## Panasonic

## Technical reference AC Servo Motor \& Driver

MINAS A4-series


- Thank you very much for your purchase of Panasonic AC Servo Motor \& Driver, MINAS A4-series.
- Before use, refer this technical reference and safety instructions to ensure proper use. Keep this technical reference and read when necessary
- Make sure to forward this technical reference for safety to the final user.

If you are the first user of this product, please be sure to purchase and read the optional Engineering Material (DV0P4210), or downloaded Instruction Manual from our Web Site.
[Web address of Motor Company, Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.] http://industrial.panasonic.com/ww/i_e/25000/motor_fa_e/motor_fa_e.html

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## 1. Introduction

## On Opening the Product Package

- Make sure that the model is what you have ordered
- Check if the product is damaged or not during transportation.
- Check if the instruction manual is attached or not.
- Check if the power connector and motor connecters (CN X1 and CN X2 connectors) are attached or not (A to D-frame).


## Contact to a dealer if you find any failures.

## Check of the Driver Model

## Contents of Name Plate



## Model Designation



## Check of the Motor Mode

## Contents of Name Plate



## Model Designation

| M S M |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 to $4 \mid$ |  |
| Symbol | Type |
| MAMA | Ultra low inertia (100W to 750W) |
| MQMA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Low inertia } \\ & (100 \mathrm{~W} \text { to } 400 \mathrm{~W}) \end{aligned}$ |
| MSMD | Low inertia (50W to 750 W ) |
| MSMA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Low inertia } \\ & (1.0 \mathrm{~kW} \text { to } 5.0 \mathrm{~kW}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| MDMA | Middle inertia (1.0kW to 5.0 kW ) |
| MHMA | High inertia (500W to 5.0 kW ) |
| MFMA | Middle inertia (400W to 4.5 kW ) |
| MGMA | Middle inertia (900W to 4.5 kW ) |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{llll}\text { 5to6 } & 7 & 8\end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 8 & 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | to $12\llcorner$ Specia (letters Motor Design 1: Sta | al specific s and num structure n order andard |
| Motor rated output Voltage spe |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Symbol | Output | Symbol | Output | t Symbol | Specifications |  |
| 5A | 50W | 15 | 1.5kW | 1 | 100 V |  |
| 01 | 100W | 20 | 2.0 kW | 220 | 200 V |  |
| 02 | 200W | 25 | 2.5 kW | Z | 100/200 common (50W only) |  |
| 04 | 400W | 30 | 3.0 kW |  |  |  |
| 05 | 500W | 40 | 4.0 kW |  |  |  |
| 08 | 750W | 45 | 4.5 kW |  |  |  |
| 09 | 900W | 50 | 5.0 kW |  |  |  |
| 10 | 1.0 kW |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rotary encoder specifications |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Symbol | Specifications |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Format |  |  | Pulse count | Resolution | Wire coun |
| P | Incremental |  |  | 2500P/r | 10,000 | 5-wire |
| S | Absolute/lncremental common |  |  | 17bit | 131,072 | 7-wire |


| Symbol | Shaft |  | Holding brake |  | Oil seal |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Round | Key way | Without | With | Without | With ${ }^{* 1}$ |
| A | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| B | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| S |  | *2 | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| T |  | *2 |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |

*1 The product with oil seal is a special order product
*2 Key way with center tap
Products are standard stock items or build to order items. For details, inquire of the dealer.


MSMA, MDMA, MFMA, MGMA, MHMA


## 2. Installation

Install the driver and the motor properly to avoid a breakdown or an accident.

## Driver

## Installation Place

1) Indoors, where the products are not subjected to rain or direct sun beams. The products are not waterproof
2) Where the products are not subjected to corrosive atmospheres such as hydrogen sulfide, sulfurous acid, chlorine, ammonia, chloric gas, sulfuric gas, acid, alkaline and salt and so on, and are free from splash of inflammable gas, grinding oil, oil mist, iron powder or chips and etc.
3) Well-ventilated and low humidity and dust-free place.
4) Vibration-free place.

## Environmental Conditions

| Item | Conditions |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ambient temperature | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (free from freezing) |
| Ambient humidity | Less than $90 \% \mathrm{RH}$ (free from condensation) |
| Storage temperature | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (free from freezing) |
| Storage humidity | Less than $90 \% \mathrm{RH}$ (free from condensation) |
| Vibration | Lower than $5.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}(0.6 \mathrm{G}), 10$ to 60 Hz |
| Altitude | Lower than 1000 m |

## How to Install

1) Rack-mount type. Install in vertical position, and reserve enough space around the servo driver for ventilation.
Base mount type (rear mount) is standard (A to D-frame)
2) Use the optional mounting bracket when you want to change the mounting face.


E and F-frame


## Mounting Direction and Spacing

- Reserve enough surrounding space for effective cooling.
- Install fans to provide uniform distribution of temperature in the control panel.
- Observe the environmental conditions of the control panel described in the next page.



## <Note>

It is recommended to use the conductive paint when you make your own mounting bracket, or repaint after peeling off the paint on the machine for installing the products, in order to make noise countermeasure.

## Caution on Installation

We have been making the best effort to ensure the highest quality, however, application of exceptionally large external noise disturbance and static electricity, or failure in input power, wiring and components may result in unexpected action. It is highly recommended that you make a fail-safe design and secure the safety in the operative range.
There might be a chance of smoke generation due to the failure of these products. Pay an extra attention when you apply these products in a clean room environment.

## 2. Installation

## Motor

## Installation Place

Since the conditions of location affect a lot to the motor life, select a place which meets the conditions below.

1) Indoors, where the products are not subjected to rain or direct sun beam. The products are not waterproof.
2) Where the products are not subjected to corrosive atmospheres such as hydrogen sulfide, sulfurous acid, chlorine, ammonia, chloric gas, sulfuric gas, acid, alkaline and salt and so on, and are free from splash of inflammable gas, grinding oil, oil mist, iron powder or chips and etc.
3) Where the motor is free from grinding oil, oil mist, iron powder or chips.
4) Well-ventilated and humid and dust-free place, far apart from the heat source such as a furnace.
5) Easy-to-access place for inspection and cleaning
6) Vibration-free place.
7) Avoid enclosed place. Motor may gets hot in those enclosure and shorten the motor life.

## Environmental Conditions

| Item | Condition |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Ambient temperature | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (free from freezing) ${ }^{* 1}$ |
| Ambient humidity | Less than $85 \% \mathrm{RH}$ (free from condensation) |
| Storage temperature | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (free from freezing) *2 |

*1 Ambient temperature to be measured at 5 cm away from the motor.
*2 Permissible temperature for short duration such as transportation.

## How to Install

You can mount the motor either horizontally or vertically as long as you observe the followings.

1) Horizontal mounting

- Mount the motor with cable outlet facing downward for water/oil countermeasure.

2) Vertical mounting

- Use the motor with oil seal (non-standard) when mounting the motor with gear reducer to prevent the reducer oil/grease from entering to the motor.

3) For mounting dimensions, refer to the technical reference. (DV0P4210)

## Oil/Water Protection

1) Don't submerge the motor cable to water or oil
2) Install the motor with the cable outlet facing downward
3) Avoid a place where the motor is subjected to oil or water.
4) Use the motor with an oil seal when used with the gear reducer, so that the oil may not enter to the motor through shaft.


## Stress to Cables

1) Avoid a stress application to the cable outlet and connecting portion by bending or self-weight.
2) Especially in an application where the motor itself travels, fix the attached cable and contain the extension junction cable into the bearer so that the stress by bending can be minimized
3) Take the cable bending radius as large as possible. (Minimum R20mm)

## Permissible Load to Output Shaft

1) Design the mechanical system so that the applied radial load and/or thrust load to the motor shaft at installation and at normal operation can meet the permissible value specified to each model.
2) Pay an extra attention when you use a rigid coupling. (Excess bending load may damage the shaft or deteriorate the bearing life.
3) Use a flexible coupling with high stiffness designed exclusively for servo application in order to make a radial thrust caused by micro misalignment smaller than the permissible value.
4) For permissible load of each model, refer to the technical reference. (DVOP4210)

## Notes on Installation

1) Do not apply direct impact to the shaft by hammer while attaching/detaching a coupling to and from the motor shaft.
(Or it may damage the encoder mounted on the other side of the shaft.)
2) Make a full alignment. (incomplete alignment may cause vibration and damage the bearing.)
3) If the motor shaft is not electrically grounded, it may cause electrolytic corrosion to the bearing depending on the condition of the machine and its mounting environment, and may result in the bearing noise. Check and verification by customer is required.


