## Operation Manual

## MontBlanc Series

## Stepping Motor Controller

Model SC-200
SC-400
SC-800


- Thank you for purchasing this product.
- Before use, be sure to read this "Operation Manual" carefully for correct operations. Keep this Operation Manual in a convenient place so that it can be referred to at any time when in doubt.

Pioneering the door to the future with a commitment to technology

## KOHZU Precision Co., Ltd.

## Precautions in Use

Symbol Identifications


This symbol indicates that there are descriptions that call attention (including warnings to the user).
Make sure to read the descriptions when reading this manual.


This symbol indicates prohibitive activities. Make sure to read the descriptions when reading this manual.

This symbol indicates descriptions as reference or remarks.
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## Table of Content/Index

## Table of Content

Precautions in use
Table of Content/ Index

1. Introduction

1-1. Features of the Product

- Outside of Product Range

1-2. Product Configuration
1-3. Positioning Method (Driving Method)
2. Installation and Preparation

2-1. Proceeding with Installation
and Preparation
2-2. Attachment and Options
2-3. How to Connect Cables

## 3. Functions

3-1. Speed Setting
3-2. Trapezoidal Drive and S-Shaped Drive
3-3. Origin Returning
3-3-1. Details of Method
3-4. Limit Stop
3-5. Feedback
3-5-1. Feedback
3-5-2. Setting of Feedback
3-5-3. Details of Functions
3-5-4. Feedback Procedures
4. Part Names and Functions

4-1. Front Panel
4-2. Rear Panel
4-3. DIP Switch
5. Manual Operations

5-1. Description
5-2. Turning on Power
5-3. Joystick Operations
5-4. Origin Return
5-5. Absolute Position Moving
5-6. Relative Position Moving
5-7. Change in Displayed Value
5-8. System Setting
5-8-1. System Setting List
5-9. Display of Position
5-10. Encoder Setting (Feedback)
6. Remote Control

6-1. Remote Control
6-1-1. Transmission and Reception
6-1-2. Remote Control Procedures
6-1-3. Command Format
6-1-4. Response
6-1-5. Characters Used
6-2. List of Command
6-3. Details of Command
6-4. Error Code7. Internal Motor Driver92
7-1. Driver Specifications
7-2. Arrangement of Driver
7-3. Adjustment of Driver
Setting of Micro Step Division
Number
Setting of Drive Current
Setting of Current-Down
7-4. Voltage Change of Sensor Power Source
7-5. Change in Encoder Input System
8. Maintenance and After-Service97
8-1. Before you judge as failure
8-2. Maintenance of Product
8-2-1. Maintenance of Controller
8-2-2. Maintenance of Stage
8 -3. Contact
8-4. Warranty and After-Service
9. Specification104
9-1. General Specifications
9-2. Performance Specifications
9-3. Connector
9-3-1. Motor Connecting Connector
9-3-2. RS-232C Connector
9-3-3. GP-IB Connector
9-4. Exterior Dimensions
10. Attached CD-R108
10-1. Configuration
10-2. Sample software
History of Change109
Appendix
Section for Recording
Change Check Sheet
11. Supplement/Added Functions

## 1. Introduction

## 1-1. Features of the Product

Thank you for purchasing our motor controller SC Series
The SC Series comprise extremely high cost performance products realizing a low price while featuring remarkable functions in comparison with conventional motor controllers.

- Completely responsive to our motor drive precision stage $<$ MontBlanc Series $>$
- Micro step driver allowing for 250 splits at maximum is equipped as standard equipment
- Realizes smooth drive by S-shape drive
- Feedback control by encoder input is equipped as standard
- In conformity with EIA standards. Allows for integration with cabinet rack.
- Analog type joystick with excellent operability is equipped as standard.

Outside of product range: The product does not offer the following items.

- The SC-200/400 and SC-800 cannot drive motors other than a 5-phase stepping motor.
- Not compatible with motors with an electromagnetic brake.
- No program function equipped. Automatic operation should be performed on the personal computer side.
- Not compatible with remote controls (sequencer connection, etc.,) other than RS-232C and GP-IB communications.


## 1-2. Product Configuration

Product configuration of the motor controller SC Series is as follows.


## 1-3. Positioning Method (Driving Method)

The SC Series allows for positioning control by the following methods.

| Moves toward the designated direction from the present position by a set <br> Relative Position <br> Movement <br> Palue. <br> Absolute Position <br> Movement | Moves to the designated position. <br> Jog Movement (Only For <br> Manual Operation) |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Origin Resent position |  |

## 2. Installation and Preparation

## 2-1. Proceeding with Installation and Preparation

Install the product in the following order.


Connect cables in a condition where the power is OFF.

In a case of communications control, carry out communications setting for this device and the host computer. (4-3. "DIP switch")


Check all connections and then turn on the power.


Operating preparations completed


Immediately contact the purchasing source or our sales department if any attachment is lost.


Do not install in a high temperature, low temperature or high humid location, or where noise frequently occurs.
$\rightarrow$ "Driver Adjustment"
※ Our products are normally adjusted in accordance with customer use objectives prior to shipment. This adjustment is required if you attempt to change settings, or if this controller is shipped without stages.
$\rightarrow$ "Origin Returning"
※ Our products are normally adjusted in accordance with customer use objectives prior to shipment.

$\triangle$
Make sure to check that the power switch is OFF.
Power cables, stage connections and communications cables are connected.

Refer to "6. Remote Control".

If you notice abnormalities such as an abnormal noise or smell, immediately turn off the power and investigate the cause.

## 2-2. Attachment and Options

The following items are attached to the products as attachments. Make sure to check that all items are included. Immediately contact us if any lost, or any attachments broken.
(1) Power cord (3P)
(2) Gender changer for RS-232C connector
(3) CD-R (including Operating Manual and sample software)


Communications cables such as stage connecting cables and RS-232C/GP-IB are not included. Separately purchase the stage connecting cable. Additionally, for the communications cable, commercially available cables can be used, therefore, customers are advised to purchase in advance.

In order to save paper resources, a printed Operating Manual is not included. Print the file inside the CD-R if necessary.

The file of the Operating Manual is an Acrobat (PDF) format.
In order to view the PDF format file, Adobe Reader of Adobe Systems Inc. is required. Adobe Reader is not included in this CD-R.

## 2-3. How to Connect Cables

When pulling out or plugging in all cables such as the power cord, stage connecting cable and communications cable, carry out connections in a state where the power is disconnected.


## 3. Functions

## 3-1. Speed Setting

## 3-1-1. Speed Table

In the SC controllers, speed setting in a range from 1 to 4,095,500PPS for 1 PPS unit can be carried out, however, adopt a method for selecting a setting from the ten stages of the Speed Table in order to easily perform speed setting since there are typically many cases where fine speed setting is not required.
( $※$ Setting for 1 PPS unit can be performed. $\rightarrow$ Refer to Table No. 0 below.)
Speed can be designated for each axis. Speed when driving with a joystick during manual operation corresponds to Table No. 10 and 11.

|  | - Speed Table |  |  |  |  | Setting Examples |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Speed Table No. | Start speed | Maximum speed | Accelerating time | Decelerating time |  |
|  | 0 | 500 | 5000 | 24 | 24 | No. 1 Axis Speed Setting = 1 |
|  | 1 | 500 | 2000 | 20 | 20 |  |
|  | 2 | 500 | 3000 | 24 | 24 |  |
|  | 3 | 500 | 4000 | 28 | 28 | No. 2 Axis Speed Setting $=3$ |
|  | 4 | 500 | 5000 | 32 | 32 |  |
|  | 5 | 500 | 6000 | 36 | 36 |  |
|  | 6 | 500 | 7000 | 40 | 40 |  |
|  | 7 | 500 | 8000 | 44 | 44 |  |
|  | 8 | 500 | 9000 | 48 | 48 |  |
|  | 9 | 500 | 10000 | 52 | 52 |  |
|  | 10 | 10 | 8000 | 50 | 15 | Joystick High Speed |
|  | 11 | 10 | 200 | 1 | 1 |  |
|  | Values in th | bove table | re default v | lues. |  | Joystick Low Speed |

## 3-1-2. Speed Change in Manual Operation

During manual operation, select the table on the panel screen before driving.


The speed table may not be selected depending on the screen.
On the absolute position moving operation screen, move the cursor to the right end (position on the "SP*" character) and press the key to switch the speed table (it cannot be switched when the cursor is on the coordinate value position).

## 3-1-3. Speed Change in Remote Operation

In remote operation, designate the table No. in each movement command.


## 3-1-4. Reference and Change of Values in Speed Table

Values in the speed table can be referenced and changed with RTB and WTB commands. For details, refer to the explanation for respective commands of RTB and WTB.

| 1 | 500 | 2000 | 24 | 24 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Speed table |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 10 |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | 10 |  |  |  |
| 12 |  |  |  |  |



## 3-1-5. Table No. 0

When attempting to perform fine setting for speed and accelerating and decelerating time, select the table No.0. The Table No. 0 can be normally changed with the ASI command during remote operations, or with SYS setting during manual operation.

## 3-1-6. Table No. 10 and No. 11

With the Table No. 10 and No.11, speed setting in jog movement by the joystick can be performed. No. 10 is for a setting at a high speed (screen display: PSP-Hi) and No. 11 is for a setting at a low speed (screen display: PSP-Lo).

## 3-2. Trapezoidal Drive and S-Shaped Drive

When moving an object, it cannot be suddenly moved at a high speed because of inertial force. In general, a stepping motor can also start from a low speed, gradually accelerate and reach a high speed.

High Speed


The SC-200/400/800 internally calculate the ratio of acceleration and deceleration and automatically perform a sequence of accelerating and decelerating movements by setting low speed (start speed) and high speed (accelerating time or accelerating STEP and decelerating time or decelerating STEP) (in asymmetric drive).

Trapezoidal Drive and Asymmetric Trapezoidal Drive
A method to increase and decrease acceleration and deceleration at a constant acceleration and deceleration ratio is called a trapezoidal drive.
With these products, asymmetric trapezoidal drive to accelerate and decelerate at different settings is available.


## S-Shaped Drive And Asymmetric S-Shaped Drive

S-shaped drive is a method to realize smooth movement by accelerating and decelerating with a quadric curve.

Asymmetric S-shaped Drive
(Acceleration $\neq$ Deceleration)

## 3-3. Origin Returning

In the SC Series, 14 types of origin returning methods according to the combination of sensors in the positioning device to be used can be selected.


Sensor Configuration

| Method | Sensor <br> Configuration |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | S1,S3 | Returning direction is determined and origin is detected with zone <br> sensor. |
| 2 | S3 | Edge of the zone sensor is set to be the origin position. |
| 3 | S1,S2,L- | ORG (S1) located in NORG (S2) is origin position. |
| 4 | S2,L- | One sensor located in moving zone is set to be the origin position. |
| 5 | S1,L+ | Origin sensor in proximity of CW limit is set to be the origin <br> position. |
| 6 | S1,L- | Origin sensor in proximity of CCW limit is set to be the origin <br> position. |
| 7 | L+ | Edge of CW limit is set to be the origin position. |
| 8 | L- | Edge of CCW limit is set to be the origin position. |
| 9 | S1 | Only origin sensor is used. |
| 10 | Non | Present position is set to be the origin position. |
| 11 | S1,L+ | After the origin position is detected by method 5, and moved by <br> the set amount, this position is set to be the origin. |
| 12 | S1,L- | After the origin position is detected by method 6, and moved by <br> the set amount, this position is set to be the origin. |
| 13 | L+ | After the origin position is detected by method 7, and moved by <br> the set amount, this position is set to be the origin. |
| 14 | L- | After the origin position is detected by method 7, and moved by <br> the set amount, this position is set to be the origin. |
| 15 | Ref | Encoder reference (optional) |

Default value is 3 .

Most of our standard stages with S1 and S2 sensors adapt in default setting but a little stage without S 1 sensor requires setting No.4.

Amounts of the movement form the machine origin in the methods 11 through 14 are set with system parameter No. 5.

## 3-3-2. Details of Method

Details for each method are described below.

1
Zone sensor (DATUM) determines retuning direction and detects origin.

## When in CCW zone

(1) Detection starts in CW direction with trapezoidal drive. (2) Decelerates and stops by zone sensor (3) Reverses in CCW direction.
(4) Reverses in CW direction when moving through zone sensor (5) Stops when origin is detected.

## When in CW zone

(1) 'Detection starts in CW direction with trapezoidal drive. (2)' Stops by deceleration when moving through zone sensor. (4) Moves at low speed in CW direction.
(5) Stops when origin is detected.


Edge of the zone sensor (DATUM) is origin position.

## When in CCW zone

(1) Detection starts in CW direction with trapezoidal drive. (2) Decelerates and stops by zone sensor (3) Reverses in CCW direction
(4) Reverses in CW direction when moving through zone sensor (5) Stops at edge of zone sensor

## When in CW zone

(1) 'Detection starts in CW direction with trapezoidal drive. (2)' Stops by deceleration when moving through zone sensor (4) Moves at low speed in CW direction (5) Stops when origin is detected.


Origin (ORG) located in origin proximity (NORG) is origin position.

## When in CW zone

(1) Detection starts in CCW direction with trapezoidal drive. (2) Decelerates when moving through origin proximity. (3) Stops at first origin.

## When in CCW zone

(4) Detection starts in CCW direction with trapezoidal drive. (5) Stops when limit is detected (Decelerates and stops if limit deceleration stop is set). (6) Reverses in CW direction with trapezoidal drive. (7) Decelerates and stops when origin proximity is detected.
(8) Reverses in CCW direction. (9) Moves at low speed in CW direction when moving through origin proximity.
(10) Stops when origin is detected.



4 One sensor located in moving zone is origin position.

## (7. A little stage without origin senor in motor shaft requires this setting.

## When in CW zone

(1) Detection starts in CCW direction with trapezoidal drive.
(2) Decelerates when moving through origin.
(3) Stops at origin edge.

## When in CCW zone

(4) Detection starts in CCW direction with trapezoidal drive
(5) Stops when limit is detected (Decelerates and stops if limit deceleration stop is set).
(6) Reverses in CW direction with trapezoidal drive.
(7) Decelerates and stops when origin is detected.
(8) Reverses in CCW direction.
(9) Reverses and moves at low speed in CW direction when moving through origin.
(10) Stops when origin is detected.


## When starting from outside of limit

(1) Detection starts in CW direction with trapezoidal drive.
(2) Stops when limit is detected (Decelerates and stops if limit deceleration stop is set).
(3) Moves at a low speed in CCW direction.
(4) Stops at a position when moving through first origin.

When starting from inside of limit
(5) Moves at low speed in CCW direction.
(6) Stops at a position when moving through first origin.


S1

L+ CW Limit


6
Origin (ORG) in proximity of CCW limit is origin position.

## When starting from outside of limit

(1) Detection starts in CCW direction with trapezoidal drive.
(2) Stops when limit is detected (Decelerates and stops if limit deceleration stop is set).
(3) Moves at low speed in CW direction.
(4) Stops at a position when moving through first origin

When starting from inside of limit
(5) Moves at a low speed in CW direction.
(6) Stops at a position when moving through first origin.

(6)

Dog (Detecting plate)

## $7 \quad$ Edge of CW limit is origin position.

## When starting from outside of limit

(1) Detection starts in CW direction with trapezoidal drive.
(2) Stops when limit is detected (Decelerates and stops if limit deceleration stop is set).
(3) Moves at low speed in CCW direction.
(4) A position when moving through limit is origin.

## When starting from inside of limit

(5) Moves at low speed in CCW direction.
(6) Stops at a position when moving through limit.



## 8 Edge of CCW limit is origin position.

## When starting from outside of limit

(1) Detection starts in CCW direction with trapezoidal drive
(2) Stops when limit is detected (Decelerates and stops if limit deceleration stop is set).
(3) Moves at low speed in CW direction.
(4) A position where moving through limit is origin.

## When starting from inside of limit

(5) Moves at low speed in CW direction.

Starting from outside of limit
(6) Stops at a position where moving through first origin.


## L - CCW Limit



## 9 <br> Only origin sensor is used.

When starting from outside of sensor
(1) Detection starts in CW direction with trapezoidal drive
(2) Stops when limit is detected (Decelerates and stops if limit deceleration stop is set).
(3) Moves at low speed in CCW direction
(4) A position where moving through limit is origin.
(5) Stops when sensor detects.

## When starting from inside of limit

(5) Moves at low speed in CCW direction
(6) Stops at a position where moving through first origin.


## 4

Stops if limit intervenes during return to origin

10 Present position is origin position.
In this mode, the present position is set to be the origin position without driving and it is considered that detection of return to origin is completed.
Present coordinate value can also be set by setting system parameter No. 5 (ORG PRESET DATA).



13
After returning to origin in method 7 , and moved by the set amount, this position is set to be the origin. In the case of arrangement as shown in the diagram below, set the parameter No. 5 to 1000.


14
After returning to origin in method 8 , and moved by the set amount, this position is set to be the origin. In the case of arrangement as shown in the diagram below, set the parameter No. 5 to -1000 .


## 3-4. Limit Stop

The controller stops output when a limit signal is inputted.
Stop methods are the following two types

| Setting | Stop Method |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | Emergency <br> stop | Immediately stops at the limit detected <br> position. |
| 1 | Decelerating <br> stop | Decelerates and stops. The decelerating <br> time is the same as that of decelerating <br> setting in normal drive. |



©
In standard specifications, in order to eliminate the above trouble, " 0 : Emergency stop" is fixedly set. If you wish to use in " 1 : Decelerating stop," please contact us.

## To customers who set the "decelerating stop" setting to valid

In decelerating stop setting, attention must be paid because the amount of overrun becomes large and mechanical failures such as bumping the moving end may occur, if the decelerating time is set to be long.


## 3-5. Feedback

## 3-5-1. Feedback

As a feature of the SC Series, feedback can be performed with encoder input. Methods for feedback are roughly classified into an incremental method and absolute method. This product adopts the absolute method.

## Incremental Method

Control is performed with an increase in deviation from the present position. Servomotor driver or the like is controlled in this method.


The servo driver has an internal deviation counter, which counts deviating amounts. The counter reads signals from the encoder and attempts to reset by the deviated amount.

## Absolute Method

Coordinate value (absolute value) is controlled and feedback control is performed. This product is controlled in this method.


The controller constantly reads coordinate values with signals from the encoder and compares these values with the designated position. When deviation between the read coordinate value and the designated position occurs, the controller drives the motor to reset it to the designated position. The coordinate range which this device can control is a wide range from $-68,108,813$ to $+68,108,813$, and the controller can reset even if the position deviates from this range.

## 3-5-2. Setting of Feedback

In order to perform correction (feedback) by encoder input, settings of items in the following table are required.

When performing setting in manual operation, use SYS mode ("5-8. System Setting"), and when in remote operation, perform with ESI command.

| Function | Manual operation (System setting) |  |  | Remote <br> operation |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | SYSNo. | Display | Setting | ESI command |
| * Encoder conversion <br> Denominator | 24 | ENC CAL DIV 1/N | $1 \sim 16,777,215$ | ESI command |
| * Encoder conversion <br> Numerator | 25 | ENC CAL DIV N/1 | $1 \sim 16,777,215$ | $1,2,4$ |
| * Multiplication setting | 26 | ENC MULTIPLI <br> $1-4$ | ESI command |  |
| 0 clear position | 27 | ENC Permissible | $0 \sim 16,777,215$ | ESI command |
| * Conversion rounding designation | 28 | ENC RoundOff 0-9 | $0 \sim 9$ | ESI command |
| * Correction setting | 29 | FEEDBACK TYPE <br> $0-2$ | $0,1,2$ | ESI command |
| Correction Permissible range | 30 | PERMIT RANGE <br> PULS | $0 \sim \pm 10,000$ | ESI command |
| Correction Retry number | 31 | Retry Count | $1 \sim 10,000$ | ESI command |
| Correction Wait time | 32 | WaitTime(1ms) | $1 \sim 10,000$ | ESI command |
| * Encoder adding direction | 33 | ENC ROTATE <br> CHANGE | 0,1 | ESI command |
| Encoder coordinate synchronization | 34 | PM\&ENC SYSC <br> WRITE | 0,1 | - |
| Display selection (Second line) | $43(39)$ | Sor <br> PMC=0:ENC=1 | 0,1 | - |
| Display selection (Third line) | $46(42)$ | Sor <br> PMC=0:ENC=1 | 0,1 | - |

Make sure to set and adjust the functions marked with $※$ in the above table.
Parenthetical SYS Nos. are according to Controller Ver. 0.985 or former.

