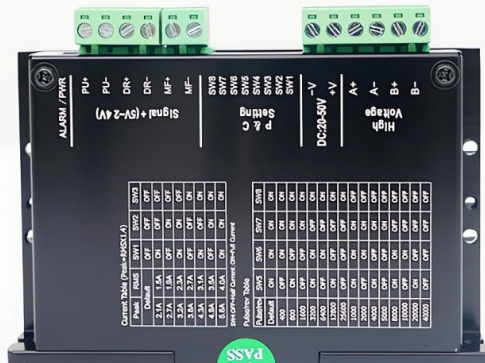




operating current	1.0	1.2	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.0
Peak current	1.4	1.7	2.1	2.8	3.5	4.2	4.9	5.6
SW1	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
SW2	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
SW3	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF

Subdivision Settings/I/O Mode Settings

The subdivision setting and I/O mode setting are controlled by the dial switch SW4. When SW4=OFF, it is the subdivision setting mode; When SW4=ON, it is in I/O mode. The subdivision and speed are set by the dial switches SW5 to SW8, with a total of 16 gears.

Subdivision (puls/r)	200	400	800	1600	3200	6400	12800	25600
Speed value (rpm)	10	20	30	50	60	80	100	150
SW5	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
SW6	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
SW7	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
SW8	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON
Subdivision (puls/r)	1000	2000	4000	5000	8000	10000	20000	40000
Speed value (rpm)	200	250	300	400	500	600	700	800
SW5	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
SW6	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
SW7	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
SW8	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF

The using environmental condition	Using occasion	Avoid dust, oil mist and corrosive gases
	temperature	0℃——60℃
	humidity	30—75%RH
	vibration	4.2m/s ² Max
Storage temperature	-20℃ —+80℃	

TWO . Related using instructions

1. The normal connection between motor and driver

A+ black red
A- green or green
B+ red yellow
B- blue blue

Other precautions

1.Input voltage cannot exceed DC50V.

2.The falling edge of the input pulse signal is valid.

3. When the temperature of the driver exceeds 80°C, the driver stops working, and the fault indicator ALM turns on. When the driver temperature drops to 50°C, the driver needs to be powered on again to resume operation. If overheat protection occurs, install a radiator. When multiple drives in the control cabinet are installed side by side, the distance between them shall not be less than 50mm.

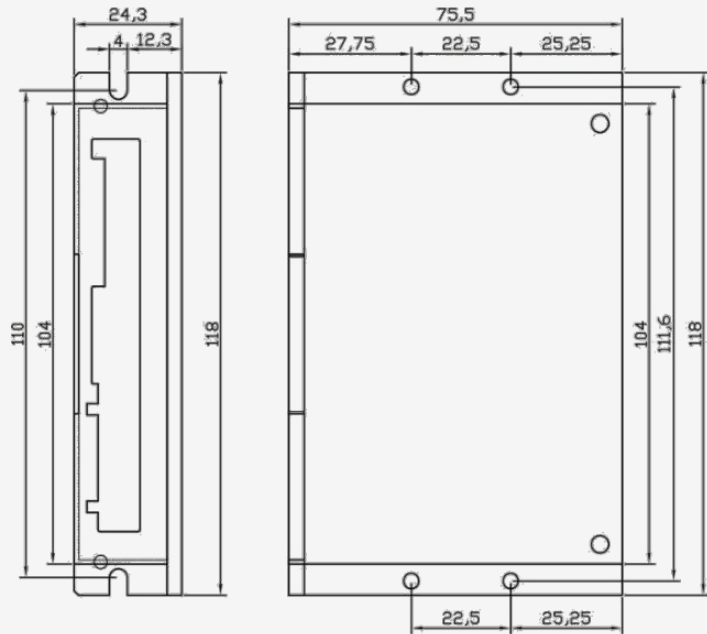
4. When overcurrent (load short-circuit) fault indicator ALM brighten, please check the motor wiring and other short-circuit faults, and then need to re-power recovery after elimination;

5. If there is no motor fault, indicator ALM is still on. Please check the motor wiring and re-power on after rectification.

