

# **Operation Manual**

# **PRODUCT NAME**

# Step Motor Driver (Pulse input type)

MODEL / Series / Product Number

# **LECPA Series**



**SMC** Corporation

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# **LECPA Series / Driver** 1. Safety Instructions

These safety instructions are intended to prevent hazardous situations and/or equipment damage. These instructions indicate the level of potential hazard with the labels of "Caution," "Warning" or "Danger." They are all important notes for safety and must be followed in addition to International Standards (ISO/IEC)\*1), and other safety regulations.

\*1) ISO 4414: Pneumatic fluid power -- General rules relating to systems.

ISO 4413: Hydraulic fluid power -- General rules relating to systems.

IEC 60204-1: Safety of machinery -- Electrical equipment of machines. (Part 1: General requirements) ISO 10218-1992: Manipulating industrial robots -Safety.

etc.



Caution

Caution indicates a hazard with a low level of risk which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.



Warning

Danger

Warning indicates a hazard with a medium level of risk which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

Danger indicates a hazard with a high level of risk which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

# Warning

1. The compatibility of the product is the responsibility of the person who designs the equipment or decides its specifications.

Since the product specified here is used under various operating conditions, its compatibility with specific equipment must be decided by the person who designs the equipment or decides its specifications based on necessary analysis and test results.

The expected performance and safety assurance of the equipment will be the responsibility of the person who has determined its compatibility with the product.

This person should also continuously review all specifications of the product referring to its latest catalog information, with a view to giving due consideration to any possibility of equipment failure when configuring the equipment.

2. Only personnel with appropriate training should operate machinery and equipment.

The product specified here may become unsafe if handled incorrectly.

The assembly, operation and maintenance of machines or equipment including our products must be performed by an operator who is appropriately trained and experienced.

- 3. Do not service or attempt to remove product and machinery/equipment until safety is confirmed.
  - 1. The inspection and maintenance of machinery/equipment should only be performed after measures to prevent falling or runaway of the driven objects have been confirmed.
  - 2. When the product is to be removed, confirm that the safety measures as mentioned above are implemented and the power from any appropriate source is cut, and read and understand the specific product precautions of all relevant products carefully.
  - 3.Before machinery/equipment is restarted, take measures to prevent unexpected operation and malfunction
- 4. Contact SMC beforehand and take special consideration of safety measures if the product is to be used in any of the following conditions.
  - 1. Conditions and environments outside of the given specifications, or use outdoors or in a place exposed to direct sunlight.
  - 2.Installation on equipment in conjunction with atomic energy, railways, air navigation, space, shipping, vehicles, military, medical treatment, combustion and recreation, or equipment in contact with food and beverages, emergency stop circuits, clutch and brake circuits in press applications, safety equipment or other applications unsuitable for the standard specifications described in the product catalog.
  - 3.An application which could have negative effects on people, property, or animals requiring special safety analysis.
  - 4.Use in an interlock circuit, which requires the provision of double interlock for possible failure by using a mechanical protective function, and periodical checks to confirm proper operation.



# **LECPA Series / Driver**

# 1. Safety Instructions

# Caution

#### The product is provided for use in manufacturing industries.

The product herein described is basically provided for peaceful use in manufacturing industries.

If considering using the product in other industries, consult SMC beforehand and exchange specifications or a contract if necessary.

If anything is unclear, contact your nearest sales branch.

# Limited warranty and Disclaimer/Compliance Requirements

The product used is subject to the following "Limited warranty and Disclaimer" and "Compliance Requirements".

Read and accept them before using the product.

# **Limited warranty and Disclaimer**

- 1.The warranty period of the product is 1 year in service or 1.5 years after the product is delivered, whichever is first. □2)
  - Also, the product may have specified durability, running distance or replacement parts. Please consult your nearest sales branch.
- 2. For any failure or damage reported within the warranty period which is clearly our responsibility, a replacement product or necessary parts will be provided.
  - This limited warranty applies only to our product independently, and not to any other damage incurred due to the failure of the product.
- 3. Prior to using SMC products, please read and understand the warranty terms and disclaimers noted in the specified catalog for the particular products.
  - \*2) Vacuum pads are excluded from this 1 year warranty.

A vacuum pad is a consumable part, so it is warranted for a year after it is delivered.

Also, even within the warranty period, the wear of a product due to the use of the vacuum pad or failure due to the deterioration of rubber material are not covered by the limited warranty.

# **Compliance Requirements**

- 1. The use of SMC products with production equipment for the manufacture of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) or any other weapon is strictly prohibited.
- 2. The exports of SMC products or technology from one country to another are governed by the relevant security laws and regulations of the countries involved in the transaction. Prior to the shipment of a SMC product to another country, assure that all local rules governing that export are known and followed.

# **⚠** Caution

#### SMC products are not intended for use as instruments for legal metrology.

Measurement instruments that SMC manufactures or sells have not been qualified by type approval tests relevant to the metrology (measurement) laws of each country.

Therefore, SMC products cannot be used for business or certification ordained by the metrology (measurement) laws of each country.

# 2. Product Outline

# 2.1 Product features

The followings are the main functions of this driver:

#### ■ Electric Actuator Control

Positioning operation and Pushing operation, at a specific speed and force, of the electric actuator are possible by controlling the Step motor (24 VDC servo).

#### ■ Separated power supply

The power supply is separated into the drive power and the control power. Therefore, even when the drive power is off, if the control power is on, the position information from the encoder will be maintained and the serial communication and parallel I/O control are still available.

#### ■ Return to origin

Return the electric actuator to the home position by sending a single signal to a dedicated terminal.

# ■ Alarm detection function

Automatically detect the abnormal conditions and output the appropriate alarm signal via the serial interface and parallel I/O. The alarm information (up to the last 8 alarms) will be recorded into the memory in the driver.

# ■ Data input method

It is possible to perform parameter setup, status monitoring, trial run and alarm reset via the serial communication with a PC installed with the controller setting kit or the teaching box.

#### ■ Specified force operation

Control the pushing force (or the pressing force) of the electric actuator.

# 

The operation with specified thrust is available for driver version 1.60 or more.

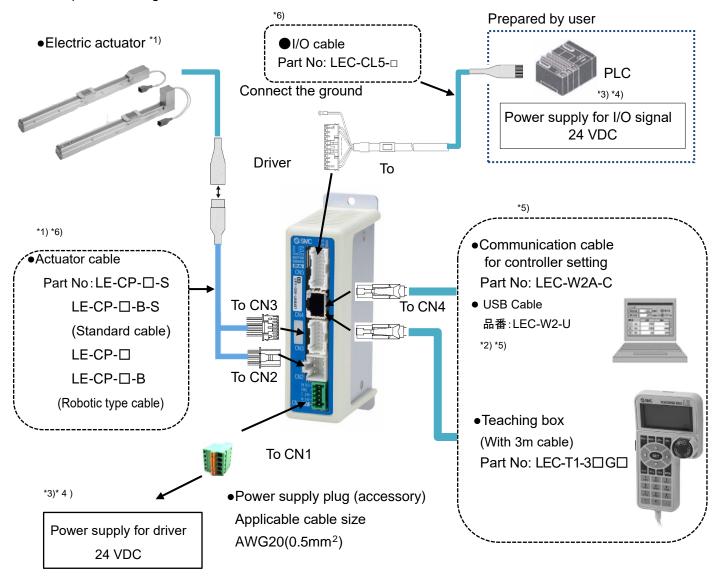
Please refer to the "3.2 Parts description (page 13)" for the confirm method of the driver version.

Please keep this manual safe for future use. It will be necessary to refer to this manual along with the operation manuals for other electric actuators, teaching box, and controller setting kit at installation and fault finding.

Keep this operation manual accessible for reference.

# 2.2 Product configuration

The product configuration of this driver is as follows.



- \*1) These items are included when ordered using the part number for an actuator set.
- \*2) The controller setting software must use the latest version.

  For version information and upgrade, please refer to the SMC website. http://www.smcworld.com/
- \*3) When conformity to UL is required, the electric actuator and driver should be used with a UL1310 Class 2 power supply.
- \*4) 24 VDC power supply for driver input and 24 VDC power supply for I/O signal should be separated.
- \*5) PC is prepared by the user.
- \*6) Optional.

# / Warning

Refer to section "4. External Connection for wiring".

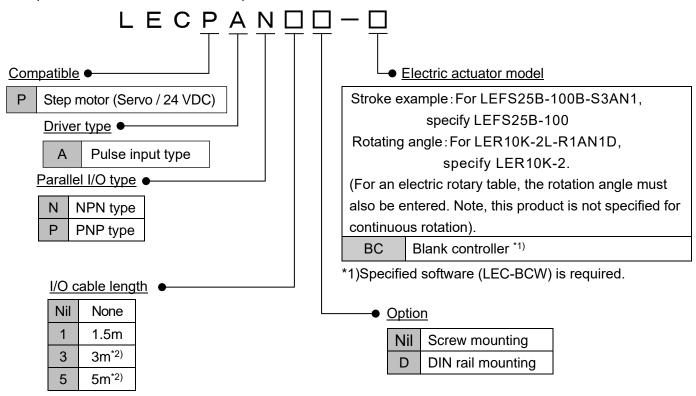
Refer to "13. Precautions for wiring and cables" when handling the wiring and cables.

Do not connect the teaching box directly to the Personal computer.

Do not use LAN cable to connect to the driver, it will cause damage to the personal computer.

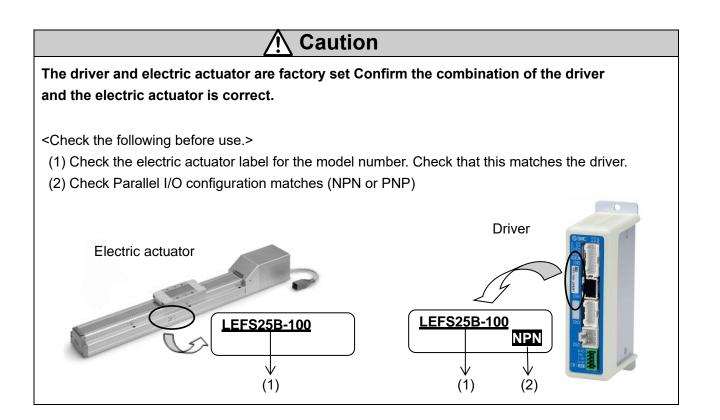
# 2.3 How to Order

The part number construction for this product is as follows:



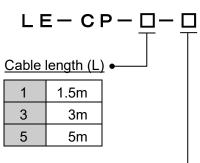
\*2) Available only with the differential pulse input type.

Only 1.5 m cable is available for the open collector type.



# 2.4 Option

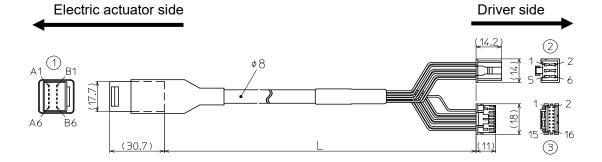
# (1) Actuator cable (5m or less)



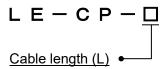
Actuator cable type
---------------------

Nil	Robotic type cable
S	Standard cable

1		2		
signal	Terminal no.		Cable color	Terminal no.
Α	B-1 •		Brown	2
Ā	A-1	•	Red	1
В	B-2	•	Orange	6
B	A-2		Yellow	5
COM-A/COM	B-3	•	Green	3
COM-B/ -	A-3		Blue	4
		<b>a</b>		
		a (3).		
		Shield <sup>③</sup>	Cable color	Terminal no.
Vcc	B-4	Shield	Cable color  Brown	Terminal no.
Vcc GND	B-4 A-4	Shield		
		Shield	Brown	12
GND Ā A	A-4	Shield	Brown Black	12 13
GND Ā	A-4 B-5	Shield	Brown Black Red	12 13 7
GND Ā A	A-4 • B-5 • A-5 •	Shield	Brown Black Red Black	12 13 7 6



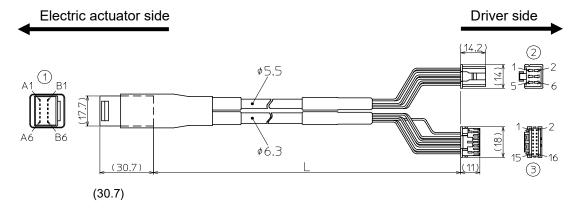
# (2) Actuator cable (8-20m)



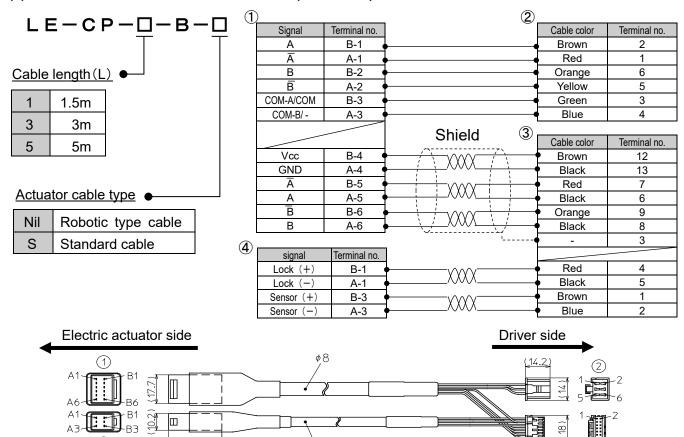
8	8m *1)
Α	10m *1)
В	15m *1)
С	20m *1)

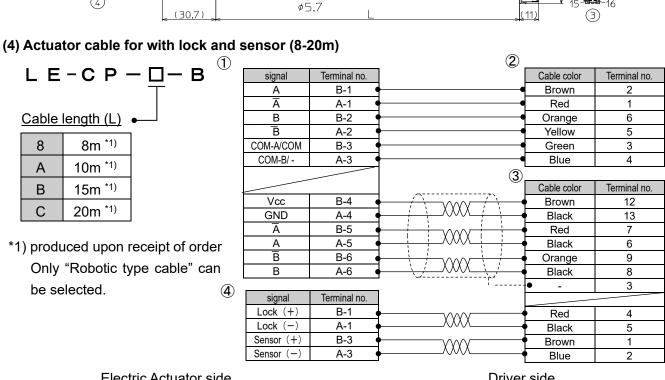
\*1) Produced upon receipt of order.
Only Robotic type cable can
be selected.

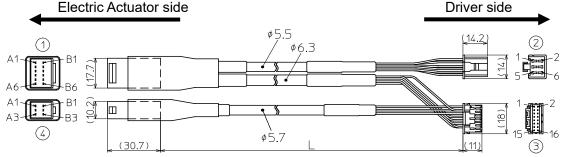
1		2	)	
signal	Terminal no.		Cable color	Terminal no.
Α	B-1 •		Brown	2
Ā	A-1 •		Red	1
В	B-2		Orange	6
B	A-2		Yellow	5
COM-A/COM	B-3		Green	3
COM-B/ -	A-3		Blue	4
		_		
		<u> </u>		
		Shield ③	Cable color	Terminal no.
Vcc	B-4 (	Shield 3	Cable color  Brown	Terminal no.
Vcc GND	B-4 A-4			
			Brown	12
GND Ā A	A-4		Brown Black	12 13
GND Ā	A-4 B-5		Brown Black Red	12 13 7
GND Ā A	A-4 0 B-5 0 A-5 0		Brown Black Red Black	12 13 7 6



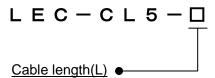
# (3) Actuator cable for with lock and sensor (5m or less)



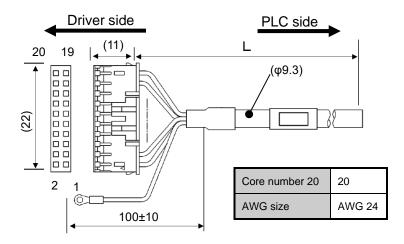




# (5) I/O Cable



1 1.5m 3 3m \*1) 5 5m \*1) \* Available only when differential pulse input. Only 1.5m cable is available for open collector.

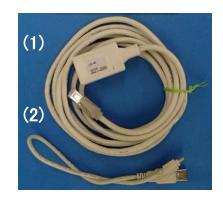


Pin No.	Color of insulation	Dot mark	Dot color
1	Light brown		Black
2	Light brown		Red
3	Yellow		Black
4	Yellow		Red
5	Light green		Black
6	Light green		Red
7	Gray		Black
8	Gray		Red
9	White		Black
10	White		Red
11	Light brown		Black
12	Light brown		Red
13	Yellow		Black
14	Yellow		Red
15	Light green		Black
16	Light green		Red
17	Gray		Black
18	Gray		Red
19	White		Black
20	White		Red

# (6) Communication cable for controller setting

#### **Contents**

Item	Product No.*1)	Quantity
(1) Communication cable(3m)	LEC-W2A-C	1
(2) USB cable(0.3m)	LEC-W2-U	1



# Hardware requirements

PC/AT compatible machine installed with Windows®XP and Windows®7 Windows®8.1 and equipped with USB1.1 or USB2.0 ports.

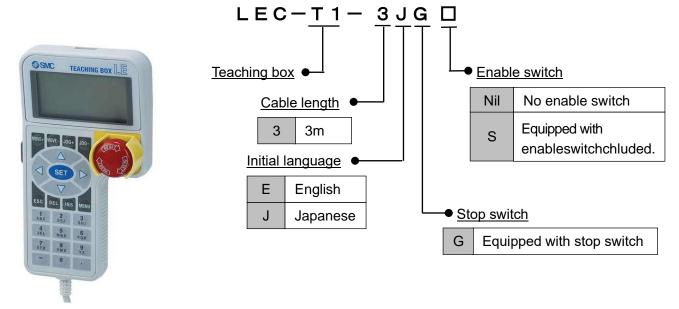
Windows® and Windows®XP, Windows®7, Windows®8.1 are registered trademarks of Microsoft Corporation.

# **∕**!\Caution

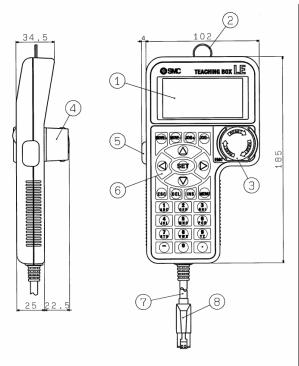
The controller setting software must use the latest version.

Upgrade software be able to download on SMC website. http://www.smcworld.com/

# (7) Teaching box



# **Dimensions**

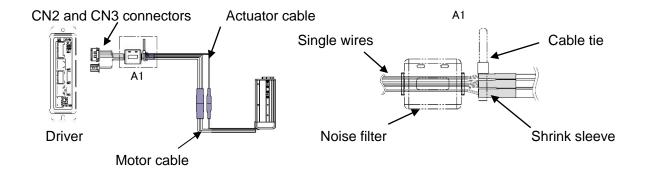


No.	Name	Function
(1)	LCD	A screen of liquid crystal
		display(with backlight)
(2)	Ring	A ring for hanging the teaching box.
(3)	Stop switch	When switch is pushed in,the switch
		locks and stops.The lock is released
		when it is turned to the right.
(4)	Stop switch	A guard for the stop switch
	guard	
(5)	Enable	Prevent unintentional operation of
	switch	(unexpected operation)of the Jog
	(Option)	test function.
		Other functions such as data
		change are not covered.
(6)	Key switch	Entry switches
(7)	Cable	3m length
(8)	Connector	The connector to be connected to
		the CN4 of the driver

# Noise filter set Noise filter (2pcs.) LEC-NFA Noise filter (2pcs.) (12.5) Cable tie (3pcs.) (140) Catch closed

# Assembly procedure:

- 1) Mount a noise filter around the single wires of the actuator cable close to the driver connectors. Next, fasten a cable tie to the shrink sleeve as shown (refer to A1).
- 2) Mount a noise filter to the motor cable, and fasten with a cable tie at both ends.



# **∴**Caution

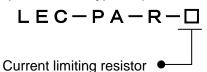
When installing a noise filter on the actuator cable, bundle all of the single wires together and then house them inside the noise filter case. When locking the noise filter, make sure not to damage the wires.

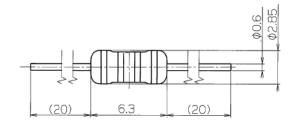
Attach the noise filter at the root of the cable immediately next to the connector.

When unplugging the actuator cable connectors CN2 and CN3 from the driver, remove the cable tie and move the noise filter towards the shrink sleeve. After re-mounting, return the noise filter to its original position and re-fasten the cable tie.

# (9) Current limiting resistor

Use this resistor when the positioning unit's pulse-train output signal is specified as an open collector type output.





Symbol	Resistance	Power supply voltage for pulse input signal
332 3.3kΩ±5%		24VDC ±10%
391 390Ω±5%		5VDC ±5%

Select the current limiting resistor R which corresponds to the pulse signal voltage.

LEC-PA-R- $\square$  is provided with 2 pcs in one set.

# 2.5 Startup Procedures

Be sure to check the procedure below before use.

#### (1) Confirmation of the package content

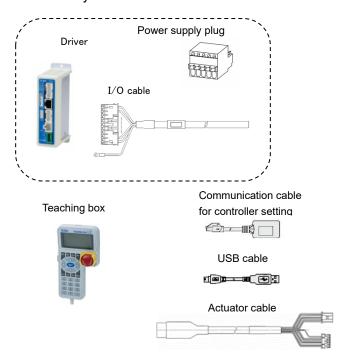
After unpacking everything, check the description on the label to identify the driver and the number of accessories. If any parts are missing or damaged, please contact your distributor.

Item	Quantity
Driver(LECPAnnn-n)	1 unit
Power supply plug	1 piece
I/O cable (LEC-CN5-□) *1)	1 piece

<sup>\*1)</sup> Included in the package only when the I/O cable length is specified.

# [Option]

- Teaching box
- Controller setting kit
- Actuator cable
- Noise filter set
- Current limiting resistor



#### (2) Installation

Please refer to the "3.4 How to install"

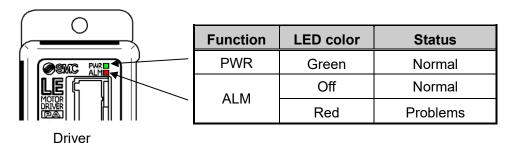
# (3) Wiring and connection

Connect cables, etc. to the connector (CN1 to CN5) of the driver.

Please refer to the "5 External Wiring Diagram" for the wiring of the connectors.

# (4) Power ON alarm (error)

Ensure the stop is not activated and then supply 24VDC power.



If the LED [PWR] lights in green, the driver is in the normal condition.

However, if the LED [ALM] lights in red, the driver is in the alarm (error) condition.

# **↑**Caution

#### In case of alarm (error) condition:

Connect a PC or the teaching box to the CN4 serial I/O connector and check the details of the alarm. Then, remove the cause of the error referring to the "12. Alarm Detection"

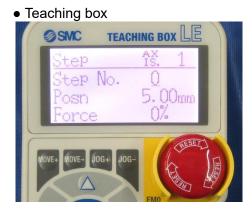
Please refer to the manuals of the controller setting software or the teaching box for details of the alarms.