## 3-5-3. Details of Functions (During Manual Operation)

* During remote operation, refer to the items for ESI command.

No. 24 No. 25 Encoder Conversion Denominator And Numerator
When minimum resolution for the motor (movement amount per 1 pulse) is different from the minimum resolution for the encoder, set the conversion coefficient with this parameter.
For example,

| SYS No. | Setting Range | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 24 | $1 \sim 16,777,215$ | Denominator for conversion |
| 25 | $1 \sim 16,777,215$ | Numerator for conversion |

## No. 26 Multiplication Setting

Multiply* count signal from the encoder to enhance resolution.

| SYS No. | Setting Range | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 26 | $\mathbf{1}$ | Normal $\times 1$ |  |
|  | $\mathbf{2}$ | 2 | Multiplication $\times 2$ |
|  | $\mathbf{4}$ | 3 | Multiplication $\times 3$ |

[^0]
## No. 27 0 Clear Position

When attempting to set the coordinate value to $0^{\circ}$ by using the stage of the rotating system and turning by $360^{\circ}$, this sets the movement amount per one orbit.


## No. 28 Conversion Rounding Designation

When the conversion value for the encoder results in a decimal fraction, designates the digit to be rounded.
【Example】 Setting: In case of 4 Conversion value is $0.00288888 \rightarrow 0.003$
Setting: In case of 6 Conversion value is $0.00866666 \rightarrow 0.00867$

| SYS No. | Setting Range | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 28 | $0 \sim 9$ | Digit number right from decimal point. 0 is not rounded. |

## No. 29 Correction Setting

Feedback control is implemented. Each one of the methods is for implementing only once after movement is completed, and for continuing feedback after movement is completed can be selected.

| SYS No | Setting Range | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 29 | $\mathbf{0}$ | Feedback (encoder correction) is not performed. |
|  | $\mathbf{1}$ | After movement, encoder correction is performed once and <br> completed. |
|  | $\mathbf{2}$ | After movement is completed, feedback continues. |

During implementation of feedback, the BUSY lamp on the main body panel is lit even if the motor is suspended. However, BUSY flag is OFF in status response by feedback control.

## No. 30 Correction Permissible Range

## N0. 31 Correction Retry Number

No. 32 Correction Waiting Time

Completion conditions for correction are set. If correction is not completed within the set conditions, feedback is completed and an error (drive system error No309) is returned.

| SYS No. | Setting Range | Initial Setting | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 30 | $0 \sim \pm 10,000$ | 1 | Correction pulse range is set |
| 31 | $1 \sim 10,000$ | 100 | Set number |
| 32 | $1 \sim 10,000$ | 100 |  |

## No. 33 Encoder Adding Direction

Increase and decrease polarity of counter value from encoder. That is, the rotating direction of the encoder.

| SYS No. | Setting | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 33 | $\mathbf{0}$ | Normal |
|  | $\mathbf{1}$ | Reverse: Positive and negative are reversed to setting <br> 0. |

## No. 34 Encoder Coordinate Synchronization

If this is set, the encoder coordinate value together with pulse display value are simultaneously rewritten to ORG RESET DATA in the case of Reset command and completion of return to origin.

## No. 43 (39) No. 46 (42) Display selection

Selection of display of pulse count number or display of encoder counter value in coordinate display is performed.

|  | Setting | Content |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| SYS No. |  |  |
| $43(39)$ | 0: Pulse display | Change in display on the second line |
|  | 1: Encoder display | Change in display on the third line |

## 3-6. Backlash Correction

Backlash generated in the gear mechanism, etc., can be corrected.
In order to carry out backlash correction, settings of corrected pulse amount and correcting method are required.


## 3-6-1. Remote control operation procedures

(1) Set a correction amount with motor-related initial setting (ASI command).

Stx $\mathbf{A S I} \cdot$. . . /h/ • . . CRLF Set with the $8^{\text {th }}$ parameter.

* For details, refer to the "ASI command."
(2) Designate a method by the parameter of each moving command (such as APS or RPS.)


## 3-6-2. Manual operation setting

In order to carry out backlash correction by manual operation, carry out necessary settings with SYS parameters in advance.

| SYS No. | Setting | Content |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{0} \sim \mathbf{1 6 , 7 7 7 , 2 1 5}$ | Backlash correction pulse amount |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | $\mathbf{0} \sim \mathbf{4}$ | Correction method |

## 3-6-3. Backlash correction method

Executable backlash correction methods are as follows. The setting is common to remote operation and manual operation.

| Method | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| 0 | Backlash correction invalid |
| 1 | During inversion from the CW direction to CCW direction, reciprocating <br> movement by correcting pulse amount is performed before moving. |
| 2 | During inversion from the CCW direction to CW direction, reciprocating <br> movement by correcting pulse amount is performed before moving. |
| 3 | During moving in the CCW direction, reciprocating movement by correcting pulse <br> amount is performed after moving. |
| 4 | During moving in the CW direction, reciprocating movement by correcting pulse <br> amount is performed after moving. |

3-6-4. Details of correcting method

| 1 | (E) | When moving direction is changed from CW to CCW , reciprocating movement by the set correcting pulse amount is performed and then movement in the CCW direction is performed. <br> In this method, error by backlash is generated, however, the error amount is constant. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 |  | When moving direction is changed from CCW to CW, reciprocating movement by the set correcting pulse amount is performed and then movement in the CW direction is performed. In this method, error by backlash is generated, however, the error amount is constant. |
| 3 |  | When moving in the CCW direction, at first, moving in the CCW direction, and reciprocating movement by the backlash correction amount is performed and then movement ends in the CW direction. <br> With this method, lost motion is not generated because a stop is made on the determined gear surface side even when moving is performed from either the CW direction or CCW direction. |
| 4 |  | When moving in the CW direction, at first, moving in the CW direction, and reciprocating movement by the backlash correction amount is performed and then movement ends in the CW direction. <br> With this method, lost motion is not generated because a stop is made on the determined gear surface side (opposite to 3 ) even when moving is performed from either the CW direction or CCW direction. |

In the above table, (S) represents a start position, and (E) represents a moving end position.

## 【Remark】

In the case of methods 3 and 4, a slightly longer period of time is required to complete moving.

SC-200/SC-400/SC-800 Operation Manual

MEMO

## 4. Part Names and Functions

## 4-1. Front Panel



## 4-2. Rear Panel



## 4-3. Driver BOX SD-800 for SC-800

A dedicated driver BOX SD-800 is available for SC-800.

### 4.3.1. SD-800 Front panel



Power switch

4-3-2. SD-800 Rear panel


Never place anything in the rear of the fan or block the exhaust.

Firmly connect respective connectors.Do not pull out or plug in connector while power is ON.
When pulling out or plugging in, make sure to turn power OFF.

## 4-4. DIP Switch (RS-232C/GP-IB Setting Switch)

Conditions for RS-232C and GP-IB communications can be set and changed with the DIP switch (ADRS) on the rear panel of the main body.

## 4-4-1. Position of DIP switch

The DIP switch is located at the upper part of the rear panel on the main body.


## 4-4-2. Settings

Settings are as in the table below.


Switch settings in the left half of the table are reflected in settings in the right half of the table.

| Switch setting |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { Communi- } \\ \text { cation } \\ \text { mode } \end{array}$ | RS-232C setting |  |  |  | GP-IB |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |  | Speed | Parity | Word length | S bit | Delimiter | Address |
| OFF | OFF | * | * | * | * | * | OFF | RS | 38400 | * | * | * | * | * |
| ON | OFF | * | * | * | * | * | OFF | RS | 28800 | * | * | * | * | * |
| OFF | ON | * | * | * | * | * | OFF | RS | 19200 | * | * | * | * | * |
| ON | ON | * | * | * | * | * | OFF | RS | 9600 | * | * | * | * | * |
| * | * | OFF | OFF | * | * | * | OFF | RS | * | NON | * | * | * | * |
| * | * | OFF | ON | * | * | * | OFF | RS | * | EVEN | * | * | * | * |
| * | * | ON | ON | * | * | * | OFF | RS | * | ODD | * | * | * | * |
| * | * | * | * | OFF | * | * | OFF | RS | * | * | 8 | * | * | * |
| * | * | * | * | ON | * | * | OFF | RS | * | * | 7 | * | * | * |
| * | * | * | * | * | OFF | * | OFF | RS | * | * | * | 1 | * | * |
| * | * | * | * | * | ON | * | OFF | RS | * | * | * | 2 | * | * |
| OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | * | * | ON | GPIB | * | * | * | * | CRLF | 0 |
| ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | * | * | ON | GPIB | * | * | * | * | CRLF | 1 |
| OFF | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | * | * | ON | GPIB | * | * | * | * | CRLF | 2 |
| ON | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | * | * | ON | GPIB | * | * | * | * | CRLF | 3 |
| OFF | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF | * | * | ON | GPIB | * | * | * | * | CRLF | 4 |
| ON | OFF | ON | OFF | OFF | * | * | ON | GPIB | * | * | * | * | CRLF | 5 |
| ON | ON | ON | ON | OFF | * | * | ON | GPIB | * | * | * | * | CRLF | 15 |
| OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON | * | * | ON | GPIB | * | * | * | * | CRLF | 16 |
| ON | ON | ON | ON | ON | * | * | ON | GPIB | * | * | * | * | CRLF | 31 |

GP-IB delimiters are fixed to CRLF.

- 6 to 14 and 17 to 30 in the GP-IB addresses are omitted in the above table.


## 5. Manual Operations

## 5-1. Description

SC Series controllers can perform stage positioning and driving operations of a stage and motor as a unit without connecting to a personal computer. Most of the functions available in remote control can be performed even during manual operations.
During manual operations, respective functions are performed by a total of 8 function keys F1 to F5 arranged on the lower portion of the LCD screen and 3 keys arranged on the right portion of the LCD screen and joystick.

Flow of Manual Operations


The functions of the 8 function keys vary according to screen and mode.

## 5-2. Turning on Power

## For the SC-200

Check connections of the motor cable and communication cables, etc. and then turn on power.

When power is turned on, controller information is displayed on the display panel for a few seconds and then the normal screen appears.


RS-232C/GP-IB communications cannot be performed until the normal screen appears after the power is turned on.


The position display stores and displays values at the time when power is turned OFF.
Status displaying LED displays the status of the sensor at the time of starting.

## For the SC-400/SC-800

The screen at the time of start-up differs from that of SC-200. Pressing the "Manual" button displayed on the screen when start-up shifts to the operation screen.


### 5.2.1 System settings

In SC-400/800, system change button is Easter egg command. For system settings, pressing buttons F4 and F5 simultaneously on the start-up screen (screen on which "Manual" is displayed) displays a "SYS" mode button.

### 5.2.2 Change of the display axis

Pressing the button f • 3 (Axis) on the start-up screen shifts to the screen of "display axis settings" and carries out the following settings.

Designation of display axis: two axes to be displayed can be selected among all axes. The same axes can be displayed.

Display format (calculated value, non-calculated value) of each axis can be set with the select switch.
$\mathrm{Pn}^{* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * P L S ~ P u l s e ~ v a l u e ~}$
$\mathrm{pn}^{* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *}$ Cal Pulse angle conversion value
En ${ }^{* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * P L S ~ E n c o d e r ~ v a l u e ~}$
en ${ }^{* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * C a l ~ E n c o d e r ~ a n g l e ~ c o n v e r s i o n ~ v a l u e ~}$

## 5-3. Joystick Operations

After power is turned on, the normal screen appears, and operations of the joystick is enabled. The mode in joystick operations is switched by the key at the right upper. Please note that the joystick prohibiting (Non) mode is effective when power is turned on.

| Operations |  | Functions |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Joystick | $\uparrow$ | 200 | $400 / 800$ |  |
|  | $\downarrow$ | $1-$ | $<-$ | No.1 axis moves while tilting in the - direction, or 1 step feed |
|  | $\rightarrow$ | $2-$ | $<-$ | No.1 axis moves while tilting in the +direction, or 1 step feed |
|  | $\leftarrow$ | $2+$ | $<-$ | No.2 axis moves while tilting in the - direction, or 1 step feed |
|  | Upper | $* * *$ | $<-$ | Joystick operations mode selection |
|  | Middle | CIr | Pls/Cal | Value for the first axis is cleared to zero / Display style change |
|  | Lower | Clr | Pls/Cal | Value for the second axis is cleared to zero / Display style change |
| F Key | F1 | ORG | $<-$ | To the origin return operations screen |
|  | F2 | ABS | $<-$ | To the absolute value moving screen |
|  | F3 | REL | $<-$ | To the relative position move screen |
|  | F4 | DSP | $<-$ | To the setting screen for displayed value |
|  | F5 | SYS | MEU | To the system setting screen / Return to menu screen |

When starting, the joystick operations mode is prohibited (Non) and the joystick does not work.

## 5-4. Origin Return

Function Performs origin sensor detection, and moves to origin position.


Selection The origin return operations screen appears by pressing the F1ORG key on the normal screen (JSC).

Start Origin return movement starts by pressing any of the
 F1, F2, F3keys.

Method selection Preset the origin return method by system parameters.

* Default value is 3 (NORG+ORG).

Operations end The screen returns to the normal screen (joystick operations) by pressing the F5 EXIT key.

© Operations at origin return screen

| Operations |  | Functions |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Joystick | $\uparrow \downarrow \leftarrow \rightarrow$ | $* * *$ | Invalid |
| Right key | Upper |  |  |
|  | Middle | SP* $^{*}$ | Selects speed table for No.1 axis $0 \rightarrow 9$ |
|  | Lower | SP $^{*}$ | Selects speed table for No.2 axis $0 \rightarrow 9$ |
|  | F1 | $[W]$ | All axes start return to origin simultaneously |
|  | F2 | $[1]$ | No.1 axis starts return to origin |
|  | F3 | $[2]$ | No.2 axis starts return to origin |
|  | F4 |  |  |
|  | F5 | EXIT | In suspended: Returns to normal screen(JSC) |
|  |  | STOP | Operating: Stop key |

Selection of Origin Return Mode
The selection of origin return mode is set with system parameter No.9.

| SYSNo. | Display | Function | Setting range | Initial value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | ORG Type 1-14 | Sets origin return mode | $1 \sim 14$ | 3 |

Origin return Mode $\quad *$ No. 3 is a default value. No. 4 is used for a little stage without S1 sensor.

| Mode | Sensor configuration |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | S1, S3 | Return direction is determined and origin is detected with zone sensor. |
| 2 | S3 | Edge of the zone sensor is set to be the origin position. |
| 3 | S1, S2, L- | ORG (Origin S1) located in NORG (S2 Origin Proximity) is set to be <br> the origin position. |
| 4 | S2, L- | One sensor located in moving zone is set to be the origin position. |
| 5 | S1, L+ | Origin sensor in proximity of CW limit is set to be the origin position. |
| 6 | S1, L- | Origin sensor in proximity of CCW limit is set to be the origin <br> position. |
| 7 | L+ | Edge of CW limit is set to be the origin position. |
| 8 | L- | Edge of CCW limit is set to be the origin position. |
| 9 | S1 | Only origin sensor is used. |
| 10 | Non | The present position is set to be the origin position. |
| 11 | S1, L+ | After the origin position is detected by method 5, and moved by the <br> set value, this position is set to be the origin position. |
| 12 | S1, L- | After the origin position is detected by method 6, and moved by the <br> set value, this position is set to be the origin position. |
| 13 | L+ | After the origin position is detected by method 7, and moved by the <br> set value, this position is set to be the origin position. |
| 14 | L- | After the origin position is detected by method 8, and moved by the <br> set value, this position is set to be the origin position. |
| 15 | Ref | Encoder reference Option |

For details of origin return mode, refer to "3-3. Origin Return Method".

## Sensor Configuration



## 5-5. Absolute Position Moving

Function Performs moving to the inputted designated position.


Selection The absolute position moving operations screen appears by pressing the F2 ABS key on the normal screen (JSC).
Th The present coordinate value is displayed on the screen.


Start Set the moving target value by using a function key.
Moving starts by pressing the right upper START key.
Operations end The screen returns to the normal screen (joystick operations) by pressing the F5EXIT key.


Operations at absolute position moving screen

| Operations |  | Functions |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Joystick | $\uparrow \downarrow \leftarrow \rightarrow$ | *** | Invalid |
| Right key | Upper | START | Starts absolute position moving |
|  | Middle | SP* | Selects speed of No. 1 axis, or selects input axis |
|  | Lower | SP* | Selects speed of No. 2 axis, or selects input axis When selecting speed, move the cursor to the right end. |
| F key | F1 | $[\leftarrow]$ | Moves the cursor to the left digit |
|  | F2 | $[\rightarrow]$ | Moves the cursor to the right digit |
|  | F3 | INC | Increases numeric value of a digit where the cursor is placed by +1 |
|  | F4 | DEC | Decreases numeric value of a digit where the cursor is placed by - 1 |
|  | F5 | EXIT | In suspended: Returns to the normal screen (JSC) |
|  |  | STOP | Operating: Stop key |

## 5-6. Relative Position Moving

Function Performs moving from the present position by set amount.


Selection The relative moving operations screen appears by pressing the F3 REL key on the normal screen (JSC).

The present moving set value is displayed on the screen.


Start Designate axis and direction with the F1 F2 F3 F4keys to start moving.

Movement amount settings Change or setting of the movement amount is performed by pressing the right upper SET key for switching to the normal screen.
Operations end The screen returns to the normal screen (joystick operations) by pressing the F5EXIT key.
-Moving Implementation Screen

-Operations at Relative Moving Screen

| Operations |  | Functions |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Joystick | $\uparrow \downarrow \leftarrow \rightarrow$ | $* * *$ | Invalid |
| Right key | Upper | SET | Moves to the movement amount setting screen |
|  | Middle | SP $^{*}$ | Selects speed of No.1 axis |
|  | Lower | SP* $^{*}$ | Selects speed of No.2 axis |
|  | F1 | $[-]$ | Moves No.1 axis in - direction by a set amount. |
|  | F2 | $[+]$ | Moves No.1 axis in +direction by a set amount. |
|  | F3 | $[-]$ | Moves No.2 axis in - direction by a set amount. |
|  | F4 | $[+]$ | Moves No.2 axis in +direction by a set amount. |
|  | F5 | EXIT | In suspended: Returns to the normal screen (JSC). |
|  |  | STOP | Operating: Stop key |



- Operations at movement amount setting screen

| Operations |  | Functions |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Joystick | $\uparrow \downarrow \leftarrow \rightarrow$ | $* * *$ | Invalid |
| Right key | Upper | CIr | Clears numeric value to 0. |
|  | Middle | $\leftarrow$ | Selects input for No.1 axis. |
|  | Lower | $\leftarrow$ | Selects input for No.2 axis. |
| F key | F1 | $[\leftarrow]$ | Moves the cursor to the left digit. |
|  | F2 | $[\rightarrow]$ | Moves the cursor to the right digit. |
|  | F3 | INC | Increases numeric value of a digit where the cursor is placed by +1. |
|  | F4 | DEC | Decreases numeric value of a digit where the cursor is placed by -1. |
|  | F5 | REL | Returns to the relative moving implementation screen. |

## 5-7. Change in Displayed Value

Function Rewrites coordinate displayed value.

| DSP | CIr |  | DSP |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| P1 | 123456 |  | CIr |
| P1 | 654321 |  | 100 |
| $[\leftarrow][\rightarrow]$ P2 | PEC EXIT |  | 200 |
|  |  | $[\leftarrow][\rightarrow]$ INC | DEC |
|  |  |  |  |

Selection Press the F4 DSP key on the normal screen (JSC) to move to the display change screen.
$B$
Present value appears on the screen after moving.


