

FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR αi series

FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR βi series

FANUC LINEAR MOTOR $L i S$ series

FANUC SYNCHRONOUS

BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR $D i S$ series

PARAMETER MANUAL

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In this manual we have tried as much as possible to describe all the various matters.

However, we cannot describe all the matters which must not be done, or which cannot be done, because there are so many possibilities.

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■ General Safety Precautions

- When an abnormality such as an alarm or a hardware failure occurs, the operations described in the specifications are not guaranteed unless otherwise specifically noted. When action corresponding to the abnormality is specifically described, take the action. When no action is described, please contact FANUC.
- The signals and functions described in the specifications cannot be used separately for safety functions unless otherwise described as being usable for the safety functions. Their specifications are not assumed to be used as the safety functions in this case, an unexpected danger may be caused. For information about the safety functions, please contact FANUC.
Generally, the safety functions represent functions that protect the operators from machine danger.
- A wrong device connection or setting can lead to unpredictable operation. When starting to operate the machine for the first time after assembling the machine, replacing components, or modifying parameter settings, exercise the greater care by, for example, reducing the torque limit value, error detection level, or operating speed or by operating the machine in such a way that an emergency stop can be made quickly.

DEFINITION OF WARNING, CAUTION, AND NOTE

This manual includes safety precautions for protecting the user and preventing damage to the machine. Precautions are classified into Warning and Caution according to their bearing on safety. Also, supplementary information is described as a Note. Read the Warning, Caution, and Note thoroughly before attempting to use the machine.

 **WARNING**

Applied when there is a danger of the user being injured or when there is a damage of both the user being injured and the equipment being damaged if the approved procedure is not observed.

 **CAUTION**

Applied when there is a danger of the equipment being damaged, if the approved procedure is not observed.

NOTE

The Note is used to indicate supplementary information other than Warning and Caution.

- Read this manual carefully, and store it in a safe place.

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1

OVERVIEW

This manual describes the servo parameters of the CNC models using FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR αiS , αiF , and βiS series. The descriptions include the servo parameter start-up and adjustment procedures. The meaning of each parameter is also explained.

Chapter 1, "OVERVIEW", consists of the following sections:

1.1 SERVO SOFTWARE AND SERVO CARDS SUPPORTED BY EACH NC MODEL.....	2
1.2 ABBREVIATIONS OF THE NC MODELS COVERED BY THIS MANUAL	2
1.3 RELATED MANUALS.....	2

1.1 SERVO SOFTWARE AND SERVO CARDS SUPPORTED BY EACH NC MODEL

NC product name	Series and edition of applicable servo software	Servo card
Series 21 <i>i</i> -MODEL B (Note1) Series 01 <i>i</i> -MODEL B (Note1) Series 01 <i>i</i> Mate-MODEL B (Note1) Power Mate <i>i</i> -MODEL D (Note1) Power Mate <i>i</i> -MODEL H (Note1)	Series 9096/A(01) and subsequent editions Supporting <i>i</i> series CNC and SERVO HRV1 control) (Note2)	320C52 servo card
Series 15 <i>i</i> -MODEL B Series 16 <i>i</i> -MODEL B Series 18 <i>i</i> -MODEL B	Series 90B0/H(08) and subsequent editions Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions (Supporting <i>i</i> series CNC and SERVO HRV1, 2, and 3 control) (Note3) Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions (Note4)	320C5410 servo card
Series 01 <i>i</i> -MODEL C Series 01 <i>i</i> Mate-MODEL C Series 20 <i>i</i> -MODEL B	Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions (Supporting <i>i</i> series CNC and SERVO HRV1, 2, and 3 control) (Note5) Series 90B8/I(09) and subsequent editions (Note6)	320C5410 servo card
Series 30 <i>i</i> -MODEL A Series 31 <i>i</i> -MODEL A	Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions (Supporting <i>i</i> series CNC and SERVO HRV4 control) (Note7, Note8)	Servo card for FS30 <i>i</i> servo HRV4 control
Series 32 <i>i</i> -MODEL A	Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions (Supporting <i>i</i> series CNC and SERVO HRV2 and 3 control) (Note8)	Servo card for FS30 <i>i</i> servo HRV2 and 3 control

NOTE

1 The servo software series of the Series 21*i*-MODEL B, 01*i*-MODEL B, 01*i* Mate MODEL B, or Power Mate *i*-MODEL D/H depends on the incorporated servo card, as shown below:

Servo software	Servo card
Series 9096	320C52 card
Series 90B0 or Series 90B6	320C5410 card

2 The servo software Series 9096 is compatible with the conventional servo software Series 9090 except for the following function:

- Electric gear box (EGB) function can not be used.

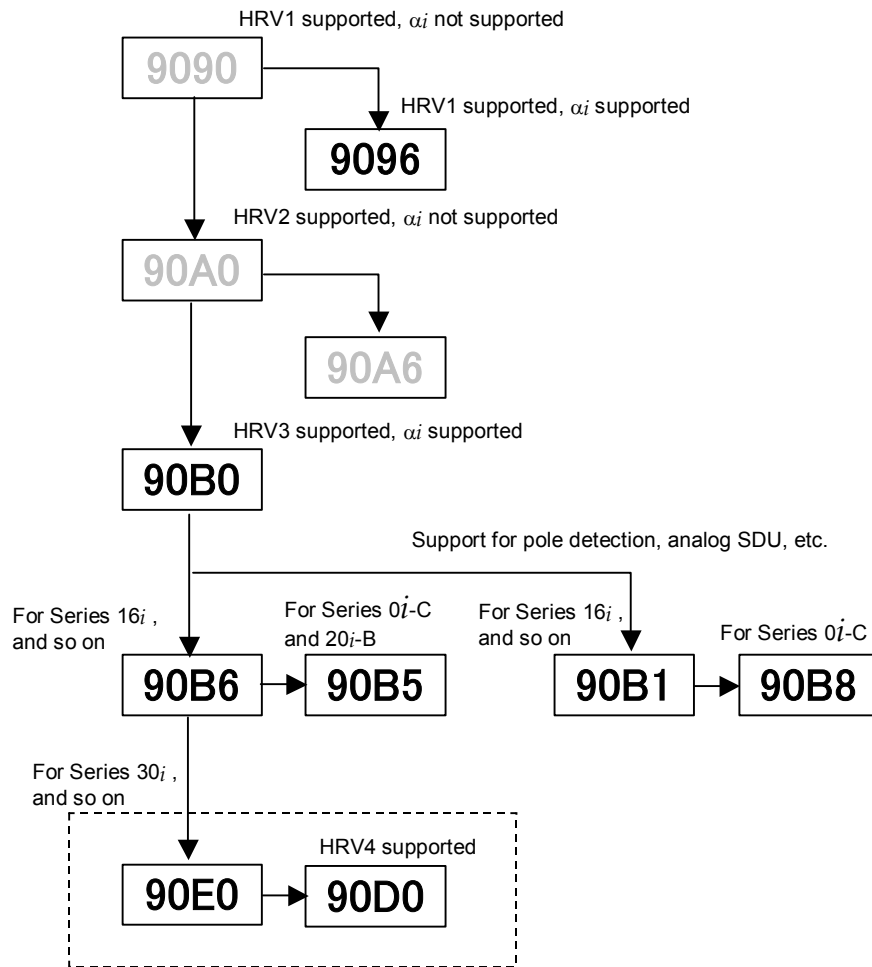
3 The servo software Series 90B0 is upwardly compatible with the conventional servo software Series 90A0. Series 90B6 is a successor of Series

NOTE

90B0.

- 4 Series 90B1 is a special series compatible with Series 90B0 and is required when following functions are used.
 - PWM distribution module
 - Pulse input DSA
 - Magnetic pole detection
 - Analog SDU
- 5 Servo software Series 90B5, which is a successor of Series 90B0 and supports the same functions as Series 90B6, is used in the Series 0*i*-MODEL C, 0*i* Mate-MODEL C, and 20*i*-MODEL B.
- 6 Servo software Series 90B8, which is a successor of Series 90B0 and supports the same functions as Series 90B1, is used in the Series 0*i*-MODEL C and 0*i* Mate-MODEL C.
- 7 When using servo HRV4 control with Series 30*i*-MODEL A and 31*i*-MODEL A, use Series 90D0.
- 8 Servo software Series 90D0 and 90E0 is upwardly compatible with conventional servo software Series 90B0 except the following functions:
 - Fine Acc./Dec. (FAD) function can not be used.
 - HRV1 control can not be used.

Servo software series map



1.2 ABBREVIATIONS OF THE NC MODELS COVERED BY THIS MANUAL

In this manual, the NC product names are abbreviated as follows.

NC product name	Abbreviations		
FANUC Series 30 <i>i</i> -MODEL A	Series 30 <i>i</i> -A	Series 30 <i>i</i>	Series 30 <i>i</i> FS30 <i>i</i>
FANUC Series 31 <i>i</i> -MODEL A	Series 31 <i>i</i> -A	Series 31 <i>i</i>	
FANUC Series 32 <i>i</i> -MODEL A	Series 32 <i>i</i> -A	Series 32 <i>i</i>	
FANUC Series 15 <i>i</i> -MODEL B	Series 15 <i>i</i> -B	Series 15 <i>i</i>	Series 15 <i>i</i> FS15 <i>i</i>
FANUC Series 16 <i>i</i> -MODEL B	Series 16 <i>i</i> -B	Series 16 <i>i</i>	Series 16 <i>i</i> and so on Series 16 <i>i</i> etc. FS16 <i>i</i> and so on FS16 <i>i</i> etc.
FANUC Series 18 <i>i</i> -MODEL B	Series 18 <i>i</i> -B	Series 18 <i>i</i>	
FANUC Series 20 <i>i</i> -MODEL B	Series 20 <i>i</i> -B	Series 20 <i>i</i> FS20 <i>i</i>	
FANUC Series 21 <i>i</i> -MODEL B	Series 21 <i>i</i> -B	Series 21 <i>i</i>	
FANUC Series 0 <i>i</i> -MODEL C	Series 0 <i>i</i> -C	Series 0 <i>i</i> FS0 <i>i</i>	
FANUC Series 0 <i>i</i> Mate-MODEL C	Series 0 <i>i</i> Mate-C		
FANUC Series 0 <i>i</i> -MODEL B	Series 0 <i>i</i> -B		
FANUC Series 0 <i>i</i> Mate-MODEL B	Series 0 <i>i</i> Mate-B	Power Mate <i>i</i> Power Mate <i>i</i> -D/H (Note 1)	
FANUC Power Mate <i>i</i> -MODEL D	Power Mate <i>i</i> -D PM <i>i</i> -D		
FANUC Power Mate <i>i</i> -MODEL H	Power Mate <i>i</i> -H PM <i>i</i> -H		

NOTE

- 1 In this manual, Power Mate *i* refers to the Power Mate *i*-D, and Power Mate *i*-H.

1.3 RELATED MANUALS

The following manuals are available for FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR αiS , αiF or βiS series.

In the table, this manual is marked with an asterisk (*).

Table 1.3 Related manuals of SERVO MOTOR $\alpha iS/\alpha iF/\beta iS$ series

Document name	Document number	Major contents	Major usage		
FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR αi series DESCRIPTIONS	B-65262EN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specification • Characteristics • External dimensions • Connections 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selection of motor • Connection of motor 		
FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR βi series DESCRIPTIONS	B-65302EN				
FANUC LINEAR MOTOR $L iS$ series DESCRIPTIONS	B-65222EN				
FANUC SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR $D iS$ series DESCRIPTIONS	B-65332EN				
FANUC SERVO AMPLIFIER αiSV series DESCRIPTIONS	B-65282EN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specifications and functions • Installation • External dimensions and maintenance area • Connections 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Selection of amplifier • Connection of amplifier 		
FANUC SERVO AMPLIFIER βiSV series DESCRIPTIONS	B-65322EN				
FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR αi series FANUC AC SPINDLE MOTOR αi series FANUC SERVO AMPLIFIER αi series MAINTENANCE MANUAL	B-65285EN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Start up procedure • Troubleshooting • Maintenance of motor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Start up the system (Hardware) • Troubleshooting • Maintenance of motor 		
FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR βi series FANUC AC SPINDLE MOTOR βi series FANUC SERVO AMPLIFIER βi series MAINTENANCE MANUAL	B-65325EN				
FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR αi series FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR βi series FANUC LINEAR MOTOR $L iS$ series FANUC SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR $D iS$ series PARAMETER MANUAL	B-65270EN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial setting • Setting parameters • Description of parameters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Start up the system (Software) • Turning the system (Parameters) 	*	
FANUC AC SPINDLE MOTOR αi series FANUC AC SPINDLE MOTOR βi series FANUC BUILT-IN SPINDLE MOTOR $B i$ series PARAMETER MANUAL	B-65280EN				

Other manufactures' products referred to in this manual

- * IBM is registered trademark of International Business Machines Corporation.
- * MS-DOS and Windows are registered trademarks of Microsoft Corporation.

All other product names identified throughout this manual are trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective companies.

In this manual, the servo parameters are explained using the following notation:

(Example)

Series 15 <i>i</i>	Servo parameter function name
No.1875(FS15 <i>i</i>)	Load inertia ratio
No.2021(FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)	

Series 30*i*, 31*i*, 32*i*, 16*i*, 18*i*, 21*i*, 0*i*, Power Mate *i*

The following $\alpha i/\beta i$ Pulsecoders are available.

Pulsecoder name	Resolution	Type
$\alpha iA1000$	1,000,000 pulse/rev	Absolute
$\alpha iI1000$	1,000,000 pulse/rev	Incremental
$\alpha iA16000$	16,000,000 pulse/rev	Absolute
$\beta iA128$	131,072 pulse/rev	Absolute
$\beta iA64$	65,536 pulse/rev	Absolute

When parameters are set, these pulse coders are all assumed to have a resolution of 1,000,000 pulses per motor revolution.

NOTE

The effect of $\alpha iA16000$ can be increased when used together with AI nano contour control.

2

SETTING $\alpha iS/\alpha iF/\beta iS$ SERIES SERVO PARAMETERS

Chapter 2, "SETTING $\alpha iS/\alpha iF/\beta iS$ SERIES SERVO PARAMETERS", consists of the following sections:

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2.1.6	Setting Parameters when an αiCZ Sensor is Used	46
2.1.7	Setting Parameters when the PWM Distribution Module is Used.....	52
2.1.8	Actions for Illegal Servo Parameter Setting Alarms.....	61
2.1.9	Notes on Using the Control Axis Detach Function	77

2.1 INITIALIZING SERVO PARAMETERS

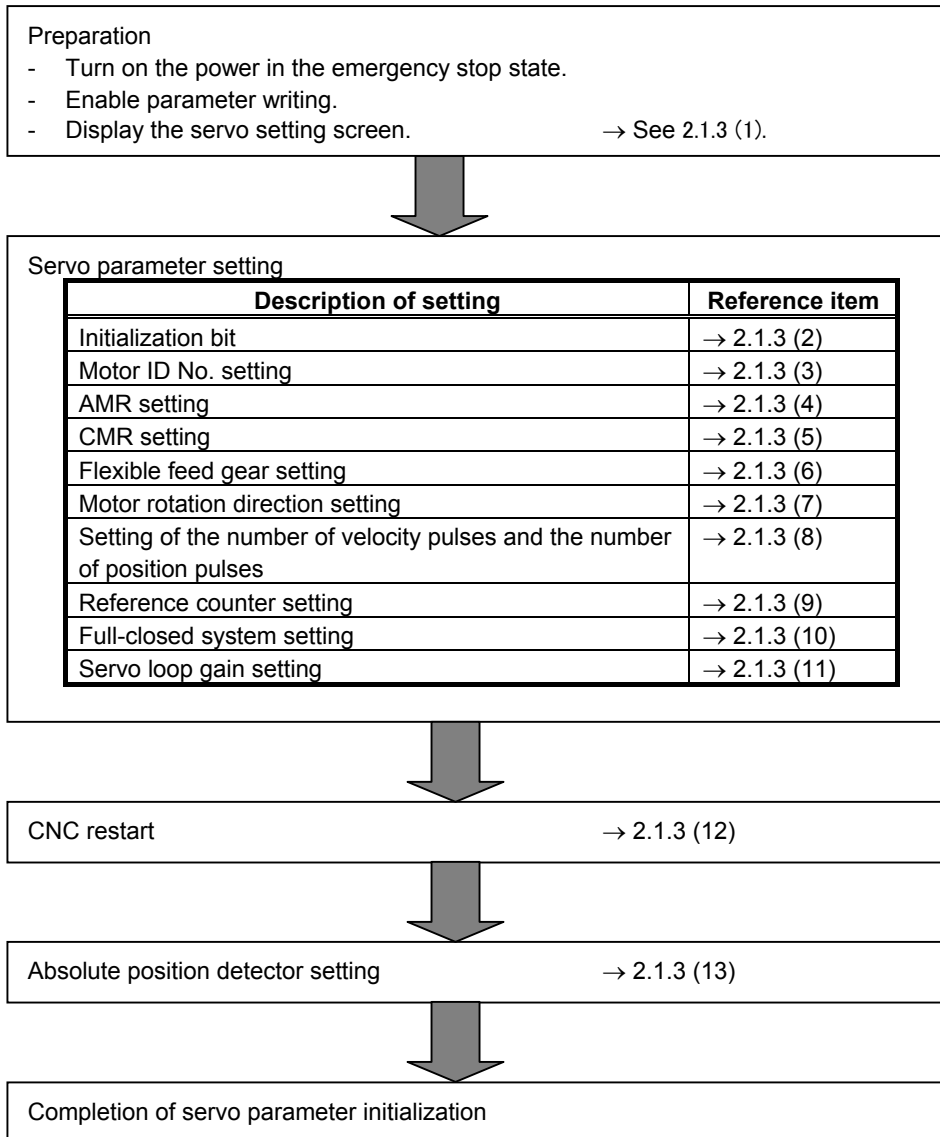
2.1.1 Before Servo Parameter Initialization

Before starting servo parameter initialization, confirm the following:

- <1> NC model (ex.: Series 16i-B)
- <2> Servo motor model (ex.: $\alpha iF8/3000$)
- <3> Pulsecoder built in a motor (ex.: $\alpha iA1000$)
- <4> Is the separate position detector used? (ex.: Not used)
- <5> Distance the machine tool moves per revolution of the motor
(ex.: 10 mm per one revolution)
- <6> Machine detection unit (ex.: 0.001 mm)
- <7> NC command unit (ex.: 0.001 mm)

2.1.2 Parameter Initialization Flow

Use the procedure below to initialize the servo parameters.
For details of each setting item, see Subsection 2.1.3.



2.1.3 Servo Parameter Initialization Procedure

(1) Preparation

Switch on the NC in an emergency stop state.


Enable parameter writing (PWE = 1).

Initialize servo parameters on the servo setting screen.


For a Power Mate i with no CRT, specify a value for an item number on the servo setting screen. See Fig. 2.1.3.

To display the servo setting screen, follow the procedure below, using the key on the NC.

- Series 15*i*

Press the  function key several times, and the servo setting screen will appear.

- Series 0*i*-C

Press the  function key several times until the PARAMETER SETTING SUPPORT screen appears.

Press soft key [(OPRT)], move the cursor to the SERVO SETTING item, and press [SELECT] to display the PARAMETER SETTING SUPPORT screen.

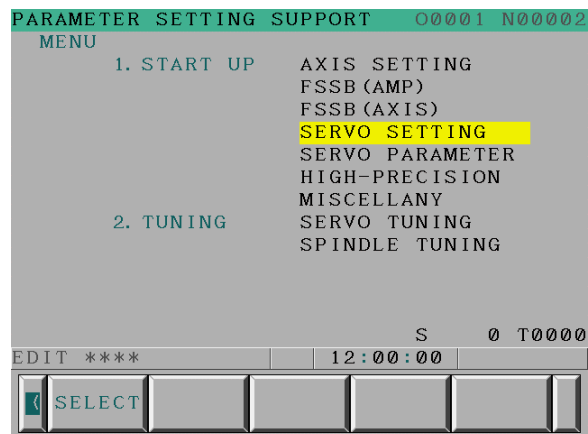


Fig. 2.1.3(a) PARAMETER SETTING SUPPORT screen

With 0*i*-C, two types of servo setting screens are available: the standard screen and the conventional compatible screen. Initialization can be performed by using either of the screens. This manual describes the method of setting using the **conventional compatible screen**.