# (5) Operation pattern setting

Setup the operation pattern (step data, basic parameter and return to origin parameters) by using a Controller setting kit or the teaching box. Specifically, be sure to configure the parameter option set 1" from the basic parameters section. Refer to "7. Setting Data Entry (page 31)" for details.

• Controller set up kit





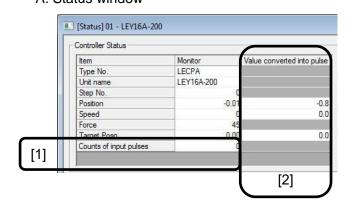
Please refer to the manuals of the controller setting software or the teaching box for how to setup the operation pattern

A: Status window

# [1] Counts of input pulses

The pulse number input from the positioning unit is displayed. However, please take care that under the situation that the driver doesn't count the pulse (The SVRE power output: turning off, the return to origin inside, and

CLR input: turn on, Test in operation by Controller setting kit /teaching box), this value is changed.



#### [2] Value converted into pulse

The values about the speed and the target position, current position converted into the pulse number are displayed. Conversion formula is shown in below.

#### Position [Pulse]

= Position [mm] / Actuator lead [mm/rotation] x 800 [Pulse/rotation] x electronic gear (denominator) / electronic gear (numerator)

# Speed [Pulse/sec]

= Speed [mm/s] / Actuator lead [mm/rotation] x 800 [Pulse/rotation] x electronic gear (denominator) / electronic gear (numerator)

Please refer to "7.2 Basic parameter" for electronic gear (denominator, numerator).

#### (6) Trial run (Electric actuator adjustment)

After confirming that an unexpected operation can be stopped externally, check the operation by inputting the pulse signal from the positioning unit.

# 3. Product Specifications

# 3.1 Basic specifications

The basic specifications of this driver are as follows:

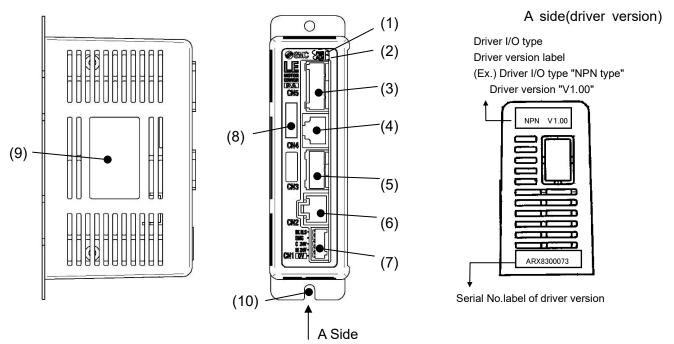
Item	Specifications				
Compatible motor	Step Motor (	Step Motor (Servo / 24 VDC)			
Power supply *1) *2)	Power voltag	je: 24 VDC +/-10%			
Current consumption		ss (Controller) specification of actuator to be	connected for total power		
Compatible encoder	Incremental A	A/B phase (800 pluse/rotation	1)		
Parallel input		oto-coupler isolation) s signal input terminal and CC	M terminal		
Parallel output	9 outputs (ph	noto-coupler isolation)			
		Open collector input	Differential input		
Pulse signal input	Maximum frequency	60kpps	200kpps		
	Input type	1 pulse mode (Direction and pulse input) 2 pulse mode (Pulse for each direction)	1 pulse mode (Direction and pulse input) 2 pulse mode (Pulse for each direction)		
Serial communication	Conforming to RS485. (Modbus protocol compliant)				
Memory	EEPROM				
LED indicator	2 of LED's (green and red)				
Lock control	Forced-lock	release terminal (Applicable t	o non -magnetizing lock.)		
Cable length	I/O cable:1.5m or less (Open collector input) 5m or less (Differential input) Actuator cable: 20m or less				
Cooling system	Natural air co	ooling			
Operating temperature range	0– 40°C(No freezing)				
Operating humidity range	90%RH or less (No condensation)				
Storage temperature range	-10 – 60°C (No freezing)				
Storage humidity range	90%RH or less (No condensation)				
Insulation resistance	Between external terminals and case 50MΩ (500VDC)				
Mass	- '	120g(Screw mount type) 140g(DIN rail mount type)			

<sup>\*1)</sup> The power consumption changes depending on the electric actuator model. Please refer to the specifications of the electric actuator for more details.

<sup>\*2)</sup> When conformity to UL is required, the electric actuator and driver should be used with a UL1310 Class 2 power supply.

# 3.2 Parts description

The detailed descriptions of each part are as follows:

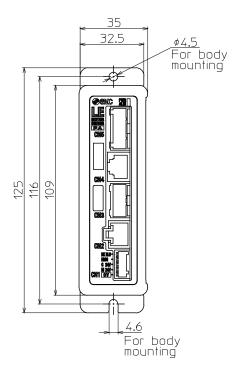


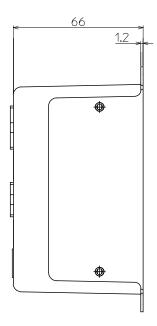
No.	Label	Name	Description	
(1)	PWR	Power LED (green)	Power ON/No alarm: Green light Data (step data, parameter) writing /green light flashing  Caution  Do not turn off the input power supply for the driverr while the data is being written (power supply LED (green) flashes).  Data (step data ,parameter) may not be written correctly.	
(2)	ALM	Power LED (red)	Power ON/Alarm: Red light	
(3)	CN5	Parallel I/O Connector (20 pins)	Used to connect PLC, etc. with the I/O cable.	
(4)	CN4	Serial I/O Connector (8 pins)	Used to connect the teaching box, PC, etc.	
(5)	CN3	Encoder connector (16 pins)		
(6)	CN2	Motor power connector (6 pins)	Used to connect the actuator cable.	
(7)	CN1	Power connector (5 pins)	Used to connect the driver power supply (24 VDC) with the power supply plug.  Common power (-) ,Motor power (+) ,Control power (+) ,Stop signal (+) ,Lock release (+)	
(8)	_	Applicable electric actuator model number label	The label indicating the applicable electric actuator model. It also indicates the type of the parallel I/O (PNP/NPN).	
(9)		Driver label	The label indicating the part number of the driver.	
(10)	_	FG	Functional ground (When the driver is mounted, tighten screws and connect the grounding cable)	

# 3.3 Outside dimension diagram

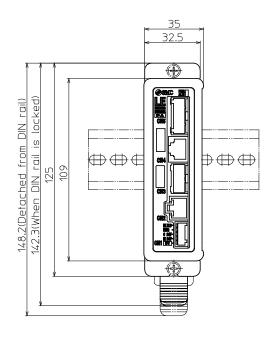
The outside view of this product is as shown in the diagram below:

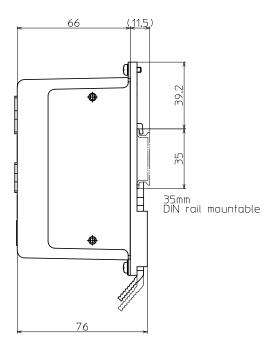
# (1) Screw mount type (LECPA ==-=)





# (2) DIN rail mount type (LECPA DD-D)





# 3.4 How to install

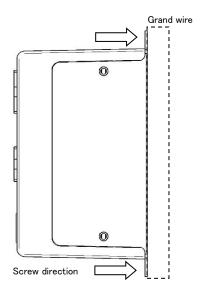
# (1) How to install

The driver can be direct mounted using screws or mounted on a DIN rail.

The followings are the descriptions on how to install each type:

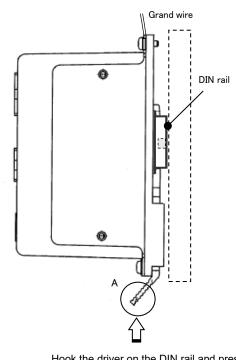
# 1) Screw mount type (LECPA ==-=)

(Installation with two M4 screws)



# 2) DIN rail mount type (LECPA $\square\square$ D- $\square$ )

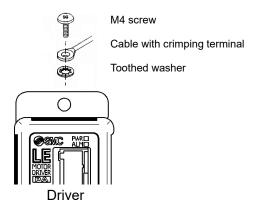
(Installation with the DIN rail)



Hook the driver on the DIN rail and press the lever of section A in the arrow direction to lock it.

# (2) Ground wire connection

Place the grounding cable with crimping terminal and Toothed washer as shown below and tighten the screw

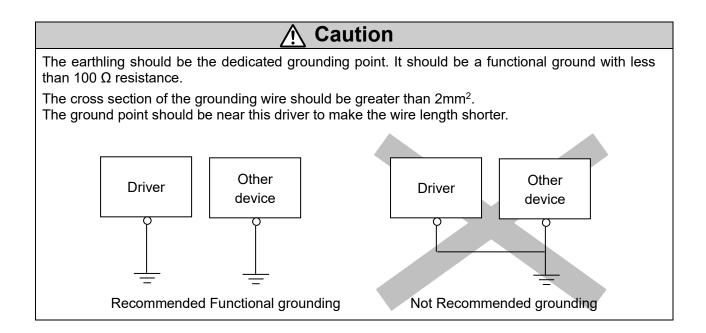


# **⚠** Caution

The M4 screw, cable with crimping terminal, and toothed washer should be obtained separately. Ground the drive to shield it from electric noise.

If higher noise resistance is required, ground the 0V (signal ground).

When grounding the 0V, avoid flowing noise from the ground to the 0V.

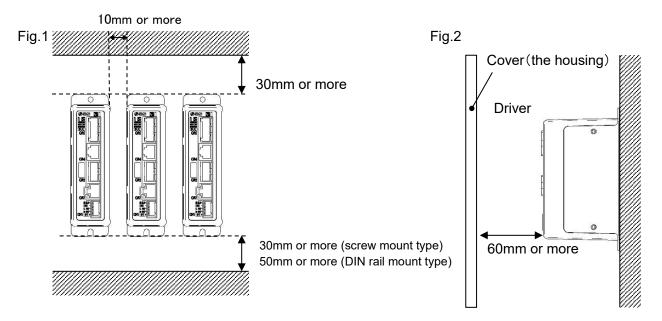


#### (3) Installation location

Select the size and the installation style so that the surrounding temperature of driver is 40 °C or less. Mount the driver vertically on the wall with the space allowed as shown in Fig. 1.

As shown in Fig. 2, establish the construction so that the connectors can be connected and disconnected. Enough space must be allowed around the driver so that the operating temperature of the driver stays within the specification range.

Avoid mounting the driver near a vibration source, such as a large electromagnetic contactor or circuit fuse breaker on the same panel.



# **⚠** Caution

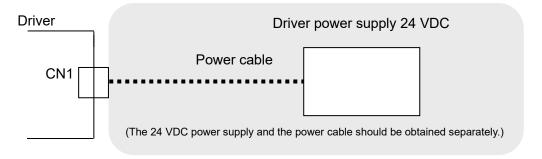
If the mounting surface of the driver is distorted or not flat, excessive force may be applied to the housing, etc. causing malfunction.

Mount this product on a plane flat surface.

# 4. External Wiring Diagram

Examples of standard wiring are shown for each connector (CN1 to CN5) of the driver.

# 4.1 CN1: Power connector

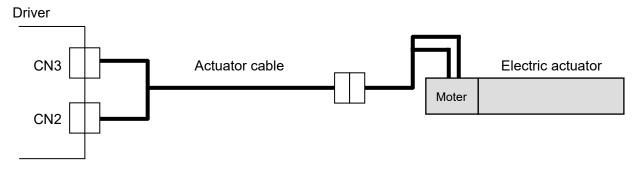


Please refer to "5. CN1: Power supply plug" for how to wire the CN1 connector.



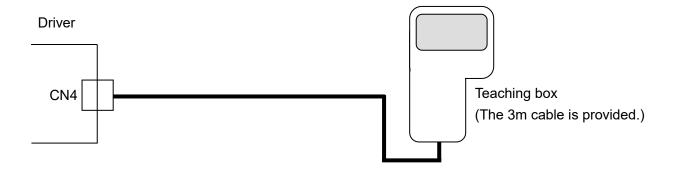
# 4.2 CN2: Motor power connector and CN3: Encoder connector

Connect the driver and the electric actuator with the actuator cable (LE-CP
--).

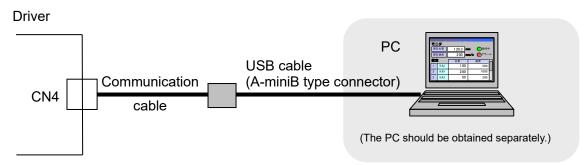


# 4.3 CN4: Serial I/O connector

# (1) Connection with the teaching box



# (2) Connection with a PC



# **↑** Caution

Do not connect to equipment other than specified (LEC-W1, LEC-W2, LEC-T1).

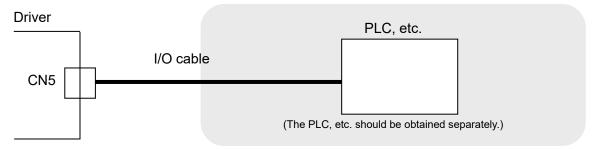
When connected to equipment which is not specified, the product will be damaged by incorrect signal wiring.

When connecting the cable, make sure that no electrically conductive materials are present in the connector insertion port.

In the LEC-W1, the 0V of the driver and PC is not insulated.

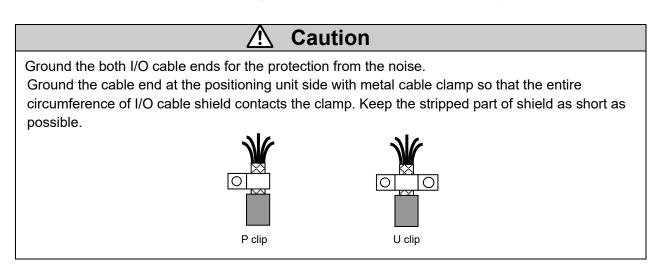
If the 0V and the PC ground are common and the PC ground makes contact with another voltage, an excessive voltage might be applied to the driver, causing damage to the driver.

# 4.4 CN5: Parallel I/O connector



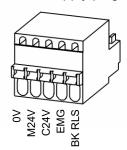
Please refer to "6.4 Parallel I/O Wiring Example" for how to wire the CN5 connector.

Please refer to "6.3 The parallel I/O signal is detailed" for details of each signal of parallel I/O.



# 5.1 Power supply plug specifications

Power supply plug



Terminal	Function	Descriptions
0V	Common power (-)	The negative common power for M24V, C24V, EMG and BK RLS.
M24V	Common power (+)	The positive power for the actuator motor to be supplied via the driver.
C24V	Control power (+)	The positive control power.
EMG	Stop signal (+)	The positive power for Stop signal. (Motor is can operate to connect the 24V.)
BK RLS	Lock release (+)	The positive power for lock release.

[Power supply connector]

LEC-D-1-1 (FK-MC0.5/5-ST-2.5: Manufactured by Phoenix Contact)

# **5.2 Electric wire specifications**

Item	Specifications	
Applicable wire size (Single line, stranded wire, stranded wire with bar terminal (without insulation sleeve))	AWG20 (0.5mm²) Cable sheath O.D. ø2.0mm or less The rated temperature for the insulation coating: 60°C or more	
Stripped section length	<i>//////</i> 8mm →	

Please insert only the peel line part when insert the electric wire in the power plug.

# Caution

Multiple electric wires should not be connected to one terminal.

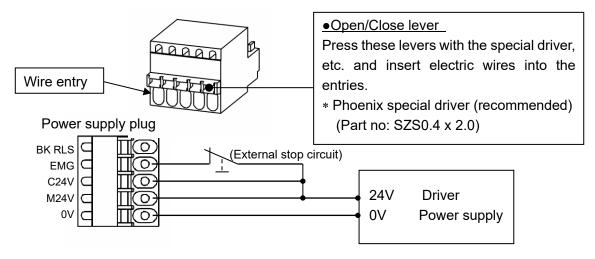
Arrange wiring so that conductors of each terminal do not contact other lines.

# 5.3 Wiring of power supply plug

Connect the power supply plug to the 24 VDC driver power supply according to instructions (1) (2) and (3) and then, insert it into the CN1 connector of the driver.

# (1) Wiring of the power supply

Connect the positive of the 24 VDC driver power supply of the driver to the C24V, M24V and EMG terminal of the power supply connector, and connect the negative of that power supply to the 0V terminal.



# 

For driver input power supply (24 VDC) use a power supply with a capacity not less than the "momentary maximum power" of the electric actuator spedfications. Do not use "inrush current restraining type" power supply.

#### (2) Wiring of the stop switch

By connecting 24V to EMG, motor becomes operable. Without connect the 24V to EMG, motor does not move. Stop switch must be installed by the user to stop the electric actuator in abnormal situations. Please refer to "5.4 Stop circuits" for examples of how to wire stop switches.

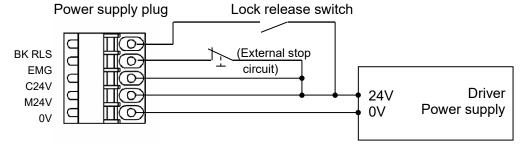
# Caution

The Servo is not ON unless a voltage of 24 VDC is applied to the EMG terminal.

# (3) Wiring of the lock release

Install an unlocking switch for adjustment or recovery during an emergency of the electric actuator with lock. The switch (24 VDC, Contact capacity: 0.5A or more) should be obtained separately.

One terminal of the lock release switch should be connected to the 24 VDC power supply and the other should be connected to the BK RLS terminal. When this is switched on, the lock will be released forcibly.



# **⚠** Caution

If the electric actuator is a non-lock type, it is not necessary to wire the BK RLS terminal. Do not supply power to the BK RLS (lock release) during normal operation.

After the wiring of the power supply plug is completed, connect it to the CN1 connector of the driver. Please refer to "5.3 Wiring of power supply plug" for how to wire the power supply plug.

Driver

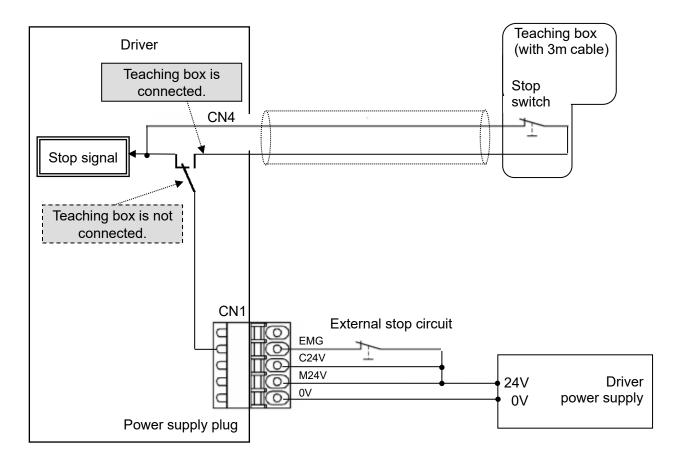


# 5.4 Stop circuits

When the external switch to stop or the stop switch of the teaching box is enabled on this driver, the electric actuator will stop.

# (1) Example circuit 1- Single driver with teaching Box

When the teaching box is connected to the driver, the teaching box's stop switch will become effective.



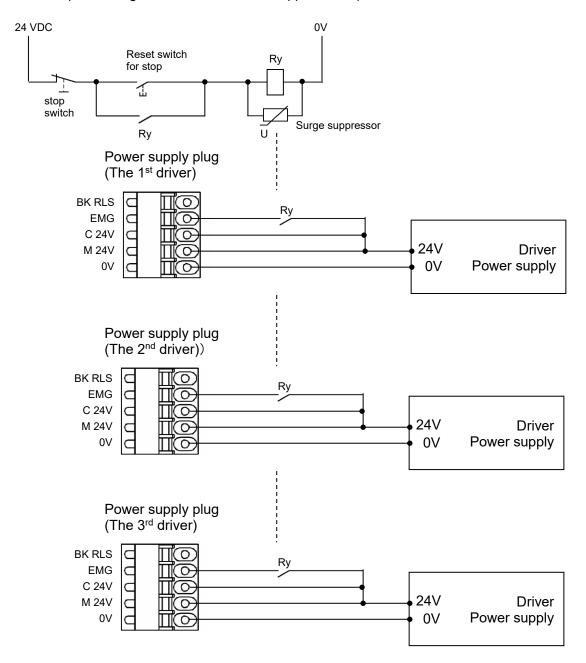
# **⚠** Warning

The teaching box's stop switch is effective only to the driver that is connected with it.

# (2) Example circuit 2(Stop relay contact(1))

If the system where this driver is installed has a stop circuit for whole system, or if the system has multiple drivers with individual power supply, relay contacts should be made between the 24 VDC driver power supply and the EMG terminal of the power supply plug.

(Circuit example: The figure below shows the stopped state.)

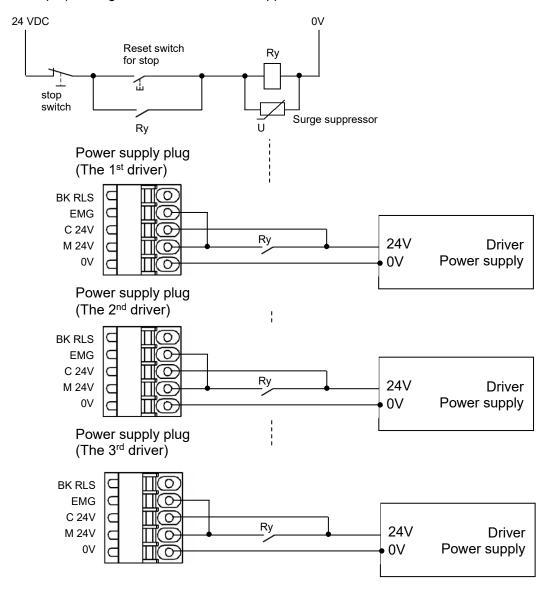


# 

When shutdown is input, the driver stops with maximum deceleration, then the motor is turned off.

# (3) Example circuit 3 Motor power shutdown(Stop relay contact(2))

If there is a necessity to have circuit to shut down the motor power externally, relay contacts should be made between the 24 VDC driver power supply and the M24V and EMG terminal of the power supply plug. (Circuit example) The figure below shows the stopped state.



# Marning

- (1) Relay contacts should be made between the 24 VDC driver power supply and the M24V and EMG terminal of the power supply plug. The electric actuator may make unexpected movement.
- (2) When at the same time to OFF EMG and the power, For the inertia of the load, you might have to take time until the motor stops.
- (3) Do not perform return to origin (SETUP input ON) when motor drive power (M24V) is disconnected. The driver cannot recognize the correct origin point if a return to origin instruction is made with the motor drive power (M24V) disconnected.
- (4) If the electric actuator with lock is used vertically, delay in response of the brake may occur when shutting off the motor power supply (M24V), and the moving part of the electric actuator may drop due to the weight of the electric actuator itself.
- (5) Do not energize to the BK RLS terminal when there is a necessity to shut down the motor drive power (M24V) externally.
  - Because the BK RLS terminal is connected with M24V in the driver, the electric actuator may do unexpected operation. Please turn off the EMG terminal when energizing to the BK RLS terminal at motor drive power is OFF.