## 2. Installation

## Console

## Installation Place

1) Indoors, where the products are not subjected to rain or direct sun beam. The products are not waterproof
2) Where the products are not subjected to corrosive atmospheres such as hydrogen sulfide, sulfurous acid, chlorine, ammonia, chloric gas, sulfuric gas, acid, alkaline and salt and so on, and are free from splash of inflammable gas, grinding oil, oil mist, iron powder or chips and etc.
3) Well-ventilated and low humidity and dust-free place.
4) Easy-to-access place for inspection and cleaning

## Environmental Conditions

| Item | Condition |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ambient temperature | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (free from freezing) |
| Ambient humidity | Less than $90 \% \mathrm{RH}$ (free from condensation) |
| Storage temperature | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (free from freezing) |
| Storage humidity | Less than $90 \% \mathrm{RH}$ (free from condensation) |
| Vibration | Lower than $5.9 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}(0.6 \mathrm{G}), 10$ to 60 Hz |
| Impact | Conform to JISC 0044 <br> (Free fall test, 1 m for 2 directions, 2 cycles) |
| Altitude | Lower than 1000 m |

## <Cautions>

- Do not give strong impact to the products.
- Do not drop the products.
- Do not pull the cables with excess force.
- Avoid the place near to the heat source such as a heater or a large winding resistor.


## How to Connect



## <Remarks>

- Connect the console connector securely to CN X4 connector of the driver.
- Never pull the cable to plug in or plug out.


## 3. System Configuration and Wiring

## Overall Wiring (Connecting Example of C-frame, 3-phase)

- Wiring of the Main Circuit Circuit Breaker (NFB) Use the circuit breaker matching capacity of the power source to protect the power lines

Noise Filter (NF)
Prevents external noise from the power lines. And reduces an effect of the noise generated by the servo driver.
Magnetic Contactor (MC)
Turns on/off the main power of the servo driver.
Use a surge absorber together with this.

- Never start nor stop the servo motor with this Magnetic Contactor.


## Reactor (L)

$\qquad$
Reduces harmonic current of the main power.
For specifications, refer to the downloaded Instruction Manual from our Web Site.

Pin RB1 (6-pin), RB2 (4-pin), and RB3 (5-pin)

- RB2 and RB3 to be kept shorted for normal operation.
- When the capacity shortage of the regenerative resister is found, disconnect a shorting bar between RB2 and RB3, then connect the external regenerative resister between RB1 and RB2.
(Note that no regenerative resister is equipped in Frame A and B type. Install an external regenerative resister on incombustible material, such as metal. Follow the same wiring connection as the above.)
- When you connect an external regenerative resister, set up Parameter No. 6C to 1 or 2.



## 3. System Configuration and Wiring

## Overall Wiring (Connecting Example of E-frame)

- Wiring of the Main Circuit Circuit Breaker (NFB) Use the circuit breaker matching capacity of the power source to protect the power lines.


## Noise Filter (NF)

Prevents external noise from the power lines. And reduces an effect of the noise generated by the servo driver.

Magnetic Contactor (MC)
Turns on/off the main power of the servo driver.
Use a surge absorber together with this.

- Never start nor stop the servo motor with this Magnetic Contactor.

Reactor (L)
Reduces harmonic current of the main power.
For specifications, refer to the downloaded Instruction Manual from our Web Site.

## Pin P, B1 and B2...

B1 and B2 to be kept shorted for normal operation.

- When the capacity shortage of the regenerative resister is found, disconnect a short bar between B1 and B2, then connect the external regenerative resister between P and B 2 .
Install an external regenerative resister on incombustible material, such as metal. Follow the same wiring connection as the above.
- When you connect an external regenerative resister, set up Parameter No. 6C to 1 or 2.



## 3. System Configuration and Wiring

Driver and List of Applicable Peripheral Equipments


## 3. System Configuration and Wiring

## Wiring of the Main Circuit (A to D-frame)

- Wiring should be performed by a specialist or an authorized personnel
- Do not turn on the power until the wiring is completed.


## Tips on Wiring

1) Peel off the insulation cover of the cable. (Observe the dimension as the right fig. shows.) 2) Insert the cable to the connector detached from the driver.(See P.B18 for details.)
2) Connect the wired connector to the driver. $\because$


- Check the name plate of the driver for power specifications.
The leakage breaker, or a leakage breaker "Inverter" and is equipped with countermeasures for harmonics.
- Provide a noise filter without fail.
- Provide a surge absorber to a coil of the Magnetic Contactor. Never start/stop the motor with this Magnetic Contactor.
Connect a fuse in series with the surge absorber Ask the manufacturer of the Magnetic Contactor for the fuse rating.
- Provide an AC Reactor
- Connect L1 and L1C, and L3 and L2C at single phase use ( 100 V and 200 V ), and don't use L2.

- Match the colors of the motor lead wires to those of the corresponding motor output terminals ( $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{V}, \mathrm{W}$ ) $\longmapsto$ Don't disconnect the shorting cable between RB2 and RB3 (C and D frame type). Disconnect this only when the external regenerative register is used - Avoid shorting and ground connect the main power.
ctor on the amplifier side with pin 1 of the connector on the motor side
- Earth-ground this
- Connect the protective earth terminal ( $\Theta$ ) of the driver and the protective earth (earth plate) of the control panel without fail to prevent electrical shock. Don't co-clamp the earth wires to the protective earth terminal $(\perp)$. Two terminals are provided Don't connect the earth cable to other inserting slot, nor make them touch.
- Compose a duplex Brake Control Circuit so that the brake can also be activated by an external emergency stop signal.
- The Electromagnetic Brake has no polarity. - For the capacity of the electromagnetic brake and how to use it, refer to P.B45, "Specifications of Built-in Holding Brake".
- Connect a 5A fuse in series with the surge absorber


## Wiring of the Main Circuit (E and F-frame)

- Wiring should be performed by a specialist or an authorized personnel.
- Do not turn on the power until the wiring is completed.


## Tips on Wiring

1) Take off the cover fixing screws, and detach the terminal cover.
2) Make wiring

Use clamp type terminals of round shape with insulation cover for wiring to the terminal block. For cable diameter and size, rater to "Driver and List of Applicable Peripheral Equipments" (P.B14 and B15).
3) Attach the terminal cover, and fix with screws.

Fastening torque of cover fixed screw in less than 0.2 N•m.


Ground resistancē : $100 \Omega$ max. Compose a duplex Brake Control Circuit so that For applicable wire,
refer to P.B14 and B15. $\quad$ Compose a duplex Brake Control Circuit so tha


| $D C$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $24 V$ | \(\begin{aligned} \& DC power supply <br>

\& for brake\end{aligned}\) emergency stop signal.

- The Electromagnetic Brake has no polarity.
- For the capacity of the electromagnetic brake and how to use it, refer to P.B47, "Specifications of
Built-in Holding Brake".
- Provide a surge absorber

Connect a 5A fuse in series with the surge absorbe

## 3. System Configuration and Wiring

## Wiring method to connector (A to D-frame)

- Follow the procedures below for the wiring connection to the Connector CN X1 and X2.


## How to connect

1. Peel off the insulation cover of the cable. (see the right fig for exact length for peeling.)

2. Insert the cable to the connecter in the following 2 methods.
(a) Using the attached Handle Lever
(b) Using a screw driver (blade width of 3.0 to 3.5 mm )

## (a) Using handle lever



Attach the handle lever to the handling slot on the upper portion. Press down the lever to push down the spring.


Insert the peeled cable while pressing down the lever, until it hits the insertion slot (round hole).

* You can pull out the cable by pushing down the spring as the above.


## (b) Using screw driver



Press the screw driver to the handling slot on the upper portion to push down the spring.


Insert the peeled cable while pressing down the screw driver, until it hits the insertion slot (round hole).

* You can pull out the cable by pushing down the spring as the above.


## <CAUTION>

- Peel off the cable with exact length (8 to 9 mm ).
- Take off the connector from the Servo Driver before making connection.
- Insert one cable into each one of cable insertion slot.
- Pay attention to injury by screw driver.


## Wiring Diagram

Compose the circuit so that the main circuit power will be shut off when an error occurs.

## In Case of Single Phase, 100V (A and B-frame)

Power supply Single phase, $100 \mathrm{~V}_{-15 \%}^{+10 \%}$ to $115 \mathrm{~V}_{-15 \%}^{+10 \%}$


## In Case of Single Phase, 200V (A and B-frame)

Power supply Single phase, $200 \mathrm{~V}_{-15 \%}^{+10 \%}$ to $240 \mathrm{~V}_{-15 \%}^{+10 \%}$


## 3. System Configuration and Wiring

In Case of Single Phase, 200V (C and D-frame)
Power supply Single phase, $200 \mathrm{~V}^{+10 \%}$ to $240 \mathrm{~V}+10 \%$


In Case of 3-Phase, 200V (C and D-frame)
Power supply 3 -phase, $200 \mathrm{~V}_{-15 \%}^{+10 \%}$ to $240 \mathrm{~V}_{-15 \%}^{+10 \%}$ <Remarks>
When you use single terminals.


