



# Installation, Use and Maintenance Manual

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DBS 55/---/---  
MCDBS 55/50/---  
DBSE 55/---/---

Rev 07

\*\*\* DBS Firmware  $\geq$  v4.003 \*\*\*

## Table of contents

1	General information.....	5
1.1	Introduction.....	5
1.2	Safety warnings .....	5
1.3	Storage and Installation Environment.....	5
1.4	Transport, installation and wiring .....	5
1.5	Operation and adjustments.....	6
1.6	Maintenance and inspection .....	6
1.7	Product checks.....	7
1.8	Label Checks .....	7
1.9	Product technical specification .....	8
2	Installation.....	9
2.1	Dimensions .....	9
2.2	Electric connections.....	9
2.3	Power supply connector CN1 .....	9
2.4	I/O connector CN2 .....	10
2.5	USB service connector CN4 .....	10
2.6	Fieldbus connection.....	10
2.6.1	CanOpen/Modbus RTU (55/---/C) .....	11
2.6.2	CanOPEN over EtherCAT (55/---/ETH) .....	11
2.6.3	Ethernet IP (55/---/EIP).....	12
2.6.4	Powerlink (55/---/EPL) .....	12
2.6.5	Profinet (55/---/EPN) .....	13
2.7	Protective device installation .....	13
3	Parametrization interface .....	14
3.1	Software installation.....	14
3.2	Software .....	15
3.2.1	Status.....	16
3.2.2	Alarm list.....	17
3.2.3	Parameter .....	17
3.2.4	Monitoring.....	18
4	Parameters .....	19
4.1	Appl.....	19
4.1.1	User.....	19
4.1.2	Input Output.....	21
4.1.3	Homing .....	22
4.1.4	Fieldbus.....	22
4.2	Motor.....	24
4.2.1	Temperature.....	24

4.2.2	Control .....	24
4.2.3	Encoder .....	24
4.2.4	PMSM .....	25
4.3	System .....	25
4.4	Alarm .....	26
5	LED status .....	27
5.1	Fieldbus Board CanOpen\Modbus .....	27
5.2	Fieldbus Board EtherCAT .....	28
5.3	Fieldbus Board Ethernet IP .....	30
5.4	Fieldbus Board Ethernet PowerLink .....	32
5.5	Fieldbus Board Ethernet ProfiNet IO .....	34
6	Alarm .....	36
7	Modbus register .....	37
7.1	Read and write register .....	37
7.2	Read only register .....	38
7.3	Homing register .....	40
8	CanOpen / EtherCAT / PowerLink .....	42
8.1	Overview .....	42
8.2	DS301 Communication layer .....	42
8.2.1	Physical layer .....	42
8.2.2	SDO protocol .....	42
8.2.3	TIME protocol .....	43
8.2.4	PDO protocol .....	43
8.2.5	EMCY protocol .....	43
8.2.6	NMT protocol .....	43
8.2.7	HEARTBEATING .....	43
8.3	Object dictionary .....	44
8.3.1	Communication area .....	44
8.3.2	Manufacturer parameter area .....	45
8.3.3	Manufacturer specific area .....	46
8.3.4	Profiled objects .....	46
8.4	CiA402 – Servodrive application profile .....	48
8.4.1	Supported modes .....	48
8.4.2	Position/speed/torque scaling .....	48
8.4.3	Profile position .....	48
8.4.4	Profile velocity .....	49
8.4.5	Profile torque .....	49
8.4.6	Homing .....	49
8.4.7	Touch probe .....	50
8.4.8	Interpolated mode (optional) .....	50
8.4.9	Cyclic synchronous position mode (optional) .....	50
8.4.10	Cyclic synchronous velocity mode .....	51
8.4.11	Cyclic synchronous torque mode .....	51

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8.5	Default PDO mapping .....	51
8.6	EMCY codes .....	52
9	Ethernet IP .....	53
9.1	Overview .....	53
9.2	CIP Objects.....	53
9.2.1	COM object – 0x64 .....	54
9.2.2	PAR object – 0x65 .....	54
9.2.3	MISC object – 0x66 .....	55
9.2.4	CIA402 object – 0x67 .....	55
9.3	Process data.....	57
10	ProfiNET .....	58
10.1	Overview.....	58
10.2	Device identity .....	58
10.3	Process data.....	58
11	Homing types.....	60
11.1	Type 1: Homing on anticlockwise limit switch and index pulse (resolver zero).....	60
11.2	Type 2: Homing on clockwise limit switch and index pulse (resolver zero) .....	60
11.3	Type 3 and 4: homing on the positive Home Switch and Index Pulse (resolver zero) .....	61
11.4	Type 5 and 6: homing on the negative Home Switch and Index Pulse (resolver zero) .....	62
11.5	Type 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14: homing on the Home Switch and Index Pulse (resolver zero) .....	63
11.6	Types 33 and 34:Homing on Index Pulse (resolver zero). .....	64
11.7	Type 37: homing in current position. ....	64
12	Warranty Conditions .....	65
13	Disclaimer .....	66

## 1 General information

### 1.1 Introduction

Thank you for choosing this product. This document is an integral part of the product, as it contains the procedures and parameters necessary for the assembly, installation, wiring, commissioning and support of the product.

The buyer and/or qualified person with knowledge of electrical and/or electronic systems who will use the product need the use and maintenance manual and must keep it available for reference at any moment.

### 1.2 Safety warnings

Closely follow the precautions given (with warning symbols), as they are crucial for safety:








General danger symbol












Dangerous electrical voltage symbol

### 1.3 Storage and Installation Environment

Do not store or use the product in the following environments:

-  Exposed to direct sunlight
-  Exposed to higher levels of temperature, condensation and relative humidity than ones indicated in the specifications table
-  Exposed to dust, salinity, water, oil, chemicals, corrosive or inflammable gases, fuels
-  Pollution degree higher than 3
-  When subject to impact or vibrations

### 1.4 Transport, installation and wiring

-  Do not drop the product
-  Grasp the product by the motor, always checking first to ensure it is not hot – burn danger!
-  Do not install the product if there are damage signs on the packaging or on the product itself
-  Wiring must be performed by qualified personnel, with the power supply disconnected
-  During the installation and wiring operations, protect any product openings with appropriate guards in order to avoid that any kind of conductive metallic object is able to get in
-  Ensure the connectors are firmly tightened
-  Install appropriate safety components (fused disconnect switch) up line of the power supply
-  Use shielded cables in locations subject to static electricity, strong magnetic fields or in the presence of electrical lines
-  Use suitable and appropriately sized cables for connection of the power supply, motor and control signals connections;

- ⚠ For control signal connections longer than 1m, it is recommended to use shielded cables with the shielding connected to an available earth signal;
- ⚠ Make sure that the power supply voltage complies with the one on the rating plate;
- ⚠ Ensure that there is sufficient ventilation to dissipate the heat produced by the product.

### 1.5 Operation and adjustments

- ⚠ At first power on or after a period of more than two months of inactivity, it's recommended to keep fed the logical part for at least 24 hours;
- ⚠ Activate the product only after checking the compatibility of the load and of the machine in which it will be installed;
- ⚠ Stay away from the machine when the product is in reboot phase from an error (if the automatic reboot is enabled), because the machine could restart suddenly;
- ⚠ Do not place body parts near the rotating parts;
- ⚠ Use appropriate personal protective equipment during the work near to the axis ends (presence of sharp edges in the tongue seat);
- ⚠ Before performing the machine test, provide adequate protections around the rotating parts (joints, etc.);
- ⚠ Never activate the device or its switches with wet hands

### 1.6 Maintenance and inspection

- ⚠ The product is equipped with a backup battery used for the multi turn position retain. To guarantee the life performance and expected life it is necessary to perform a complete charge cycle for a minimum time of 24 consecutive hours every 6 months.
- ⚠ Ensure that all safety precautions have been taken before performing maintenance or inspection operations
- ⚠ Do not touch the heatsink and the motor as these components heat up when the product is operational and remain hot even after it is switched off
- ⚠ Do not uninstall the product when it is powered, switch it off then wait at least two minutes before doing so
- ⚠ Do not change the wiring, the supply voltages, etc. while the product is powered
- ⚠ Do not repair or modify the product
- ⚠ The product does not require any particular preventive maintenance. However, we recommend performing the following checks regularly:
  - Check the condition and tightening of the connections
  - Check that the heatsink is clean and ventilated



Do not treat the product as normal domestic waste: it must be taken to an appropriate collection point for electrical and electronic waste. Failure to observe this requirement can lead to civil and/or criminal penalties, and could have damaging consequences for the environment and human health.

## 1.7 Product checks

Upon delivery of the product, we recommend checking that it corresponds to that ordered and is complete. Keep in mind that only the connectors to wire the device (power, signals and bus) are included in the package. Contact the supplier's technical support service for any problems relating to the product.

## 1.8 Label Checks

Example of label applied to the product:



Figure 1

<b>Type</b>	Product name
<b>Serial NO</b>	Serial number
<b>Tn0</b>	Motor torque supplied with blocked rotor [Nm]
<b>Tpk</b>	Peak motor torque [Nm]
<b>In0</b>	Motor current draw with blocked rotor [A rms]
<b>IpK</b>	Peak motor current [A rms]
<b>Vn</b>	Supply voltage [Vdc]
<b>Feedback</b>	Type of encoder fitted
<b>Poles NO</b>	Number of motor poles
<b>IP</b>	Ingress protection (IP rating)
<b>CL</b>	Motor appliance (isolation) class
<b>Ratio</b>	Reduction gear reduction ratio ( <i>where fitted</i> )
<b>Rpm</b>	Reduction gear output speed ( <i>where fitted</i> ) [rpm]
<b>Nm</b>	Reduction gear output torque ( <i>where fitted</i> ) [Nm]

Table 1

## 1.9 Product technical specification

Technical Characteristic		
	DBS55/50/xx	DBS55/100/xx
Nominal Supply Voltage	24Vdc - 48Vdc	48Vdc
Nominal Supply Current	8Arms@24Vdc - 4.2Arms@48Vdc	6Arms
Nominal Speed	3000rpm	
Nominal Torque <sup>1</sup>	0.4Nm	0.75Nm
Motor power output	125W	235W
Motor rated current	8A	7A
Nominal overload	200% per 60 seconds	
PWM Frequency	4/8/12 kHz	
Motor Control Algorithm	Sinusoidal Brushless with magnetic multi turn absolute encoder 12bit (4096 cpr)	
Electromagnetic motor brake control (optional)	24Vdc max. 0.5A	
Operative mode	Velocity, Torque control	
Fieldbus operative mode (optional)	Velocity, Torque, position, Homing control	
Digital input	2 pnp (24Vdc max 500kHz) 3 pnp (24Vdc IEC 61131-2 max 7kHz)	
Analogue input	[0 ÷ 10]Vdc [-10 ÷ +10]Vdc [4 ÷ 20]mA - Optional only on request	
Outputs	1 NO 2A 125Vac/60Vdc	
Service communication	USB	
Communication fieldbus (optional)	Ethercat Ethernet IP PowerLink ProfiNET Modbus RTU CanOpen	
(Main) protection features	Polarity inversion, overcurrent, overvoltage, under voltage, overheating, overload, memory error, communications error	
Cooling	Natural	
Standard ingress protection	IP65	
Ambient operating temperature	[-10 - 40]°C	
Installation environment	Pollution class 3 Free from direct sunlight, vibrations, dust, corrosive or inflammable gases, oil vapour, fogs, water and humidity with or without a high salinity level	
Humidity	[20 - 90]% RH (not condensing - not corrosive)	
Installation Position	Maximum altitude 1000m asl	
Storage temperature	[-20 ÷ 60]°C (transient temperatures during transport only)	
Weight	1.65kg	2.35kg
Conformity	CE, complies with EMC directive 2008/104/CE <sup>2</sup>	

Table 2

<sup>1</sup> With flanged motor on [300x300x20]mm steel plate.

<sup>2</sup> Class C3, installation in second environment category.



## 2 Installation

### 2.1 Dimensions

Product drawings and 3D models can be downloaded from the Cadenas'PART Community at the following links:

- **DBS 55/---/---**  
[https://b2b.partcommunity.com/3d-cad-models/?info=minimotor%2Fbrushless%2Fdb\\_s\\_asmtab.prj](https://b2b.partcommunity.com/3d-cad-models/?info=minimotor%2Fbrushless%2Fdb_s_asmtab.prj)
- **MCDBS 55/50/---**  
[https://b2b.partcommunity.com/3d-cad-models/mcdb\\_s-servomotori-brushless-con-azionamento-integrato-e-riduttore-a-vite-senza-fine-mini-motor/?info=minimotor%2Fbrushless%2Fmcdb\\_s%2Fmcdb\\_s\\_asmtab.prj](https://b2b.partcommunity.com/3d-cad-models/mcdb_s-servomotori-brushless-con-azionamento-integrato-e-riduttore-a-vite-senza-fine-mini-motor/?info=minimotor%2Fbrushless%2Fmcdb_s%2Fmcdb_s_asmtab.prj)
- **DBSE 55/---/---**  
[https://b2b.partcommunity.com/3d-cad-models/dbse-servomotori-brushless-con-azionamento-integrato-e-riduttore-epicicloidale-mini-motor/?info=minimotor%2Fbrushless%2Fdbse\\_asmtab.prj](https://b2b.partcommunity.com/3d-cad-models/dbse-servomotori-brushless-con-azionamento-integrato-e-riduttore-epicicloidale-mini-motor/?info=minimotor%2Fbrushless%2Fdbse_asmtab.prj)

### 2.2 Electric connections

Please note that the device power supply does not have a direct connection with the system earth.

### 2.3 Power supply connector CN1

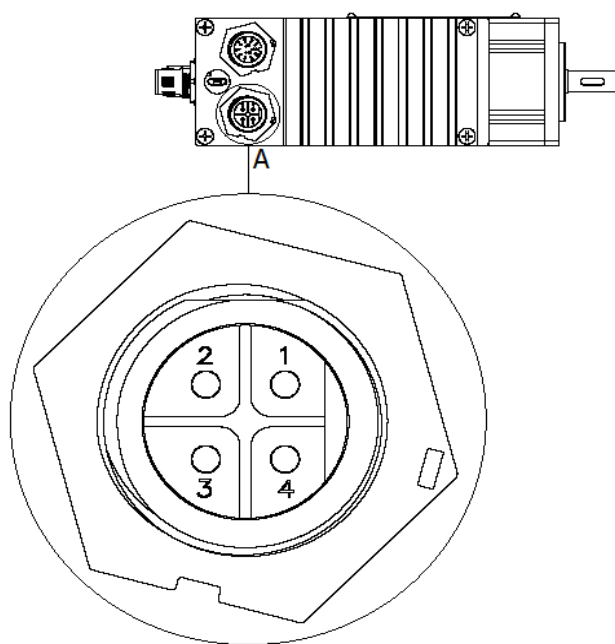


Figure 2

CN1				
Pin		Descrizione	55/50/----	55/100/--
1		Logic GND	0V	0V
2		Power GND	0V	0V
3		+ Power	From 24 to 48Vdc	48Vdc
4		+ Logic	From 24 to 48 Vdc	

Awg 18 cable is recommended for power connection.