# 6. CN5: Parallel I/O Connector

# 6.1 Parallel I/O specifications

#### • Input specifications

(NPN,PNP common,pulse signal input terminal is excluded.)

No.	ltem	Specification	
1	Input circuit	Internal circuit and photo coupler isolation	
2	Number of inputs	5 inputs	
3	Voltage	24VDC +/- 10%	
4	Input current when ON	2.4mA+/-20% (at 24VDC)	
5	Input current at OFF	Current 1.5mA or less Voltage 11V or less	

# • Output specification (NPN and PNP common)

No.	Item	Specification	
1	Output circuit	Internal circuit and photo coupler isolation	
2	Number of outputs	9 outputs	
3	Max. voltage between terminal	30VDC	
4	Max. output current	10mA	
5	Saturation voltage	4.0V (Max.)	

# 6.2 Parallel I/O type (NPN/PNP type)

There are two types of parallel I/O for this driver: NPN type(LECPAN == -=) and PNP type(LECPAP == -=).

# (1) Parallel I/O input circuit (same for both NPN and PNP type)

# **NPN and PNP common**

# ●NPN type (LECPAN□-□) (a) COM+⟨1⟩ (b) SETUP<7> to TL<11>

# ●PNP type (LECPAP□-□)

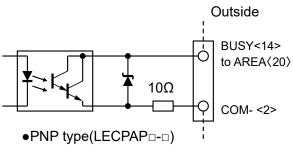
(a)	COM-〈2〉
(b)	SETUP<7> to TL<11>

Inside of the driver

# 

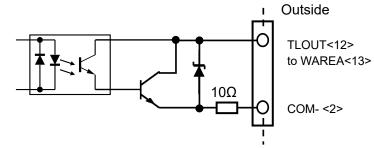
# (2) Parallel I/O output circuit

●NPN type(LECPAN□-□)





Inside of the driver



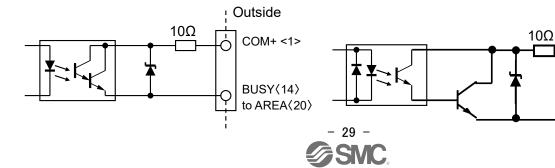
Outside

COM+ (1)

TLOUT<12>

to WAREA<13>

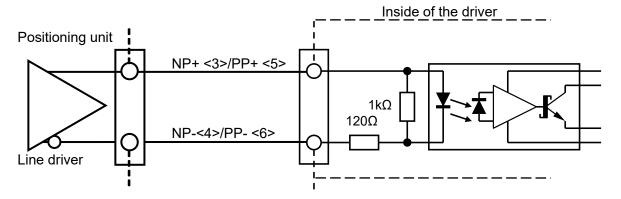
Inside of the driver



# (3) Pulse signal input circuit

# 1) Differential input

Connect the differential output terminal of the positioning unit directly to the NP+/NP- terminal and the PP+/PP- terminal.



# 

For differential input, connect the positioning unit using the line driver which is equivalent to DS26C31T.

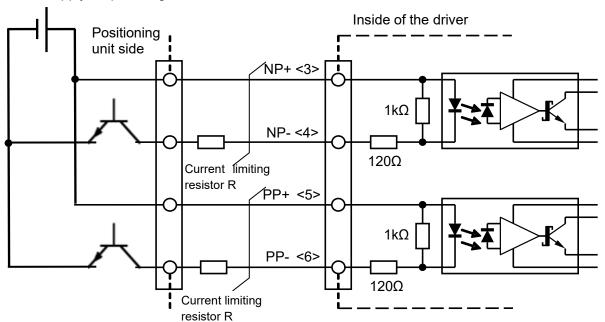
# 2) Open collector input

Connect the current limiting resistor R which is corresponding the pulse signal voltage in series.

Power supply voltage for	Current limiting	Power supply current	
pulse signal	resistor R type	limiting resistor	
24V DC ±10%	3.3kΩ ±5% (0.5W or more )	LEC-PA-R-332	
5 VDC ±5%	390Ω ±5% (0.1W or more )	LEC-PA-R-391	

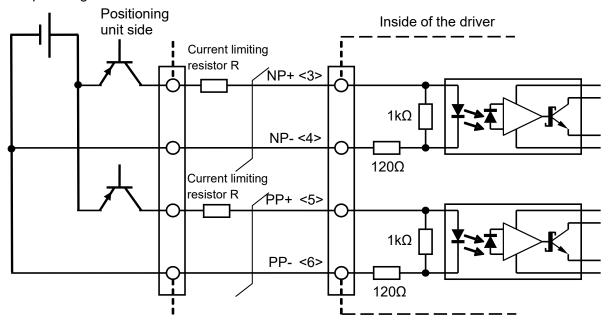
# • NPN type (LECPAN□-□)

Power supply for pulse signal



# PNP type (LECPAP□-□)

# Power supply for pulse signal

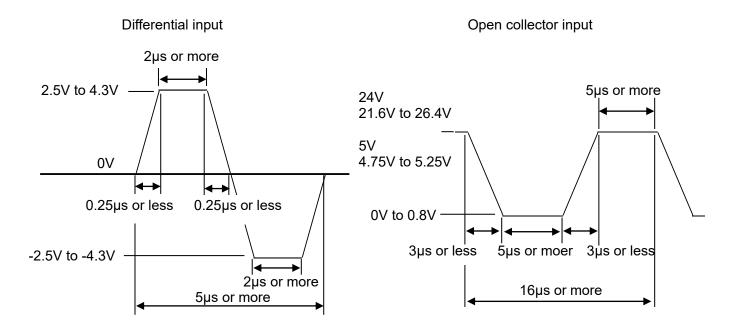


# **⚠** Caution

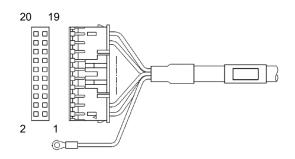
Be sure to install a current-limiting resistor R according to the pulse-train signal voltage. Without the current-limiting resistor R, an overcurrent may damage the circuit.

# 3) Pulse-input signal specification

Use a positioning unit that is compatible with the following input signal specification.



# 6.3 The parallel I/O signal is detailed



Connected to the cable shield Be sure to provide grounding.

Pin No.	Color of insulation	Dot mark	Dot color	Category	Terminal
1	Light brown		Black	24V	COM+
2	Light brown		Red	0V	COM-
3	Yellow		Black	Pulse signal	NP+
4	Yellow		Red	Pulse signal	NP-
5	Light green		Black	Pulse signal	PP+
6	Light green		Red	Pulse signal	PP-
7	Grey		Black	Input	SETUP
8	Grey		Red	Input	RESET
9	White		Black	Input	SVON
10	White		Red	Input	CLR
11	Light brown		Black	Input	TL
12	Light brown		Red	Output	TLOUT
13	Yellow		Black	Output	WAREA
14	Yellow		Red	Output	BUSY
15	Light green		Black	Output	SETON
16	Light green		Red	Output	INP
17	Grey		Black	Output	SVRE
18	Grey		Red	Output	*ESTOP
19	White		Black	Output	*ALARM
20	White		Red	Output	AREA

A dot mark in a specific colour is printed on each cable.

#### - Input terminal-

- III par to	iiiiiiiai-						
No.	Function		Description				
1	COM+	The terminal for the 24V of the 24 VDC I/O signal power.					
2	COM-	The terminal fo	r the 0V of the 24 VDC I/O signal power.				
3	NP+	-	the function depends on the parameter whic Il (Basic parameter "Option1")	ch determines the me	ethod for inputting		
4	NP-	Refer to " <u>7.2 B</u>	asic parameter (page 33)"for details.				
	141 -	Function	2 pulse mode	1 pulse mode			
_	DD.	PP+/PP-	Normal (CW) or reversed (CCW) pulse.	Pulse			
5	PP+	NP+/NP-	Reverse (CCW) or normal (CW) pulse.	Direction			
6	PP-	•	For 2 pulse type, PP is for normal rotation (CW), and NP is for reversed rotation (CCW) as initial setting.				
7	SETUP	Command to Return to origin. Returning to home position starts when turned on while the servo is ON.					
8	RESET	Resets alarm. Alarm output is OFF when RESET is ON while alarm is generated.					
9	SVON	Specify the servo ON.When SVON is ON, the servo motor will be turned ON. When this is OFF, the servo motor will be turned OFF. *1)					
		Deviation reset signal.Signal to reset the difference between the movement commanded by the pulse signal and the actual movement.					
10	0 CLR Cation						
		Clear the deviation counter when CLR is turned ON from OFF. (Recognized by the edge)     The electric actuator does not operate when the pulse is input while CLR is ON.					
11	TL	Signal to switch to pushing operation. When TL is ON, it becomes pushing operation					

<sup>\*1)</sup> When power is applied,it may take up to 10 seconds (max.20 sec.) from SVON input to SVRE output depending on the electric actuator position.

Valid condition of parallel I/O (ON: Only ON is recognized, OFF: Only OFF is recognized, ON/OFF: Recognized regardless of ON or OFF)

Input signal with	Reception condition						
Reception condition	SETON output	SVRE output	BUSY output	Returning to home position	CLR input	RESET input	
Pulse signal (PP, NP)		ON	ON/OFF	Other than during operation	OFF	ON/OFF	
SETUP	ON/OFF				ON/OFF	OFF	
TL					ON/OFF	ON/OFF	



# -Output terminal-

No.	Function	Description			
12	TLOUT	Turns ON during pushing operation. However, the TLOUT output is turned OFF in the following condition.  1. Alarm generated 2. Return to origin instruction 3. Servo is OFF (SVRE output is OFF)			
13	WAREA	When the electric actuator is within the output range between "W-AREA1 and W-AREA2" of basic parameter, this terminal will be turned ON. Note that when the SETON output is OFF, the WAREA signal will also be OFF.			
14	BUSY	This terminal is ON during positioning and the electric actuator operation.			
15	SETON	When the electric actuator position information is established after returning to home position, this terminal is turned ON. However, the SETON output is turned OFF in the following condition.  1. Servo is OFF (SVRE output is OFF)  2. Alarm generated  3. CLR input is ON (including the return-to-origin operation, after TLOUT ON during pushing operation)  4. When it is in the condition above following the test operation from the controller setting kit/teaching box, the pulse instruction signal from a PLC (such as the positioning unit) differs from the positioning information inside the driver. This turns the SETON output OFF.			
16	INP	<ul> <li>Because of the electric actuator action, if INP signal is ON, the electric actuator condition can vary.</li> <li>1. Return to origin     The output signal INP turns ON when the electric actuator operation stops (BUSY output is OFF) and the position is within the range of the origin position ±basic parameter "initial positioning range".</li> <li>2. During positioning operation     If pulse signal is not input for 10ms or longer, INP signal is ON when the difference becomes smaller than the step data No.0 "positioning width".</li> <li>3. During pushing operation     Turns on when the pushing force exceeds the value set in the step data No.0.</li> </ul>			
		If "positioning width" of the step data No.0 is too large during slow movement of the electric actuator, INP signal may be ON even if the positioning of the electric actuator is not completed.			
17	SVRE	When the servo motor is ON, SVRE is ON. When the servo motor is OFF, SVRE is OFF.*1)			
18	*ESTOP	ESTOP is ON during normal operation.  During activation of Teaching Box stop switch or by the stop command, this terminal is OFF.			
19	*ALARM *2)	When there are no alarms, this terminal is ON. When there are alarms, this is OFF.			
20	AREA	When the electric actuator is within the output range between Area1 and Area2 in the step data No.0, this terminal will be turned ON. Note that when the SETON output is OFF, the AREA signal will also be OFF.			

<sup>\*1)</sup> It maybe takes about ten seconds from turning on SVON to SVRE turned on when after the power supply.

<sup>\*2)</sup> The "ALARM" and "ESTOP" become the negative-true logic output.

The change of output signal under the condition of the driver.

Output signal State	BUSY	INP	SVRE	Lock	SETON
Servo OFF status at stop after power supply		OFF	OFF	Lock	OFF
Servo ON status at stop after power supply		ON	ON	Release	OFF
During returning to origin,		OFF	ON	Release	OFF*2)
The electric actuator is at the origin. On completion of [SETUP]		ON*1)	ON	Release	ON
During movement by positioning after returning to home position.		OFF	ON	Release	ON
Stopping for pushing after returning to origin. (Holding)		ON	ON	Release	ON
Stopped due to no detection of work-load during pushing operation after returning to origin.		OFF	ON	Release	ON
Positioning after returning to home position is completed (within positioning range).		ON	ON	Release	ON
Servo is OFF after returning to home position. off.		OFF	OFF	Lock	OFF
Stopped due to EMG signal after returning to home position.		OFF	OFF	Lock	OFF

<sup>\*1)</sup> The output turns on when the electric actuator is within the range defined in the basic parameter setup.

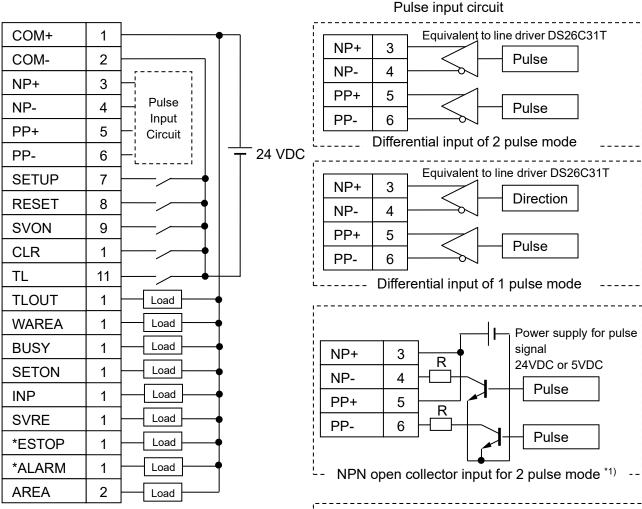
<sup>\*2)</sup> When return to origin is performed while the SETON is turned ON, the SETON signal will remain ON.

# 6.4 Parallel I/O Wiring Example

When you connect a PLC, etc. to the CN5 parallel I/O connector, please use the I/O cable.

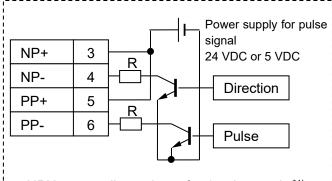
Wiring depends on the driver parallel input/output (NPN, PNP) and input pulse mode.

# 



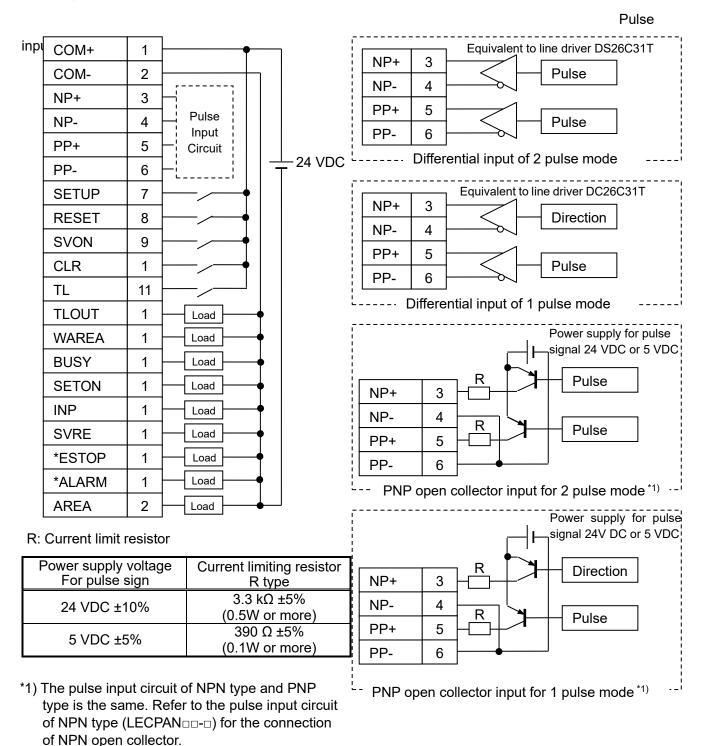
#### R: Current limiting resistor

Power supply voltage For pulse sign	Current limiting resistor R type		
24 VDC±10%	3.3kΩ±5% (0.5W or more)		
5 VDC±5%	390Ω±5% (0.1W or more))		



NPN open collector input for 1 pulse mode \*1)

### 



# **A**Caution

For open collector input, connect current limiting resistor.

Refer to "6.2(3) Pulse signal input circuit)".

The current limiting resistance should be prepared by a customer.

TL and TLOUT are available for driver's which version is V1.60 or more.

Do not use these terminals, if the driver version is earlier than V1.60.

# 7. Setting Data Entry

For the controller setting kit and the teaching box, there are two available modes. The appropriate mode can be selected depending on the purpose.

#### • Easy mode

In Easy mode, the electric actuator can be started by entering only a limited number of settings with the controller setting kit and the teaching box.

The combination of settings you need to set up will change depending on the type of electric actuator. (combination of data can be selected.)

#### Normal mode

In Normal mode, a more detailed setup can be made (conditions for the electric actuator and driver, etc.) than in Easy mode.

You can change three kinds of setting data, "Step data," "Basic parameter" and "Return to origin parameter" in this mode.

### 7.1 Step data

Step data describes the data that sets items of operation (such as positioning width) excluding speed, position, acceleration, and deceleration, which are determined by the pulse-signal input. Step data will become effective as soon as it is recorded into the driver.

Each data is set by step data No.0. "Pushing force" \*1), "Trigger LV" \*1), "Pushing speed" \*1), "Mvoving force", "Area 1", "Area 2" and, In position can be set". Do not change the set value of other items.

Example) Step data of the controller setting kit [Normal mode]

No.	Move	Speed mm/s	Position mm	Accel mm/s <sup>2</sup>	Decel mm/s <sup>2</sup>	PushingF %	TriggerLV %	PushingSp mm/s	Moving F %	Area1 mm	Area2 mm	In posn mm
0	Fixed value	Fixed value	Fixed value	Fixed value	Fixed value	60	50	30	100	18.00	22.50	0.5
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-							1			-
63	-	-	-	-	1	-	•	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>\*1)</sup> Available only for driver's version V1.60 or more. Do not change the default value of these parameters, if the driver version is less than V1.60. Refer to "Appendix 1. Default setting value per the electric actuator".

# **⚠** Caution

Writing of the step data should be performed while the electric actuator is stopped.

### **Details of step data**

Refer to "Appendix 1. Default setting value per the electric actuator"

Setting name	Range	Description		
No.	0 to 63	Number of the step data.		
Movement MOD	3 options (Blank, Absolute, Relative)	Not used in this product. (Select Absolute or Relative. An alarm will be generated if this is blank.)		
Speed	Minimum value *1) to "Max speed" of the basic parameter			
Position	Stroke (-)" to "Stroke (+)" of the basic parameter			
Acceleration	1 to "Max ACC/DEC" of the basic parameter	Not used in this product. These should not be changed.		
Deceleration	1 to "Max ACC/DEC" of the basic parameter			
Pushing force	0 to "maximum pushing force" of the basic parameter	force" of the Please refer to the electric actuator manual for the appropriate range of		
Trigger LV	Minimum value to "maximum pushing force" of the basic parameter Note 1)	A condition where INP output signal during pushing operation is ON.  When the electric actuator generates a force above this value during a pushing operation, INP will turn ON.  Please refer to the electric actuator manual for the appropriate range of the speed.		
Pushing speed	*1)	This sets the upper limit of the pushing speed during a pushing operation.  Please refer to the electric actuator manual for the appropriate speed range.		
Moving force	*1)	The setting to define the maximum torque during the positioning operation.  [Unit: %]  Enter a value within the range appropriate for the electric actuator.		
Area1	"Stroke (-)" of the basic parameter to "area 2" of the step data	The setting to define the conditions where the AREA output will be turned ON (Unit: mm).  If the current position is within the range between the Area1 and Area2, the AREA output will be turned ON.		
Area2	"Area 1" of the step data to "stroke (+)" of the basic parameter	If Area1 >Area2, the alarm "Step Data ALM1" will be activated.  (However, no alarm is generated if "Area1"= "Area2"= 0, the AREA output will be turned OFF).		
In position	*1)	This is the setting to define the conditions where the INP will be turned ON. INP output is ON when the deviation to the pulse signal from PLC is within the positioning range while pulse signal is not input. If the set value is too small, INP signal is ON during operation. *2)		

<sup>\*1)</sup> The range varies depending on the electric actuator.

If this is set to a value smaller than the initial setting, the INP output may chatter during positioning recovery upon reaching the target position.

Please refer to the manual of the electric actuator for more details.

<sup>\*2)</sup> Use this set value as the initial value.

### 7.2 Basic parameter

The basic parameter is the data defining the driver operating conditions, the electric actuator condition, and other conditions.

