

NEW PCI BUS Motor Control

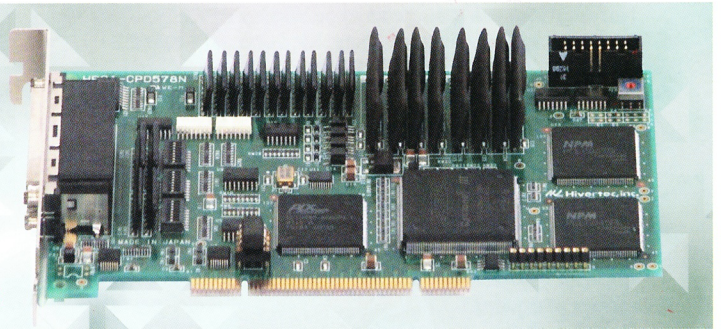
HPCI-CPD578N

Best use for those equipments ; semiconductors/FDP manufactureings, inspections. and for robotics, automatic control equipments.

Upper compatible of CPD578 (8-axes)

- Master axis controles the slave to follow
- Controllable gantry structured machine
- Acceptable 6.5Mcps Encoder freq.
- Capable of coordinate counter latch by the external signal, usefull for teaching and take in the coordinate count

Motions of circular and linear interpolation, positioning and continuous feed



Basic Specifications	■ Basic specifications	8 axes control system (1) 8 axes positioning of Independent axes (2) 2 sets of 2-4 axes Linear interpolation (3) 2 sets of 2axes Circular interpolation
	■ Position command Command signal Command range Command coordinate Position override	Pulse-train output by differential driver -134,217,728 ~ +134,217,727 [pulse] Relative coordinate command Changeable the target position, only in positioning control
	■ Speed control Speed range Constant speed control Speed override	0.1 pps ~ 6.5 Mpps (multiplication 0.1 ~ 100) 2 axes circular and linear interpolation: $\sqrt{2}$ control 3 axes linear interpolation: $\sqrt{3}$ control 4 axes linear interpolation: $\sqrt{3}$ control (1) Feed in constant speed, available in all cases (2) Accompanying acc/dec, available in case of positioning linear interpolation and continuous feed
	■ Acceleration/ deceleration(acc/dec) control Automatic acc/dec control	(1) In case of positioning, linear interpolation, S-curve, partial s-curve acc/dec and linear acc/dec are available (all are triangular drive, peak avoidable) Asymmetrical sloped acc/dec automatically down
	■ acc/dec block feature	Capable of composing acc block, const speed block and dec block
	■ Origin-returning cont. Kinds of origin point Origin search Origin extraction	Sensor origin(OLS), Z-phase origin, End limit shared origin Available Available
	■ Counter functions The counter set equipping with per axis	Command position counter (pulse count) Machine position counter (ENC count) } capable of counter latch by the external sig. Error counter General-purpose counter
	■ Comparaters(comp)	Comp 1 & 2: For \pm soft limit use Comp 3 to 5: For coordinate coincide to change speed or to start another axis or to trigger signal output
	■ Encoder input	Differential input. 6.5Mcps Max. speed at $\times 4$
	■ Pulsar input	Select one input, for shared with encoder/pulsar
Function Specifications	■ Backlash compensation	Capable of compensation by every turn of the direction
	■ Positioning-control-start	Starts positioning by the input signal(PCS) during continuous feed
	■ Machine interface	\pm ELS(end limit sensor), OLS(origin), DLS(dec sensor) and ENC input(a,b,z phase), all equipped every axes
	■ Servo interface	Output: Command pulse, servo-errcounter-clear, servo-reset Input: Servo alarm, in-position signal all per axes
	Operating temperature BUS power supply	0°C to 50°C, R/Humidity 20 to 90% (no condensation) 5V 0.4A and 3.3V 0.4A (typical value)
	BUS Dimensions	PCI BUS 175mm \times 107mm (short size)
Others		

<Specific feature of CPD578N>

CPD578N has realized new feature rather than CPD578: the master/slave function works in synchronously each other.

Parallel 2-axes control mode	EX. ①	Slave command pulse sync. with master command pulse
Appointed master/slave area operation	EX. ②	Slave follows master area determined by comparator. Slave synchronously start to move the area and end.
Slave extension mode	EX. ③	The master X and ordinary Z axis are interpolated. The axes U,V,...(subsidiary axis Z) synchronously can be moved with the Z. (up to 13axes available)
Master follow-up mode	EX. ④	The slave's command pulses are synchronizes with master's encoder input.(Slave follow up master's ENC)

Among the 8 axes, the X-axis is referred to as the master axis, and rest of 7 axes are as the slave axis.