Setting Change the numeric values with the F1 F2 F3 F4 keys.

Setting end The input is confirmed by pressing the F5 key and the screen returns to the normal screen


Operations at displayed value change screen

| Operations |  | Functions |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Joystick | $\uparrow \downarrow \leftarrow \rightarrow$ | $* * *$ | Invalid |
| Right key | Upper | Clr | Clears numeric value to 0. |
|  | Middle | $\leftarrow$ | Selects input for No.1 axis. |
|  | Lower | $\leftarrow$ | Selects input for No.2 axis. |
|  | F1 | $[\leftarrow]$ | Moves the cursor to the left digit. |
|  | F2 | $[\rightarrow]$ | Moves the cursor to the right digit. |
|  | F3 | INC | Increases numeric value of a digit where the cursor is placed by +1 |
|  | F4 | DEC | Decreases numeric value of a digit where the cursor is placed by - 1 |
|  | F5 | REL | Confirms the inputted value and returns to the normal screen. |

## 5-8. System Setting

Function Changes and sets system settings for motor control.

Selection (SC-200) The screen changes to the system setting screen by pressing the F5SYS key on the normal screen (JSC) for more than 2 seconds.
(SC-400/800) Pressing buttons F4 and F5 simultaneously on the start-up screen (screen on which "Manual" is displayed) displays


Press for more than 2 seconds a "SYS" mode button.

Selection of item Selects item with the UP DW.

Operations end The screen returns to the normal screen (joystick operations) by pressing the F5 key.


■Operations at the displayed value change screen

| Operations |  | Functions |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Joystick | $\uparrow \downarrow \leftarrow \rightarrow$ | $* * *$ | Invalid |
| Right key | Upper | No* | Selects axis. |
|  | Middle | UP | Increases item No. of the system parameters |
|  | Lower | DW | Decreases item No. of the system parameters |
| F key | F1 | $[\leftarrow]$ | Moves the cursor to the left digit |
|  | F2 | $[\rightarrow]$ | Moves the cursor to the right digit |
|  | F3 | INC | Increases numeric value of a digit where the cursor is placed by +1 |
|  | F4 | DEC | Decreases numeric value of a digit where the cursor is placed by -1 |
|  | F5 | EXIT | Confirms the inputted value and returns to the normal screen. |

## 5-8-1. System Setting List

| SYSNo. | Display | Function | Setting range | Initial <br> value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Start speed (PPS) | Start speed of Speed Table NO. 0 | 1~4,095,500 | 500 |
| 2 | Top Speed (PPS) | Maximum speed of Speed Table NO. 0 | 1~4,095,500 | 5,000 |
| 3 | ACC Time | Accelerating time of Speed Table NO. 0 | $1 \sim 1,000,000$ | 24 |
| 4 | DEC Time | Decelerating time of Speed Table NO. 0 | $1 \sim 1,000,000$ | 24 |
| 5 | ORG PRESET DATA | Coordinate value after return to origin | $\begin{gathered} \hline-16,777,215 \\ \sim+16,777,215 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 0 |
| 6 | PM PRESCALER | (Pre-scaler setting) | $0 \sim 16,777,215$ | 0 |
| 7 | Backlash PULSE | Backlash correction Pulse number | $0 \sim 16,777,215$ | 0 |
| 8 | BK N:0 CW:1 CCW:2 | Backlash correction <br> 0 : Invalid 1: CW direction <br> 2: CCW direction | $0 \sim 4$ | 0 |
| 9 | ORG Type 1-14 | Selection of method for return to origin | $1 \sim 14$ | 3 |
| 10 | PLS CAL DIV 1/N | Angle conversion Denominator | $0 \sim 16,777,215$ | 1 |
| 11 | PLS CAL DIV N/1 | Angle conversion Numerator | $1 \sim 16,777,215$ | 1 |
| 12 | PLS RND 0-9 | Angle conversion Designating rounding | $0 \sim 9$ | 1 |
| 13 | Stop EMG:0 SLW: 1 | Limit stop method (This function is optional.) 0 : Emergency 1: Deceleration | 0,1 | 0 |
| 14 | OFFSET_DATA | Offset | $\begin{gathered} \hline-16,777,215 \\ \sim+16,777,215 \end{gathered}$ | 0 |
| 15 | PM ROTATE CHANGE | Change of rotating direction | 0,1 | 0 |
| 16 | CWL NON:0 INV:1 | CW limiter signal logic | 0,1 | 0 |
| 17 | CCWL NON:0 INV: 1 | CCW limiter signal logic | 0,1 | 0 |
| 18 | NORG NON: 0 INV:1 | NORG sensor signal logic | 0,1 | 0 |
| 19 | ORG NON:0 INV:1 | ORG sensor signal logic | 0,1 | 0 |
| 20 | LMT SWAP N:0 Y: 1 | CCW limiter | 0,1 | 0 |
| 21 | C OFF ON:0 OFF:1 | Motor excitation 0: Excitation ON 1: Excitation OFF | 0,1 | 0 |
| 22 | ACC CURVE 1-5 | Selection of motor drive method <br> 1: Rectangular drive 2:Trapezoidal drive <br> 3: Asymmetric trapezoidal drive <br> 4: S-shaped drive <br> 5: Asymmetric S-shaped drive | $1 \sim 5$ | 2 |
| 23 | CONSTANT PULSE |  |  | 0 |
| 24 | ENC CAL DIV 1/N | Output pulse Angle conversion Denominator | $1 \sim 16,777,215$ | 1 |
| 25 | ENC CAL DIV N/1 | Output pulse Angle conversion Numerator | 1~16,777,215 | 1 |
| 26 | ENC MULTIPLI 1-4 | Multiplication settings $1: 1$ multiplication 2:2 multiplication 4:4 multiplication | 1,2,4 | 1 |
| 27 | ENC Permissible | 0 clear position when using the multi-rotation table | $0 \sim 16,777,215$ | 0 |
| 28 | ENC Round Off 0-9 | Encoder Angle conversion Designating rounding | $0 \sim 9$ | 1 |
| 29 | FEEDBACK TYPE 0-2 | Encoder correction settings <br> 0 : Not correct <br> 1: Correct (only in positioning) <br> 2: Correct (constant) | $0 \sim 2$ | 0 |
| 30 | PERMIT RANGE PULS | Encoder correction Permissible range (Pulse) | $1 \sim \pm 10,000$ | 1 |
| 31 | Retry Count | Encoder correction Retry number (times) | $1 \sim 10,000$ | 100 |
| 32 | Wait Time(1ms) | Encoder correction Wait time (mS) | $1 \sim 10,000$ | 100 |
| 33 | ENC ROTATE CHANGE | Encoder addition direction | 0,1 | 0 |
| 34 | PM\&ENC SYNC WRITE | Encoder coordinate synchronization | 0,1 | 0 |


| No. | Display | Function | Setting range | Initial <br> value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 35 | SPD Table 1-300 | Speed table multiple setting | 1~300 | 1 |
| 36 | Exec $=1$ : $\mathbf{P a s s}=0$ | Initialization of system | 0,1 | 0 |
| 37 | $\mathrm{P}=0$ : $\mathrm{R}=1: \mathrm{P} \& \mathrm{R}=2$ | Selection of joystick <br> 0 : On main body side <br> 1: External <br> 2: Possible on both sides | $0 \sim 2$ | 0 |
| 38 | Axis_No Select | LCD panel Axis No. displayed on second line | 1,2 | 1 |
| 39 | Sor $\mathbf{P M C = 0}$ : ENC=1 | Selection of display (Second line) <br> 0: Pulse display <br> 1: Encoder display | 0,1 | 0 |
| 40 | Hi Speed | Joystick High Speed change | 0~4,095,500 | 8,000 |
| 41 | Low Speed | Joystick Low Speed change | $0 \sim 4,095,500$ | 200 |
| 42 | Axis_No Select | LCD panel Axis No. displayed in second line | $1 \sim 8$ | 1 |
| 43 | Sor PMC=0:ENC=1 | Selection of display (Second line) <br> 0: Pulse display 1: Encoder display | 0,1 | 0 |
| 44 | Cal Pls=0:Cal=1 | Selection of conversion display (Second line) <br> 0 : Non conversion display <br> 1: Angle conversion display | 0,1 | 0 |
| 45 | Axis_No Select | LCD panel Axis No. displayed on third line | $1 \sim 8$ | 2 |
| 46 | Sor PMC=0:ENC=1 | Selection of display (Third line) <br> 0 : Pulse display 1: Encoder display | 0,1 | 0 |
| 47 | Cal Pls=0:Cal=1 | Selection of conversion display (Third line) <br> 0 : Non conversion display <br> 1: Angle conversion display | 0,1 | 0 |

SYS in accordance with version (Ver. 0.994) or later.

## 5-9. Display of Position

## 5-9-1. Type of Display

In this device, the following 4 method types can be selected for position numerical display. Change in display is carried out by the system settings of manual operations. ( $\rightarrow$ " $5-8$. System Settings")


## 【Reference】

"5-8. System Settings"

## 6. Remote Control

## 6-1. Remote Control

## 6-1-1. Transmission and Reception

The controller returns one Response for one command.
The Response timing varies according to the type of command or selection of Response method.
(1) Setting Command
(2)

Drive Command

Commands such as MPC and ASI immediately return a Response.
For drive-related commands, two types of Response methods can be selected. (in RS-232C communications)

1. Returns a Response after completion of operations. (Completion mode)
2. Returns a Response immediately after receipt of the command, and confirms completion of operations by the STA command (Status Check). (Quick mode)
This command returns requested data. Command

Host (Personal computer) side


## Controller side



Setting command nformation
command

Setting command Setting command


All Responses in GP-IB communications are of quick mode.

## 6-1-2. Remote Control Procedures

When using for the first time and using after a change in the setting, it is required to start from the command setting at the beginning of remote control procedures.


## 6-1-3. Command Format

One command consists of a header character (STX) and command, parameters, and delimiter (CRLF).


【Example】 Present position writing command: When setting the second axis to 1000

| Sequence | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11, 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Command | stx | W | R | P | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | CRLF |
| Hexadecimal | 02 | 57 | 52 | 50 | 32 | 2F | 31 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 0D,0A |

Characters which can be used in the command are numerical values ( 0 to 9 ), uppercase letters (A to Z), code (+, -) and symbol (/, ?).

Space $(20 H)$ cannot be used in the command.

Parameter is required, which cannot be omitted.

## 6-1-4. Response

Format for Response is as follows. When an abnormality occurs, abnormal Response is returned. The Response varies depending on each command, therefore, refer to the detailed page for each command.
(1) Normal Response

Normal Response

$$
\begin{array}{|c|}
\hline \text { Delimiter (end of line) } \\
\mathrm{CR}(0 \mathrm{DH})+\mathrm{LF}(0 \mathrm{AH}) \quad 2 \text { characters } \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

C Tab<Command>Tab<Axis No.> CRLF

(2)

Abnormal Response


E Tab <Command><Axis No.> Tab <Error No.> CRLF Error occurs
w Tab <Command><Axis No.> Tab <Warning No.> CRLF In warning
(3) Data Response
$\mathbf{C T a b}$ <Command><Axis No.> Tab Data 1 Tab $\quad . .$.

In a case where a plurality of these characters exist, these are segmented by TAB and sent.

## 6-1-5. Characters Used

Characters described in the table below are characters which can be used in communications.

|  | 0* | 1* | 2* | 3* | 4* | 5* | 6* | 7* | 8* $-\mathrm{F}^{*}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *0 | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | 0 | $\times$ | P | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| *1 | $\times$ | $x$ | $\times$ | 1 | A | Q | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| *2 | stx | $\times$ | $\times$ | 2 | B | R | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| *3 | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | 3 | C | S | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| *4 | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | 4 | D | T | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| *5 | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | 5 | E | U | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| *6 | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | 6 | F | V | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| *7 | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | 7 | G | W | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| *8 | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | 8 | H | X | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| *9 | Tab | $\times$ | $\times$ | 9 | I | Y | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| *A | LF | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | J | Z | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| *B | $\times$ | $\times$ | + | $\times$ | K | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| *C | CR | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | L | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| *D | $\times$ | $\times$ | - | $\times$ | M | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| *E | $\times$ | $\times$ | . | $\times$ | N | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| *F | $\times$ | $\times$ | I | $?$ | 0 | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |

Low-case letters (a to z ) cannot be used.

## 6-2. List of Command

Commands which can be used in the SC Series are as in the table below. For details, refer to the pages for respective commands.

| Command |  |  | Applicable model SC- |  |  | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | Description | Function | 200 | 400 | 800 |  |
| Settings | RST | System reset | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 68 |
|  | MPC | Motor-related Polarity change | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 57 |
|  | ASI | Motor-related Initial settings <br> (Designates acceleration and deceleration by time) | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 48 |
|  | MSI | Motor-related Initial settings (Designates acceleration and deceleration with STEP) | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 48 |
|  | ESI | Encoder settings | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 54 |
|  | LNK | Electronic synchronizing proportional drive | 2 axes | 3 axes | 3 axes | 56 |
|  | DSP | Display switching | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 53 |
| Drive | ORG | Origin search | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 59 |
|  | APS | Absolute position Drive | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 47 |
|  | RPS | Relative position Drive | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 67 |
|  | SPS | Linear interpose Drive | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | 72 |
|  | MPS | Multi axis simultaneous Drive | 2 axes | 4 axes | 4 axes | 58 |
|  | OSC | Repetition (oscillation) Drive | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 60 |
|  | FRP | Continuous Rotation | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 55 |
|  | STP | Stop | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 70 |
|  | COF | ON/OFF for excitation | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 52 |
| Coordinate | RDP | Position read | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 63 |
|  | WRP | Position write | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 75 |
|  | RDE | Encoder read | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 61 |
|  | WRE | Encoder write | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 74 |
|  | RDO | Offset read (Optical offset) | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 62 |
|  | WRO | Offset write (Optical offset) | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 74 |
| Information | STR | Status read | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 71 |
|  | RSY | System setting information read | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 68 |
|  | RMS | Motor setting information read | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 66 |
|  | RMP | MPC polarity setting information read | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 65 |
|  | RES | ESI encoder setting information read | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 64 |
|  | IDN | Version read | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 55 |
| Speed Table | WTB | Speed table settings | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 76 |
|  | RTB | Speed table reference | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 69 |
| Teaching | TAS | Teaching axis setting | 2 axes | 3 axes | 3 axes | 77 |
|  | TMS | Teaching coordinate setting | 2 axes | 3 axes | 3 axes | 78 |
|  | RDT | Teaching coordinate read (for edition) | 2 axes | 3 axes | 3 axes | 80 |
|  | WRT | Teaching coordinate write (for edition) | 2 axes | 3 axes | 3 axes | 80 |
|  | TPS | Teaching drive execution | 2 axes | 3 axes | 3 axes | 79 |

Commands in this table are in accordance with the version (Ver. 0.99) as of October 2002 or later.

Commands which can be used in the SC Series are as in the table below. For details, refer to the pages for respective commands.

| Command |  |  | Applicable model SC- |  |  | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | Description | Function | 200 | 400 | 800 |  |
| Easy control <br> (Internal setting dependence) | PMS | Speed setting | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 81 |
|  | PMP | Relative position movement | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 81 |
|  | PMA | Absolute position movement | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 82 |
|  | PMH | Origin search | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 82 |
| Measurement | SCN | Continuous SCAN <br> (Movement \& scaler read) | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 83 |
|  | RBU | Data read for continuous SCAN | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 85 |
|  | SFT | FT method <br> (Time fixed, Count value measurement) | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 87 |
| Drive aid | RCP | Constant pulse read | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 88 |
|  | WCP | Constant pulse write | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 88 |

Commands in this table are in accordance with the version (Ver. 0.99 ) as of October 2002 or later.

## 6－3．Details of Command

Details of each command are described below in alphabetical order．

## APS Absolute Position Drive

> SC-200 SC-400 SC-800

【Function】Moves to a target position by controlling absolute position．

## 【Format】



Parameter $=8$


Each parameter cannot be omitted．
For SC－800 control，the axis number of synchronous motion is 4 ．

Command parameters

| Function |  | Setting | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{a}$ | Designating axis | $1 \sim 8$ | Varies according to model |
| $\underline{\text { b }}$ | Accelerating and decelerating mode | 1：Rectangular drive <br> 2：Trapezoidal drive <br> 3：Asymmetric trapezoidal drive <br> 4：S－shaped drive <br> 5：Asymmetric S－shaped drive |  |
| C | Synchronizing mode | $0:$ Invalid 1：Valid | Refer to LNK command． |
| d | Selection of speed table | $0 \sim 9$ |  |
| $\underline{\mathbf{e}}$ | Moving target position | －68，108，813～68，108，813 |  |
| f | Backlash correction | 0：Invalid 1：CW direction1 2：CCW direction1 3：CW direction2 4：CCW direction2 | Refer to ASI command |
| g | Encoder correction | 0 ：Invalid 1 ：Valid 2 2：Continue | Refer to ESI command |
| $\underline{\text { h }}$ | Response method | 0：Completed 1：Quick | ＊ $1 \rightarrow$ Refer |

【Response】Returns status information．＊Return timing varies depending on the Response method．

| Status | Response data |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Normal | c Tab | APS＜Axis No．＞CRLF |  |  |
| Abnormal | w Tab | APS＜Axis No．＞Tab | ＜Warning No．＞ | CRLF |
|  | E Tab | APS＜Axis No．＞Tab | ＜Error No．＞${ }^{\text {CRLF }}$ |  |

For $<$ Error No．$>$ and $<$ Warning No．$>$ ，refer to the＂6－4．Error Code．＂

## 【Example】

1．Moves No． 1 axis to a position of 10000 with trapezoidal drive．
sty APS1／2／0／0／10000／0／0／0 CRLF
2．Moves No． 2 axis to a position of－ 2000 with rectangular drive of speed 5 （Table No．）．

## stx APS2／1／0／5／－2000／0／0／0 CRLF

【Remarks】
Carries out stop during driving with stop command．$\rightarrow$ Refer to STP command．
（Note）When the Response method is 0 ：standard，no Response is returned if stopped by the STP command．
＊1．When controlling by GPIB，operations are constantly carried out as＂ 1 ：Quick＂regardless of settings．

| ASI | Motor Related Initial Setting | SC－200 SC－400 SC－800 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

【Function】 Performs various settings to drive motor．For parameter details，refer to the next page and thereafter． ASI $=($ Sets acceleration and deceleration by time $) \quad$ MSI $=($ Sets acceleration and deceleration with STEP $)$

| 【Format】 | stx | ASla $/ \underline{\underline{b}} / \underline{c} / \underline{d} / \underline{e} / \underline{f} / \underline{\mathrm{g}} / \underline{\mathrm{h}} / \underline{\mathrm{i}} / \mathrm{j} / \underline{\mathrm{k}} / \underline{l} / \underline{m} / \underline{\mathrm{n}}$ CRLF | Parameter $=14$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 【Format】 | stx | MSla／b／c／d／e／f／g／h／i／i／k／l／m／n CRLF | Parameter $=14$ |