### (1) Details of basic parameter

Activation: "XX" = Become effective just after recorded into the driver

"X" = Become effective after restarting the driver

"-" = The parameter cannot be changed (fixed value)

Refer to "Appendix 1. Default setting value per the electric actuator"

Parameter name	Range	Description			
Controller ID	1 to 32	Identification number (axis) parameters of serial communications are set.	Х		
IO pattern	Fixed value		_		
ACC/ DEC pattern	Fixed value	This is the fixed value for this driver(It should not be changed).	_		
S-motion rate	Fixed value		_		
Stroke (+)	*1)	This defines the positive (+) side limit of the position. (Unit: mm)	XX		
Stroke (-)	*1)	This defines the negative (-) side limit of the position. (Unit: mm)	XX		
Max speed	*1)	This defines the maximum limit of the speed (Unit: mm/s). It should not be changed.			
Max ACC/DEC	*1)	This defines the maximum limit of the ACC/DEC (Unit: mm/s²). It should not be changed.			
Def In position	*1)	This defines the range to activate the INP output when the electric actuator is within it after the return to origin operation. (Unit: mm)			
ORIG offset	*1)	This defines the position of the electric actuator after the return to origin operation. (Unit: mm)  The ORIG offset is 0 (mm).    M			
Max force	*1)	The maximum force for the pushing operation (Unit: %).	XX		

		Sets the range in which parameter and step data can be changed.				
		Value Description				
Para protect	1 to 2	Basic parameter + Return to origin parameter + Step data	XX			
		2 Basic parameter + Return to origin parameter				
		This defines the status of the Enable switch of the teaching box.				
Enable SW	1 to 2	Value Description	XX			
		1 Enable				
		2 Disable				
Unit name	Fixed value	Indication of the electric actuator type compatible to the driver. (It should not be changed)				
W-AREA1	"Stroke(-)"to "Stroke (+)" of the basic parameter	The setting to define the conditions where the WAREA output will be turned ON (Unit: mm)  If the current position is within the range between the W-AREA1				
W-AREA2	"Stroke(-)"to "Stroke (+)" of the basic parameter	and W-AREA2, the WAREA output will be turned ON.  If W-AREA1 >W-AREA2, the alarm "Parameter ALM" will be activated.(However,no alarm is generated if "W-AREA1"= W- "AREA2"= 0, the WAREA output will be turned OFF)	XX			
ORG Correct [Link Offset]	Fixed value	This is the fixed value for this driver.  (It should not be changed)				
Sensor type		(it should not be changed)				

Set the pulse input mode according to the table below so that it is compatible with the pulse output setting of the PLC (such as a positioning unit). If a value of 8 or higher is set, it is recognized as 0. Open collector input connection. Command pulse input configuration LECPA and termi Option set Forward rotation (CW) Reverse rotation (CCW) Direction nal PP 0 ON NP 1 NP OFF CW and CCW ┸┸┸ PP OFF 5 OFF 2 Option set 1 0 to 7 Χ ON NP NP OF Pulse and ON Direction 6 NP ON 7 NP ON/OFF in the table above indicates ON/OFF of the photo coupler of the pulse input circuit of this driver. Please refer to 6.2 (3) Pulse signal input circuit for details of pulse input circuit. In the open collector input, two of the pulse input terminals (PP+, PP-, NP+, NP-) are connected to Pulse and other two terminals are connected to Common. Which pulse input terminals (+ or -) should be connected to Pulse or Common depends on the master device. Therefore, + / - of input terminal is not indicated in the table above

Pulse	Input	Command pulse i	nput configuration	LECP.
and Direction		Forward rotation (CW)	Reverse rotation (CCW)	Option 1
	PP+		High	
	PP-	High Low	Low	
	NP+	High	High Low	0
	NP-	Low	High Low	
	PP+	High Low	Low	
	PP-	High Low	High	
	NP+	Low	High Low	1
CW and	NP-	High	High Low	
CCW	PP+	High	High Low	
	PP-	Low	High Low	
	NP+	High Low	High	4
	NP-	High Low	Low	
	PP+	Low	High Low	
	PP-	High	High Low	5
	NP+	High Low	Low	3
		High Low	High	
	PP+	<del></del>	High	
	PP-	High	High Low High	2
	NP+		nigii	
	NP-	High	Low	
	PP+		High	
	PP-		High	3
	NP+	High	Low	
Pulse	NP-	Low	High	
and Direction	PP+	High Low	High Low	
	PP-	High Low	High Low	_
	NP+	High	Low	6
	NP-	Low	High	
	PP+		High	
	PP-	High Low	High Low	7
	NP+		High	•
	NP-	High	Low	
		put circuit of this driv	er is not a differential ON when the termina	al on
the + si	de tu	rns High and the tern	ninal on the - side turi	าร
Low Pl	ease	refer to 6.2 (3) Pulse	signal input circuit	for

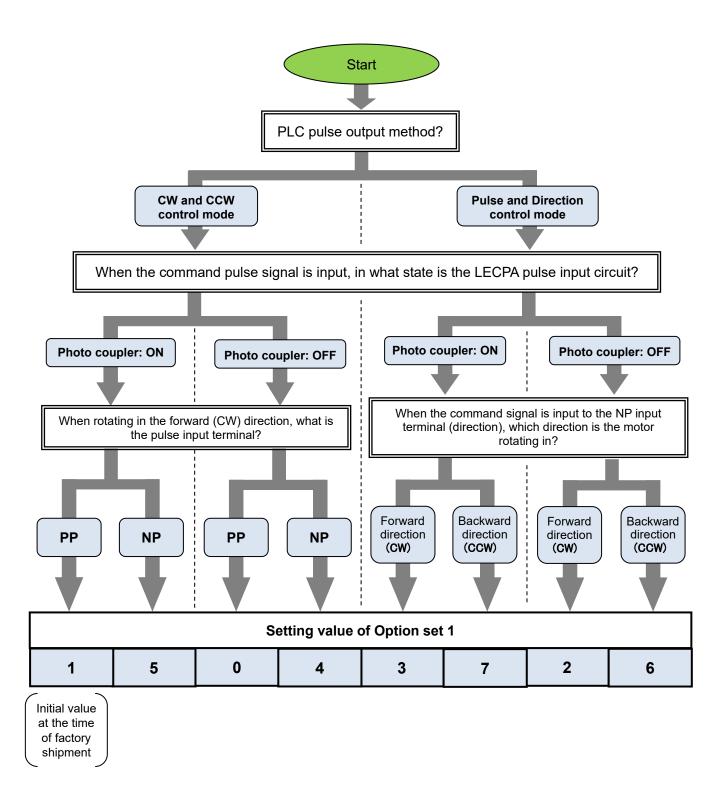
Undefined parameter No.11	1 to 4096	Define the ratio of electronic gear of pulse signal input.  ·Undefined parameter 11  : "Electronic gear (numerator)"(Default: 1)  ·Undefined parameter 12  : "Electronic gear (denominator)"(Default: 1)  This product controls LE series motor (800 pulse per rotation).  Please refer to the electric actuator manual for the appropriate range of the movement due to the rotation of the motor. <example>  (1) "Electronic gear (numerator): 1",</example>	x
Undefined parameter No.12	1 to 4096	"Electronic gear (denominator): 1"  → Motor makes one turn when 800 pulses are input.  (2) "Electronic gear (numerator): 2",  "Electronic gear (denominator): 2"  → Motor makes one turn when 1600 pulses are input.  (3) "Electronic gear (numerator): 2",  "Electronic gear (denominator): 1"  → Motor makes one turn when 400 pulses are input.  "Electronic gear (numerator): 1", "Electronic gear (denominator): 1" is recommended. If other values are selected, the vibration or noise of the electric actuator can result.	x

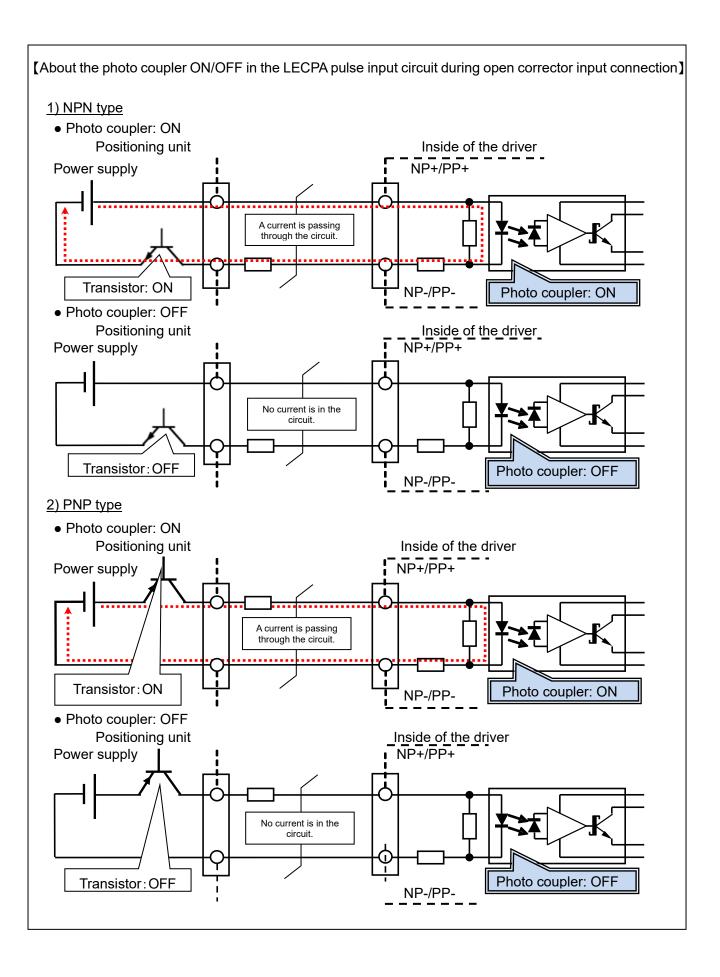
<sup>\*1)</sup> The range varies depending on the electric actuator. Please refer to the manual of the electric actuator for more details.

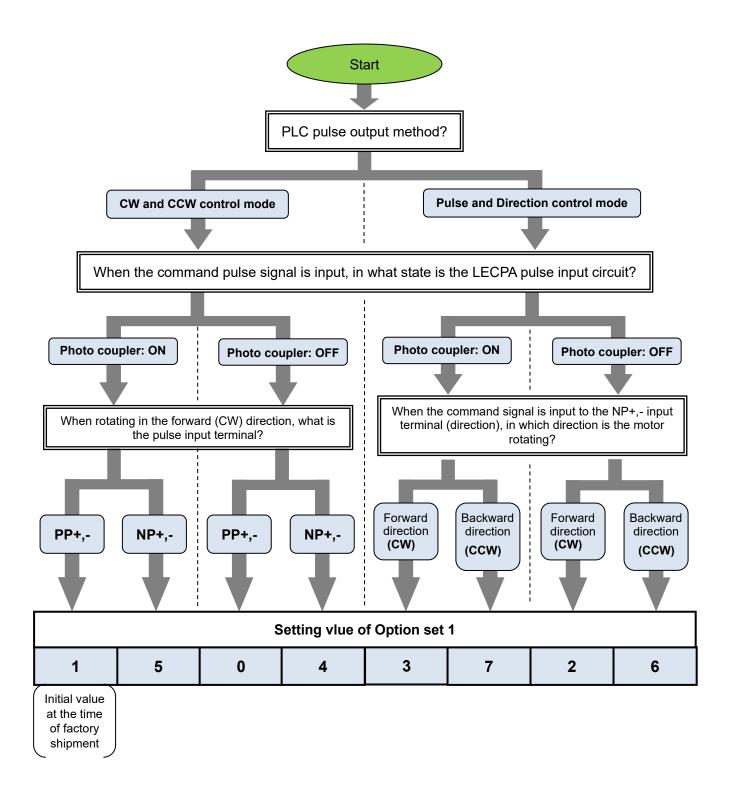
### (2) Setting "Options set 1"

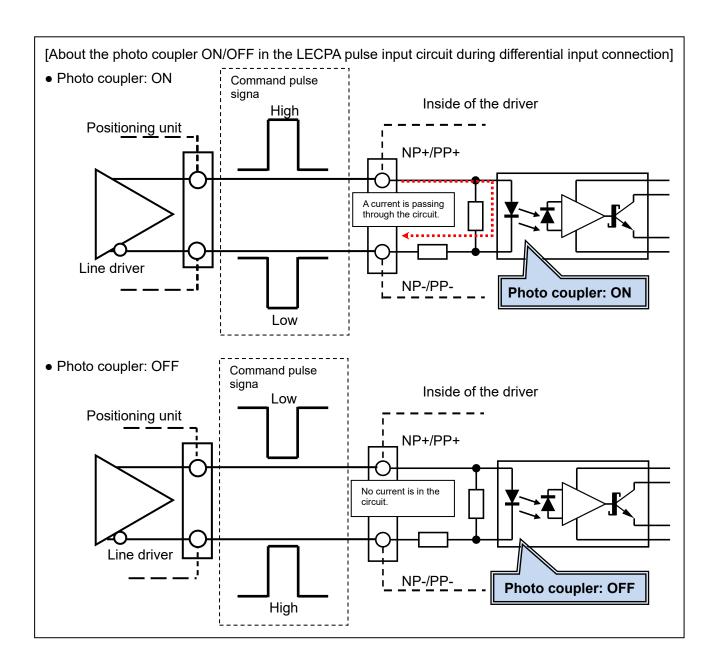
Options set 1, the basic parameter, needs to be set so that it is compatible with the PLC pulse output. Set Option set 1 by following the chart below.

• Chart for open collector input connection









### 7.3 Return to origin parameter

The "Return to origin parameter" is the setting data for the return to origin operation.

### **Details of Return to origin parameter**

Activation: "XX" = Become effective just after recorded into the driver,

"X" = Become effective after restarting the driver,

"-" = The parameter cannot be changed (fixed value).

Refer to "Appendix1. Defalt setting value per actuator"

Name	Range	Description						
		·	tion					
		Sets the direction of return to origin operation.  Value Description  1 CW  2 CCW *1)						
		<b>⚠</b> Caution						
ORIG direction	1 to 2	Even if "ORIG direction" is changed, direction of + to - of step data is not changed.  • Default value  • Value changed from the default value  Electric actuator  M  • Omm  100mm  200mm  -200mm  -100mm  Origin)	X					
ORIG mode	*1)	The setting for the return to origin operation  Value Description  1 pushing origin operation [Stop]  2 limit switch origin [Sensor]	xx					
ORIG limit	*1)	A pushing force level at which to set the origin.	XX					
ORIG time	Fixed value	This is the fixed value for this driver. (It should not be changed).	_					
ORIG speed	*1)	The allowable speed to move to origin.	XX					
ORIG ACC/ DEC	*1)	The acceleration and deceleration during find origin.	xx					
Creep speed	Fixed value	This is the fixed value for this driver. (It should not be changed).						
ORIG sensor	*1)	The setting for ORIG sensor  Value Description  0 The origin sensor is not effective.  1 The origin sensor is N.O type. [N.O].  2 The origin sensor is N.C type. [N.C.]	xx					
ORIG SW DIR	Fixed	This is the fixed value for this driver.	_					
Undefined No.21	value	(it should not be changed)	_					

<sup>\*1)</sup> The range varies depending on the electric actuator.

Please refer to the manual of the electric actuator for more details.



# 8. Operations explanation

### 8.1 Return to origin

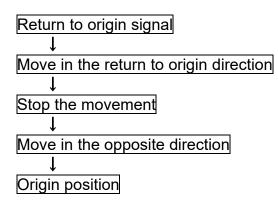
After entering the setting data, it is necessary to perform a return to origin operation before starting the positioning or pushing operation. (To ensure the position of origin)

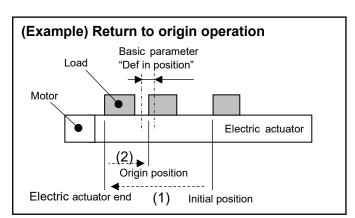
There are two types of return to origin operation.

#### (1) Return to origin mode using LECPA SETUP signal

The electric actuator moves in the return to origin direction (this direction is dependent on the electric actuator) from the initial position at the moment of power-on: See (1) in the diagram below.

When the electric actuator reaches the end of travel limit it pauses for a short time. The driver recognizes the position as the end of travel limit of the electric actuator. Then, the electric actuator moves at a low speed in the direction opposite to the return to origin direction: See (2) in the diagram below.





# **^**Caution

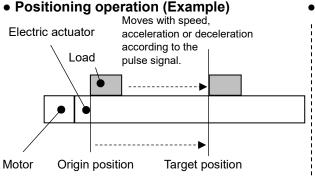
This direction is dependent on the electric actuator.

(2) Return-to-origin function of PLC (such as a positioning unit)

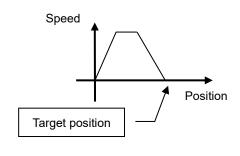
Refer to the PLC operation manual (such as a positioning unit). When using the return-to-origin function of the PLC (such as a positioning unit), the LECPA's SETON is always turned OFF.

### 8.2 Positioning operation

Positioning according to the input pulse signal.



Positioning operation [Speed/ Position] (Example)



# 

The travel distance from the positioning unit, the speed and the command of acceleration/ deceleration shall not exceed the specifications of the electric actuator. Operation exceeding the specification leads to the generation of the alarm and malfunction.

### 8.3 Pushing operation

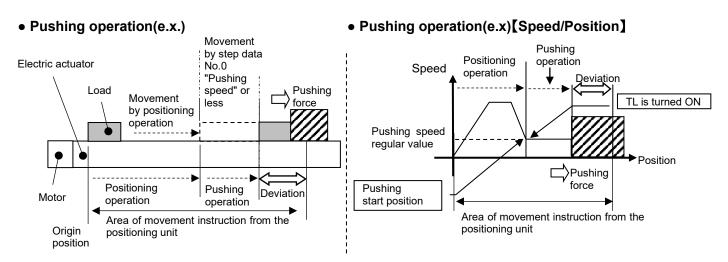
- 1. During operation at "Pushing speed" of Step Data No.0 or less, or the electric actuator is stopping.
- 2. TL input turns on

When above two conditions are satisfied, operation is switched to pushing operation (pushing force). The electric actuator pushes the load with the force no more than the maximum pushing force set in the "Pushing force" of the step data No.0. TLOUT is turned ON during pushing operation.

However, after switching to the pushing operation (TLOUT output is ON), the actuator operates at the "Pushing speed" set in Step Data No.0 even if pulse signals exceeding the "Pushing speed" of Step Data No.0 are input.

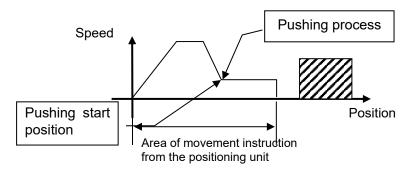
#### (1) Pushing operation is successfully performed

During the pushing operation, if the pushing force is kept higher than the value specified by "Trigger LV" of the step data No.0 for a certain time, the INP output will be turned ON. Set thrust continues to be generated even after the pushing is completed.



#### (2) Pushing operation is failed (pushing the air)

When the electric actuator does not complete the pushing even when it moves from the start position of the pushing to the operation range commanded by the pulse signals coming from the positioning unit, the operation is stopped. In such case, the INP output and BUSY output will be turned OFF.

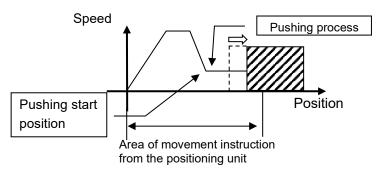


### (3) Movement of the work piece after the completion of the pushing process

(i) The workpiece moves in the pushing direction.

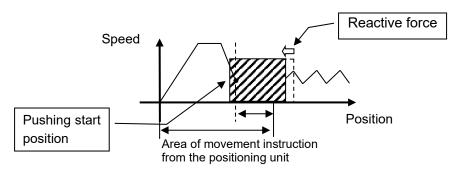
After completion of the pushing operation, if the reaction force from the workpiece becomes smaller, the electric actuator may move with a force smaller than that specified in the "Trigger LV" of the step data. In such case, the BUSY output will be turned ON and the INP output will be turned OFF and the electric actuator moves within the positioning range according to the balance of the force.

During the pushing operation, if the pushing force is kept higher than the value specified by "Trigger LV" of the step data No.0 for a certain time again, the INP output will be turned ON and BUSY output will be turned OFF.



(ii)When the electric actuator moves in the opposite direction of pushing direction

When the electric actuator is pushed back after the pushing move is completed, the electric actuator is pushed until the reaction force and pushing force are balanced, the BUSY output stays ON and INP output stays ON.



### 8.4 Response time for the driver input signal

Response delay due to the input signal other than pulse signal contains the following factors.

- (1) Driver input signal scan delay
- (2) Delay due to input signal analysis
- (3) Delay of command analysis

Leave an interval of 15 ms (30 ms if possible) or more between input signals and maintain the state of the signal for 30ms or more, as PLC processing delays and driver scaning delays can occur.

### 8.5 Methods of interrupting operation

It is possible to stop the electric actuator by interrupting the movement of a positioning operation or pushing operation.

[Stopping by EMG signal]

If the EMG signal is turned OFF during operation, after the electric actuator decelerates and stops, the servo will turn OFF so the stopped position is not held. (For the electric actuator with lock, it is held by the lock function.)

Pulse signal input is ignored while EMG signal is OFF because the servo is OFF.

# 9. Operation (example)

### 9.1 Positioning operation

Calculation example of the travel amount (pulse) and travel speed (pulse frequency) when the electronic gear ratio is 1/1 (Recommended value) which are set with basic parameter "Undefined No. 11" "Undefined No.12".

### Setting example of pulse signal

Actuator lead: 10[mm/rotation], electronic gear (denominator): 1, electronic gear (numerator): 1 2 pulse mode (Pulse input for each direction)

Target position1: Travel amount 100mm Travel speed 30mm/s

Acceleration 3000mm/s<sup>2</sup> Deceleration 3000mm/s<sup>2</sup>

Target position2: Travel amount 60mm Travel speed 100mm/s

Acceleration 2000mm/s<sup>2</sup> Deceleration 2000mm/s<sup>2</sup>

### ■ Calculation example

Travel amount (Pulse amount[Pulse])

= Encoder resolution [Pulse/ rotation] x electronic gear [1/1] / Actuator lead[mm/ rotation] x travel amount [mm]

Travel speed (pulse frequency [pulse/sec])

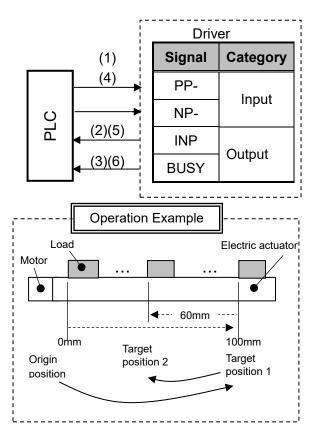
= (Encoder resolution [Pulse/ rotation] x electronic gear [1/1] / Actuator lead[mm/ rotation]) x travel speed [mm/s]

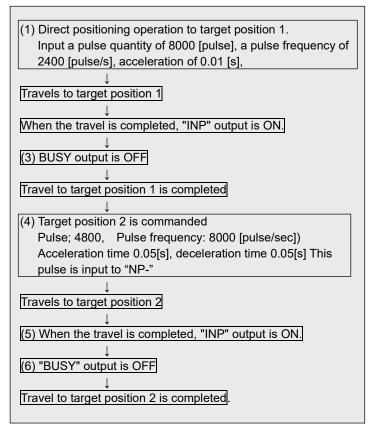
Acceleration / deceleration time [s]

= Travel speed[mm/s] / Deceleration or acceleration speed [mm/s 2]

<Calculation example of target position 1>

Travel amount:  $800 \times 1 / 10 \times 100 = 8000$ [pulse] Travel speed:  $800 \times 1 / 10 \times 30 = 2400$  [pulse/sec] Acceleration / deceleration time: 30 / 3000 = 0.01 [s]





### 9.2 Pushing operation

Calculation example of the travel amount (pulse) and travel speed (pulse frequency) when the electronic gear ratio is 1/1 (Recommended value) which are set with basic parameter "Undefined No. 11" "Undefined No.12".

Example) Perform pushing from the home position to the start position for pushing 100mm away at 100mm/sec.

From the point of 100mm, pushing starts at 30mm/s for 30mm with 50% of pushing force.

