01 REMOTE P. / P.I CONTROL**

**IP14 02 SERVOMOTOR ROTATION DIRECTION**

**IP14 03 HALT**

**IP14 04 ERROR RESET**

**OP14 01 MOTOR BRAKE CONTROL**

**OP14 02 TORQUE LIMIT**

**OP14 03 MOTOR SPEED > SP40**

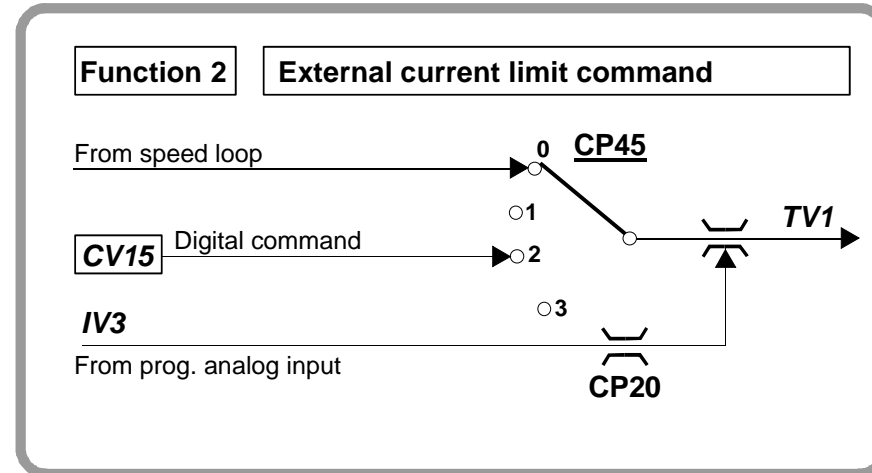
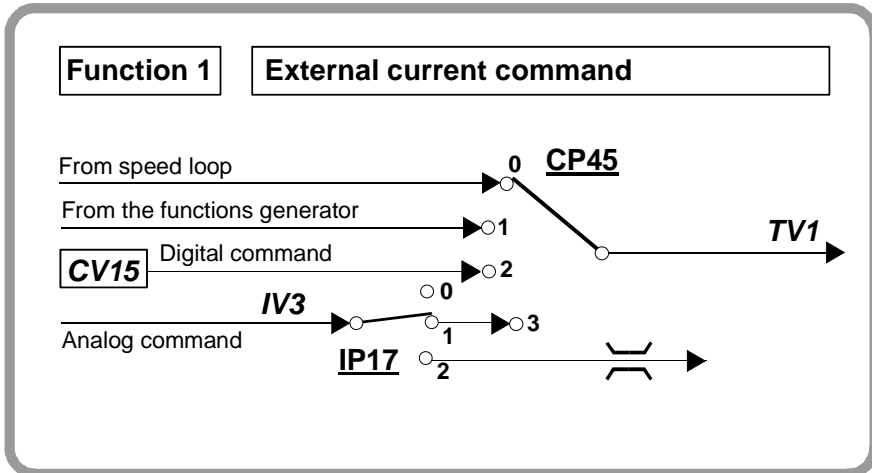
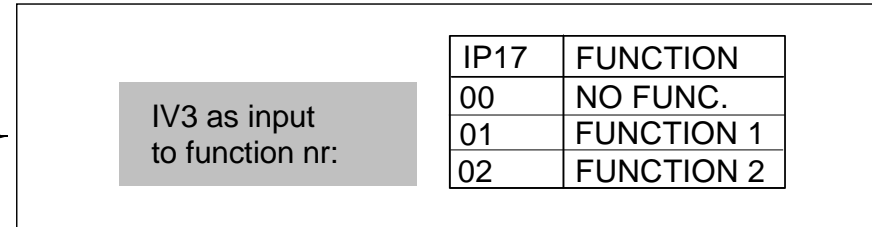
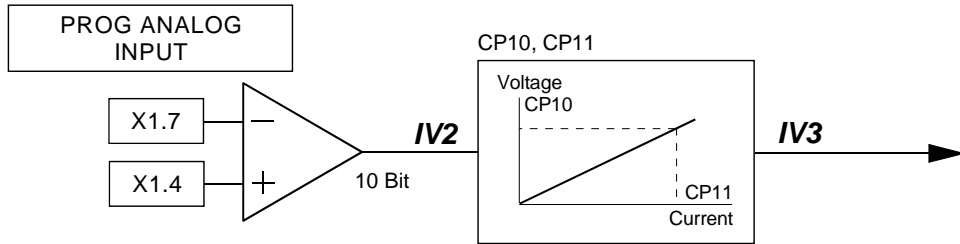
**OP14 04 TARGET SPEED**

