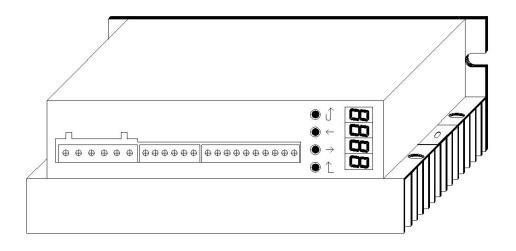
New Step Servo Driver-DL86H Manual



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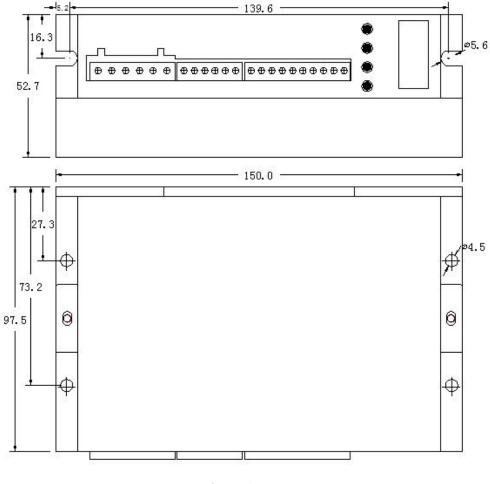
-, Introduction

DL86H is a new digital step-servo driver, using a vector controlling technology. It can drive 57 series and 86 series step-motors.

DL86H can fit various automation equipment and instruments with below technical features:

- ◆ Use of 32 bit motor control DSP
- Use of vector servo control technology
- ◆ Easy Operation with four LED Segment Displays and keyX4
- ♦ Wide range of drive current drive current from 0.4 to 8.0A/phase
- Can drive 57 series and 86 series hybrid step-motors
- ◆ Opto-isolated signal input/output
- ♦ Highest response frequency: 200Kpps
- ◆ Provide 16 channels micro steps ,highest micro step: 51200 ppr
- ◆ Provide Electronic Gear Ratio
- ◆ Protection circuit: Over heat; Over current; Over voltage; Over-speed and position deviation
- ◆ Two control method:Position,Speed
- ♦ Net Weight:650g

二、Dimensions(unit:mm)



Picture 1

Caution:

(1) When the Driver temperature exceeds 40°C, the fan will start to work. When the Driver temperature exceeds 70°C, the current will be cut off automatically and the Driver will not work till the temperature drops to 40°C. In case this happens, please install ventilation equipment.

三、Port definition and Drive connection

3.1 Port definition

A. Step-motor and Power definition

| Terminal Number | mark | function | Motor wire color |
|-----------------|------|-------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | A+ | A phase+ | White |
| 2 | A- | A phase— | Green |
| 3 | B+ | B phase+ | Blue |
| 4 | В- | B phase— | Black |
| 5 | AC | Power input | AC18~ 80V/DC24-110V |
| 6 | AC | Power input | AC10~ 00 V/DC24-110 V |

By Encoder definition

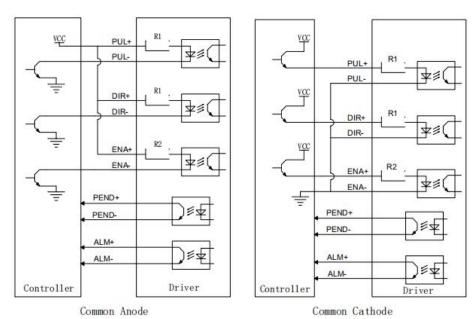
| Terminal Assignment | mark | function | Wire color |
|---------------------|------|-------------------|------------|
| 1 | EB+ | Encoder B phase + | Yellow |
| 2 | EB- | Encoder B phase - | Green |
| 3 | EA+ | Encoder A phase + | Black |
| 4 | EA- | Encoder A phase - | Blue |
| 5 | VCC | Encoder power +5V | Red |
| 6 | EGND | Encoder power GND | White |