* When you use motor model of MSMA, MDMA, MFMA, MHMA and MGMA, use the connections as the below table shows.
[Motor portion]
Connector : by Japan Aviation Electronics Ind.
$\left.{ }_{C}{ }^{0} \begin{array}{ll}\Delta & 0 \\ 0 & 0\end{array}\right)_{B}^{A}$

JL04V-2E20-4PE-B-R JL04HV-2E22-22PE-B-R PIN No. Application

| A | U-phase |
| :---: | :---: |
| B | V-phase |
| C | W-phase |
| D | Ground |



JL04V-2E20-18PE-B-R


In Case of 3-Phase, 200V (E and F-frame)
Power supply 3-phase, $200 \mathrm{~V}_{-15 \%}^{+10 \%}$ to $230 \mathrm{~V}_{-15 \%}^{+10 \%}$

[Motor portion]
Connector : by Japan Aviation Electronics Ind.

JL04V-2E20-4PE-B-R JL04HV-2E22-22PE-B-R PIN No. Application

| A | U-phase |
| :---: | :---: |
| B | V-phase |
| C | W-phase |
| D | Ground |



JL04V-2E20-18PE-B-R PIN No. Application

| G | Brake |
| :---: | :---: |
| H | Brake |
| A | NC |
| F | U-phase |
| I | V-phase |
| B | W-phase |
| E | Ground |
| D | Ground |
| C | NC |



JL04V-2E24-11PE-B-R PIN No. Application

| A | Brake |
| :---: | :---: |
| B | Brake |
| C | NC |
| D | U-phase |
| E | V-phase |
| F | W-phase |
| G | Ground |
| H | Ground |
| I | NC |

<Remark>
Do not connect anything to NC.

## 3. System Configuration and Wiring

## Wiring to the Connector, CN X6 (Connection to Encoder)

Wiring Diagram In case of $2500 \mathrm{P} / \mathrm{r}$ incremental encoder

```
MSMD 50W to 750W
MAMA 100W to 750W
MQMA 100W to 400W
```



## Wiring Diagram



## 3. System Configuration and Wiring

Wiring for Typical Control Modes to the Connector CN X5
Wiring Example of Position Control Mode


Wiring Example of Velocity Control Mode


## 3. System Configuration and Wiring

## Wiring Example of Torque Control Mode



## 4. Parameter

## Outline of Parameter

This driver is equipped with various parameters to set up its characteristics and functions. This section describes the function and purpose of each parameter. Read and comprehend very well so that you can adjust this diver in optimum condition for your running requirements.

## How to Set

- You can refer and set up the parameter with either one of the following.

1) front panel of the driver
2) combination of the setup support software, "PANATERM ${ }^{\circledR "}$ (Option, DV0P4460: English/Japanese version) and PC.
3) console (DVOP4420, option)

## <Note>

For setup of the parameters on PC screen, refer to the instruction manual of the "PANATERM ${ }^{\circledR}$ ".

## Setup with the Front Panel



## 4. Parameter

## Outline of PANATERM®

With the PANATERM ${ }^{\circledR}$, you can execute the followings

1) Setup and storage of parameters, and writing to the memory (EEPROM).
2) Monitoring of $I / O$ and pulse input and load factor.
3) Display of the present alarm and reference of the error history.
4) Data measurement of the wave-form graphic and bringing of the stored data
5) Normal auto-gain tuning
6) Frequency characteristic measurement of the machine system.

## Setup with the Console



Mode Switching Button Press this to switch 6 kinds of mode.

1) Monitor mode
2) Normal auto-gain tuning mode
3) Parameter setup mode
4) Auxiliary function mode
5) EEPROM write mode
6) Copy mode

## How to Connect



Setup disc of setup support software, PANATERM ${ }^{\circledR}$
-DVOP4460 :
English/Japanese version (option)


## <Remarks>

- Connect the console connector to the connector, CN X4 of the driver securely.
- Do not pull the cable to insert/unplug.


## 4. Parameter

Composition and List of Parameters

| Group | Parameter No. (Pr $\square$ ) | Outline |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Functional selection | 00 to 0F | You can select a control mode, designate I/O signals and set up a baud rate. |
| Adjustment | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \text { to } 1 F, \\ & 27 \text { to } 2 \mathrm{E} \end{aligned}$ | You can set up servo gains (1st and 2nd) of position, velocity, integration, etc, and time constants of various filters. |
|  | 20 to 26, 2F | Parameters related to Real Time Auto-Gain Tuning. You can set up a mode and select a mechanical stiffness. |
|  | 30 to 3F | You can set up parameters related to gain switching(1st $\longleftrightarrow$ 2nd) |
| Position (Step) Control | 40 to 4F | You can set up an input form, directional selection of command pulses, dividing of encoder output pulse and set up a division multiplier ratio of command pulse. |
| Velocity Control, Torque Control | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \text { to } 5 \mathrm{~A}, \\ & 74 \text { to } 77 \end{aligned}$ | You can set up an input gain of command pulse, reverse polarity and adjust offset. You can also set up internal speeds ( 1 to 8th speed), acceleration/ deceleration time. |
|  | 5B to 5F | You can set an input gain, reverse polarity and set up a torque limit of torque command. |
| Sequence | 60 to 6F | You can set up detecting conditions of output signals, such as positioning-complete and zero-speed. You can also set up a deceleration/stop action at main power-off, at alarm output and at servo-off, and clear condition of the deviation counter. |
|  | 70 to 73 | You can set up actions of protective functions. |
| Full-Closed Control | 78 to 7F | You can set up dividing of external scale. |

- In this document, following symbols represent each mode.

| Symbol | Control mode | Setup value <br> of Pr02 | Symbol | Control mode | Setup value <br> of Pr02 |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| P | Position control | 0 | P/S | Position (1st)/Velocity (2nd) control | $3^{*}$ |  |
| S | Velocity control | 1 | P/T | Position (1st)/Torque (2nd) control | $4^{*}$ |  |
| T | Torque control | 2 | S/T | Velocity (1st)/Torque (2nd) control | $5^{*}$ |  |
| F | Full-Closed control | 6 |  |  |  |  |

* When you select the combination mode of 3, 4 or 5 , you can select either 1 st or 2 nd with control mode switching input (C-MODE).
when C-MODE is open : 1 st mode selection
when C-Mode is closed: 2nd mode selection
Do not enter the command 10 ms before/after the switching.

Parameters for Functional Selection

| Parameter <br> (Po. <br> (ra) | Set up of parameter | Range | Default | Unit | Related control <br> mode |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $00 * 1$ | Address of axis | 0 to 15 | 1 | - | all |
| $01 * 1$ | Initial display of LED | 0 to 17 | 1 | - | all |
| $02 * 1$ | Setup of control mode | 0 to 6 | 1 | - | all |
| 03 | Selection of torque limit | 0 to 3 | 1 | - | P, S, F |
| $04 * 1$ | Setup of over-travel inhibit input | 0 to 2 | 1 | - | all |
| 05 | Switching of Internal/External speed setup | 0 to 3 | 0 | - | S |
| 06 | Selection of ZEROSPD input | 0 to 2 | 0 | - | S, T |
| 07 | Selection of speed monitor (SP) | 0 to 9 | 3 | - | all |
| 08 | Selection of torque monitor (IM) | 0 to 12 | 0 | - | all |
| 09 | Selection of TLO output | 0 to 8 | 0 | - | all |
| $0 A$ | Selection of ZSP output | 0 to 8 | 1 | - | all |
| $0 B * 1$ | Setup of absolute encoder | 0 to 2 | 1 | - | all |
| $0 C * 1$ | Baud rate setup of RS232 | 0 to 5 | 2 | - | all |
| $0 D * 1$ | Baud rate setup of RS485 | 0 to 5 | 2 | - | all |
| $0 E * 1$ | Setup of front panel lock | 0 to 1 | 0 | - | all |
| $0 F$ | (For manufacturer's use) | - | - | - | - |

## Parameters for Adjustment of Time Constant for Gains and Filters

| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Parameter } \\ \text { No. } \\ \text { (Pr } \square \square) \end{gathered}$ | Set up of parameter | Range | Default A trome F-frame | Unit | Related control mode |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 1st gain of position loop | 0 to 3000 | <63> <32> | 1/s | P, F |
| 11 | 1st gain of velocity loop | 1 to 3500 | <35><18> | Hz | all |
| 12 | 1st time constant of velocity loop integration | 1 to 1000 | <16><31> | ms | all |
| 13 | 1st filter of velocity detection | 0 to 5 | <0> | - | all |
| 14 | 1st time constant of torque filter | 0 to 2500 | <65><126> | 0.01 ms | all |
| 15 | Velocity feed forward | -2000 to 2000 | <300> | 0.1\% | P, F |
| 16 | Time constant of feed forward filter | 0 to 6400 | <50> | 0.01 ms | P, F |
| 17 | (For manufacturer's use) | - | - | - | - |

## <Notes>

- For parameters with suffix of "*1", change will be validated after the reset of the control power.
- For parameters which default values are parenthesized by "<>", default value varies automatically by the real-time auto-gain tuning function. Set up Pr21 (Setup of Realtime auto-gain tuning mode) to 0 (invalid) when you want to adjust manually.
* In this documentation, each mode is represented by the following symbols P : Position control, S : Velocity control, T : Torque control, F: Full-closed control, P/S : Position (1st),/Velocity (2nd) control, P/T : Position (1st)/Torque (2nd) control, S/T : Velocity (1st)/Torque (2nd) control.