For the standard screen, refer to "FANUC Series 0*i*-MODEL C/0*i* Mate- MODEL C START-UP MANUAL (B-64114EN-1)".

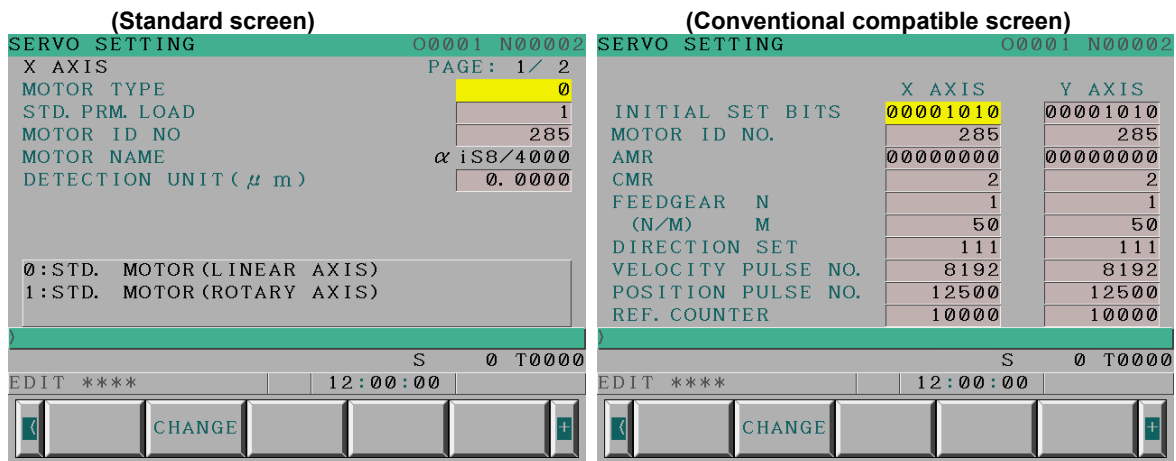


Fig. 2.1.3(b) $0i$ -C Servo tuning screen

When the servo setting screen (standard screen) is displayed, the servo setting screen (conventional compatible screen) can be displayed by operating the soft keys as follows:

[(OPRT)] → [▷] → [CHANGE]

- Series30*i*,31*i*,32*i*,16*i*,18*i*,21*i*,20*i*,0*i*-B



→ [SYSTEM] → [▷] → [SV-PRM]

If no servo screen appears, set the following parameter as shown, and switch the NC off and on again.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
3111								SVS

SVS (#0) 1: Displays the servo screen.

When the following screen appears, move the cursor to the item you want to specify, and enter the value directly.

Servo set	01000 N0000	
	X axis	Z axis
INITIAL SET BITS	00001010	00001010
Motor ID No.	16	16
AMR	00000000	00000000
CMR	2	2
Feed gear	N 1	1
	(N/M) M 100	100
Direction Set	111	111
Velocity Pulse No.	8192	8192
Position Pulse No.	12500	12500
Ref. counter	10000	10000

Fig. 2.1.3(c) Servo setting screen

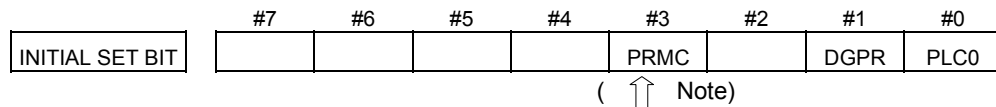
<u>Power Mate</u>
No.2000
No.2020
No.2001
No.1820
No.2084
No.2085
No.2022
No.2023
No.2024
No.1821

Correspondence of Power Mate *i*

(2) Initialization

Start initialization.

Do not power off the NC until step (12).



Reset initialization bit 1 to 0.

DGPR(#1)=0

After initialization is completed, DGPR (#1) is set to 1.

NOTE

Once initialization has been completed, bit 3 (PRMC) for initialization is automatically set to 1. (Except Series 30*i*, 31*i* and 32*i*)

(3) Motor ID No. setting

Specify the motor ID number.

Select the motor ID number of a motor to be used according to the motor model and motor specification (the middle four digits in A06B-****-B***) listed in the following tables.

When using servo HRV3 or HRV4 control, please use the motor ID number for servo HRV2 control. It is available with the series and editions listed in the table and later editions.

The mark "x" indicates a value that varies depending on the used options.

The mark "-" indicates that automatic loading of standard parameters is not supported as of August, 2007.

NOTE

- Series 30*i*, 31*i* and 32*i*

Specify the motor ID number for servo HRV2 control.

- Other than the Series 30*i*, 31*i* and 32*i*

When a pair of the values set in parameter No. 1023 (servo axis number) are consecutive odd and even numbers, set motor ID numbers for servo HRV control of the same type.

(Correct examples)

Servo axes when parameter No.1023= 1,2: Motor ID number for servo HRV2 control

Servo axes when parameter No.1023= 3,4: Motor ID number for servo HRV1 control

(Wrong examples)

Servo axes when parameter No.1023= 1: Motor ID number for servo HRV2 control

Servo axes when parameter No.1023= 2,3: Motor ID number for servo HRV1 control

- With servo software Series 9096, only servo HRV1 control can be used. Be sure to specify a motor ID number for servo HRV1 control.

■ α iS series servo motor

Motor model	Motor specification	Motor ID No.		90D0 90E0	90B0	90B5 90B6	90B1 90B8	9096
		HRV1	HRV2					
α iS2/5000	0212	162	262	A	H	A	A	A
α iS2/6000	0218	-	284	G	-	B	B	-
α iS4/5000	0215	165	265	A	H	A	A	A
α iS8/4000	0235	185	285	A	H	A	A	A
α iS8/6000	0232	-	290	G	-	B	B	-
α iS12/4000	0238	188	288	A	H	A	A	A
α iS22/4000	0265	215	315	A	H	A	A	A
α iS30/4000	0268	218	318	A	H	A	A	A
α iS40/4000	0272	222	322	A	H	A	A	A
α iS50/3000	0275-Bx0x	224	324	B	V	A	A	F
α iS50/3000 FAN	0275-Bx1x	225	325	A	N	A	A	D
α iS100/2500	0285	235	335	A	T	A	A	F
α iS100/2500 FAN	0285	230	330	P	-	-	I	-
α iS200/2500	0288	238	338	A	T	A	A	F
α iS200/2500 FAN	0288	234	334	P	-	-	I	-
α iS300/2000	0292	115	342	B	V	A	A	-
α iS500/2000	0295	245	345	A	T	A	A	F

■ α iF series servo motor

Motor model	Motor specification	Motor ID No.		90D0 90E0	90B0	90B5 90B6	90B1 90B8	9096
		HRV1	HRV2					
α iF1/5000	0202	152	252	A	H	A	A	A
α iF2/5000	0205	155	255	A	H	A	A	A
α iF4/4000	0223	173	273	A	H	A	A	A
α iF8/3000	0227	177	277	A	H	A	A	A
α iF12/3000	0243	193	293	A	H	A	A	A
α iF22/3000	0247	197	297	A	H	A	A	A
α iF30/3000	0253	203	303	A	H	A	A	A
α iF40/3000	0257-Bx0x	207	307	A	H	A	A	A
α iF40/3000 FAN	0257-Bx1x	208	308	A	I	A	A	C

■ αiS series servo motor (for 400-V driving)

Motor model	Motor specification	Motor ID No.		90D0 90E0	90B0	90B5 90B6	90B1 90B8	9096
		HRV1	HRV2					
$\alpha iS2/5000HV$	0213	163	263	A	Q	A	A	D
$\alpha iS2/6000HV$	0219	-	287	G	-	B	B	-
$\alpha iS4/5000HV$	0216	166	266	A	Q	A	A	D
$\alpha iS8/4000HV$	0236	186	286	A	N	A	A	D
$\alpha iS8/6000HV$	0233	-	292	G	-	B	B	-
$\alpha iS12/4000HV$	0239	189	289	A	N	A	A	D
$\alpha iS22/4000HV$	0266	216	316	A	N	A	A	D
$\alpha iS30/4000HV$	0269	219	319	A	N	A	A	D
$\alpha iS40/4000HV$	0273	223	323	A	N	A	A	D
$\alpha iS50/3000HV$ FAN	0276-Bx1x	226	326	A	N	A	A	D
$\alpha iS50/3000HV$	0276-Bx0x	227	327	B	V	A	A	F
$\alpha iS100/2500HV$	0286	236	336	B	V	A	A	F
$\alpha iS100/2500HV$ FAN	0286	231	331	P	-	-	I	-
$\alpha iS200/2500HV$	0289	239	339	B	V	A	A	F
$\alpha iS200/2500HV$ FAN	0289	237	337	P	-	-	I	-
$\alpha iS300/2000HV$	0293	243	343	B	V	A	A	F
$\alpha iS500/2000HV$	0296	246	346	B	V	A	A	F
$\alpha iS1000/2000HV$	0298	248	348	B	V	A	A	F
$\alpha iS2000/2000HV$ ^(Note 1)	0091	-	340	J	-	B	B	-

NOTE

- 1 The model needs manual setting. (See Subsection 4.16.3, "Setting Parameters in the PWM Distribution Module Configuration".)
When using the torque control function, contact FANUC.

■ αiF series servo motor (for 400-V driving)

Motor model	Motor specification	Motor ID No.		90D0 90E0	90B0	90B5 90B6	90B1 90B8	9096
		HRV1	HRV2					
$\alpha iF4/4000HV$	0225	175	275	A	Q	A	A	E
$\alpha iF8/3000HV$	0229	179	279	A	Q	A	A	E
$\alpha iF12/3000HV$	0245	195	295	A	Q	A	A	E
$\alpha iF22/3000HV$	0249	199	299	A	Q	A	A	E

■ αCi series servo motor

Motor model	Motor specification	Motor ID No.		90D0 90E0	90B0	90B5 90B6	90B1 90B8	9096
		HRV1	HRV2					
$\alpha C4/3000i$	0221	171	271	A	H	A	A	A
$\alpha C8/2000i$	0226	176	276	A	H	A	A	A
$\alpha C12/2000i$	0241	191	291	A	H	A	A	A
$\alpha C22/2000i$	0246	196	296	A	H	A	A	A
$\alpha C30/1500i$	0251	201	301	A	H	A	A	A

■ βiS series servo motor

Motor model	Motor specification	Amplifier driving	Motor ID No.		90D0 90E0	90B0	90B5 90B6	90B1 90B8	9096
			HRV1	HRV2					
$\beta iS0.2/5000$	0111 ^(Note 1)	4A	-	260	A	N	A	A	*
$\beta iS0.3/5000$	0112 ^(Note 1)	4A	-	261	A	N	A	A	*
$\beta iS0.4/5000$	0114 ^(Note 1)	20A	-	280	A	N	A	A	*
$\beta iS0.5/6000$	0115	20A	181	281	G	-	B	B	-
$\beta iS1/6000$	0116	20A	182	282	G	-	B	B	-
$\beta iS2/4000$	0061 ^(Note 2)	20A	153	253	B	V	A	A	F
		40A	154	254	B	V	A	A	F
$\beta iS4/4000$	0063 ^(Note 2)	20A	156	256	B	V	A	A	F
		40A	157	257	B	V	A	A	F
$\beta iS8/3000$	0075 ^(Note 2)	20A	158	258	B	V	A	A	F
		40A	159	259	B	V	A	A	F
$\beta iS12/2000$	0077 ^(Note 2)	20A	169	269	K	-	D	E	-
		40A	168	268	P	-	-	-	-
$\beta iS12/3000$	0078	40A	172	272	B	V	A	A	F
$\beta iS22/2000$	0085	40A	174	274	B	V	A	A	F

NOTE

- 1 HRV1 control cannot be used with these motors. So, these motors cannot be used with Series 9096.
- 2 For a motor specification suffixed with “-Bxx6”, be sure to use parameters dedicated to FS0 \dot{i} .

■ βiS series servo motor (for 400-V driving)

Motor model	Motor specification	Amplifier driving	Motor ID No.		90D0	90B0	90B5	90B1	9096
			HRV1	HRV2	90E0	90B6	90B8		
$\beta iS2/4000HV$	0062	10A	151	251	J	-	B	C	-
$\beta iS4/4000HV$	0064	10A	164	264	J	-	B	C	-
$\beta iS8/3000HV$	0076	10A	167	267	J	-	B	C	-
$\beta iS12/3000HV$	0079	20A	170	270	J	-	B	C	-
$\beta iS22/2000HV$	0086	20A	178	278	J	-	B	C	-

■ βiS series servo motor (dedicated to FS01)

Motor model	Motor specification	Amplifier driving	Motor ID No.		90B5	90B8
			HRV1	HRV2		
$\beta iS 2/4000$	0061-Bxx6	20A	206	306	D	I
		40A	210	310	D	I
$\beta iS 4/4000$	0063-Bxx6	20A	211	311	D	I
		40A	212	312	D	I
$\beta iS 8/3000$	0075-Bxx6	20A	183	283	D	I
		40A	194	294	D	I
$\beta iS 12/2000$	0077-Bxx6	20A	198	298	D	I
		40A	200	300	-	-
$\beta iS 22/1500$	0084-Bxx6	20A	202	302	D	I
		40A	205	305	D	I

The motor models above can be driven only with Series 90B5 and 90B8.

■ **Linear motor**

Linear motor parameters for servo HRV2 control

Note: The following linear motors are driven by 200V.

Motor model	Motor specification	Motor ID No.	90D0 90E0	90B0	90B5 90B6	90B1	9096
LiS 300A1/4	0441-B200	351	G	-	B	B	-
LiS 600A1/4	0442-B200	353	G	-	B	B	-
LiS 900A1/4	0443-B200	355	G	-	B	B	-
LiS 1500B1/4	0444-B210	357	G	-	B	B	-
LiS 3000B2/2	0445-B110	360	G	-	B	B	-
LiS 3000B2/4	0445-B210	362	G	-	B	B	-
LiS 4500B2/2	0446-B110	364	G	-	B	B	-
LiS 6000B2/2	0447-B110	368	G	-	B	B	-
LiS 6000B2/4	0447-B210	370	G	-	B	B	-
LiS 7500B2/2	0448-B110	372	G	-	B	B	-
LiS 7500B2/4	0448-B210	374	G	-	B	B	-
LiS 9000B2/2	0449-B110	376	G	-	B	B	-
LiS 9000B2/4	0449-B210	378	G	-	B	B	-
LiS 3300C1/2	0451-B110	380	G	-	B	B	-
LiS 9000C2/2	0454-B110	384	G	-	B	B	-
LiS 11000C2/2	0455-B110	388	G	-	B	B	-
LiS 15000C2/2	0456-B110	392	G	-	B	B	-
LiS 15000C2/3	0456-B210	394	G	-	B	B	-
LiS 10000C3/2	0457-B110	396	G	-	B	B	-
LiS 17000C3/2	0459-B110	400	G	-	B	B	-

Note: The following linear motors are driven by 400V.

Motor model	Motor specification	Motor ID No.	90D0 90E0	90B0	90B5 90B6	90B1	9096
LiS 1500B1/4	0444-B210	358	G	-	B	B	-
LiS 3000B2/2	0445-B110	361	G	-	B	B	-
LiS 4500B2/2HV	0446-B010	363	G	-	B	B	-
LiS 4500B2/2	0446-B110	365	G	-	B	B	-
LiS 6000B2/2HV	0447-B010	367	G	-	B	B	-
LiS 6000B2/2	0447-B110	369	G	-	B	B	-
LiS 7500B2/2HV	0448-B010	371	G	-	B	B	-
LiS 7500B2/2	0448-B110	373	G	-	B	B	-
LiS 9000B2/2	0449-B110	377	G	-	B	B	-
LiS 3300C1/2	0451-B110	381	G	-	B	B	-
LiS 9000C2/2	0454-B110	385	G	-	B	B	-
LiS 11000C2/2HV	0455-B010	387	G	-	B	B	-
LiS 11000C2/2	0455-B110	389	G	-	B	B	-
LiS 15000C2/3HV	0456-B010	391	G	-	B	B	-
LiS 10000C3/2	0457-B110	397	G	-	B	B	-
LiS 17000C3/2	0459-B110	401	G	-	B	B	-

Linear motor parameters for servo HRV1 control

Motor model	Motor specification	Motor ID No.	90D0 90E0	90B0	90B5 90B6	90B1	9096
LiS 1500B1/4	0444-B210	90	A	A	A	A	A
LiS 3000B2/2	0445-B110	91	A	A	A	A	A
LiS 6000B2/2	0447-B110	92	A	A	A	A	A
LiS 9000B2/2	0449-B110	93	A	A	A	A	A
LiS 1500C2/2	0456-B110	94	A	A	A	A	A
LiS 3000B2/4	0445-B210	120	A	A	A	A	A
LiS 6000B2/4	0447-B210	121	A	A	A	A	A
LiS 9000B2/4	0449-B210	122	A	A	A	A	A
LiS 15000C2/3	0456-B210	123	A	A	A	A	A
LiS 300A1/4	0441-B200	124	A	A	A	A	A
LiS 600A1/4	0442-B200	125	A	A	A	A	A
LiS 900A1/4	0443-B200	126	A	A	A	A	A
LiS 6000B2/4	0412-B811	127 (160-A driving)	A	R	A	A	D
LiS 9000B2/2	0413	128 (160-A driving)	A	N	A	A	D
LiS 9000B2/4	0413-B811	129 (360-A driving)	A	Q	A	A	D
LiS 15000C2/2	0414	130 (360-A driving)	A	Q	A	A	D

(Reference)

The parameter table presented in Chapter 6 has two motor ID Nos. for the same linear motor. One of the two is for driving the α series servo amplifiers (130A and 240A). Be careful not to use the wrong ID No.

Motor model	α servo amplifier driving		α i servo amplifier driving	
	Amplifier maximum current [A]	Motor ID No.	Amplifier maximum current [A]	Motor ID No.
LiS 6000B2/4	240	121	160	127
LiS 9000B2/2	130	93	160	128
LiS 9000B2/4	240	122	360	129
LiS 15000C2/2	240	94	360	130

■ Synchronous built-in servo motor

Synchronous built-in servo motor for servo HRV2 control

NOTE: The following synchronous built-in servo motors are driven by 200V.

Motor model	Motor specification	Motor ID No.	90D0 90E0	90B0	90B5 90B6	90B1 90B8	9096
DiS 22/600	0482-B10x	421	P	-	-	I	-
DiS 85/400	0483-B20x	423	N	-	-	H	-
DiS 85/1000	0483-B22x	443	P	-	-	K	-
DiS 110/300	0484-B10x	425	N	-	-	H	-
DiS 110/1000	0484-B12x	445	P	-	-	K	-
DiS 260/300	0484-B30x	427	N	-	-	H	-
DiS 260/600	0484-B31x	429	N	-	-	H	-
DiS 260/1000	0484-B32x	447	P	-	-	K	-
DiS 370/300	0484-B40x	431	N	-	-	H	-
DiS 1200/250	0485-B50x	435	N	-	-	H	-
DiS 1500/200	0486-B30x	437	N	-	-	H	-
DiS 2100/150	0487-B30x	439	N	-	-	H	-
DiS 3000/150	0487-B40x	441	N	-	-	H	-

NOTE: The following synchronous built-in servo motors are driven by 400V.

Motor model	Motor specification	Motor ID No.	90D0 90E0	90B0	90B5 90B6	90B1 90B8	9096
DiS 22/600	0482-B10x	422	P	-	-	I	-
DiS 85/400	0483-B20x	424	N	-	-	H	-
DiS 110/300	0484-B10x	426	N	-	-	H	-
DiS 260/300	0484-B30x	428	N	-	-	H	-
DiS 260/600	0484-B31x	430	N	-	-	H	-
DiS 370/300	0484-B40x	432	K	-	-	H	-
DiS 1200/250	0485-B50x	436	N	-	-	H	-
DiS 1500/200	0486-B30x	438	N	-	-	H	-
DiS 2100/150	0487-B30x	440	N	-	-	H	-
DiS 3000/150	0487-B40x	442	N	-	-	H	-

(4) AMR setting

Set, as AMR, a setting value of following table.