**WARNING:** the picture represents the top view of the connector fixed on the motor case.

## 2.4 I/O connector CN2

Use a shield cable Awg 22 for control connection

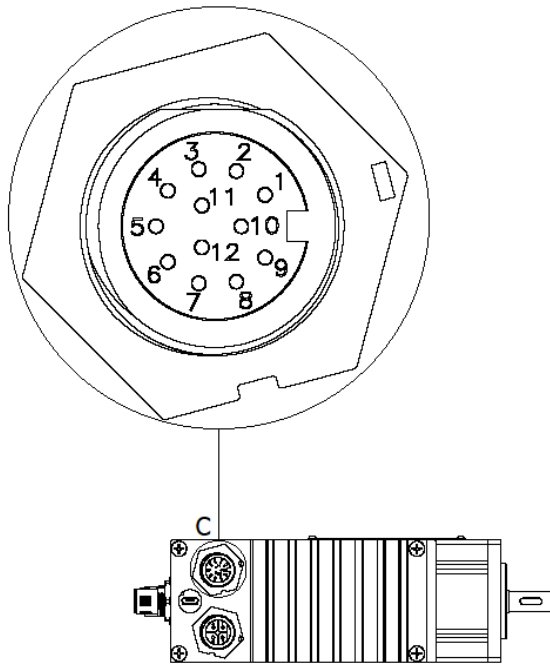


Figure 3

CN2			
Pin		ID	Description
1		DIN 1	Multifunction digital input 24Vdc pnp max 500kHz
2		DIN 2	
3		DIN 3	Multifunction digital input 24Vdc pnp max 7kHz
4		DIN 4	
5		DIN 5	
6		DIN GND	Digital input ground
7		AIN +	Positive input for analog signal
8		AIN -	Negative input for analog signal
9		AGND	Ground for analog signal
10		+10Vdc	Service power for analog input max 5mA
11		Com	Relay common digital output
12		NO	NO contact relay digital output max 2A

## 2.5 USB service connector CN4

Unscrew the metal cap to access the connector shown in Figure 4.

By using this micro USB connection, it is possible to set the device through the specific BSI software.

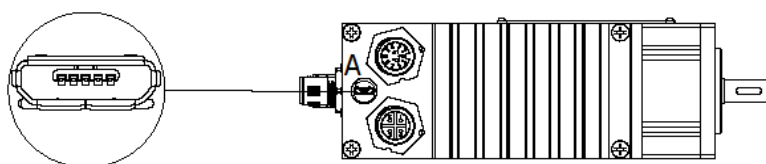


Figure 4

## 2.6 Fieldbus connection

The optional available fieldbus are:

- CanOpen/Modbus RTU defined by "C" in the final part of the product name;
- Ethercat defined by "ETH" in the final part of the product name;
- Ethernet IP defined by "EIP" in the final part of the product name;
- Powerlink defined by "EPL" in the final part of the product name;
- Profinet defined by "EPN" in the final part of the product name.

### 2.6.1 CanOpen/Modbus RTU (55/---/C)

The wirings and LEDs in **Errore. L'origine riferimento non è stata trovata.** refer to the CanOpen/Modbus RTU equipped version.

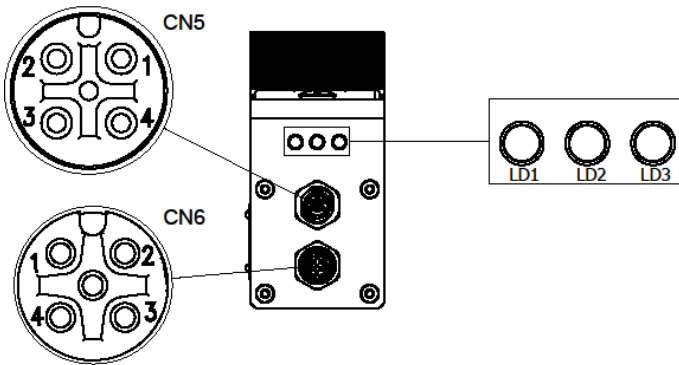


Figure 5

The pin function is the same for CN5 and CN6.

**WARNING:** if more devices are connected together, pin 3 (GND) need to be connected **ONLY** if the logic power supply is not common (different GND).

Pin	CanOpen	Modbus RTU
1	Housing Shield	
2	Not connected	
3	CAN GND	GND
4	CAN H	485 B
5	CAN L	485 A

Details about Led status are explained on chapter 5.1

### 2.6.2 CanOPEN over EtherCAT (55/---/ETH)

The wirings and LEDs in Figure 10 refer to the CanOpen over EtherCAT equipped version.

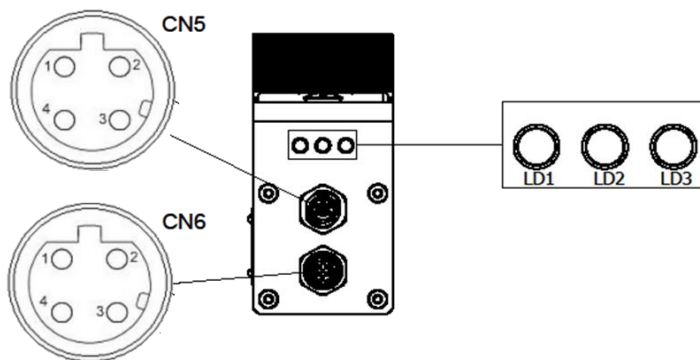


Figure 6

The pin function is the same for CN5 and CN6.

CN5 connector --- input

CN6 connector --- output

Pin	CanOpen over EtherCAT
1	TX+
2	RX+
3	TX-
4	RX-

Details about Led status are explained on chapter 5.2

### 2.6.3 Ethernet IP (55/---/EIP)

The wirings and LEDs in Figure 11 refer to the Ethernet IP equipped version.

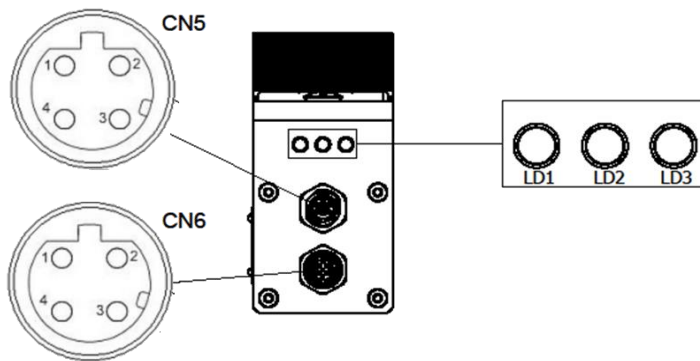


Figure 7

The pin function is the same for CN5 and CN6.

Connector CN5 = Connector CN6 = SWITCH

Pin	Ethernet IP
1	TX+
2	RX+
3	TX-
4	RX-

Details about Led status are explained on chapter 5.3

### 2.6.4 Powerlink (55/---/EPL)

The wirings and LEDs in Figure 11 refer to the Powerlink equipped version.

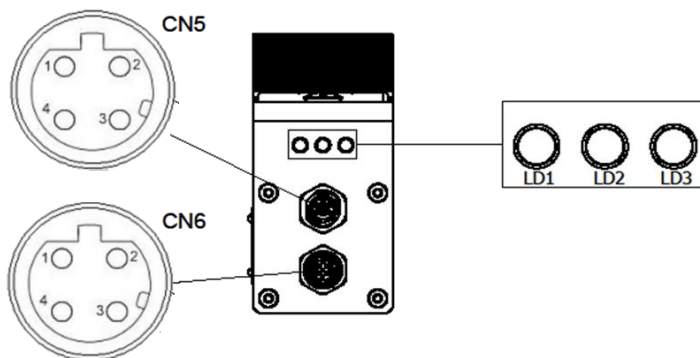


Figure 8

The pin function is the same for CN5 and CN6.

Connector CN5 = Connector CN6 = SWITCH

CN5 connector --- Port A

CN6 connector --- Port B

Pin	Powerlink
1	TX+
2	RX+
3	TX-
4	RX-

Details about Led status are explained on chapter 5.4

### 2.6.5 Profinet (55/---/EPN)

The wirings and LEDs in Figure 11 refer to the Profinet equipped version.

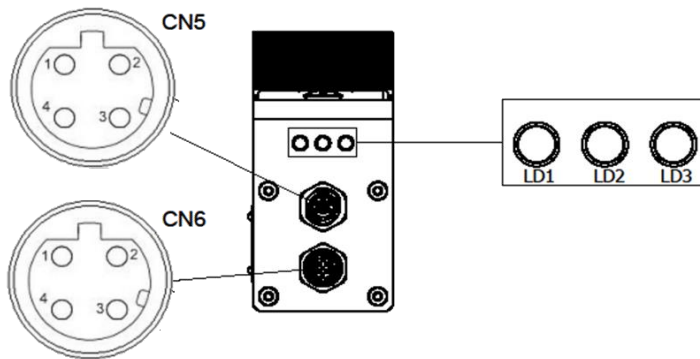


Figure 9

The pin function is the same for CN5 and CN6.

Connector CN5 = Connector CN6 = SWITCH

CN5 connector --- Port

CN6 connector --- Port B

Pin	Profinet
1	TX+
2	RX+
3	TX-
4	RX-

Details about Led status are explained on chapter 5.5

### 2.7 Protective device installation

In order to prevent short circuits, the product must be connected to a power-supply line protected by devices to protect against overcurrent and short circuits, in compliance with electrical safety legislation, using standard fused, disconnect switches, etc.

For the installation of a switch up line of the power supply connection, we suggest to use isolating switch with slow blow fuse 20A.

### 3 Parametrization interface

#### 3.1 Software installation

- 1 Download the “BSI software” e “BSI Usb Driver” at the following link:  
<http://www.minimotor.com/eng/products/servomotors-brushless-geared-motors/brushless-motor-with-integrated-drive/dbs/download>
- 2 Extract and run the downloaded files. Follow the installation guide procedure until it is finished.

After the download extract the .zip file and run BSI.exe inside the folder (Figure 10).

**WARNING:** this is not an installation file. It directly runs the interface software, so you do not need to install it. Cause of this, every time the user wants to use the software only need to double click on this icon.

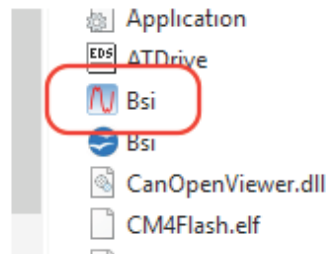


Figure 10

- 3 Connect the device through the micro USB to the pc and check that the logic is connected to the power.
- 4 Once the program is run and the device is found, select CONNECT and wait for the complete loading (Figure 11).



Figure 11

- 5 If the firmware stored in the device is not up to the screen Figure 11 appears. Select UPDATE to store the last version of the firmware. Wait for the process to be completed and then click on CLOSE.

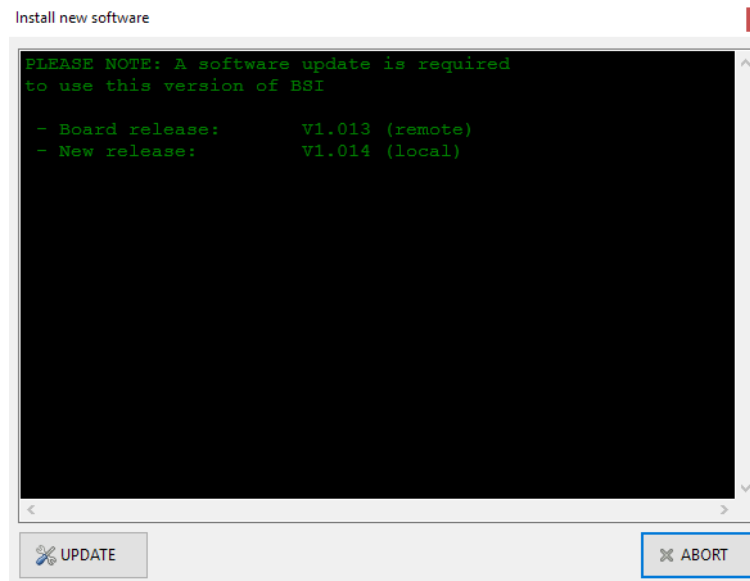


Figure 12

## 3.2 Software

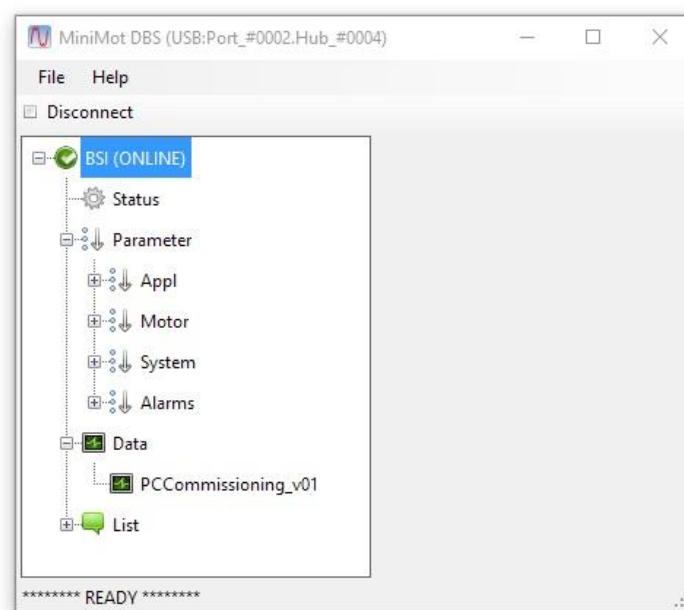


Figure 13

The Figure 13 represents the main screen of BSI software.

Following the menu it is possible to act on the motor parameter and to monitor the functional settings.

### 3.2.1 Status

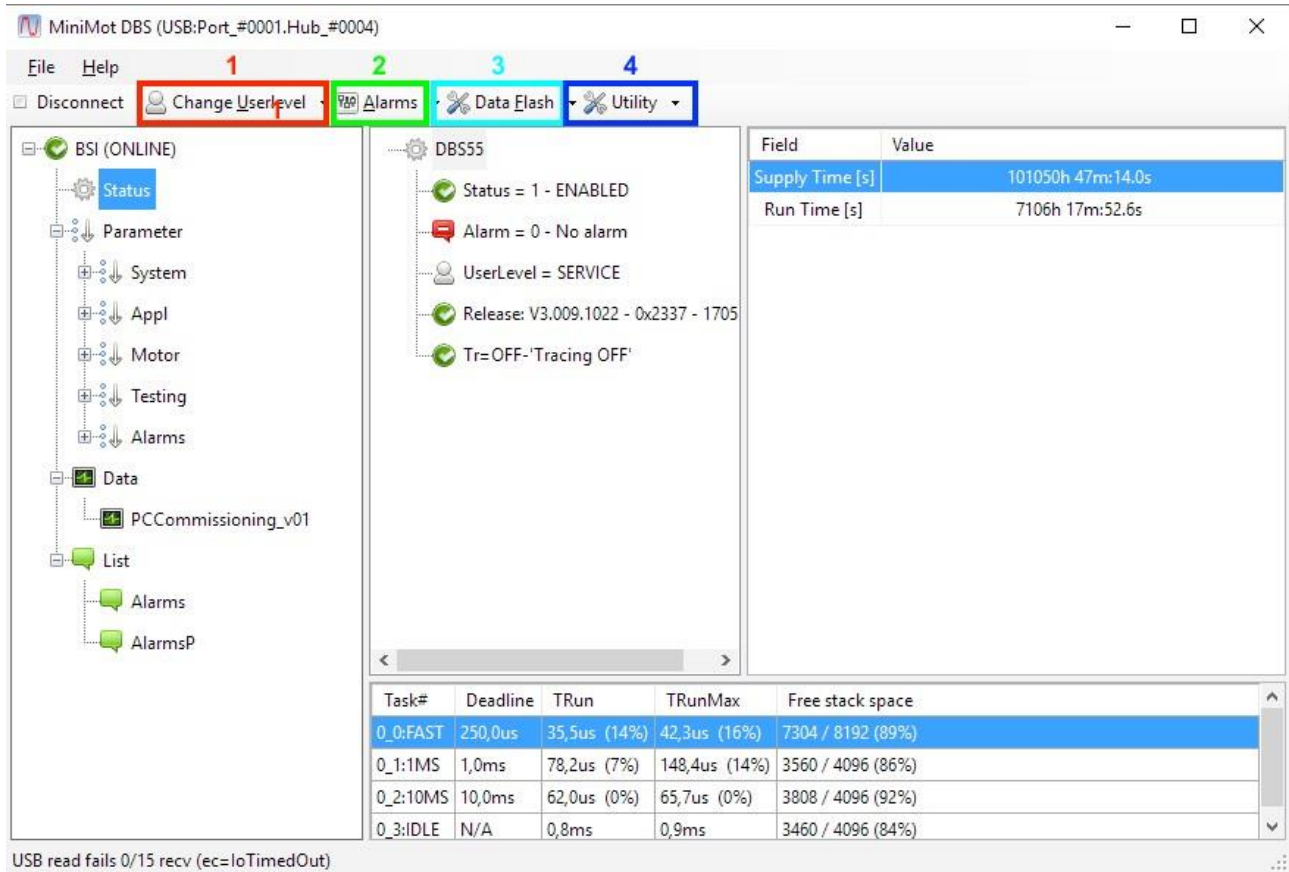


Figure 14

Click on “Status” in order to know the motor status, manage the presence of fault and change the software user level.