## 4. Parameter

Parameters for Adjustment of Time Constant for Gains and Filters

| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Parameter } \\ \text { (Prolig) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Set up of parameter | Range |  | Unit | Related control mode |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | 2nd gain of position loop | 0 to 3000 | <73><38> | 1/s | P, F |
| 19 | 2nd gain of velocity loop | 1 to 3500 | <35><18> | Hz | all |
| 1A | 2nd Time constant of velocity loop integration | 1 to 1000 | <1000> | ms | all |
| 1B | 2nd filter of velocity detection | 0 to 5 | <0> | - | all |
| 1C | 2nd torque filter time constant | 0 to 2500 | <65><126> | 0.01 ms | all |
| 1D | 1st notch frequency | 100 to 1500 | 1500 | Hz | all |
| 1E | Selection of 1st notch width | 0 to 4 | 2 | - | all |
| 1F | (For manufacturer's use) | - | - | - | - |
| 27 | Setup of instantaneous velocity observer | 0 to 1 | <0> | - | P, S |
| 28 | 2nd notch frequency | 100 to 1500 | 1500 | Hz | all |
| 29 | Selection of 2nd notch width | 0 to 4 | 2 | - | all |
| 2A | Selection of 2nd notch depth | 0 to 99 | 0 | - | all |
| 2B | 1st damping frequency | 0 to 2000 | 0 | 0.1 Hz | P, F |
| 2C | Setup of 1st damping filter | -200 to 2000 | 0 | - | P, F |
| 2D | 2nd damping frequency | 0 to 2000 | 0 | 0.1Hz | P, F |
| 2E | Setup of 2nd damping filter | -200 to 2000 | 0 | - | P, F |

## Parameters for Auto-Gain Tuning

| Parameter <br> No. <br> (Pr $\square \square)$ <br> 20 | Set up of parameter | Range | Default <br> A to $\mid$ D to <br> C-frame F-frame | Unit | Related control mode |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | Inertia ratio | 0 to 10000 | <250> | \% | all |
| 21 | Setup of real-time auto-gain tuning mode | 0 to 7 | 1 | - | all |
| 22 | Mechanical stiffness at real-time auto-gain tuning | 0 to 15 | 4 1 | - | all |
| 23 | Setup of adaptive filter mode | 0 to 2 | 1 | - | P, S, F |
| 24 | Selection of damping filter switching | 0 to 2 | 0 | - | P, F |
| 25 | Setup of action at normal mode auto-gain tuning | 0 to 7 | 0 | - | all |
| 26 | Setup of software limit | 0 to 1000 | 10 | 0.1rev | P, F |
| 2F*2 | Adaptive filter frequency | 0 to 64 | 0 | - | P, S, F |

*2 this parameter will be automatically set up when the adaptive filter is validated ( Pr 23 , "Setup of adaptive filter mode" is " 1 ", and you cannot set this up at your discretion. Set up Pr23, "Setup of adaptive filter mode" to "0" (invalid) to clear this parameter.

* In this documentation, each mode is represented by the following symbols P : Position control, S : Velocity control, T : Torque control, F : Full-closed control, P/S : Position (1st),/Velocity (2nd) control, P/T : Position (1st)/Torque (2nd) control, S/T : Velocity (1st)/Torque (2nd) control.

Parameters for Adjustment (2nd Gain Switching Function)

| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Parameter } \\ \text { No. } \\ \text { (Pr } \square) \end{gathered}$ | Set up of parameter | Range | Default | Unit | Related control mode |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 | Setup of 2nd gain | 0 to 1 | <1> | - | all |
| 31 | 1st mode of control switching | 0 to 10 | <0> | - | all |
| 32 | 1st delay time of control switching | 0 to 10000 | <30> | $166 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | all |
| 33 | 1st level of control switching | 0 to 20000 | <50> | - | all |
| 34 | 1st hysteresis of control switching | 0 to 20000 | <33> | - | all |
| 35 | Time for position gain switching | 0 to 10000 | <20> | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline(1+\text { Setup value }) \\ x 166 \mu \mathrm{~s} \end{array}$ | P, F |
| 36 | 2nd mode of control switching | 0 to 5 | <0> | - | S, T |
| 37 | 2nd delay time of control switching | 0 to 10000 | 0 | $166 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | S, T |
| 38 | 2nd level of control switching | 0 to 20000 | 0 | - | S, T |
| 39 | 2nd hysteresis Of control switching | 0 to 20000 | 0 | - | S, T |
| 3A | (For manufacturer's use) | - | - | - | - |
| 3B | (For manufacturer's use) | - | - | - | - |
| 3C | (For manufacturer's use) | - | - | - | - |
| 3D | Setup of JOG speed | 0 to 500 | 300 | r/min | all |
| 3E | (For manufacturer's use) | - | - | - | - |
| 3F | (For manufacturer's use) | - | - | - | - |

## Parameters for Position Control

| Parameter <br> (Praid) | Set up of parameter | Range | Default | Unit | Related control <br> mode |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $40 * 1$ | Selection of command pulse input | 0 to 1 | 0 | - | $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{F}$ |
| $41 * 1$ | setup of rotational direction of command pulse | 0 to 1 | 0 | - | $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{F}$ |
| $42^{* 1}$ | setup of command pulse input mode | 0 to 3 | 1 | - | $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{F}$ |
| 43 | Canceling of command pulse prohibition input | 0 to 1 | 1 | - | $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{F}$ |
| $44 * 1$ | Numerator of pulse output division | 1 to 32767 | 2500 | - | all |
| $45 * 1$ | Denominator of pulse output division | 0 to 32767 | 0 | - | all |
| $46 * 1$ | Logic reversal of pulse output | 0 to 3 | 0 | - | all |
| $47 * 1$ | Setup of Z-phase of external scale | 0 to 32767 | 0 | - | F |

## <Notes>

- For parameters with suffix of "*1", change will be validated after the reset of the control power.
- For parameters which default values are parenthesized by "<>", default value varies automatically by the real-time auto-gain tuning function. Set up Pr21 (Setup of Realtime auto-gain tuning mode) to 0 (invalid) when you want to adjust manually.


## 4. Parameter

| Parameter <br> (Pran $)$ | Set up of parameter | Range | Default | Unit | Related control <br> mode |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 48 | 1st numerator of electronic gear | 0 to 10000 | 0 | - | $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{F}$ |
| 49 | 2nd numerator of electronic gear | 0 to 10000 | 0 | - | $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{F}$ |
| 4A | Multiplier for numerator of electronic gear | 0 to 17 | 0 | - | $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{F}$ |
| 4B | Denominator of electronic gear | 1 to 10000 | 10000 | - | $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{F}$ |
| 4C | Setup of smoothing filter for primary delay | 0 to 7 | 1 | - | $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{F}$ |
| 4D*1 | Setup of FIR smoothing | 0 to 31 | 0 | - | $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{F}$ |
| 4E | Counter clear input mode | 0 to 2 | 1 | - | $\mathrm{P}, \mathrm{F}$ |
| 4F | (For manufacturer's use) | - | - | - | - |