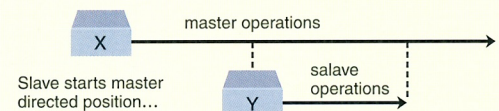
Followings are the typical instances.

1. The slave runs synchronously with the master (Parallel 2axes)

EX.① Gantry... X-X' (slave Y-axis) drives the double saddles.
In case of homing, the mode will be changed to separate mode, and the fine adjustable movement available for the origin point.

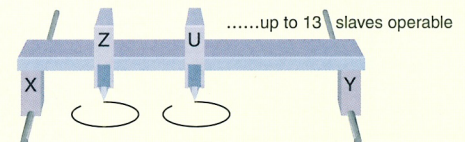
2. Appointed master/slave area operation

EX.② Synchronous movement in the appointed area...the slave Y starts from the comparator coincident area of the master X



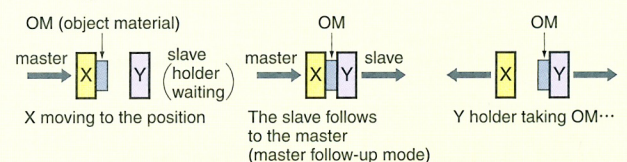
3. Multi-carriages interpolation (Slave extension mode)

EX.③ Gantry-type multiple carriages moves in the same way



4. Transfer an object material (OM) from X holder to Y, (Master follow-up mode)

EX.④



HPCI-CPD578N

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Software Guide

The following software is attached to the product free of charge.

● Device driver

Necessary for using the product on Windows PCs.
Compatible OS: Windows7, Vista, XP, 2000, NT4.0, 98SE
Contact us for any other OS including DOS, INTIME, and QNX.

● Driver function

Provided by a low level input/output function which makes detailed settings and kinds of operations available.
Since it is provided by DLL, it is compatible to various development environments of Windows (VC,VB,VC#,BCB etc)

● Library function

A function for basic operations of motions (origin-returning, positioning, linear interpolation, circular interpolation etc.)

● Sample program

Sample software to provide explanations on attached library function.

Sample codes of "Open/Close device", "Origin-returning", "Cont. feed", "Positioning", "Linear interpolation", "Circular interpolation", are included.

Development language: Microsoft Visual C++, Visual Basic, Visual C# (All attached as project files)

● "Try to move"

Software for operation checks. (With VC source code)
It can be used for checking input/output of sensors and servo I/F, or for studying the functions of the board.

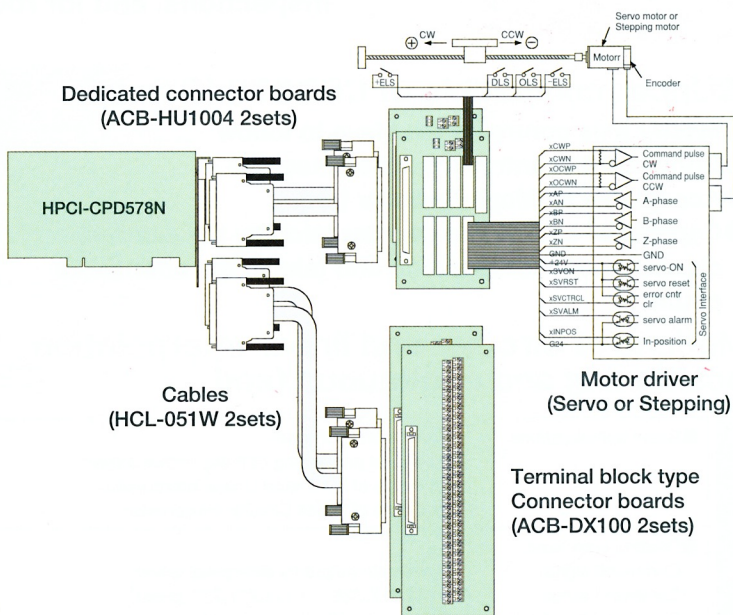
Functions:

±continuous feed, ±relative positioning, origin-returning, command coordinate display, machine coordinate display (A/B phase counts), command speed display, input status display, servo-ON output, servoreset output and etc.