- 1 “Change User Level”: use this option in order to change the software user level and have acces to more setting parameters.

User	Free acces
Advance	Free acces
Eol	PW needed
Service	PW needed

- 2 “Alarms”: this button gives acces to the alarm menu:

Clear alarms	Reset the alarm situation
--------------	---------------------------

- 3 “Data Flash”: diagnostic tool to save the Flash memory image.;
- 4 “Utility”: Diagnostic tool.



### 3.2.2 Alarm list

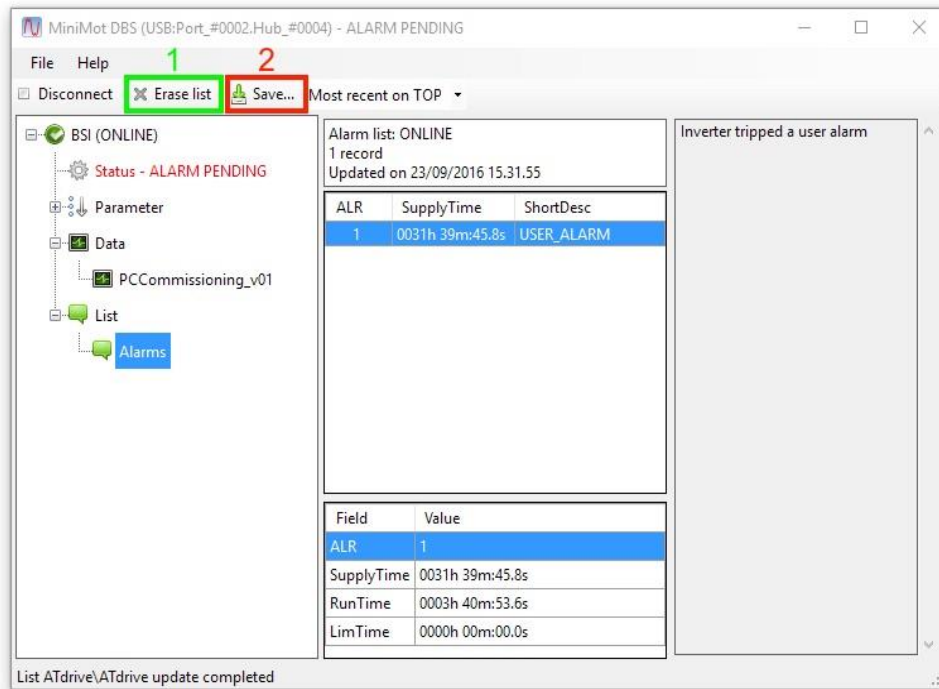


Figure 15

By selecting “list” under the “alarm” voice, it is possible to find the alarm history list.

- 1 “Erase List”: use this command to erase the hole list.
- 2 “Save”: use this button to save the list into an external file.

### 3.2.3 Parameter

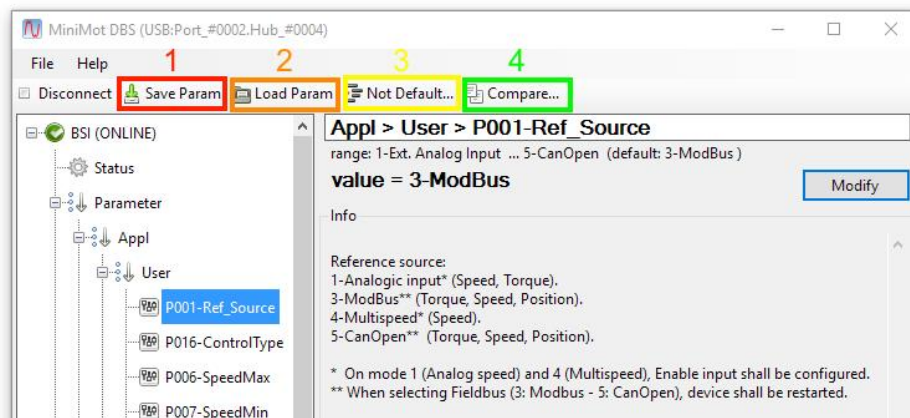


Figure 16

Under “Parameter” it is possible to find and set all the motor parameters.

See the section of this guide in order to understand the meaning of all point and set de desired configuration.

In order to change the value or to select a different voice in one of the parameters, click on modify, change the value and then select Update to load the chagement Figure 17.

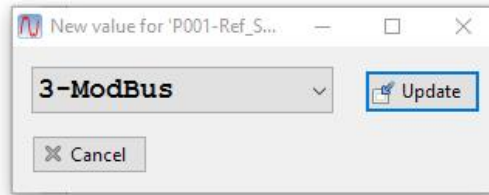


Figure 17

When the voice “parameter” is selected in the top of the window there are several usefull option:

- 1 “Save Param”: allows to save the parameter setting into an external file.
- 2 “Load Param”: allows to upload the parameter stored into an external file, directly in the driver storage.
- 3 “Not default”: shows wich parameter have been changed in respect of the default value.
- 4 “Compare”: allows to compare the parameter stored in the device with the parameters contained into an external file.

### 3.2.4 Monitoring

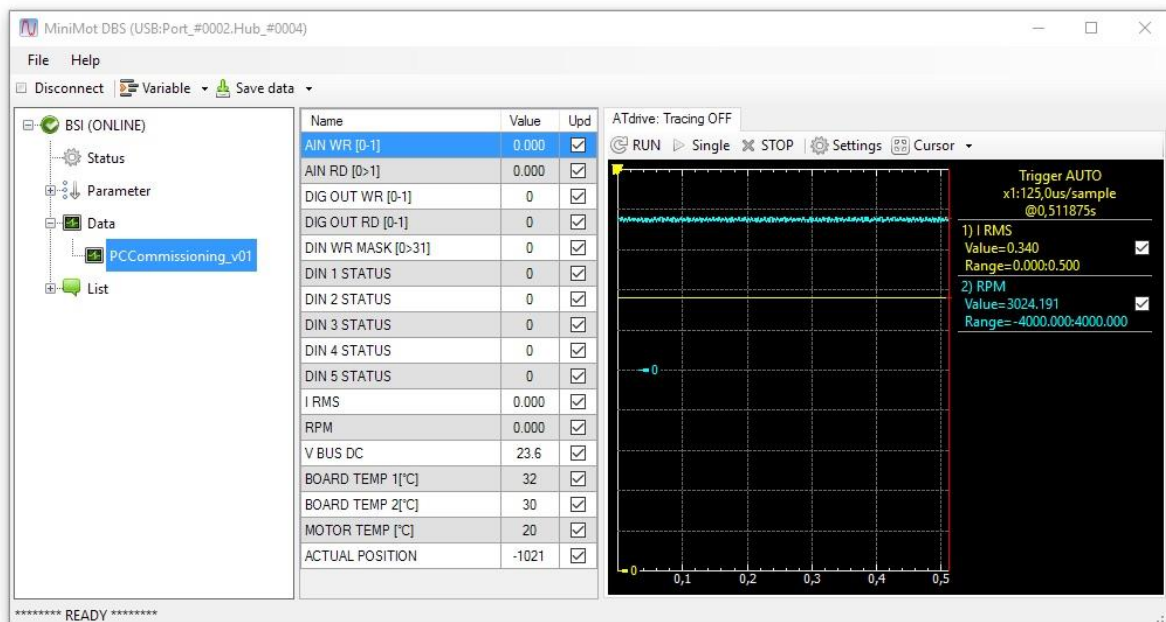


Figure 18

The program BSI is equipped with a tool useful in order to monitor the variables during the motor employment. Click on data and select PCCommisioning to see window shown in Figure 18

To activate the control of one or more variables toogle the white square under column “Upd”. The value is represent under the column “Value”.

To use the oscilloscope, open the window settings and set the desired measurement, then click on single in order to obtain the measurement.

## 4 Parameters

### 4.1 Appl

#### 4.1.1 User

ID	NAME	DESCRIPTION	NOTE		
P001	Ref Source	Reference source selection	1	Analog Input <sup>1</sup>	Speed, Torque
			2	ModBus + Dig.Input <sup>2</sup>	Speed, Torque, Position, Homing
			3	ModBus <sup>3</sup>	Speed, Torque, Position, Homing
			4	Multispeed <sup>1</sup>	Speed
			5	CanOpen <sup>3</sup>	Speed, Torque, Position, Homing
			6	CanOverECAT <sup>6</sup>	Speed, Torque, Position, Homing
			7	Ethernet PowerLink <sup>7</sup>	Speed, Torque, Position, Homing
			8	Ethernet/IP <sup>8</sup>	Speed, Torque, Position, Homing
			9	Profinet IO <sup>9</sup>	Speed, Torque, Position, Homing
P016	Control Type	Motor control type	0	None	No control enable
			1	Torque	Enable the torque control
			2	Speed	Enable the speed control
			3	Position <sup>1</sup>	Enable the position control
			<sup>1</sup> Position control can be used only via Fieldbus If P001 = 5,6,7 or 8 this parameter hasn't effect		
P006	Speed Max	Max speed reference	0 ÷ 4000 [rpm]		
P007	Speed Min	Minimum speed reference in Analog mode	0 ÷ 4000 [rpm]		

P008	Ramp Acc	Acceleration for speed/position control	1 ÷ 15000 [rpm/s]		
P009	Ramp dec	Deceleration for speed/position control	1 ÷ 15000 [rpm/s]		
P017	IMax	Maximum operative current	0 ÷ 20.000 [A]		
P021	MotorChangeDir <sup>1</sup>	Parameter to change the direction of motor	1	None	Disable
			2	Inverted	Inverted the rotation
			<sup>1</sup> Only if P001=1 or 4		

#### 4.1.2 Input Output

ID	NAME	DESCRIPTION	NOTE		
Analog					
P004	MinRefAnalog	Min analog reference	[0.0% ÷ 100.0%]		
P005	MaxRefAnalog	Max analog reference	[0.0% ÷ 100.0%]		
P043	AinMode	Set the analog input function	0	Voltage ref input	0÷10 [V]
			1	Voltage ref input	-10÷10 [V]
			2	Current ref input	0÷20 [mA]
			3	Current ref input	4÷20 [mA]
			WARNING: modality 2 and 3 are on request specified in the order.		
Digital Input					
P010	InputFunc1	Digital input function 1:  Enable the digital control of the digital pnp input 1.  Define the function controlled by the digital input 1.	0	Not Used	
			1	Enable/Stand-By <sup>2</sup>	
			2	Run/Stop <sup>2</sup>	
			3	Run Edge Triggered) <sup>2</sup>	
			4	Stop (Edge Triggered) <sup>2</sup>	
			5	Forward/Reverse <sup>2</sup>	
			6	Run/Stop Forward <sup>2</sup>	
			7	Run/Stop Reverse <sup>2</sup>	
			8	Error Reset	
			9	User Error	
			10	Multispeed Binary Selection, Bit 0 <sup>2</sup>	
			11	Multispeed Binary Selection, Bit 1 <sup>2</sup>	
			12	Multispeed Binary Selection, Bit 2 <sup>2</sup>	
			30	Home Switch <sup>1</sup>	
			31	Fwd Limit Switch <sup>1</sup>	
			32	Rev Limit Switch <sup>1</sup>	
			<sup>1</sup> Available only in homing mode <sup>2</sup> Available only if P001=1 or 4		
P011	InputFunc2	Digital input function 2	See P010		
P012	InputFunc3	Digital input function 3	See P010		
P013	InputFunc4	Digital input function 4	See P010		
P014	InputFunc5	Digital input function 5	See P010		
P020	DigInInvMask	Defines the Active low or high status of the digital inputs	Example: 0b00001    Digital input 1 Active low 0b00101    Digital inputs 1 and 3 Active low		
Digital Output					
P015	OutFunc	Digital output. Defines what activates the motor output signal.	0	Always Off	
			1	Ready	
			8	Error	
			9	Target Reached	

P064	TargReachedHyst	Defines the window within the event “target reach” has to happen.	Speed	[rpm]	0 ÷ 9999
			Torque	[mA]	
			Position	[step]	
P065	TargReachHyst Time	Defines the time whiten the event “target reach” has to be completed.	[0 ÷ 9999] [ms]		
Digital Multi Speed					
P110	MultiSpeed1	Defines the value of the velocity for each binary combination of 3 multivelocity inputs.  Only if P001=4	-4000 ÷ 4000 [rpm]		
P111	MultiSpeed 2				
P112	MultiSpeed 3				
P113	MultiSpeed 4				
P114	MultiSpeed 5				
P115	MultiSpeed 6				
P116	MultiSpeed 7				
P117	MultiSpeed 8				

#### 4.1.3 Homing

ID	NAME	DESCRIPTION	NOTE	
P152	HomingType	Defines the homing type according to the CanOpen CIA402 standard. See section 10.	Available Homing: 1 ÷ 14 33 - 34 - 37	
P153	HomingSwitchSpeed	Defines the speed used to search the home or limit switch	0 ÷ 4000 [rpm]	
P154	HomingIndexSpeed	Defines the positioning speed at the index pulse	0 ÷ 4000 [rpm]	
P155	HomingAccel	Defines the motor acceleration used to reach the settled homing speed starting by stop position	0 ÷ 10000 [rpm/s]	
P156	HomingDecel	Defines the deceleration used to stop the motor running at the homing speed	0 ÷ 10000 [rpm/s]	
P157	HomingTimeOut	Defines the time limit for the data exchange during the homing process. After it, homing error is generated.	1 ÷ 200 [s]	
P158	HomingMaxCurr	Defines the limit to the motor current available during the homing	0.001 ÷ 10 [A]	
P159	HomingEnable	This function allows to enable or disable the homing	0	DISABLE
			1	ENABLE
P168	HomingOffsetLOW	Defines the offset value taken into account during the homing. The value is generated by one Low Word and one HighWord	Example: Offset = 68000 (dec) = 0x109A0 (hex) P169 = 0x0001 P168=09A0 Offset = -1000 (dec) FFFFC18 (hex) P169= 0xFFFF P168=0xFC18	
P169	HomingOffsetHIG			

#### 4.1.4 Fieldbus

ID	NAME	DESCRIPTION	NOTE
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Position Scaling						
P160	PosFactorNum	Defines the numerator used to calculate the scaling factor (position factor) used to represent the position in user defined unit. See 8.4.2 section.	0 ÷ 32767			
P161	PosFactorDen	Defines the denominator used to calculate the scaling factor (position factor) used to represent the position in user defined unit. See 8.4.2 section.	0 ÷ 32767			
P162	PosFactorDecimal	Defines the number of decimal places used to represent the profile unit.	0 ÷ 32767			
P163	UserPosInversion	Allows the user to invert the count of the encoder on the basis of the motor rotational direction.	None	Positive count CW rotation		
			Inverted	Negative count CCW rotation		
P170	IpAddr	Allows to set the slave address of the motor using Ethernet/IP	192.168.250.100			
P172	IpMask	Defines the Ethernet/IP	255.255.0.0			
P174	IpGateway	Defines the Ethernet/IP	0.0.0.0			
Modbus						
P182	ModbusAddress	Allows to set the slave address of the motor, connected through RS458 serial line using Modbus protocol	1 ÷ 500			
P183	ModbusMode	Defines the Modbus RTU protocol configuration: - Modbus Word number of bits - Parity bit (None, Odd, Even) - Number of stop bits	Value	Word	Parity	Stop
			8-N-2	8bit	none	2bits
			8-E-2	8bit	even	1bits
			8-O-1	8bit	odd	1bits
P184	ModbusBaudrate	Defines the Baudrate for the Modbus protocol communication	0	9.6	[Kbaud]	
			1	19.2		
			2	38.4		
			3	57.6		
			4	115.2		
CanOpen						
P191	CanOPEN_Nodeid	Defines the address (bus node) that defines the device.	1 ÷ 127			
P192	CanOPEN_Baudrate	Defines the device Baudrate for the Modbus protocol communication	1	20	[Kbaud]	
			2	50		
			3	125		
			4	250		
			5	500		
			6	1	[Mbaud]	