Space between characters cannot be used．Each parameter cannot be omitted．
Command parameters

| Function |  | Setting | Remark | SYS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{\text { a }}$ | Axis No． | 1～8 | Varies according to model | － |
| $\underline{b}$ | Start speed | 1～4，095，500 PPS | ＊Effective when designating speed Table No． 0 （Refer to＂3－1．Speed Setting＂） | 1 |
| C | Maximum speed | $1 \sim 4,095,500$ PPS |  | 2 |
| d | Accelerating time（ASI） <br> Accelerating STEP（MSI） | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline 1 \sim 1,000,000 & \times 0.01 \text { second } \\ 1 \sim 1,000,000 & \text { STEP } \end{array}$ |  | 3 |
| $\underline{\text { e }}$ | Decelerating time（ASI） <br> Decelerating STEP（MSI） | $\begin{array}{ll} \hline 1 \sim 1,000,000 & \times 0.01 \text { second } \\ 1 \sim 1,000,000 & \text { STEP } \end{array}$ |  | 4 |
| f | Position after detecting origin | －16，777，215～16，777，215 |  | 5 |
| g | Prescale | $0 \sim 16,777,215$ pulse |  | 6 |
| h | Backlash correction | $0 \sim 16,777,215$ pulse |  | 7 |
| $\underline{1}$ | Angle conversion Denominator | $0 \sim 16,777,215$ |  | 10 |
| I | Angle conversion Numerator | $1 \sim 16,777,215$ |  | 11 |
| k | （Conversion：Trigonometric function） | 0 | Fixed to 0 ＊Option | － |
| I | （Conversion：Distance from center） | 0 | Fixed to 0 ＊Option | － |
| $\underline{\mathrm{m}}$ | Designating rounding converted value | $0 \sim 9$ |  | 12 |
| n | Stop method when detecting limit | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0: Emergency stop } \\ & \text { (1: Decelerating stop) } \end{aligned}$ | ＊Fixed to 0 in case of standard specifications | 13 |

＊SYS in the above table is the SYS setting No．during manual operations．Refer to＂ $5-8$ ．System Settings．＂
【Response】Returns status information．＊Returns immediately after receiving the command．

| Status | Response data |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | C | Tab | ASI＜Axis No．＞ | CRLF |
|  | C | Tab | ASI＜Axis No．＞ | CRLF |
| Abnormal | E Tab | ASI＜Axis No．＞ | Tab | ＜Error No．＞ |
|  | CRLF |  |  |  |
|  | E Tab | ASI＜Axis No．＞ | Tab | ＜Error No．＞ |

For＜Error No．＞，refer to the item of＂6－4．Error Code．＂
【Example】 When setting the same value as the default value on the No． 2 axis，details of the parameter are as follows．

## 【Remarks】

－Note that if the stop method during limit detection is set to＂ 1 ：Deceleration，＂the moving end limit is exceeded if the decelerating time is long，whereby mechanical damage may occur． （Standard specification is fixedly set to＂ 0 ：Emergency stop．＂）
－Details that has been set is stored in the backup memory．
－When settings of the same item are changed by manual operation after setting by remote control， the details of the setting by manual operation is stored．

## 【Caution】

－Please note that a maximum speed up to $4,095,500 \mathrm{PPS}$ can be outputted，however，this does not mean that the motor and stage actually operate at that speed．
－Speed and other settings cannot be changed during driving．

## ASI Command ：Details of Parameter

b Start Speed

## c Maximum Speed



Sets the start speed，maximum speed， accelerating time and decelerating time． Relationships among them are as in the figure on the right．

A
This setting becomes effective when designating the Speed Table No．0．In a case where designating the Speed Table Nos． $1-9$ ，speed is driven with each table setting value．

## Position After Detecting Origin

Sets coordinate value（pulse amount）after origin detection（ORG）completed．
（Example）When $\mathrm{f}=1000$ was set，coordinate value of origin position becomes 1000 after returning to origin completed．


## Pre－Scale

When the set coordinate value is reached，it is automatically reset to 0 ．
This is used when returning to the original position by the rotating movement
 such as the rotating stage．

## h Backlash Correction Pulse Number

Corrects backlash generated by gear mechanism．
Implementation of backlash correction is set by a moving command（such as APS and RPS）．


【Reference】Selection of backlash correction method．
Backlash correction method is selected from the following methods in implementation．

| Setting | Details |
| :---: | :--- |
| 0 | Backlash correction invalid |
| 1 | During inversion from the CW direction to CCW direction，reciprocating <br> movement by correcting pulse amount is performed before moving． |
| 2 | During inversion from the CCW direction to CW direction，reciprocating <br> movement by correcting pulse amount is performed before moving． |
| 3 | During inversion from the CW direction to CCW direction，reciprocating <br> movement by correcting pulse amount is performed after moving． |
| 4 | During inversion from the CCW direction to CW direction，reciprocating <br> movement by correcting pulse amount is performed after moving． |

## i J Angle Conversion Numerator and Denominator

Defines a ratio between the actual output pulse number of the motor and the coordinate display value or encoder input value．
【Function】
－Conversion of angle display，or when designating angle with RDP（position read）command．
－Sets resolution when supplementing encoder．

## k 1 Trigonometric Function and Distance From Center



This function is not equipped with the standard－spec products．Normally set this function to 0 ．

## m Angle Conversion Value Designating Digit to be Rounded off

When using the angle conversion function，designates the digit of conversion data to be rounded off．

## n Stop Method When Detecting Limit

Defines the stop method when detecting the limit sensor at the moving end.
The following are the two methods.

| Setting | Stop method |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | Emergency <br> stop | Immediately stops at the limit detected <br> position. |
| 1 | Decelerating <br> stop | Decelerates and stops. The decelerating <br> time is the same as that of the <br> decelerating setting in normal drive. |

 if the decelerating time is set to be long, the amount of overrun becomes large and a mechanical failure such as bumping to the moving end occurs.


With standard specifications, in order to eliminate the above trouble, "0: Emergency stop" becomes a fixed setting. If you would like to use in " 1 : Decelerating stop," contact us for how to make a change in setting since a change can be made with internal setting.

【Function】Switches ON／OFF for motor output current．

【Format】

## stx COFa／b CRLF

Parameter $=2$
©
Space between characters cannot be used．Each parameter cannot be omitted．

COF command parameters

| Function |  | Setting | Remark |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $\underline{\mathbf{a}}$ | Axis designation | $1 \sim 8$ | Varies according to model |
| $\underline{\mathbf{b}}$ | Excitation output switching | 0,1 | 0 ：Excitation ON $\quad$ 1：Excitation OFF |

【Response】Returns status information．＊Returns immediately after receiving the command．

| Status | Response data |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Normal | C | Tab | COF＜Axis name＞ | CRLF |
| Abnormal | E | Tab | COF＜Axis name＞ | Tab |
| ＜Error No．＞ | CRLF |  |  |  |

For＜Error No．＞，refer to the item of＂6－4．Error Code．＂

## 【Example】

Error occurs if transmitting the drive－related command in a state of excitation OFF． （Error code No．308）

When using it for the $Z$ axis，pay attention because falling off may occur when turning excitation OFF．


When turning excitation OFF，the position may deviate because the motor becomes free．It is recommended to carry out origin return operations again after turning excitation ON．
$\triangle$
When turning off the power of the controller in the excitation OFF state and turning on the power again，the controller starts up in the excitation ON state．

【Function】Switches description displayed on the controller front panel．

## Function 1．Displayed axis No．switching

Switches axis No．displayed on the second and third lines from the liquid crystal display．Axis No．is displayed at the second character from the left．

## Function 2．Pulse／Encoder display change




Switches pulse value display and encoder counter value display．In the case of pulse display，＂P＂or＂ p ＂is displayed for the first character from the right，and in the case of encoder display，＂$E$＂or＂e＂is displayed．

## Function 3．Conversion value，Non conversion value switching

Determines whether pulse and respective encoder counter values are directly displayed or conversion－displayed by the set coefficient．Panel displays are distinguished by upper and lower case characters such as＂P＂and＂p．＂

Meaning of displayed characters

| $\mathbf{P}$ | Pulse display value（Non conversion value） | $\mathbf{E}$ | Encoder count value（Non conversion value） |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{p}$ | Pulse display value（Conversion value） | $\mathbf{e}$ | Encoder count value（Conversion value） |

【Format】

## stx DSPa／b／c CRLF

Parameter $=3$


Space between characters cannot be used．Each parameter cannot be omitted．
DSP command parameters＊SYS is the SYS setting No．during manual operations．

| Function |  | Setting | Remarks | SYS |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| $\underline{\mathbf{a}}$ | Designating display line | 1,2 | 1：Second line 2：Third line | - |
| $\underline{\mathbf{b}}$ | Axis No． | $1 \sim 8$ | Varies according to model | 42,45 |
| $\underline{\mathbf{c}}$ | Selection of method |  | 0：Pulse display（Non conversion） |  |
|  |  | $0,1,2,3,4$ | 1：Encoder value（Non conversion value） | 43,44 |
|  |  |  | 3：Pulse value（Conversion value） | 46,47 |
|  |  | 4：Encoder value（Conversion value） |  |  |

【Response】Returns status information．＊Returns immediately after receiving the command．

| Status | Response data |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Normal | C | Tab | DSP＜Line No．＞ | CRLF |  |
| Abnormal | E | Tab | DSP＜Line No．＞ | Tab | ＜Error No．＞ |
| CRLF |  |  |  |  |  |

For $<$ Error No．＞，refer to the item of＂6－4．Error Code．＂
【Reference】 Pulse conversion setting（System setting＝No． 10 and 11），Encoder conversion setting（System setting $=$ No． 24 and 25）
【Remarks】
－Details that has been set is stored in the backup memory．
－When settings of the same item are changed by manual operation after setting by remote control， the details of the setting by manual operation is stored．

【Function】 Performs initial setting when using the encoder．
Function 1．When reading a value of the encoder and only displaying $\rightarrow$ Setting of format（1）
Function 2．When performing feedback control（supplement）with position data of encoder
$\rightarrow$ Setting of format（2）
［Format】
Parameter

Space between characters cannot be used．Each parameter cannot be omitted．

ESI command parameters

| Function |  | Setting | Remarks | SYS |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{a}$ | Designating encoder axis | $1 \sim 8$ | Varies according to model | - |
| $\underline{\mathbf{b}}$ | N．C | 0 |  | - |
| $\mathbf{c}$ | Resolution conversion <br> Denominator | $1 \sim 16,777,215$ |  | 24 |
| $\mathbf{d}$ | Resolution conversion <br>  <br> Numerator | $1 \sim 16,777,215$ |  | 25 |
| $\underline{\mathbf{e}}$ | Pre－scale | $0 \sim 16,777,215$ |  | 27 |
| $\mathbf{\underline { f }}$ | Multiplication | $1,2,4$－fold |  | 26 |
| $\mathbf{g}$ | Encolder polarity change | $0:$ Normal $1:$ Reverse |  | 33 |
| $\mathbf{h}$ | Retry number | $1 \sim 10,000$ times |  | 31 |
| $\mathbf{i}$ | Permissible stop range | $0 \sim \pm 10,000$ pulses | Encoder input pulse | 30 |
| $\mathbf{I}$ | Waiting time | $1 \sim 10,000 \times 10 \mathrm{mSec}$ |  | 32 |
| $\mathbf{k}$ | Conversion <br> designating rounding | $0 \sim 9$ digits | $\rightarrow$ Refer to RDE command | 28 |

＊SYS in the above table is the SYS setting No．during manual operations．Refer to＂ $5-8$ ．System Setting．＂

【Response】Returns status information．＊Returns immediately after receiving the command．

| Status | Response data |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Normal | C | Tab | ESI＜Encoder No．$>$ ERLF |  |
| Abnormal | E | Tab | ESI＜Encoder No．$>$ Tab |  |

For $<$ Error No．＞，refer to the item of＂6－4．Error Code．＂

## 【Remarks】

If this command is issued，the present encoder data becomes invalid．
－Details that has been set is stored in the backup memory．
－When settings of the same item are changed by manual operation after setting by remote control， the details of the setting by manual operation is stored．

【Function】 Continuous operation is carried out until Stop command（STP）is issued．

|  | stx FRPa／b／c／d／e／f CRLF |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ［Format】 | stx FRPa／b／c／d／e／p／ | Parameter $=6$ |



Space between characters cannot be used．
Each parameter cannot be omitted．
For SC－800 control，the axis number of synchronous motion is 4 ．
Command parameters

| Function |  | Setting | Remarks |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{a}$ | Designating axis | $1-8$ | Varies according to model |
| $\underline{\mathbf{b}}$ | Accelerating and | 1：Rectangular drive |  |
|  | decelerating mode | 2：Trapezoidal drive |  |
|  |  | 3：Asymmetric trapezoidal drive |  |
|  |  | 4：S－shaped drive |  |
|  |  | 5：Asymmetric S－shaped drive |  |
| $\mathbf{c}$ | Synchronizing mode | 0：Invalid 1：Valid | Refer to LNK command． |
| $\mathbf{d}$ | Selection of speed table | $0 \sim 9$ |  |
| $\mathbf{e}$ | Rotational direction | $1:$ CW direction 0：CCW direction | $* 1$ |
| $\mathbf{f}$ | Response method | 0：Completed 1：Quick |  |

【Response】Returns status information．＊Return timing varies depending on the Response method．

| Status | Response data |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Normal | C Tab | APS＜Axis No．＞CRLF |  |  |  |  |
| Abnormal | W Tab | APS＜Axis No．＞ | Tab | ＜Warning N | No．＞ | CRLF |
|  | E Tab | APS＜Axis No．＞ | Tab | ＜Error No．＞ | CRLF |  |

For $<$ Error No．$>$ and $<$ Warning No．＞，refer to the＂6－4．Error Code．＂
【Example】
1．Continuously rotates the No． 1 axis in the CW direction by trapezoidal drive．
stx FRP1／2／0／0／1／0 CRLF
【Remarks】
－Carries out stop during driving with stop command．$\rightarrow$ Refer to STP command．
（Note）The Response method is processed by quick setting．
1．When controlling by GPIB，operations are constantly carried out as＂1：Quick＂regardless of settings．

【Function】Responds with the model name of the controller body and the version of the system program．
【Format】



Parameter $=0$

| 【Response】 | C Tab | IDN0 Tab＜Model name＞ | ersion＞ CRLF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 【Example of Response】 | C Tab | IDN0 Tab 200 Tab 1000 CRLF | ＂SC－200 Ver 1．000＂ |
| 【Example of Response】 | C Tab | IDN0 Tab 400 Tab 1000 CRLF | ＂SC－400 Ver 1.000 ＂ |
| 【Example of Response】 | C Tab | IDN0 Tab 800 Tab 1000 CRLF | ＂SC－800 Ver1．000＂ |

【Functions】Sets ratio of electronic coupling．

【Format】Master＋Slave 1

【Format】Master＋Slave 1＋Slave 2

stx LNKa／b／$\underline{\mathbf{c}} / \underline{\mathbf{d}} / \underline{\mathbf{e}}$ CRLF $\quad$ Parameter $=5$

Space between characters cannot be used．Each parameter cannot be omitted．
Parameters

| Function |  | Settings | Remarks |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $\underline{\mathbf{a}}$ | Master axis designation | $1 \sim 8$ | Varies according to model |
| $\underline{\mathbf{b}}$ | Slave 1 axis designation | $1 \sim 8$ | Varies according to model |
| $\underline{\mathbf{c}}$ | Slave 1 ratio | $1 \sim 256$ |  |
| $\underline{\mathbf{d}}$ | Slave 2 axes designation | $1 \sim 8$ | Varies according to model |
| $\mathbf{q}$ | Slave 2 ratio | $1 \sim 256$ |  |

【Response】Returns status information．＊Return timing depends on Response method．

| Status | Response Data |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Normal | C | Tab | LNK＜Axis No．＞ | CRLF |  |
| Abnormal | E | Tab | LNK＜Axis No．＞Tab | ＜Error No．＞ | CRLF |

For＜Error No．＞，refer to the item of＂ 6 －4．Error Code．＂
【Example】
Sets No． 1 ratio on Master axis，No． 2 ratio 2 on Slave 1 axis，and No． 3 ratio 3 on Slave 2 axes．
stx LNK1／2／2／3／3 CRLF
Moves No． 1 axis to the position of 10000 in synchronization mode by trapezoidal drive．（Synchronization mode 1 ：Valid）
stx APS1／2／1／0／10000／0／0 CRLF


Slave 1


## 【Remarks】

－Details that has been set is stored in the backup memory．

【Function】Changes and sets input logic of each sensor such as rotating direction of the motor，limit and origin．

## （1）Motor rotating direction

Sets actual rotating direction to rotating command．

## （2）Sensor input logic

Sets logic（N．C，N．O）in agreement with the connected sensor．

## （3） $\mathbf{C W}, \mathrm{CCW}$ swap

Electrically switches effective limit sensor for moving direction．


N．C

N．O

［Format】


Parameter $=7$


Space between characters cannot be used．Each parameter cannot be omitted．

Parameters

| Function |  | Setting range | Remark |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\underline{\mathbf{a}}$ | Designating axis | $1 \sim 8$ | Varies according to model |
| $\underline{\mathbf{b}}$ | Motor rotating direction | 0：Forward rotation <br> $1:$ Reverse rotation |  |
| $\underline{\mathbf{c}}$ | CW limit sensor | $0:$ Positive $\quad$ 1：Negative |  |
| $\underline{\mathbf{d}}$ | CCW limit sensor | $0:$ Positive $\quad 1:$ Negative |  |
| $\underline{\mathbf{e}}$ | NORG sensor | $0:$ Positive $\quad 1:$ Negative |  |
| $\underline{\mathbf{f}}$ | ORG sensor | $0:$ Positive $\quad 1:$ Negative |  |
| $\underline{\mathbf{g}}$ | CW，CCW swap | 0 ：Positive $\quad 1:$ Negative |  |

【Response】Returns status information．＊Return timing depends on Response method．

| Status | Response data |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Normal | C | Tab | MPC＜Axis No．＞ | CRLF |
| Abnormal | E | Tab | MPC | ＜Axis No．＞ |
| Tab | ＜Error No．＞ | CRLF |  |  |

For＜Error No．＞，refer to the item of＂6－4．Error Code．＂

## 【Related】

RMP command MPC setting information read（Refer to page 65）

## 【Remarks】

WX • Details that has been set is stored in the backup memory．
－When settings of the same item are changed by manual operation after setting by remote control， the details of the setting by manual operation is stored．

## MPS

【Function】Performs simultaneous drive of No． 2 to No． 4 axes．
【Explanation】In general，periods of time required for movement differ and loci are depicted as shown by the broken line as in the right handed figure，if the moving distance and moving speed differ from each other in the 2 axes simultaneous drive．However，if the linear interpolation（SPS） command is designated，the speeds of the respective axes are automatically calculated．
［Format】
（1）Designating 2 axes
（1）Designating 3 axes
（1）Designating 4 axes
stxMPSa／b／c／d／i CRLF stxMPSa／b／c／d／e／f／i ERLF stx $/ M P S \underline{a} / \underline{\mathbf{b}} / \underline{\mathbf{c}} / \underline{\mathbf{d}} / \mathbf{e} / \mathbf{f} / \mathbf{g} / \underline{\mathbf{h}} / \underline{\mathbf{i}}$ CRLF

Parameter $=5$
Parameter $=7$
Parameter $=9$

Space between characters cannot be used．Each parameter cannot be omitted．
Designating 3 and 4 axes cannot be carried out in SC－200．
For SC－800 control，the axis number of synchronous motion is 4.