**OP14 05 TARGET SPEED < 0 REV/MIN**

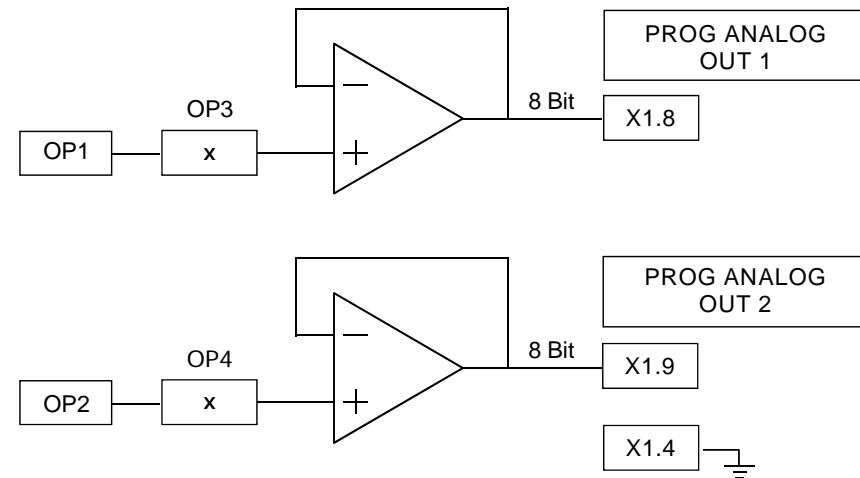
**OP14 06 SECOND DR OK**

**OP14 07 WARNINGS**

# ANALOG FUNCTIONS



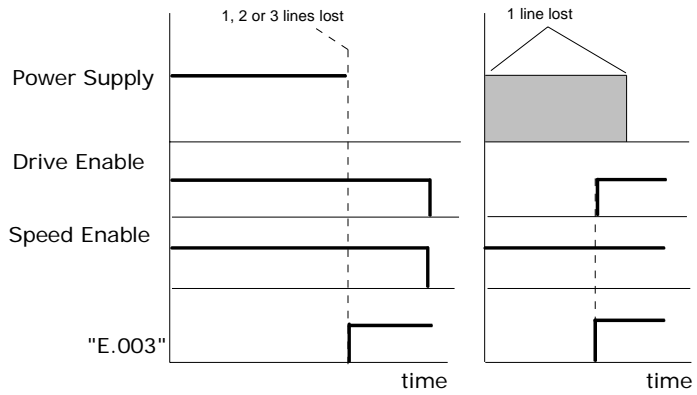
OP1	VARIABLE	OP2	VARIABLE	UNITS
00	SV15	00	SV15	rev/min
01	SV1	01	SV1	rev/min
02	SV6	02	SV6	rev/min
03	SV7	03	SV7	rev/min
04	SV2	04	SV2	rev/min
05	TV1	05	TV1	10 <sup>-1</sup> ·Nm
06	TV2	06	TV2	10 <sup>-1</sup> ·Nm
07	CV3	07	CV3	10 <sup>-2</sup> ·A
08	WV5	08	WV5	----
09	IV1	09	IV1	mV
10	IV2	10	IV2	mV
11	RV1	11	RV1	bits
12	RV2	12	RV2	bits



# ERROR FUNCTIONS

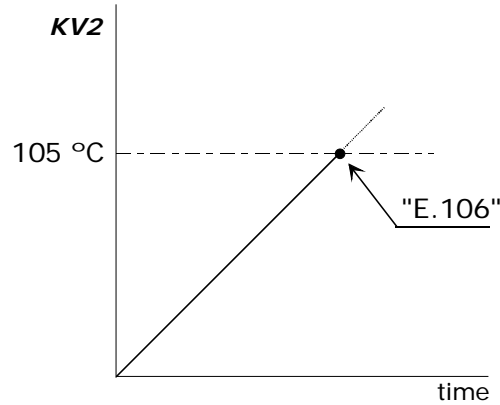
Function "E.003"

Power supply fault



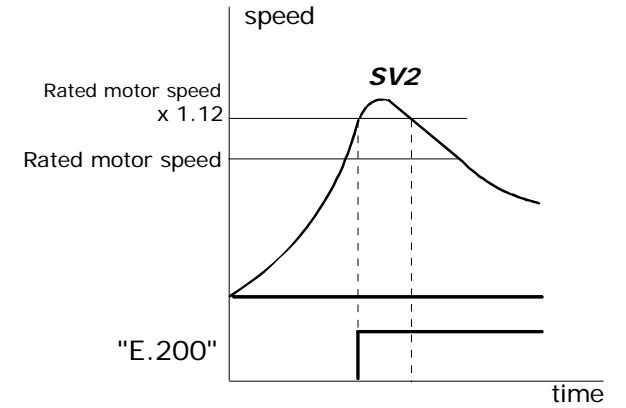
Function "E.106"

Drive overtemp



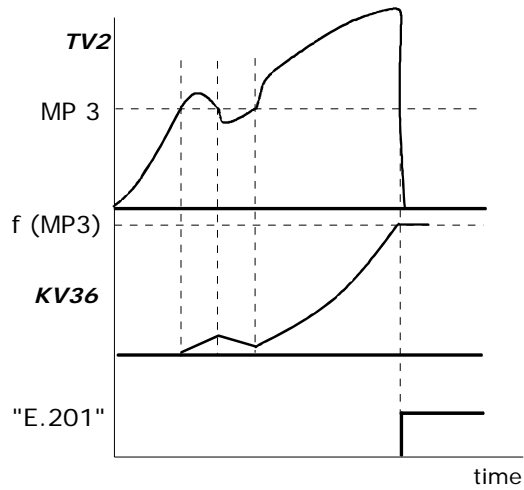
Function "E.200"

Overspeed



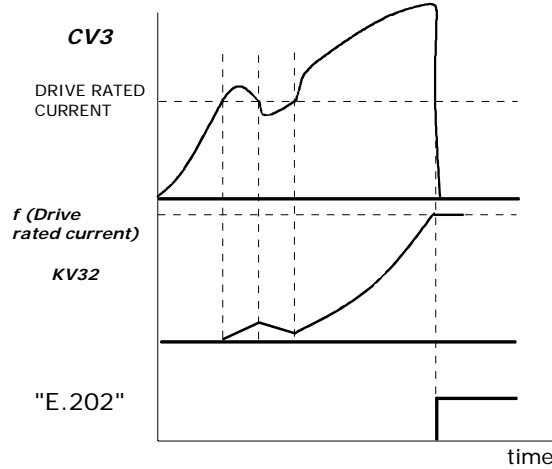
Function "E.201"

Motor overload



Function " E.202 "

Drive overload



Function " E.314 "

Ballast overload