P193	CanOPEN_GuardTime	Defines the NMT Guard Time	0 – 1000 [ms] Valore 0 disabilita la funzionalità	
P194	CanOPEN_LifeFactor	Defines the NMT Life Factor	0 -50 Valore 0 disabilità la funzionalità.	
Ecat (EtherCAT)				
P195	StationAddress	Defines the default station adress	0 ÷ 32767	
P198	ProductCsp	Set the EtherCAT product-id (and relative configuration) for the device	0	PROFILE
			1	CSP
PowerLink				
P197	NodeId	Defines the default Node-ID for PowerLink node	0 ÷ 32767	
ProfinetIO				
P199	ByteOrder	Set the byte order style	Little/Big endian	

## 4.2 Motor

ID	NAME	DESCRIPTION	NOTE
P022	BrakeDeactTime	Deactivation time of brake AFTER motor control start	[ms]
P023	BrakeActTime	Activation time of brake BEFORE motor control stop	[ms]

### 4.2.1 Temperature

ID	NAME	DESCRIPTION	NOTE
P028	MotorTempMAX	Defines the maximum motor temperature. Exceeded this value over temperature alarm appears. This parameter is active only if NTC present on the motor and active.	[°C]
P029	Motor TempRecover	Defines the minimum motor temperature. Exceeded this value over temperature alarm appears. This parameter is active only if NTC present on the motor and active.	[°C]

### 4.2.2 Control

ID	NAME	DESCRIPTION	NOTE
Current			
P030	kpCurr	Defines the proportional gain in PI current control	0 ÷ 3.2767 [V/A]
P031	kiCurr	Defines the integral gain in PI current control	0 ÷ 3.2767 [V/As]
Speed			
P237	KpSpeed	Defines the proportional gain in PI speed control	0 ÷ 3.2000
P238	kiSpeed	Defines the integral gain in speed PI control	0 ÷ 3.2000
Position			
P253	kpPos	Defines the proportional gain in P position control	0 ÷ 3.2000

### 4.2.3 Encoder

ID	NAME	DESCRIPTION	NOTE
----	------	-------------	------



P054	FWVer	Encoder Firmware Version	1.000	28 bit.
			2.000	32 bit.
			(Read only)	
P055	EncNpulses	Indicates the number of pulses of the encoder	1024 (Read only)	
P252	EncLPFTau	Defines the time constant considered in the low-pass filter used to filter the speed measures from the encoder	0.001 ÷ 1.000 [s]	

#### 4.2.4 PMSM

ID	NAME	DESCRIPTION	NOTE		
P229	NomSpeed	Nominal motor speed	3000 [rpm] (Read only)		
P230	MaxSpeed	Maximun motor speed	4000 [rpm] (Read only)		
P232	Ke	Indicates Motor EMF constant	0.00001 ÷ 0.32000 [V/rms/rpm] (Read only)		
P233	PolePairs	Indicates Number of pole pairs	0 ÷ 32000 (Read only)		
P234	R	Indicates Motor winding resistance	0 ÷ 32.000 [Ohm] (Read only)		
P235	TauEI	Indicates the Time electric constant of teh motor	1 ÷ 32000 [us] (Read only)		
P236	IMax	Indicates the maximum current available to the motor only during the limited time defined by the P255 IMaxTime parameter. After this time the value is limited to the P248 INom parameter	0 ÷ 3200.0 [A] (Read only)		
P245	Jmotff	Defines the rotor inertia used in the position/speed loop control	0 ÷ 32.000 [Kg · cm <sup>2</sup> ] (Read only)		
P246	bmotff	Viscosity coefficient used in the position/speed loop control	0 ÷ 3.2000 [Nm/(rad/s)]		
P248	INom	Nominal motor current	DBS55/50	7.8[Arms]	11[A]
			DBS55/100	6.6[Arms]	9.3[A]
			(Read only)		
P255	IMaxTime	Indicates the maximum time during which the motor overcurrent is allowed.	60 [s] (Read only)		
P256	Jloadff	Defines the load inertia used in the position/speed loop control	0 ÷ 32.767 [Kg · cm <sup>2</sup> ]		

#### 4.3 System

ID	NAME	DESCRIPTION	NOTE
P073	VdcUnderVoltage	Minimun input voltage	16.0 [VDC] (Read only)

P074	VdcOvervoltage	Maximun inpult voltage	55.0 [VDC] (Read only)	
P202	StartUL	Define the user level at program start-up.	User	Free acces
			Advance	Free access
			Eol	PW needed
			Service	PW needed

#### 4.4 Alarm

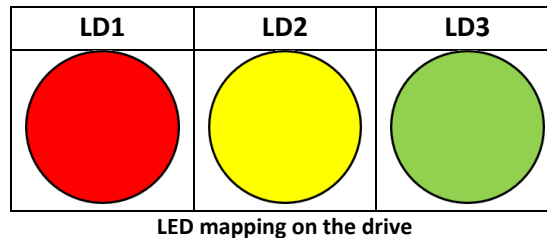
ID	NAME	DESCRIPTION	NOTE
P210	Nreset	Defines the number of autoresettable alarm event exceeded which the fault is generated	0 ÷ 100
P211	TminReset	Defines the time after which the alarm ca be autoresetted	0.5 ÷ 30 [s]
P212	Trestore	Defines the time after which the autoresettable alarm count is resetted	0.5 ÷ 1800 [s]








## 5 LED status

LED color and operating modes (flashing / powering mode) depend on the fieldbus expansion Board mounted (i.e. CanOpen, Ethercat, etc).

### 5.1 Fieldbus Board CanOpen\Modbus

The indication LEDs are three and they are mapped on the drive's LEDs in the following way:



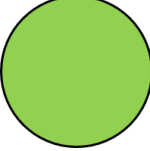
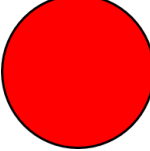

LED	Indication (*)	Status
LD1	FLASHING (Red) 	<b>Inverter alarm</b> Tacc=0.5s Tperiod=1s
	FLASHING (Red) 	<b>PWM off</b> The number of flashes represent the type of control set: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 flashes: unchecked control;</li> <li>1 flash: torque control;</li> <li>2 flashes: speed control;</li> <li>3 flashes: position control.</li> </ul>
	ON (Red) 	<b>PWM on</b>
LD2	OFF 	<b>Yellow led always off</b>
LD3	OFF 	<b>Inverter alarm</b>
	FLASHING (Green) 	<b>PWM off</b> The number of flashes represents the source of the reference: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 flash: Analog reference;</li> <li>3 flashes: Modbus reference;</li> <li>4 flashes: Multispeed reference;</li> <li>5 flashes: reference via CanOpen.</li> </ul>
	ON (Green) 	<b>PWM on</b> (Intermittent speed proportional to the rotation speed in relation to P006 parameter)

## 5.2 Fieldbus Board EtherCAT








The indication LEDs are two:





<b>LD1</b>	RUN/ERR (Run/Error)	Run status of the EtherCat slave.	Bicolour LED Green/Red
<b>LD2</b>	ERR	Error status of the Ethercat slave	Red LED
<b>LD3</b>	L/A IN (Link/Activity input)	Represents the link status ("L", LINK) and Tx / Rx ("A", ACT) data link traffic of Ethernet communication input ("in") to the Ethercat slave (green)	LED Green

and they are mapped on the drive's LEDs in the following way:

<b>LD1</b>	<b>LD2</b>	<b>LD3</b>
RUN/ERR		L/A IN
		

LED mapping on the drive

LED		Indication (*)	Status
<b>LD1</b>	<b>RUN</b>	OFF 	<b>INIT</b>
		ON (Green) 	<b>OPERATIONAL</b>
		BLINKING (2.5 Hz Green) 	<b>PRE-OPERATIONAL:</b> the device is in "pre-operational" mode.
		SINGLE FLASH (Green) 	<b>SAFE-OPERATIONAL:</b> the device is in "safe operational" mode.
<b>LD2</b>	<b>ERR</b>	OFF 	<b>No Error:</b> the communication works properly.
		BLINKING (2.5 Hz, Red) 	<b>Invalid configuration:</b> General Configuration Error Possible reason: State change commanded by master is impossible due to register or object settings.
		SINGLE FLASH (Red) 	<b>Local error:</b> Slave device application has changed the EtherCAT state autonomously. Possible reason 1: A host watchdog timeout has occurred. Possible reason 2: Synchronization Error, device enters Safe-Operational automatically.
		RED (double flash)	<b>Application watchdog timeout:</b> An application watchdog timeout has occurred. Possible reason: Sync Manager Watchdog timeout.

			
LD3	L/A IN	OFF 	<b>No connection:</b> The device has no link to the Ethernet.
		ON (Green) 	Connected: The device is linked to the Ethernet, but does not send/receive Ethernet frames.
		FLICKERING (Load dependent, Green) 	Activity: The device is linked to the Ethernet and sends/receives Ethernet frames.



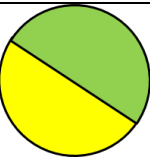
Indicator states	Definition
ON	Constantly on
OFF	Constantly off
SINGLE FLASH	The indicator shows one short flash (200 ms) followed by a long "off" phase (1,000 ms).
DOUBLE FLASH	The indicator shows a sequence of two short flashes (each 200 ms), separated by a short off phase (200 ms). The sequence is finished by a long off phase (1,000 ms).
BLINKING (2.5 HZ)	The indicator turns on and off with a frequency of 2.5 Hz: "on" for 200 ms, followed by "off" for 200 ms.
FLICKERING (LOAD DEPENDENT)	The indicator turns on and off with a frequency of approximately 10 Hz to indicate high Ethernet activity: on for approximately 50 ms, followed by off for 50 ms. The indicator turns on and off in irregular intervals to indicate low Ethernet activity.

### 5.3 Fieldbus Board Ethernet IP







The indication LEDs are three:











<b>LD1</b>	MS (Modul Status)	Represents the operating state of the Drive seen as an EthernetIP adapter	Bicolour LED Green/Red
<b>LD2</b>	NS (Network Status)	Represents the network connection status of the Drive Ethernet IP Adapter.	Bicolour LED Green/Red
<b>LD3</b>	L/A IN (Link / Activity input)	Represents the link status ("L", LINK) and Tx / Rx ("A", ACT) data link traffic of Ethernet communication input ("in") to the Ethercat slave (Green)	Bicolour LED Green/Yellow

and they are mapped on the drive's LEDs in the following way:

LD1	LD2	LD3
MS	NS	L/A IN
		

LED mapping on the drive

LED		Indication (*)	Status
<b>LD1</b>	<b>MS</b>	OFF 	<b>No power:</b> the device is powered off.
		ON 	<b>Device operational:</b> If the device is operating correctly.
		FLASHING (1Hz) 	<b>Standby:</b> The device has not been configured.
		ON (Red) 	<b>Major unrecoverable fault:</b> The device has detected a non-recoverable major fault.
		BLINKING (1Hz) 	<b>Major recoverable fault:</b> If the device has detected a majore recoverable fault. NOTE: An incorrect or inconsistent configuration would be considered a major recoverable fault.
		FLASHING (Green/Red/Green) 	<b>Self-test:</b> While the device is performing its power up testing, the module status indicator shall be flashing green/red/green <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Network Status Led off.</li> <li>• Module status LED turns green for approximately 250ms, turn red for 250 ms, and again turns green until the power up test has completed.</li> <li>• Module status LED turns green for approximately 250ms, turn red for 250 ms, and turns off until the power up test has completed.</li> </ul>

LD2	NS	OFF 	<b>Not powered, no IP address:</b> The device doesn't have an IP address (or is powered off).
		ON 	<b>Connected:</b> An IP address is configured, at least one CIP connection (any transport class) is established device has at least one established, and an Exclusive Owner connection has not timed out.
		BLINKING (1Hz) 	<b>No connections:</b> The device has obtained an IP address, the network; and no CIP connection are established and an exclusive Owner connection has not timed out.
		ON 	<b>Duplicate IP:</b> The device has detected that its IP address is already in use.
		BLINKING (1Hz) 	<b>Connection timeout:</b> An IP address is configured, and an Exclusive Owner connection for wich the device is the target has timed out. The network status indicator returns to steady green only when all timed out Exclusive Owner connections are reestablished.
		FLASHING (Green/Red/off) 	<b>Self test:</b> Thedevice is performing its power-up testing. Refer to description for module status LED self-test.
LD3	LINK	OFF 	<b>No connection:</b> The Ethernet link isn't established
		ON 	<b>Connection OK:</b> The device is linked to the Ethernet.
	ACT	FLASHING 	<b>Activity:</b> The device sends/receives Ethernet frames.
		OFF 	<b>No Activity:</b> The device does not send/receive Ethernet frames.

(\*) Definition of LED's timings

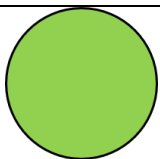
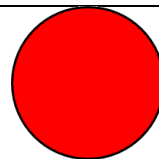
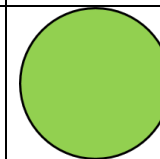
Indicator states	Definition
ON	Constantly on
OFF	Constantly off
BLINKING (1HZ)	The indicator shall turn on and off iso-phase with a frequency of 2.5 Hz: on for 200ms followed by off for 200ms
FLICKERING (LOAD DEPENDENT)	The indicator turns on and off with a frequency of approximately 10 Hz to indicate high Ethernet activity: on for approximately 50 ms, followed by off for 50 ms. The indicator turns on and off in irregular intervals to indicate low Ethernet activity.

## 5.4 Fieldbus Board Ethernet PowerLink








The indication LEDs are three:

<b>LD1</b>	BS	Bus status	LED Green
<b>LD2</b>	BE	Bus error	LED Red
<b>LD3</b>	L/A	Ethernet Status (Link activity)	LED Green






and they are mapped on the drive's LEDs in the following way:

<b>LD1</b>	<b>LD2</b>	<b>LD3</b>
BS	BE	L/A
		

LED mapping on the drive

LED		Indication (*)	Status
<b>LD1</b>	<b>BS</b>	OFF 	<b>No power:</b> If the device does not have an IP address (or is powered off), the network status indicator shall be steady off.
		ON (Green) 	<b>Operational:</b> Slave is in 'Operational' state.
		TRIPLE FLASH (Green) 	<b>ReadyToOperate:</b> Slave is in 'ReadyToOperate' state.
		DOUBLE FLASH (Green) 	<b>Pre-Operational 2:</b> Slave is in 'Pre-Operational 2' state.
		SINGLE FLASH (Green) 	<b>Pre-Operational 1:</b> Slave is in 'Pre-Operational 1' state.
		FLICKERING (10Hz) 	<b>Basic Ethernet:</b> Slave is in 'Basic Ethernet' state.
		BLINKING (Green) 	<b>Stopped:</b> Slave is in "Stopped slave"



LD2	BE	OFF 	<b>No error:</b> Slave has no error.
		ON (Red) 	<b>Error:</b> Slave has detected error.
LD3	L/A	OFF 	<b>No connection:</b> The device has no link to the Ethernet
		ON (Green) 	<b>Link:</b> The device is linked to the Ethernet, but does not send/receive Ethernet frames.
		FLICKERING (Green) 	<b>Activity:</b> The device is linked to the Ethernet and sends/receives Ethernet frames.