■ Setting example of pulse signal

Actuator lead: 10[mm/rotation], electronic gear (denominator): 1, electronic gear (numerator): 1

2 pulse mode (Pulse input for each direction)

Positioning operation: Travel amount 100mm Travel speed 100mm/s

Acceleration 3000mm/s<sup>2</sup> Deceleration 3000mm/s<sup>2</sup>

Pushing operation: Travel amount 30mm Travel speed 30mm/s

Acceleration 3000mm/s<sup>2</sup> Deceleration 3000mm/s<sup>2</sup>

#### ■ Calculation example

Travel amount (Pulse amount [Pulse])

= Encoder resolution [Pulse/Rotation] x Electronic gear[1/1] / Actuator lead [mm/rotation] x Travel distance [mm]

Travel amount (Pulse frequency [Pulse/sec])

= Encoder resolution [Pulse/Rotation] x Electronic gear[1/1] / Actuator lead [mm/rotation] x Travel distance [mm/s]

Acceleration / deceleration time [s]

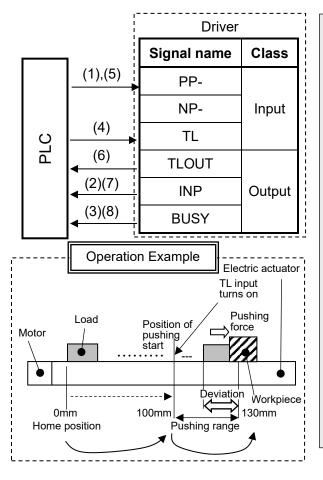
=Travel speed[mm/s] / Deceleration or acceleration speed [mm/s<sup>2</sup>]

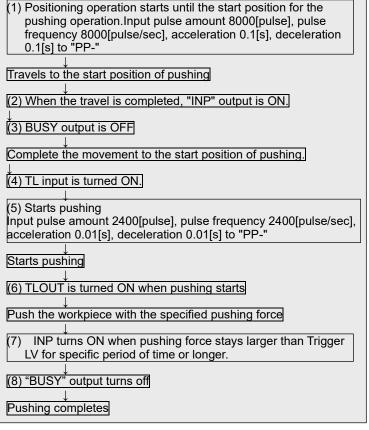
<Calculation example of positioning operation>

Travel amount:  $800 \times 1 / 10 \times 100 = 8000$ [pulse] Travel speed:  $800 \times 1 / 10 \times 100 = 8000$  [pulse/sec] Acceleration / deceleration time: 100 / 3000 = 0.1 [s]

<Calculation example of pushing operation>

Travel amount:  $800 \times 1 / 10 \times 30 = 2400$ [pulse] Travel speed:  $800 \times 1 / 10 \times 30 = 2400$  [pulse/sec] Acceleration / deceleration time: 30 / 3000 = 0.01 [s]

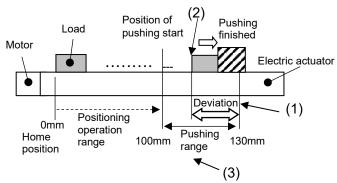




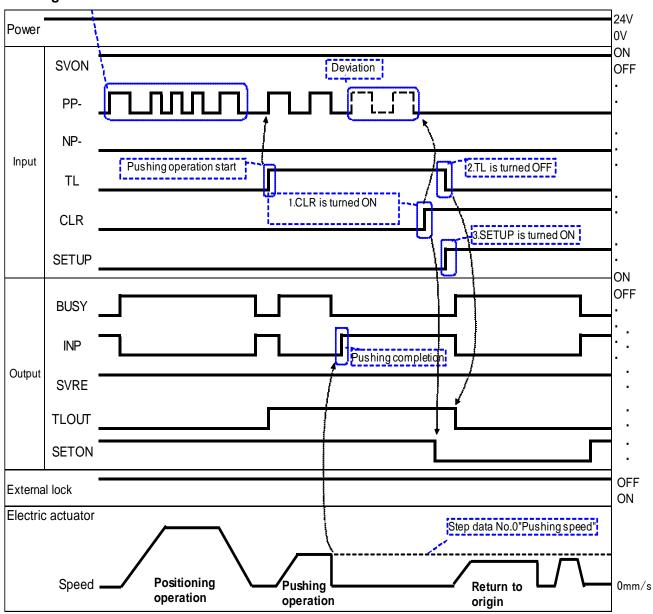
### 9.3 Actions after pushing operation

Example1) Clear the deviation. Return to origin from the finish position of pushing.

- 1. After pushing finishes, CLR turns on and the deviation is cleared.
- 2. TL input turns OFF.
- 3. Perform returning to origin by turning ON the SETUP input to establish the home position.

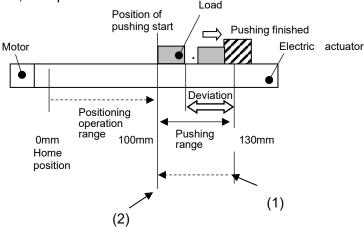


### - Timing chart-

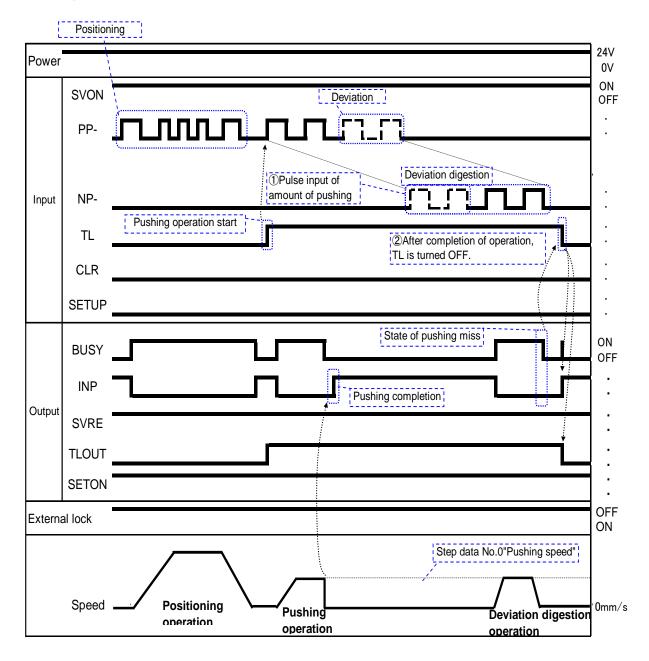


Example2) Not clear the deviation. Input the pulse for the distance of pushed electric actuator but in the opposite direction with TL input ON.

- 1. After finishing the pushing, input the pulse for the distance of the pushed electric actuator in the opposite direction of the pushing. With pushing speed as operating speed.
- 2. After the operation, TL input turns OFF.



### - Timing chart-



# 10. Operation instruction

The operation of the driver can be achieved by input / output signals and pulse signals.

These operating conditions are shown below.

### (1) Power on $\rightarrow$ Return to origin

#### - Procedures-

1) Apply the power.

 $\downarrow$ 

2) \*ALARM is turned ON.

\*ESTOP is turned ON.

 $\downarrow$ 

3) SVON is turned ON.

 $\downarrow$ 

4) SVRE is turned ON.

The time taken for SVRE output to turn on depends on the electric actuator type and the operating conditions.

(When power is applied, it may take up to 10 seconds (max. 20 sec.) depending on the position of the electric actuator). The electric actuator with lock is unlocked.

1

5) SETUP is turned ON.

 $\downarrow$ 

(The electric actuator moves.)

1

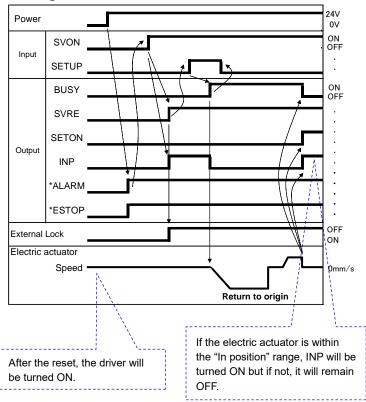
6) BUSY is turned ON.

 $\downarrow$ 

7) SETON and INP are turned ON.

When the BUSY output is turned OFF, the return to origin operation has been completed.

### - Timing chart



The "\*ALARM" and "\*ESTOP" are expressed as negative-logic circuit.

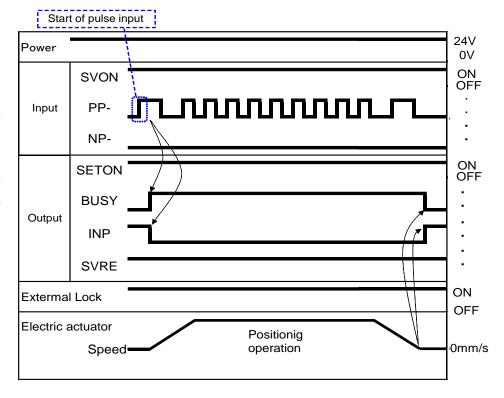


### (2) Positioning operation

#### - Procedures-

- (1) Input pulse signal
- (2) BUSY output turns ON INP output is OFF (Positioning starts)
- (3) If pulse signal is not input for 10ms or longer, INP signal is difference ON when the smaller becomes than "positioning width" **BUSY** signal is OFF when the electric actuator completes its operation.

### -Timing chart Positioning operation-



# 

. Do not input normal (CW) and reversed (CCW) pulse signal simultaneously.

Keep 10ms or more interval to input reversed pulse signal when changing the electric actuator direction (motor direction). Minimum interval depends on the operating speed and load.

It should not be shortened more than necessary.

### (3) Pushing operation

### - Procedures-

(1) Input pulse signal

 $\downarrow$ 

(2) TL input is turned ON.

 $\downarrow$ 

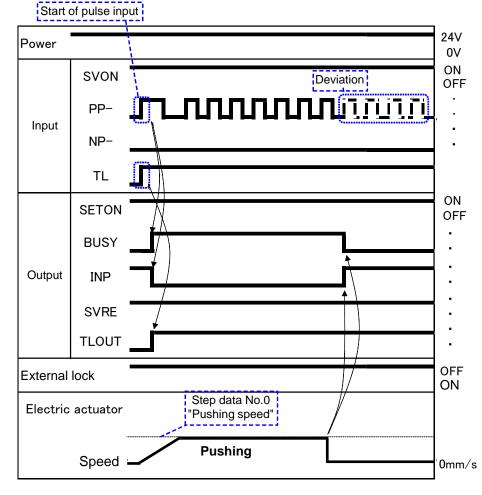
(3) BUSY output turns ON INP output is OFF TLOUT output is turned on. (Starts pushing)

1

(4) Pushing is completed when INP output is ON and BUSY output is OFF.

(Thrust more than step data No.0 "Trigger LV" is generated)

- Timing chart Pushing operation -





### (4) Alarm reset

#### -Procedures-

(1) Alarm generated(SETON output and SVRE output are OFF when alarm is generated)

1

(2) RESET is turned ON.

 $\downarrow$ 

(3) ALARM is turned ON and the output SVRE turned ON (the alarm is deactivated).

#### (5) Deviation reset

#### -Procedures-

(1) The CLR input is turned ON during the stop (when BUSY is OFF)

 $\downarrow$ 

(2)The deviation is cleared.

SETON is turned OFF

### (6) Stop (EMG)

#### -Procedures-

(1) The stop [EMG] input is turned OFF during the operation (when BUSY is ON). [stop command] Turn off the pulse signal input at the same

time

(2) ESTOP is turned OFF.

SETON is turned ON.

 $\downarrow$ 

(3) BUSY is turned OFF

(the electric actuator stops).

SVRE is turned OFF

The electric actuator with lock is locked.

 $\downarrow$ 

(4) The stop [EMG] input is turned ON.

[The stop release command]

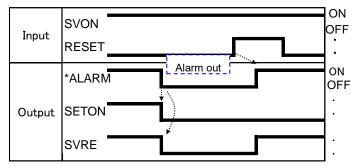
 $\downarrow$ 

(5) STOP is turned ON.

\*SVRE is turned ON.

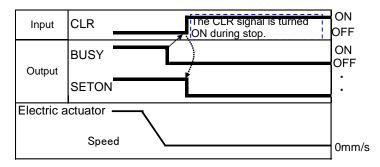
The electric actuator with lock is unlocked.

#### --Timing chart- Alarm reset

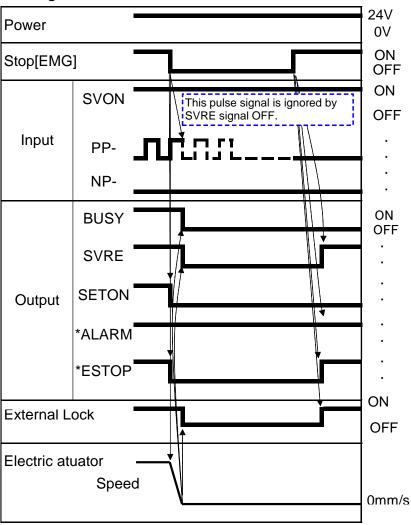


- \* The "ALARM" is expressed as negative-logic circuit.
- \* It is necessary to reenter the controlled source for reset of the alarm when alarm group E is generated.

### -Timing chart- Deviation reset



#### --Timing chart- Alarm reset



### (7) Area output

### --Procedures-

### **Operation 1**

(1) Input pulse signal

(2) BUSY output turns ON INP output is OFF

(3) AREA output turns ON (at 50mm)

(4)AREA output is OFF. (at 80mm)

(5) BUSY output is turned OFF INP output turns ON

### **Operation 2**

(6) Input pulse signal

(7) BUSY output turns ON INP output is OFF

(8) WAREA output turns ON (at 130mm)

(9) WAREA output is turned OFF(at 160mm)

(10) BUSY output is OFF. INP output turns ON

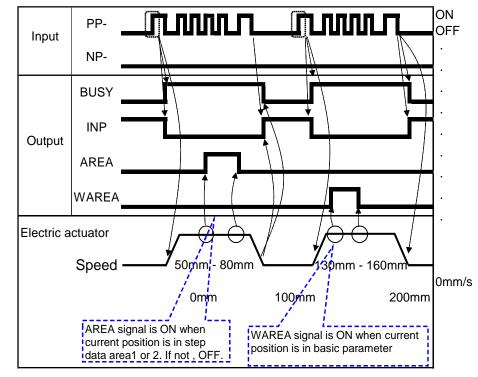
-Timing chart

Example)

The initial position: 0mm

Operation 1: Position: 100mm, Area1 - Area2: 50-80mm

Operation 2: Position: 200mm, W-AREA1 - W-AREA2: 130-160mm





## 11. Automatic pulse reference detection

### 11.1 The meaning of automatic pulse reference detection

This function checks the state of no pulse inputs when the first SVON input is ON, and then detects the state of the pulse input circuit (photo coupler ON/OFF). This takes priority over the set value determined by the parameter (Option set 1) to set the pulse-signal input method.

(This detection is "H/L reference" only. "Pulse Input Method" cannot be detected.)

When the first SVON input is ON during the pulse inputting, the H/L reference cannot be detected.

If the H/L reference cannot be detected correctly, please refer to "11.3 Automatic pulse reference detection OFF"

- Timing chart -

### 11.2 Operation procedure using automatic detection function

Refer to the operation procedure for parallel IO and timing chart below.

# - Procedures -

(1) Apply the power (Driver and PLC).

 $\downarrow$ 

- (2) \*ALARM output is turned ON.\*ESTOP is turned ONTurn off the PLC pulse output.
- (3) The SVON input is turned ON.

Detect pulse reference.

 $\downarrow$ 

(4) The SVRE output is turned ON.

The time taken for SVRE output to turn on depends on the electric actuator type and the operating conditions. (When power is applied, it may take about 10 seconds (up to 20 s) depending on the

position of the electric actuator.)

The electric actuator with lock is unlocked

 $\downarrow$ 

(5) SETUP is turned ON.

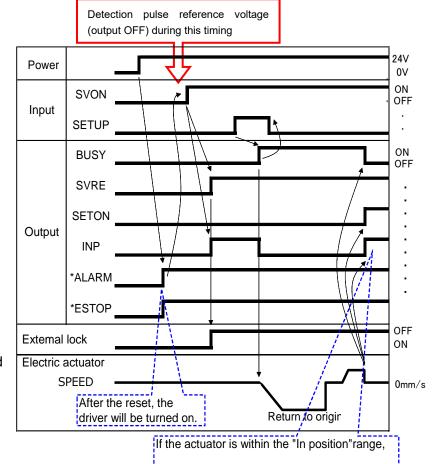
 $\downarrow$ 

(6) BUSY is turned ON. (The electric actuator moves.)

ı

(7) SETON and INP are turned ON.

When the BUSY output is turned OFF, the return to origin has been completed.





### 11.3 Automatic pulse reference detection OFF

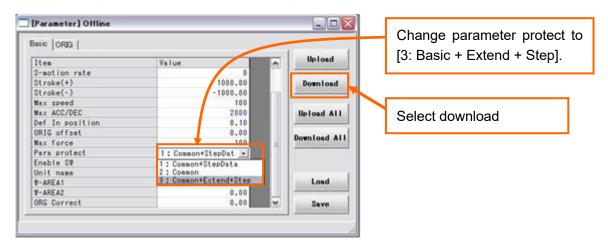
The following steps comprise the procedure to turn OFF the automatic pulse reference detection with the controller setting kit (LEC-W2).

### - Setting procedure -

- (1) With the driver power ON, start the controller setting software in Normal mode to communicate (be online) with the driver.
  - During Offline status, "Offline" is displayed in the upper left corner of the setup software screen.
- (2) After starting the controller setting software in Normal mode, select "Help" > "Password" from the menu. Enter the "password" in the password field shown below.

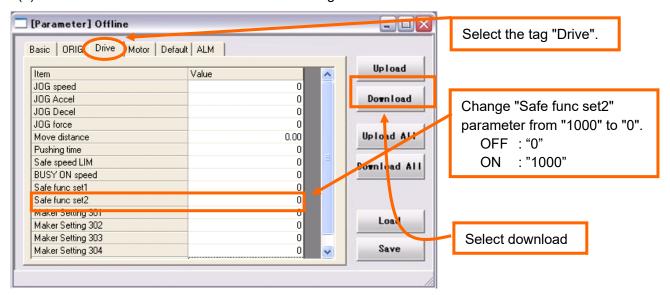


(3) Change the "Parameter protect" setting to allow the "Safety function setting 2" parameter to be changed.



Change the parameter window "Basic"-"Parameter protect" to "3: Basic + Extension + Step" Select "Download" button. The modified data is transmitted to the driver. Once downloaded, the parameter set value which was displayed in blue will now be displayed in black.

(4) Select "Drive" on the Parameter window. Change "Safe func set2" from "1000" to "0".



Select the "Download" button. The modified data is transmitted to the driver. Once downloaded, the parameter set value for "Safe func set2" which was displayed in blue will now be displayed in black.

- (5) Change Parameter protect to [1: Basic + Step data] on the screen, and then click on Download.
- (6) Terminate the controller setting kit (LEC-W2), and then turn the driver power OFF. When the driver power is turned ON next time, the automatic pulse reference detection will be OFF.

# /! Caution

Do not set any values to "Safe func set2" other than those specified above.

Otherwise, malfunction can result.

Do not modify any parameters other than "Drive parameter (Safe func set2)", "Basic parameter", and "ORIG".

Otherwise, malfunction can result.

### 12. Alarm Detection

The details of the alarm can be checked using the controller setting kit or the teaching box.

Please refer to the manuals of the controller setting kit or the teaching box for details of the alarms.

Please refer to section "12.2 Alarm details" of this manual on how to, deactivate the alarm.

There are 2 ways to turn off the alarm.

- •Input RESET as a parallel signal.
- Shut off the control power supply (C24V)

### 12.1 Parallel output for the alarm group

After generation of the alarm, SVRE or SETON are output according to the contents of the alarm as below.

A1	Paralle	l output	Procedure of restart	
Alarm group	SVRE	SETON		
Alarm group B				
Alarm group C			RESET SVON input	
Alarm group D	OFF	OFF		
Alarm group E			Power off ⇒Turn on the power again	

# 12.2 Alarm details

Alarm (code)	Group	How to deactivate	Alarm contents/ Countermeasure	
Step data ALM1 (1-048)	В	RESET SVON input	The step data is in-correct for the following conditions:(Assignable value range)  (1) Area1 < Area2  (If both Area1 and Area2 is 0, the alarm will not be activated.)  (2) Trigger LV ≤ Pushing force  (When the pushing force is 0, the alarm will not sound even if Pushing force < Trigger LV)  (3) Minimum speed of the electric actuator ≤ Pushing speed ≤ Speed  (4) Pushing speed ≤ Maximum pushing speed of the electric actuator  (5) Pushing force ≥ Minimum pushing force of the electric actuator  (6) Basic parameters "Max force" ≥ Minimum pushing force of the electric actuator  (7) Basic parameters "Max force" ≥ Trigger LV  (8) Pushing force ≠ 0 <countermeasure></countermeasure>	
			Modify the step data and basic parameters setting.  Caution  Please confirm this pushing force and minimum speeds of Data maximum speed and 0 or more of the electric actuator with the electric actuator manual or the catalog.	
Parameter ALM (1-049)	В	RESET SVON input	<b>Contents&gt;</b> The basic parameter is not correct for the following condition: (Assignable value range) (1) Stroke (-) < Stroke (+) (2) W-Area 1 < W-Area2 (If both W-Area1 and W-Area2 is 0, the alarm will not be activated.) (3) Maximum pushing force < Maximum pushing force of electric actuator	
(1 043)		mput	Countermeasure> Modify the basic parameter setting.  Caution Please refer to the manual or the catalogue of the electric actuator for the max/ min pushing force/ speed for the electric actuator.	
Step data ALM2 (1-051)	В	RESET SVON input		

			1					
Stroke limit (1-052)	В	RESET SVON input	<b>Contents&gt;</b> The electric actuator goes out the stroke limit specified by the basic parameters, "Stroke (+)" and "Stroke (-)" if it performs the requested operation. (Including JOG operation after return to origin) This occurs only when the SETON output is ON. <b>Countermeasure&gt;</b> Make sure that the basic parameter, "Stroke (+)" and "Stroke (-)" are consistent with the distance of electric actuator movement specified in the step data.					
ORIG ALM (1-097)	C S\	RESET SVON input	2. Return	to origin is not completo origin parameter ha Parameter set ORIG mode witch origin [Sensor]	ted within the set time. s the conditions shown below. ting content ORIG sensor Sensor N.C. [N.C.] n above when the sensor is not mounted			
			to the election (1) Check	ctric actuator.  rmeasure> c that the electric actu	nator's movement is not interrupted. gin parameter is set correctly.			
Servo off ALM (1-098)	С	RESET SVON input	<b>Contents&gt;</b> While the servo motor is off (when EMG terminal is not energized), the return to origin operation, JOG operation or MOVE operation is requested. <b>Countermeasure&gt;</b> Command operation while the servo motor is on (SVRE output is on). Apply 24 VDC to the EMG terminal.					
			Return to	Contents> Return to origin parameter has the conditions shown below. Setting Return to origin parameter setting				
			value	ORIG mode	ORIG sensor			
ODIO Cara			1	Pushing origin operation [Stop]	Sensor N.O type [N.O]			
ORIG Sens ALM (1-103)	С	RESET SVON input	2	Limit switch origin [Sensor]	The origin sensor is not effective. [Disabled] or Sensor N.O type [N.O]			
			Alarm is generated with condition above when the sensor is not mounted to the electric actuator.					
			Sensor in	measure> stallation and return to tting to have confirmed	o origin parameter and motor and sensor I.			
AbEnc Comm ALM	С	RESET SVON input	<b>Contents&gt;</b> The alarm is generated when the communication between the driver ciruit and the absolute ciruit is not normal. (This driver has not absolute function.)					
(1-106)			Countermeasure> Make sure that the sensor type of the basic parameter is 1. After the parameter is changed, it is necessary to reapply the power.					