Command parameters

| Function |  | Setting | Remarks |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $\underline{\mathbf{a}}$ | No．1 axis designation | $1 \sim 8$ | Varies according to model |
| $\underline{\mathbf{b}}$ | No．1 axis target position | $-68,108,813 \sim 68,108,813$ |  |
| $\underline{\mathbf{C}}$ | No．2 axis designation | $1 \sim 8$ | Varies according to model |
| $\underline{\mathbf{d}}$ | No．2 axis target position | $-68,108,813 \sim 68,108,813$ |  |
| $\underline{\mathbf{e}}$ | No．3 axis designation | $1 \sim 8$ | Varies according to model |
| $\underline{\mathbf{f}}$ | No．3 axis target position | $-68,108,813 \sim 68,108,813$ |  |
| $\underline{\mathbf{g}}$ | No． 4 axis designation | $1 \sim 8$ | Varies according to model |
| $\underline{\mathbf{h}}$ | No．4 axis target position | $-68,108,813 \sim 68,108,813$ |  |
| $\underline{\mathbf{l}}$ | Response method | $0:$ Completed $1:$ Quick |  |

【Response】Returns status information．＊Return timing depends on Response method．

| Status | Response data |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Normal | C | Tab | APS＜No． 1 Axis No．＞ | cRLF |  |
| Abnormal | W | Tab | APS＜No． 1 Axis No．＞ | Tab | ＜Warning No．＞ |
|  | CRLF |  |  |  |  |
|  | E | Tab | APS＜No． 1 Axis No．＞ | Tab | ＜Error No．＞ |

For $<$ Error No．$>$ and $<$ Warning No．$>$ ，refer to the＂ 6 －4．Error Code．＂
【Example】When simultaneously driving with MPS command for No． 1 to No． 3 axes
1．Sets the drive condition by setting the target positions of No． 1 to No． 3 axes to ？．（Type ？ character）
stx APS1／2／0／0／？／0／0／0
CRLF
stx APS2／2／0／0／？／0／0／0
CRLF
stx APS3／2／0／0／？／0／0／0
2．Sets No． 1 axis to the target position 1000，No． 2 axis to the target position 2000，and No． 1 axis to the target position 1500 ．

## stx MPS1／1000／2／2000／3／1500／0

【Remarks】
P．The content set in APS ？is stored in the backup memory as MPS data．

## ORG Origin Search

【Function】 Performs origin position detection according to the selected method．For return to origin， 14 methods can be selected．For details，refer to ＂2－3．Origin Return Method．＂

IFormat】 $\quad$ sto $\mathbf{O R G} \mathbf{a} / \underline{\mathbf{b}} / \mathbf{c} / \mathbf{d} / \mathbf{d} / \mathbf{e} / \underline{\mathbf{f}}$ CRLF $\quad$ Parameter $=6$


Space between characters cannot be used．Each parameter cannot be omitted．
For SC－800 control，the axis number of synchronous motion is 4 ．
Command parameter

| Function |  | Setting |  |  | Remark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a | Designating axis |  | $1 \sim 8$ |  | Varies according to model |
| $\underline{\text { b }}$ | Accelerating and decelerating mode | 1：Rectangula <br> 3：Asymmetr <br> 5：Asymmetri | drive <br> rapezoidal drive <br> S－shaped drive | 2：Trapezoidal drive <br> 4：S－shaped drive |  |
| C | （Synchronizing mode） |  | 0 |  | Refer to LNK command． |
| d | Speed table selection |  | $0 \sim 9$ |  |  |
| $\underline{\text { e }}$ | Origin return mode selection |  | $1 \sim 14$ |  | $\rightarrow$ Refer to＂3－3．Origin Return Method＂ |
| f | Response method | 0：Completed | 1：Quick |  | ＊ $1 \rightarrow$ Refer |



Sensor configuration

| Method | Sensor <br> configuration |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | S1，S3 | Returning direction is determined and origin is detected with zone sensor． |
| 2 | S3 | Edge of the zone sensor is set to be the origin position． |
| 3 | S1，S2，L－ | ORG（Origin S1）located in NORG（S2 Origin Proximity）is set to be the <br> origin position． |
| 4 | S2，L－ | One sensor located in moving zone is set to be the origin position． |
| 5 | S1，L＋ | Origin sensor in proximity of CW limit is set to be the origin position． |
| 6 | S1，L－ | Origin sensor in proximity of CCW limit is set to be the origin position． |
| 7 | L＋ | Edge of CW limit is set to be the origin position． |
| 8 | L－ | Edge of CCW limit is set to be the origin position． |
| 9 | S1 | Only origin sensor is used． |
| 10 | None | The present position is set to be the origin position． |
| 11 | S1，L＋ | After the origin position is detected by method 5，and moved by the set <br> value，this position is set to be the origin position． |
| 12 | S1，L－ | After the origin position is detected by method 6，and moved by the set <br> value，this position is set to be the origin position． |
| 13 | L＋ | After the origin position is detected by method 7，and moved by the set <br> value，this position is set to be the origin position． |
| 14 | L－ | After the origin position is detected by method 8, and moved by the set <br> value，this position is set to be the origin position． |

【Response】Returns status information．＊Return timing depends on Response method．

| Status | Response data |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Normal | C Tab | ORG＜Axis No．＞ CRLF |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Abnormal | E Tab | ORG＜Axis No．＞Tab |  |  |  |  |  |  |

For＜Error No．＞，refer to the item of＂6－4．Error Code．＂

## 【Remarks】

Speed setting of manual operation cannot be changed by speed setting of ORG command．

## OSC Repetition（oscillation）Drive

SC－200 SC－400 SC－800
【Function】 Oscillation moves between the present position and the target position．

Parameter $=11$


Space between characters cannot be used．
Each parameter cannot be omitted．
For SC－800 control，the axis number of synchronous motion is 4 ．

Command parameter

| Function |  | Setting | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{\text { a }}$ | Designating axis | 1－8 | Varies according to model |
| $\underline{b}$ | Accelerating and decelerating mode | 1：Rectangular drive <br> 2：Trapezoidal drive <br> 3：Asymmetric trapezoidal drive <br> 4：S－shaped drive <br> 5：Asymmetric S－shaped drive |  |
| c | Synchronizing mode | 0 ：Invalid 1：Valid | Refer to LNK command． |
| d | Selection of speed table | 0～9 |  |
| $\underline{\text { e }}$ | Oscillating direction | 1：CW 0：CCW |  |
| f | Moving target position | －68，108，813～68，108，813 |  |
| g | Oscillating times | $1 \sim 65,534$ | One reciprocation by 2 times |
| h | Stop time | $0 \sim 65,534 \times 10 \mathrm{mSec}$ |  |
| $\underline{1}$ | Shutter synchronization | 0 ：Invalid 1：Valid | Fixed to 0 ＊Optional function |
| I | Backlash correction | 0：Invalid 1： CW direction1 <br> 2． CCW direction1 3： CW direction2 <br> 4： CCW direction2  <br>   | $\rightarrow$ Refer to the ASI command |
| k | Response method | 0 ：Completed 1：Quick | ＊ $1 \rightarrow$ Refer |

【Response】Returns status information．＊Return timing varies depending on the Response method．

| Status | Response data |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Normal | C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tab | OSC＜Axis No．＞ | CRLF |
| Abnormal | W | Tab | OSC＜Axis No．＞ | Tab | ＜Warning No．＞ | ORLF |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | E | Tab | OSC＜Axis No．＞ | Tab | ＜Error No．＞ | CRLF |  |  |  |  |  |

For $<$ Error No．$>$ and $<$ Warning No．$>$ ，refer to the＂ $6-4$ ．Error Code．＂
【Example】
1．Perform 5 reciprocations of the No． 1 axis between the present position and the position of 10000 ．
（Stop time when reversing： 0.1 seconds）

## stx OSC1／2／0／0／10000／10／100／0／0／0 CRLF

## 【Remarks】

P．Carry out a stop during driving by the stop（STP）command．Refer to the STP command．
－When the Response method is set to be Quick，the present oscillating times can be known with the STR command．
（Note）When the Response method is 0：standard，no Response is returned if stopped by the STP command．
＊ 1 ．When controlling by GPIB，operations are constantly performed as＂ 1 ：Quick＂regardless of settings．

【Function】Responds with the counter value of the connected encoder input．

Command parameters

| Function |  | Setting | Remarks |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\underline{\mathbf{a}}$ | Designating input No． | $1 \sim 8$ | Varies according to model |
| $\underline{\mathbf{b}}$ | （Mode） | 0：Pulse <br>  | 1：Pulse + Offset <br> 2：Angle conversion value <br> 3：Angle conversion value＋Offset |
|  |  |  |  |

【Response】Returns counter value．

| Status | Response data |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Normal | C | Tab | RDE＜No．＞ |
| Tab | ＜Counter value＞ | CRLF |  |
| Abnormal | E | Tab | RDE＜No．＞ |

For＜Error No．＞，refer to the item of＂6－4．Error Code．＂

【Example】Reads the second encoder value．

Command：stx RDE2／0 CRLF $\downarrow$

> Response:

C Tab RDE2Tab－2000CRLF

【Related】
ESI command Initial setting of the encoder

【Function】 Makes a response to the present set offset．


Space between characters cannot be used．Each parameter cannot be omitted．

Command parameters

| Function |  | Setting | Remarks |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{\mathbf{a}}$ | Designating axis | $1 \sim 8$ | Varies according to model |

【Response】Returns an offset value．

| Status | Response data |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Normal | C | Tab | RDO＜Axis No．＞ | Tab | ＜Offset value＞ |
| CRLF |  |  |  |  |  |
| Abnormal | E | Tab | RDO＜Axis No．＞ | Tab | ＜Error No．＞ |

For $<$ Error No．$>$ ，refer to the item of＂ $6-4$ ．Error Code．＂
【Example】Reads the offset value of the first axis．
$\substack{\text { Command：} \\ \downarrow \\ \text { Response：} \\ \text { sty RDO1 CRLF } \\ \text { Clab RDO1 Tab 100 CRLF }}$

【Function】Responds with the present position information（counter value）．


Space between characters cannot be used．Each parameter cannot be omitted．
Command parameters

| Function |  | Setting | Remark |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\underline{\mathbf{a}}$ | Designating axis | $1 \sim 8$ | Varies according to model |
| $\underline{\mathbf{b}}$ | （Mode） | 0：Pulse <br>  | 1：Pulse + Offset <br> 2：Angle conversion value <br> 3：Angle conversion value + Offset |
|  |  |  |  |

【Response】Returns the counter value．

| Status | Response data |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Normal | C Tab | RDP＜Axis No．＞ | Tab |
| ＜Counter value＞ |  |  |  |
| AbRLF |  |  |  |

For $<$ Error No．$>$ ，refer to the item of＂ $6-4$ ．Error Code．＂

$\triangle$
If encoder correction was set，Response values read and converted by the encoder．
Reference APS RPS command
【Example】Reads the second coordinate value．
Command：stx RDP2／0 erLF
$\downarrow$
Response：
C Tab RDP2Tab123456ERLF

【Function】 Responds with present encoder setting information set by ESI command．


Space between characters cannot be used．Each parameter cannot be omitted．
Command parameters

| Function |  | Setting | Remark |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $\underline{\mathbf{a}}$ | Designating encoder axis | $1 \sim 8$ | Varies according to model |

【Response】 Returns encoder setting information．
Plural parameters are returned wile being sandwiched by the Tab codes．

| Status | Response Data |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Normal | c Tab |  |
| Abnormal | E Tab | RES＜Axis No．＞Tab＜Error No．＞CRLF |

For＜Error No．＞，refer to the item of＂6－4．Error Code．＂

Details of parameters

| Function |  | Setting | Remarks |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{\mathbf{b}}$ | N．C | 0 | Fixed to 0 |
| $\underline{\mathbf{c}}$ | Resolution conversion Denominator | $1 \sim 16,777,215$ |  |
| $\underline{\mathbf{d}}$ | Resolution conversion Numerator | $1 \sim 16,777,215$ |  |
| $\underline{\mathbf{e}}$ | Pre－scale | $0 \sim 16,777,215$ |  |
| $\underline{\mathbf{f}}$ | Multiplication | $1,2,4-$ fold |  |
| $\mathbf{g}$ | Encoder polarity change | $0:$ Normal $1:$ Reverse |  |
| $\underline{\mathbf{h}}$ | Retry number | $1 \sim 10,000$ times |  |
| $\underline{\mathbf{i}}$ | Permissible stop range | $0 \sim \pm 10,000$ pulses | Encoder input pulse |
| $\mathbf{i}$ | Waiting time | $1 \sim 10,000 \mathrm{msec}$ |  |
| $\underline{\mathbf{k}}$ | Conversion Designating rounding | $0 \sim 9$ digits | Refer to RDE command |

【Example】Reads the setting of No． 2 axis．
Command：stxRES2CRLF

【Related】
E S I Initial settings of the encoder

## RMP MPC Motor polarity setting read

【Function】Responds with present motor related polarity setting information set by MPC command．


Parameter $=1$


Space between characters cannot be used．Each parameter cannot be omitted．

## Command parameter

| Function |  | Setting | Remark |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{\mathbf{a}}$ | Designating axis | $1 \sim 8$ | Varies according to model |

【Response】Returns motor related polarity setting information．
Plural parameters are returned wile being sandwiched by the Tab codes．

| Status | Response Data |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Normal | C Tab | RMP＜Axis No．＞Tab | ＜Parameter | $\underline{b}>$ Tab | $\sim$ Tab＜Parameter $\underline{\text { g }}$＜CRLF |
| Abnormal | E Tab | RMP＜Axis No．＞Tab | ＜Error No．＞ | CRLF |  |

For $<$ Error No．$>$ ，refer to the item of＂ $6-4$ ．Error Code．＂

Details of parameters

| Function |  | Setting range | Remarks |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{\mathbf{b}}$ | Motor rotating direction | $0:$ Forward rotation 1：Reverse rotation |  |
| $\underline{\mathbf{c}}$ | CW limit sensor | $0:$ Positive 1：Negative |  |
| $\underline{\mathbf{d}}$ | CCW limit sensor | $0:$ Positive 1：Negative |  |
| $\underline{\mathbf{e}}$ | NORG sensor | $0:$ Positive 1：Negative |  |
| $\underline{\mathbf{f}}$ | ORG sensor | $0:$ Positive 1：Negative |  |
| $\underline{\mathbf{g}}$ | CW，CCW swap | $0:$ Positive 1：Negative |  |

【Example】Reads setting of No． 1 axis．
Command：stxRMP1CRLF
$\downarrow$
Response：CTabRMP1 Tab0Tab1Tab1Tab0Tab1Tab0CRLF

## 【Related】

MPC command Motor related polarity setting

【Function】 Responds with present motor related initial setting information set by ASI and MSI commands．
【Format】 stx RMS


Space between characters cannot be used．Each parameter cannot be omitted．
Command parameter

| Function |  | Setting | Remark |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{\mathbf{a}}$ | Designating encoder axis | $1 \sim 8$ | Varies according to model |

【Response】 Returns motor related initial setting information．
Plural parameters are returned wile being sandwiched by the Tab codes．

| Status | Response Data |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Normal | C Tab | RMS＜Axis No．＞Tab＜Parameter b＞Tab～Tab＜Parameter $q$＞${ }_{\text {cRLF }}$ |
| Abnormal | E Tab | RMS＜Axis No．＞Tab＜Error No．＞CRLF |

For＜Error No．＞，refer to the item of＂6－4．Error Code．＂

Details of parameters

| Function |  | Setting | Remark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{b}$ | Start speed | $1 \sim 4,095,500 \quad$ PPS | ＊Setting value of speed Table <br> No． 0 <br> （Refer to＂2－2．Speed setting＂） |
| C | Maximum speed | $1 \sim 4,095,500 \quad$ PPS |  |
| d | Accelerating pulse number | $0 \sim 1,000,000$ pulse |  |
| e | Decelerating pulse number | $0 \sim 1,000,000$ pulse |  |
| f | Position after detecting origin | －16，777，215～16，777，215 |  |
| g | Pre－scale | $0 \sim 16,777,215$ pulse |  |
| h | Backlash correction | $0 \sim 16,777,215$ pulse |  |
| I | Angle conversion Denominator | $0 \sim 16,777,215$ |  |
| İ | Angle conversion Numerator | $1 \sim 16,777,215$ |  |
| k | （Conversion Trigonometric function） | 0 | ＊Option |
| I | （Conversion Distance from center） | 0 | ＊Option |
| m | Designating rounding off converted value | $0 \sim 9$ |  |
| $\underline{\square}$ | Stop method when detecting limit | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0: Emergency stop } \\ & \text { (1: Decelerating stop) } \end{aligned}$ | ＊Fixed to 0 for standard specification |
| O | Origin return mode | $1 \sim 14$ | Returns present origin return mode． |
| p | Accelerating time | $1 \sim 1,000,000$ | ＊10msec |
| $\underline{\text { q }}$ | Decelerating time | $1 \sim 1,000,000$ |  |

【Related】
MPC command Motor related polarity setting

【Function】 Moves from the present position to a position by a set movement amount．

【Format】

| stx RPSa／b／c／d／e／f／g／h CRLF |
| :---: |



Parameter $=8$
Space between characters cannot be used．Each parameter cannot be omitted．
For SC－800 control，the axis number of synchronous motion is 4.