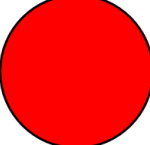
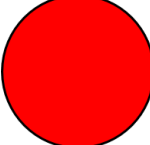
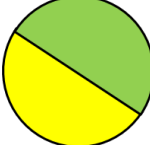
Indicator states	Definition
ON	Constantly on
OFF	Constantly off
BLINKING (2.5HZ)	The indicator shall turn on and off iso-phase with a frequency of 2.5 Hz: on for 200ms followed by off for 200ms
TRIPLE FLASH	The indicator shows a sequence of three short flashes (each 200 ms), separated by a short off phase (200 ms). The sequence is finished by a long "Off" phase (1,000 ms).
DOUBLE FLASH	The indicator shows a sequence of two short flashes (each 200 ms), separated by a short off phase (200 ms). The sequence is finished by a long "off" phase (1,000 ms).
SINGLE FLASH	The indicator shows one short flash (200 ms) followed by a long "off" phase (1,000 ms).
FLICKERING (10HZ)	The indicator turns on and off with a frequency of 10 Hz: "on" for 50 ms, followed by "off" for 50 ms. The red LED and the green LED are switched on alternately.
FLICKERING (LOAD DEPENDENT)	The indicator turns on and off with a frequency of approximately 10 Hz to indicate high Ethernet activity: on for approximately 50 ms, followed by off for 50 ms. The indicator turns on and off in irregular intervals to indicate low Ethernet activity.

## 5.5 Fieldbus Board Ethernet ProfiNet IO











The indication LEDs are three:

<b>LD1</b>	SF	System Failure	RED LED
<b>LD2</b>	BF	Bus Failure	RED LED
<b>LD3</b>	L/RX/TX	(Link / RX-TX Activity)	Bicolour LED

and they are mapped on the drive's LEDs in the following way:

<b>LD1</b>	<b>LD2</b>	<b>LD3</b>
SF	BF	L/RX/TX
		


LED mapping on the drive

LED		Indication (*)	Status
<b>LD1</b>	<b>SF</b>	OFF 	<b>No error</b>
		ON (Red) 	<b>Error</b> Watchdog timeout; channel, generic or extended diagnosis present; system error
		FLASHING (Red, 1Hz, 3 s) 	<b>DCP signal service</b> is initiated via the bus
<b>LD2</b>	<b>BF</b>	OFF 	<b>No error</b>
		ON (Red) 	<b>Error:</b> No configuration or low speed physical link; or no physical link
		FLASHING (2 Hz Red) 	No data exchange
<b>LD3</b>	<b>LINK</b>	OFF 	<b>No connection:</b> The device has no connection to the Ethernet.
		ON (Green) 	<b>Link:</b> A connection is linket to the Ethernet
	<b>RX/TX</b>	FLICKERING (Load dependent, Yellow) 	<b>Activity:</b> A connection to the Ethernet exists.
		OFF 	<b>No Activity:</b> The device does not send/receive Ethernet frames.

Indicator states	Definition
ON	Constantly on
OFF	Constantly off
FLASHING (1 HZ, 3 S)	The indicator turns on and off for 3 seconds with a frequency of 1 Hz: "on" for 500 ms, followed by "off" for 500 ms.
FLASHING (2 HZ)	The indicator turns on and off with a frequency of 2 Hz: "on" for 250 ms, followed by "off" for 250 ms.
FLICKERING (LOAD DEPENDENT)	The indicator turns on and off with a frequency of approximately 10 Hz to indicate high Ethernet activity: "on" for approximately 50 ms, followed by "off" for 50 ms. The indicator turns on and off in irregular intervals to indicate low Ethernet activity.

## 6 Alarm

ID	NAME	DESCRIPTION	
0	NONE	No alarm	
1	USER	User alarm	
2	DATAFLASH	Data flash error	
3	OVERVOLT	overvoltage	autoresettable
4	OVERCURR_HW <sup>1</sup>	overcurrent hardware	autoresettable
5	OVERCURR_SW <sup>1</sup>	overcurrent software	autoresettable
6	OVERTEMP_BOARD <sup>1</sup>	Board overtemperature	autoresettable
7	OVERTEMP_MOTOR <sup>1</sup>	Motor overtemperature	autoresettable
8	ENC_SPI_COMM	encoder SPI communication error	autoresettable
9	UNDERVOLT	Undervoltage	autoresettable
20	PARAM_ERROR	Parameter storage not available or damaged	
21	PARAM_VAL_ERROR	Wrong value parameter	
22	PARAM_RESTORE_DEFAULT	Restore parameter default error	
23	MOTOR_PARAM_RESTORE_DEFAULT	Restore motor parameter default error	
90	EXT_DIG	User alarm generated by digital input	
91	APPL_SWITCH_CONSISTENCY	Homing switch error	
92	APPL_MOT_UNDEFINED	Motor type not selected	
99	SILCHK_CHECK	STO function check	
101	MOT_MODEL	Wrong motor selected	
102	MOT_INCOMPAT	Motor model is not compatible with power	
103	MOT_COPY	Copy of motor parameter on failed custom	
104	MOT_COPY_SPEED	Copy of motor speed loop parameter failed	
105	1MS_OVERRUN	Task 1ms exceeded the deadline real-time	
106	10MS_OVERRUN	Task 10ms exceeded the deadline real-time	
107	FB_BOARD_MISMATCH	Fieldbus board mismatched	
108	FB_BOARD_FAILURE	Fieldbus board not correctly initialized	
109	FB_SEC_MEMORY	Fieldbus board's security memory not working	
110	FB_APP_FAILURE	Fieldbus mode not compatible with hardware	
150	WRONG_HOMING_PROCEDURE	Homing error	
200	PMSM_ENCNOTALIGNED	Encoder not aligned	
201	PMSM_ENCALRMOTION	Encoder cannot detect the moving	
202	PMSM_ENCALRVERSO	Wrong encoder direction	
203*	PMSM_ENCSPI_MT	Multi turn encoder error. The multiturn position is not reliable.	autoresettable
204	PMSM_ENCSPI_ST	Single turn encoder error. The single turn position is not reliable.	autoresettable
210	ELPARAUTOTUNE_TIMEOUT	time-out auto tuning error	

\*  The multiturn position is not reliable, so is mandatory to make a homing procedure.

Autoresettable error, see parameter [P210](#), [P212](#), [P211](#).

## 7 Modbus register

Note: Available only in CanOpen/Modbus RTU driver version (DBS55/---/C)

**\*\* Update to DBS55 V4.002 \*\***

### 7.1 Read and write register

ID	NAME	DESCRIPTION	NOTE		
3	Control type	Available motor control type	0	None	
		RW 16-bit unsigned integer	1	Torque	
		Equivalent to P016 parameter	2	Speed	
			3	Position	
20	Watchdog time	Watchdog time (ms)  RW 16-bit unsigned integer  Default value: 0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• If value is set to zero (default register value) watchdog is disabled.</li><li>• When a value between 100ms to 65000ms is set, if no read or write operation is sent within this time, register 840 is cleared and alarm MODBUS_WATCHDOG is triggered</li></ul> Note: setting value from 1ms to 99ms range will anyway set the timeout as 100ms (is not possible to set a timeout less than 100ms)		
840	Run and direction	Enable the drive and set the rotating direction	Bit 0	0	Not enable
		1		Enable	
		RW 16-bit unsigned integer	Bit 1	0	Forward
		Equivalent to P021 parameter		1	Reverse
829	Last alarm/ clear alarm list	Shows the last alarm stored and allows to clear the entire alarm list  RW 16-bit unsigned integer	Read            Las alarm Write = 0      Clear alarm list		
843	Alarm reset	Allows to reset the alarm	0	No reset	
		RW 16-bit unsigned integer	0 → 1	Clear on rising edge	
4144	Actual alarm	Shows the actual error code  See error description in section 5.4			
4177	Enable write params	Enables to store the settled parameters in the flash memory making them permanent.	0	Parameter storing disabled	
			0 → 1	Parameter changing are stored	

Torque control			
11	Max current	Maximum motor current in torque control RW 16-bit unsigned integer Equivalent to P017 parameter	0 ÷ 20000 [mA]
16	Max acceleration	Maximum acceleration in speed/position control RW 16-bit unsigned integer Equivalent to P008 parameter	1 ÷ 15000 [rpm/s]
17	Max deceleration	Maximum deceleration in speed/position control RW 16-bit unsigned integer Equivalent to P009 parameter	1 ÷ 15000 [rpm/s]
Speed Control			
841	Speed target	Define the motor target speed RW 16-bit signed integer	[rpm]
Position Control			
844 - 845	Position target	Defines the target position RW 32-bit signed integer	[User Unit]

## 7.2 Read only register

ID	NOME	DESCRIZIONE	NOTE
801	Motor Speed	Shows the actual motor speed R 16-bit signed integer	[rpm]
802	Motor RMS Current	Shows the RMS current absorbed by the motor R 16-bit signed integer	[Arms*0.1]
804	Power supply voltage	Shows the DC motor bus voltage R 16-bit unsigned integer	[V*0.1]
805	Motor voltage supply	Shows the RMS voltage on the motor R 16-bit signed integer	[Vrms*0.1]
806	Motor temperature	Shows the motor temperature R 16-bit signed integer	[0.1°C]
808 - 809	Motor position	Shows the actual motor position R 32-bit signed integer	[User Unit]

810	Motor direction	Shows the rotating direction of the motor	0	Forward
		R 16-bit signed integer	1	Reverse
812	Analog input value	R 16-bit signed integer		
815	Board temperature Sensor 1	Shows the board temperature R 16-bit signed integer	[0.1°C]	
816	Board temperature Sensor 2	Shows the board temperature R 16-bit signed integer	[0.1°C]	
818	Digital Input	Shows the digital inputs status R 16-bit signed integer		
820	Digital output	Shows the digital outputs status R 16-bit signed integer		
822	Brake output	Shows the electromagnetic brake status R 16-bit signed integer		
825	Register Overload %	Describe the voltage overload percentage referred to the motor R 16-bit signed integer	0 ÷ 100%	
832	Supply time 16LSB	Supply time (seconds) – 16LSB R 16-bit signed integer	Value is latched on reading 16LSB	
833	Supply time 16MSB	Supply time (seconds) – 16MSB R 16-bit signed integer	Value is latched on reading 16MSB	
834	Inverter on 16LSB	Inverter on (seconds) – 16LSB R 16-bit signed integer	Value is latched on reading 16LSB	
835	Inverter on 16MSB	Inverter on (seconds) – 16MSB R 16-bit signed integer	Value is latched on reading 16MSB	
837	SW version micro	Indicates the software version stored in the drive R 16-bit signed integer		
838	SW version encoder	Indicates the software version stored in the encoder R 16-bit signed integer		
4132	Reference generator state	0	OFF	No enable
		1	ENABLED	Enabled without run
		2	HALTED	PWM on with zero speed control
		3	ACCEL	PWM on with acceleration control

		4	DECEL	PWM on with deceleration control
		5	STEADY	PWM on with non-zero speed control
		6	STOPPING	PWM with deceleration until zero speed
		Indicates the drive status.		

### 7.3 Homing register

ID	NOME	DESCRIZIONE	NOTE
257	Homing type	<p>Defines the homing type according to the CanOpen CIA402 standard.</p> <p>Equivalent to P152 parameter</p> <p>RW 16-bit signed integer</p>	<p>Homing available:</p> <p>1 ÷ 15</p> <p>33 ÷ 35</p>
258 - 259	Home Offset	<p>Defines the offset value taken into account during the homing.</p> <p>Equivalent to P168 – 169 parameters</p> <p>RW 32-bit unsigned integer</p>	[User unit]
260	Homing switch search speed	<p>Defines the motor speed during the research of the limit switch</p> <p>Equivalent to P153 parameter</p> <p>RW 16-bit unsigned integer</p>	[rpm]
261	Homing index search speed	<p>Defines the motor speed during the achievement of the index pulse</p> <p>Equivalent to P154 parameter</p> <p>RW 16-bit unsigned integer</p>	[rpm]
262	Homing acceleration	<p>Defines the motor acceleration used to reach the home settled velocity starting from zero velocity</p> <p>Equivalent to P155 parameter</p> <p>RW 16-bit unsigned integer</p>	[rpm/s]
263	Homing deceleration	<p>Defines the motor acceleration used to reach the zero velocity starting from the target velocity</p> <p>Equivalent to P156 parameter</p> <p>RW 16-bit unsigned integer</p>	[rpm/s]



264	Homing max time out	<p>Defines the time limit to the data exchange during the homing procedure. If this limit is exceeded an error signal is generated</p> <p>Equivalent to P157 parameter</p> <p>RW 16-bit unsigned integer</p>	[s]
265	Homing max current	<p>Defines the current limit during the homing procedure. If this limit is exceeded an error signal is generated</p> <p>Equivalent to P158 parameter</p> <p>RW 16-bit unsigned integer</p>	[mA]
266	Homing Cmd	<p>This parameter enables or disables the homing procedure</p> <p>RW 16-bit unsigned integer</p>	0 None
			1 Enable

## 8 CanOpen / EtherCAT / PowerLink

Note: available only for drivers equipped with CanOpen/Modbus RTU, CanOpen over EtherCAT or Ethernet PowerLink. (DBS55/---/C ; DBS55/---/ETH ; DBS55/---/EPL).

### 8.1 Overview

The present document describes the adherence of the Minimotor stack to the following specification:

#### CanOPEN

- CiA DS301 v4.02 (CanOPEN DLL)
- CiA DS402 v3.0.1.15 (servodrive profile)

#### CanOPEN over EtherCAT:

- ETG1000-2 v1.0.1 (physical layer)
- ETG1000-3 v1.0.1 (DLL services)
- ETG1000-4 v1.0.1 (DLL protocols)
- ETG1000-5 v1.0.1 (AL services)
- ETG1000-6 v1.0.1 (AL protocols)
- CiA DS402 v3.0.1.15 (servodrive)
- ETG6010 v1.1.0 (CiA 402 impl. directives)

#### Ethernet PowerLink (EPL)

- EPSG DS 301 V1.2.0 (Powerlink DLL)

The purpose of the present document is to describe what optional feature are implemented by the servo-motor CanOPEN, CoE or EPL.

**\*\*\* Applicable DBS55/---/--- software release: v4.000 \*\*\***

### 8.2 DS301 Communication layer

This paragraph describe the details of the DS301 layer of the CanOpen interface.  
It applies only to the CanOPEN over can-bus implementation.

#### 8.2.1 Physical layer

Supported baudrate:

- |           |           |                    |
|-----------|-----------|--------------------|
| • 1Mbps   | tq=71ns   | SamplingPoint=11tq |
| • 500Kbps | tq=142ns  | SamplingPoint=12tq |
| • 250Kbps | tq=284ns  | SamplingPoint=12tq |
| • 125Kbps | tq=571ns  | SamplingPoint=12tq |
| • 50Kbps  | tq=1.43us | SamplingPoint=12tq |
| • 20Kbps  | tq=3.57us | SamplingPoint=12tq |

#### 8.2.2 SDO protocol

- |                                  |               |
|----------------------------------|---------------|
| • Maximum supported object size: | 32bit         |
| • Eexpedited transfer supported  | SUPPORTED     |
| • Segmented transfer:            | NOT SUPPORTED |
| • Block transfer:                | NOT SUPPORTED |

### 8.2.3 TIME protocol

The time protocol is NOT supported.

### 8.2.4 PDO protocol

The implementation supports up to 4 Pdo TX and 4 Pdo RX; each object can map up to 8 objects; mapping can be done only using the whole size of the object (i.e. is not possible to map 8 bit of a 32 bit object).

The following transmit type are implemented for PDO TX:

Transmission type	
0	PDO is emitted when changes after SYNC is received
1..240	PDO emitted after SYNC, depending on SYNC message occurrence (1 every sync, 2 every 2 sync etc.).
241..251	NOT supported
252..253	PDO is emitted after RTR reception: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>252: data sampled on SYNC, emitted after RTR</li> <li>253: data sampled and emitted after RTR</li> </ul>
254	NOT supported
255	PDO is emitted asynchronously; two feature are supported for emission control: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>inhibit time for emission only when PDO content changes</li> <li>event timer for periodical (asynchronous) emission</li> </ul>

Defaults:

- inhibit time: 100ms
- event time: 0 (periodic emission on TT=255 disabled by default)

See application profile for default PDO configuration. (See paragraph 8.5)

### 8.2.5 EMCY protocol

Emergency protocol is implemented for reporting alarms from the servodrive; to control the emission of EMCY messages, the inhibit time (object 1015h) can be modified.