Motor type	AMR setting
$\alpha i S/\alpha i F/\beta i S$ motor (other than $\alpha i S2000HV$ and $\alpha i S3000HV$)	00000000
$\alpha i S2000HV, \alpha i S3000HV$	00001000
Linear motor	(Note 1)
Synchronous built-in servo motor	(Note 2)

NOTE

- 1 When using a linear motor, set AMR according to the description in Section 4.14, "LINEAR MOTOR PARAMETER SETTING".
- 2 When using a synchronous built-in servo motor, set AMR according to the description in Section 4.15, "SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR PARAMETER SETTING".

(5) CMR setting

Set, as CMR, a specified magnification for the amount of movement from the NC to the servo system.

CMR = Command unit / Detection unit

CMR 1/2 to 48	Setting value = CMR × 2
---------------	-------------------------

Usually, set CMR with 2, because command unit = detection unit (CMR = 1).

(6) Flexible feed gear setting

Specify the flexible feed gear (F·FG). This function makes it easy to specify a detection unit for the leads and gear reduction ratios of various ball screws by changing the number of position feedback pulses from the Pulsecoder or separate detector. It converts the incoming number of pulses from the position detector so that it matches the commanded number of pulses. When using a linear motor, set F·FG according to the description in Section 4.14, "LINEAR MOTOR PARAMETER SETTING". When using a synchronous built-in servo motor, set F·FG according to the description in Section 4.15, "SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR PARAMETER SETTING".

(a) Semi-closed feedback loop

Setting for the αi Pulsecoder

↓ (Note 1) F·FG numerator (≤ 32767)	=	Necessary position feedback pulses per motor revolution	(as irreducible fraction)
F·FG denominator (≤ 32767)		1,000,000 ← (Note 2)	

NOTE

- 1 For both F·FG numerator and denominator, the maximum setting value (after reduced) is 32767.
- 2 αi Pulsecoders assume one million pulses per motor revolution, irrespective of resolution, for the flexible feed gear setting.
- 3 If the calculation of the number of pulses required per motor revolution involves π , such as when a rack and pinion are used, assume π to be approximately 355/113.

Example of setting

If the ball screw used in direct coupling has a lead of 5 mm/rev and the detection unit is 1 μ m

The number of pulses generated per motor turn (5 mm) is:

$$5/0.001 = 5000 \text{ (pulses)}$$

Because the αi Pulsecoder feeds back 1000000 pulses per motor turn:

$$FFG = 5000 / 1000000 = 1 / 200$$

Other FFG (numerator/denominator) setting examples, where the gear reduction ratio is assumed to be 1:1

Detection unit	Ball screw lead					
	6mm	8mm	10mm	12mm	16mm	20mm
1 μ m	6 / 1000	8 / 1000	10 / 1000	12 / 1000	16 / 1000	20 / 1000
0.5 μ m	12 / 1000	16 / 1000	20 / 1000	24 / 1000	32 / 1000	40 / 1000
0.1 μ m	60 / 1000	80 / 1000	100 / 1000	120 / 1000	160 / 1000	200 / 1000

Example of setting

If the gear reduction ratio between the rotary axis motor and table is 10:1 and the detection unit is 1/1000 degrees

The table rotates through 360/10 degrees when the motor makes one turn.

The number of position pulses necessary for the motor to make one turn is:

$$360/10 \div (1/1000) = 36,000 \text{ pulses}$$

$$\frac{\text{F·FG numerator}}{\text{F·FG denominator}} = \frac{36,000}{1,000,000} = \frac{36}{1,000}$$

If the gear reduction ratio between the rotary axis motor and table is 300:1 and the detection unit is 1/10000 degrees

The table rotates through 360/300 degrees when the motor makes one turn.

The number of position pulses necessary for the motor to make one turn is:

$$360/300 \div (1/10000) = 12,000 \text{ pulses}$$

$$\frac{\text{F·FG numerator}}{\text{F·FG denominator}} = \frac{12,000}{1,000,000} = \frac{12}{1,000}$$

(b) Full-closed feedback loop

Setting for use of a separate detector (full-closed)

$$\frac{\text{F-FG numerator } (\leq 32767)}{\text{F-FG denominator } (\leq 32767)} = \frac{\text{Number of position pulses corresponding to a predetermined amount of travel}}{\text{Number of position pulses corresponding to a predetermined amount of travel from a separate detector}} \quad (\text{as irreducible fraction})$$

Example of setting

To detect a distance of 1- μm using a 0.5- μm scale, set the following: (L represents a constant distance.)

$$\frac{\text{Numerator of F-FG}}{\text{Denominator of F-FG}} = \frac{L/1}{L/0.5} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Other FFG (numerator/denominator) setting examples

Detection unit	Scale resolution			
	1 μm	0.5 μm	0.1 μm	0.05 μm
1 μm	1 / 1	1 / 2	1 / 10	1 / 20
0.5 μm	-	1 / 1	1 / 5	1 / 10
0.1 μm	-	-	1 / 1	1 / 2

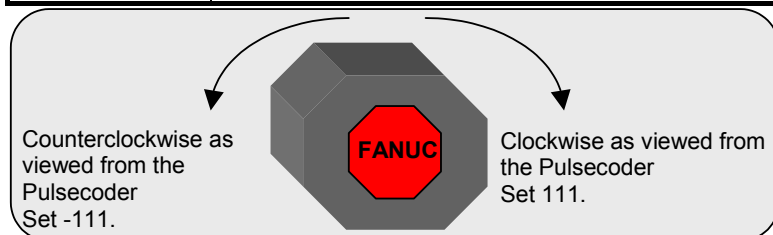
NOTE

The maximum rotation speed allowable with servo software depends on the detection unit. (See Appendix E, "VELOCITY LIMIT VALUES IN SERVO SOFTWARE".) Select a detection unit that enables a requested maximum rotation speed to be realized. When a speed of up to 6000 revolutions is used as a live tool in the direct motor connection mode, in particular, use a detection unit of 2/1000 deg (IS-B setting, CMR=1/2, flexible feed gear=18/100).

(7) Motor rotation direction setting

Set the direction in which the motor is to turn when a positive value is specified as a move command. For linear motors, set the parameter according to the description in Section 4.14, "LINEAR MOTOR PARAMETER SETTING". For synchronous built-in servo motors, set the parameter according to the description in Section 4.15, "SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR PARAMETER SETTING".

111	Clockwise as viewed from the Pulsecoder
-111	Counterclockwise as viewed from the Pulsecoder



(8) Specify the number of velocity pulses and the number of position pulses.

Set the number of velocity pulses and the number of position pulses according to the connected detector. For linear motors, set these parameters according to the description in Section 4.14, "LINEAR MOTOR PARAMETER SETTING". For synchronous built-in servo motors, set these parameters according to the description in Section 4.15, "SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR PARAMETER SETTING".

(a) Number of velocity pulses

Set the number of velocity pulses to 8192.

$\alpha iS/\alpha iF/\beta iS$ motor	8192
--------------------------------------	------

(b) Number of position pulses**(b)-1 Number of position pulses for semi-closed feedback loop**

Set the number of position pulses to 12500.

Number of position pulses ($\alpha iS/\alpha iF/\beta iS$ motor, semi-closed feedback loop)	12500
---	-------

(b)-2 Number of position pulses for full-closed feedback loop**(See Subsections 2.1.4 and 2.1.5)**

Set the number of position pulses to the number of pulses fed back from the separate detector when the motor makes one turn. (The flexible feed gear has nothing to do with the calculation of the number of position pulses).

Number of position pulses (full-closed feedback loop)	Number of pulses fed back from the separate detector when the motor makes one turn
--	--

When using a serial rotary scale with a resolution of 1,000,000 pulses per revolution, set a value assuming that 12500 is equivalent to 1,000,000 pulses.

Number of position pulses (full-closed feedback loop) (* 1,000,000 pulses / rev)	$12,500 \times (\text{motor-table gear reduction ratio})$
--	---

Example 1:

Parallel type, serial linear scale

If the ball screw used in direct coupling has a lead of 10 mm and the separate detector used has a resolution of 0.5 μm per pulse

Number of position pulses = $10 / 0.0005 = 20,000$

Example 2:

Serial rotary scale

If the motor-table gear reduction ratio is 10:1,

Number of position pulses = $12,500 \times (1/10) = 1250$

(b)-3 If the setting for the number of position pulses is larger than 32767

If the number of position pulses exceeds 32767, set the following parameter:

2628 (FS15i)
2185 (FS30i,16i)

Conversion coefficient for the number of position feedback pulses

Series 90E0, Series 90D0, Series 90B0, Series 90B5, Series 90B6, Series 90B1 :

Set the number of position pulses with a product of two parameters, using the conversion coefficient for the number of position feedback pulses.

$$\text{Position pulse setting} = \frac{\text{Number of pulses from separate detector per motor revolution}}{\text{Position pulse conversion coefficient}}$$

* The number of velocity pulses need not be changed.

Series 9096 :

No conversion coefficient for the number of position feedback pulses can be used. As usual, set the initialization bit 0 to 1, and set the number of velocity pulses and the number of position pulses to 1/10 the respective values stated earlier.

$$\text{Position pulse setting} = \frac{\text{Number of pulses from separate detector per motor revolution}}{10}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Velocity pulse setting} &= \frac{\text{Number of velocity pulses to be set originally}}{10} \\ &= 819 \text{ (In the case of } \alpha i S / \alpha i F / \beta i S \text{ motor)} \end{aligned}$$

→ See Supplementary 3 of Subsection 2.1.8.

NOTE

By setting initialization bit 0 (of No. 2000 (FS30*i*, 16*i*, etc.)/No. 1804 (FS15*i*)) to 1, the number of velocity pulses and the number of position pulses can be internally increased by a factor of 10. Usually, however, set bit 0 of No. 2000 to 0. If the number of position pulses is beyond the setting range, use a position pulse conversion coefficient. Only in the situations indicated below, set bit 0 of No. 2000 to 1, set the number of velocity pulses to one-tenth of the value to be originally set, and also set the number of position pulses to one-tenth of the value to be originally set.

- When the number of velocity pulses exceeds 32767 because a high-resolution detector is used with a linear motor or synchronous built-in servo motor
- When the parameter for specifying a position pulse conversion coefficient is unusable because servo software Series 9096 is used

(9) Reference counter setting

Specify the reference counter.

The reference counter is used in making a return to the reference position by a grid method.

(a) Semi-closed loop

(Linear axis)	
Count on the reference counter	= Number of position pulses corresponding to a single motor revolution or the same number divided by an integer value
(Rotary axis)	
Count on the reference counter	= Number of position pulses corresponding to a single motor revolution/M, or the same number divided by an integer value
* When the motor-table gear reduction ratio is M/N (M and N are integers, and M/N is a fraction that is reduced to lowest terms.)	

NOTE

- 1 If the calculation above results in a fraction, a setting can be made with a fraction. See (a)-1.
- 2 If the rotation ratio between the motor and table on the rotary axis is not an integer, the reference counter capacity needs to be set so that the point (grid point) where the reference counter equals 0 appears at the same position relative to the table. So, with the rotary axis, the number of position pulses per motor revolution needs to be multiplied by 1/M.

Example of setting

αi Pulsecoder and semi-closed loop (1- μ m detection)

Ball screw lead (mm/revolution)	Necessary number of position pulses (pulse/revolution)	Reference counter	Grid width (mm)
10	10000	10000	10
20	20000	20000	20
30	30000	30000	30

When the number of position pulses corresponding to a single motor revolution does not agree with the reference counter setting, the position of the zero point depends on the start point.

In such a case, set the reference counter capacity with a fraction to change the detection unit and eliminate the error in the reference counter. (Except Series 9096)

Example of setting

System using a detection unit of 1 μ m, a ball screw lead of 20 mm/revolution, and a gear reduction ratio of 1/17

To eliminate the error of the reference counter, two methods of setting are available:

(a)-1 Method that sets a reference counter capacity with a fraction
 (a)-2 Method that changes the detection unit
 An example of each setting method is explained below.

(a)-1 Method of specifying the reference counter capacity with a fraction (except Series 9096)

The number of position pulses necessary for the motor to make one turn is: 20000/17
 Set the following parameter as stated below.

1896 (FS15i)
1821 (FS30i, 16i)

[Valid data range]

Reference counter capacity (numerator)

0 to 99999999

Set the numerator of a fraction for the reference counter capacity.

2622 (FS15i)
2179 (FS30i, 16i)

[Valid data range]

Reference counter capacity (denominator)

0 to 100

A value up to around 100 is assumed to be set as the denominator of the reference counter capacity. Note that if a larger value is set, the grid width becomes too small, which makes it difficult to perform reference position return by grid method.

The denominator parameter is not indicated in the servo setting screen, so it must be set in the parameter screen.

In this example, set the numerator and denominator, respectively, to 20000 and 17.

NOTE

Even if a setting is made with a fraction, set the number of position pulses per motor revolution/M for a semi-closed loop rotary axis when the reduction ratio is M/N.

Reference counter =

Number of position pulses per motor revolution/M, or

The same number divided by an integer


(a)-2 Method of changing the detection unit

The number of position pulses necessary for the motor to make one turn is: 20000/17

In this case, increase all the following parameter values by a factor of 17, and set the detection unit to 1/17 μm .

Parameter modification	Series 30 <i>i</i> , 15 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i> , 0 <i>i</i> , Power Mate <i>i</i> , and so on
FFG	Servo screen
CMR	Servo screen
Reference counter	Servo screen
Effective area	Nos. 1826, 1827
Position error limit in traveling	No. 1828
Position error limit in the stop state	No. 1829
Backlash	Nos. 1851, 1852

Changing the detection unit from 1 μm to 1/17 μm requires multiplying each of the parameter settings made for the detection unit by 17.

 CAUTION In addition to the above parameters, there are some parameters that are to be set in detection units. For details, see Appendix B.
--

Making these modifications eliminates the difference between the number of position pulses corresponding to a single motor revolution and the reference counter setting.

Number of position pulses corresponding to a single motor revolution = 20000

Reference counter setting = 20000

(b) Full-closed loop (See Subsections 2.1.4 and 2.1.5)

Reference counter setting	= Z-phase (reference-position) interval divided by the detection unit, or this value sub-divided by an integer value
---------------------------	--

NOTE If the separate detector-table rotation ratio for the rotary axis is not an integer, it is necessary to set the reference counter capacity in such a way that points where reference counter = 0 (grid points) appear always at the same position for the table.

Example of setting

Example 1) When the Z-phase interval is 50 mm and the detection unit is 1 μm :

Reference counter setting = 50,000/1 = 50,000

Example 2) When a rotary axis is used and the detection unit is 0.001 degrees:

Reference counter setting = 360/0.001 = 360,000

Example 3) When a linear scale is used and a single Z phase exists:
 Set the reference counter to 10000, 50000, or another round number.

If the calculated value of the reference counter capacity is not an integer, the reference counter capacity can be set as a fraction as in the case of a semi-closed loop. For details of parameters, see (a)-1.

NOTE

The following value can be set as a reference counter capacity:

(For linear axis)
 Number of position pulses corresponding to the Z-phase interval of a separate detector (or the same number divided by an integer)

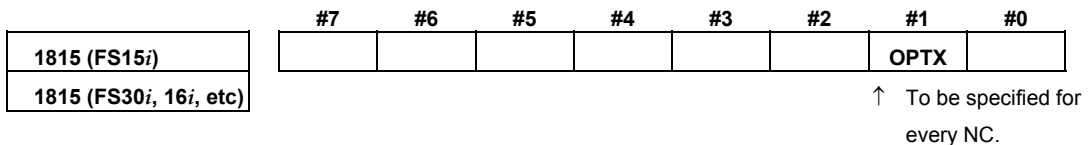
(For rotary axis)
 Number of position pulses per revolution of a separate detector/M (or the same number divided by an integer)

(*) When the rotation ratio between the table and separate detector is M/N (M and N are integers, and M/N is a fraction that is reduced to lowest terms.)

(10) Full-closed system setting (go to (11) if a semi-closed system is in use)

For a full-closed system, it is necessary to set the following function bit.

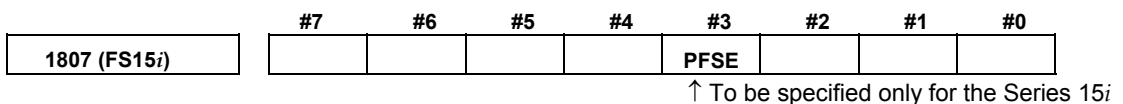
(a) Setting required with all CNC Series



OPTX(#1) The separate position detector is:
 0: Not to be used
 1: To be used

(b) Setting required with only the Series 15i

When the Series 15i is used, the following function bit (PFSE) needs to be set to 1 in addition to OPTX.



PFSE(#3) The separate position detector is:
 0: Not to be used
 1: To be used

(11) Servo loop gain setting

Set a value other than 0 as a servo loop gain. Usually, set an initial value of 3000. (This initial value is adjusted later as needed.)

Servo loop gain	3000 (guideline)
-----------------	------------------

NOTE

- 1 When a servo loop gain of 0 is set, an illegal servo parameter setting alarm is issued.
- 2 If there is a problem such as vibration occurring at the time of motor rotation after the NC is started, perform servo tuning according to Chapter 3.

(12) NC restart

Switch the NC off and on again.
 This completes servo parameter initialization.
 If an illegal servo parameter setting alarm occurs, go to Subsec. 2.1.8.
 If a servo alarm related to Pulsecoders occurs for an axis for which a servo motor or amplifier is not connected, specify the following parameter.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1953 (FS15i)								DMY
2009 (FS30i, 16i)								

DMY (#0) The serial feedback dummy function is: (See Section 4.9, "SERIAL FEEDBACK DUMMY FUNCTIONS" for function detail)
 0 : Not used
 1 : Used

(13) Absolute position detector setting

When you are going to use an $\alpha i/\beta i$ Pulsecoder as an absolute Pulsecoder, use the following procedure.

Procedure

1. Specify the following parameter, then switch the NC off.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1815 (FS15i)			APCx					
1815 (FS30i, 16i)								

APCx (#5)

The absolute position detector is:

- 0: Not used
- 1: Used

2. After making sure that the battery for the Pulsecoder is connected, turn off the CNC.
3. A request to return to the reference position is displayed.
4. Cause the servo motor to make one turn by jogging.
5. Turn off and on the CNC.
6. A request to return to the reference position is displayed.
7. Do the reference position return.

A request to return to the reference position is displayed.

Cause the servo motor to make one turn by jogging.

Turn off and on the CNC.

← These steps were added for the $\alpha i/\beta i$ Pulsecoder.

2.1.4 Setting Servo Parameters when a Separate Detector for the Serial Interface is Used

(1) Overview

This subsection describes the setting of servo parameters for using a separate detector of serial output type. Perform parameter setting as described below according to the classification (model and configuration) of the serial detector used.

(2) Series and editions of applicable servo software

(Series 30*i*,31*i*,32*i*)

Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 15*i*-B,16*i*-B,18*i*-B,21*i*-B,0*i*-B,0*i* Mate-B,Power Mate *i*)

Series 90B0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 0*i*-C,0*i* Mate-C,20*i*-B)

Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions

(3) Classification of serial detectors and usable detector examples

Usable separate detectors for the serial interface are classified into four major types as shown below. Note that parameter settings vary with these types.