Command parameters

| Function |  | Setting | Remark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a | Designating axis | 1～8 | Varies according to model |
| b | Accelerating and decelerating mode | 1：Rectangular drive <br> 2：Trapezoidal drive <br> 3：Asymmetric trapezoidal drive <br> 4：S－shaped drive <br> 5：Asymmetric S－shaped drive |  |
| c | Synchronizing mode | 0：Valid 1：Invalid | Refer to LNK command． |
| d | Selection of speed table | 0～9 |  |
| e | Movement amount | $-68,108,813 \sim 68,108,813$ |  |
| f | Backlash correction | 0：Invalid 1： CW direction1 <br> 2： CCW direction1  <br> 3： CW direction2 4： CCW direction2 | $\rightarrow$ Refer to ASI command |
| g | Encoder correction | 0：Invalid  <br> 2：Continue 1：Valid | $\rightarrow$ Refer to ESI command |
| $\underline{\text { h }}$ | Response method | 0 ：When completed 1：Quick | ＊ $1 \rightarrow$ Refer |

【Response】Returns status information．＊Return timing depends on Response method．

| Status | Response data |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Normal | c Tab | RPS＜Axis No．＞${ }^{\text {cRLF }}$ |
| Abnormal | w Tab | RPS＜Axis No．＞ Tab $^{\text {a }}$＜Warning No．＞CRLF |
|  | E Tab | RPS＜Axis No．＞Tab＜Error No．＞CRLF |

For＜Error No．＞and＜Warning No．＞，refer to the＂6－4．Error Code．＂
【Example】
1．Moves No． 1 axis with trapezoidal drive by 1000 pulses．

## stx RPS1／2／0／0／1000／0／0／0 CRLF

2．Moves No． 2 axis in negative direction by 2000 pulses with rectangular drive of speed 5
stx RPS2／1／0／5／－2000／0／0／0 CRLF
【Remark】
－Carried out a stop during driving by the stop（STP）command．Refer to the STP command．
（Note）When the Response method is 0：standard，no Response is returned if stopped by the STP command．
＊1．When controlling by GPIB，operations are constantly performed as＂1：Quick＂regardless of settings．
RPS command exerts no influence on setting of relative movement（REL）in manual operation．

## RST <br> System Reset

SC－200 SC－400 SC－800

【Function】 Resets all settings in the controller to the initial status（settings when shipping from the factory）．
［Format $\quad$ stx RST CRLF $\quad$ Parameter $=0$


Space cannot be used in the command sentence．
【Response】 Returns status information．

| Status | Response data |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Normal | C Tab RST CRLF |
| Abnormal | E Tab RST Tab ＜Error No．＞ CRLF |

For $<$ Error No．$>$ ，refer to the item of＂ $6-4$ ．Error Code．＂
【Remark】
About 60 mS is required to complete the reset（Response）after transmitting RST command．

【Function】 Reads the present set value of the system setting parameters． For system setting，refer to the＂5－8－1．List of System Settings．＂
［Format］stx RSYa／b ［RLI $\quad$ Parameter $=2$
Space between characters cannot be used．Each parameter cannot be omitted．

Command parameters

| Function |  | Setting | Remark |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{\mathbf{a}}$ | Designating axis | $1 \sim 8$ | Varies according to model |
| $\underline{\mathbf{b}}$ | System No． | $1 \sim 47$ |  |

【Response】 Returns set value．

| Status | Response data |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Normal | c Tab | RSY＜Axis No．＞Tab | ＜System No．＞Tab | ＜Set value＞CRLF |
| Abnormal | E Tab | RSY＜Axis No．＞Tab | ＜Error No．＞CRLF |  |

For $<$ Error No．$>$ ，refer to the item of＂ $6-4$ ．Error Code．＂

## 【Example】

1．Check the excitation output status ON／OFF of No． 1 axis．

2．Check the origin return method of No． 2 axis．
stx RSY2／9CRLF－＞CTabRSY2Tab9Tab3CRLF $\cdots$ Setting 3

## RTB

【Function】Reads the present set value in the speed table．
［Format】


Parameter $=2$


Space between characters cannot be used．Each parameter cannot be omitted．
Command parameters

| Function |  | Setting | Remark |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{\mathbf{a}}$ | Designating axis | $1 \sim 8$ | Varies according to model |
| $\underline{\mathbf{b}}$ | Table No． | $1 \sim 11$ |  |

＊Tables No． 1 to 9 are used for drive commands such as APS and RPS．
Tables No． 10 and 11 are for joystick operation speed during manual operations．No． 10 is the setting in high speed operations，and No． 11 is the setting in low speed operations．
【Response】 Returns set value．


For $<$ Error No．＞，refer to the item of＂6－4．Error Code．＂
Response data

| Item |  | Data range | Remarks |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $\underline{\mathbf{b}}$ | Table No． | $1 \sim 11$ | $1-9:$ For drive system <br> $10,11:$ Joystick operation speed |
| $\underline{\mathbf{c}}$ | Setting method check | $0:$ MSI 1：ASI | ＊1 |
| $\underline{\mathbf{d}}$ | Start speed | $1 \sim 4,095,500$ | PPS |
| $\underline{\mathbf{e}}$ | Maximum speed | $1 \sim 4,095,500$ | PPS |
| $\underline{\mathbf{f}}$ | Accelerating pulse number | $1 \sim 1,000,000$ | Pulse |
| $\mathbf{g}$ | Decelerating pulse number | $1 \sim 1,000,000$ | Pulse |
| $\underline{\mathbf{h}}$ | Accelerating time | $1 \sim 1,000,000$ | $\times 0.01$ Second |
| $\underline{\mathbf{i}}$ | Decelerating time | $1 \sim 1,000,000$ | $\times 0.01$ Second |

＊ 1 Returns command type（MSI or ASI）used for motor setting．

[^1]
## STP Stop SC－200 SC－400 SC－800

【Function】 Stops the motor during driving．Stop only designated axis or stop all axes can be designated．


A Space between characters cannot be used．Each parameter cannot be omitted．

Command parameters

| Function |  | Setting |  | Remarks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\underline{\mathbf{a}}$ | Designating axis | 0 ：All axes stop | $1 \sim 8$ ：Designating axis | Varies according to model |
| $\underline{\mathbf{b}}$ | Selecting stop mode | 0 ：Decelerate and stop $\quad 1$ ：Emergency stop |  |  |

【Response】Returns set value．

| Status | Response data |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Normal | C Tab | STP＜Axis No．＞CRLF |
| Abnormal | E Tab | STP＜Axis No．＞Tab |

For $<$ Error No．＞，refer to the item of＂6－4．Error Code．＂
$\Delta$
Response is transmitted at the time when the axis completely stops．

【Function】 Checks status of the controller．
（1）Checking driving operations
（2）Status of limit and sensor
（3）Error information

【Format】 stx STRa／b CRLF Parameter $=2$
$\triangle$
Space between characters cannot be used．Each parameter cannot be omitted．
Command parameters

| Function |  | Setting | Remark |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $\underline{\mathbf{a}}$ | （Mode） | 1 | Fixed to 1（For standard specification） |
| $\underline{\mathbf{b}}$ | Designating axis | $1 \sim 8$ | Varies according to model |

＊Designation of mode a is used for special specifications．Normally setting is fixed to 1.
【Response】 Returns status of controller．

| Status | Response data |
| :---: | :---: |
| Normal |  |
| Abnormal | E TabSTR＜Axis No．＞Tab＜Error No．＞ERLF |

For＜Error No．＞，refer to the item of＂6－4．Error Code．＂
Response data

| Item |  | Status | Remark |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\underline{\mathbf{c}}$ | Driving operations | 0：In suspended <br> 1：Operating alone <br> 2：Operating as slave of link <br> 3：Operating with multi－axes drive |  |
| $\underline{\mathbf{d}}$ | NORG signal | $0:$ OFF 1：ON |  |
| $\underline{\mathbf{e}}$ | ORG signal | $0:$ OFF 1：ON |  |
| $\underline{\mathbf{f}}$ | CW limit signal | $0:$ OFF 1：ON |  |
| $\mathbf{q}$ | CCW limit signal | 0：OFF 1：ON |  |
| $\underline{\mathbf{h}}$ | Swing drive count <br> number | Returns count number | In oscillation drive <br> During normal time，the count <br> number is 0. |
| $\underline{\mathbf{I}}$ | Error | Returns error No． | If read once，it is cleared to 0. |

【Function】 Performs linear interpolation in simultaneous drive of 2 or more axes．
【Description】 In general 2 axes simultaneous drive，if the moving distances or moving speeds of the axes are different from each other，the time period required to move also differs as shown by the broken line as shown in the figure on the right， however，if linear interpolation is designated， the velocities of respective axes are automatically calculated and respective axes move linearly．


## 【Format】


（2）Designating 3 axes stx SPSa／b／c／d／e／f／g／h／i／j／k／l／m CRLF

Parameter $=10$

Parameter $=13$

$\Leftrightarrow$Space between characters cannot be used．Each parameter cannot be omitted．
Designation of 3 axes cannot be used for SC－200．
For SC－800 control，the axis number of synchronous motion is 4 ．

Command parameters

| Function |  | Setting | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a | Designating No． 1 axis | $1 \sim 8$ | Varies according to model |
| b | No． 1 axis target position | －68，108，813～68，108，813 |  |
| c | Designating No． 2 axis | $1 \sim 8$ | Varies according to model |
| $\underline{\text { d }}$ | No． 2 axis target position | －68，108，813～68，108，813 |  |
| $\underline{\text { e }}$ | Designating No． 3 axis | $1 \sim 8$ | Varies according to model |
| f | No． 3 axis target position | －68，108，813～68，108，813 |  |
| g | Accelerating and decelerating mode | 1：Rectangular drive 2：Trapezoidal drive <br> 3：Asymmetric trapezoidal drive 4：S－shaped drive <br> 5：Asymmetric S－shaped drive  |  |
| $\underline{\text { h }}$ | Speed table selection | $0 \sim 9$ |  |
| $\underline{\text { i }}$ | No． 1 axis encoder correction | 0：Invalid 1：Valid 2：Continue | $\rightarrow$ Refer to ESI command |
| i | No． 2 axis encoder correction | 0：Invalid 1：Valid 2：Continue |  |
| k | No． 3 axis encoder correction | 0：Invalid 1：Valid 2：Continue |  |
| I | Backlash correction | 0：Invalid 1：CW direction1 2：CCW direction1 <br> 3： CW direction2 4： CCW direction2 | $\rightarrow$ Refer to ASI command |
| $\underline{m}$ | Response method | 0 ：When completed 1：Quick |  |

【Response】 Returns status information．＊Return timing depends on the Response method．

| Status | Response data |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Normal | C Tab | SPS＜No． 1 axis＞CRLF |  |
| Abnormal | w Tab | SPS＜No． 1 axis＞Tab | ＜Warning No．＞CRLF |
|  | E Tab | SPS＜No． 1 axis＞Tab | ＜Error No．＞CRLF |

[^2]
## 【Example】

1．Moves No．1 and No． 2 axes to respective positions of No． $1=1000$ and No． $2=2000$ with trapezoidal drive and at speed 3 ．

## sty SPS1／1000／2／2000／2／3／0／0／0／0 CRLF

2．Performs encoder correction for all 3 axes of No．1，No． 2 and No． 3 when they move to positions of No． $1=100$ ，No． $2=-200$ and No． $3=500$ respectively at speed 5 （table No．）．

## str SPS1／100／2／－200／3／500／2／5／1／1／1／0／0 CRLF

## 【Remarks】

－Carries out a stop during driving by the stop（STP）command．Refer to the STP command．
（Note）When the Response method is 0 ：normal，Response is not returned if stopped by the STP command．
＊1．When controlling by GPIB，operations are constantly performed as＂1：Quick＂regardless of setting．

## WRE Encoder write

SC－200 SC－400 SC－800

【Function】 Rewrites the counter value of the encoder．The counter value by the encoder signal continues to increase and decrease from the rewritten value．


Space between characters cannot be used．Each parameter cannot be omitted．
Command parameters

| Function | Setting | Remarks |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $\underline{\mathbf{a}}$ | Designating encoder axis | $1 \sim 8$ | Varies according to model |
| $\underline{\mathbf{b}}$ | Set value | $-68,108,813 \sim 68,108,813$ | Pulse |

【Response】 Returns status．

| Status | Response data |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Normal | C Tab | WRE＜Encoder axis No．＞ CRLF |
| Abnormal | E Tab WRE＜Encoder axis No．＞Tab | ＜Error No．＞CRLF |

For $<$ Error No．＞，refer to the item of＂ $6-4$ ．Error Code．＂

## WRO Offset write

SC－200 SC－400 SC－800
【Function】 Rewrites the offset value．

【Format】 $\square$ Parameter $=2$

Space between characters cannot be used．Each parameter cannot be omitted．
Command parameters

| Function | Setting | Remarks |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $\underline{\mathbf{a}}$ | Designating axis | $1 \sim 8$ | Varies according to model |
| $\underline{\mathbf{b}}$ | Offset value | $-68,108,813 \sim 68,108,813$ | Pulse |

【Response】Returns status．

| Status | Response data |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Normal | C Tab | WRO＜Axis No．＞ |  |
| CRLF |  |  |  |
| Abnormal | E Tab | WRO＜Axis No．＞ | Tab |
| ＜Error No．＞ | CRLF |  |  |

For＜Error No．＞，refer to the item of＂ $6-4$ ．Error Code．＂
Writes offset 100 to the present coordinate．
Command：stx RDP2／1 CRLF
$\Longleftrightarrow$ C TabRDP2 Tab ORLF
Command：stx WRO2／100
CRLF
C TabRDO CRLF
Command：stx RDP2／1 ERLF
C TabRDP2Tab100 CRLF

## 【Remarks】


－The offset is also reflected on the read values converted to in angles．Issue the ASI and ESI commands in advance．

【Function】Rewrites the value of the present position．


A Space between characters cannot be used．Each parameter cannot be omitted．

Command parameters

| Function |  | Setting |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $\underline{\mathbf{a}}$ | Designating axis | $1 \sim 8$ | Remarks |
| $\underline{\mathbf{b}}$ | Set value | $-68,108,813 \sim 68,108,813$ | Pulse |

【Response】Returns status．

| Status |  |  |  | Response data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Normal | C Tab | WRP＜Axis No．＞GRLF |  |  |
| Abnormal | E Tab |  |  |  |

For＜Error No．＞，refer to the item of＂6－4．Error Code．＂

【Function】 Rewrites the set value of the speed table．
【Format】 $\quad$ stx WTBa／b／c／d／e／f CRLF $\quad$ Parameter $=6$
Space between characters cannot be used．Each parameter cannot be omitted．

Command parameters

| Function |  | Setting | Remark |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $\underline{\mathbf{a}}$ | Designating axis | $1 \sim 8$ | Varies according to model |
| $\underline{\mathbf{b}}$ | Table No． | $1 \sim 11$ | $1 \sim 9:$ For drive system <br> $10,11:$ Joystick operation speed |
| $\underline{\mathbf{c}}$ | Start speed | $1 \sim 4,095,500$ | PPS |
| $\underline{\mathbf{d}}$ | Maximum speed | $1 \sim 4,095,500$ | PPS Maximum speed $>$ Start speed |
| $\underline{\mathbf{e}}$ | Accelerating time | $1 \sim 1,000,000$ | $\times 0.01$ second |
| $\underline{\mathbf{f}}$ | Decelerating time | $1 \sim 1,000,000$ | $\times 0.01$ second |

Tables No． 1 to 9 are used for drive commands such as APS and RPS．
Tables No． 10 and 11 are for joystick operation speed during manual operations．No． 10 is the setting in high speed operations，and No． 11 is the setting in low speed operations．

【Response】 Returns status．

| Status | Response data |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Normal | c Tab | WTB＜Axis No．＞GRLF |
| Abnormal | E Tab | WTB＜Axis No．＞Tab＜Error No．＞CRLF |

For $<$ Error No．＞，refer to the item of＂6－4．Error Code．＂

## 【Reference】

RTB Command，APS Command，RPS Command

## 【Remarks】

T．The set content is stored in the backup memory．

## TAS

【Function】Sets teaching of the n axes．（Links axis No．with the coordinate memory．）


Space between characters cannot be used．Each parameter cannot be omitted． 3 axes setting cannot be used for SC－200．

Command parameter

| Function |  | Setting | Remark |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{\mathbf{a}}$ | Designating axis of coordinate memory 1 | $1 \sim 8$ | Varies according to model |
| $\underline{\mathbf{b}}$ | Designating axis of coordinate memory 2 | $1 \sim 8$ | Varies according to model |
| $\underline{\mathbf{c}}$ | Designating axis of coordinate memory 3 | $1 \sim 8$ | Varies according to model |

【Response】Returns status of controller．

| Status | Response data |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Normal | C Tab | WTB＜Axis No．$>$ CRLF |  |
| Abnormal | E Tab | WTB＜Axis No．$>$ Tab | CError No．＞ CRLF |

For＜Error No．＞，refer to the item of＂6－4．Error Code．＂
【Example】
1．Sets teaching of 1 axis．

## stix TAS1 CRLF

Position data of axis No． 1 is registered into the coordinate memory 1.
【Example】
2．Sets teaching of 2 axes．
Position data of axis No． 1 is registered into the coordinate memory 1.
Position data of axis No． 2 is registered into the coordinate memory 2.

## 【Example】

3．Sets teaching of 1 axis．
stx TAS $1 / 2 / 4$ CRLF
Position data of axis No． 1 is registered into the coordinate memory 1.
Position data of axis No． 2 is registered into the coordinate memory 2.
Position data of axis No． 3 is registered into the coordinate memory 3.
【Remarks】 Relation between the axis No．and coordinate memory set by this command is stored in the backup memory．

$\triangle$When teaching of 1 axis is performed，writing in the coordinate memory 2 or 3 （WRT command）， even if it is carried out，is invalid．

## TMS Teaching Function Position Information set

SC－200 SC－400 SC－800

【Function】 Writes the coordinate value of the axis No．linked by TAS command in the designated memory address．


Space between characters cannot be used．Each parameter cannot be omitted．
Command parameters

| Function |  | Setting | Remark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{\mathbf{a}}$ | Coordinate memory address | $0 \sim 10,000$ |  |

【Response】Returns status of controller．

| Status | Response data |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Normal | c Tab | TMS＜Axis No．＞CRLF $<$ Memory address＞CRLF |
| Abnormal | $E$ Tab | TMS＜Axis No．＞Tab＜Error No．＞CRLF |

$<$ Number of axes $>1$ axis $=1,2$ axes $=2,3$ axes $=3 \quad$ For $<$ Error No．$>$ ，refer to the item of＂ $6-4$ ．Error Code．＂
【Example】
Performs teaching to write the coordinate values of 3 axes．


## 【Remarks】

For the speed tables，the speed table 0 is stored as a default when the TMS command is issued．
When attempting to change the speed table，use the WRT command to change．

【Function】Drives axis according to the value of the designated coordinate memory address．
［Format】


Parameter $=2$

Space between characters cannot be used．Each parameter cannot be omitted．
For SC－800 control，the axis number of synchronous motion is 4 ．

| Function |  | Setting | Remark |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{\mathbf{a}}$ | Coordinate memory address | $0 \sim 10,000$ | Varies according to model |
| $\underline{\mathbf{b}}$ | Response method | 0 ：Copmpleted 1：Quick |  |

【Response】Returns status of controller．

| Status |  | Response data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Normal | C Tab TPS＜Number of axes＞CRLF |  |
| Abnormal | w Tab | TPS＜Number of axes $>$ CRLF｜＜Waning No．＞${ }_{\text {cRLF }}$ |
|  | E Tab | TPS＜Number of axes $>$ Tab＜Error No．＞CRLF |

$<$ Number of axes＞ 1 axis $=1,2$ axes $=2,3$ axes $=3 \quad$ For the $<$ Error No．＞and $<$ Warning No．＞，refer to the＂ $6-4$ ．Error Code．＂
【Example】
When the coordinate data is set as in the table below．


| Status | Axis No．1 |  | Axis No．2 |  | Axis No．4 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Coordinate <br> value | Speed | Coordinate <br> value | Speed | Coordinate <br> value | Speed |
| 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 100 | 0 |
| 1 | 110 | 0 | 120 | 0 | 130 | 0 |
| 2 | 115 | 0 | 125 | 0 | 140 | 0 |
| 3 | 10 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 30 | 0 |
| 4 | ---- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ---- |
| ---- | ---- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| 9999 | ---- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ---- |

## RDT $\quad$ Teaching Function Position Data Read <br> SC－200 SC－400 SC－800

【Functions】 Reads out teaching data．＊This can be used as an editing function．

```
stx RDTa/blarLI
```

Parameter $=2$


Space between characters cannot be used．Each parameter cannot be omitted．
Command parameters

| Function |  | Setting | Remark |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\underline{\mathbf{a}}$ | Designating axis | $1 \sim 8$ | Varies according to model |
| $\underline{\mathbf{b}}$ | Coordinate memory <br> address | $0 \sim 10,000$ |  |

【Response】 Returns the position information and speed table No．


For $<$ Error No．＞，refer to the item of＂6－4．Error Code．＂

【Example】Reads out the coordinate memory address 100 of axis No． 1.
stx RDT1／100 CRLF
$\Longrightarrow$
C TabRDT1 Tab1234Tab0CRLF

## Position Data Write

SC－200 SC－400 SC－800

【Functions】Rewrites the teaching data．This can be used as editing function．


【Response】 Returns status of controller．

| Status | Response data |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Normal | C Tab | WRT＜Axis No．＞CRLF |  |
| Abnormal | E Tab | WRT＜Axis No．$>$ Tab | CError No．＞CRLF |

For＜Error No．＞，refer to the item of＂ $6-4$ ．Error Code．＂
【Example】Writes the position information 1245 and speed table selection 7 in the coordinate memory 100 of axis No． 1.