See the application profile for detailed list of alarms. (See paragraph 8.6)

### 8.2.6 NMT protocol

The NMT implementation includes standard commands for NMT state machine management.

For node alive checking, the NODE GUARDING protocol is implemented; the behaviour of node guarding is set by objects 100Ch (guard time) and 100Dh (life factor).

### 8.2.7 HEARTBEATING

Heartbeating Protocol is NOT supported.

### 8.3 Object dictionary

Object dictionary is divided in the following sections:

Range oggetti	Funzioni
1000h ... 1FFFh	Communication profile area
2000h ... 21FFh	Manufacturer parameter area
3000h ... 3FFFh	Manufacturer specific object area
6000h ... 67FFh	Profiled objects

Other areas are unused; the object list is common between CanOPEN, CoE and EPL implementation.

#### 8.3.1 Communication area

The following table shows the list of communication area objects; since some object are relevant only for CanOPEN or CoE implementation, the table shows in which fieldbus the object is relevant.

Index	Description	CanOPEN	CoE	EPL
1000	Device type	X	X	X
1001	Error register	X	X	X
1003	Predefined error	X	X	
1006	Cycle length			X
100C	Guard time	X		
100D	Life factor	X		
1010	Store parameters (*1)	X	X	
1014	EMCY cob-id	X		
1015	EMCY inhibit time	X	X	
1018	Identity object	X	X	X
1020	CFM Verify Configuration			X
1030	NMT Interface Group 0h			X
1300	SDO Sequ Layer Timeout			X
1400	PDO RX 1 – config (*2)	X	X	X
1401	PDO RX 2 – config	X		
1402	PDO RX 3 – config	X		
1403	PDO RX 4 – config	X		
1600	PDO RX 1 – mapping (*2)	X	X	X
1601	PDO RX 2 – mapping	X		
1602	PDO RX 3 – mapping	X		
1603	PDO RX 4 – mapping	X		
1800	PDO TX 1 – config (*2)	X	X	X
1801	PDO TX 2 – config	X		
1802	PDO TX 3 – config	X		
1803	PDO TX 4 – config	X		
1A00	PDO TX 1 – mapping (*2)	X	X	X
1A01	PDO TX 2 – mapping	X		
1A02	PDO TX 3 – mapping	X		
1A03	PDO TX 4 – mapping	X		
1C00	Sync manager types		X	
1C0A	DLL_CnCollision REC			X
1C0B	DLL_CnLoss REC			X

1C0C	DLL_CnLossSoC_REC			X
1C0D	DLL_CnLossSoA_REC			X
1C0E	DLL_CnSpCJitter_REC			X
1C0F	DLL_CnCRCError_REC			X
1C10	Sync manager 0 config		X	
1C11	Sync manager 1 config		X	
1C12	Sync manager 2 config		X	
1C13	Sync manager 3 config (*2)		X	
	DLL_CnSocJitterRange (*2)			X
1C14	DLL_CnLossOfSocTolerance			X
1C32	Output sync parameters		X	
1C33	Input sync parameters		X	
1E40	NWL_IpAddrTable_0h_REC			X
1E4A	NWL_IpGroup_REC			X
1F82	NMT_FeatureFlags_U32			X
1F83	NMT_EPLVersion_U8			X
1F8C	NMT_CurrNMTState_U8			X
1F93	NMT_EPLNodeID_REC			X
1F98	NMT_CycleTiming_REC			X
1F99	NMT_CNBasicEthernetTimeout_U32			X
1F9A	NMT_HostName_VSTR			X
1F9E	NMT_ResetCmd_U8			X

(\*1) To save parameters to non-volatile storage a 32bit write to object 1010h.0 needs to be performed; in particular the value to be written to save parameter is 65766173h ("SAVE").

(\*2) PDO config and mapping have different encoding for CoE/CanOPEN and EPL. Please check DLL manual for details.

### 8.3.2 Manufacturer parameter area

The object range 2000h ... 21FFh allows to access servodrive parameters; the following table summarize the details of a parameter object:

#### Object details

Subidx	0
Object type	16bit, signed integer
Access	Read/Write
Pdo mappable	NO

#### Object dictionary for manufacturer parameters

Index	
2000	Parameter 0
2001	Parameter 1
...	
21FF	Parameter 511

For details of the parameter meaning and encoding refer to the servodrive manual.

NOTE: write objects in the 2000h ... 21FFh range will alter only RAM image of the parameter; to actually save parameter to non-volatile storage a write to object 1010h.0 needs to be performed (see 1010h).

### 8.3.3 Manufacturer specific area

This area contains several object that allows to read/write manufacturer specific data.

Index		Access	Data type	Pdo mappable
3000	Ain0 value -32768 ... 32768	RO	INT16	YES
3001	Digital input bit0: digital input0 bit1: digital input1 bit2: digital input2 bit3: digital input3 bit4: digital input4	RO	UINT16	YES
3002	Digital output bit0: digital output0	RW	UINT16	YES
3003	Heatsink temperature as tenth of °C (200 >> 20.0°C)	RO	INT16	YES
3005	Motor temperature as tenth of °C (200 >> 20.0°C)	RO	INT16	YES
3008	Actual alarm: 0: no alarm >0: an alarm is pending NOTE: value read from this object is the alarm code as defined in the DBS manual (e.g. OVERVOLTAGE=3 etc) <b>Value IS NOT the EMCY code as defined in this document.</b>	RO	UINT16	YES
3010	Power stage tension as tenth of Volt (240 >> 24.0V)	RO	UINT16	YES
3011	Motor IQ current as milliAmpere (+10 >> +1.0A)	RO	INT16	YES
3012	Motor IQ limit as milliamperere (10 >> 1.0A)	RW	UINT16	YES

### 8.3.4 Profiled objects

The range 6000h ... 67FFh of objects are defined as specified by CiA402; refer to the application area for further information.

Index		Access	Type	Pdo mappable
6040	Control word	RW	U16	YES
6041	StatusWord	RO	U16	YES
605A	Quickstop option code	RW	U16	
605B	Shutdown option code	RW	U16	
605C	Disable operation option code	RW	U16	
605D	Halt option code	RW	U16	
605E	Fault reaction option code	RW	U16	
6060	Mode of operation	RW	S8	YES
6061	Mode of operation display	RO	S8	YES
6062	Position demand value	RO	S32	YES
6064	Position actual value	RO	S32	YES

6065	Following error window	RW	U32	
6066	Following error time	RW	U16	
6067	Position window	RW	U32	
6068	Position window time	RW	U16	
606B	Velocity demand	RO	S32	YES
606C	Velocity actual value	RO	S32	YES
606D	Velocity window	RW	U16	
606E	Velocity window time	RW	U16	
606F	Velocity threshold	RW	U16	
6070	Velocity threshold time	RW	U16	
6071	Target torque	RW	S16	YES
6072	Max torque	RW	U16	YES
6073	Max current	RW	U16	YES
6074	Torque demand value	RO	S16	YES
6075	Motor rated current	RO	U32	YES
6076	Motor rated torque	RO	U32	YES
6077	Torque actual value	RO	S16	YES
6078	Current actual value	RO	S16	YES
6079	Dclink voltage	RO	U32	YES
607A	Target position	RW	S32	YES
607C	Home offset	RW	S32	YES
607D	Software position limit	RO	U8	
	607D.0: number of sub-idx (2)	RW	S32	YES
	607D.1: Negative limit	RW	S32	YES
607E	Polarity	RW	U8	
607F	Max profile velocity	RW	U32	YES
6080	Max motor speed	RO	U32	YES
6081	Profile velocity	RW	U32	YES
6083	Profile acceleration	RW	U32	YES
6084	Profile deceleration	RW	U32	YES
6085	Quick stop deceleration	RW	U32	YES
6087	Torque slope	RW	U32	YES
6098	Homing method	RW	S8	YES
6099	Homing speed	RO	U8	
	6099.0 – number of subidx (2)	RW	U32	YES
	6099.1 – Switch speed	RW	U32	YES
609A	Homing acceleration	RW	U32	YES
60B0	Position offset	RW	S32	YES
60B1	Velocity offset	RW	S32	YES
60B2	Torque offset	RW	S16	YES
60C0	IpData submode selection	RO	U8	
60C1	IpDataRecord	RO	U8	
	60C1.0 – Number of sub-idx (1)	RW	S32	YES
60C2	Interpolation time period	RO	U8	
	60C2.0 – number of sub-idx	RW	S8	
	60C2.1 – Ip time units	RW	S8	
60FD	Digital inputs	RO	U32	YES

60FE	Digital outputs 60FE.0 – number of sub-idx (2) 60FE.1 – physical outputs 60FE.2 – output mask	RO RW RW	U8 U32 U32	YES YES
60FF	Target velocity	RW	S32	YES
6502	Supported mode of operation	RO	U32	

## 8.4 CiA402 – Servodrive application profile

### 8.4.1 Supported modes

The following mode of operations are supported by the servodrive implementation

	Mode of operation encoding
PROFILE POSITION MODE	1
PROFILE VELOCITY MODE	3
PROFILE TORQUE MODE	4
HOMING MODE	6
INTERP. POSITION MODE (Optional)	7
CYCLIC SYNCHRONOUS POS. (Optional)	8

### 8.4.2 Position/speed/torque scaling

Position scaling is managed using a manufacturer specific mechanism. By changing servodrive parameters is possible to set the relation from position pulses and “position units” by means of:

- PosFactorNum (NUM)
- PosFactorDen (DEN)
- PosFactorDecimal (DEC)
- UserPosInversion (INV)

$$PPulses = PPosUnits * NUM/DEN * 10^{DEC} * INV$$

$$PPosUnits = PPulses * DEN/NUM * 10^{-DEC} * INV$$

Furthermore, is possible to set the polarity of the position and the speed information; the position scaling is not accessible via CanOPEN but the position scaling defined via parameter is applied to all position objects that are specified as “Position units”.

The only exception is the polarity object (607Eh) that allows from the bus to change the direction of the position and/or velocity as defined by CiA402:

- Position Polarity Flag affects Profile position
- Velocity Polarity Flag affects Profile velocity

Homing mode and Torque mode are not affected by polarity.

Velocity units are RPM (round per minute) and acceleration units are RPM/S (round per minute over a second).

### 8.4.3 Profile position

The profile position implementation includes the following features:



- Standard (Set of set-point) mode: up to 5 position targets can be stored using NEW\_SET/SET\_ACK mechanism
- Change Setpoint Immediately mode: after NEW\_SET/SET\_ACK the target is applied immediately
- Relative/Absolute
- Position limits (607Dh)
- Online limit change for Profile Velocity/Acceleration/Deceleration

Optional features NOT IMPLEMENTED:

- Change on setpoint mode: this mode is ignored and set of setpoint will be user
- Halt option code (605Dh): halt will always happen using profile deceleration
- Position range objects (607B): positioning will always happen inside the range given by Position limit objects, position wrap is not possible
- End velocity is always zero rpm (6082h)
- Motion profile type (6086h) is not supported, profile is always speed-trapezoidal.
- Positioning option code (60FCh):
  - Relative positioning is always referred to previous target
  - Change setpoint immediately will always take place immediately
  - Newset/setack will always take place as specified in section 10.2 of CiA402
  - Position wrap of the range is not supported and will saturate to position limits

#### 8.4.4 Profile velocity

Optional feature NOT IMPLEMENTED:

- Sensor code (6069h); the velocity is derived from the position information
- Sensor selector code (606Ah); position sensor cannot be selected
- Max slippage (60F8h) is not implemented since the max slippage control does not make sense for servodrive
- Motion profile type (6086h) is not supported, profile is always speed-trapezoidal.

#### 8.4.5 Profile torque

Optional feature NOT IMPLEMENTED:

- Torque profile type (6088h) is not supported, profile is always torque-trapezoidal

#### 8.4.6 Homing

Implemented homing types:

- Negative/positive switches (1, 2)
- Home + index (3,4,5,6)
- Home on the right + index (7,8,9,10)
- Home on the left + index (11,12,13,14)
- Index (33, 34)
- Set quota (37)

Homings are described in paragraph 10.

Optional feature NOT IMPLEMENTED:

- Supported homing methods object (60E3h): the supported homing methods are described in the previous section and in the servodrive manual.

#### 8.4.7 Touch probe

This functionality is not implemented.

#### 8.4.8 Interpolated mode (optional)

This profile allows operation with a numerical control; target buffering on the device side is NOT implemented: one value needs to be sent by the master to the device for each sync period and the device will generate a ramp that will drive the motor to that position on the end of the NEXT sync period; the next figure illustrate how the data exchange works.

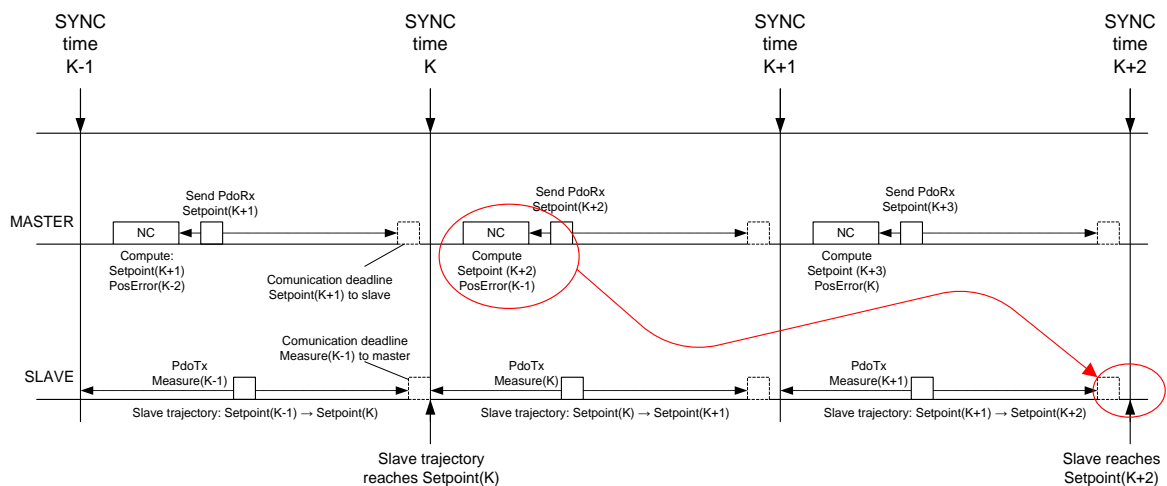


Figure 19

Is worth noting that interpolated position mode inserts a delay of two sync periods from the master point of view: for example at time K, the numeric control will compute the position error of the previous sync period (K-1) and will compute the target that the slave will reach at time (K+2).