## Parameters for Velocity/Torque control

| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Parameter } \\ \text { No. } \\ \text { (Pr } \\ \square 口)\end{array}$ <br> 50 | Set up of parameter | Range | Default | Unit | Related control mode |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 | Input gain of speed command | 10 to 2000 | 500 | (r/min)/V | S, T |
| 51 | Input reversal of speed command | 0 to 1 | 1 | - | S |
| 52 | Offset of speed command | -2047 to 2047 | 0 | 0.3 mV | S, T |
| 53 | 1st speed of speed setup | -20000 to 20000 | 0 | $\mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ | S |
| 54 | 2nd speed of speed setup | -20000 to 20000 | 0 | r/min | S |
| 55 | 3rd speed of speed setup | -20000 to 20000 | 0 | r/min | S |
| 56 | 4th speed of speed setup | -20000 to 20000 | 0 | $\mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ | S, T |
| 74 | 5th speed of speed setup | -20000 to 20000 | 0 | r/min | S |
| 75 | 6th speed of speed setup | -20000 to 20000 | 0 | r/min | S |
| 76 | 7th speed of speed setup | -20000 to 20000 | 0 | r/min | S |
| 77 | 8th speed of speed setup | -20000 to 20000 | 0 | r/min | S |
| 57 | Setup of speed command filter | 0 to 6400 | 0 | 0.01 ms | S, T |
| 58 | Setup of acceleration time | 0 to 5000 | 0 | $\begin{gathered} 2 \mathrm{~ms} / \\ (1000 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}) \end{gathered}$ | S |
| 59 | Setup of deceleration time | 0 to 5000 | 0 | $\begin{gathered} 2 \mathrm{~ms} / \\ (1000 \mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}) \end{gathered}$ | S |
| 5A | Setup of sigmoid acceleration/deceleration time | 0 to 500 | 0 | 2 ms | S |
| 5B | Selection of torque command | 0 to 1 | 0 | - | T |
| 5C | Input gain of torque command | 10 to 100 | 30 | $\begin{gathered} 0.1 \mathrm{~V} / \\ \text { rated torque } \end{gathered}$ | T |
| 5D | Input reversal of torque command | 0 to 1 | 0 | - | T |
| 5E | Setup of 1st torque limit | 0 to 500 | <500>*3 | \% | all |
| 5F | Setup of 2nd torque limit | 0 to 500 | <500>*3 | \% | P, S, F |

* In this documentation, each mode is represented by the following symbols P : Position control, S : Velocity control, T : Torque control, F : Full-closed control, P/S : Position (1st),/Velocity (2nd) control, P/T : Position (1st)/Torque (2nd) control, S/T : Velocity (1st)/Torque (2nd) control.

Parameters for Sequence

| $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Parameter } \\ \text { (Procial } \end{array}$ | Set up of parameter | Range | Default | Unit | Related control mode |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 60 | In-position (positioning complete) range | 0 to 32767 | 131 | Pulse | P, F |
| 61 | Zero speed | 10 to 20000 | 50 | r/min | all |
| 62 | At-speed (arrived speed) | 10 to 20000 | 1000 | $\mathrm{r} / \mathrm{min}$ | S, T |
| 63 | Setup of in-position output | 0 to 3 | 0 | - | P, F |
| 64 | (For manufacturer's use) | - | - | - | - |
| 65 | Selection of LV-trip at main power off | 0 to 1 | 1 | - | all |
| 66*1 | Sequence at run-prohibition | 0 to 2 | 0 | - | all |
| 67 | Sequence at main power off | 0 to 9 | 0 | - | all |
| 68 | Sequence at alarm | 0 to 3 | 0 | - | all |
| 69 | Sequence at servo-off | 0 to 9 | 0 | - | all |
| 6A | Setup of mechanical brake action at stall | 0 to 100 | 0 | 2 ms | all |
| 6B | Setup of mechanical brake action in motion | 0 to 100 | 0 | 2 ms | all |
| 6C*1 | Selection of external regenerative resister | 0 to 3 | A, B.frame: 3, C, D, E-frame: | - | all |
| 6D*1 | Detection time of main power shut-off | 35 to 1000 | 35 | 2 ms | all |
| 6 E | Setup to torque at emergency stop | 0 to 500 | 0 | - | all |
| 6F | (For manufacturer's use) | - | - | - | - |
| 70 | Excess setup of positional deviation | 0 to 32767 | 25000 | 256Pulse | P, F |
| 71 | Excess setup of analog input | 0 to 100 | 0 | 0.1 V | S, T |
| 72 | Setup of over-load level | 0 to 500 | 0 | \% | all |
| 73 | Setup of over-speed level | 0 to 20000 | 0 | r/min | all |

## Parameters for Full-Closed Control

| Parameter <br> (Pron) | Set up of parameter | Range | Default | Unit | Related control <br> mode |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $78 * 1$ | Numerator of external scale division | 0 to 32767 | 0 | - | F |
| $79 * 1$ | Numerator multiplier of external scale division | 0 to 17 | 0 | - | F |
| $7 A * 1$ | Denominator of external scale division | 1 to 32767 | 10000 | - | F |
| $7 B * 1$ | Excess setup of hybrid deviation | 1 to 10000 | 100 | $16 \times$ exteral <br> scale pulses | F |
| 7C*1 | Reversal of direction of external scale | 0 to 1 | 0 | - | F |
| 7D | (For manufacturer's use) | - | - | - | - |
| 7E | (For manufacturer's use) | - | - | - | - |
| 7F | (For manufacturer's use) | - | - | - | - |

<Notes>

- For parameters with suffix of "*1", change will be validated after the reset of the control power.
*3 Defaults of Pr5E and Pr5F vary depending on the combination of the driver and the motor.


## 5. Protective Functions

## Protective Function (What Is Error Code ?)

- Various protective functions are equipped in the driver. When these are triggered, the motor will stall due to error, the driver will turn the Servo-Alarm output (ALM) to off (open).
- Error status ands their measures
- During the error status, the error code No. will be displayed on the front panel LED, and you cannot turn Servo-ON.
- You can clear the error status by turning on the alarm clear input (A-CLR) for 120 ms or longer.
- When overload protection is triggered, you can clear it by turning on the alarm clear signal (A-CLR) 10 sec or longer after the error occurs. You can clear the time characteristics by turning off the connection between L1C and L2C or $r$ and $t$ of the control power supply of the driver.
- You can clear the above error by operating the front panel keys.
- You can also clear the above error by operating the "PANATERM®".


## <Remarks>

- When the protective function with a prefix of "*" in the protective function table is triggered, you cannot clear with alarm clear input (A-CLR). For resumption, shut off the power to remove the cause of the error and re-enter the power.
- Following errors will not be stored in the error history.

Control power supply under-voltage protection (Error code No. 11) Main power supply under-voltage protection
(Error code No. 13) EEPROM parameter error protection EEPROM check code error protection Over-travel prohibition input protection Motor self-recognition error protection
(Error code No. 36)
(Error code No. 37)
(Error code No. 38)
(Error code No. 95)

| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Error } \\ \text { code } \\ \text { No. } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Protective function | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { Error } \\ \text { coded } \\ \text { No. } \end{array}$ | Protective function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | Control power supply under- voltage protection | 39 | Analog input excess protection |
| 12 | Over-voltage protection | 40 | Absolute system down error protection |
| 13 | Main power supply under-voltage protection | 41 | * Absolute counter over error protection |
| 14 | * Over-current protection | 42 | Absolute over-speed error protection |
| 15 | * Over-heat protection | 44 | * Absolute single turn counter error protection |
| 16 | Over-load protection | 45 | * Absolute multi-turn counter error protection |
| 18 | * Over-regeneration load protection | 47 | Absolute status error protection |
| 21 | * Encoder communication error protection | 48 | * Encoder Z-phase error protection |
| 23 | * Encoder communication data error protection | 49 | * Encoder CS signal error protection |
| 24 | Position deviation excess protection | 50 | *External scale status 0 error protection |
| 25 | * Hybrid deviation excess error protection | 51 | *External scale status 1 error protection |
| 26 | Over-speed protection | 52 | * External scale status 2 error protection |
| 27 | Electronic gear error protection | 53 | * External scale status 3 error protection |
| 28 | * External scale communication data error protection | 54 | *External scale status 4 error protection |
| 29 | Deviation counter overflow protection | 55 | *External scale status 5 error protection |
| 34 | Software limit protection | 65 | CCWTL input excess protection |
| 35 | *External scale communication error protection | 66 | CWTL input excess protection |
| 36 | *EEPROM parameter error protection | 95 | *Motor automatic recognition error protection |
| 37 | *EEPROM check code error protection | Other No. | * Other error |
| 38 | Over-travel inhibit input protection |  |  |

## 6. Maintenance and Inspections

- Routine maintenance and inspection of the driver and motor are essential for the proper and safe operation.


## Notes on Maintenance and Inspection

1) Turn on and turn off should be done by operators or inspectors themselves.
2) Internal circuit of the driver is kept charged with high voltage for a while even after power-off. Turn off the power and allow 15 minutes or longer after LED display of the front panel has gone off, before performing maintenance and inspection.
3) Disconnect all of the connection to the driver when performing megger test (Insulation resistance measurement) to the driver, otherwise it could result in breakdown of the driver.

## Inspection Items and Cycles

General and normal running condition
Ambient conditions: $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (annual average), load factor of $80 \%$ or lower, operating hours of $\mathbf{2 0}$ hours or less per day.

Perform the daily and periodical inspection as per the items below.

| Type | Cycles | Items to be inspected |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Daily inspection | Daily | - Ambient temperature, humidity, speck, dust or foreign object <br> - Abnormal vibration and noise <br> - Main circuit voltage <br> - Odor <br> - Lint or other particles at air holes <br> - Cleanness at front portion of the driver and connecter <br> - Damage of the cables <br> - Loose connection or misalignment between the motor and machine or equipment <br> - Pinching of foreign object at the load |
| Periodical inspection | Annual | - Loose tightening <br> - Trace of overheat <br> - Damage of the terminals |

## <Notes>

Inspection cycle may change when the running conditions of the above change.