C. Control signal

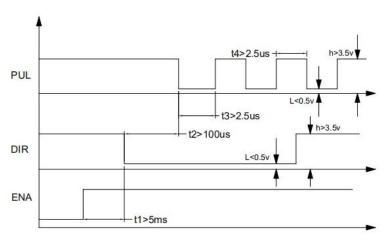
| Terminal | mark | function | instruction |
|------------|------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| Assignment | | | |
| 1 | PUL+ | Pulse signal positive side | Input voltage range from |
| 2 | PUL- | Pulse signal negative side | +5 to +24V |

| 3 | DIR+ | Direction signal positive side | Input voltage range from |
|----|-------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 3 | DIK | Direction signal positive side | Input voltage range from |
| 4 | DIR- | Direction signal negative side | +5 to +24V |
| 5 | ENA+ | Motor free signal positive side | When effects, the drive |
| 6 | ENA- | Motor free signal negative side | cut off motor current and |
| | | | set the motor free |
| 7 | Pend+ | In-position signal positive side | When step-motor is |
| 8 | Pend- | In-position signal negative side | in-position, the drive will |
| | | | give a signal to the PC |
| 9 | ALM+ | Warning signal positive output | When drive break |
| 10 | ALM- | Warning signal negative output | down ,it will output ALM |
| | | | signal to the PC |

3.2 Control signal circuit



Picture 2(a) Control signal Interface Connection Diagram



Picture 2(b) Input Signal Oscillogram

四、Parameter setting

DL86H have four LED Segment Displays and four keys: ♠ ↑ and ←. Key function

| key | instruction | |
|----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| J | back, cancel; return to the previous menu, cancel the operation | |
| + | PgDn、adjust data when value is modified | |
| ↑ | PgUp、shift data when value is modified | |
| ₩ | Enter the parameter setting model(press the key for 3 seconds) | |

When the drive start to work, it displays the driver version first, then it displays the state of driver after 3 seconds. when the step-motor start to work, it displays the speed of step-motor(r/min). Once the step-motor reverses, the top byte of speed value flashes.

4.1 Parameter function instruction

4.1.1 parameter function table

| parameter | function | value | Factory Setting | instruction |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| P000 | Control parameter | ~ | 0000 | Read 4.1.2 Function of P000 |
| P001 | Micro step setting | SEt, 2~256 | 10 | 17 channels |
| P002 | Set direction of step-motor rotation | 0, 1 | 0 | Set the motor rotate direction |
| P003 | Select the motor type | 57、86 | 57 | 57or86 motor type |
| P004 | Setting Position Deviation | 1~9999 | 4000 | |
| P005 | Standby Current Ratio | 0~100% | 50 | |
| P006 | Electronic Gear Ratio(Numerator) | | 1 | |
| P007 | Electronic Gear Ratio (Denominator) | | 1 | |
| P020 | Low-4-bit of Input pulse | ~ | | Display the value of |
| P021 | High-4-bit of Input pulse | ~ | | input pulse |
| P100 | Running Current Ratio | 10~120% | 100 | * |
| P101 | Current Loop Gain | 1~1000 | 115 | Modify is forbidden |
| P102 | Current Loop Integral Time Constant | 1~1000 | 45 | Modify is forbidden |
| P103 | Current Loop Damping Factor | 1~1000 | 830 | Modify is forbidden |
| P104 | Speed Loop Gain | 1~1000 | 65 | Modify is forbidden |
| P105 | Speed Loop Integral | 1~1000 | 85 | * |

| | Time Constant | | | |
|------|------------------------------|-----------|------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| P106 | Position Loop Gain | 1~1000 | 50 | * |
| P107 | Speed Loop Feed-forward | 1~100 | 95 | * |
| P108 | Enable | 0、1 | 1 | * |
| P109 | Speed Loop Damping Factor | 1~100 | 15 | * |
| P110 | Setting I/O Level signal | 0000~1111 | 0000 | Setting level signal of ENA, Pend and ALM.0 or 1 is valid |
| P111 | positioning accuracy | 1-50 | 1 | ±1 pulse. The bigger the value, the bigger the positioning error; When the load is too heavy, the resonance can be suppressed. |
| P112 | resonance coefficient | 1-12 | 6 | Under the same inflexibility, the smaller the value, the shorter the positioning time, the more easily resonance occurs |
| P200 | Control Mode | 0、1、2 | 0 | 0: position control mode (Mode A); 1: speed control mode 2:position control |