Overflow ALM [6C] (1-108)	С	RESET SVON input	<b>Contents&gt;</b> Position deviation counter in the driver has overflowed during the operation by pulse signals. <b>Countermeasure&gt;</b> Make sure there are no obstructions that interfere with the electric actuator movement. Also, make sure that the load, speed, acceleration and deceleration are within the range of the electric actuators.
Over speed (1-144)	D	RESET SVON input	Contents> The motor speed exceeds a specific level due to an external force, etc.  Countermeasure> Make improvements such that the motor speed will not exceed the maximum speed of the electric actuator.  Caution  Please refer to the manual or the catalogue of the electric actuator for the maximum speed of the electric actuator.
Over motor Vol (1-145)	D	RESET SVON input	Contents> The motor power-supply voltage detected in the driver is outside the specified range. The driver checks the lower limit of the motor power supply voltage only when the servo ON is commanded. Countermeasure> Make sure that the voltage supplied to the motor power (M24V) of the driver is within specification. Caution If the power supply is "inrush current control type", a voltage drop may cause an alarm during acceleration/ deceleration.
Over motor Vol (1-145)	D	RESET SVON input	Contents> The alarm may be increased by regenerative power depending on the method of operation of the electric actuator.  Countermeasure> Make sure that the operating conditions are within the specifications. Caution Please refer to the manual or the catalogue of the electric actuator for the method of operation of the electric actuator.
Over Temp. (1-146)	D	RESET SVON input	<b>Contents&gt;</b> The temperature around the power element of the driver is too high. <b>Countermeasure&gt;</b> Make improvements so that the temperature around the driver is kept appropriate.

			<contents></contents>
			The control power supply voltage within the driver is out of a range.
			<b>Countermeasure&gt;</b> Make sure that the voltage supplied to the control power (C24V) of the driver is appropriate.
			!\ Caution
Over Crtl Vol (1-147)	D	RESET SVON Input	If one power supply is commonly used for the control power and the motor power, or the power supply is "inrush current restraining type", a power voltage drop may be caused due to a voltage drop during the acceleration/deceleration.
( ,		'	<b><contents></contents></b> Also, a regenerative electric power may be generated to cause an alarm due to the method of operation of the electric actuator.
			<b>Countermeasure&gt;</b> Make sure that the operating conditions are within the specifications.
			<u> </u>
			Please refer to the manual or the catalogue of the electric actuator for the
			method of operation of the electric actuator.
		DEGET	<b>Contents&gt;</b> The output current accumulated value exceeds the specified value.
Over load (1-148)	D	RESET SVON Input	<b>Countermeasure&gt;</b> Check whether the movement of the electric actuator is obstructed. Also confirm whether the electric actuator load, speed, acceleration and deceleration are within the specification range of the electric actuator.
Posn failed	D	RESET	<b>Contents&gt;</b> Failed to reach to the set position within the set time limit during origin operation, Move operation or JOG operation. This alarm is not generated by operation triggered by pulse signal.
(1-149)		SVON Input	<countermeasure> Eliminate any obstructions that interfere with the electric actuator movement. Also, make sure that the load, speed, acceleration and deceleration are within the range of the electric actuators.</countermeasure>
Ctrl Comm	D	RESET SVON	<b>Contents&gt;</b> This occurs when communication is interrupted while operating with the controller setting kit or the teaching box.
(1-150)		Input	<b>Countermeasures&gt;</b> Do not remove the cable during operation by the controller setting kit or teaching box.
Encoder ALM	E	Power	<contents> Abnormality in communication with the encoder.</contents>
(1-192)		off	Countermeasure> Check the connection of the actuator cable.
Phase Det ALM (1-193)	Е	Power off	Contents> Unable to find the motor phase within the set time. (When the servo motor is turned on (SVON is turned on) first time after the power is applied, the electric actuator needs to move a little to find the motor phase. However, if this electric actuator movement is prevented, this alarm will be activated.)

			<b>Countermeasure&gt;</b> Make sure there are no obstructions that interfere with the electric actuator movement and then, turn on the servo motor (SVON is turned on).
Over current (1-194)	E	Power off	<b>Contents&gt;</b> The output current of the power circuit is extraordinarily high. <b>Countermeasure&gt;</b>
			Make sure that there are no short circuits of actuator cables, connectors, etc. In addition, make sure that the electric actuator conforms to the driver.
I sens ALM (1-195)	Е	Power off	<b>Contents&gt;</b> An abnormality is detected by the current sensor that is checked when the driver is reset.
			<b>Countermeasure&gt;</b> Make sure that the electric actuator conforms to the driver. Even after this measure, if the alarm regenerates when the power is reapplied, please contact SMC.
Err overflow (1-196)	E	Power off	<b>Contents&gt;</b> Position deviation counter in the driver has overflowed during JOG or MOVE operation.
			<b>Countermeasure&gt;</b> Check if the travel of the electric actuator is interrupted. Check if the load of the electric actuator is within the specification range.
Memory ALM (1-197)	E	Power off	<contents> An error of the EEPROM is occurred.</contents>
			<b>Countermeasure&gt;</b> Please contact SMC (The EEPROM can be re-written up to approximately 100,000 times).
CPU ALM (1-198)	Е	Power off	<b>Contents&gt;</b> The CPU is not operating normally. (It is possible that the CPU or surrounding circuits is failed or a malfunction of the CPU is occurred due to an electric noise).
			<countermeasure> If the alarm cannot be deactivated even after the power is reapplied, please</countermeasure>

# 13. Wiring of cables/Common precautions

# **⚠** Warning

1. Adjusting, mounting or wiring change should never be done before shutting off the power supply to the product.

Electrical shock, malfunction and damaged can result.

- 2. Never disassemble the cable. Use only specified cables.
- 3. Never connect or disconnect the cable or connector with power on.

### **⚠** Caution

- 1. Wire the connector securely. Do not apply any voltage to the terminals other than those specified in the product Manual.
- 2. Wire the connector securely.

Check for correct connector wiring and polarity.

3. Take appropriate measures against noise.

Noise in a signal line may cause malfunction. As a countermeasure, high voltage and low voltage cables should be separated, and keep wiring lengths short, etc.

4. Do not route wires and cables together with power or high voltage cables.

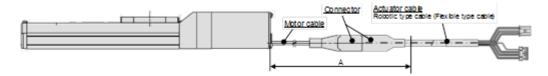
The product can malfunction due to interference and surge voltage cables. Route the wires to the product separately from power or high voltage cables.

- 5. Take care that electric actuator movement does not damage cables.
- 6. Fix cables securely so that they do not move easily. Avoid bending cables at sharp angles where the cables enter the product.
- 7. Avoid twisting, folding, rotating or applying an external force to the cable.

Risk of electric shock, wire break, contact failure and lost of control for the product can happen.

8. Fix the motor cable protruding from the product in place before using.

The motor and lock cables are not robotic type cables and can be damaged when moved. Therefore do not place A part below it in a flexible moving tube.



9. Select "Robotic type cables" when deflecting actuator-cables repeatedly. Do not put cables into a flexible moving tube with a radius smaller than the specified value (minimum 50mm).

Risk of electric shock, wire break, contact failure and loss of control for the product can happen if "Standard cables" are used in case of inflecting the cables repeatedly.

10. Confirm proper wiring of the product.

Insulation failure (interference with other circuit, poor insulation between terminals, etc.) could introduce excessive voltage or current to the driver or its peripheral devices and damage them.

11. The Speed / pushing force may vary, depending on the cable length, load and mounting conditions etc..

If the cable length exceeds 5m, the speed / pushing force will be reduced by a maximum of 10% per 5m. (If the cable length is 15m: Maximum 20% reduction.)

# [Transportation]

### **A**Caution

1. Do not carry or swing the product by the motor or the cable

# 14. Electric actuators/ Common precautions

## 14.1 Design and Selection

### 

1. Be sure to read the Operation Manual.

Handling or usage/operation other than that specified in the Operation Manual may lead to breakage and product failure.

Any damage attributed to use beyond the specifications is not guaranteed.

2. There is a possibility of dangerous sudden action by the product if sliding parts of machinery are twisted due to external forces, etc.

In such cases, human injury may occur, such as by catching hands or feet in the machinery, or damage to the machinery itself may occur. Design the machinery should be designed to avoid such dangers.

3. A protective cover is recommended to minimize the risk of personal injury.

If a driven object and moving parts of the product are in close proximity, personal injury may occur. Design the system to avoid contact with the human body.

4. Securely tighten all stationary parts and connected parts so that they will not become loose.

When the product operates with high frequency or is installed where there is a lot of vibration, ensure that all parts remain secure.

5. Consider a possible loss of power source.

Take measures to prevent injury and equipment damage even in the case of a power supply failure.

6. Consider the behavior of an emergency stop of the whole system.

Design the system so that human injury and/or damage to machinery and equipment will not be caused, when it is stopped by a safety device for abnormal conditions such as a power outage or a manual emergency stop of the whole system.

7. Consider the action when operation is restarted after an emergency stop or abnormal stop of the whole system.

Design the system so that human injury or equipment damage will not occur upon restart of operation of the whole system.

8. Disassembly and modification prohibited

Do not modify or reconstruct (including additional machining) the product. An injury or failure can result.

9. Do not use stop signal,"EMG" of the driver and stop switch on the teaching box as the emergency stop of system.

The stop signal, "EMG" of driver and the stop switch on the teaching box are for decelerating and stopping the electric actuator.

Design the system with an emergency stop circuit which is applied to the relevant safety standard separately.

10. When using it for vertical application, it is necessary to build in a safety device.

The rod may fall due to the weight of the work. The safety device should not interfere with normal operation of the machine.

# 

1. Operate within the limits of the maximum usable stroke.

The product will be damaged if it is used with the stroke which is over the maximum stroke. Refer to the specifications of the product.

- 2. When reciprocating the actuator repeatedly with tiny strokes, operate it with full strokes at least once a day or every 1,000 cycles. Otherwise, lubrication can be lost.
- 3. Do not use the product in applications where excessive external force or impact force is applied. The product can be damaged. Each component that includes motor is made with accurate tolerances. Even slightly deformed or misaligned of components may lead to product failure.
- 4. Return-to-origin does not work while in operation.

This function does not work during a positioning operation or a pushing operation.

- 5. Refer to a common auto switch (Best Pneumatics No 2), when an auto switch is built and used within the system.
- 6. When conformity to UL is required, the electric actuator and driver should be used with a UL1310 Class 2 power supply.

#### 14.2 Mounting

**№** Warning

- 1. Install and operate the product only after reading the Operation Manual carefully and understanding its contents. Keep the manual in a safe place future reference.
- 2. Observe the tightening torque for screws.

Tighten the screws to the recommended torque for mounting the product.

3. Do not make any alterations to this product.

Alterations made to this product may lead to a loss of durability and damage to the product, which can lead to human injury and damage to other equipment and machinery.

- 4. When using external guide, the guide axis should be parallel to the electric actuator axis.
  - There will be damage/excessive wear on the lead screw if the external guide is not parallel.
- 5. When an external guide is used, connect the moving parts of the product and the load in such a way that there is no interference at any point within the stroke.

Do not scratch or dent the sliding parts of the product tube or piston rod etc., by striking them with other objects. Components are manufactured to precise tolerances, so the slightest deformation may cause faulty operation.

6. Prevent the seizure of rotating parts.

Prevent the seizure of rotating parts (pins, etc.) by applying lubricating grease.

7. Do not use the product until you verify that the equipment can be operated properly.

After mounting or repair, connect the power supply to the product and perform appropriate functional inspections to check it is mounted properly.

8. At the overhang mounted impeller fixation

There is a possibility that the power at the bending moment will damage the electric actuator when moving at high speed.

The metal support fittings which suppress the vibration of the main body of the electric actuator are installed.

Reduce the speed to the condition where the electric actuator does not vibrate.

9. When mounting the electric actuator or attaching to the work piece, do not apply strong impact or large moment.

If an external force above the allowable moment is applied, it may cause looseness in the guide unit, an increase in sliding resistance or other problems.

10. Maintenance space.

Allow sufficient space for maintenance and inspection.



#### 14.3 Handling

#### Warning

1. Do not touch the motor while in operation.

The surface temperature of the motor can increase to approx. 90°C to 100°C due to operating conditions. Energizing alone may also cause this temperature increase. As it may cause burns, do not touch the motor when in operation.

- 2. If abnormal heating, smoking or fire, etc., occurs in the product, immediately shut off the power supply.
- 3. Immediately stop operation if abnormal operation noise or vibration occurs.
  - If abnormal operation noise or vibration occurs, the product may have been mounted incorrectly. Unless operation of the product is stopped for inspection, the product can be seriously damaged.
- 4. Never touch the rotating part of the motor or moving part of the electric actuator while in operation.
- 5. When installing, adjusting, inspecting or performing maintenance on the product, driver and related equipment, be sure to shut off the power supply to each of them. Then, lock it so that no one other than the person working can turn the power on, or implement measures such as a safety plug.
- 6. In the case of the electric actuator that has a servo motor (24 VDC), the "motor phase detection step" is done by inputting the servo on signal just after the driver power is turned on. The "motor phase detection step" operates the table/rod to the maximum distance of the lead screw. (The motor rotates in the reverse direction if the table hits an obstacle such as the end stop damper.) Take the "motor phase detection step" into consideration for the installation and operation of this electric actuator.



# ∠!\ Caution

1. Keep the driver and product combined as delivered for use.

The product parameters are set before shipment. If the driver is combined with a different electric actuator, failure can result.

- 2. Check the product for the following points before operation.
  - a) Damage to electric driving line and signal lines
  - b) Looseness of the connector to each power line and signal line
  - c) Looseness of the electric actuator/cylinder and driver/driver mounting
  - d) Abnormal operation
  - e) Emergency stop of the total system
- 3. When more than one person is performing work, decide on the procedures, signals, measures and resolution for abnormal conditions before beginning the work. Also, designate a person to supervise work other than those performing work.
- 4. Actual speed of the product will be changed by the workload.
  - Before selecting a product, check the catalog for the instructions regarding selection and specifications.
- 5. Do not apply a load, impact or resistance, in addition to a transferred load during the "Return to Origin" operation.
  - In the case of the return to origin by pushing force, additional force will cause displacement of the origin position since it is based on detected motor torque.
- 6. Do not remove the name plate.
- 7. An operation test should be carried out using a low speed. Start operation using the predefined speed after confirming there is no problems.

# [Ground]

#### ∠!\ Warning

- 1. Please give the earth of the electric actuator.
- 2. Please make it to the earth of the exclusive use. The earth construction is D seed. (Below earth resistance  $100\Omega$ )



3. The earth cable length should be as short as possible.

# [Unpackaging]

#### **⚠** Caution

1. Check the received product is as ordered.

If a different product is installed from the one ordered, injury or damage can result.

#### 14.4 Operating environment

#### **⚠** Warning

- 1. Avoid use in the following environments.
  - a. Locations where a large amount of dust or cutting chips are airborne.
  - b. Locations where the ambient temperature is outside the range of the temperature specification (refer to specifications).
  - c. Locations where the ambient humidity is outside the range of the humidity specification (refer to specifications).
  - d. Locations where corrosive gas, flammable gas, sea water, water and steam are present.
  - e. Locations where strong magnetic or electric fields are generated.
  - f. Locations where direct vibration or impact is applied to the product.
  - g. Areas that are dusty, or are exposed to splashes of water or oil drops.
  - h. Areas exposed to direct sunlight (ultraviolet light).
  - Environment at an altitude of 1000 meters or higher
     Heat dissapation and withstand voltage will decrease. Contact your SMC representative for details.
- 2. Do not use in an environment where the product is directly exposed to liquid, such as cutting oils.

If cutting oils, coolant or oil mist contaminates the product, failure or increased sliding resistance can result.

3. Install a protective cover when the product is used in an environment directly exposed to foreign matters such as dust, cutting chips and spatter.

Play or increased sliding resistance can result.

- 4. Provide a protective cover if the product is used in direct sunlight.
- 5. Protect the product from radiated heat generated by nearby heat sources.

When there is a heat source surrounding the product, the radiated heat from the heat source can increase the temperature of the product beyond the operating temperature range.

6. Grease oil can be reduced due to the external environment and operating conditions. The lubrication performance may deteriorate and shorten the life of the product.

# [Storage]

**Warning** 

- 1. Do not store the product in direct contact with rain or water drops, or exposed to harmful gas or liquids.
- 2. Store in an area that is shaded from direct sunlight and has a temperature and humidity within the specified range (-10°C to 60°C and 90% or less No condensation or freezing.
- 3. Do not apply vibration and impact to the product during storage.

## 14.5 Maintenance

# **Warning**

1. Do not disassemble or repair the product.

Fire or electric shock can result.

2. Before modifying or checking the wiring, the voltage should be checked with a tester 5 minutes

#### after the power supply is turned off.

Electric shock can result.

### **⚠** Caution

1. Maintenance should be performed according to the procedure indicated in the Operating Manual.

Incorrect handling can cause injury, damage or malfunction of equipment and machinery.

2. Removal of product.

When equipment is serviced, first confirm that measures are in place to prevent dropping of work pieces and run-away of equipment, etc, then cut the power supply to the system. When machinery is restarted, check that operation is normal with electric actuators in the proper positions.

3. Remove the actuator cable when manually operating the actuator slider.

If the slider is moved manually while the electric actuator is connected to the driver, a motor-induced voltage will enter the driver to prevent the slider from moving smoothly. If the slider is frequently moved manually, the driver may be damaged due to this induced voltage.

### [Lubrication]

#### **⚠** Caution

1. The product has been lubricated for life at the manufacturer's and does not require lubrication in service.

Contact SMC if lubrication will be applied.

#### 14.6 Precautions for electric actuator with lock

# **⚠** Warning

1. Do not use the lock as a safety lock or a control that requires a locking force.

The lock used for the product with a lock is designed to prevent dropping of work piece.

2. For vertical mounting, use the product with a lock.

If the product is not equipped with a lock, the product will move and drop the work piece when the power is removed.

- 3. "Measures against drops" means preventing a work piece from dropping due to its weight when the product operation is stopped and the power supply is turned off.
- 4. Do not apply an impact load or strong vibration while the lock is activated.

If an external impact load or strong vibration is applied to the product, the lock will lose it's holding force and damage to the sliding part of the lock or reduced lifetime can result. The same situations will happen when the lock slips due to a force over the thurst of the product, as this accelerates the wear to the lock.

5. Do not apply liquid or oil and grease to the lock or its surrounding.

When liquid or oil and grease is applied to the sliding part of the lock, its holding force will reduce significantly.

6. Take measures against drop and check that safety is assured before mounting, adjustment and inspection of the product.

If the lock is released with the product mounted vertically, a work piece can drop due to its weight.

7. When the electric actuator is operated manually (when SVRE output signal is off), supply 24 VDC to the [BK RLS] terminal of the power supply connector.

If the product is operated without releasing the lock, wear of the lock sliding surface will be accelerated, causing a reduction in the holding force and the life of the locking mechanism.

8. Do not supply 24 VDC continuously to the [BK RLS(Lock release)] terminal.

Stop supplying 24 VDC power supply to the [BK RLS(Lock release) terminal during normal operation. If power is supplied to the [BK RLS] terminal continuously, the lock will be released, and workpieces



### 15. Driver and its peripheral devices /Specific product precautions

#### 15.1 Design and Selection

#### 

1. Be sure to apply the specified voltage.

Otherwise, a malfunction and breakage of the driver may be caused.

If the applied voltage is lower than the specified, it is possible that the load cannot be moved due to an internal voltage drop. Please check the operating voltage before use.

2. Do not operate beyond the specifications.

It may cause a fire, malfunction or electric actuator damage can result. Please check the specifications before use.

3. Install an emergency stop circuit.

Please install an emergency stop outside of the enclosure so that it can stop the system operation immediately and intercept the power supply.

- 4. In order to prevent danger and damage due to the breakdown and the malfunction of this product, which may occur at a certain probability, a backup system should be established previously by giving a multiple-layered structure or a fail-safe design to the equipment, etc.
- 5. If a fire or danger against the personnel is expected due to an abnormal heat generation, ignition, smoking of the product, etc., cut off the power supply for this product and the system immediately.
- 6. Moving element of the electric actuator might pulsate when stopping without deviation of pulse in the pushing in operation.

#### 15.2 Handling

# Warning

1. The inside of the driver and its connector should not be touched.

It may cause an electric shock or damage to the driver.

2. Do not perform the operation or setting of this equipment with wet hands.

It may cause an electric shock.

3. Product with damage or the one lacking of any components should not be used.

It may cause an electric shock, fire, or injury.

4. Use only the specified combination between the driver and electric actuator.

It may cause damage to the driver or the electric actuator.

- 5. Be careful not to be caught or hit by the workpiece while the electric actuator is moving. It may cause an injury.
- 6. Do not connect the power supply or power on the product before confirming the area where the work moves is safe.

The movement of the work may cause accident.

7. Do not touch the product when it is energized and for some time after power has been disconnected, as it is very hot.

It may lead to a burn due to the high temperature.

8. Check the voltage using a tester for more than 5 minutes after power-off in case of installation, wiring and maintenance.



There is a possibility of getting electric shock, fire and injury.

9. Do not use in an area where dust, powder dust, water or oil is in the air.

It will cause failure or malfunction.

10. Do not use in an area where a magnetic field is generated.

It will cause failure or malfunction.

11. Do not install in the environment of flammable gas, corrosive gas and explosive gas.

It could lead to fire, explosion and corrosion.

12. Radiant heat from strong heat supplys such as a furnace, direct sunlight, etc. should not be applied to the product.

It will cause failure of the driver or its peripheral devices.

13. Do not use the product in an environment subject to a temperature cycle.

It will cause failure of the driver or its peripheral devices.

14. Do not use in a place where surges are generated.

When there are units that generate a large amount of surge around the product (e.g., solenoid type lifters, high frequency induction furnaces, motors, etc.), this may cause deterioration or damage to the product's' internal circuit. Avoid supplys of surge generation and crossed lines.