## Guideline for Parts Replacement

Use the table below for a reference. Parts replacement cycle varies depending on the actual operating conditions. Defective parts should be replaced or repaired when any error have occurred.


| Product | Component | Standard replacement cycles (hour) | Note |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Driver | Smoothing condenser | Approx. 5 years | These hours or cycles are reference. <br> When you experience any error, replacement is required even before this standard replacement cycle. |
|  | Cooling fan | $\begin{gathered} 2 \text { to } 3 \text { years } \\ (10,000 \text { to } 30,000 \text { hours }) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | Aluminum electrolytic capacitor (on PCB) | Approx. 5 years |  |
|  | Rush current preventive relay | Approx. 100,000 times (depending on working condition) |  |
|  | Rush current preventive resistor | Approx. 20,000 times (depending on working condition) |  |
| Motor | Bearing | 3 to 5 years $(20,000$ to 30,000 hours $)$ |  |
|  | Oil seal | 5000 hours |  |
|  | Encoder | 3 to 5 years $(20,000$ to 30,000 hours $)$ |  |
|  | Battery for absolute encoder | Life time varies depending on working conditions. Refer to the instruction manual attached to the battery for absolute encoder. |  |
| Motor with gear reducer | Gear reducer | 10,000 hours |  |

## 7. Conformity to EC Directives and UL Standards

## EC Directives

The EC Directives apply to all such electronic products as those having specific functions and have been exported to EU and directly sold to general consumers. Those products are required to conform to the EU unified standards and to furnish the CE marking on the products.
However, our AC servos meet the relevant EC Directives for Low Voltage Equipment so that the machine or equipment comprising our AC servos can meet EC Directives.

## EMC Directives

MINAS Servo System conforms to relevant standard under EMC Directives setting up certain model (condition) with certain locating distance and wiring of the servo motor and the driver. And actual working condition often differs from this model condition especially in wiring and grounding. Therefore, in order for the machine to conform to the EMC Directives, especially for noise emission and noise terminal voltage, it is necessary to examine the machine incorporating our servos.

## Conformed Standards

| Subject | Conformed Standard |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motor | IEC60034-1 IEC60034-5 UL1004 CSA22.2 No. 100 | Conforms to Low-Voltage Directives |
| Motor/ <br> Motor <br> and <br> driver | EN50178 UL508C |  |
|  | EN55011 Radio Disturbance Characteristics of Industrial, Scien- <br>  tific and Medical (ISM) Radio-Frequency Equipment | Standards referenced by EMC Directives |
|  | EN61000-6-2 Immunity for Industrial Environments |  |
|  | IEC61000-4-2 Electrostatic Discharge Immunity Test |  |
|  | IEC61000-4-3 Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Field Immunity Test |  |
|  | IEC61000-4-4 Electric High-Speed Transition Phenomenon/Burst Immunity Test |  |
|  | IEC61000-4-5 Lightening Surge Immunity Test |  |
|  | IEC61000-4-6 High Frequency Conduction Immunity Test |  |
|  | IEC61000-4-11 Instantaneous Outage Immunity Test |  |

IEC : International Electrotechnical commission
E N : Europaischen Normen
EMC : Electromagnetic Compatibility
UL : Underwriters Laboratories
CSA : Canadian Standards Association

## <Precautions in using options>

Use options correctly after reading operation manuals of the options to better understand the precautions.
Take care not to apply excessive stress to each optional part.

## Composition of Peripheral Equipments

## Installation Environment

Use the servo driver in the environment of Pollution Degree 1 or 2 prescribed in IEC-60664-1 (e.g. Install the driver in control panel with IP54 protection structure.)


## Power Supply

| 100V type : Single phase, (A, B and C-frame) | 100V | $\begin{aligned} & +10 \% \\ & -15 \% \end{aligned}$ | to | 115V | $\begin{aligned} & +10 \% \\ & -15 \% \end{aligned}$ | 50/60Hz |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 200V type : Single phase, <br> (B, C-frame) | 200 V | $\begin{aligned} & +10 \% \\ & -15 \% \end{aligned}$ | to | 240 V | $\begin{aligned} & +10 \% \\ & -15 \% \end{aligned}$ | 50/60Hz |
| 200V type : Single/3-phase (C, D-frame) | 200 V | $\begin{aligned} & +10 \% \\ & -15 \% \end{aligned}$ | to | 240 V | $\begin{aligned} & +10 \% \\ & -15 \% \end{aligned}$ | 50/60Hz |
| 200V type : 3-phase, (E, F-frame) | 200 V | $\begin{aligned} & +10 \% \\ & -15 \% \end{aligned}$ | to | 230 V | $\begin{aligned} & +10 \% \\ & -15 \% \end{aligned}$ | 50/60Hz |

(E, F-frame)
(1) This product is designed to be used at over-voltage category (Installation category) II of EN 50178:1997. If you want to use this product un over-voltage category (Installation category) III, install a surge absorber which complies with EN61634-11:2002 or other relevant standards at the power input portion.
(2) Use an insulated power supply of DC12 to 24 V which has CE marking or complies with EN60950

## Circuit Breaker

Install a circuit breaker which complies with IEC Standards and UL recognizes (Listed and (4.) marked) between power supply and noise filter.

## 7. Conformity to EC Directives and UL Standards

## Noise Filter

When you install one noise filter at the power supply for multi-axes application, contact to a manufacture of the noise filter.


## Surge Absorber

Provide a surge absorber for the primary side of noise filter.

## <Remarks>

Take off the surge absorber when you execute a dielectric test to the machine or equipment, or it may damage the surge absorber.

| Option part No. | Voltage specifications | Manufacturer's part No. | Manufacturer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DVOP1450 | 3-phase 200V | R . A .V-781BXZ-4 | Okaya Electric Ind. |



Circuit diagram


| Option part No. | Voltage specifications <br> for driver | Manufacturer's part No. | Manufacturer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DV0P4190 | Single phase 100/200V | R . A .V-781BWZ-4 | Okaya Electric Ind. |



Circuit diagram


## 7. Conformity to EC Directives and UL Standards

## Noise Filter for Signal Lines *

Install noise filters for signal lines to all cables (power cable, motor cable, encoder cable and interface cable)

* In case of D-frame, install 3 noise filters at power line.

| Option part No. | DV0P1460 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Manufacturer's part No. | ZCAT3035-1330 |
| Manufacturer | TDK Corp. |


<Caution> Fix the signal line noise filter in place to eliminate excessive stress to the cables.

## Ground-Fault Breaker

Install a type B ground fault breaker (RCD) at primary side of the power supply.

## Grounding

(1) Connect the protective earth terminal ( $\Theta$ ) of the driver and the protective earth terminal (PE) of the control box without fail to prevent electrical shocks.
(2) Do not make a joint connection to the protective earth terminals ( $\Theta$ ). 2 terminals are provided for protective earth.
<Note>
For driver and applicable peripheral equipments, refer to P.B14 "Driver and List of Applicable Peripheral Equipments"

## Conformity to UL Standards

Observe the following conditions of (1) and (2) to make the system conform to UL508C (File No. E164620).
(1) Use the driver in an environment of Pollution Degree 2 or 1 prescribed in IEC606641. (e.g. Install in the control box with IP54 enclosure.)
(2) Install a circuit breaker or fuse which are UL recognized (Listed ©LL) marked) between the power supply and the noise filter without fail.
For the rated current of the circuit breaker or fuse, refer to P.32, "Driver and List of Applicable Peripheral Equipments" of Preparation.
Use a copper cable with temperature rating of $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or higher.
Tightening torque of more than the max. values (M4:1.2N•m, M5: 2.0N•m) may break the terminal block.
(3) Over-load protection level

Over-load protective function will be activated when the effective current exceeds 115\% or more than the rated current based on the time characteristics. Confirm that the effective current of the driver does not exceed the rated current. Set up the peak permissible current with Pr5E (Setup of 1st torque limit) and Pr5F (Setup 2nd torque limit).

## 8. Built-in Holding Brake

In the applications where the motor drives the vertical axis, this brake would be used to hold and prevent the work (moving load) from falling by gravity while the power to the servo is shut off.

Use this built-in brake for "Holding" purpose only, that is to hold the stalling status.
Never use this for "Brake" purpose to stop the load in motion.

## Output Timing of BRK-OFF Signal

- For the brake release timing at power-on, or braking timing at Servo-OFF/Servo-Alarm while the motor is in motion, refer to the technical reference. (DV0P4210)
- With the parameter, $\operatorname{Pr6B}$ (Setup of mechanical brake action while the motor is in motion), you can set up a time between when the motor enters to a free-run from energized status and when BRK-OFF signal turns off (brake will be engaged), when the Servo-OFF or alarm occurs while the motor is in motion.