Connector Pin assigne

J1				J2			
U-axis -	CMPU	-100	50	CMPY	-	Y-axis	
Z-axis -	CMPZ	-99	49	CMPX	-	X-axis	
External power	5V GND	-98	48	+5V output	-		
U-axis sensor input	EXTPOW1	-97	47	+5V output	-		
Z-axis sensor input	EXTPOW2	-96	46	+5V output	-		
External power 0V	UOLS	-95	45	EXTPOW1		External power	
U-axis Encoder input	UOLS	-94	44	YOLS		Y-axis sensor input	
Z-axis Encoder input	UOLS	-93	43	YOLS		Y-axis sensor input	
External power 0V	UOLS	-92	42	YELS		Y-axis sensor input	
U-axis	UOLS	-91	41	+YELS		X-axis sensor input	
Z-axis	ZOLS	-90	40	XOLS		X-axis sensor input	
External power 0V	ZOLS	-89	39	XOLS		X-axis sensor input	
U-axis	ZOLS	-88	38	+XELS		X-axis sensor input	
Z-axis	ZOLS	-87	37	+XELS		X-axis sensor input	
External power 0V	ZOLS	-86	36	EXTPOW2		Internal 0V	
U-axis	EXTGND2	-85	35	EXTPOW2		Internal 0V	
Z-axis	EXTGND2	-84	34	YVSRST		Y-axis Encoder input	
External power 0V	USVTRCL	-83	33	YVON		Y-axis Encoder input	
U-axis	USVTRCL	-82	32	YVON		Y-axis Encoder input	
Z-axis	USVTRCL	-81	31	YVON		Y-axis Encoder input	
External power 0V	USVTRCL	-80	30	YVON		Y-axis Encoder input	
U-axis	USVTRCL	-79	29	XVON		X-axis Encoder input	
Z-axis	ZVON	-78	28	XVON		X-axis Encoder input	
External power 0V	ZVON	-77	27	XVON		X-axis Encoder input	
U-axis	ZVON	-76	26	XVON		X-axis Encoder input	
Z-axis	ZVON	-75	25	XVON		X-axis Encoder input	
External power 0V	ZVON	-74	24	5V GND		5V GND	
U-axis	EXTGND3	-73	23	5V GND		5V GND	
Z-axis	EXTGND3	-72	22	5V GND		5V GND	
External power 0V	UVP	-71	21	YVP		Y-axis Encoder input	
U-axis	UVP	-70	20	YVP		Y-axis Encoder input	
Z-axis	ZVP	-69	19	YVP		Y-axis Encoder input	
External power 0V	ZVP	-68	18	YVP		Y-axis Encoder input	
U-axis	ZVP	-67	17	YVP		Y-axis Encoder input	
Z-axis	ZVP	-66	16	XZN		X-axis Encoder input	
External power 0V	ZVP	-65	15	XZN		X-axis Encoder input	
U-axis	ZVP	-64	14	ZBN		Z-axis sensor input	
Z-axis	ZVP	-63	13	XBP		X-axis sensor input	
External power 0V	ZVP	-62	12	XAN		X-axis sensor input	
U-axis	ZVP	-61	11	XAP		X-axis sensor input	
Z-axis	ZVP	-60	10	YCCWN		Y-axis Command pulse output	
External power 0V	ZVP	-59	9	YCCWP		Y-axis Command pulse output	
U-axis	ZVP	-58	8	YCCWN		Y-axis Command pulse output	
Z-axis	ZVP	-57	7	YCCWP		Y-axis Command pulse output	
External power 0V	ZVP	-56	6	XCCWN		X-axis Command pulse output	
U-axis	ZVP	-55	5	XCCWP		X-axis Command pulse output	
Z-axis	ZVP	-54	4	XCCWN		X-axis Command pulse output	
External power 0V	ZVP	-53	3	XCCWP		X-axis Command pulse output	
U-axis	ZVP	-52	2	+5V output		+5V output	
Z-axis	ZVP	-51	1	+5V output		+5V output	

Connection



Input/output circuit

Command pulse output	<p>Differential output driver (26LS31 compatible) Pulse width: 200µS (In case of less 2.4Kpps) 50% duty (In case of 2.4Kpps—4.9Mpps) There may be less 50% duty existed depending on the speed factor. 50ns (In case of over 4.9Mpps)</p>
Axis sensor and servo interface(input)	<p>in side of CPD578N</p> <p>EXTPOW1 (+24V input) signal input (+xELS, -xELS, xDLS, xOLS)</p>
A and B phase	<p>in side</p> <p>Termination ON/OFF SW for phase A and B xAP, xBP xAN, xBN</p>
Encoder input	<p>in side</p> <p>Short SW ON when the differential driver connected. xZP xZN</p>
Servo-on and servo reset	<p>in side</p> <p>xSVON, xSVRST EXTGND2</p>
Servo interface	<p>Rated load voltage DC12V~DC24V Load current Less 80mA/output (The total load current of 8bit outputs must be less than 150mA)</p>
Clear servo-error counter	<p>in side</p> <p>xSVCTRCL EXTGND3</p> <p>Rated load voltage DC12V~DC24V Load current Less 80mA/output</p>



Safety Precautions

- Read the instruction manuals thoroughly and carefully before using products in this catalog.
- Consult with our sales office before using products in this catalog in medical, transportation, combustion, or safety equipments or devices.

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