(a) Serial output type linear encoder

	Minimum resolution	Model	Backup
Mitutoyo Co., Ltd.	0.05 μ m	AT353, AT553	Not required
HEIDENHAIN	0.05 μ m/0.1 μ m	LC191F	Not required
	0.05 μ m/0.1 μ m	LC491F	Not required

(b) Analog output type linear encoder + FANUC high-resolution serial output circuit

	Signal pitch	Model	Backup
Mitutoyo Co., Ltd.	20 μ m	AT402	Required
HEIDENHAIN	20 μ m	LS486, LS186	Required
Sony Precision Technology Inc.	20 μ m	SH12	Required

(c) Serial output type rotary encoder

	Minimum resolution ^(Note 1)	Model	Backup
FANUC	2 ²⁰ pulse/rev	α A1000S	Required

(d) RCN220, RCN223, RCN723, and RCN727 manufactured by HEIDENHAIN

	Minimum resolution ^(Note 1)	Model	Backup
HEIDENHAIN	2 ²⁰ pulse/rev	RCN220	Not required
	2 ²³ pulse/rev	RCN223, 723	Not required
	2 ²⁷ pulse/rev	RCN727	Not required

NOTE

- 1 The minimum resolution of a rotary encoder is the resolution of the encoder itself. For the FANUC systems, however, please set parameters with regarding the number of pulses/rev as follows:
 One million pulses/rev for a minimum resolution of 2²⁰ pulses/rev
 Eight million pulses/rev for a minimum resolution of 2²³ pulses/rev
 Eight million pulses/rev for a minimum resolution of 2²⁷ pulses/rev

(4) Setting parameters

Set the following parameters according to the type of the detector (described in the previous item).

(a) Parameter setting for a linear encoder of a serial output type**(Parameter setting method)**

In addition to the conventional settings for a separate detector (bit 1 of parameter No. 1815 (Series 30*i*, 15*i*, 16*i*, 18*i*, 21*i*, 20*i*, 0*l*, and Power Mate *i*), bit 3 of parameter No. 1807 (Series 15*i*), and if needed, FSSB), note the following parameters:

[Flexible feed gear]

Parameter Nos. 1977 and 1978 (Series 15*i*) or Nos. 2084 and 2085 (Series 30*i*, 16*i* and so on)

Flexible feed gear (N/M) =

Minimum resolution of detector [μm] / controller detection unit [μm]

[Number of position pulses]

Parameter No. 1891 (Series 15*i*) or No. 2024 (Series 30*i*, 16*i* and so on)

Number of position pulses =

Amount of movement per motor revolution [mm] /
detection unit of the sensor [mm]

- * If the result of the above calculation does not fall in the setting range (0 to 32767) for the number of position pulses, use “position feedback pulse conversion coefficient” to specify the number of position pulses according to the following procedure.

Number of position pulses to be set = A × B

Select B so that A is within 32767. Then, set the following:

A: Position pulses parameter (32767 or less)

No.1891 (Series15*i*), No.2024 (Series 30*i*, 16*i* and so on)

B: Position pulses conversion coefficient parameter

No.2628 (Series15*i*), No.2185 (Series 30*i*, 16*i* and so on)

(Example of parameter setting)**[System configuration]**

- The Series 16*i* is used.
- A linear scale with a minimum resolution of 0.1 μm is used.
- The least input increment of the controller is 1 μm .
- The amount of movement per motor revolution is 16 mm.

[Parameter setting]

- To enable a separate detector, set bit 1 of parameter No. 1815 to 1.
- Calculate the parameters for the flexible feed gear.
Because flexible feed gear (N/M) = 0.1 $\mu\text{m}/1 \mu\text{m} = 1/10$:
No. 2084 = 1 and No. 2085 = 10
- Calculate the number of position pulses.
Number of position pulses = 16 mm/0.0001mm = 160000
Because this result does not fall in the setting range (0 to 32767), set A and B, respectively, with the "number of position pulses" and "position pulses conversion coefficient" by assuming:
160,000 = 10,000 \times 16 \rightarrow A = 10,000 and B = 16
No.2024 = 10,000, No.2185 = 16

(b) Parameter setting for analog output type linear encoder + FANUC high-resolution serial output circuit

(Parameter setting method)

In addition to the conventional separate detector settings (bit 1 of parameter No. 1815 (Series 15*i*, 30*i*, 16*i*, 18*i*, 21*i*, 20*i*, 0*l*, and Power Mate *i*), bit 3 of parameter No. 1807 (Series 15*i*), and, if necessary, FSSB setting), pay attention to the following parameter settings.

First check the type of the FANUC high-resolution output circuit to be coupled to the linear encoder, and then determine the settings of the following function bits.

[Function bit]

Circuit	Specification	Interpolation magnification
High-resolution serial output circuit	A860-0333-T501	512
High-resolution serial output circuit H	A860-0333-T701	2048
High-resolution serial output circuit C	A860-0333-T801	2048

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2687 (FS15i)								HP2048
2274 (FS30i, 16i)								

HP2048(#0) The 2048-magnification interpolation circuit (high-resolution serial output circuit H or C) is:
 0: Not to be used
 1: To be used

NOTE

- 1 When high-resolution serial output circuit H is used, set the setting pin SW3 inside the circuit to "Setting B" usually.
- 2 This function bit can be used with the following series and editions:
 (Series 30i, 31i, 32i)
 Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions
 Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions
 (Series 15i-B, 16i-B, 18i-B, 21i-B, 0i-B, 0i Mate-B, Power Mate i)
 Series 90B0/Q(17) and subsequent editions
 Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions
 Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions
 (Series 0i-C, 0i Mate-C, 20i-B)
 Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions
 Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions
 If this bit is specified, the minimum resolution setting of the detector is assumed to be:
 Encoder signal pitch/512 [μm]
 If the minimum resolution (signal pitch/2048 [μm]) is necessary as the detection unit, specify:
 Flexible feed gear = 4/1
- 3 When high-resolution serial output circuit H is used, and the input frequency 750 kHz needs to be supported, set the following:
 - Set the setting pin SW3 to "Setting A".
 - Set HP2048=1.
 - Set the minimum resolution of the detector as:
 Encoder signal pitch/128 [μm]
 (Related report: TMS03/16E)

[Minimum resolution of the detector]

In the following calculation of a flexible feed gear and the number of position pulses, the minimum detector resolution to be used is:

(Linear encoder signal pitch/512 [μm])

(Specifying the above function bit appropriately makes it unnecessary to take the difference in the interpolation magnification among the high-resolution serial output circuits into account. So always use 512 for calculations.)

[Flexible feed gear]

Parameters Nos. 1977 and 1978 (Series 15*i*) or Nos. 2084 and 2085 (Series 30*i*, 16*i*, and so on)

Flexible feed gear (N/M)

= minimum resolution of the detector [μm] /
detection unit of controller [μm]

[Number of position pulses]

Parameter No. 1891 (Series 15*i*) or No. 2024 (Series 30*i*, 16*i*, and so on)

Number of position pulses

= Amount of movement per motor revolution [mm] /
minimum resolution of the detector [mm]

* If the result of the above calculation does not fall in the setting range (0 to 32767) for the number of position pulses, use “position feedback pulse conversion coefficient” to specify the number of position pulses according to the following procedure.

Number of position pulses to be set = A \times B

Select B so that A is within 32767. Then, set the following:

A: Position pulses parameter (32767 or less)

No.1891 (Series15*i*), No.2024 (Series 30*i*, 16*i*, and so on)

B: Position pulses conversion coefficient parameter

No.2628 (Series15*i*), No.2185 (Series 30*i*, 16*i*, and so on)

(Example of parameter setting)**[System configuration]**

- The Series 16*i* is used.
- A linear encoder with a signal pitch of 20 μm is used.
- The linear encoder is coupled with high-resolution serial output circuit H.
- The least input increment of the controller is 1 μm .
- The amount of movement per motor revolution is 16 mm.

[Parameter setting]

- To enable a separate detector, set bit 1 of parameter No. 1815 to 1.
- To use high-resolution serial output circuit H, set bit 0 of parameter No. 2274 to 1.

Minimum resolution of the detector = 20 $\mu\text{m}/512$

= 0.0390625 μm

- Calculate the parameters for the flexible feed gear.
Because flexible feed gear (N/M)=(20/512 μ m)/1 μ m=5/128
No.2084=5, No.2085=128
- Calculate the number of position pulses.
Number of position pulses = 16 mm/(20/512 μ m) = 409,600
Because this result does not fall in the setting range (0 to 32767),
set A and B, respectively, with the "number of position pulses"
and "position pulses conversion coefficient" by assuming:
409,600 = 25,600 \times 16 \rightarrow A = 25,600, B = 16
No.2024 = 25,600, No.2185 = 16

(c) Parameter setting for the serial output type rotary encoder

- * For explanations about the rotary encoders RCN220, RCN223, RCN723, and RCN727 made by HEIDENHAIN, see "Parameter setting for the rotary encoders RCN220, RCN223, RCN723, and RCN727 made by HEIDENHAIN."

(Parameter setting method)

In addition to the conventional settings for a separate detector (bit 1 of parameter No. 1815 (Series 15*i*, 30*i*, 16*i*, 18*i*, 21*i*, 20*i*, 0*i*, and Power Mate *i*), bit 3 of parameter No. 1807 (Series 15*i*), and if needed, FSSB), note the following parameters:

[Flexible feed gear]

Parameters Nos. 1977 and 1978 (Series 15*i*) or Nos. 2084 and 2085 (Series 30*i*, 16*i* and so on)

Flexible feed gear (N/M) =

$$\frac{\text{(Amount of table movement [deg] per detector revolution)}}{\text{(detection unit [deg])} / 1,000,000}$$

[Number of position pulses]

Parameter No. 1891 (Series 15*i*) or No. 2024 (Series 30*i*, 16*i* and so on)

Number of position pulses = 12500 \times (motor-to-table reduction ratio)

- * If the result of the above calculation does not fall in the setting range (0 to 32767) for the number of position pulses, use "position feedback pulse conversion coefficient" to specify the number of position pulses according to the following procedure.

Number of position pulses to be set = A \times B

Select B so that A is within 32767. Then, set the following:

A: Position pulses parameter (32767 or less)

No.1891 (Series 15*i*), No.2024 (Series 30*i*, 16*i* and so on)

B: Position pulses conversion coefficient parameter

No.2628 (Series 15*i*), No.2185 (Series 30*i*, 16*i* and so on)

(Example of parameter setting)**[System configuration]**

- The Series 16*i* is used.
- The least input increment of the controller is 1/1000 degrees.
- The amount of movement per motor revolution is 180 degrees (reduction ratio: 1/2)
- Table-to-separate-encoder reduction ratio = 1/1

[Parameter setting]

- To enable a separate detector, set bit 1 of parameter No. 1815 to 1.
- Calculate the parameters for the flexible feed gear.
Because flexible feed gear (N/M)
 $= 360 \text{ degrees} / 0.001 \text{ degrees} / 1,000,000 = 36/100$
No.2084=36, No.2085=100
- Calculate the number of position pulses.
Because number of position pulses = $12500 \times (1/2) = 6250$
No.2024=6250

(d) Parameter setting for the rotary encoders RCN220, RCN223, RCN723, and RCN727 made by HEIDENHAIN

(Series and editions of applicable servo software)

To use the high-resolution rotary encoders RCN220, RCN223, RCN723, and RCN727 manufactured by HEIDENHAIN as separate detectors, the following servo software is required:

[RCN220,223,723]

(Series 30*i*,31*i*,32*i*)

Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 15*i*-B,16*i*-B,18*i*-B,21*i*-B,0*i*-B,0*i* Mate-B,Power Mate *i*)

Series 90B0/T(19) and subsequent editions

Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 0*i*-C,0*i* Mate-C,20*i*-B)

Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions

[RCN727]

(Series 30*i*,31*i*,32*i*)

Series 90D0/J(10) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/J(10) and subsequent editions

(Series 15*i*-B,16*i*-B,18*i*-B,21*i*-B,0*i*-B,0*i* Mate-B,Power Mate *i*)

Series 90B1/B(02) and subsequent editions

(Series 0*i*-C,0*i* Mate-C,20*i*-B)

Series 90B8/B(02) and subsequent editions

(Parameter setting method)

To specify parameters for the high-resolution rotary encoders RCN220, RCN223, RCN723, and RCN727 (supporting FANUC serial interface) made by HEIDENHAIN, use the following procedure.

In addition to the conventional separate detector settings (bit 1 of parameter No. 1815 (Series 30*i*, 15*i*, 16*i*, 18*i*, 21*i*, 0*i*, and Power Mate *i*), bit 3 of parameter No. 1807 (Series 15*i*), and, if necessary, FSSB setting), pay attention to the following parameter settings.

[Function bit]

To use the RCN220, RCN223, RCN723, or RCN727, set the following function bit to 1.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2688 (FS15 <i>i</i>)							RCNCLR	800PLS
2275 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)								

800PLS (#0)

A rotary encoder with eight million pulses per revolution is:

0: Not to be used. (To use the RCN220, leave this bit set to 0.)

1: To be used. (To use the RCN223, RCN723, or RCN727, set the bit to 1.)

2. SETTING α iS/ α iF/ β iS SERIES SERVO PARAMETERS

RCNCLR (#1) The number of revolution is:
 0: Not to be cleared.
 1: To be cleared. (To use the RCN220, RCN223, RCN723, or RCN727, set the bit to 1.)
 This function bit is to be set in combination with the number of data mask digits, described below.

2807 (FS15i)
2394 (FS30i, 16i)

Number of data mask digits

[Settings]

8. (To use the RCN223, RCN723, or RCN727)
 5. (To use the RCN220)

The value to be set in this parameter depends on the detector. At present, only the above detectors require clearing the speed data. This parameter is to be set in combination with RCNCLR, described above.

NOTE
 The speed data of the RCN220, RCN223, RCN723, or RCN727 is maintained while the power to the separate detector interface unit is on. The data, however, is cleared when the unit is turned off. Since the speed data becomes undetermined depending on where the power is turned off, it is necessary to make a setting to clear the speed data. In addition, for this reason, the RCN220, RCN223, RCN723, and RCN727 cannot be used with a linear axis.

When using the RCN220, set the parameters for the flexible feed gear and the number of position pulses according to the setting method described in the previous item, "Parameter setting for the serial output type rotary encoder".

The following explains how to calculate the parameter values when the RCN223, RCN723, or RCN727 is used.

[Flexible feed gear]

Parameters Nos. 1977 and 1978 (Series 15i) or Nos. 2084 and 2085 (Series 30i, 16i, and so on)

Flexible feed gear (N/M) =

$$\frac{\text{(Amount of table movement [deg] per detector revolution)}}{\text{(detection unit [deg])} / 8,000,000}$$

For the RCN223, RCN723, and RCN727, the number of pulses per detector turn is assumed to be eight million for calculation.

For the RCN727, when the detection unit is set to 1/8,000,000 revolution or less, the flexible feed gear may be set to up to 8/1. (If the flexible feed gear is set to 8/1, the detection unit is 64,000,000 pulses per revolution.)

[Number of position pulses]

Parameter No. 1891 (Series 15*i*) or No. 2024 (Series 30*i*, 16*i*, and so on)

Number of position pulses = 100,000 × (motor-to-table reduction ratio)

- * If the result of the above calculation does not fall in the setting range (0 to 32767) for the number of position pulses, use "position feedback pulse conversion coefficient" to specify the number of position pulses according to the following procedure.

Number of position pulses to be set = A × B

Select B so that A is within 32767. Then, set the following:

A: Position pulses parameter (32767 or less)

No.1891 (Series15*i*), No.2024 (Series 30*i*, 16*i*, and so on)

B: Position pulses conversion coefficient parameter

No.2628 (Series15*i*), No.2185 (Series 30*i*, 16*i*, and so on)

[Reference counter capacity]

Parameter No. 1896 (Series 15*i*) or No. 1821 (Series 30*i*, 16*i*, and so on)

Specify the number of feedback pulses per table turn (detection unit).

- * If bit 0 of parameter No. 2688 (Series 15*i*) or parameter No. 2275 (Series 30*i*, 16*i*, and so on) is 0, specify the number of pulses per table turn divided by 8 as the reference counter capacity. In this case, eight grid points occur per table turn.

(Example of parameter setting)**[System configuration]**

- The Series 16*i* is used.
- The rotary encoder RCN223 made by HEIDENHAIN is used.
- The least input increment of the controller is 1/10,000 degrees.
- The amount of movement per motor revolution is 180 degrees (reduction ratio: 1/2)
- Table-to-separate-encoder reduction ratio = 1/1

[Parameter setting]

- To enable a separate detector, set bit 1 of parameter No. 1815 to 1.
- To use the detector RCN223, set bit 0 of parameter No. 2275 to 1, bit 1 of this parameter to 1, and parameter No. 2394 to 8.
- Calculate the parameters for the flexible feed gear.
Because flexible feed gear (N/M) =
(360 degrees / 0.0001 degrees) / 8,000,000 = 9/20
No.2084 = 9, No.2085 = 20
- Calculate the number of position pulses.
Number of position pulses = 100,000 × (1/2) = 50,000
Because this result does not fall in the setting range (0 to 32767), set A and B, respectively, with the "number of position pulses" and "position pulses conversion coefficient" by assuming:
50,000 = 12,500 × 4 → A = 12,500, B = 4
No.2024 = 12,500, No.2185 = 4

- Calculate the reference counter capacity.
Reference counter capacity = 360 degrees/0.0001 degrees = 3,600,000

(About speed limit)

When the RCN223, RCN723, or RCN727 is used as a separate detector, the maximum permissible speed that can be controlled may be 937 min⁻¹. (*) (See Item (2) in the Appendix E.)

(*) The above maximum speed does not include hardware limitations. For the maximum permissible speed of the detector itself, refer to the specifications of the detector.

Setting the signal direction of the separate detector

When connecting the separate detector signal in the reverse direction, use the following parameter:

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1960 (FS15i)								RVRSE
2018 (FS30i, 16i)								RVRSE

RVRSE (#0)

The signal direction of the separate detector is:

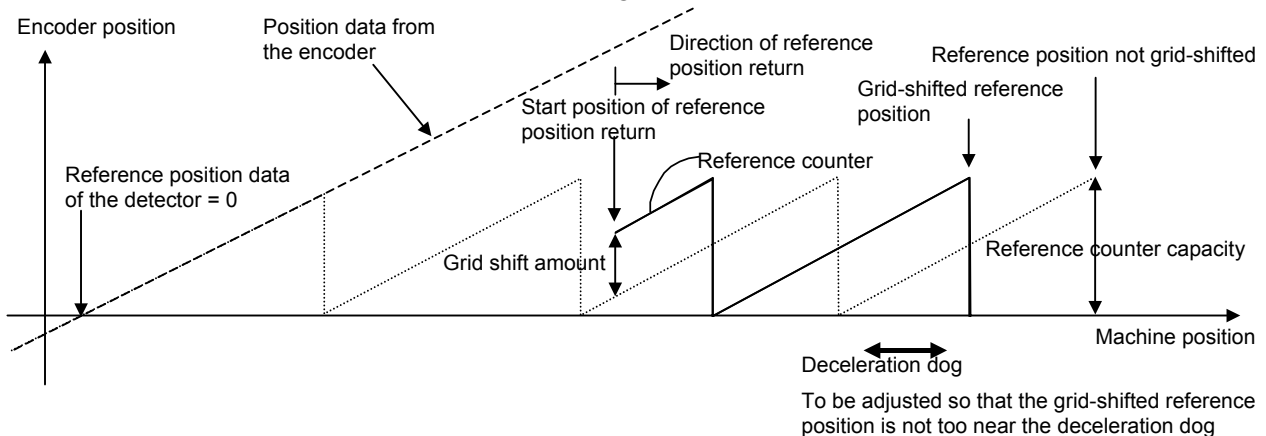
- 0: Not reversed.
- 1: Reversed.

(5) Reference position return when a serial type separate detector is used as an absolute-position detector

When a serial type separate detector is used as an absolute-position detector, the phase-Z position must be passed once before a reference position return is performed. Then, turn the CNC off then back on to allow reference position return.

(This description does not apply if a detector that does not require battery backup is in use.)

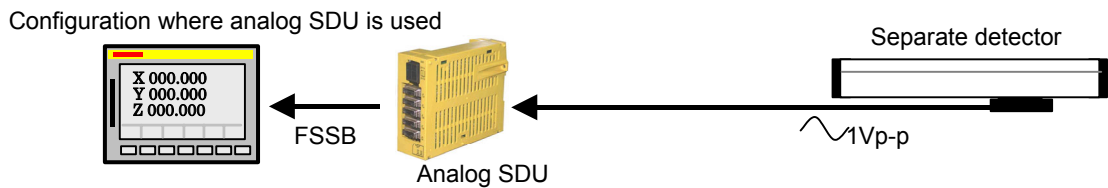
When reference position return is performed, adjust the deceleration dog so that the grid-shifted reference position is not too near the deceleration dog.