| | | | | mode (Mode B) |
|------|----------------------|----------|-----|-----------------------|
| P201 | Speed setting in | 1~3000 | 60 | Self-inspection pulse |
| P201 | speed mode | 1, ~3000 | 60 | (rev/min) |
| P202 | acceleration time in | | 100 | **** |
| P202 | speed mode | | 100 | ms |
| P203 | The delay time of | | 0 | Read 4.1.3 Function |
| F203 | brake on(ms) | | U | of P000 |
| D204 | Control mode after | 0, 1, 2 | 0 | Read 4.1.4 Function |
| P204 | Alarm | 0, 1, 2 | | of P000 |

NOTE:

◆ Default value of **P110** is 0000,

$$P110 = \frac{0}{A} \frac{0}{B} \frac{0}{C} \frac{0}{D}$$

D=0, When malfunction occurs, **ALM** output is low impedance;

D=1, When malfunction occurs, **ALM** output is high impedance;

C=0, When step-motor is in-position, **Pend** output is low impedance;

C=1, When step-motor is in-position, **Pend** output is high impedance;

B=0 ,Pulse+Direction,the falling edge is effective;

B=1 ,Pulse+Direction,the rising edge is effective;

B=2,CCW pulse/CW pulse,the falling edge is effective;

B=3,CCW pulse/CW pulse, the rising edge is effective;

A=0,when **ENA** input signal is low – level, the drive cut off motor current and set the motor free.

A=1,when **ENA** input signal is high – level, the drive cut off motor current and set the motor free.

◆ P200: Position control mode instruction

| P200 | Function |
|------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 0 | Mode A:Closed loop(include position loop,current loop and speed loop) |
| 2 | Mode B:Phasor control(include position loop and current loop) |

P200=2 (Mode B)

| Parameter | Function | Factory Setting | Instruction |
|-----------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| P104 | Speed Loop | 10 | The value is smaller, the gain is higher and its rigidity is stronger |
| P106 | Position Loop | 25 | The value is smaller, the gain is higher and its rigidity is stronger |

♦ P200: Speed Mode Setting(Self-inspection pulse)

| PUL- point | DIR- point | Function |
|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------------|
| signal input level | signal input level | runction |
| 0 | 0 | Motor stopped |
| 0 | 1 | Clockwise(Self-inspection pulse) |
| 1 | 0 | Counter clockwise(Self-inspection pulse) |
| 1 | 1 | Motor stopped |

NOTE:

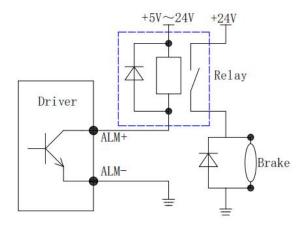
When P000 is "0200", the internal drive will run at 60 rev / min. In this mode, pressing \downarrow down the speed of motor, pressing \uparrow raise the speed of motor, speed ranging from-300 to +300, pressing \rightleftharpoons cancel this mode.

4.1.2 Function of P000

| P000 | Function |
|------|----------------------------------------|
| 1111 | Reset to Factory Defaults |
| 0100 | soft-start up the fan |
| 0101 | Display the speed of motor |
| 0102 | Display the value of DC bus voltage |
| 0103 | Display the temperature value of Drive |
| 0104 | Display position error |
| 0105 | Display ex-factory date |
| 0106 | History fault |
| 0200 | Self-inspection pulse |

4.1.3 Function of P203

| P203 | Function | | | | |
|-------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 0 | Define alarm signal output | | | | |
| 200ms | This parameter defines the delay time from the motor energized until | | | | |
| | the action(alarm output) BRK is ON (for example 200ms) | | | | |