## <Notes>

1. The lining sound of the brake (chattering and etc.) might be generated while running the motor with built-in brake, however this does not affect any functionality.
2. Magnetic flux might be generated through the motor shaft while the brake coil is energized (brake is open). Pay an extra attention when magnetic sensors are used nearby the motor.

## Specifications of Built-in Holding Brake

| Motor series | Motor output | Static friction torque $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ | Rotor inertia $\mathrm{x} 10^{-4}$ $\mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | Engaging time ms | Releasing time ms* |  | Releasing voltage | Permissible work (J) per one braking | Permissible total work $\times 10^{3} \mathrm{~J}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MSMD <br> MAMA | 50W, 100W | 0.29 or more | 0.002 | 35 or less | 10 or less | 0.25 | DC2V <br> or more | 39.2 | 4.9 |
|  | 200W, 400W | 1.27 or more | 0.018 | 50 or less |  | 0.30 |  | 137 | 44.1 |
|  | 750W | 2.45 or more | 0.075 | 70 or less | 20 or less | 0.35 |  | 196 | 147 |
| MQMA | 100W | 0.29 or more | 0.03 | 50 or less | 15 or less | 0.29 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { DC1V } \\ \text { or more } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 137 | 44.1 |
|  | 200W, 400W | 1.27 or more | 0.09 | 60 or less |  | 0.41 |  | 196 | 147 |
| MSMA | 1.0kW | 4.9 or more | 0.25 | 50 or less | $\begin{gathered} 15(100) \\ \text { or less } \end{gathered}$ | 0.74 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{DC2V} \\ \text { or more } \end{gathered}$ | 392 | 196 |
|  | 1.5kW, 2.0kW | 7.8 or more | 0.33 |  |  | 0.81 |  |  | 490 |
|  | 3.0 kW | 11.8 or more |  | 80 or less |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4.0kW, 5.0kW | 16.1 or more | 1.35 | 110 or less | $50(130)$ <br> or less | 0.90 |  | 1470 | 2156 |

[^0]
## 8. Built-in Holding Brake

| Motor series | Motor output | Static friction torque $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{m}$ | Rotor inertia $\mathrm{x} 10^{-4}$ $\mathrm{~kg} \cdot \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | Engaging time ms | Releasing time ms* |  | Releasing voltage | Permissible work (J) per one braking | Permissible total work x $10^{3} \mathrm{~J}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MDMA | 1.0kW | 4.9 or more | 1.35 | 80 or less | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 70(200) \\ \text { or less } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 0.59 | DC2V or more | 588 | 780 |
|  | 1.5kW, 2.0kW | 13.7 or more |  | 100 or less | $-50(130)$ | 0.79 |  | 1176 | 1470 |
|  | 3.0 kW | 16.1 or more |  | 110 or less |  | 0.90 |  | 1470 | 2156 |
|  | 4.0kW | 21.5 or more | 4.25 | 90 or less | $\begin{gathered} 35(150) \\ \text { or less } \end{gathered}$ | 1.10 |  | 1078 | 2450 |
|  | 5.0 kW | 24.5 or more | 4.7 | 80 or less | $\begin{gathered} 25(200) \\ \text { or less } \end{gathered}$ | 1.30 |  | 1372 | 2940 |
| MHMA | 500W, 1.0kW | 4.9 or more | 1.35 |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 70(200) \\ \text { or less } \end{array}$ | 0.59 |  | 588 | 784 |
|  | 1.5 kW | 13.7 or more |  | 100 or less | $\begin{gathered} 50(130) \\ \text { or less } \end{gathered}$ | 0.79 |  | 1176 | 1470 |
|  | 2.0kW to 5.0kW | 24.5 or more | 4.7 |  | $\begin{gathered} 25(200) \\ \text { or less } \end{gathered}$ | 1.30 |  | 1372 | 2940 |
|  | 400W | 4.9 or more | 1.35 | 80 or less | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 70(200) \\ \text { or less } \end{array}$ | 0.59 |  | 588 | 784 |
| MFMA | 1.5kW | 7.8 or more | 4.7 |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 35(150) \\ \text { or less } \end{array}$ | 0.83 |  | 1372 | 2940 |
|  | 2.5 kW | 21.6 or more |  | 150 or less | 100 (450) |  |  |  | 1470 |
|  | 4.5 kW | 31.4 or more | 8.75 | 150 or less | or less | 0.75 |  | 0 | 2156 |
| MGMA | 900W | 13.7 or more | 1.35 | 100 or less | $\begin{gathered} \hline 50(130) \\ \text { or less } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 0.79 |  | 1176 | 1470 |
|  | 2.0 kW | 24.5 or more |  | 80 or less | $\begin{gathered} 25(200) \\ \text { or less } \end{gathered}$ | 1.3 |  | 1372 | 2940 |
|  | $3.0 \mathrm{~kW}, 4.5 \mathrm{~kW}$ | 58.8 or more | 4.7 | 150 or less | $\begin{gathered} 50(130) \\ \text { or less } \end{gathered}$ | 1.4 |  |  |  |

- Excitation voltage is $\mathrm{DC} 24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$.
- Values represent the ones with DC-cutoff using a surge absorber for holding brake. Values in ( ) represent those measured by using a diode (V03C by Renesas Technology Corp.).
- Above values (except static friction torque, releasing voltage and excitation current) represent typical values.
- Backlash of the built-in holding brake is kept $\pm 1^{\circ}$ or smaller at ex-factory point.
- Permissible angular acceleration : 30000rad/s² for MAMA series
$10000 \mathrm{rad} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ for MSMD, MQMA, MSMA MDMA,MHMA MFMA and MGMA series
- Service life of the number of acceleration/deceleration with the above permissible angular acceleration is more than 10 million times.
(Life end is defined as when the brake backlash drastically changes.)


## 9. Dynamic Brake

## This driver is equipped with a dynamic brake for emergency stop. <br> Pay a special attention to the followings

## <Caution>

1.Dynamic brake is only for emergency stop.

## Do not start/stop the motor by turning on/off the Servo-ON signal (SRV-ON). Or it may damage the dynamic brake circuit of the driver.

The motor becomes a dynamo when driven externally, and shorting current runs while this dynamic brake is activated and might cause smoking or fire.
2. Dynamic brake is a short-duration rating, and designed for only emergency stop. Allow approx. 3 minutes pause when the dynamic brake is activated during high-speed running.

- You can activate the dynamic brake in the following cases.

1) when the main power is turned off
2) at Servo-OFF
3) when one of the protective function is activated.
4) when over-travel inhibit input (CWL, CCWL) of CN X5 is activated

In the above cases from 1) to 4), you can select either activation of the dynamic brake or making the motor free-run during deceleration or after the stop, with parameter.
Note that when the control power is off, the dynamic brake will be kept activated.

## 10. Check of the Combination of the Driver and the Motor

This drive is designed to be used in a combination with the motor which are specified by us. Check the series name of the motor, rated output torque, voltage specifications and encoder specifications.

## Incremental Specifications, 2500P/r

<Remarks> Do not use in other combinations than those listed below.