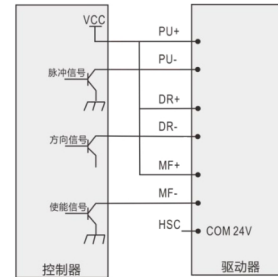
mark symbol	Function Description	note
PU+	Input signal photoelectric isolation positive terminal	Connect to the 5V positive terminal of the signal power supply, switch to the COM24V interface when it is higher than +5V.
PU-	step pulse signal	The falling edge is valid, the motor takes a step every time the pulse changes from high to low, the input resistance is 220Ω, the low level is 0-0.5V, the high level is at 4V, and the pulse width is >2.5μS.
DR+	Input signal photoelectric isolation positive terminal	Connect to the 5V positive terminal of the signal power supply, switch to the COM24V interface when it is higher than +5V.

DR-	direction control signal	Used to change the direction of the motor. Input resistance 220Ω, requirements: low level 0-0.5V, high level greater than 4V, pulse width>2.5μS.
MF+	Input signal photoelectric isolation positive terminal	Connect to the 5V positive terminal of the signal power supply, switch to the COM24V interface when it is higher than +5V.
MF-	Motor release signal	When it is valid (low level), the motor wiring current is turned off, the driver stops working, and the power supply
COM24V HSC	24V signal common	The pulse direction port defaults to 5V signal input. If it is used to return to zero in internal position mode and connect to 24V sensor signals, it needs to be switched to the COM24V port. COM24V is the 24V common cathode and common anode input terminal. If the 24V pulse signal is input by common anode connection, only need to connect 24V+ to COM24V, and 24V- to PU-. Common cathode connection, 24V+ to PU+, 24V- to COM24V

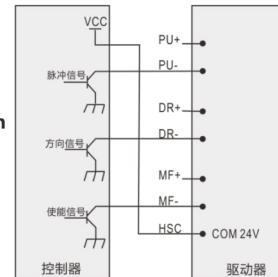
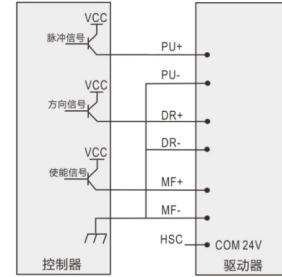
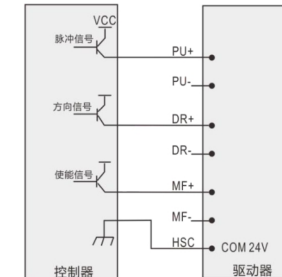
That is, both PU+ and DR+ are connected to the positive pole of the signal power supply PU to pulse signal. For more detailed driver parameters and other related descriptions of DR-connected direction signals (low level/or no forward rotation, high level reverse rotation), see the following



5V signal connectio

controller
Driver
common anode connection

24V signal connection

controller
Drivercontroller
Driver
common cathode connectioncontroller
Driver

Three. Normal common troubleshooting

1. Why did I find that the direction of the motor could not be controlled when I used the controller?

Answer: Turn sw4 off. This driver only supports single-pulse control mode.

That is, the PU side loop sends a pulse signal, and the DR side loop sends a continuous low level (or not); the motor rotates forward; the PU side loop sends a pulse signal, and the DR side loop sends a continuous high level; the motor is reversed

2. What is the meaning of the breakdown number? How many ranges do I need to set?

Answer: The number of segments means the number of pulses required to drive the motor to make one revolution. When the motor is actually used, if there is a high requirement on the rotational speed and the requirement for accuracy and stability is not high, it is not necessary to select a high subdivision. In actual use, if the rotational speed is very low, large subdivisions should be selected to ensure smoothness and reduce vibration and noise.) The accuracy of the motor can meet the requirements also depends on the subdivision driver subdivision current control accuracy and other factors. The precision of subdivision drivers from different manufacturers may vary greatly; the higher the subdivision number, the more difficult it is to control.

3. Should I connect the enable port MF+ MF- on the drive?

Answer: According to their own needs, they can be disconnected. Once the enabler is connected, the driver will stop working and the motor will be released. Can be applied to situations where manual operation or adjustment of the motor is desired.

4. Is the input signal opt isolated positive terminal connected to the current limiting resistor?

Answer: +5V~+28V can be driven. When it is higher than 5V, there is no need to add external current limiting resistor.