4.1.4 Function of P204

| P204 | Alarm signal is on | | | | |
|------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 0 | PWM is closed immediately | | | | |
| 1 | PWM is closed slowly after 3 second | | | | |
| | PWM keeping on 3 second, then Driver clear alarm signal, and | | | | |
| 2 | restart.When clearing alarm signal twice,the alarm signal is keeping-on | | | | |
| | still,the Driver doesn't restart again. | | | | |

4.1.5 subdivision table

| Micro step | SEt | 2 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 10 | 16 | 20 | 25 |
|------------|-----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Micro step | 32 | 40 | 50 | 64 | 100 | 128 | 200 | 256 | Null |

Servo Response:

1. Higher the speed loop gain(P104) or smaller the speed loop integral time

constant(P105), faster the speed control response will be. But due to machine feature, machine vibration may result due to excessive speed loop gain.

2. Higher the position loop gain(P106), faster the position control response will be with fewer errors. But due to machine feature, machine vibration may result due to excessive position loop gain. The position loop gain is enabled in the zero-position fixed mode.

3. Speed feed-forward(**P107**) reference is the function that reduces the positioning time by feed-forward compensation in position control. The max value is 100.

Terminology Feed-forward Control: It indicates the necessary corrective action that

is performed prior to external interference in the control system. Once it is activated, servo gain will rise and the response performance will be improved.

NOTE:

- 1. Provides 16 kinds of micro step selection, upmost micro step can be set to 200x.
- 2. When the step-motor rotation direction and the system direction given by the controller are opposite, please change the value of parameter **P002**.
- 3. When you select SEt (the value of P001), the micro step of Servo Drive is Electronic Gear Ratio.

If the deceleration ratio of the servomotor and the load shaft is given as n/m where m is the rotation of the servomotor and n is the rotation of the load shaft, the electronic gear ratio is calculated as below:

Electronic gear ratio =
$$\frac{P006}{P007}$$
=
$$\frac{Encoder.resolution.ratio}{Displacement.per.load.shaft.revolution(reference.units)} \times \frac{m}{n}$$
Note that:
$$\frac{1}{n} \le \text{Gear Ratio} \le 20$$

20

Encoder resolution ratio indicates the count of pulses output by the encoder

during one motor rotation.

Orthogonal incremental encoder resolution ratio = Number of wires * 4 For example:

Displacement per load shaft revolution =6000(pulse)

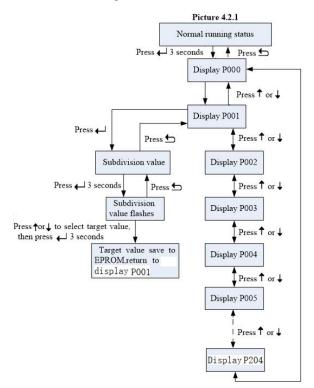
Number of wires=1000

$$m=1, n=1$$

Gear Ratio =
$$\frac{P006}{P007} = \frac{1000*4}{6000} \times \frac{1}{1} = \frac{2}{3}$$

Calculation as below: P006=2, P007=3

4.2 How to set parameter



Note:

- 1.P000 will return to factory setting when the Drive restart
- 2. When P000 is "1111", all parameters will reset to Factory defaults

4.3 Alarm code

When malfunction occurs, the driver will display corresponding alarm code, and more will be shown in turn if more alarm signals.

4.3 Alarm Code

| ALM code | function | instruction | | |
|----------|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|
| Er 01 | Over current | When current exceeds rated value, the drive will stop running | | |
| Er 02 | Over-speed | The max speed is 3000r/min | | |
| Er 03 | Position | When position deviation value exceeds rated value, | | |
| | deviation | the driver will stop running | | |
| Er 04 | Over heat | The max value is over 80°C | | |
| Er 05 | Over DC | When input voltage exceeds rated value, the driver | | |
| Er 05 | voltage | will stop running, the voltage range from AC18~80V | | |
| Er 06 | EPROM | Reading or Writing EPROM is failure | | |
| | happen fault | Reading of writing EPROW is failure | | |
| Er 07 | Encoder fault | Check up Encoder wire | | |
| Er 08 | Motor fault | Motor lack phase | | |

五、Warranty Terms

Our company will provide warranty of 1 year from the delivery date and free maintenance under warranty.