Implemented features details:

- interpolation submode selection (60C0h, type 0), only default linear interpolation can be selected
- allowed interpolation period range is 1.0ms ... 100.0ms

Optional features aren't implemented:

- position range objects not implemented (607Bh)
- interpolation data configuration (60C4h) is not implemented since there is NO interpolation data buffer on the device; one target must be transferred from master on each synchronization period
- profile parameters don't influence trajectory generation; the master is responsible of limiting speed/acceleration/deceleration in this mode

#### 8.4.9 Cyclic synchronous position mode (optional)

The cyclic synchronous position mode allows interpolation in a similar way of the interpolated mode; this mode allows the master to manage more precisely the reference generation inside the servodrive. The following scheme is employed:

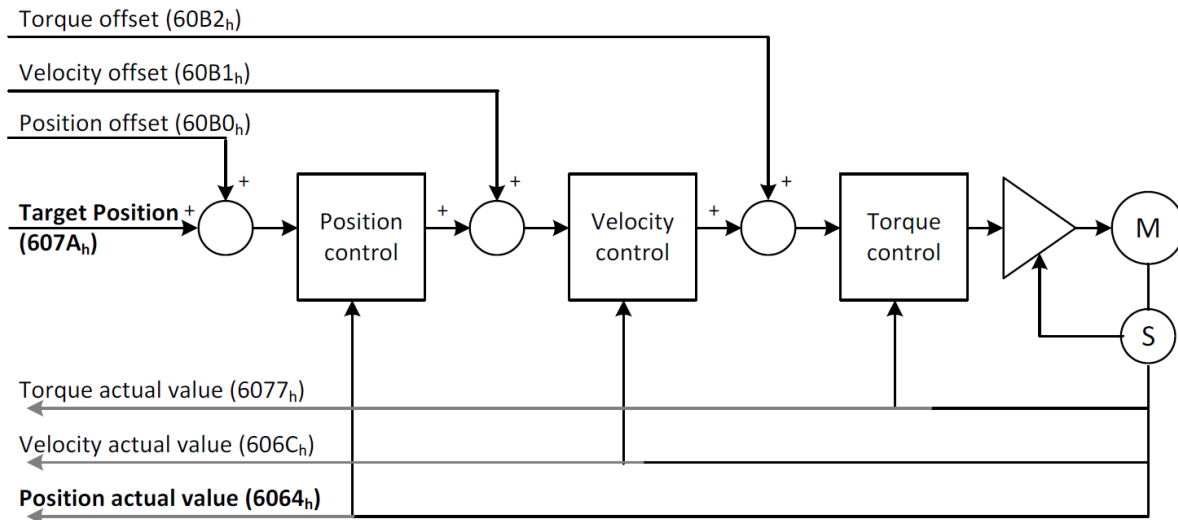


Figure 20

Using the offset objects, master can give feedforward actions in the inner loops of the servodrive allowing, for example, load torque compensation.

The following optional functionalities are not supported in the CSP implementation:

- Output Cycle Counter (bit5/6 of control word) is not supported; objects 60D9<sub>h</sub>, 60DA<sub>h</sub> are not implemented
- Bit13 of the status word is the following error and not the second bit of Input Cycle Counter.

#### 8.4.10 Cyclic synchronous velocity mode

This functionality is not implemented.

#### 8.4.11 Cyclic synchronous torque mode

This functionality is not implemented.

### 8.5 Default PDO mapping

PDORX1	COB-ID: 0200h + NODEID – Enabled by default Mapping: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 6040h: control word</li> <li>• 607Ah: target position</li> <li>• 3012h: Max current mA</li> </ul>
PDORX2	COB-ID: 0300h + NODEID – Enabled by default Mapping: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 60FFh: target velocity</li> <li>• 6071h: target torque</li> <li>• 6060h: mode of operation</li> </ul>
PDORX3	COB-ID: 0400h + NODEID – Disabled by default
PDORX4	COB-ID: 0500h + NODEID – Disabled by default
PDOTX1	COB-ID: 0180h + NODEID – Enabled by default Mapping: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 6041h: status word</li> <li>• 6064h: position actual value</li> <li>• 3011h: current value mA</li> </ul> Trasm type: 255 + event time 100ms

PDOTX2	COB-ID: 0280h + NODEID – Enabled by default Mapping: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>606Ch: velocity actual value</li> <li>3010h: tension value</li> <li>6061h: mode of operation display</li> </ul> Trasm type: 255 + event time 100ms
PDOTX3	COB-ID: 0380h + NODEID – Disabled by default
PDOTX4	COB-ID: 0480h + NODEID – Disabled by default

## 8.6 EMCY codes

The following table summarizes the emergency codes emitted by the servodrive whenever an alarm is detected.

Code	Meaning
2220h	Continuous overcurrent
2230h	Instantaneous overcurrent
3110h	Overvoltage in power supply
4210h	Overtemperature in the power stage
4310h	Overtemperature in the motor
5530h	Hardware data storage error
5531h	Software data storage error
5532h	Parameter value error
6200h	User generated alarm
9000h	Digital input generated alarm
FF04h	Motor parameters copy error
FF05h	Motor parameter copy error (speed loop)
FF15h	1ms task overtime
FF16h	10ms task overtime
FF19h	Parameter restore error
FF20h	Motor not calibrated
FF21h	No movement during encoder calibration procedure
FF22h	Wrong direction during encoder calibration procedure
FF23h	Error during autoconfiguration procedure
FF24h	Error reading encoder multiturn information
FF25h	Error reading encoder singleturn information

## 9 Ethernet IP

Note: available only for drivers equipped with Ethernet IP optional board (55/---/EIP).

### 9.1 Overview

This document outline the conformance of the Ethernet/IP and CIP stack implemented in the servodrive; the following documents applies except otherwise stated:

- CIP Network library – Volume 1 (edition 3.3, november 2007)
- CIP Network library – Volume 2; Ethernet/IP adaptation of CIP (edition 1.4, november 2007)
- CiA DS402 v3.0.1.15

Furthermore the CiA DS402 adaptation to CIP are described in the relevant section.

### 9.2 CIP Objects

The servodrive implements the following objects of the CIP object model:

- CIP common objects
  - Identity object – 01h
  - Assembly object – 04h
  - TCP object – F5h
  - Ethernet object – F6h;
- Manufacturer specific objects
  - COM object – 0x64
  - PAR object – 0x65
  - MISC object – 0x66
  - CIA402 objects – 0x67

Furthermore the following ASSEMBLIES contains process data:

- O>>T: Assembly 0x64
- T>>O: Assembly 0x65
- CFG: Assembly 0x66

### 9.2.1 COM object – 0x64

Instance	Attribute ID	Name	Data Type	Unit meas.	Access
0x0	0x01	Revision	UINT		RO
0x1	0x01	Software edition	UINT		RO
	0x02	Software CRC	UDINT		RO
	0x10	Save parameters NOTE: to save parameter, value 0x65766173 should be written	UDINT		RO

### 9.2.2 PAR object – 0x65

Instance	Attribute ID	Name	Data Type	Unit meas.	Access
0x0	0x01	Revision	UINT		RO
0x1	0x00	P000	UINT	(*1)	RW
	0x01	P001	UINT	(*1)	RW
	...				
	0xFF	P255	UINT	(*1)	RW
0x2	0x00	P256	UINT	(*1)	RW
	0x01	P257	UINT	(*1)	RW
	...				
	0xFF	P511	UINT	(*1)	RW

(\*1) : please refer to the parameter list for actual meaning of the parameters.

### Special parameters

- Appl>Fieldbus>CIP>P170-IpAddr  
This parameter is the ip address for the CIP module; since IP address is 32bit wide and normal parameters are 16bit wide, two parameters are actually used:
  - o Parameter n.170: 16 most-significant word of IP address
  - o Parameter n.171: 16 least significant word of IP address
- Appl>Fieldbus>CIP>P172-IpMask  
IP net mask for CIP module, analogous to IP address:
  - o Parameter n.172: 16 most-significant word of IP net-mask
  - o Parameter n.173: 16 least significant word of IP net-mask
- Appl>Fieldbus>CIP>P174-IpGateway  
Ip gateway address; used only whenever IP routing is used (not used if master/slave are in the same subnet)
  - o Parameter n.174: 16 most-significant word of IP gateway
  - o Parameter n.175: 16 least significant word of IP gateway

### 9.2.3 MISC object – 0x66

Instance	Attribute ID	Name	Data Type	Unit meas.	Access
0x0	0x01	Revision	UINT		RO
0x30 (48)	0x00	Analog input 0	UINT		RO
	0x01	Digital inputs	UINT		RO
	0x02	Digital outputs	UINT		RW
	0x03	Heatsink temperature	UINT	0.1 °C	RO
	0x05	Board temperature	UINT	0.1 °C	RO
	0x08	Actual Alarm	UINT	N/A	RO
	0x10	Dclink voltage	UINT	0.1 V	RO
	0x11	Current actual value	UINT	mA	RO
	0x12	Current limit for PP/PV/PT	UINT	mA	RO

### 9.2.4 CIA402 object – 0x67

Instance	Attr. ID	Name	Data Type	Unit meas.	Access
0x0	0x01	Revision	UINT	-	RO
0x60 (96)	0x40	Control word	UINT	-	RW
	0x41	Status word	UINT	-	RO
	0x5A	Quick-stop option code	INT	-	RW
	0x5C	Disable operation option code	INT	-	RW
	0x5E	Fault reaction code	INT	-	RW
	0x60	Mode of operation	SINT	-	RW
	0x64	Position actual value	DINT	pulses	RO
	0x65	Following error window	DINT	pulses	RW
	0x66	Following error time	INT	ms	RW
	0x67	Position window	DINT	pulses	RW
	0x68	Position window time	INT	ms	RW
	0x6C	Velocity actual value	DINT	rpm	RO
	0x6D	Velocity window	DINT	rpm	RW
	0x6E	Velocity window time	INT	ms	RW
	0x6F	Velocity threshold	DINT	rpm	RW
	0x70	Velocity threshold time	INT	ms	RW

	0x71	Target torque	INT	thousand-th of rated	RW
	0x72	Max torque	INT	thousand-th of rated	RW
	0x73	Max current	INT	thousand-th of rated	RW
	0x75	Motor rated current	DINT	milliA	RO
	0x76	Motor rated torque	DINT	milliNm	RO
	0x77	Torque actual value	INT	thousand-th of rated	RO
	0x78	Current actual value	INT	thousand-th of rated	RO
	0x7A	Target position	DINT	pulses	RW
	0x7C	Home offset	DINT	pulses	RW
	0x7D	Position limits index1: min limit index2: max limit	ARRAY[1..2] OF DINT	pulses	RW
	0x7E	Polarity	USINT	-	RW
	0x80	Max motor speed	DINT	rpm	RO
	0x81	Profile velocity	DINT	rpm	RW
	0x83	Profile acceleration	DINT	rpm/s	RW
	0x84	Profile deceleration	DINT	rpm/s	RW
	0x85	Quick stop deceleration	DINT	rpm/s	RW
	0x87	Torque slope	INT	thousandth of rated / s	RW
	0x98	Homing method	SINT		RW
	0x99	Homing speed index1: switch speed index2: index speed	ARRAY[1..2] OF DINT	rpm	RW
	0x9A	Homing acceleration	DINT	rpm/s	RW
	0xFF	Target velocity	DINT	rpm	RW



### 9.3 Process data

The configuration for process data is the following:

- Assembly 0x64 (Originator to Target, **DBS55 inputs - PLC outputs**)  
Assembly length : 50bytes

Offset	Type	Attribute	Class	Instance	Attribute	Default	Meaning
0x00	U16	ControlWord	0x67	0x60	0x40	0000h	See Dsp402
0x02	S32	TargetPosition	0x67	0x60	0x7A	+0	Pulses
0x06	U16	TorqueLimit	0x67	0x60	0x72	1000	x 0.1% Trq
0x08	S32	TargetVelocity	0x67	0x60	0xFF	+0	Rpm
0x0C	S16	TargetTorque	0x67	0x60	0x71	+0	x 0.1% Trq
0x0E	U8	ModeOfOperation	0x67	0x60	0x60	1	ProfilePosition See Dsp402
0x0F	U32	ProfileVelocity	0x67	0x60	0x81	+3000	Rpm
0x13	U32	ProfileAcceleration	0x67	0x60	0x83	+3000	Rpm/s
0x17	U32	ProfileDeceleration	0x67	0x60	0x84	+3000	Rpm/s
0x1B	S32	PositionLimit.Neg	0x67	0x60	0x7D.1	-2147483648	Pulses
0x1F	S32	PositionLimit.Pos	0x67	0x60	0x7D.2	+2147483647	Pulses
0x23	S32	HomingOffset	0x67	0x60	0x7C	+0	Pulses
0x27	S16	HomingMethod	0x67	0x60	0x98	37	SetQuota See Dsp402

- Assembly 0x65 (Originator to Target, **DBS55 outputs - PLC inputs**)  
Assembly length : 20bytes

Offset	Type	Attribute	Class	Instance	Attribute	Default	Meaning
0x00	U16	StatusWord	0x67	0x60	0x41	0250h	See Dsp402
0x02	S32	PositionActualValue	0x67	0x60	0x64	+0	Pulses
0x06	S16	TorqueActualValue	0x67	0x60	0x77	+0	x 0.1% Trq
0x08	S32	VelocityActualValue	0x67	0x60	0x6C	+0	Rpm
0x0C	U16	VDclink	0x67	0x30	0x10	+0	x 0.1V
0x0E	U8	ModeOfOperation	0x67	0x60	0x60	1	See Dsp402
0x0F	U16	ActualAlarm	0x67	0x30	0x08	0	See DBS Manual

## 10 ProfiNET

Note: available only for drivers equipped with ProfiNET optional board (55/---/EPN).

### 10.1 Overview

This document outline the details of the Profinet implementation for Minimotor DBS55 integrated servomotor. By enabling Profinet/DSP402 "reference mode", the servodrive is commanded by means of CanOPEN DSP402 state machine and profiles.

For further information, please refer to:

- DBS55 user manual: information about parametrization through USB and PC interface
- Dsp402 v3: information about device state machine, control word/status word encoding and object dictionary.

**\*\*\* DBS55 firmware referenced by this document: v4.003 \*\*\***

### 10.2 Device identity

- Vendor\_ID: 0x0427
- Device\_ID: 0x0001

### 10.3 Process data

- PLC Inputs (18byte)

Offset	Type	Attribute	DSP402 object	Default	Meaning
0x00	U16	StatusWord	6041h.0	0250h	see Dsp402
0x02	S32	Actual Position	6064h.0	+0	pulses
0x06	S16	Actual torque	6077h.0	+0	x 0.1% Trq
0x08	S32	Actual speed	606Ch.0	+0	rpm
0x0C	U16	Dc link Voltage	3010h.0	+0	x 0.1V
0x0E	U8	ModeOfOperDisplay	6061h.0	1	see Dsp402
0x0F	U8	Padding 1			
0x10	U16	Device Actual Alarm	3008	0	See Alarm List

- PLC Outputs (42byte)

Offset	Type	Attribute	DSP402 object	Default	Meaning
0x00	U16	Contro lWord	6040h.0	0000h	see Dsp402
0x02	S32	Target Position	607Ah.0	+0	pulses
0x06	U16	Torque Limit for profile	3012h.0	1000	x 0.1% Trq
0x08	S32	Target Speed	60FFh.0	+0	rpm
0x0C	S16	Target Torque	6071h.0	+0	x 0.1% Trq

0x0E	U8	<b>Mode of Operation</b>	6060h.0	1	ProfilePosition See Dsp402
0x0F	U8	<b>Padding 2</b>			
0x10	U32	<b>Profile Velocity</b>	6081h.0	3000	Rpm
0x14	U32	<b>Profile Acceleration</b>	6083h.0	3000	Rpm/s
0x18	U32	<b>Profile Deceleration</b>	6084h.0	3000	Rpm/s
0x1C	U32	<b>Negative position limit</b>	607Dh.1	-2147483648	Pulses
0x20	U32	<b>Positive position limit</b>	607Dh.2	+2147483647	Pulses
0x24	S32	<b>Homing Offset</b>	607Ch.0	0	Pulses
0x28	U8	<b>Homing method</b>	6098	37	SetQuota See Dsp402
0x29	U8	<b>Padding 3</b>			

## 11 Homing types

Note: available only for drivers equipped with CanOpen/Modbus RTU optional board.

### 11.1 Type 1: Homing on anticlockwise limit switch and index pulse (resolver zero).

The initial direction of movement is anticlockwise towards the (anticlockwise) limit switch if this is inactive. The reference (home) position is on the first index pulse (resolver zero) to the right of the anticlockwise limit switch, when the value on the latter switches to low.