Easy control commands are a group of commands to drive with minimum parameters by using parameters set via manual operation．

Therefore，please notice that the movement changes when the internal parameters are changed via manual operation．

\section*{| PMS | Easv Control Speed Change |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |}

SC－200 SC－400 SC－800

【Functions】 Designates a speed table when executing easy control command．


A Space between characters cannot be used．Each parameter cannot be omitted．

| Function |  | Setting | Remarks |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{a}$ | Designating axis | $1 \sim 8$ | Varies according to model |
| $\underline{\mathbf{b}}$ | Speed table selection | $0 \sim 9$ |  |

【Response】 The Response method is Quick fix

| Status |  |  |  | Response data |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Normal | C Tab PMS＜Axis No．＞ERLF |  |  |  |
| Abnormal | E Tab PMS＜Axis No．＞Tab | CError No．＞CRLF |  |  |

For＜Error No．＞，refer to the item of＂6－4．Error Code．＂
【Example】Designates the speed table to 5 when executing easy control command．
stx PMS1／5CRLF $\quad \Longrightarrow$ C TabPMS1CRLF

## 

【Functions】 Performs relative position movement．


Space between characters cannot be used．Each parameter cannot be omitted．
For SC－800 control，the axis number of synchronous motion is 4 ．

| Function |  | Setting | Remarks |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $\mathbf{a}$ | Designating axis | $1 \sim 8$ | Varies according to model |
| $\underline{\mathbf{b}}$ | Movement amount | $-68,108,813 \sim 68,108,813$ | Pulse |

【Response】The Response method is Quick fix．Use the STR command to check the end．

| Status | Response data |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Normal | C Tab | PMP＜Axis No．$>$ CRLF |  |
| Abnormal | E Tab | PMP＜Axis No．$>$ Tab | CError No．＞CRLF |

For $<$ Error No．＞，refer to the item of＂6－4．Error Code．＂
【Example】Performs relative position movement of the axis No． 1 by 1000 pulses．
sts
PMP1／5CRLF
C TabPMP1 CRLF

\section*{| PMA | Easy Control Absolute position Drive |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |}

SC－200 SC－400 SC－800
【Functions】 Performs absolute position movement．


【Response】 The Response method is Quick fix．Use the STR command to check the end．

| Status | Response data |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Normal | C Tab | PMA＜Axis No．＞CRLF |  |
| Abnormal | E Tab | TMA＜Axis No．＞Tab |  |

For $<$ Error No．＞，refer to the item of＂6－4．Error Code．＂
【Example】 Performs absolute position movement of the axis No． 1 by 1000 pulses．
stx PMA1／1000CRLF $\longrightarrow C$ TabPMA1 CRLF

## PMH Easy Control Origin search

 SC－200 SC－400 SC－800【Functions】 Performs relative position movement．


Space between characters cannot be used．Each parameter cannot be omitted．
For SC－800 control，the axis number of synchronous motion is 4.

| Function |  | Setting | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{a}$ | Designating axis | $1 \sim 8$ | Varies according to model |

【Response】 The Response method is Quick fix．Use the STR command to check the end．

| Status | Response data |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Normal | C Tab | PMH＜Axis No．＞ | CRLF |  |
| Abnormal | E Tab | PMH＜Axis No．$>$ Tab | ＜Error No．＞ | CRLF |

For＜Error No．＞，refer to the item of＂6－4．Error Code．＂
【Example】 Performs origin search for the axis No． 1.
Origin search mode is dependent on SYS No． 5 ORG TYPE during manual operation．
stx
PMH1CRLF

C TabPMH1 CRLF

【Functions】 Collect data with two scaler counters while moving by the designated movement amount from the present position．
［Format】
stx SCNa／b／c／d／e／f／g／h／i／i CRLF
Parameter $=10$
Space between characters cannot be used．Each parameter cannot be omitted．
SCN Command parameter

| Function |  | Setting | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a | Designating axis | $1 \sim 8$ | Varies according to model |
| $\underline{\text { b }}$ | Accelerating and decelerating mode | 1：Rectangular drive <br> 2：Trapezoidal drive <br> 3：Asymmetric trapezoidal drive <br> 4：S－shaped drive <br> 5：Asymmetric S－shaped drive |  |
| c | （Synchronizing mode） | 0：Valid 1：Invalid | Refer to LNK command． |
| d | Selection of speed table | 0～9 |  |
| $\underline{\text { e }}$ | Movement amount （relative value） | $-68,108,813 \sim 68,108,813$ | Pulse |
| f | Measuring STEP | $1 \sim 68,108,813$ | Pulse |
| $\underline{9}$ | Measuring time | $0 \sim 16,777,215$ | g）Measuring time $=0$ the depends on the D ）speed of the Selection of speed table． |
| h | Backlash correction | 0：Invalid 1：CW direction1 <br> 2：CCW direction1 <br> 3：CW direction2 4：CCW direction2 | $\rightarrow$ Refer to ASI command |
| I | Encoder correction | 0：Invalid 1：Valid 2：Continue | $\rightarrow$ Refer to ESI command |
| i | Response method | 0 ：When completed 1：Quick | ＊ $1 \rightarrow$ Refer |

【Response】 Returns status information．＊Return timing depends on Response method．

| Status | Response data |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Normal | c Tab | SCN＜Axis No．＞CRLF |  |
| Abnormal | W Tab | SCN＜Axis No．＞Tab | ＜Warning No．＞CRLF |
|  | E Tab | SCN＜Axis No．＞Tab | ＜Error No．＞CRLF |

For the $<$ Error No．$>$ and $<$ Warning No．$>$ ，refer to the＂ $6-4$ ．Error Code．＂

Maximum sampling numbers（movement amount／measuring STEP）are 20000 points for Ch1 and Ch2 respectively．
The collected data can be read with the RBU command．
【Example 1】 When executing the SCN command by 1 axis control
Parameter setting method when using a goniometer with minimum resolution of $0.001^{\circ} /$ step．
【Measuring condition】Measuring range $\mathbf{0}^{\circ} \sim \mathbf{1 0}^{\circ}$
Measuring speed $\quad \mathbf{0 . 1}{ }^{\circ} \mathbf{S T E P} / \mathbf{S E C}$（Moves by $0.1^{\circ}$ for 1 second）
Present value $\quad \mathbf{1 0}^{\circ}$
【Set value】 Movement amount $\mathbf{1 0 0 0 0 0}$ 【Pulse】
Measuring step 100 【Step】
Measuring time 1 【SEC】
stx APS1／2／0／0／0／0／0 CRLF Moves to $0^{\circ}$ by absolute position movement

## 【Example 2】 When executing the SCN command by 2 axes synchronizing proportional control

AXIS＿＿A Parameter setting method when using a goniometer with minimum resolution of $0.001 \%$ step
AXIS＿＿B Parameter setting method when using a goniometer with minimum resolution of $0.001 \%$ step【Measurement condition】

AXIS A

AXIS＿B
B

【Set value】

| Measuring range | $0^{\circ} \sim 10^{\circ}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Measuring speed | 0．1 ${ }^{\text {o }}$ STEP／SEC（Moves by $0.1{ }^{\circ}$ for 1 second） |
| Axis No． 1 |  |
| Present value | $10^{\circ}$ |
| Measuring range | $0^{\circ} \sim 50^{\circ}$ |
| Measuring speed Axis No． 2 | $\mathbf{0 . 0 5}{ }^{\circ} \mathbf{S T E P} / \mathbf{S E C}$（Moves by $0.05^{\circ}$ for 1 second） |
| Present value | $10^{\circ}$ |
| Movement amount | 100000 【Pulse】 |
| Measuring step | 100 【Step】 |
| Measuring time | 1【SEC】 |

stx LNK1／2／2 CRLF
stxAPS1／2／0／0／0／0／0 CRLF
stxAPS2／2／0／0／0／0／0 CRLF

Set AXIS＿B so as to perform synchronizing proportional movement with half of AXIS＿A．
Moves AXIS＿A to $0^{\circ}$ by absolute position movement．
Moves $A X I S \_B$ to $0^{\circ}$ by absolute position movement．
1 CRLF Designates synchronizing proportion．

## 【Example 3】How to high speed Scan Setting

Please set the g）Measuring time to 0 ．
Measurement speed depends on $\quad$ D）depends the Selection of speed table ．

【Remarks】
－Carry out a stop during driving by the stop（STP）command．Refer to the STP command．
（Note）When the Response method is 0 ：standard，no Response is returned if stopped by the STP command．
＊1．When controlling by GPIB，operations are constantly performed as＂1：Quick＂regardless of settings．

## RBU Measurement SCAN Data Read

SC－400 SC－800
【Functions】 Reads the counter data collected by the SCN command．


Space between characters cannot be used．Each parameter cannot be omitted．
AP Command parameter

| Function |  | Setting | Remark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\underline{\mathbf{a}}$ | Data source | 1：Ch1 2：Ch2 3：Ch1 \＆Ch2 4：Ch1 \＆Ch2\＆Position |  |
| $\underline{\mathbf{b}}$ | Data No | $0 \sim 20,000$ |  |

【Response】 Returns status information．＊Return timing depends on Response method．

| Status |  |  |  | Response data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Normal |  |  |  |  |
|  | C Tab BUFa Tab b Tab c Tab d CRLF |  |  |  |
| Abnormal | w Tab | BUF＜Data source＞ | Tab | ＜Warning No．＞CRLF |
|  | E Tab | BUF＜Data source＞ | Tab | ＜Error No．＞CRLF |

For the $<$ Error No．$>$ and $<$ Warning No．$>$ ，refer to items of＂ $6-4$ ．Error Code．＂

【Response data】

| Item |  | Status | Remark |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\underline{\mathbf{a}}$ | Data source | 1：Ch1 <br> 2：Ch2 <br> 3：Ch1 \＆Ch2 <br> 4：Ch1 \＆Ch2 \＆Position | Ch1：Scaler counter1 <br> Ch2：Scaler counter2 |
|  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{b}$ | Status | 0：Data unconfirmed <br> 1：Data confirmed <br> 2：Data completed |  |
|  |  | $0 \sim 4,000,000$ |  |
| $\mathbf{c}$ | Count value | $0 \sim 4,000,000$ | Input frequency Max $\quad 4 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| $\mathbf{d}$ | Count value | Input frequency Max $\quad 4 \mathrm{MHz}$ |  |

【Explanation of Response parameter】
The Response parameter varies with selection of data source for transmission command．

| sty | RBU1／0 CRLF |
| :---: | :---: |
| stx | RBU2／0 6 CRLF |
| stx | RBU3／0 CRLF |
| sts | RBU4／0 6 CRLF |



C Tab RBU1 Tab＜Status＞Tab Ch1 Data $\qquad$
$\Longrightarrow c$ Tab RBU1 Tab ＜Status＞Tab

Ch2 Data CRLF
$\Rightarrow C$ Tab RBU1 Tab＜Status＞Tab Ch1 Data Tab Ch2 Data erLF $\Longrightarrow c$ Tab RBU1 Tab＜Status＞Tab Ch1 Data Tab Ch2 DataTab Position CRLF

【Example】 Explains a method for use in combination with the SCN command．
SCAN is started．The Response method is Quick．




【Remarks】
－The captured scaler data is held until the next SCN command is issued．
－The captured scaler data is stored in the backup memory．
－Carry out a stop during driving by the stop（STP）command．$\rightarrow$ Refer to the STP command．
（Note）When the Response method is 0 ：standard，no Response is returned if stopped by the STP command．
＊1．When controlling by GPIB，operations are constantly performed as＂ 1 ：Quick＂regardless of settings．

| SFT | Measurement | Fixed Time Measurement | SC－400 | SC－800 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

【Functions】 Returns the number of pulses inputted into the data source within the set measuring period of time．
【Format】 $\square$ Parameter $=2$


Space between characters cannot be used．Each parameter cannot be omitted．
APS Command parameters

| Function |  | Setting |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\underline{\mathbf{a}}$ | Data source | $1:$ Ch1 $\quad$ 2：Ch2 3：Ch1 \＆Ch2 |  |
| $\underline{\mathbf{b}}$ | Measuring time | $1 \sim 16,777,215$ | mSec |

【Response】 Returns status information．＊Return timing depends on the Response method．

| Status | Response data |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Normal | c Tab | SFT＜Data source＞Tab | Ch1 Data CRLF |  |
|  | c Tab | SFT＜Data source＞Tab | Ch2 Data CRLF |  |
|  | c Tab | SFT＜Data source＞Tab | Ch1 Data Tab | Ch2 Data CRLF |
| Abnormal | w Tab | SFT＜Axis No．＞Tab | ＜Warning No．＞CRLF |  |
|  | E Tab | SFT＜Axis No．＞Tab | Error No．＞CRLF |  |

For the $<$ Error No．$>$ and $<$ Warning No．$>$ ，refer to the＂ $6-4$ ．Error Code．＂

【Explanation of Response parameter】
The Response parameter varies with selection of data source for transmission command．


【Example】
1．Measurement of pulse inputted into CH 1 for one second is carried out．

## stx SFT1／1000 CRLF $\Rightarrow C$ Tab SFT1Tab Ch1 Data CRLF

1．Measurement of pulse inputted into CH 1 and CH 2 for one second is carried out．
SFT3／1000CRLF $\Rightarrow C$ Tab SFT1Tab Ch1 Data Tab Ch2

【Remarks】

Carry out a stop during driving by the stop（STP）command．Refer to the STP command．
（Note）When the Response method is 0 ：standard，no Response is returned if stopped by the STP command．
＊1．When controlling by GPIB，operations are constantly performed as＂1：Quick＂regardless of settings．

## WCP $\quad$ Drive Aid Constant PULSE write $\quad$ SC－400 SC－800

【Functions】 Outputs constant speed pulses by the designated number of pulses at deceleration．


Space between characters cannot be used．Each parameter cannot be omitted．
WCP Command parameter

| Function |  | Setting | Remarks |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{a}$ | Designating axis | $1 \sim 8$ | Varies according to model |
| $\mathbf{b}$ | Constant speed pulse | $0 \sim 20,000$ |  |

【Response】Returns status information．＊Return timing depends on the Response method．

| Status | Response data |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Normal | C Tab | WCP＜Axis No．＞${ }^{\text {CRLF }}$ |  |
| Abnormal | E Tab | WCP＜Axis No．＞Tab | ＜Error No．＞CRLF |

For the $<$ Error No．$>$ and $<$ Warning No．$>$ ，refer to the＂ $6-4$ ．Error Code．＂
【Remarks】
The set content is stored in the backup memory．

【Functions】 Reads out the set constant speed pulse．

【Format】
stx RCPa CRLF Parameter $=1$

Space between characters cannot be used．Each parameter cannot be omitted．
R CP Command parameter

| Function |  | Setting | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{a}$ | Designating axis | $1 \sim 8$ | Varies according to model |

【Response】 Returns status information．＊Return timing depends on the Response method．

| Status | Response data |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Normal | c Tab | RCP＜Axis No．＞ | CRLF |  |
| Abnormal | E Tab | RCP＜Axis No．＞ | Tab | ＜Error No．＞CRLF |

For the $<$ Error No．$>$ and $<$ Warning No．＞，refer to the＂ $6-4$ ．Error Code．＂

## 6-4. Error Code

## 6-4-1. Error Code

If an error is confirmed when transmitting a command, the controller returns an acknowledgement with the error code.
In addition, after a drive error occurs, an error code can be checked with status read (STR).

## Command stx <Command>. . . . CRLF



When in normal, the head character is C . When an error occurs, an error code with E or W is returned.

## 6-4-2. List of Error Codes

System Related Error (* independent of command type)

| Error code | Description | Remarks |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | No STX on head of command. |  |
| 2 | Total number of commands is short. |  |
| 3 | Absence of CR+LF |  |
| 4 | Character other than specified characters and figures is included. |  |
| 5 | No applicable command. |  |
| 10 | Now operating in manual mode. |  |

Parameter Error

| Error code | Description | Remarks |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 100 | Total number of parameters is incorrect. |  |
| 10 n | Numerical value of $\mathrm{n}^{\text {th }}$ parameter is out of range. | $\mathrm{n}=1 \sim 7$ |
| 120 | Value is designated so that movable value at one time is exceeded. |  |

Command Issue Sequence Error

| Error code | Description | Remarks |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 200 | Reset command is not issued. |  |
| 201 | MSI and ASI commands are not issued. |  |
| 202 | Link command is not issued. |  |
| 205 | ORG command is not issued. (Origin is not detected)) |  |
| 206 | APS/RPS? command corresponding to the first parameter of MPS <br> command is not issued. |  |
| 207 | APS/RPS? command corresponding to the second parameter of MPS <br> command is not issued. | APS/RPS? command corresponding to the third parameter of MPS <br> command is not issued. |
| 208 | APS/RPS? command corresponding to the fourth parameter of MPS <br> command is not issued. |  |
| 210 | ESI command is not issued. |  |

Drive Related Error

| Error code | Description | Remarks |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 300 | PMG is in use. | Inside IC (Integrated <br> circuit) related error |
| 301 | Speed setting is 0 in rectangular drive. |  |
| 302 | Operating the axis during driving. |  |
| 303 | Tried to rewrite the present value of the axis during driving. |  |
| 304 | Stopped by CW limiter during driving. |  |
| 305 | Stopped by CCW limiter during driving. |  |
| 306 | Any axis on MPS driving stopped by limiter. |  |
| 307 | Both of CW and CCW limiters are activated. |  |
| 308 | Tried to move the axis for which excitation is OFF. |  |
| 309 | Out of the control range in feedback control. |  |

Link Related Error * SC-800 Command

| Error code | Description | Remarks |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 400 | Hardware which does not allow for LNK driving. |  |
| 401 | Operating axis during LNK driving. |  |
| 402 | Link counter is now in use. |  |
| 403 | Tried to rewrite present value of axis during LNK driving. |  |
| 404 | Designated to stop axis which is driving by slave axis. |  |
| 405 | Axis designation of LNK slave 1 is incorrect. |  |
| 406 | Axis designation of LNK slave 2 is incorrect. |  |

## Multi-Axes Setting Error

| Error code | Description | Remarks |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 501 | First parameter and second parameter are the same. |  |
| 502 | First parameter and third parameter are the same. |  |
| 503 | First parameter and fourth parameter are the same |  |
| 504 | Second parameter and third parameter are the same. |  |
| 505 | Second parameter and fourth parameter are the same. |  |
| 506 | Third parameter and fourth parameter are the same. |  |

ASI, WTB, RTB Command Calculation Error

| Error code | Description | Remarks |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 600 | Accelerating pulse number is large, or accelerating time is long. |  |
| 601 | Accelerating pulse number is small, or accelerating time is short. |  |
| 602 | Decelerating pulse number is large, or decelerating time is long. |  |
| 603 | Decelerating pulse number is small, or decelerating time is short. |  |
| 604 | Preparation failure of speed table with WTB command. |  |

Warning Message

| Error code | Description | Remarks |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | The target position and present position are the same. | * SC-800 |
| 2 | In one move setting, waiting time is designated with OSC <br> command. | Designated address to which a coordinate is not registered by the <br> TPS command. |
| 100 |  |  |

SC-200/SC-400/SC-800 Operation Manual

MEMO

## 7. Internal Motor Driver

## 7-1. Driver Specifications

| Model | MD-501A (SC specifications) |
| :---: | :--- |
| Driving Method | Micro Step Drive |
| Input Power | 100 to 115 V AC $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} 3.5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Driving Current | 0.5 to $1.4 \mathrm{~A} /$ Phase |
| Number of Divisions | 16 stages, $1,2,4,5,8,10,16,20,25,40,50,80,100,125,200,250$ |
| Low Vibration Drive | Internal 16 division drive when division number 1 and 2 are selected |
| Input Signal | Photo coupler <br> Input resistance F, R: $300 \Omega \quad \mathrm{HO}: 390 \Omega$ |
| Maximum Response Frequency | 500 Kpps |
| Output Signal | Photo coupler insulation, Open collector output |
| Functions | Pulse input method switching, Automatic current down, Step angle <br> switching, Drive voltage switching, Self-diagnosis function |
| Cooling Method | Natural convection air-cooling method |
| Weight | 750 g |
| Insulation Resistance | Value measured between AC input and case with 500V DC megger <br> at room temperature and room humidity is $50 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or more. |
| Insulation Strength | No abnormality even when 1500 V AC is applied to AC input for one <br> minute at room temperature and room humidity. |
| Operating Environmental | 0 to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ No freezing. |
| Temperature | 0 to $85^{\circ} \%$ No condensation. |
| Operating Environmental |  |
| Humidity |  |

※The above are specifications for a single driver.