2.1.5 Setting Servo Parameters when an Analog Input Separate Detector Interface Unit is Used

(1) Overview

An analog input separate detector interface unit (analog SDU) can be connected directly to an encoder having an analog output signal of 1 Vp-p. This subsection explains parameter settings to be made when this unit is connected to a separate detector. After performing the initialization procedure (full-closed loop) described in Subsection 2.1.3, change the setting described below according to the signal pitch of the detector.



(2) Series and editions of applicable servo software

(Series 30*i*,31*i*,32*i*)

Series 90D0/J(10) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/J(10) and subsequent editions

(Series 15*i*-B,16*i*-B,18*i*-B,21*i*-B,01*i*-B,01*i* Mate-B,Power Mate *i*)

Series 90B1/C(03) and subsequent editions

(Series 01*i*-C,01*i* Mate-C)

Series 90B8/C(03) and subsequent editions

(3) Setting parameters

After performing the initialization (full-closed loop) described in Subsection 2.1.3, change the following setting according to the signal pitch of the detector:

[Setting the flexible feed gear]

1977 (FS15 <i>i</i>)	Numerator of flexible feed gear
2084 (FS30 <i>i</i> ,16 <i>i</i>)	
1978 (FS15 <i>i</i>)	Denominator of flexible feed gear
2085 (FS30 <i>i</i> ,16 <i>i</i>)	

Set the flexible feed gear according to the following equation.
(Equation for parameter calculation)

$$\text{Flexible feed gear (N/M)} = \frac{\text{Detector signal pitch } [\mu\text{m}]/512}{\text{Detection unit of controller } [\mu\text{m}]}$$

[Setting the number of position pulses]

1891 (FS15i)

2024 (FS30i,16i)

Number of position pulses (PPLS)

Set the number of position pulses according to the following equation:
(Equation for parameter calculation)

$$\text{Number of position pulses} = \frac{\text{Amount of movement per motor revolution [mm]}}{\text{Detector signal pitch [mm]}/512}$$

If the calculation result is greater than 32767, use the following position pulse conversion coefficient (PSMPYL) to obtain the parameter setting (PPLS).

2628 (FS15i)

2185 (FS30i,16i)

Position pulse conversion coefficient (PSMPYL)

This parameter is used when the calculation result of the number of position pulses is greater than 32767.

(Equation for parameter calculation)

Set this parameter so that the following equation is satisfied:

$$\text{Number of position pulses} = \text{PPLS} \times \text{PSMPYL}$$

(→ See Supplementary 3 in Subsection 2.1.8.)

(Example of parameter setting)**[System configuration]**

- The Series 30i is used.
- A linear scale with a signal pitch of 20 μm is used.
- The least input increment of the controller is 1 μm .
- The amount of movement per motor revolution is 16 mm.

[Parameter setting]

- To enable a separate detector, set bit 1 of parameter No. 1815 to 1.
- Calculate the parameters for the flexible feed gear.
Because flexible feed gear (N/M)=(20/512 μm)/1 μm =5/128
No.2084=5, No.2085=128
- Calculate the number of position pulses.
Number of position pulses = 16 mm/(0.02 mm/512)= 409,600
Because this result does not fall in the setting range (0 to 32767), set A and B, respectively, with the "number of position pulses" and "position pulses conversion coefficient" by assuming:
409,600 = 25,600 \times 16 → A = 25,600, B = 16
No.2024 = 25,600, No.2185 = 16

2.1.6 Setting Parameters when an αiCZ Sensor is Used

(1) Overview

The αiCZ sensors are classified into two major groups according to their application as follows:

<1> Used as a built-in detector for a synchronous built-in servo motor (αiCZ ***A)

<2> Used as a separate detector (αiCZ ***AS)

When the differences in resolution are considered, six types of sensors are available as indicated below.

For built-in detector (A860-2162-Txxx)	For separate detector (A860-2164-Txxx)	Signal interval	Number of pulses at setting
αiCZ 512A	αiCZ 512AS	512 λ /rev	500,000pulse/rev
αiCZ 768A	αiCZ 768AS	768 λ /rev	750,000pulse/rev
αiCZ 1024A	αiCZ 1024AS	1024 λ /rev	1,000,000pulse/rev

NOTE

When αiCZ 768A/AS is used as a built-in detector with a synchronous built-in servo motor, the sensor can be used only for the purpose of finite rotation (within ± 1 revolution).

(2) Series and editions of applicable servo software

When the αiCZ sensor is used as a built-in detector with a synchronous built-in servo motor ((3)-(a)), the servo software indicated below is needed.

- αiCZ 512A, αiCZ 1024A ((3)-(a) For use as a detector built into a DiS motor)
(Series 30i,31i,32i)
Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions
Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions
(Series 15i-B,16i-B,18i-B,21i-B,0i-B,0i Mate-B,Power Mate i)
Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions
(Series 0i-C,0i Mate-C,20i-B)
Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions
- αiCZ 768A ((3)-(a) For use as a detector built into a DiS motor)
(Series 30i,31i,32i)
Series 90D0/J(10) and subsequent editions
Series 90E0/J(10) and subsequent editions
(Series 15i-B,16i-B,18i-B,21i-B,0i-B,0i Mate-B,Power Mate i)
Series 90B1/C(01) and subsequent editions
(Series 0i-C,0i Mate-C,20i-B)
Series 90B8/C(01) and subsequent editions

2. SETTING $\alpha iS/\alpha iF/\beta iS$ SERIES SERVO PARAMETERS

- αiCZ 512AS, αiCZ 768AS, αiCZ 1024AS ((3)-(b) For use as a separate detector)
 (Series 30*i*,31*i*,32*i*)
 Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions
 Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions
 (Series 15*i*-B,16*i*-B,18*i*-B,21*i*-B,01*i*-B,01*i* Mate-B,Power Mate *i*)
 Series 90B0/A(01) and subsequent editions
 Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions
 Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions
 (Series 01*i*-C,01*i* Mate-C,20*i*-B)
 Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions
 Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions

(3) Setting parameters

(a) Used as the detector for a synchronous built-in servo motor)

[Setting AMR]

1806 (FS15 <i>i</i>)
2001 (FS30 <i>i</i> ,16 <i>i</i>)

#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
0	AMR6	AMR5	AMR4	AMR3	AMR2	AMR1	AMR0

Set the value listed below according to the detector.

Detector	AMR
αiCZ 512A	Set the number of poles of the synchronous built-in servo motor in binary.
αiCZ 768A	Set 0.
αiCZ 1024A	Set a value obtained by dividing the number of poles of the synchronous built-in servo motor by 2 in binary.

Setting example:

When an 88-pole synchronous built-in servo motor and the αiCZ 1024A are used:
 Number of poles/2 = 88/2 = 44
 → The binary representation of the above value is 00101100.
 This value is set in AMR.

2608 (FS15 <i>i</i>)
2220 (FS30 <i>i</i> ,16 <i>i</i>)

#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
							DECAMR

Set one of the following values according to the detector.

Detector	DECAMR
αiCZ 512A	Set 0.
αiCZ 768A	Set 1.
αiCZ 1024A	Set 0.

1705 (FS15i)
2112 (FS30i,16i)

AMR conversion coefficient 1

1761 (FS15i)
2138 (FS30i,16i)

AMR conversion coefficient 2

Set one of the following values according to the detector.

Detector	AMR conversion coefficient 1	AMR conversion coefficient 2
αiCZ 512A	Set 0.	Set 0.
αiCZ 768A	Set 768.	Set half the number of poles.
αiCZ 1024A	Set 0.	Set 0.

[Setting flexible feed gear]

1977 (FS15i)
2084 (FS30i,16i)

Flexible feed gear (numerator)

1978 (FS15i)
2085 (FS30i,16i)

Flexible feed gear (denominator)

Set the flexible feed gear according to the equation below.

The number of pulses per detector rotation is as follows:

Detector	Flexible feed gear
αiCZ 512A	$\frac{\text{Amount of movement per motor revolution [deg]}}{\text{detection unit [deg]}}$ 500,000
αiCZ 768A	$\frac{\text{Amount of movement per motor revolution [deg]}}{\text{detection unit [deg]}}$ 750,000
αiCZ 1024A	$\frac{\text{Amount of movement per motor revolution [deg]}}{\text{detection unit [deg]}}$ 1,000,000

(Equation for parameter calculation)

$$\text{Flexible feed gear (N/M)} = \frac{\text{Amount of movement per motor revolution [deg]}}{\text{detection unit [deg]} \times \text{Number of pulses per detector rotation}}$$

[Setting number of velocity pulses]

1876 (FS15i)
2023 (FS30i,16i)

Number of velocity pulses (PULCO)

Set a value listed in the following table according to the detector used.

Detector	Number of velocity pulses
αiCZ 512A	4096
αiCZ 768A	6144
αiCZ 1024A	8192

[Setting number of position pulses]

1891 (FS15i)

2024 (FS30i,16i)

Number of position pulses (PPLS)

Set a value listed in the following table according to the detector used.

Detector	Number of position pulses
αiCZ 512A	6250
αiCZ 768A	9375
αiCZ 1024A	12500

[Setting reference counter capacity]

1896 (FS15i)

1821 (FS30i,16i)

Reference counter capacity

Set one of the following values according to the detector.

Detector	Reference counter capacity
αiCZ 512A	Set the number of pulses per motor revolution (detection unit) or a value obtained by dividing that number by an integer.
αiCZ 768A	Set the number of pulses per 120-degree motor revolution (one-third revolution) (detection unit) or a value obtained by dividing that number by an integer.
αiCZ 1024A	Set the number of pulses per motor revolution (detection unit) or a value obtained by dividing that number by an integer.

(Example of parameter setting)**[System configuration]**

- The Series 30i is used.
- An 88-pole/rev, synchronous built-in servo motor is used.
- The detector used is the $\alpha iCZ512A$.
- The least input increment of the controller is 1/1000 deg.
- Gear ratio 1:1

[Parameter setting]

AMR=01011000 (88 in decimal representation)

Flexible feed gear (N/M) = 360,000/500,000 = 18/25, so parameter No.

2084 = 18, and parameter No. 2085 = 25

Number of velocity pulses = 4096

Number of position pulses = 6250

Reference counter capacity = 360,000

(b) Used as a separate detector

After performing the initialization procedure (full-closed loop) described in Subsection 2.1.3, change the settings described below according to the signal pitch of the detector.

[Setting flexible feed gear]

1977 (FS15i)
2084 (FS30i,16i)

Flexible feed gear (numerator) (N)

1978 (FS15i)
2085 (FS30i,16i)

Flexible feed gear (denominator) (M)

Set a value listed in the following table according to the detector used.

Detector	Flexible feed gear
αiCZ 512AS	Amount of movement per motor revolution [deg]/ detection unit [deg]
	500,000
αiCZ 768AS	Amount of movement per motor revolution [deg]/ detection unit [deg]
	750,000
αiCZ 1024AS	Amount of movement per motor revolution [deg]/ detection unit [deg]
	1,000,000

[Setting number of velocity pulses]

1876 (FS15i)
2023 (FS30i,16i)

Number of velocity pulses (PULCO)

Set the number of velocity pulses to 8192.

[Setting number of position pulses]

1891 (FS15i)
2024 (FS30i,16i)

Number of position pulses (PPLS)

Set a value listed in the following table according to the detector used.

Detector	Number of position pulses
αiCZ 512AS	$6250 \times$ (gear reduction ratio from the motor to table)
αiCZ 768AS	$9375 \times$ (gear reduction ratio from the motor to table)
αiCZ 1024AS	$12500 \times$ (gear reduction ratio from the motor to table)

If the calculation result is greater than 32767, use the following position pulse conversion coefficient (PSMPYL) to obtain the parameter value (PPLS).

2628 (FS15i)
2185 (FS30i,16i)

Conversion coefficient for the number of position feedback pulses (PSMPYL)

This parameter is used when the calculated number of position pulses is greater than 32767.

(Equation for parameter calculation)

Set this parameter so that the following equation is satisfied:

$$\text{Number of position pulses} = \text{PPLS} \times \text{PSMPYL}$$

(→ See Supplementary 3 in Subsection 2.1.8.)

[Setting reference counter capacity]

1896 (FS15i)

1821 (FS30i,16i)

Reference counter capacity

Set one of the following values according to the detector.

Detector	Reference counter capacity
αiCZ 512AS	Set the number of pulses per revolution of the detector installed separately (detection unit) or a value obtained by dividing that number by an integer.
αiCZ 768AS	Set the number of pulses per 120-degree revolution (one-third revolution) of the detector installed separately (detection unit) or a value obtained by dividing that number by an integer.
αiCZ 1024AS	Set the number of pulses per revolution of the detector installed separately (detection unit) or a value obtained by dividing that number by an integer.

(Example of parameter setting)**[System configuration]**

- The Series 30i is used.
- The detector used is the $\alpha iCZ1024AS$
- The least input increment of the controller is 1/1000 deg.
- Gear ratio 1:1

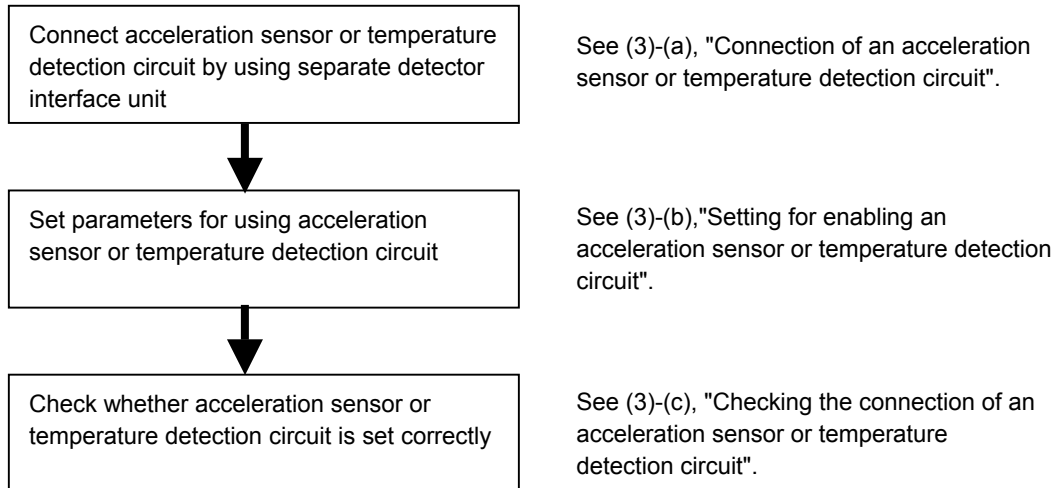
[Parameter setting]

Flexible feed gear (N/M) = $360,000/1,000,000 = 9/25$,
 so parameter No. 2084 = 9, and parameter No. 2085 = 25
 Number of position pulses = 12500
 Reference counter capacity = 360,000

2.1.7 Setting Parameters When an Acceleration Sensor or Temperature Detection Circuit Is Used

(1) Overview

The flow indicated below is used to make a connection and setting for using an acceleration sensor ($\alpha iGS0.1-3D$) or temperature detection circuit.



(2) Series and editions of applicable servo software

- Acceleration sensor
(Series 30*i*,31*i*,32*i*)
Series 90D0/P(16) and subsequent editions
Series 90E0/P(16) and subsequent editions
(Series 16*i*-B,18*i*-B,21*i*-B,0*i*-B,0*i* Mate-B,Power Mate *i*)
Series 90B1/I(09) and subsequent editions
(Series 0*i*-C, 0*i* Mate-C)
Series 90B8/I(09) and subsequent editions
- Temperature detection circuit
(Series 30*i*,31*i*,32*i*)
Series 90D0/P(16) and subsequent editions
Series 90E0/P(16) and subsequent editions
(Series 15*i*-B,16*i*-B,18*i*-B,21*i*-B,0*i*-B,0*i* Mate-B,Power Mate *i*)
Series 90B1/K(11) and subsequent editions
(Series 0*i*-C, 0*i* Mate-C)
Series 90B8/K(11) and subsequent editions

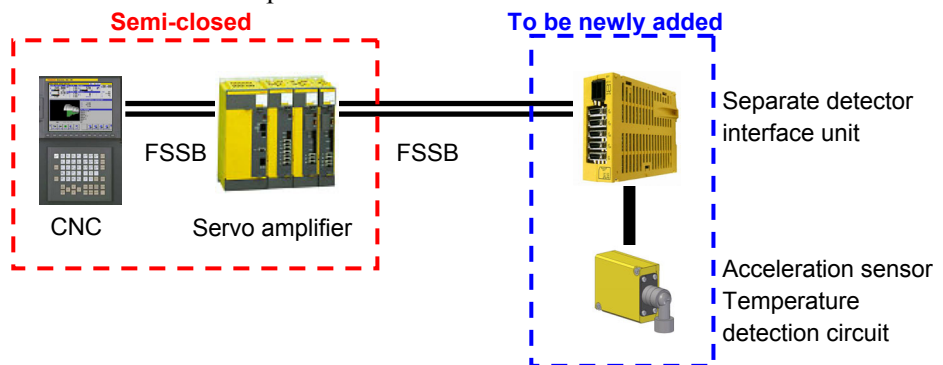
(3) Setting method

(a) Connection of an acceleration sensor or temperature detection circuit

An acceleration sensor or temperature detection circuit is connected to a separate detector interface unit. From one separate detector interface unit, only one data item can be read per axis. So, when an additional acceleration sensor or temperature detection circuit is to be used in a full-closed system, one more separate detector interface unit is required in addition to the separate detector interface unit used for a separate position detector.

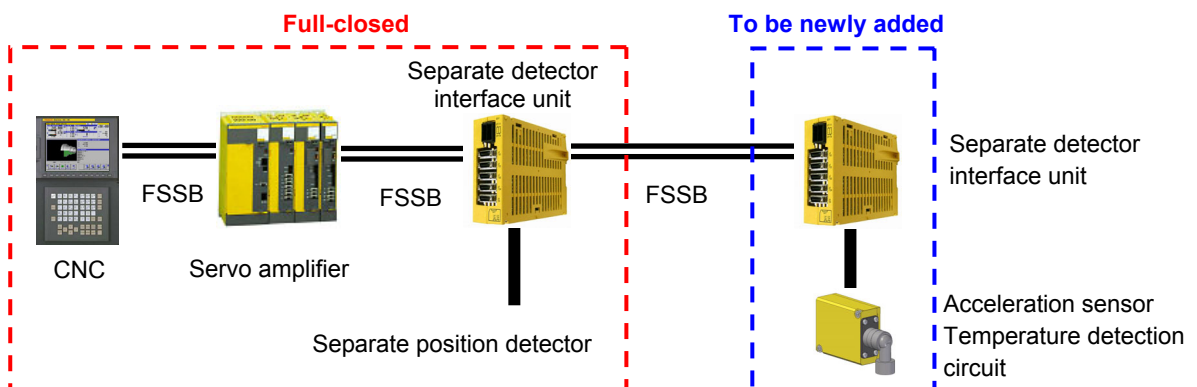
- When an acceleration sensor or temperature detection circuit is to be added to an axis of a semi-closed system

Add a separate detector interface unit for an acceleration sensor or temperature detection circuit.



- When an acceleration sensor or temperature detection circuit is to be added to an axis of a full-closed system

Add a separate detector interface unit for an acceleration sensor or temperature detection circuit



NOTE

- 1 When an acceleration sensor or temperature detection circuit is added to an axis of a full-closed system, the acceleration sensor may not be connected to a free connector of the separate detector interface unit to which a separate position detector is connected.
- 2 For the FSSB setting, refer to the parameter manual of the CNC.