| Power supply | Applicable motor |  |  |  | Applicable driver |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Motor series | Rated rotational speed | Model | Rated output | Model | Frame |
| Single phase, | MAMA <br> Ultra low inertia | 5000r/min | MAMA012P1* | 100W | MADDT1207 | A-frame |
| 200V |  |  | MAMA022P1* | 200W | MBDDT2210 | B-frame |
| 3-phase, |  |  | MAMA042P1* | 400W | MCDDT3520 | C-frame |
| 200V |  |  | MAMA082P1* | 750W | MDDDT5540 | D-frame |
| Single phase, 100 V | MQMA Low inertia | 3000r/min | MQMA011P1* | 100W | MADDT1107 | A-frame |
|  |  |  | MQMA021P1* | 200W | MBDDT2110 | B-frame |
|  |  |  | MQMA041P1* | 400W | MCDDT3120 | C-frame |
| Single phase, 200 V |  |  | MQMA012P1* | 100W | MADDT1205 | A-frame |
|  |  |  | MQMA022P1* | 200W | MADDT1207 | A-frame |
|  |  |  | MQMA042P1* | 400W | MBDDT2210 | B-frame |
| Single phase, 100 V |  | 3000r/min | MSMD5AZP1* | 50W | MADDT1105 | - |
|  |  |  | MSMD011P1* | 100W | MADDT1107 | A-rame |
|  |  |  | MSMD021P1* | 200W | MBDDT2110 | B-frame |
|  |  |  | MSMD041P1* | 400W | MCDDT3120 | C-frame |
| Single phase, 200V |  |  | MSMD5AZP1* | 50W | MADDT1205 | A-frame |
|  |  |  | MSMD012P1* | 100W |  |  |
|  |  |  | MSMD022P1* | 200W | MADDT1207 |  |
|  |  |  | MSMD042P1* | 400W | MBDDT2210 | B-frame |
| Single/3-phase, |  |  | MSMD082P1* | 750W | MCDDT3520 | C-frame |
|  |  | 3000r/min | MSMA102P1* | 1.0 kW | MDDDT5540 | D-frame |
|  |  |  | MSMA152P1* | 1.5 kW | MDDDT5540 |  |
| 3-phase, 200V |  |  | MSMA202P1* | 2.0 kW | MEDDT7364 | E-frame |
|  |  |  | MSMA302P1* | 3.0 kW | MFDDTA390 |  |
|  |  |  | MSMA402P1* | 4.0 kW | MFDDTB3A2 | F-frame |
|  |  |  | MSMA502P1* | 5.0 kW | MFDDTB3A2 |  |
| Single/3-phase, | MDMA <br> Middle <br> inertia | 2000r/min | MDMA102P1* | 1.0 kW | MDDDT3530 | D-frame |
| $200 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | MDMA152P1* | 1.5 kW | MDDDT5540 | D-frame |
| 3-phase, 200 V |  |  | MDMA202P1* | 2.0 kW | MEDDT7364 | E-frame |
|  |  |  | MDMA302P1* | 3.0 kW | MFDDTA390 | F-frame |
|  |  |  | MDMA402P1* | 4.0 kW | MFDDTB3A2 |  |
|  |  |  | MDMA502P1* | 5.0 kW |  |  |
| Single/3-phase, 200V | MHMA <br> High <br> inertia | 2000r/min | MHMA052P1* | 500W | MCDDT3520 | C-frame |
|  |  |  | MHMA102P1* | 1.0 kW | MDDDT3530 | D-frame |
|  |  |  | MHMA152P1* | 1.5 kW | MDDDT5540 | D-frame |
| 3-phase, 200V |  |  | MHMA202P1* | 2.0 kW | MEDDT7364 | E-frame |
|  |  |  | MHMA302P1* | 3.0 kW | MFDDTA390 | F-frame |
|  |  |  | MHMA402P1* | 4.0 kW | MFDDTB3A2 |  |
|  |  |  | MHMA502P1* | 5.0 kW |  |  |


| Power supply | Applicable motor |  |  |  | Applicable driver |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Motor series | Rated rotational speed | Model | Rated output | Model | Frame |
| Single/3-phase, | MFMA Middle inertia | 2000r/min | MFMA042P1* | 400W | MCDDT3520 | C-frame |
| 200 V |  |  | MFMA152P1* | 1.5 kW | MDDDT5540 | D-frame |
| 3-phase, 200 V |  |  | MFMA252P1* | 2.5 kW | MEDDT7364 | E-frame |
|  |  |  | MFMA452P1* | 4.5 kW | MFDDTB3A2 | F-frame |
| Single/3-phase, 200V | MGMA <br> Middle <br> inertia | 1000r/min | MGMA092P1* | 900W | MDDDT5540 | D-frame |
| 3-phase, 200V |  |  | MGMA202P1* | 2.0 kW | MFDDTA390 | F-frame |
|  |  |  | MGMA302P1* | 3.0 kW | MFDDTB3A2 |  |
|  |  |  | MGMA452P1* | 4.5 kW |  |  |

<Note>
Suffix of " * " in the applicable motor model represents the motor structure.

## Absolute/Incremental Specifications, 17-bit

<Remarks> Do not use in other combinations than those listed below.

| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Power } \\ \text { supply }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Applicable motor } \\ \text { Motor } \\ \text { series }\end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Rated } \\ \text { rotational speed }\end{array}$ | Model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | \(\left.\begin{array}{c}Rated <br>

output\end{array}\right)\)

[^1]
## 10. Check of the Combination of the Driver and the Motor

| Power supply | Applicable motor |  |  |  | Applicable driver |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Motor series | Rated <br> rotational speed | Model | Rated output | Model | Frame |
| Single/3-phase, | MDMA Middle inertia | 2000r/min | MDMA102S1* | 1.0 kW | MDDDT3530 |  |
| 200 V |  |  | MDMA152S1* | 1.5 kW | MDDDT5540 | D-frame |
| 3-phase, 200V |  |  | MDMA202S1* | 2.0 kW | MEDDT7364 | E-frame |
|  |  |  | MDMA302S1* | 3.0 kW | MFDDTA390 | F-frame |
|  |  |  | MDMA402S1* | 4.0 kW | MFDDTB3A2 |  |
|  |  |  | MDMA502S1* | 5.0 kW |  |  |
| Single/ $/$-phase,200 V | MHMA High inertia | 2000r/min | MHMA052S1* | 500W | MCDDT3520 | C-frame |
|  |  |  | MHMA102S1* | 1.0 kW | MDDDT3530 | D-frame |
|  |  |  | MHMA152S1* | 1.5 kW | MDDDT5540 | D-rrame |
| 3 -phase, 200 V |  |  | MHMA202S1* | 2.0 kW | MEDDT7364 | E-frame |
|  |  |  | MHMA302S1* | 3.0 kW | MFDDTA390 | F-frame |
|  |  |  | MHMA402S1* | 4.0 kW | MFDDTB3A2 |  |
|  |  |  | MHMA502S1* | 5.0kW |  |  |
|  | MFMA Middle inertia | 2000r/min | MFMA042S1* | 400W | MCDDT3520 | C-frame |
| $200 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  | MFMA152S1* | 1.5 kW | MDDDT5540 | D-frame |
| 3-phase, 200 V |  |  | MFMA252S1* | 2.5 kW | MEDDT7364 | E-frame |
|  |  |  | MFMA452S1* | 4.5 kW | MFDDTB3A2 | F-frame |
| Single/3-phase, 200V | MGMA Middle inertia | 1000r/min | MGMA092S1* | 900W | MDDDT5540 | D-frame |
| 3-phase, 200V |  |  | MGMA202S1* | 2.0 kW | MFDDTA390 | F-frame |
|  |  |  | MGMA302S1* | 3.0 kW | MFDDTB3A2 |  |
|  |  |  | MGMA452S1* | 4.5 kW |  |  |

## <Notes>

1) Suffix of " *" in the applicable motor model represents the motor structure.
2) Default of the driver is set for the incremental encoder specifications.

When you use in absolute, make the following operations.
a) Install a battery for absolute encoder.
b) Switch the parameter PrOB (Absolute encoder setup) from "1 (default)" to "0".
3) No wiring for back up battery is required when you use the absolute 17-bit encoder in incremental.

## After-Sale Service (Repair)

## Repair

Consult to a dealer from whom you have purchased the product for details of repair. When the product is incorporated to the machine or equipment you have purchased, consult to the manufacture or the dealer of the machine or equipment.

## Cautions for Proper Use

- This product is intended to be used with a general industrial product, but not designed or manufactured to be used in a machine or system that may cause personal death when it is failed.
- Install a safety equipments or apparatus in your application, when a serious accident or loss of property is expected due to the failure of this product.
- Consult us if the application of this product is under such special conditions and environments as nuclear energy control, aerospace, transportation, medical equipment, various safety equipments or equipments which require a lesser air contamination.
- We have been making the best effort to ensure the highest quality of the products, however, application of exceptionally larger external noise disturbance and static electricity, or failure in input power, wiring and components may result in unexpected action. It is highly recommended that you make a fail-safe design and secure the safety in the operative range.
- If the motor shaft is not electrically grounded, it may cause an electrolytic corrosion to the bearing, depending on the condition of the machine and its mounting environment, and may result in the bearing noise. Checking and verification by customer is required.
- Failure of this product depending on its content, may generate smoke of about one cigarette. Take this into consideration when the application of the machine is clean room related.
- Please be careful when using in an environment with high concentrations of sulphur or sulphuric gases, as sulphuration can lead to disconnection from the chip resistor or a poor contact connection.
- Take care to avoid inputting a supply voltage which significantly exceeds the rated range to the power supply of this product. Failure to heed this caution may result in damage to the internal parts, causing smoking and/or a fire and other trouble.


## Technical information

Technical information of this product (Instruction Manual, CAD data) can be downloaded from the following web site.
http://industrial.panasonic.com/ww/i_e/25000/motor_fa_e/motor_fa_e.html
MEMO (Fill in the blanks for reference in case of inquiry or repair.)

| Date of purchase |  | Model No. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{M} \square \mathbf{D \mathbf { D }} \\ & \mathbf{M} \square \mathbf{M D} \\ & \mathbf{M} \square \mathbf{M A} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dealer |  |  |  |
|  | Tel : ( ) | - |  |

## Motor Company

Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.
7-1-1 Morofuku, Daito, Osaka, 574-0044, Japan Tel : (81)-72-871-1212


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