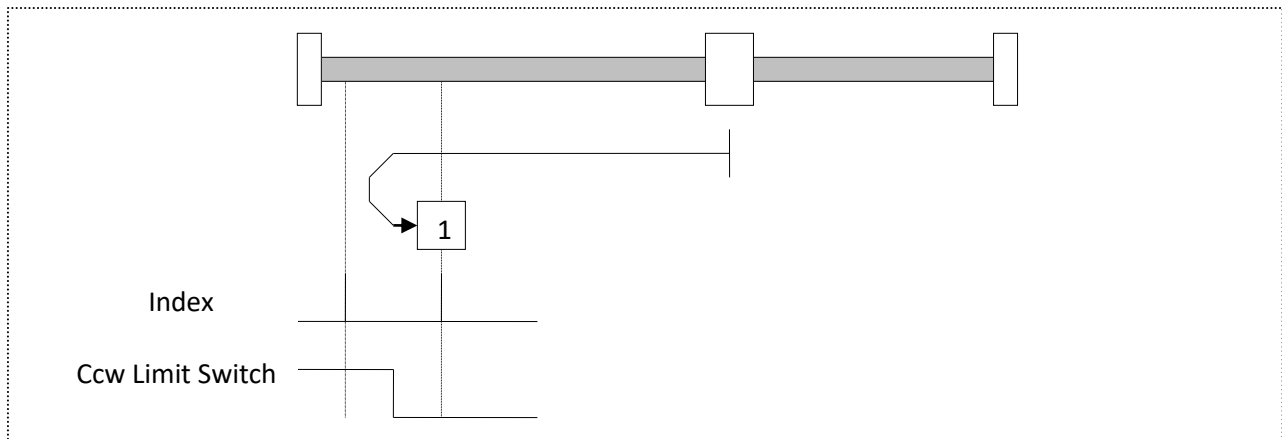


Figure 21

### 11.2 Type 2: Homing on clockwise limit switch and index pulse (resolver zero)

The initial direction of movement is clockwise towards the (clockwise) limit switch if this is inactive. The reference (home) position is on the first index pulse (resolver zero) to the left of the clockwise limit switch, when the value on the latter switches to low

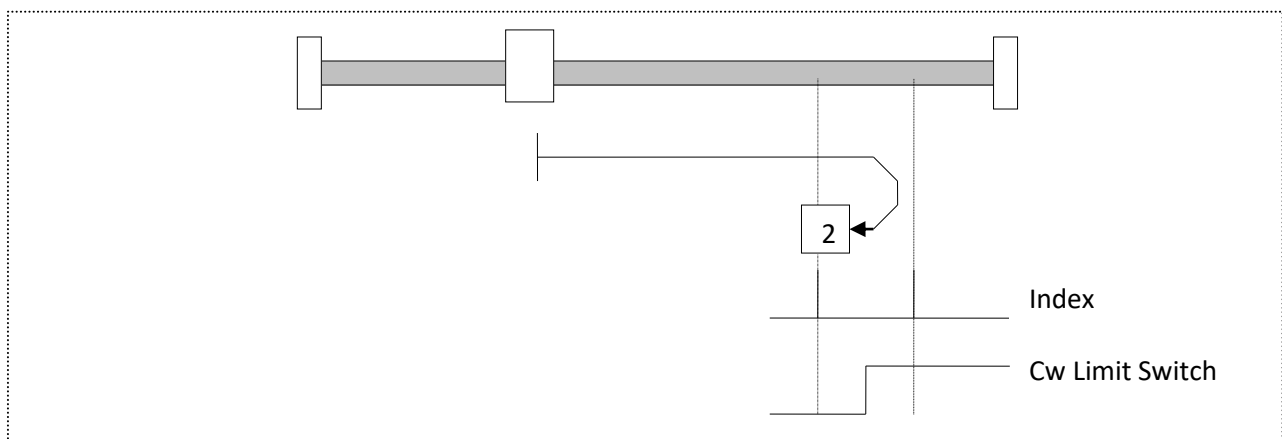


Figure 22

### 11.3 Type 3 and 4: homing on the positive Home Switch and Index Pulse (resolver zero)

The initial direction of movement depends on the state of the home switch. The reference (home) position is on the index pulse (resolver zero) to the left (type 4) or right (type 3) of the switching point of the home switch. If the starting position is such that a reversal of direction is required, the reversal takes place after the state of the home switch changes.

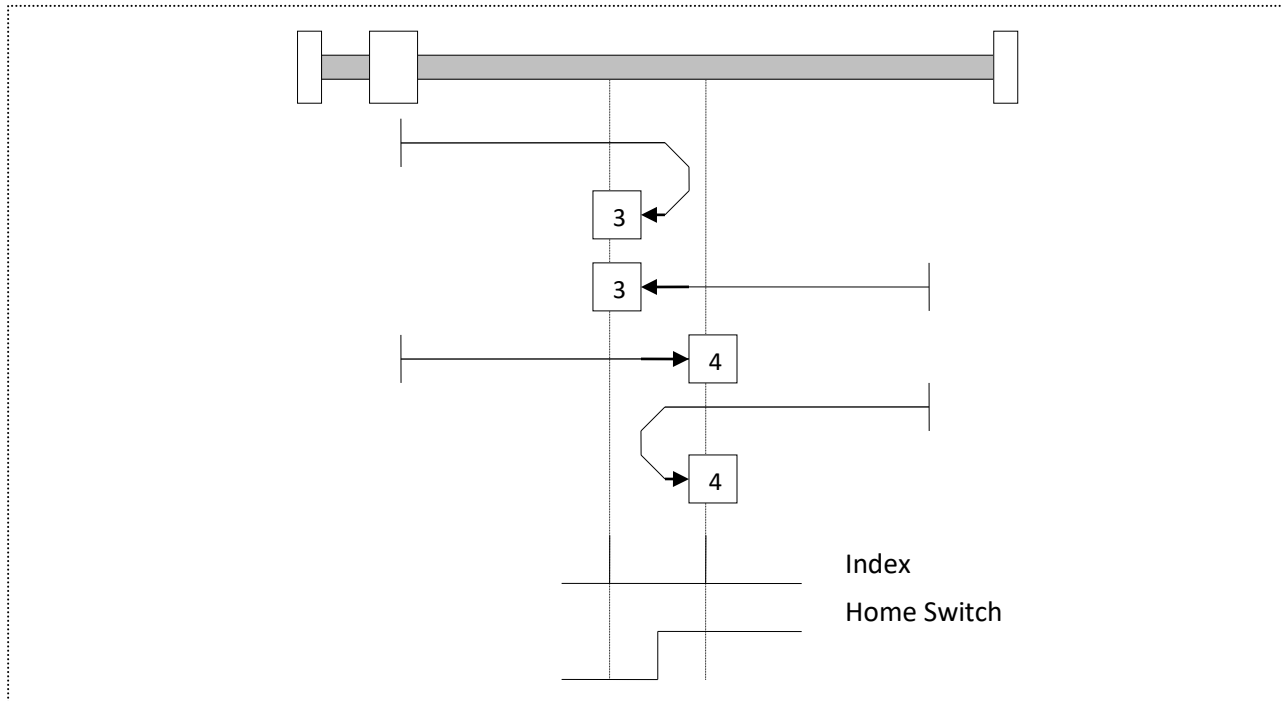


Figure 23

#### 11.4 Type 5 and 6: homing on the negative Home Switch and Index Pulse (resolver zero)

The initial direction of movement depends on the state of the home switch. The reference (home) position is on the index pulse (resolver zero) to the left (type 6) or right (type 5) of the switching point of the home switch. If the starting position is such that a reversal of direction is required, the reversal takes place after the state of the home switch changes

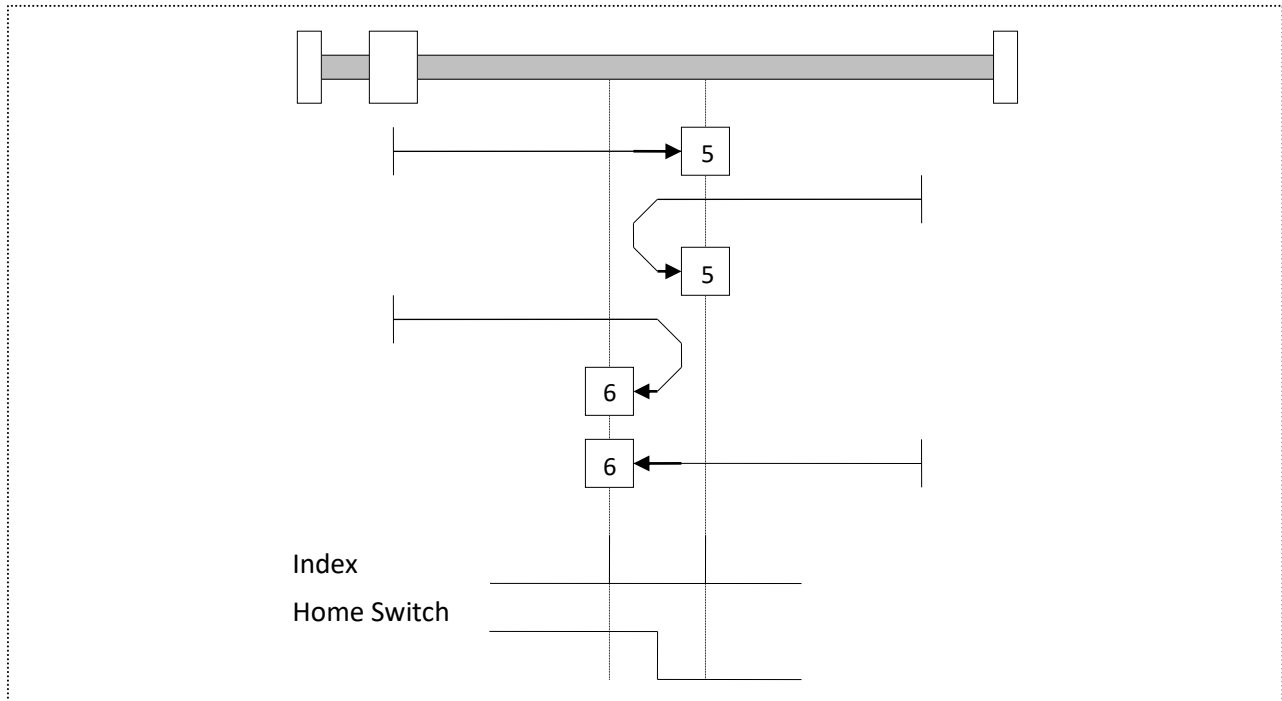


Figure 24

### 11.5 Type 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14: homing on the Home Switch and Index Pulse (resolver zero)

The initial direction of movement is clockwise for types 7 to 10 and anticlockwise for types 11 to 14, except when the Home Switch is high at the beginning of movement. These types of homing procedures use the home switch, which is at a high logic level only for a portion of the excursion. In this case, the initial direction of movement depends on the desired change in state of the home switch. The reference (home) position is on the index pulse (resolver zero) to the left or right of the ascending or descending change in state of the home switch. If the initial direction does not meet the home switch, the direction is reversed toward the limit switch.

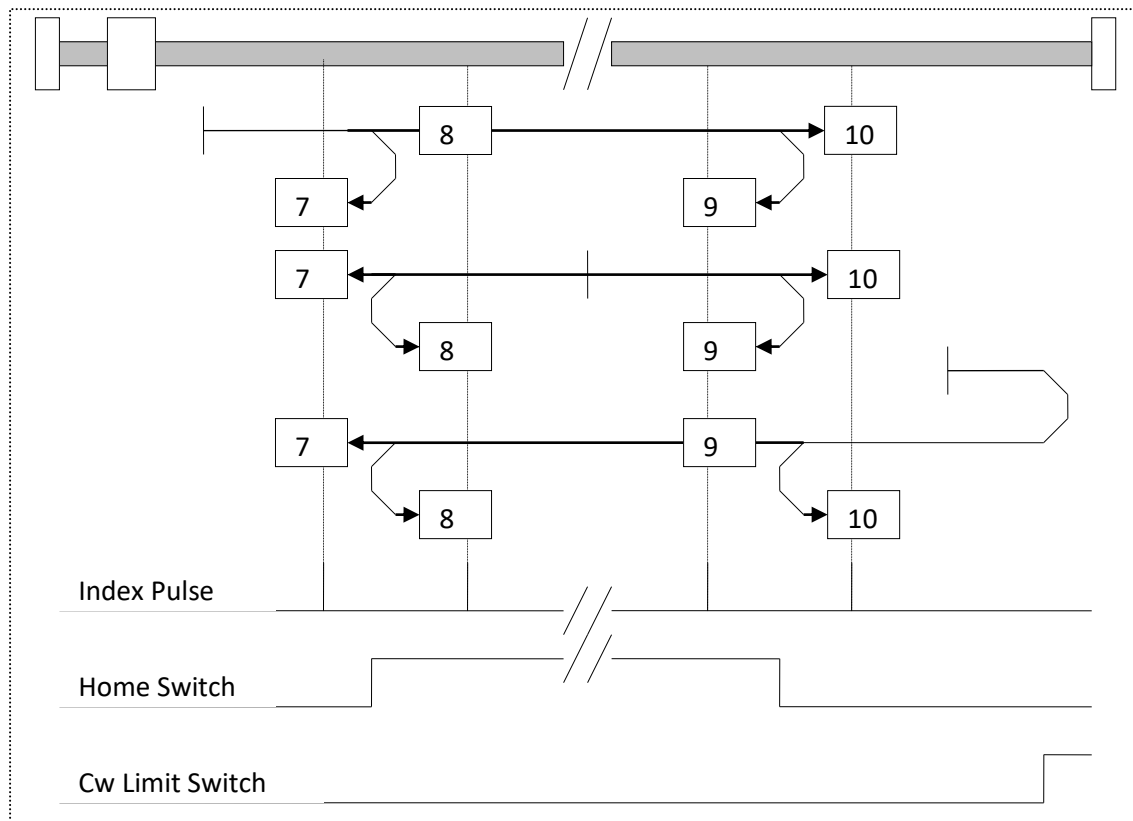


Figure 25



The diagram shows a B-tree node structure. At the top, a horizontal bar represents the node, with three white rectangular pointers at its ends. Below the bar, four vertical dotted lines extend downwards to a horizontal line labeled "Index". The second and third dotted lines are associated with two keys: "33" and "34", each enclosed in a white box. A horizontal arrow points from the right side of the "33" box to the left side of the third dotted line. Another horizontal arrow points from the right side of the third dotted line to the left side of the "34" box.

.....  
**Figure 27**

### 11.7 Type 37: homing in current position.



## 12 Warranty Conditions

We recommend reading this document closely and ensuring you have understood it before purchasing the product. Contact the manufacturer directly with any queries.

The manufacturer guarantees its products from defects in materials and/or workmanship for a period of **twelve (12) months** (unless otherwise specified in contractual documentation) from the date of delivery. The warranty is limited to repair of the product, or replacement, at the manufacturer's discretion.

The warranty does not cover damage, malfunctions, losses or requests for compensation due to:

- Operational errors in use and/or installation
- Modifications performed by the purchaser
- Unauthorised repairs
- Dropping of the device
- Natural disasters (fire, flood, lightning strikes etc.)
- Incorrect storage and/or maintenance

The burden of proof of any defect (and for any request for assistance in the place of use) lies with the purchaser.

## 13 Disclaimer

The manufacturer shall not be liable:

- For determining the suitability of the product to meet the customer's needs; this shall remain the responsibility of the customer themselves
- For the use of this product as a safety device for machinery which represents a hazard to persons or property
- For conformity of the product with legislation, standards and regulations applicable to the collection of products required for the purchaser's application. The purchaser shall therefore be responsible for guaranteeing the conformity of their machinery to such standards.

Furthermore:

- The product performance specified in this document does not represent a guarantee but merely a reference for the choice of the most appropriate solution for the purchaser's requirements, as it is the result of the manufacturer's testing conditions
- The product may be subject to modifications in order to make improvements, or for other reasons. Contact the manufacturer to confirm these.
- The information contained in the following document has no contractual validity and may contain omissions, typographical and/or spelling errors, and may therefore be subject to modification and/or updating without notice.



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