**15.** Do not install this product in an environment under the effect of vibrations and impacts. It will cause failure or malfunction.

16. If this product is used with a relay or solenoid valve, they should be the surge absorbing element built-in type.

#### 15.3 Installation

# **Marning**

1. The driver and its peripheral devices should be installed on a fire-proof material.

A direct installation on or near a flammable material may cause fire.

2. Do not install this product in a place subject to vibrations and impacts.

It may cause an electric shock, fire, or injury.

3. Take measure so that the operating temperature of this driver and its peripheral devices are within the range of the specifications. Also, this driver should be installed with 50mm or larger spaces between each side of it and the other structures or components.

It may cause a malfunction of the driver and its peripheral devices and a fire.

- 4. Do not mount this driver and its peripheral devices together with a large-sized electromagnetic contactor or no-fuse breaker, which generates vibration, on the same panel. Mount them on different panels, or keep the driver and its peripheral devices away from such a vibration supply.
- 5. This driver and its peripheral devices should be installed on a flat surface.

If the mounting surface is distorted or not flat, an unacceptable force may be added to the housing, etc. to cause troubles.

### 15.4 Wiring of cables

#### 

1. Do not apply any excessive force to cables by repeated bending, tensioning or placing a heavy object on the cables.

It may cause an electric shock, fire, or breaking of wire.

2. Connect wires and cables correctly.

Incorrect wiring could break he driver or its peripheral devices depending on the seriousness.

3. Do not connect wires while the power is supplied.

It can break the driver or its peripheral devices could be damaged to cause a malfunction.

4. Do not carry this product by holding its cables.

It may cause an injury or damage to the product.

5. Do not connect power cable or high-voltage cable in the same wiring route as the unit.

Te wires to the driver or its peripheral devices can be interrupted with noise or induced surge voltage from power lines or high-voltage lines and malfunction could be caused.

Separate the wiring of the driver and its peripheral device from that of power line and high voltage line.

6. Verify the insulation of wiring.

Insulation failure (interference with other circuit, poor insulation between terminals and etc.) could introduce excessive voltage or current to the driver or its peripheral devices and damage them.

### 15.5 Power supply

#### **↑** Caution

1. Use a power supply that has low noise between lines and between power and ground.

In cases where noise is high, an isolation transformer should be used.

2. The power supplys should be separated between the driver power and the I/O signal power and both of them do not use the power supply of "inrush current restraining type".

If the power supply is "inrush current restraining type", a voltage drop may be caused during the acceleration of the electric actuator.

3. To prevent surges from lightning, an appropriate measure should be taken. Ground the surge absorber for lightning separately from the grounding of the driver and its peripheral devices.

# 15.6 Grounding

### 

1. Be sure to carry out grounding in order to ensure the noise tolerance of the driver.

It may cause an electric shock or fire.

2. Dedicated grounding should be used.

Grounding should be to a D-class ground (Ground resistance of 100  $\Omega$  or less.)

- 3. Grounding should be performed near the unit as much as possible to shorten the grounding distance.
- 4. In the unlikely event that malfunction is caused by the ground, it may be disconnected.

#### 15.7 Maintenance

#### Marning

1. Perform a maintenance check periodically

Confirm wiring and screws are not loose.

Loose screws or wires may cause unintentional malfunction.



2. Conduct an appropriate functional inspection after completing the maintenance.

In case of any abnormities (in the case that the electric actuator does no move, etc.), stop the operation of the system. Otherwise, an unexpected malfunction may occur and it will become impossible to secure the safety.

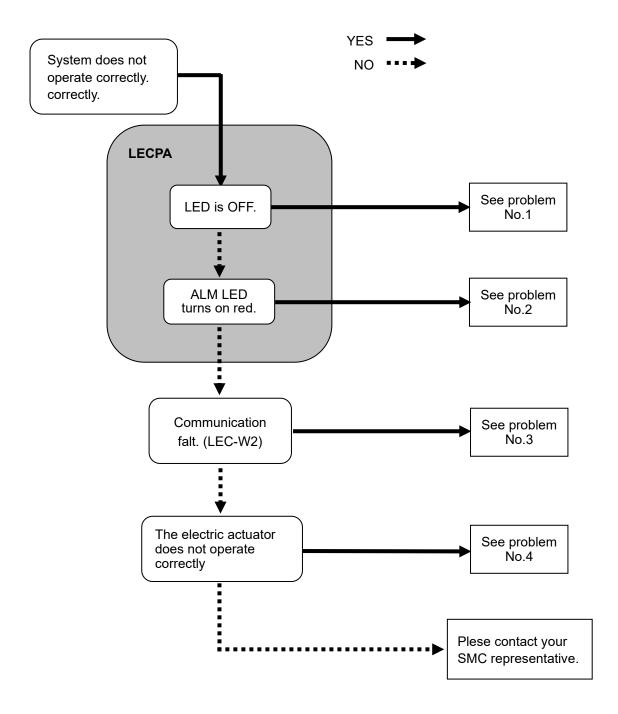
- 3. Do not disassemble, modify or repair this driver and the peripheral equipment.
- **4.** Do not put anything conductive or flammable inside of this driver. It may cause a fire and explosion.
- 5. Do not conduct an insulation resistance test and withstand voltage test on this product.
- 6. Ensure sufficient space for maintenance activities. Provide space required for maintenance.

Design the system that allows required space for maintenance.

# 16.Troubleshooting

Refer to the table below for troubleshooting. When the causes in the troubleshooting table cannot be identified and normal operation can be recovered only by replacing the product, the product itself is probably out of order.

The product failure may be due to the operating conditions (application). Please contact SMC for assistance.



Trouble No.	Problem	Possible cause	How to diagnose the trouble	Solutions
		Power fault	Check if the LED (green) of the driver is lit.	The power supply, voltage or current should be modified to an appropriate one.  → 4. External Wiring Diagram.  → 5. CN1: Power supply plug.
1	LED is OFF	Wiring falt	Is the wiring connected correctly?	Check if the wiring is connected correctly or if there is broken wire or short-circuit by referring to this Operation Manual. Correct the wiring and check that the input/output of each signal is correct.  Separate the power supply for the CN1driver and the CN5 I/O signal power supply.  →4. External Wiring Diagram  →6.4 Parallel I/O wiring Example
2	ALM is ON	Alarm condition	Check if the driver is in the alarm condition.	Refer to the driver operation manual, and take appropriate measures. Take appropriate measures based on the operation manual.  → 12. Alarm Detection
		Communication fault.(LEC-W2)	USB driver is not installed	Please install the USB driver of USB cable. The USB driver's installation starts when the communication cable is connected with PC. Refer to the Installation Manual for setting kit (LEC-W2) for the installation procedure.
		Incorrect COM port setting	Please confirm if the correct COM port is set to the controller setting kit.	The COM port allocated to the communication cable is different for different PC's. Please confirm the COM port number with the communication cable connected.  The COM port number can be checked using the Device Manager of the PC.  Refer to the Installation Manual for controller setting kit (LEC-W2) for the checking and setting method for COM port numbers.
3	Communication falt(LEC-W2)	Inappropriate connection	Check the wiring.	Please confirm motor driver = communications cable = USB cable = PC is connected.  As example, cannot make the communication if the connector has been damaged.  Please confirm the power supply of motor driverer has been turned on. The communication is not made if the Power supply is off.  If the equipments (PLC and measurement hardware) except motor driver is connected with PC. (There is a possibility that the communication with other equipment interferes in PC.)
		Incorrect display	Check that the controller setting kit is of the latest version.	If the controller setting kit is old, update it. You can download the latest kit from the SMC website (Manuals page). <a href="http://www.smcworld.com/">http://www.smcworld.com/</a>

		Lock release error	Check if you can hear the sound of lock release when the manual lock switch is turned on and off.	If there is no sound of lock release from the electric actuator with lock, the lock may be broken. If the trouble continues, please contact SMC.
		External device fault	Check that the PLC connected to the driver operates correctly.	Check that it operates with a test run of the driver alone.  If it is operated, a signal output from the PLC is suspected.  Take appropriate measures by referring to the Operation Manual for the driver.  →6.3 Parallel I/O signal is detailed
		Inappropriate specifications	Check that the combination of the electric actuator and driver is correct?	Check if the product number of the used electric actuator matches with the electric actuator which is applicable to the driver.  → 3. Product Specifications
	The electric actuator does not move at all.	Stop command	If it is not energized, the servo will be OFF and does not operate. Check if a voltage of 24 VDC is applied to the EMG terminal.	Apply 24 VDC to the EMG terminal.
4		Incorrect signal input	Check that the driver is ready to operate with the pulse signal.	If the pulse signal cannot operate the driver, the cause may be one of the following.  1. Servo is OFF: Turn ON the servo.  2. CLR input is ON  : Turn OFF the CLR input.  3. Returning-to-origin  : Do not input the pulse signal.  4. Test run from the controller setting software/teaching box  : Do not input the pulse signal.
		Incorrect parameters	Confirm that the pulse input signal input method is correct.	Make sure that the pulse signal input method is correct.  → 7.2 Basic parameter
	Wiring fa		Is the wiring connected correctly?	Check if the wiring is connected correctly or if there is broken wire or short-circuit by referring to this Operation Manual. Correct the wiring and check that the input/output of each signal is correct.  Separate the power supply for the CN1driver and the CN5 I/O signal power supply.  → 4. External Wiring Diagram → 6.4 Parallel I/O Wiring Example
	Move occasionally  Electric no		Check that the Grounding is connected correctly? Are power cables for other equipment and driver cables bundled together?	Connect to Ground correctly.  Avoid bundling the cables with power cables of other equipment.  Take appropriate measures by referring to the Operation Manual for the driver.  → 3.4 How to install
		Inappropriate parameter	Check that the parameter values are correct.	Check the combination of the electric actuator and driver. Modify the parameters accordingly and check the operation.  → 7. Setting Data Entry

	•			
		Voltage drop	Check for a temporary voltage drop in the power supply. (When a voltage dropoccurs, the EMG terminal of the CN1 power connector will turn OFF and the electric actuator will stop. However, this stop will be released when the voltage recovers).	A momentary voltage drop may have occurred because the power supply capacity is inadequate or the power supply is an inrush current suppressor type.  → 3. Product Specifications
		Inappropriate specifications	Check that the combination of the electric actuator and driver is correct?	Check if the product number of the used electric actuator matches with the electric actuator which is applicable to the driver.  → 3. Product Specifications
	Marri	Signal timing	Check the timing of the signal from the PLC to the driver.	Leave an interval of a minimum of 15 ms (recommendation is 30 ms) between input signals and maintain the state of the signal for a minimum of 15 ms (recommendation is 30 ms), because PLC processing delays and driver scanning delays can occur.  → 8.4 Response time for the driver input signal
4	Move occasionally	Pushing operation	Check that the TLOUT output is ON during a pushing operation.	<ul> <li>In any of the following conditions, the TLOUT signal is turned OFF.</li> <li>1. Alarm sounds: When an alarm sounds, turn OFF the TL input, and then turn it ON again.</li> <li>2. Return to origin command: During return to origin, do not turn ON the TL input. Also, if you command a return-to-origin during pushing, turn OFF the TL input and then turn it ON again.</li> <li>3. Do not turn on TL input while the servo is OFF (SVRE output is OFF). Signal is not recognized.</li> </ul>
		SVON time	Check if the electric actuator is operated when the SVRE output is turned on after the SVON input is turned on.	When power is applied, it may take up to 10 seconds (max. 20 sec.) from SVON input to SVRE output depending on the electric actuator position. Command operation after SVRE output is turned ON.
		Alarm condition	Is driver alarm generated?	Refer to the driver operation manual, and take appropriate measures. Take appropriate measures based on the operation manual.  → 12. Alarm Detection

				Perform the return to origin position
		Incorrect origin position	If it is a pushing operation, repeat return to origin operations several times to check if the electric actuator returns to the origin correctly.	Perform the return to origin position operation several times to check the origin position.  Take measure to make the electric actuator operates normally (remove foreign matters that interferes with the electric actuator movement, etc.)
		Inappropriate basic parameters	Check that the parameter values are appropriate and the program is correct.	Check the max. speed, acceleration speed, and deceleration speed of the electric actuator and be sure to input the correct parameters.  → 7. Setting Data Entry
	The electric actuator does not move to the correct	Signal timing	For the single-pulse mode, check whether the pulse is input simultaneously with operational direction	Input the pulse after 15 ms or more (30 ms is recommended) has passed after the direction is switched.
4	position.	Incorrect pulse input	Check that the number of input pulses recognized by the LECPA is the same as the number of pulses output from the controller setting kit or the teaching box.  ⇒ 2.5 Procedure (until operating the electric actuator)	<when match="" number="" of="" pulses="" the=""> Correct the calculation method for the number of pulses and electric gear setting. <when do="" match="" not="" number="" of="" pulses="" the=""> Correct the pulse counts, frequency, and output mode of the pulses output from the controller setting kit/teaching box to make them compatible with the LECPA parameter settings and specifications.</when></when>
		Incorrect pulse detection	Check for equipment which generates strong electrical noise around the product.	Reduce the amount of noise generated from the surrounding equipment. Route the LECPA I/O cable separately from the noise source (surrounding equipment and their cables).
	The electric actuator does	Wiring fault	Is the wiring connected correctly?	Check if the wiring is connected correctly or if there is broken wire or short-circuit by referring to this Operation Manual. Correct the wiring and check that the input/output of each signal is correct.  Separate the power supply for the CN1driver and the CN5 I/O signal power supply.  → 4. External Wiring Diagram → 6.4 Parallel I/O Wiring Example
	not move correctly.	Inappropriate specifications	Check that the combination of the electric actuator and driver is correct?	Check if the product number of the used electric actuator matches with the electric actuator which is applicable to the driver.  → 3. Product Specifications
	Signal timing		Check the timing of the signal from the PLC to the driver.	PLC processing delay and drver scan delay are generated. Please ensure an interval of 15ms (30 ms if possible) or more between input signals, and maintain the signal state.  → 8.4 Response time for the driver input signal

		Data writing failure	Is the data (step data or parameters) written correctly?	One of the following actions occurred during data writing (while the power supply LED (green) was on).  •Turn off the driver input power supply •Disconnected/ connected cables. Input correct data (step data, parameter) again and confirm operation.  → 3.2 Parts description  → 7. Setting Data Entry
	The electric actuator does not move correctly.	Inappropriate basic parameters	Check that the parameter values are appropriate and the program is correct.	Check the maximum speed, maximum acceleration speed, and maximum deceleration speed of the electric actuator again, and then be sure to enter the correct parameters to check for correct operation. In particular, check that optional setting 1 is correct.  → 7. Setting Data Entry
		Incorrect pulse input	Check that the number of input pulses recognized by the LECPA is the same as the number of pulses output from the controller setting kit or the teaching box.  → 2.5 Procedure (until operating the electric actuator)	<when match="" number="" of="" pulses="" the=""> Correct the calculation method for the number of pulses and electric gear setting. <when do="" not<br="" number="" of="" pulses="" the="">match&gt; Correct the pulse counts, frequency, and output mode of the pulses output from the controller setting kit/teaching box to make them compatible with the LECPA parameter settings and specifications.</when></when>
4		Inappropriate basic parameters	Check that the parameter values are correct.	Check the max. speed and acceleration speed of the electric actuator and be sure to input the correct parameters.  → 7. Setting Data Entry
		Inappropriate step data	Is the operation pattern trapezoidal?	In case of such operation, the actuator may start slowing down before it reaches the maximum speed. Modify the setting to make the moving distance longer or the acceleration larger.  — 7. Setting Data Entry
	Insufficient speed	Inappropriate specifications	Check that the combination of the electric actuator and driver is correct? Check if the electric actuator is operating within the specification range.	Check if the product number of the used electric actuator matches with the electric actuator which is applicable to the driver. Check if the operating condition of the electric actuator is within the specification range.  → 3. Product Specifications
		Voltage drop	Check if there has been any temporary voltage drop in the power supply. (If there is a temporary voltage drop in the power supply, the EMG terminal of CN1 power connector will turn OFF so the actuator will stop. However, this stop will be released when the voltage recovers.)	There is a possibility of a momentary voltage drop because the capacity of the power supply is insufficient, or the power supply has inrush current restraining specification.  → 3. Product Specifications
		Incorrect pulse input	Check that the input pulse frequency is correct.	Input the correct pulse signal to check that it operates correctly.  → 9. Operation (example)



# Appendix 1. Default setting value per actuator

# Appendix 1.1 LEY/LEYG series setting value

LEY/LEYG Step data default

	Model		16 / LE	YG16	LEY2	LEY25 / LEYG25		LEY3	2 / LE\	′G32	LEY4	LEY40 / LEYG40	
Lead [mm]		10	5	2.5	12	6	3	16	8	4	16	8	4
	No.		0			0			0			0	
	Movement MOD		ABS			ABS			ABS			ABS	
	Speed	500	250	125	500	250	125	500	250	125	300	150	75
	Position		0.00			0.00			0.00			0.00	
St	Acceleration		3000			3000		3000			3000		
Step d	Deceleration	3000				3000			3000			3000	
data	Pushing force		85		65		85				65		
default	Trigger LV	85		65		85			65				
트	Pushing speed	50		35		30		30					
	Moving force		100		100		100		100				
Area1		0.00			0.00		0.00				0.00		
	Area2		0.00		0.00		0.00			0.00			
	In position		0.50			0.50			0.50		0.50		

## LEY/LEYG Basic parameter default

Model		LEY.	16 / LE	YG16	LEY2	25 / LE	YG25	LEY:	3 2/ LE	YG32	LEY40 / LEYG40		
Lead[mm]		10	5	2.5	12	6	3	16	8	4	16	8	4
	Controller ID		1			1			1			1	
	IO pattern		1			1			1			1	
	Acceleration/ Deceleration pattern		1			1			1			1	
	S-motion ratio		0			0			0			0	
	Storoke(+)	,	1000.0	00	1	1000.0	0		1000.0	00		1000.0	00
	Storoke(-)	-	1000.0	00	-	1000.0	00	-	1000.	00		-1000.	00
	Maximum speed	500	250	125	500	250	125	500	250	125	300	150	75
Bas	Maximum acceleration/ deceleration		3000			3000		3000		3000			
ic pa	Default In position		0.50			0.50			0.50			0.50	
aram	ORIG offset		0.00		0.00				0.00			0.00	
ıeter	Max force	85			65			85				65	
Basic parameter default	Para protect		1			1		1		1			
ault	Enable SW		2			2		2			2		
	Unit name				Part no. of			each product					
	W-AREA1		0.00			0.00			0.00			0.00	
	W-AREA2	0.00			0.00			0.00			0.00		
	ORG Correct	0.00			0.00			0.00			0.00		
	Sensor type		1			1			1			1	
	Option set1	1		1			1		1				
	Undefined parameter11	1		1		1		1					
	Undefined parameter12		1			1			1			1	

# LEY/LEYG Return to origin parameter default

Mode	el .	LEY16 / LEYG16	LEY25 / LEYG25	LEY32 / LEYG32	LEY40 / LEYG40
	ORIG direction	2 2		2	2
Return	ORIG mode	1	1	1	1
Irn to	ORIG limit	100	100	100	100
o origin	ORIG time	100	100	100	100
	ORIG speed	20	20	20	20
parameter	ORIG ACC/DEC	1000	1000	1000	1000
nete	Creep speed	10	10	10	10
	ORIG sensor	0	0	0	0
default	ORIG SW Dir	0	0	0	0
	Undefined parameter21	0	0	0	0

# Appendix 1.2 LEF series setting value

LEFS Step data default

Mode	Model			LEFS16 LEFS25			LEFS32			LEFS40				
Lead	[mm]			10	5	20	12	6	24	16	8	30	20	10
	No.			0			0			0			0	
	Movement MOD		AE	3S		ABS			ABS			ABS		
	Sp	Strok	to 500	500	250	1000	500	250	1200	500	250	500	500	250
	Speed	о́Х	501-600	-	ı	900	500	250	1200	500	250	500	500	250
			601-700	-	i	630	420	230	930	500	250	500	500	250
			701-800	-	ı	550	330	180	750	500	250	500	500	250
			801-900	-	i	1	1	-	610	410	200	500	500	250
			901-1000	-	ı	ı	ı	-	500	340	170	500	500	250
Step data default			1001-1100	-	ı	ı	ı	-	ı	ı	-	500	440	220
dat			1101-1200	-	-	-	-	-	-	ı	-	500	380	190
a de	Posit	ion		0.00		0.00		0.00			0.00			
fault	Acce	leratio	n	30	00	3000		3000		3000				
	Dece	eleratio	on	30	00	3000		3000			3000			
	Push	ing fo	rce	10	00	100		100		100				
	Trigger LV		10	00		100		100		100				
	Push	ing sp	eed	3	0		30			30			30	
	Moving force		10	00		100			100			100		
	Area1		0.00			0.00		0.00		0.00				
	Area2		0.	00		0.00		0.00		0.00				
	In position			0.	50		0.50			0.50			0.50	

LEFS Basic parameter default

Model		LEF	S16	L	EFS25			_EFS32		L	LEFS40	
Lead[mm]		10	5	20	12	6	24	16	8	30	20	10
	Controller ID		1		1		1			1		
	IO pattern		1		1			1			1	
	Acceleration/ Deceleration pattern		1		1			1			1	
	S-motion ratio	(	0		0			0			0	
	Storoke(+)	Store	ke +2	St	oroke +2	2	St	oroke +	2	St	oroke ·	+2
	Storoke(-)	-	-2		-2			-2			-2	
	Maximum speed	500	250	1000*	500	250	1200*	500	250	500	500	250
Ва	Maximum acceleration/ deceleration	30	3000		3000		3000			3000		
sic p	Default In position	0.	50	0.50		0.50		0.50				
arar	ORIG offset	0.00		0.00			0.00			0.00		
Basic parameter default	Max force	100		100		100			100			
er de	Para protect		1		1		1			1		
fault	Enable SW	:	2	2		2			2			
	Unit name				Pa	art no.	of each product					
	W-AREA1	0.	.00		0.00			0.00			0.00	
	W-AREA2	0.	.00		0.00			0.00			0.00	
	ORG Correct	0.	.00		0.00			0.00			0.00	
	Sensor type Option set1		1		1			1			1	
			1		1			1		1		
	Undefined parameter11	1			1		1			1		
	Undefined parameter12		1		1			1		1		

The maximum speed varies depending on the stroke. For details, refer to "LEFS step data initial values" in Appendix 1.2 "Setting values for the LEF series."