## 7-2. Arrangement of Driver

The built-in stepping motor driver is arranged under the main board.


The above diagram is for SC-200. Similarly, for SC-400, 4 drivers are arranged under the main board.

## 7-3 Open and close of Enclosure, Adjustment of Driver

Adjustments of the driver in the controller are required in order to perform setting of the division number for the micro step or to adjust output current.

Method to open and close the controller enclosure is as follows.

- Opening and Closing Enclosure
(1) Remove the 2 screws on the rear panel.

(2) Slightly move the upper cover backward, and lift it up.

(3) The adjustment part for the driver is seen from the gap on the side, and make adjustments by using tweezers and a clock driver.

(4) When closing, align pawls of the upper cover with that of the lower cover to close.


Carry out carefully so that no breakage or abnormality occurs.
A change in parts other than the driver adjustment part such as the switch is not allowed.
Please be advised that some products in the SC Series differ in the method of opening the enclosure depending on the specifications.

Internal Driver


Set the micro step division number with the rotary digital switch M1. The setting of the switch and the division number is as in the following table ("Setting table for division number")

Setting table for division number M1

| Setting | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Division <br> number | 1 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 10 | 20 | 40 | 80 | 16 | 25 | 50 | 100 | 125 | 200 | 250 |

The driver is set to the setting 1 ( 2 divisions) when shipped from the factory.

## Setting of Drive Current

Set the current when the motor is running with the digital switch indicated as RUN. The setting and the current value is as in the following table. Setting table for drive current RUN

| Setting | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current <br> value | 0.5 | 0.58 | 0.66 | 0.75 | 0.81 | 0.88 | 0.96 | 1.03 | 1.10 | 1.15 |

The driver is set to the setting $3(0.75 \mathrm{~A})$ when shipped from the factory. If the product and our motor drive stage are purchased simultaneously, the settings of the motor and the stage are made compatible before shipment. In a case of replacement with another stage (motor), check the drive current of the motor for the setting.

## Setting of Current-Down

If setting of automatic current down has been set (C.D switch is OFF), current down is performed at the set ratio when the motor stops. Set with the digital switch indicated as STOP.

Setting table for current down STOP

| Setting | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\%$ | 27 | 31 | 36 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 54 | 58 | 62 | 66 |

In general, the driver is set to the setting $5(50 \%)$ when shipped from the factory.
When it is considered that the automatic current down has not been performed, check the switch setting for the correct setting.

## 7-4 Voltage change of Sensor Power Source

Power supply to each sensor, such as origin and limit can be changed to 5 V or 24 V .
When changing voltage, replacement of the jumper pins and resistance arrays are required. The setting is 24 V at shipment.

## 7-4-1. Position of resistance array and jumper pins



## 7-4-2. Setting

| Supply voltage | 5 V | 24V(Setting at shipment) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jumper pins |  |  |
| Resistance arrays <br> (Resistance value) | $470 \Omega$ |  |

## 7-5 Change in encoder input system

About SC-200

1. Open Enclosure (refer to 93 page), and operate the jumper-pin on the substrate mounted in the reverse-side of a rear panel.


2 ."Differential input" or "Open collector input" can be chosen by the jumper pin.


## About SC-400

1. Open Enclosure (refer to 93 pages), and operate the jumper-pin on the substrate mounted in the left-hand side when you look at a rear panel.


2 ."Differential input" or "Open collector input" can be chosen by the jumper pin.


## About SC-800

1. Open Enclosure (refer to 93 pages), and operate jumper-pins on the substrate looked when you remove a bottom panel.


2 ."Differential input" or "Open collector input" can be chosen by the jumper pin.


## 8. Maintenance and After-Service

## Power is not turned on

Is the power cord pulled out or loosened?
$\rightarrow$ Plug the power cord into the main body securely.
Is the fuse on the rear panel inserted or burnt?
$\rightarrow$ Insert or replace with a new fuse.
(If the fuse frequently burns out, this may be caused by an internal failure.)
$\diamond$ Is power conducted to the outlet?
$\rightarrow$ Plug the power cord of another electric appliance into the outlet, and check if the appliance operates.
$\rightarrow$ Check if power is applied with a voltmeter such as a tester.
$\diamond$ Is the power cord broken at some point?
$\rightarrow$ Check conductivity between both ends of the cord if you have a tester.
$\diamond$ The display plate and switches on the front panel do not light up while the heat release fan is rotating.
$\rightarrow$ After turning off the power, turn on the power again. If the same phenomenon occurs, this is considered to be an internal failure.

## Display on the front panel is incorrect.

Characters displayed are incorrect. That is, not displayed correctly.
$\rightarrow$ After turning off the power, turn on the power again. If the same phenomenon occurs, this is considered to be an internal failure.

## The device does not operate even when the joystick is tilted

Is "NON" displayed on the right upper portion of the liquid crystal screen?
$\rightarrow$ This is in the prohibitive mode for joystick operations. Press the switch on the right upper portion of the display, and change the mode.Is there a rotating sound or abnormal sound?
$\rightarrow$ This is considered to be an out-of-adjustment of the motor, therefore, change the speed, or adjust the output current of the driver.
(When there is a rotating sound), is the motor rotating?
$\rightarrow$ If the device has been used for a long period of time, the coupling of the motor shaft may be loosened in some rare cases.
(When there is no rotating sound), do the limit indications light up?
$\rightarrow$ The device stopped by the limit switch. Move in the reverse direction and move through the limit zone.
(When there is no rotating sound), is the stage connecting cable pulled out, or loosened ?
$\rightarrow$ Securely plug the stage connector into the main body connector.
$\diamond$ (In case of multi-axes specification), do all axes of the move?
$\rightarrow$ If some axes move, but others do not, exchange the connectors of respective axes (motor), and determine whether trouble is caused on the main body side or motor side.

## Origin return operations cannot be performed

Do the motors completely operate ?
$\rightarrow$ Check the other items such as "The device does not operate even when the joystick is tilted".
(The axis stops at position which is not origin), is the origin sensor correctly installed?
$\rightarrow$ Adjust the origin sensor.
$\rightarrow$ In such a case where the moving range is small, the limit sensor range may overlap with the origin sensor range. In this case, the device does not operate properly. Make an adjustment so that the origin sensor range is out of the limit range.
$\rightarrow$ When using the origin proximity sensor and origin sensor, take the positional relationship into account. If the origin is out of the origin proximity sensor range, the axis cannot return to the origin properly. Make an adjustment of the origin position.
(The axis stops at a position which is not the origin), is logic for origin sensor properly set?
$\rightarrow$ Switch the input logic for the sensor (Normal open, Normal close).

## Positional deviation

Is the setting such that the moving step value is incorrect?
$\rightarrow$ Check each setting according to the Operation Manual.
Is the motor properly operating ? Does an abnormal sound occur?
$\rightarrow$ An out-of adjustment may be considered, therefore, change the speed, or adjust the output current of the driver.
Is the load exceeding the rated applied ?
$\rightarrow$ Check the load. Also try to lower the speed.
$\diamond$ Is the axis in the limit range ?
$\rightarrow$ In a case where the axis is in the limit range, the stop position and counter value are not guaranteed. Use it out of the limit range.
Is there any problem with the motor assembly and driving portions?
$\rightarrow$ If the device has been used for a long period of time, the coupling of the motor shaft may be loosened.

## Remote control (RS-232C, GP-IB) does not operate properly

Is the communications cable pulled out or loosened ?
$\rightarrow$ Securely plug the connector of the communications cable into the connector of the main body.
Have the parameter settings of RS-232C and address settings of GP-IB been properly performed ?
$\rightarrow$ Read the setting method in the Operation Manual for a check.
(When the settings have been changed, turn on the power again.)
$\diamond$ Is a proper cable used ?
$\rightarrow$ Check the arrangement of the connector pins on each cable.
During communications, is any error code transmitted?
$\rightarrow$ Take measures for an error on the host computer.
Is there any error in the control program on the host computer?
$\rightarrow$ Check the program. Please note that errors such as distinction between upper and lower case letters and setting of the delimiter code frequently occur.
$\rightarrow$ Are commands transmitted and received properly？Make sure to receive data for commands which have a response（for example，status reading）．
Checking by support software．Support software which can be easily operated is also available．
$\rightarrow$ If proper operations can be performed by the support software，it is considered that the user＇s software is not correctly written．

Are communications forcedly interrupted mid－stream？
$\rightarrow$ Press the［RESET］switch，or turn on the power again．

## 8－2．Maintenance of Product

## Maintenance of Controller

－In such cases of using in a dusty room，carry out internal cleaning periodically．
－When not using or storing for a long period of time，make sure to disconnect the power cord from the outlet and also to remove the other cables．
－Maintenance and service other than troubleshooting shall be carried out only by us at cost．

## Maintenance of Stage

【Lubrication】
【Looseness of screws】
【Looseness of couplings】

## 8-3. Contact

If you have question about our products, fill in the necessary items below and notify us by FAX or mail. Questions by E-mail are also acceptable.

## To KOHZU Precision Co., Ltd., Sales Department

 Zip 215-8521, 2-6-15 Kurigi, Asao-Ward, Kawasaki-City, Kanagawa-Prefecture
## FAX +81-44-981-2181 E-mail: sale@kohzu.co.jp


※ Please do not hesitate to notify us of your questions and opinions about our company and our products.

## 8-4. Warranty and After-Service

If the product fails within the warranty period, we will repair free of charge under our stipulations.

| Warranty Period | One year from the date of <br> shipment |
| :--- | :--- |

Request for repair within warranty period

Please contact the sales agent or commercial firm from which you purchased our product, or our Sales Department.

Repair after warranty period has elapsed

Even if the warranty period has elapsed, initially, consult the sales agent or commercial firm from which you purchased the product. Repairs shall be carried out depending on failure at cost.

- Maintenance for repairing parts

We will carry out maintenance of most parts for repair within a period specified by us after discontinuing production. Please understand that repair requiring parts for which the warranty period has elapsed may be rejected. Also, this condition may not be satisfied due to inconvenience of the parts supply maker.

## 9. Specification

## 9-1. General specifications

|  | SC-200 | SC-400 | SC-800 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of axes <br> controlled | 2 axes | 4 axes | 8 axes |
| Number of axes <br> controlled <br> simultaneously | 2 axes | 4 axes | 4 axes |
| Drive motor | 5 phases stepping motor | $<-$ | $<-$ |
| Driver type | Micro step drive | $<-$ | $<-$ |
| Power for driver | 100 V | $<-$ | $<-$ |
| Driving current | Maximum 1.4A/Phase | $<-$ | $<-$ |
| Power | $100 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \pm 10 \%, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $<-$ | $<-$ |
| electricity <br> consumption | $430 \mathrm{VA}(2$ axes motion) | $790 \mathrm{VA}(4$ axes motion) | $890 \mathrm{VA}(4$ axes motion) |
| Operating <br> environment | Temperature $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Humidity 0 to $85 \%$ | $<-$ | $<-$ |
| Exterior <br> dimensions | W215 $\times \mathrm{H} 88 \times \mathrm{D} 425(\mathrm{~mm})$ | $\mathrm{W} 215 \times \mathrm{H} 133 \times \mathrm{D} 425(\mathrm{~mm})$ | $\mathrm{W} 215 \times \mathrm{H} 88 \times \mathrm{D} 425(\mathrm{~mm})$ |
| Weight | 5.8 kg | 8.6 kg | 4.6 kg |

The electricity consumption value of SC-800 is shown in case of SD-800 connection.

## 9-2. Performance Specifications

|  | SC-200/SC-400/SC-800 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Driving Function | 2 axes simultaneously/independently, 2 axes linear interpolation, 3 axes <br> linear interpolation (SC-400/SC-800), Trapezoidal/asymmetric trapezoidal <br> drive, S-shaped/asymmetric S-shaped drive |
| Micro Step Division | 16 stages $1 / 2 / 4 / 5 / 8 / 10 / 16 / 20 / 25 / 40 / 50 / 80 / 100 / 125 / 200 / 250$ <br> Number |
| Set Movement amount | 1 to 500 Kpps (according to driver) |
| Driving Frequency | 14 methods |
| Origin Return Method | Display by pulse, Display by angle conversion, Display by encoder |
| Display Type | RS-232C/GP-IB |
| Communications Function | Continuous drive, Swing drive |
| Others |  |

## 9-3. Connector

## 9-3-1. Motor Connecting Connector

Connector model : S-1328 made by HIROSE ELECTRIC


## 9-3-2. RS-232C Connector

Connector Model : D-sub 9pins (DE-9)


## 9-3-3. GP-IB Connector

| ■Connector Arrangement | Signal Name | Pin A | nent | Signal Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DIO1 | 1 | 13 | DIO5 |
|  | DIO2 | 2 | 14 | DIO6 |
|  | DIO3 | 3 | 15 | DIO7 |
|  | DIO4 | 4 | 16 | DIO8 |
|  | EOI | 5 | 17 | REN |
|  | DAV | 6 | 18 | GND |
|  | NRFD | 7 | 19 | GND |
|  | NDAC | 8 | 20 | GND |
|  | IFC | 9 | 21 | GND |
|  | SRQ | 10 | 22 | GND |
|  | ATN | 11 | 23 | GND |
|  | FG | 12 | 24 | GND |

## 9-3-4. Pulse Connecting Connector (For SC-800, SD-800)

Connector model : S-1345(SC-800), P-1345(SD-800) made by HIROSE ELECTRIC


## 9-3-5. Signal Connecting Connector (For SC-800, SD-800)

Connector model : D-sub50pin female (SC-800), D-sub50pin male(SD-800)

|  | Pin Arrangement | Signal Name | Pin <br> Arrangement |  | Pin <br> Arrangement | Signal Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | PM1_CWLS |  |  | 34 | PM1_CCWLS |
|  | 2 | PM1_NORG | 18 | +24V | 35 | PM1_ORG |
|  | 3 | PM2_CWLS | 19 | SGND | 36 | PM2_CCWLS |
|  | 4 | PM2_NORG | 20 | +24V | 37 | PM2_ORG |
| S1E11 | 5 | PM3_CWLS | 21 | SGND | 38 | PM3_CCWLS |
|  | 6 | PM3_NORG | 22 | +24V | 39 | PM3_ORG |
|  | 7 | PM4_CWLS | 23 | SGND | 40 | PM4_CCWLS |
|  | 8 | PM4_NORG | 24 | +24V | 41 | PM4_ORG |
|  | 9 | PM5_CWLS | 25 | SGND | 42 | PM5_CCWLS |
|  | 10 | PM5_NORG | 26 | +24V | 43 | PM5_ORG |
|  | 11 | PM6_CWLS | 27 | SGND | 44 | PM6_CCWLS |
|  | 12 | PM6_NORG | 28 | +24V | 45 | PM6_ORG |
|  | 13 | PM7_CWLS | 29 | SGND | 46 | PM7_CCWLS |
|  | 14 | PM7_NORG | 30 | +24V | 47 | PM7_ORG |
|  | 15 | PM8_CWLS | 31 | SGND | 48 | PM8_CCWLS |
|  | 16 | PM8_NORG | 32 | +24V | 49 | PM8_ORG |
|  | 17 | NC | 33 | SGND | 50 | NC |
| Supply voltage can be change +24 V to +5 V , refer to the "7-4. Voltage change of Sensor Power Source." |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 9-3-6. Encoder Connecting Connector A/B (For SC-800, SD-800)

Connector model : D-sub37pin female (SC-800), D-sub37pin male (SD-800)

| Pin <br> Arrangement | Signal Name | Pin <br> Arrangement | Signal Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | +5V | 20 | PM1_ENC_A |
| 2 | /PM1_ENC_A | 21 | GND |
| 3 | PM1_ENC_B | 22 | /PM1_ENC_B |
| 4 | GND | 23 | PM1_ENC_Z |
| 5 | /PM1_ENC_Z | 24 | +5V |
| 6 | PM2_ENC_A | 25 | /PM2_ENC_A |
| 7 | GND | 26 | PM2_ENC_B |
| 8 | /PM2_ENC_B | 27 | GND |
| 9 | PM2_ENC_Z | 28 | /PM2_ENC_Z |
| 10 | +5V | 29 | PM3_ENC_A |
| 11 | /PM3_ENC_A | 30 | GND |
| 12 | PM3_ENC_B | 31 | /PM3_ENC_B |
| 13 | GND | 32 | PM3_ENC_Z |
| 14 | /PM3_ENC_Z | 33 | +5V |
| 15 | PM4_ENC_A | 34 | /PM4_ENC_A |
| 16 | GND | 35 | PM4_ENC_B |
| 17 | /PM4_ENC_B | 36 | GND |
| 18 | PM4_ENC_Z | 37 | /PM4_ENC_Z |
| 19 | NC |  |  |

## 9-4. Exterior Dimensions

SC-200


SC-400




## 10. Attached CD-R

## 10-1. Configuration

The description of the attached CD-R is as follows.

| Description | Folder name, File name | Remark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Operating Manual |  | This reference |
| Introduction Manual |  |  |
| MD-501A Operating Manual(J) |  | Operating Manual for built-in driver |
| Sample software |  | RS-232C, GP-IB |
| Design files |  | DXF format |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

※ Descriptions may be subject to change without prior notice.

## 10-2. Sample software

The sample software is for Microsoft Visual Basic6.0 and Visual C++6.0. To execute software, the developing software is required. GP-IB sample software is for National Instruments GP-IB board.

History of change
August, 2002
January, 2003
July, 2004
Joystick related SYS settings changed
Correct misprint, add general spec, add connector arrangement (SC-800, SD-800), add annotation for remote command.
December,2004
'RBU Command' additional mode .
'SCN Command' additional mode .
Pioneering the door to the future with a commitment to technology

## KOHZU Precision Co., Ltd.

Headquarters $\quad$ Zip 215-8521
2-6-15 Kurigi, Asao-Ward, Kawasaki-City, Kanagawa-Prefecture Tel : +81-44-981-2131 Fax : +81-44-981-2181

E- mail: sale@kohzu.co.jp
Web Site: http://www.kohzu.co.jp/

Kohzu America 4900 Hopyard Rd. Suite 100 Pleasanton, CA 94588
Tel.: +1-925-468-4129 Fax: +1-925-468-4133
E-mail: sales@kohzuamerica.com
Web Site: http://www.kohzuamerica.com/

## Section for recording



Production No.


Special note


Change Check-Sheet
Record a change in the setting of the main body and driver if made.

| Customer Name |  | Serial No. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Person in Charge |  | Date shipped/purchased |  |
| Remarks |  |  |  |

DIP Switch


Speed Table

| Axis Name |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Selection |  | L | H | A | D | L | H | A | D | L | H | A | D | L | H | A | D |
| $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\sim}{0} \\ & \stackrel{\pi}{2} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\sigma} \end{aligned}$ | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Setting for each axis

| Changed Date <br> Axis Name |  | - | - • | - • | - | - | - | - • |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | No= |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | No= |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | No= |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | No= |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | No= |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | No= |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | No= |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | No= |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{No}=$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | No= |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | No $=$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | No= |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | No= |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{No}=$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | No= |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | No= |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sensor Voltage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Model |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | STOP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | RUN (Current) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | M1 (Division number) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2/1CK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | CD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | L/HV |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


[^0]:    5
    $*$ Multiplication (multiply) means multiplying frequency by $n$.

[^1]:    【Reference】
    WTB command，APS command，RPS command

[^2]:    For the $<$ Error No．$>$ and $<$ Warning No．$>$ ，refer to the＂ $6-4$ ．Error Code．＂