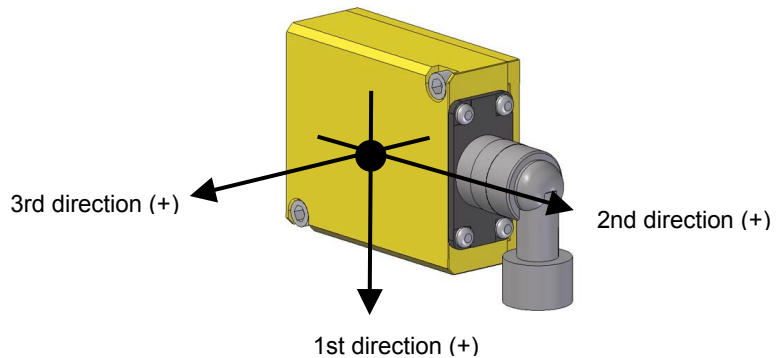
(b) Setting for enabling an acceleration sensor or temperature detection circuit

<1> Setting for enabling an acceleration sensor

The setting for enabling an acceleration sensor is described below.
 An acceleration sensor can detect acceleration in one of three directions.
 Select and set one of the three function bits below according to the direction of acceleration to be used.

2277 (FS30i,16i)	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
	ACC1ON	ACC2ON	ACC3ON					

- ACC1ON(#7) Specify whether acceleration feedback in the first direction is used or not. **(Power-off parameter)**
 0: Not used
 1: Used
- ACC2ON(#6) Specify whether acceleration feedback in the second direction is used or not. **(Power-off parameter)**
 0: Not used
 1: Used
- ACC3ON(#5) Specify whether acceleration feedback in the third direction is used or not. **(Power-off parameter)**
 0: Not used
 1: Used



- * When the machine is accelerated in the arrow direction, positive acceleration is detected.
- * The output direction of acceleration data can be inverted. (This function is described later.)

NOTE
 Acceleration feedback in one direction can be used per axis. Do not set two directions or more per axis.

Set the function bit below according to the ordinal number, counted from the CNC, of the separate detector interface unit to which an acceleration sensor is connected.

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	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2278 (FS30i,16i)				PM2ACC				

PM2ACC(#4)

(Power-off parameter)

- 0: Acceleration sensor data is read from the first or third separate detector interface unit counted from the CNC, or no acceleration sensor is used.
- 1: Acceleration sensor data is read from the second or fourth separate detector interface unit counted from the CNC.

NOTE

- 1 Both of the first and third separate detector interface units cannot be used with one axis. Similarly, both of the second and fourth separate detector interface units cannot be used with one axis.
- 2 The third and fourth separate detector interface units can be used only when two FSSB paths are used with the Series 30i/31i/32i.

Set a detection unit in units of 1 nm.

2263 (FS30i,16i)	Detection unit setting
[Setting unit]	In units of 1 nm

Detection unit	10 μ m	1 μ m	0.1 μ m	0.01 μ m	0.001 μ m	0.05 μ m
Setting	10000	1000	100	10	1	50

To adjust the sign of acceleration feedback, observe position feedback (POSF) and acceleration feedback (ACC) with SERVO GUIDE at rapid traverse acceleration/deceleration time.

Set the sign bit ACCNEG for acceleration feedback below so that the sign of the second-order differential of position feedback (POSF indicated by Diff2(AT) operation) equals the sign of acceleration feedback (ACC).

NOTE

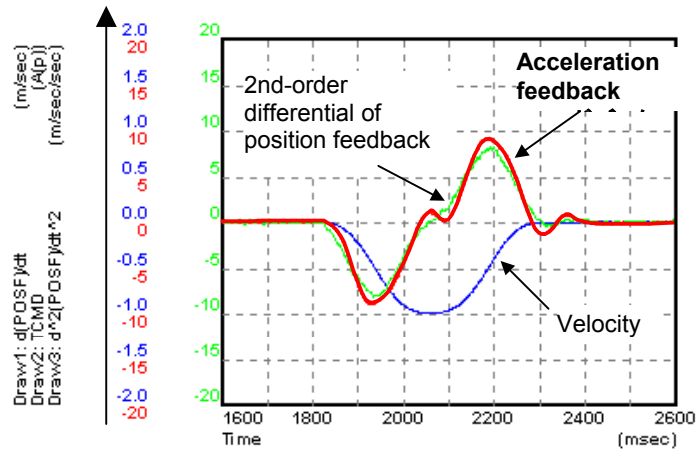
The observation of ACC is supported by SERVO GUIDE version 3.20 or later.

2277 (FS30i,16i)	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
ACCNEG(#4)				ACCNEG				

ACCNEG(#4)

The sign of acceleration feedback is:

- 0 : Not inverted
- 1 : Inverted



Unit: m/s²

<2> Setting for enabling a temperature detection circuit

The setting for enabling a temperature detection circuit is described below.

Set the function bits below according to the ordinal number, counted from the CNC, of the separate detector interface unit to which a temperature detection circuit is connected.

2691 (FS15i)	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2278 (FS30i,16i)							PM2TP	PM1TP

PM1TP(#0)

With the first or third separate detector interface unit, a temperature detection circuit is:

- 0 : Not used (Power-off parameter)
- 1 : Used

PM2TP(#1)

With the second or fourth separate detector interface unit, a temperature detection circuit is:

- 0 : Not used (Power-off parameter)
- 1 : Used

NOTE

- 1 Both of the first and third separate detector interface units cannot be used with one axis. Similarly, both of the second and fourth separate detector interface units cannot be used with one axis.
- 2 The third and fourth separate detector interface units can be used only when two FSSB paths are used with the Series 30i/31i/32i.

(c) Checking the connection of an acceleration sensor or temperature detection circuit

On diagnosis screen No. 350#2/#1 or No. 351#2/#1, check whether an acceleration sensor or temperature detection circuit is connected correctly.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
Diagnosis 350						PM1TMP	PM1ACC	
PM1ACC(#1)	With the first or third separate detector interface unit, an acceleration sensor is: 1 : Connected 0 : Not connected							
PM1TMP(#2)	With the first or third separate detector interface unit, a temperature detection circuit is: 1 : Connected 0 : Not connected							

NOTE

- Both of the first and third separate detector interface units cannot be used with one axis. Similarly, both of the second and fourth separate detector interface units cannot be used with one axis.
- The third and fourth separate detector interface units can be used only when two FSSB paths are used with the Series 30i/31i/32i.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
Diagnosis 351						PM2TMP	PM2ACC	
PM2ACC(#1)	With the second or fourth separate detector interface unit, an acceleration sensor is: 1 : Connected 0 : Not connected							
PM2TMP(#2)	With the second or fourth separate detector interface unit, a temperature detection circuit is: 1 : Connected 0 : Not connected							

NOTE

- Both of the first and third separate detector interface units cannot be used with one axis. Similarly, both of the second and fourth separate detector interface units cannot be used with one axis.
- The third and fourth separate detector interface units can be used only when two FSSB paths are used with the Series 30i/31i/32i.

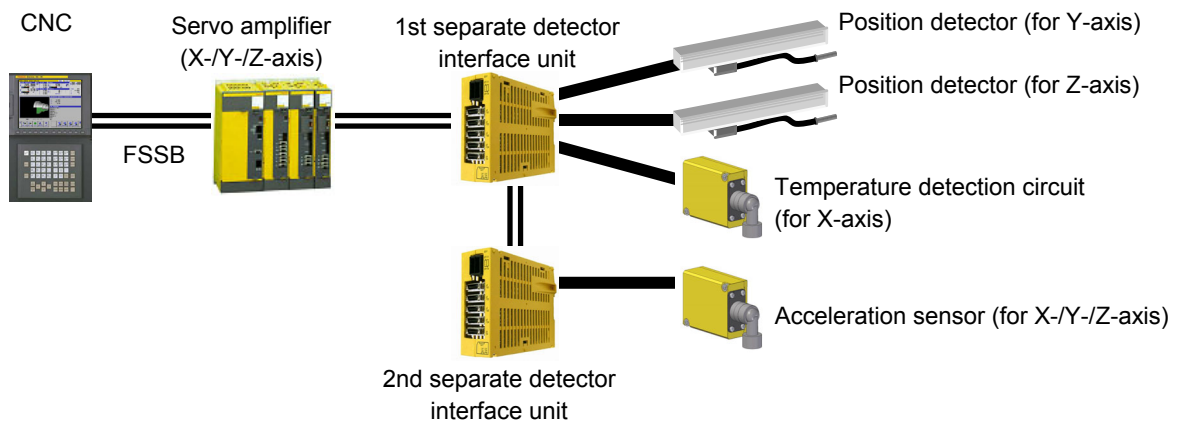
(4) Example of setting an acceleration sensor or temperature detection circuit

An example of adding an acceleration sensor (X-axis, Y-axis, Z-axis) and temperature detection circuit (X-axis) to a system with a semi-closed axis (X-axis) and two full-closed axes (Y-axis, Z-axis) is described below.

<Connection>

CNC ↔ X-axis amplifier ↔ Y-axis amplifier ↔ Z-axis amplifier

- ↔ Separate detector interface unit
(Separate detector interface units for the Y-axis and Z-axis are connected to the first and second connectors.
A temperature detection circuit for the X-axis is connected to the third connector.)
- ↔ Separate detector interface unit
(An acceleration sensor is connected to the first connector.)



<Setting>

Parameter No.	Description	Setting		
		X-axis	Y-axis	Z-axis
Bit 1 of No. 1815	Enables a separate position detector.(*1)	0	1	1
Bits 7, 6, 5 of No. 2277	Enables an acceleration sensor (including the setting of direction).	100	010	001
Bit 4 of No. 2278	Sets the ordinal number of the separate detector interface unit to which an acceleration sensor is connected.(*2)	1	1	1
Bits 1, 2 of No. 2278	Sets the ordinal number of the separate detector interface unit to which a temperature detection circuit is connected.(*3)	01	00	00

- *1 Bit 1 of No. 1815 =
1: Full-closed
0: Semi-closed
- *2 Bit 4 of No. 2278 =
1: An acceleration sensor is used with the second or fourth separate detector interface unit.
0: An acceleration sensor is used with the first or third separate detector interface unit.
- *3 Bits 1, 0 of No. 2278 =
0,0: A temperature detection circuit is unused.
0,1: A temperature detection circuit is used with the first or third separate detector interface unit.
1,0: A temperature detection circuit is used with the second or fourth separate detector interface unit.

NOTE

- 1 Both of the first and third separate detector interface units cannot be used with one axis. Similarly, both of the second and fourth separate detector interface units cannot be used with one axis.
- 2 The third and fourth separate detector interface units can be used only when two FSSB paths are used with the Series 30i/31i/32i.

(5) Alarms

Alarms related to an acceleration sensor

When an error is detected with an acceleration sensor, the following alarm is issued and the axis with which the alarm is issued is brought to a feed-hold stop:

DS651: Acceleration sensor error

When the CNC software does not support the display of the alarm above, the following alarm is issued and a dynamic brake stop occurs:

SV385: Serial data error (separate) or

SV447: Hardware disconnection alarm (separate)

If a separate detector and acceleration sensor are used at the same time, diagnosis screen No. 350#5 can be used to identify with which detector the alarm has been issued.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
Diagnosis 350			ALMACC					

ALMACC(#5)

0 : An alarm is issued with a separate detector.

1 : An alarm is issued with an acceleration sensor.

Alarms related to a temperature detection circuit

When an error is detected with a temperature detection circuit, the following alarm is issued and a dynamic brake stop occurs:

SV652: Temperature sensor error

When the CNC software does not support the display of the alarm above, the following alarm is issued and a dynamic brake stop occurs:

SV385: Serial data error (separate) or

SV447: Hardware disconnection alarm (separate)

If a separate detector and acceleration sensor are used at the same time, diagnosis screen No. 350#6 can be used to identify with which detector the alarm has been issued.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
Diagnosis 350		ALMTMP						
ALMTMP(#6)		0 : An alarm is issued with a separate detector.						
		1 : An alarm is issued with a temperature detection circuit.						

NOTE

The series and editions of CNC software that support the display of acceleration sensor and temperature sensor alarms are indicated below (as of August 2007).

- FS30i-A : G002,G012,G022,G032/32.0 and subsequent editions
- FS30i-A : G003,G013,G023,G033/15.0 and subsequent editions
- FS31i-A5 : G121,G131/32.0 and subsequent editions
- FS31i-A5 : G123,G133/15.0 and subsequent editions
- FS31i-A : G101,G111/32.0 and subsequent editions
- FS31i-A : G103,G113/15.0 and subsequent editions
- FS32i-A : G201/32.0 and subsequent editions
- FS32i-A : G203/15.0 and subsequent editions
- FS16i/18i/21i-MB : B0K1,BDK1,DDK1/10 and subsequent editions
- FS16i/18i/21i-TB : B1K1,BEK1,DEK1/10 and subsequent editions
- FS18i-MB5 : BDK5/10 and subsequent editions

2.1.8 Actions for Illegal Servo Parameter Setting Alarms

(1) Overview

When a setting value is beyond an allowable range, or when an overflow occurs during internal calculation, an invalid parameter setting alarm is issued.

This section explains the procedure to output information to identify the location and the cause of an illegal servo parameter setting alarm.

(2) Series and editions of applicable servo software

(Series 30*i*,31*i*,32*i*)

Series90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 15*i*-B,16*i*-B,18*i*-B,21*i*-B,01*i*-B,01*i* Mate-B,Power Mate *i*)

Series9096/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series90B0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 01*i*-C,01*i* Mate-C,20*i*-B)

Series90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions

(3) Illegal servo parameter setting alarms that can be displayed in parameter error detail display

Illegal servo parameter setting alarms detected by the servo software can be displayed. Alarms detected by the system software cannot be displayed here.

To check whether the servo software detects an alarm, check the following:

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
Alarm 4 on the servo screen				PRM				

0: Alarm detected by the system software (With Series including 16*i*, identification is possible using diagnosis No.280.)

1: Alarm detected by the servo software (See the descriptions of detailed display provided later.)

Diagnosis 280	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
		AXS		DIR	PLS	PLC		MOT

MOT(#0) 1: As the motor number in parameter No. 2020, a value not within the specifiable range is set.

The table given below lists the valid motor ID numbers for each series.

If a number beyond the indicated range is set, an illegal servo parameter setting alarm is issued.

(In this case, keep PRM = 0.)

Servo software series/edition	Motor ID No.
Series 9096/A(01) and subsequent editions	1 to 250
Series 90B0/H(08) and subsequent editions	1 to 350
Series 90B1/B(02) and subsequent editions	1 to 550
Series 90B5,90B6/B(02) and subsequent editions	1 to 550
Series 90D0,90E0/B(02) and subsequent editions	1 to 550

PLC(#2) 1: As the number of velocity feedback pulses per motor revolution in parameter No. 2023, an invalid value such as a number equal to or less than 0 is set.

PLS(#3) 1: As the number of position feedback pulses per motor revolution in parameter No. 2024, an invalid value such as a number equal to or less than 0 is set.

DIR(#4) 1: As the motor rotation direction in parameter No. 2022, a correct value (111 or -111) is not set.

AXS(#6) 1: Parameter No. 1023 (servo axis number) is set incorrectly. A duplicate servo axis number is set, or a value exceeding the number of controlled axes of the axis control card is set.

(4) Method

When an illegal servo parameter setting alarm detected by the servo software is issued, analyze the cause of the alarm by following the procedure explained below.

* When more than one alarm is issued, one of the causes of these alarms is displayed. Analyze the alarms one by one.

Procedure for displaying detail information about an illegal servo parameter setting alarm

(For the Series 15*i*)

On the servo alarm screen, an item indicating parameter error details is located in the lower left side. Check the number indicated here.

(For the Series 30*i*, 16*i* and so on)

On the diagnosis screen, search for No. 352. Check the number written in No. 352.

Analyzing illegal servo parameter setting alarms in detail

The detail alarm data basically consists of three to five digits as shown:

0	0	4	3	4

Location where an alarm was caused Cause of the alarm

Upper four digits:

Indicate the location where an alarm was caused.

Table 2.1.8 lists the displayed numbers and corresponding parameter numbers.

*1 Basically, the low-order three digits of the 4-digit parameter number of the Series 16*i* indicate the location where an alarm was caused. (When an alarm is due to more than one parameter, these digits and parameter numbers do not sometimes match.)

*2 When the digits are displayed on the servo alarm screen (Series 15*i*) or diagnosis screen (Series 30*i*, 16*i*, and so on), 0s in high-order digits are not displayed.

Lowest digit:

Indicates the cause of an alarm.

The displayed numbers and their meanings are explained below:

2: The set parameter is invalid. The corresponding function does not operate.

3: The parameter value is beyond the setting range. Alternatively, the parameter is not set.

4 to 9: An overflow occurred during internal calculation.

Table 2.1.8 Detail analysis of illegal servo parameter setting alarms

Alarm detail No.	Parameter No. Series 15i	Parameter No. Series 30i, 16i, and so on	Cause	Action
83	-	2008	Parameter settings related to learning control are illegal → See Supplementary 1.	Change the parameter settings so that they fall in the applicable range.
233	1876	2023	When initialization bit 0 is set to 1, the number of velocity pulses exceeds 13100.	Correct the number of velocity pulses so that it is within 13100.
234	1876	2023	When a DD motor is used, a value smaller than 512 is set as the number of velocity pulses.	Set 512 or a greater number as the number of velocity pulses, or disable the DD motor. No.2300#0=0 (Series 30i, 16i, and so on) No.2713#0=0 (Series15i)
243	1891	2024	When initialization bit 0 is set to 1, the number of position pulses exceeds 13100.	Correct the number of position pulses so that it is within 13100. → See Supplementary 3.
434 435	1855	2043	The internal value of the velocity loop integral gain overflowed.	Decrease the value of the velocity loop integral gain parameter.
443 444 445	1856	2044	The internal value of the velocity loop proportional gain overflowed.	Use the function for changing the internal format of the velocity loop proportional gain. Alternatively, decrease the parameter setting. → See Supplementary 4.
474 475	1859	2047	The internal value of the observer parameter (POA1) overflowed.	Correct the setting to $(-1) \times (\text{desired value})/10$.
534 535	1865	2053	The internal value of a parameter related to dead zone compensation overflowed.	Decrease the setting to the extent that the illegal servo parameter setting alarm is not caused.
544 545	1866	2054	The internal value of a parameter related to dead zone compensation overflowed.	Decrease the setting to the extent that the illegal servo parameter setting alarm is not caused.
686 687 688	1961	2068	The internal value of the feed-forward coefficient overflowed.	Use the position gain expansion function. → See Supplementary 5.
694 695 696 699	1962	2069	The internal value of the velocity feed-forward coefficient overflowed.	Decrease the velocity feed-forward coefficient.
754 755	1968	2075	The setting for this parameter has overflowed.	This parameter is not used at present. Set 0.
764 765	1969	2076	The setting for this parameter has overflowed.	This parameter is not used at present. Set 0.
843	1977	2084	A positive value is not set as the flexible feed gear numerator. Alternatively, the numerator of the feed gear is greater than the denominator.	Set a positive value as the flexible feed gear numerator. Alternatively, correct the parameter so that the numerator of the feed gear is less than or equal to the denominator. (For other than parallel type separate detectors)
853	1978	2085	A positive value is not set as the flexible feed gear denominator.	Set a positive value as the flexible feed gear denominator.

Alarm detail No.	Parameter No. Series 15i	Parameter No. Series 30i, 16i, and so on	Cause	Action
883	1981	2088	For an axis with a serial type separate detector, a value exceeding 100 is set as the machine velocity feedback coefficient.	For an axis with a serial type separate detector, the upper limit of the machine velocity feedback coefficient is 100. Correct the coefficient so that it does not exceed 100.
884 885 886	1981	2088	The internal value of the machine velocity feedback coefficient overflowed.	Decrease the machine velocity feedback coefficient. Alternatively, use the vibration-damping control function that has an equivalent effect.
926 927 928	1985	2092	The internal value of the look-ahead feed-forward coefficient overflowed.	Use the "position gain precision optimization function" or the "position gain increment function". → See Supplementary 5.
953	1988 1763 2808	2095 2140 2395	The internally set value of the feed-forward timing adjustment coefficient is ± 12800 or over.	If nano interpolation is not used, this alarm can be avoided by the following setting: No.2224#5=1 (Series 30i, 16i, and so on) No.2612#4=1 (Series15i)
994 995 996	1992	2099	The internal value for N pulse suppression overflowed.	Disable the N pulse suppression function. No.2003#4=0 (Series 30i, 16i, and so on) No.1808#4=0 (Series15i) Alternatively, decrease the parameter setting so that no overflow will occur.
1033	1996	2103	There is a difference in retract distance under unexpected disturbance torque between position tandem synchronous axes (if the same-axis retract function is in use).	Set the same value for position tandem synchronous axes.
1123	1705	2112	Although a linear motor is used, the AMR conversion coefficient parameter is not input.	Set the AMR conversion coefficient.
1182	1729 1971 1972	2118 2078 2079	The dual position feedback conversion coefficient has not been specified.	Specify the dual position feedback conversion coefficient.
1284 1285	1736	2128	When a small value is set as the number of velocity pulses, the internal value of a parameter related to current control overflows.	Decrease the value in this parameter to the extent that the alarm is not caused.
1294 1295	1752	2129	When a large value is set as the number of velocity pulses, the internal value of a parameter related to current control overflows.	When the value set in this parameter is resolved to the form $a \times 256 + b$, set a smaller value in a again.