# REFS Return to origin parameter default

Mode	el	LEFS16	LEFS25	LEFS32	LEFS40
	ORIG direction	2	2	2	2
Re	ORIG mode	1	1	1	1
Return	ORIG limit	100	100	100	100
to o	ORIG time	100	100	100	100
origin	ORIG speed	30	30	30	30
para	ORIG ACC/DEC	1000	1000	1000	1000
parameter	Creep speed	10	10	10	10
	ORIG sensor	0	0	0	0
default	ORIG SW Dir	0	0	0	0
<b>=</b>	Undefined parameter21	0	0	0	0

# LEFB Step data default

Mode	el	LEFB16	LEFB25	LEFB32
Lead	[mm]	48	48	48
	No.	0	0	0
	Movement MOD	ABS	ABS	ABS
	Speed	1100	1400	1500
	Position	0.00	0.00	0.00
St	Acceleration	3000	3000	3000
Step data default	Deceleration	3000	3000	3000
ata (	Pushing force	100	100	100
defa	Trigger LV	100	100	100
뜪	Pushing speed	60	60	60
	Moving force	100	100	100
	Area1	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Area2	0.00	0.00	0.00
	In position	1.00	1.00	1.00

## LEFB Basic parameter default

Mode	el	LEFB16	LEFB25	LEFB32
Lead	[mm]	48	48	48
	Controller ID	1	1	1
	IO pattern	1	1	1
	Acceleration/ Deceleration pattern	1	1	1
	S-motion ratio	0	0	0
	Storoke(+)	Storoke +2	Storoke +2	Storoke +2
	Storoke(-)	-2	-2	-2
	Maximum speed	1100	1400	1500
Bas	Maximum acceleration/ deceleration	3000	3000	3000
ic pa	Default In position	1.00	1.00	1.00
Basic parameter default	ORIG offset	0.00	0.00	0.00
eter	Max force	100	100	100
def	Para protect	1	1	1
ault	Enable SW	2	2	2
	Unit name		Part no. of each proc	luct
	W-AREA1	0.00	0.00	0.00
	W-AREA2	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ORG Correct	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Sensor type	1	1	1
	Option set1	1	1	1
	Undefined parameter11	1	1	1
	Undefined parameter12	1	1	1

## LEFB Return to origin parameter default

Mode	el	LEFB16	LEFB25	LEFB32
	ORIG direction	2	2	2
Return	ORIG mode	1	1	1
irn to	ORIG limit	100	100	100
origin	ORIG time	200	200	200
gin p	ORIG speed	60	60	60
oarar	ORIG ACC/DEC	1000	1000	1000
parameter	Creep speed	10	10	10
	ORIG sensor	0	0	0
default	ORIG SW Dir	0	0	0
	Undefined parameter21	0	0	0

# Appendix 1.3 LES series setting value

LES Step data default

Mode	el	LE	S8	LES	16	LES	LES25	
Lead	[mm]	4	8	5	10	8 16		
	No.		0	0		(	)	
	Movement MOD	А	BS	AB	S	Al	3S	
	Speed	200	400	200	400	200	400	
	Position	0.	00	0.00		0.	0.00	
St	Acceleration	50	000	5000		5000		
Step data	Deceleration	50	000	5000		5000		
	Pushing force	7	<b>7</b> 0	70		70		
default	Trigger LV	7	<b>7</b> 0	70	)	70		
ult	Pushing speed	2	20	20	)	20		
	Moving force	1	00	10	0	100		
	Area1	0.00		0.0	0	0.00		
	Area2	0.	0.00		0.00		0.00	
	In position	0.	50	0.50		0.50		

## LES Basic parameter default

Mode	el	LES8		LES16		LES25	
Lead	[mm]	4	8	5	10	8	16
	Controller ID		1	1			1
	IO pattern		1		1		1
	Acceleration/ Deceleration pattern		1		1		1
	S-motion ratio	(	)	(	)		0
	Storoke(+)	Storo	ke +1	Storo	ke +1	Store	ke +1
	Storoke(-)	-1.	.00	-1.	00	-1	.00
	Maximum speed	200	400	200	400	200	400
Bas	Maximum acceleration/ deceleration	5000		5000		5000	
Basic parameter default	Default In position	0.	50	0.50		0.	50
aram	ORIG offset	0.	00	0.00		0.00	
neter	Max force	7	0	70		70	
def	Para protect		1		1	1	
ault	Enable SW	2	2	2	2	2	
	Unit name			Part no. of each product			
	W-AREA1	0.0	00	0.	00	0.	00
	W-AREA2	0.	00	0.	00	0.	00
	ORG Correct	0.	00	0.	00	0.	00
	Sensor type	1		1			1
	Option set1		1	1		1	
	Undefined parameter11		1	1		1	
	Undefined parameter12		1	1		1	

# LES Return to origin parameter default

Mode	el	LES8	LES16	LES25
	ORIG direction	2	2	2
Return	ORIG mode	1	1	1
Irn to	ORIG limit	100	100	100
origin	ORIG time	100	100	100
gin p	ORIG speed	20	20	20
arar	ORIG ACC/DEC	100	100	100
nete	Creep speed	10	10	10
r de	ORIG sensor	0	0	0
parameter default	ORIG SW Dir	0	0	0
	Undefined parameter21	0	0	0

#### LESH Step data default

Mode	el	LES	SH8	LES	LESH16		H25
Lead	[mm]	4	8	5	10	8	16
	No.	(	)	(	)	(	)
	Movement MOD	AE	3S	AE	38	AE	3S
	Speed	200	400	200	400	150	400
	Position	0.0	00	0.	00	0.0	00
St	Acceleration	50	00	5000		5000	
Step data	Deceleration	50	00	5000		5000	
	Pushing force	7	0	70		70	
default	Trigger LV	7	0	7	0	70	
ut	Pushing speed	2	0	2	0	20	
	Moving force	10	00	10	00	100	
	Area1	0.0	0.00		00	0.00	
	Area2	0.0			0.00		0.00
	In position	0.9	50	0.50		0.50	

## LESH Basic parameter default

Mode	el	LESH8		LESH16		LESH25	
Lead	[mm]	4	8	5	10	8	16
	Controller ID	,	1	1		,	1
	IO pattern	,	1		1	,	1
	Acceleration /	,	1		1	,	1
	Deceleration pattern		! 	1			
	S-motion ratio	(	)	(	)	(	)
	Storoke (+)	Storo	ke +1	Storo	ke +1	Storo	ke +1
	Storoke (-)	-1.	00	-1.	00	-1.	00
	Maximum speed	200	400	200	400	150	400
œ	Maximum acceleration/	5000		5000		5000	
asic	deceleration			30		0000	
para	Default In position	0.50		0.50		0.50	
Basic parameter default	ORIG offset	0.0	00	0.00		0.00	
er d	Max force	7	0	70		70	
efau	Para protect	,	1	1		1	
=	Enable SW	2	2	2		2	
	Unit name			Part no. o	f each proc	luct	
	W-AREA1	0.0	00	0.	00	0.0	00
	W-AREA2	0.0	00	0.	00	0.0	00
	ORG Correct	0.0	00	0.	00	0.0	00
	Sensor type	,	1	,	1	,	1
	Option set1	,	1	,	1	1	
	Undefined parameter11	,	1	1		1	
	Undefined parameter12	,	1	,	1	,	1

## LESH Return to origin parameter default

Mode	el	LESH8	LESH16	LESH25
	ORIG direction	2	2	2
Return	ORIG mode	1	1	1
ırn to	ORIG limit	100	100	100
origin	ORIG time	100	100	100
	ORIG speed	20	20	20
parameter	ORIG ACC / DEC	100	100	100
nete	Creep speed	10	10	10
	ORIG sensor	0	0	0
default	ORIG SW Dir	0	0	0
	Undefined parameter21	0	0	0

# Appendix 1.4 LEHZ series setting value

LEHZ Step data default

Mode	el	LEHZ10	LEHZ16	LEHZ20	LEHZ25	LEHZ32	LEHZ40	
Lead	[mm]	251 / 73	249 / 77	246 / 53	243 / 48	242 / 39	254 / 43	
	No.	(	)	(	)	(	)	
	Movement MOD	AE	38	Al	38	Al	38	
	Speed	8	0	10	00	12	20	
	Position	0.	00	0.	00	0.	00	
St	Acceleration	20	00	2000		2000		
Step data	Deceleration	20	00	2000		2000		
	Pushing force	10	00	100		100		
default	Trigger LV	10	00	10	100		100	
뜪	Pushing speed	5	0	5	0	50		
	Moving force	15	50	1	50	1	50	
	Area1	0.00		0.00		0.00		
	Area2	0.	0.00		0.00		0.00	
	In position	0.	50	0.50		0.	50	

## LEHZ Basic parameter default

Mode	el	LEHZ10	LEHZ16	LEHZ20	LEHZ25	LEHZ32	LEHZ40	
Lead	[mm]	251 / 73	249 / 77	246 / 53	243 / 48	242 / 39	254 / 43	
	Controller ID	,	1	,	1	1		
	IO pattern	,	1		1		1	
	Acceleration /		1		1		1	
	Deceleration pattern		1		1		I	
	S-motion ratio	(	)	(	)	(	)	
	Storoke (+)	100	0.00	100	0.00	100	0.00	
	Storoke (-)	-100	0.00	-100	0.00	-100	0.00	
	Maximum speed	8	0	10	00	12	20	
B	Maximum acceleration/	2000		2000		2000		
asic	deceleration	2000		20		2000		
Basic parameter default	Default In position	0.9	50	0.50		0.50		
amet	ORIG offset	1.0	00	1.00		1.00		
ter d	Max force	10	00	100		100		
efau	Para protect	,	1	1		1		
=	Enable SW	2	2	2		2	2	
	Unit name		F	art no. of e	each produ	ct		
	W-AREA1	0.0	00	0.	00	0.	00	
	W-AREA2	0.0	00	0.	00	0.	00	
	ORG Correct	0.0	00	0.	00	0.	00	
	Sensor type	,	1		1		1	
	Option set1	,	1		1		1	
	Undefined parameter11	,	1	1		1		
	Undefined parameter12	,	1		1	1		

## L LEHZ Return to origin parameter default

Mode	Model		LEHZ16	LEHZ20	LEHZ25	LEHZ32	LEHZ40	
	ORIG direction	2	2		2		2	
Return	ORIG mode	,	1	,	I	,	1	
irn to	ORIG limit	10	00	10	00	10	00	
origin	ORIG time	10	100		00	100		
gin p	ORIG speed	10		10		10		
arai	ORIG ACC / DEC	10	00	1000		1000		
parameter	Creep speed	1	0	10		10		
	ORIG sensor	(	)	(	0		0	
default	ORIG SW Dir	0		0		0		
	Undefined parameter21	(	)	0		0		

#### LEHF Step data default

Mode	el	LEHF10	LEHF20	LEHF32	LEHF40
Lead	[mm]	40 / 15	50 / 15	70 / 16	70 / 16
	No.	0	0	0	0
	Movement MOD	ABS	ABS	ABS	ABS
	Speed	80	100	100	100
	Position	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
St	Acceleration	2000	2000	2000	2000
Step d	Deceleration	2000	2000	2000	2000
data	Pushing force	100	100	100	100
default	Trigger LV	100	100	100	100
Ħ	Pushing speed	20	30	30	30
	Moving force	150	150	150	150
	Area1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Area2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	In position	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50

## LEHF Basic parameter default

Mode	el	LEHF10	LEHF20	LEHF32	LEHF40
Lead	[mm]	40 / 15	50 / 15	70 / 16	70 / 16
	Controller ID	1	1	1	1
	IO pattern	1	1	1	1
	Acceleration/ Deceleration pattern	1	1	1	1
	S-motion ratio	0	0	0	0
	Storoke (+)	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00
	Storoke (-)	-1000.00	-1000.00	-1000.00	-1000.00
	Maximum speed	80	100	100	100
Bas	Maximum acceleration/ deceleration	2000	2000	2000	2000
ic pa	Default In position	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Basic parameter default	ORIG offset	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
neter	Max force	100	100	100	100
defa	Para protect	1	1	1	1
ault	Enable SW	2	2	2	2
	Unit name		Part no. of e	each product	
	W-AREA1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	W-AREA2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ORG Correct	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Sensor type	1	1	1	1
	Option set1	1	1	1	1
	Undefined parameter11	1	1	1	1
	Undefined parameter12	1	1	1	1

# LEHF Return to origin parameter default

Mode		LEHF10	LEHF20	LEHF32	LEHF40
	ORIG direction	2	2	2	2
Retu	ORIG mode	1	1	1	1
Irn to	ORIG limit	100	100	100	100
ori	ORIG time	100	100	100	100
gin p	ORIG speed	10	10	10	10
barar	ORIG ACC/DEC	1000	1000	1000	1000
nete	Creep speed	10	10	10	10
er de	ORIG sensor	0	0	0	0
Return to origin parameter default	ORIG SW Dir	0	0	0	0
	Undefined parameter21	0	0	0	0

#### LEHS Step data default

Model		LEHS10	LEHS20	LEHS32	LEHS40
Lead[mm]		255 / 76	235 / 56	235 / 40	235 / 40
	No.	0	0	0	0
	Movement MOD	ABS	ABS	ABS	ABS
	Speed	70	80	100	120
	Position	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Step	Acceleration	2000	2000	2000	2000
ep d	Deceleration	2000	2000	2000	2000
data	Pushing force	100	100	100	100
default	Trigger LV	100	100	100	100
Ħ	Pushing speed	50	50	50	50
	Moving force	100	100	100	100
	Area1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Area2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	In position	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50

#### LEHS Basic parameter default

Mode	el	LEHS10	LEHS20	LEHS32	LEHS40
Lead	[mm]	255 / 76	235 / 56	235 / 40	235 / 40
	Controller ID	1	1	1	1
	IO pattern	1	1	1	1
	Acceleration/ Deceleration pattern	1	1	1	1
	S-motion ratio	0	0	0	0
	Storoke (+)	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00	1000.00
	Storoke (-)	-1000.00	-1000.00	-1000.00	-1000.00
	Maximum speed	70	80	100	120
Bas	Maximum acceleration / deceleration	2000	2000	2000	2000
ic pa	Default In position	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Basic parameter default	ORIG offset	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
ıeter	Max force	100	100	100	100
defa	Para protect	1	1	1	1
ault	Enable SW	2	2	2	2
	Unit name		Part no. of e	each product	
	W-AREA1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	W-AREA2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	ORG Correct	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Sensor type	1	1	1	1
	Option set1	1	1	1	1
	Undefined parameter11	1	1	1	1
	Undefined parameter12	1	1	1	1

# LEHS Return to origin parameter default

Mode	ıl	LEHS10	LEHS20	LEHS32	LEHS40
	ORIG direction	2	2	2	2
Return to origin parameter default	ORIG mode	1	1	1	1
l to	ORIG limit	100	100	100	100
ori	ORIG time	100	100	100	100
gin p	ORIG speed	10	10	10	10
arar	ORIG ACC/DEC	1000	1000	1000	1000
nete	Creep speed	10	10	10	10
er de	ORIG sensor	0	0	0	0
fault	ORIG SW Dir	0	0	0	0
	Undefined parameter21	0	0	0	0

# Appendix 1.5 LER series setting value

LER Step data default

Mode	el	LER10K	LER10J	LER30K	LER30J	LER50K	LER50J
Gear	Ratio [°]	8	12	8	12	7.5	12
	No.	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Movement MOD	ABS	ABS	ABS	ABS	ABS	ABS
	Speed	280	420	280	420	280	420
	Position	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
St	Acceleration	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000
Step d	Deceleration	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000
data	Pushing force	50	50	50	50	50	50
default	Trigger LV	50	50	50	50	50	50
l #	Pushing speed	20	30	20	30	20	30
	Moving force	100	100	100	100	100	100
	Area1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Area2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	In position	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50

## LER Basic parameter default

Mode	el	LER10K	LER10J	LER30K	LER30J	LER50K	LER50J	
Gear	Ratio [°]	8	12	8	12	7.5	12	
	Controller ID	,	1	1			1	
	IO pattern	,	1	1			1	
	Acceleration/ Deceleration pattern		1		1		1	
	S-motion ratio	(	)		0		0	
	Storoke (+)	100	0.00	100	0.00	100	00.00	
	Storoke (-)	-100	0.00	-100	00.00	-10	00.00	
	Maximum speed	280	420	280	420	280	420	
Ba	Maximum acceleration/ deceleration	3000		3000		3000		
sic p	Default In position	0.50 0.50				0.50		
Basic parameter default	ORIG offset	0.00/Basic 5.00/External stopper(-2、3)						
eter	Max force	5	0	50		,	50	
defa	Para protect	,	1	1		1		
片	Enable SW	2	2		2		2	
	Unit name			Part no. of	each product			
	W-AREA1	0.0	00	0.	.00	0	.00	
	W-AREA2	0.0	00	0.	.00	0	.00	
	ORG Correct	0.0	00	0.	.00	0	.00	
	Sensor type	,	1		1		1	
	Option set1	,	1		1		1	
	Undefined parameter11	•	1		1		1	
	Undefined parameter12		1		1		1	

# LER Return to origin parameter default

Model		LER10K	LER10J	LER30K	LER30J	LER50K	LER50J	
	ORIG direction	2	2		2	2	2	
Return	ORIG mode	1		1		1		
irn to	ORIG limit	5	0	50		5	0	
o origin	ORIG time	100		100		100		
gin p	ORIG speed	20	30	20	30	20	30	
parameter	ORIG ACC / DEC	10	1000		1000		1000	
nete	Creep speed	20	30	20	30	20	30	
	ORIG sensor	C	)	(	)	(	)	
default	ORIG SW Dir	C	)	(	)	C	)	
	Undefined parameter21	C	)	(	)	C	)	

# Appendix 1.6 LEP series setting value

LEPY Step data default

Model		LE	PY6	LEPY10	
Lead	Lead [mm]		8	5	10
	No.		0		0
	Movement MOD	А	BS	А	BS
	Speed	150	300*	200	350*
	Position	0.	.00	0.	.00
St	Acceleration	3000		3000	
ep d	Deceleration	3000		3000	
ata	Pushing force	100	100	100	100
Step data default	Trigger LV	100	100	100	100
ニ	Pushing speed	10	20	10	20
	Moving force	1	50	150	
	Area1	0.	.00	0.00	
	Area2	0.	.00	0.00	
	In position	0.	.50	0.	.50

<sup>\*</sup>When the stroke is 25mm, the initial value becomes "250".

## LEPY Basic parameter default

Mode	el	LEF	Y6	LEPY10		
Lead	[mm]	4	8	5	10	
	Controller ID	1		1		
	IO pattern	1		1		
	Acceleration / Deceleration pattern	1	1			
	S-motion ratio	C	)	C	)	
	Storoke (+)	1000	0.00	1000	0.00	
	Storoke (-)	-100	0.00	-100	0.00	
	Maximum speed	150	300	200	350	
Bas	Maximum acceleration / deceleration	3000		3000		
ic pa	Default In position	0.50		0.50		
Basic parameter default	ORIG offset	0.00		0.00		
ıeter	Max force	100		100		
defa	Para protect	1	1		1	
ault	Enable SW	2	2	2	2	
	Unit name		Part no. of e	each product		
	W-AREA1	0.0	00	0.0	00	
	W-AREA2	0.0	00	0.0	00	
	ORG Correct	0.0	00	0.0	00	
	Sensor type	1		1		
	Option set1	1		1		
	Undefined parameter11	1		1		
	Undefined parameter12	1		1		

# LEPY Return to origin parameter default

Mode	l	LEPY6	LEPY10
ORIG direction		2	2
Ret	ORIG mode	1	1
Return to origin parameter default	ORIG limit	150	150
to o	ORIG time	100	100
rigin	ORIG speed	LEP□□J:20	LEP□□J:20
b	Ortio speed	LEP□□K:10	LEP□□K:10
ıram	ORIG ACC / DEC	3000	3000
eter	Creep speed	20	20
defa	ORIG sensor	0	0
ault	ORIG SW Dir	0	0
	Undefined parameter21	0	0

LEPS Step data default

Mode	Model		PS6	LEPS10	
Lead	Lead [mm]		8	5	10
	No.	(	)		0
	Movement MOD	Al	38	А	BS
	Speed	150	300*	200	350*
	Position	0.	00	0.	.00
န္	Acceleration	3000		3000	
Step data default	Deceleration	3000		3000	
ata o	Pushing force	100 100		100	100
defa	Trigger LV	100	100	100	100
u <del>t</del>	Pushing speed	10	20	10	20
	Moving force	1	50	150	
	Area1		00	0.00	
	Area2	0.	00	0.	.00
	In position	0.	50	0.	.50

<sup>\*</sup>When the stroke is 25mm, the initial value becomes "250".

## LEPS Basic parameter default

Model		LEPS6		LEPS10	
Lead [mm]		4	8	5	10
Basic parameter default	Controller ID	1		1	
	IO pattern	1		1	
	Acceleration / Deceleration pattern	1		1	
	S-motion ratio	0		0	
	Storoke (+)	1000.00		1000.00	
	Storoke (-)	-1000.00		-1000.00	
	Maximum speed	150	300	200	350
	Maximum acceleration / deceleration	3000		3000	
	Default In position	0.50		0.50	
	ORIG offset	0.00		0.00	
	Max force	100		100	
	Para protect	1		1	
	Enable SW	2		2	
	Unit name	Part no. of each product			
	W-AREA1	0.00		0.00	
	W-AREA2	0.00		0.00	
	ORG Correct	0.00		0.00	
	Sensor type	1		1	
	Option set1	1		1	
	Undefined parameter11	1		1	
	Undefined parameter12	1 1			

# LEPS Return to origin parameter default

Model		LEPS6	LEPS10	
Return to origin parameter default	ORIG direction	2	2	
	ORIG mode	1	1	
	ORIG limit	150	150	
orig	ORIG time	100	100	
in para	ORIG speed	LEP□□J:20 LEP□□K:10	LEP□□J:20 LEP□□K:10	
amet	ORIG ACC / DEC	3000	3000	
er d	Creep speed	20	20	
efault	ORIG sensor	0	0	
	ORIG SW Dir	0	0	

#### Revision history

#### No.LEC-OM04501

Jan/2012 1st printing

#### No.LEC-OM04502

March/2012 Revision

- Pushing operation addition
- Addition to notes about UL recognition

#### No.LEC-OM04503

April/2014 Revision

- Addition to notes about Automatic pulse reference detection

#### No.LEC-OM04504

March /2015 Revision

- Corrected and explanation added to Basic parameter "Option set1", EMG terminal, electrical wiring specifications, return to origin, parallel I/O signal, operating environment, troubleshooting and parameter default.
- Corrected erroneous descriptions.

#### No.LEC-OM04505

August/2015 Revision

- Addition to Pulse input /

PNP open collector input circuit

-Addition to LES setting value

No.JXCX:-OMT0042-A

Mar/2018 Complete revision

#### No.JXC%-OMT0042-B

Mar/2023

Corrected erroneous descriptions.

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NOTE: Specifications are subject to change without prior notice and any obligation on the part of the manufacturer.