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Alarm detail No.	Parameter No. Series 15i	Parameter No. Series 30i, 16i, and so on	Cause	Action
1393	1762	2139	The AMR offset value of a linear motor exceeds ± 45 .	Keep the setting of this parameter within ± 45 . Alternatively, set bit 0 of parameter No. 2683 (for the Series 15i) or bit 0 of parameter No. 2270 (for the Series 30i, 16i, and so on) to 1 to increase the setting range of the AMR offset, and then specify the parameter anywhere within ± 60 .
1446 1447 1448	1767	2144	Feed-forward coefficient for cutting overflowed.	Use the position gain expansion function. → See Supplementary 5.
1454 1455 1456 1459	1768	2145	Velocity feed-forward coefficient for cutting overflowed.	Decrease the velocity feed-forward coefficient.
1493	1772	2149	A value greater than 6 is specified in this parameter.	Only 6 or less can be specified in this parameter. Change the setting to 6 or below 6.
1503	1773	2150	A value equal to or greater than 10 is set.	Set a value less than 10.
1786	2621	2178	Bit 6 of No. 2212 or bit 6 of No. 2213 is set to 1, and No. 2621=0 is set. (Series 30i, 16i, and so on) Bit 6 of No. 2600 or bit 6 of No. 2601 is set to 1, and No. 2178=0 is set. (Series 15i)	Set bit 6 of No. 2212 or bit 6 of No. 2213 to 0. (Series 30i, 16i, and so on) Set bit 6 of No. 2600 or bit 6 of No. 2601 to 0. (Series 15i)
1793	2622	2179	A negative value or a value greater than the setting of parameter No. 1821 (Series 30i, 16i, and so on) or parameter No. 1896 (Series 15i) is set.	Set a positive value less than the setting of parameter No. 1821 (Series 30i, 16i, and so on) or parameter No. 1896 (Series 15i).
1853	2628	2185	A negative value or a value greater than the setting of parameter No. 2023 (Series 30i, 16i, and so on) or parameter No. 1876 (Series 15i) is set.	Set a positive value less than the setting of parameter No. 2023 (Series 30i, 16i, and so on) or parameter No. 1876 (Series 15i).
2203	2608#0	2220#0	If pole detection is enabled (bit 7 of No. 2213=1 (Series 30i, 16i, etc.)/bit 7 of No. 2601=1 (Series 15i)) and a non-binary detector is enabled (bit 0 of No. 2220=1 (Series 30i, 16i, etc.)/bit 0 of No. 2608=1 (Series 15i)), an illegal servo parameter setting alarm is issued when any of the following is set: - AMR conversion coefficient 1 \leq 0 - AMR conversion coefficient 2 \leq 0 - AMR conversion coefficient 2 > 512 (The settable range is 1 (2 poles) to 512 (1024 poles).)	Set the AMR conversion coefficients correctly.

Alarm detail No.	Parameter No. Series 15i	Parameter No. Series 30i, 16i, and so on	Cause	Action
2243	2612#5	2224#5	This alarm is issued when a setting is made to neglect the invalid setting of the parameter for the feed-forward timing adjustment function (bit 5 of No. 2612=1 (Series 15i)/bit 5 of No. 2224=1 (Series 30i, 16i, etc.)) and a command for nano interpolation is issued.	Use either one.
2632	-	2263	When the lifting function against gravity is enabled (bit 7 of No. 2298=1) or the post-servo-off travel distance monitor function is enabled (bit 5 of No. 2278=1), the function for enabling the CNC software to post the detection unit to the servo software is not supported and the setting of the detection unit (No. 2263) is disabled. (Series 30i only)	Take one of the following actions: 1) Set a value in parameter No. 2263. 2) Disable the lifting function against gravity and the post-servo-off travel distance monitor function. 3) Use CNC software that supports the function for enabling the detection unit to be posted to the servo software.
2712	1707#0	2013#0	PDM is used but HRV3 is not set. Alternatively, the hardware connected to the CNC does not support HRV3.	Set HRV3. Alternatively, replace the hardware (servo amplifier/SDU) connected via an FSSB cable to PDM with hardware that supports HRV3.
2713	1707#0	2013#0	The PDM is used, but the HRV3 function bit is off.	Set the following parameter to 0: No.2271#0 (Series 30i, 16i, and so on) No.2684#0 (Series15i)
2780	-	1905#6 2277#5,6,7 2278#0,2,4	When the first SDU unit is not used (bit 6 of No. 1905=0), a setting is made to connect a detector (acceleration sensor, temperature detection circuit, or analog check interface unit) to the first SDU unit.	Check the FSSB setting (bit 6 of No. 1905) or the detector setting (bits 0, 2, and 4 of No. 2278).
2781	-	1905#7 2277#5,6,7 2278#1,3,4	When the second SDU unit is not used (bit 7 of No. 1905=0), a setting is made to connect a detector (acceleration sensor, temperature detection circuit, or analog check interface unit) to the second SDU unit.	Check the FSSB setting (bit 7 of No. 1905) or the detector setting (bits 1, 3, and 4 of No. 2278).
2782	-	1905#6 2277#5,6,7 2278#0,4	Any of the following settings is made: • For use with the first SDU unit, both of an acceleration sensor and temperature detection circuit are enabled. • Settings are made to use the first SDU unit (bit 6 of No. 1905=1), disable an acceleration sensor (bits 5, 6, 7 of No. 2277=0,0,0), and read acceleration data from the second unit (bit 1 of No. 2278=1).	Check the settings of the acceleration sensor and temperature detection circuit.

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Alarm detail No.	Parameter No. Series 15i	Parameter No. Series 30i, 16i, and so on	Cause	Action
2783	-	1905#7 2277#5,6,7 2278#1,4	Any of the following settings is made: - For use with the second SDU unit, both of an acceleration sensor and temperature detection circuit are enabled. - Settings are made to use the second SDU unit (bit 7 of No. 1905=1), disable an acceleration sensor (bits 5, 6, 7 of No. 2277=0,0,0), and read acceleration data from the second unit (bit 1 of No. 2278=1).	Check the settings of the acceleration sensor and temperature detection circuit.
2784	-	1815#1 2277#5,6,7 2278#0,1,4	At the time of full-closed system setting, a detector other than a separate position detector is connected (with the first/second SDU unit).	Modify the setting of the detector.
2785	-	1815#1 2277#5,6,7 2278#0,4	At the time of full-closed system setting, a detector other than a separate position detector is connected (with the first SDU unit).	Modify the setting of the detector.
2786	-	1815#1 2277#5,6,7 2278#1,4	At the time of full-closed system setting, a detector other than a separate position detector is connected (with the second SDU unit).	Modify the setting of the detector.
2787	-	2278#0,#1	A setting is made to connect two temperature detection circuits.	Only one temperature detection circuit can be connected. Modify the setting so that data is read from one of the first and second SDU units.
2788	-	1815#1 1905#6,7 2277#5,6,7 2278#4 2278#0,1	A setting is made to connect two temperature detection circuits.	Only one temperature detection circuit can be connected. Modify the setting so that data is read from one of the first and second SDU units.
3002	2713#3,#7	2300#3,#7	The αiCZ detection circuit and linear motor position detection circuit do not support overheat signal connection.	Replace the αiCZ detection circuit and linear motor position detection circuit with those circuits that support overheat signal connection. Alternatively, modify the setting so that the overheat signal is read from a DI signal. Bit 3 of No. 2300=0 (Series 30i, 16i, etc.) Bit 3 of No. 2713=0 (Series 15i)

Alarm detail No.	Parameter No. Series 15i	Parameter No. Series 30i, 16i, and so on	Cause	Action
3012	2714#2,#7	2301#2,#7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When bit 2 of No. 2301=1 Hardware (PS, SV) that does not support DC link voltage information output is connected, but bit 2 of No. 2301 is set to 1. When bit 7 of No. 2301=1 The CNC software does not support the torque control setting range extension function. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> When bit 2 of No. 2301=1 Set bit 2 of No. 2301 to 0. When bit 7 of No. 2301=1 Use CNC software that supports the function. (→ See Supplementary 6.)
3553 3603	2768	2355	The value 4 or a smaller number is set.	Set the value 5 or a greater number.
3603	1706 2773 2776 2779	2113 2360 2363 2366	The value 95 or smaller number is set.	Set the value 96 or a greater number. Alternatively, if no resonance elimination filter is used, set all of the center frequency, band width, and dumping value to 0.
3603 3663	2779	2366	The value 4 or a smaller number is set.	Set the value 5 or a greater number.
4553	-	2455	A negative value is set.	Set the value 0 or a greater number.
4563	-	2456	A value not within 0 to 12 is set.	Set a value within 0 to 12.
8213	1896	1821	A positive value is not set in the reference counter capacity parameter.	Set a positive value in this parameter.
8254 8255 8256	1825	1825	A position gain of 0 is set, or the internal position gain value has overflowed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set a value other than 0 (when setting = 0). Use the function for automatic format change for position gain or the function for expanding the position gain setting range (when setting \neq 0). → See Supplementary 5.
9053	—	1815#1 1905#7,#6	At the time of full-closed system setting, no separate detector interface unit is set.	Set a separate detector interface unit.
10010 10016 10019	1740#0	2200#0	The internal value of the parameter related to feedback mismatch detection has overflowed.	Disable feedback mismatch detection. No.2200#0=1 (Series 30i, 16i, and so on) No.1740#0=1 (Series15i)
10024 10025			An overflow occurred in internal calculation on the separate detector serial feedback extrapolation level.	When servo software Series 90B0 is used, change the software edition to edition D(04) or a later edition. (For series other than 90B0, the software edition need not be changed.)
10033	1809	2004	Illegal control cycle setting This error occurs if automatic modification is carried out for the control cycle.	Correct this parameter related to interrupt cycle setting.

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Alarm detail No.	Parameter No. Series 15i	Parameter No. Series 30i, 16i, and so on	Cause	Action
10053	1960#0	2018#0	When a linear motor is used, the scale reverse connection bit is set.	When the linear motor is used, the scale reverse connection bit cannot be used.
10062	1749#4	2209#4	The amplifier used does not support the HC alarm prevention function.	When you use the current amplifier continuously, set the function bit shown to the left to 0. When using the HC alarm prevention function, use an appropriate amplifier that supports the function.
10072	1951#6	2007#6	The customer's board function and FAD were specified at the same time.	The customer's board function and the FAD function cannot be used together. Turn off one of them.
10092 10093	1809 1707#0 1708#0	2004 2013#0 2014#0	This alarm is issued when an invalid control cycle is set.	Change the control cycle setting to HRV1, HRV2, HRV3 or HRV4. → See Supplementary 2.
			Different control cycles are set within one servo CPU.	Set the same control cycle for axes controlled by one servo CPU. → See Supplementary 2.
			When HRV4 is enabled, a detector that does not support HRV4 is used. (Series 30i only)	Replace the detector with a detector supporting HRV4. Alternatively, disable HRV4. → See Supplementary 2.
			When HRV4 is enabled, a servo amplifier that does not support HRV4 is connected. (Series 30i only)	Replace the servo amplifier with a servo amplifier supporting HRV4. Alternatively, disable HRV4. → See Supplementary 2.
10103	1809 1707#0	2004 2013#0	HRV1 is set. (Series 30i only)	The Series 30i does not allow HRV1 setting. Set HRV2, HRV3 or HRV4. → See Supplementary 2.
10103	1809 1707#0	2004 2013#0	Alarm for setting the current control cycle 250 μ s. If a current control cycle of 250 μ s is set, this alarm is issued when HRV3 is specified.	Set the control cycle correctly. → See Supplementary 2.
10113	1707#0	2013#0	Current cycle mismatch alarm. This alarm is issued if the specified current cycle does not match the actual setting.	An axis for which HRV3 is specified exists on the same optical cable. Review the placement of the amplifier, or disable HRV3. → See Supplementary 2.

Alarm detail No.	Parameter No. Series 15i	Parameter No. Series 30i, 16i, and so on	Cause	Action
10123	1707#0	2013#0	Alarm for indicating the disability of HRV3 setting. This alarm is issued when the axis supports HRV3 but the other axis of the pair does not support HRV3.	Eliminate the cause of the disability in setting the other axis. Alternatively, cancel the HRV3 setting. → See Supplementary 2.
10133	1707#0 1708#0	2013#0 2014#0	When HRV4 is set, this alarm is issued if any of the following conditions is met. (Series 30i only) - Servo software not supporting HRV4 is used. - The same FSSB system includes axes with HRV4 setting and axes with HRV2 or HRV3 setting. - The limitation in the number of axes is not observed. (In HRV4 control, one axis/DSP is set.)	Eliminate the causes listed on the left. Alternatively, cancel the HRV4 setting. → See Supplementary 2.
10133	1707#0 1708#0	2013#0 2014#0	This alarm is issued when HRV3 or HRV4 is set, but the amplifier does not support these control types.	HRV3 or HRV4 is unusable for the axis on which the alarm was issued. → See Supplementary 2.
10202	2690#5,6,7 2691#0,2,4	2277#5,6,7 2278#0,2,4	The ID of the detector connected to the first SDU unit differs from the parameter setting.	Check the detector-related parameter or the state of detector connection.
10212	2690#5,6,7 2691#1,3,4	2277#5,6,7 2278#1,3,4	The ID of the detector connected to the second SDU unit differs from the parameter setting.	Check the detector-related parameter or the state of detector connection.

* The alarms indicated by "(Series 30i only)" may be issued only when servo software Series 90D0 or 90E0 is used. When other servo software series are used, these alarms are not issued.

Supplementary 1: Details of illegal settings of learning control parameters

For the Series 16*i* and so on, reset parameter No. 2115 to 0, and set parameter No. 2151 to 1913.

For the Series 30*i* and so on, reset parameter No. 2115 to 0, and set parameter No. 2151 to 6265.

Then change the value of diagnosis information (DGN) No. 353 to binary form. If a resulting binary bit is 1, its bit position indicates the detail cause. (For the Series 15*i*, no learning control is available.)

When using the Series 30*i* and so forth, see the alarm details on the dedicated screen for part machining learning control and rigid tapping learning control.

Bit position	Cause
B3	The band stop filter setting (No. 2244) is out of the valid range. No. 2512 is used with the Series 30 <i>i</i> and so forth.
B4	The profile number setting (No. 2233) is out of the valid range. No. 2511 is used with the Series 30 <i>i</i> and so forth.
B5	The command data cycle setting (Nos. 2243, 2236, 2238, 2240, and 2266) is out of the valid range. Nos. 2517, 2519, 2521, 2523, and 2525 are used with the Series 30 <i>i</i> and so forth.
B6	The total of the profiles (No. 2264) is out of the valid range. No. 2510 is used with the Series 30 <i>i</i> and so forth.
B7	G05 was started during memory clear processing.
B8	The profile number (No. 2233 (No. 2510 for the Series 30 <i>i</i> and so forth)) was 0 when the total of profiles (No. 2264 (No. 2511 for the Series 30 <i>i</i> and so forth)) is nonzero.
B9	An automatically set value for thinning-out shift was out of the valid range because of a long command data cycle.

Supplementary 2: Control cycle setting

There are four different types of control cycle setting (HRV1, HRV2, HRV3 and HRV4). Their settings are explained below.

For Series 15*i*

HRV1: No1809=0X000110

HRV2: No1809=0X000011, No1707#0=0

HRV3: No1809=0X000011, No1707#0=1

For Series 16*i* and so on

HRV1: No2004=0X000110

HRV2: No2004=0X000011, No2013#0=0

HRV3: No2004=0X000011, No2013#0=1

For Series 30*i* and so on

HRV2: No2004=0X000011, No2013#0=0, No2014#0=0

HRV3: No2004=0X000011, No2013#0=1, No2014#0=0

HRV4: No2004=0X000011, No2013#0=0, No2014#0=1

When an invalid value is set in control cycle related parameters, the following alarm messages are indicated on the CNC:

Alarm detail No.	Alarm number	Message
10092 10093	456	Invalid current control cycle setting
10103	457	Invalid High-speed HRV setting
10113	458	Invalid current control cycle setting
10123	459	High-speed HRV setting not allowed
10133	468	High-speed HRV setting not allowed (amplifier)

Supplementary 3: Setting the number of position pulses

If the resolution of the separate detector is high and the number of position feedback pulses becomes greater than 32767, take the following measure.

(a) For other than servo software Series 9096

Use "position feedback pulse conversion coefficient" to make settings.

Number of position feedback pulses = A × B

Select B so that A is within 32767.

A: Number of position feedback pulses set in the parameter (less than or equal to 32767)

B: Conversion coefficient for the number of position feedback pulses

1891 (FS15 <i>i</i>)
2024 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)

Number of position feedback pulses

2628 (FS15i)
2185 (FS30i, 16i)

Conversion coefficient for the number of position feedback pulses

(Example of setting)

If the linear scale used has a minimum resolution of 0.1 μm and the distance to move per motor turn is 16 mm

Set A and B, respectively, to 10000 and 16, because:

$N_s = \text{distance to move per motor turn (mm)}/\text{detector minimum resolution (mm)} = 16 \text{ mm}/0.0001 \text{ mm} = 160000 (>32767) = 10000 \times 16$

NOTE

If the detector on the motor is an αi Pulsecoder (number of velocity pulses = 8192), select a value raised to the second power (2, 4, 8, ...) as the conversion coefficient as much as possible (so the position gain used within the software becomes more accurate).

If the setting of the number of position pulses becomes very large, a subtle difference in response may occur between two axes submitted to interpolation, because of position gain canceling. To avoid this problem, make the following setting.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1749 (FS15i)		PGAT						
2209 (FS30i, 16i)								

PGAT(#6)

The position gain precision optimization function is:

0: Disabled (conventional method)

1: Enabled

NOTE

- 1 Specify this function for all the simultaneous contouring axes.
- 2 In servo software Series 90D0 and 90E0, automatic format change for position gain is enabled by default regardless of the PGAT setting. So, PGAT need not be set.

(b) For servo software Series 9096

Because the "position feedback pulse conversion coefficient" is unusable, change the parameters as stated below.

(i) If the number of position pulses is in a range from 32,768 to 131,000

Change the parameters according to the following table.

Parameter number		Method for changing parameters
Series 15i	Series 30i, 16i, and so on	
1804#0	2000#0	1
1876	2023	(Setting target)/10
1891	2024	(Setting target)/10

2. SETTING $\alpha_iS/\alpha_iF/\beta_iS$ SERIES SERVO PARAMETERS

- (ii) If the number of position pulses is larger than 131,000
 Change the parameters according to the following table.
 In this table, letter E satisfies:
 Number of position feedback pulses/10/E < 13100

Parameter number		Method for changing parameters
Series 15 <i>i</i>	Series 30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i> , and so on	
1804#0	2000#0	1
1876	2023	(Setting target)/10/E
1891	2024	(Setting target)/10/E
1855	2043	(Setting target)/E
1856	2044	(Setting target)/E
1859	2047	(Setting target)×E
1865	2053	(Setting target)×E
1866	2054	(Setting target)/E
1871	2059	(Setting target)×E
1969	2076	(Setting target)/E
1736	2128	(Setting target)/E
1752	2129	(Quotient of setting target/256) ×E×256 +(remainder of setting target/256)

NOTE

When a setting is made using this method, the actual speed multiplied by E is displayed on the servo screen.

Supplementary 4: Function for changing the internal format of the velocity loop proportional gain

An overflow may occur in the velocity loop proportional gain during internal calculation by the servo software. This can be avoided by setting the parameter shown below.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1740 (FS15 <i>i</i>)		P2EX						
2200 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)								

- P2EX (#6)
- 0: Uses the standard internal format for the velocity loop proportional gain.
 - 1: Changes the internal format of the velocity loop proportional gain to prevent an overflow.

Supplementary 5: Preventing an overflow in the position gain or the feed-forward coefficient

If the position gain or feed-forward coefficient overflows, take one of the following measures depending on the servo software series in use.

(a) For other than servo software Series 9096

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1749 (FS15i)		PGAT						
2209 (FS16i)								

PGAT(#6) The position gain precision optimization function is:
 0: To be disabled (conventional method)
 1: To be enabled

NOTE

- 1 Specify this function for all the simultaneous contouring axes.
- 2 When servo software Series 90D0 or 90E0 is used, the function for automatic format change for position gain is enabled by default, regardless of the setting of PGAT. The parameter need not be set.

(b) For servo software Series 9096

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1804 (FS15i)				PGEX				
2000 (FS16i)								

PGEX (#4) 0: Disables the position gain setting range expansion function.
 1: Enables the position gain setting range expansion function.

The setting of the number of position pulses need not be changed.

If an overflow in the position gain cannot be prevented by this function, change the CMR.

If the CMR is multiplied by N (integer), multiply also the flexible feed gear by N. This means that the detection unit is refined to 1/N. So, the settings of all parameters that need to be set in the detection unit need to be increased by N.

See Appendix B for a list of the parameters set in the detection unit.

Supplementary 6: Support for the torque control setting range extension function

To use the torque control setting range extension function (bit 7 of No. 2301), CNC software that supports the function is required. The following series and edition of CNC software support the function (as of September 2007):

- Series 16i-MB B0K1 – 06 and subsequent editions
- Series 16i -TB B1K1 – 05 and subsequent editions
- Series 18i -MB BDK1 – 06 and subsequent editions
- Series 18i -TB BEK1 – 05 and subsequent editions
- Series 18i -MB5 BDK5 – 06 and subsequent editions
- Series 21i -MB DDK1 – 06 and subsequent editions
- Series 21i -TB DEK1 – 05 and subsequent editions
- Power Mate i-D 88E1 – 06, 88E3 – 04and subsequent editions
- Power Mate i-H 88F2 – 13, 88F3 – 04and subsequent editions

2.1.9 Notes on Using the Control Axis Detach Function

(1) Overview

Servo software automatically identifies the type of detector connected to an axis, when the power to the CNC is turned on. When the control axis detach function is used, however, servo software cannot identify the type of detector in a case where the power to the CNC is turned on with the detector detached from the controlled axis. (An alarm such as a communication alarm is issued.)

Such an alarm can be avoided by setting the parameter indicated below.

(2) Series and editions of applicable servo software

(Series 30*i*,31*i*,32*i*)

Series 90D0/M(13) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/M(13) and subsequent editions

(Series 15*i*-B,16*i*-B,18*i*-B,21*i*-B,01*i*-B,01 Mate-B,Power Mate *i*)

Series 90B0/W(23) and subsequent editions

Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 01-C,01 Mate-C,20*i*-B)

Series 90B5/A(01)and subsequent editions

Series 90B8/A(01)and subsequent editions

(3) Setting parameters

Set the following parameter for such an axis where the detector on the semi-closed side may be disconnected from the servo amplifier:

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1959 (FS15 <i>i</i>)					COMSRC			
2017 (FS30 <i>i</i> ,16 <i>i</i>)								

COMSRC(#3)

The detector on the semi-closed side is:

0: Automatically identified.

1: α i/ β i pulse coder at all times.

NOTE

- 1 When this parameter is set, the power must be turned off before operation is continued.
- 2 This parameter does not support an application where a separate detector is disconnected.

3

$\alpha iS/\alpha iF/\beta iS$ SERIES PARAMETER ADJUSTMENT

This chapter describes parameter tuning for the FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR αiS , αiF , and βiS series. A servo tuning tool, SERVO GUIDE, is available which lets you perform parameter tuning smoothly. See Section 4.22 for the summary of SERVO GUIDE.

Chapter 3, " $\alpha iS/\alpha iF/\beta iS$ SERIES PARAMETER ADJUSTMENT", consists of the following sections:

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3.3	ADJUSTING PARAMETERS FOR HIGH-SPEED AND HIGH-PRECISION MACHINING.....	96


3.1 SERVO TUNING SCREEN AND DIAGNOSIS INFORMATION


3.1.1 Servo Tuning Screen

Display the servo tuning screen, and check the position error, actual current, and actual speed on the screen.


Using the keys on the CNC, enter values according to the procedure explained below. (The Power Mate *i* DPL/MDI does not provide the servo tuning function.)

- Series 15*i*

Press the  key several times to display the servo setting screen.

Then press the  key to display the servo tuning screen.

- Series 30*i*, 31*i*, 32*i*, 16*i*, 18*i*, 21*i*, 20*i*, 0*i*, and Power Mate *i*

 → [SYSTEM] → [▷] → [SV-PRM] → [SV-TUN]

If the servo setting/tuning screen does not appear, set the following parameter, then switch the CNC off and on again.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
3111								SVS

SVS (#0) 1: Displays the servo setting/tuning screen.

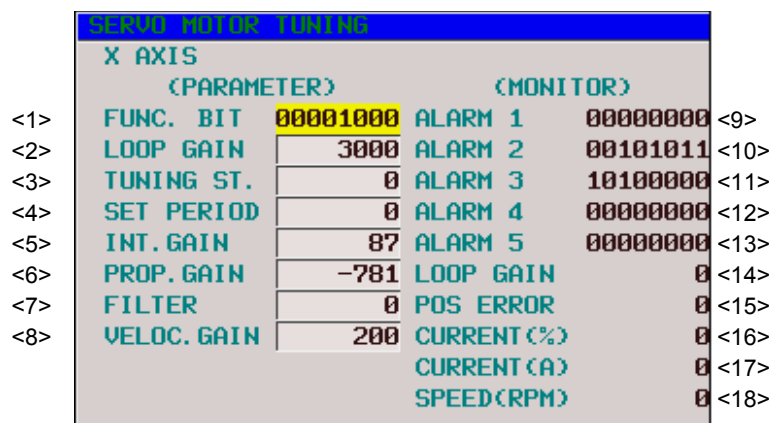


Fig. 3.1.1(a) Servo tuning screen

DIAGNOSTIC(SERVO ALARM)		DIAGNOSTIC(SERVO ALARM)			
<9>	200	OVL LV OVC HCA HVA DCA FBA OFA	<20>	205	OHA LDA BLA PHA CMA BZA PMA SPH
	X	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		X	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
<10>	201	ALD EXP	<21>	206	DTE CRC STB
	X	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		X	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
<11>	202	CSA BLA PHA RCA BZA CKA SPH		280	AXS DIR PLS PLC MOT
	X	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0		X	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
<12>	203	DTE CRC STB PRM			
	X	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			
<13>	204	RAM OFS MCC LDA PMS FSA			
	X	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			

Fig. 3.1.1(b) Diagnosis screen

SERVO TUNING/MONITOR 1998-12-15 14:15:16 0 4000 N 0

MDI *** STOP ***** LSK SA 0 %

1ST X

<2>	LOOP GAIN	3000	PI ON/OFF	0	<14>	LOOP GAIN (0.01/S)	0
<5>	INT. GAIN	111	FF ON/OFF	0	<15>	POS ERROR (PLS)	0
<6>	PROP. GAIN	-997	FEED FORWARD	0	<16>	CURRENT (%)	0
<8>	VEL. GAIN	100	PRE FF 1	0	<17>	CURRENT (A)	0.00
	ACC/DEC FB	0	VEL FF 1	0	<18>	VELOCITY (1/min)	0
	V PROPORTION	0	FAD ON/OFF	0		OVC LEVEL (%)	0
<7>	TORQ FILTER	0	LINER FAD	0			
			FAD TC	0			
			CUT/RAPID	0			
			PRE FF 2	0			
			VEL FF 2	0			
			FAD TC 2	0			

SERVO SET SERVO TUNE SERVO FUNC SERVO ALARM BACK-LASH CHAPTER

Fig. 3.1.1(c) Series 15i servo tuning screen

SERVO ALARM 1998-12-15 14:21:12 0 4000 N 0

MDI *** STOP ***** LSK SA 0 %

1ST X

<9>	ALARM1	OVL LVA OVC HCA HVA DCA FBA OFA	ALARM6	SFA	<19>
	0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
<10>	ALARM2	ALD EXP	ALARM7	OHA LDA BLA PHA CMA BZA PMA SPH	<20>
	0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
<11>	ALARM3	CSA BLA PHA RCA BZA CKA SPH	ALARM8	DTE CRC STB SPD	<21>
	0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
<12>	ALARM4	DTE CRC STB PRM	ALARM9	FSD SVE IDW NCE IFE	<22>
	0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
<13>	ALARM5	OFS MCC LDM PMS FAN DAL ABF			
	0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0			
	DETAIL PRM. ALM	0			

SERVO SET SERVO TUNE SERVO FUNC SERVO ALARM BACK-LASH CHAPTER

Fig. 3.1.1(d) Series 15i servo diagnosis screen

The items on the servo tuning screen correspond to the following parameter numbers:

Table 3.1 Correspondence between the servo tuning screen and diagnosis screen, and parameters

	Series 15i	Series 30i, 16i, and so on
<1> Function bit	No. 1808	No. 2003
<2> Loop gain	No. 1825	No. 1825
<3> Tuning start bit	Not used at present	
<4> Setting period	Not used at present	
<5> Velocity loop integral gain	No. 1855	No. 2043
<6> Velocity loop proportional gain	No. 1856	No. 2044
<7> TCMD filter	No. 1857	No. 2067
<8> Velocity loop gain	Related to No. 1875	Related to No. 2021
	The relationship with the load inertia ratio (LDINT=No.1875,No.2021) is as follows: Velocity gain = $(1 + LDINT/256) \times 100$ [%]	
<9> Alarm 1 diagnosis	Diagnosis Nos. 3014 + 20(X - 1)	Diagnosis No. 200
<10> Alarm 2	Diagnosis Nos. 3015 + 20(X - 1)	Diagnosis No. 201
<11> Alarm 3	Diagnosis Nos. 3016 + 20(X - 1)	Diagnosis No. 202
<12> Alarm 4	Diagnosis Nos. 3017 + 20(X - 1)	Diagnosis No. 203
<13> Alarm 5	_____	Diagnosis No. 204
<19> Alarm 6	_____	_____
<20> Alarm 7	_____	Diagnosis No. 205
<21> Alarm 8	_____	Diagnosis No. 206
<22> Alarm 9	_____	_____
<14> Loop gain or actual loop gain	The actual servo loop gain is displayed.	
<15> Position error diagnosis	Diagnosis No. 3000	Diagnosis No. 300
	Position error = (feedrate) [mm/min] / (least input increment \times 60 \times loop gain \times 0.01) [mm]	
<16> Actual current [%]	Indicates the percentage [%] of the current value to the continuous rated current.	
<17> Actual current [Ap]	Indicates the current value (peak value).	
<18> Actual speed [min^{-1}] or [mm/min]	Indicates the actual speed or feedrate.	

3.1.2 Diagnosis Information List

The table below provides a list of servo-related data items displayed on the diagnosis screen.

Table 3.1.2(a) Diagnosis number list

Diagnosis No. (DGN)			Unit of data	Data description	Remarks
Series30i	Series16i	Series15i			
200	200	3014+20(x-1)	-	Alarm 1	→ See Section 3.2
201	201	3015+20(x-1)	-	Alarm 2	→ See Section 3.2
202	202	3016+20(x-1)	-	Alarm 3	→ See Section 3.2
203	203	3017+20(x-1)	-	Alarm 4	→ See Section 3.2
204	204	-	-	Alarm 5	→ See Section 3.2
205	205	-	-	Alarm 7	→ See Section 3.2
206	206	-	-	Alarm 8	→ See Section 3.2
280	280	-	-	Invalid parameter details (CNC)	→ See Subsection 2.1.8
300	300	3000	Detection unit	Positional deviation	
308	308	3520	°C	Servo motor temperature	(Note 1)
309	309	3521	°C	Pulse coder temperature	
350	350	-	-	Servo state flag 1	(Note 2)
351	351	-	-	Servo state flag 2	(Note 3)
352	352	-	-	Invalid parameter details (SV)	→ See Subsection 2.1.8
353	353	-	-	Adjustment data #1	
354	354	-	-	Adjustment data #2 Acceleration data	→ See Subsection 3.1.4
355	355	-	Number of times	Separately installed in serial Communication alarm neglect counter	
356	356	-	Number of times	Built-in pulse coder Feedback extrapolation counter	
357	357	-	Number of times	Separately installed in serial Feedback extrapolation counter	
358	358	-	-	V-READY OFF information	
359	-	-	Number of times	Built-in pulse coder Communication alarm neglect counter	
360	-	-	Detection unit	Command pulse accumulation (NC)	
361	-	-	Detection unit	Compensation pulse (NC)	
362	-	-	Detection unit	Command pulse accumulation (SV)	
363	-	-	Detection unit	Feedback accumulation (SV)	
550	550	-	Detection unit	Dual position Error on the full-closed side	
551	551	-	Detection unit	Dual position Error on the semi-closed side	
552	552	-	Detection unit	Dual position Error on the semi-/full-closed side	
553	553	-	Detection unit	Dual position Compensation value	

Diagnosis no. (DGN)			Unit of data	Data description	Remarks
Series30i	Series16i	Series15i			
700	700	3022	-	Servo state flag 3	(Note 4)
750	-	3540	%	OVC data	Alarm with 100%
752	-	-	Vrms	Voltage information	(Note 5)
760	-	-	$I_{max}[Ap]/6554$	R phase current value	I_{max} =Maximum amplifier current
761	-	-	$I_{max}[Ap]/8027$	Effective current value	I_{max} =Maximum amplifier current
762	-	-	360[deg]/256	Excitation phase data	

Note 1: When a linear motor or synchronous built-in servo motor is used and temperature information (thermistor signal) is connected to a temperature detection circuit, α iCZ detection circuit, or linear motor detection circuit, the temperature of the motor can be displayed on diagnosis No. 308.

⇒ See the following subsections:

2.1.7 Setting Parameters When an Acceleration Sensor or Temperature Detection Circuit Is Used

4.14.2 Detection of an Overheat Alarm by Servo Software when a Linear Motor and a Synchronous Built-in Servo Motor are Used

Note 2: Diagnosis No. 350 displays the following state signals:

-
Diagnosis 350 (FS30i,16i)

#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
	ALMTMP	ALMACC	A_PHAL	PM0CHK	PM0TMP	PM0ACC	PM0POS

- PM0POS(#0) 1: A position detector is connected to the first SDU unit.
- PM0ACC(#1) 1: An acceleration sensor is connected to the first SDU unit.
- PM0TMP(#2) 1: A temperature detection circuit is connected to the first SDU unit.
- PM0CHK(#3) 1: A servo check interface unit is connected to the first SDU unit.
- A_PHAL(#4) 1: An error has occurred in the EEPROM of the α i pulse coder.
(This is not an alarm.)
- ALMACC(#5) 1: An alarm is issued from an acceleration sensor.
- ALMTMP(#6) 1: An alarm is issued from a temperature detection circuit.

Note 3: Diagnosis No. 351 displays the following state signals:

-
Diagnosis 351 (FS30i,16i)

#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
				PM1CHK	PM1TMP	PM1ACC	PM1POS

- PM1POS(#0) 1: A position detector is connected to the second SDU unit.
- PM1ACC(#1) 1: An acceleration sensor is connected to the second SDU unit.
- PM1TMP(#2) 1: A temperature detection circuit is connected to the second SDU unit.
- PM1CHK(#3) 1: A servo check interface unit is connected to the second SDU unit.

Note 4: Diagnosis No. 700 displays the following state signals:

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
Diagnosis 3022 (FS15i)	L2048	O2048	1VPP	FSFMB	PSFMB	DCLNK	HRV3OK	HRV3ON
Diagnosis 700 (FS30i,16i)								

- HRV3ON(#0) 1: The high-speed HRV current control mode is ON (HRV3, HRV4).
- HRV3OK(#1) 1: The configured hardware enables high-speed HRV current control and PDM to be used.
- DCLNK(#2) 1: DC link voltage information can be used.
- PSFMB(#3) 1: On the semi-closed side, a high resolution rotary scale (such as RCN727) is connected.
- FSFMB(#4) 1: On the full-closed side, a high resolution rotary scale (such as RCN727) is connected.
- 1VPP(#5) 1: A detector is connected via an analog SDU unit.
- O2048(#6) 1: The detector on the full-closed side enables 2048-magnification interpolation setting.
- L2048(#7) 1: The detector on the semi-closed side enables 2048-magnification interpolation circuitry. (Linear motor)

Note 5: To use diagnosis data about voltage information, the following software and hardware are required:

CNC software

Series 30i-A : Series G002, G012, G022 / 23.2 and subsequent editions

: Series G003, G013, G023 / 06.2 and subsequent editions

Series 31i -A : Series G101, G111 / 23.2 and subsequent editions

: Series G103, G113 / 06.2 and subsequent editions

Series 31i -A5 : Series G121, G131 / 23.2 and subsequent editions

: Series G123, G133 / 06.2 and subsequent editions

Series 32i -A : Series G201 / 23.2 and subsequent editions

: Series G203 / 06.2 and subsequent editions

Servo software : Series 90E0 / O(15) and subsequent editions

: Series 90D0 / O(15) and subsequent editions

α i PS (Power Supply) : A06B-6140-Hxxx

α i SV (Servo Amplifier) : A06B-6117-Hxxx

(servo amplifier for 30i)

3.1.3 Actual Current Peak Hold Display

(1) Overview

The servo tuning screen displays an actual current value (A_p) and a ratio (%) to the rated current value. However, if current abruptly changes during acceleration, for example, its value cannot be checked. By setting the parameter indicated below, a peak current value is displayed for about 3 seconds, so that a maximum current value during acceleration can be read.

(2) Series and editions of applicable servo software

(Series 30*i*,31*i*,32*i*)

Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 15*i*-B,16*i*-B,18*i*-B,21*i*-B,01*i*-B,01*i* Mate-B,Power Mate *i*)

Series 9096/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 01*i*-C,01*i* Mate-C,20*i*-B)

Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions

(3) Setting parameters

1741(FS15 <i>i</i>)
2201(FS30 <i>i</i> ,16 <i>i</i>)

PK2VDN (#6)

#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
	CPEEKH						

0: A current value is displayed as usually done.

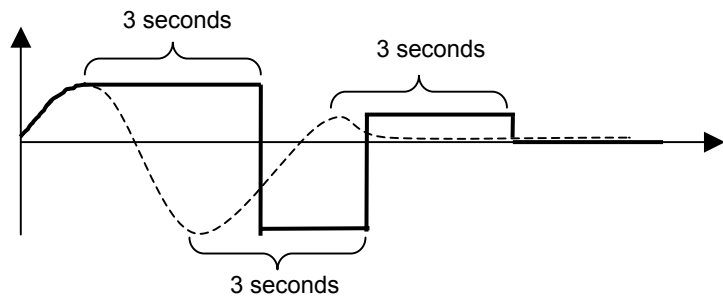
1: The display of a peak current value is held.

NOTE

When reading an actual current by using an application that uses SERVO GUIDE or the FOCAS library or an application that uses the PMC window, note that this function displays a waveform different from an actual momentary current waveform.

Actual momentary current: Dashed line

Observed current: Solid line



3.1.4 Acceleration Monitor Function

(1) Overview

With the acceleration monitor function, acceleration feedback can be observed on diagnosis screen No. 354.

(2) Series and editions of applicable servo software

(Series 30*i*,31*i*,32*i*)

Series 90D0/P(16) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/P(16) and subsequent editions

(Series 16*i*-B,18*i*-B,21*i*-B,0*i*-B,0*i* Mate-B,Power Mate *i*)

Series 90B1/I(09) and subsequent editions (*1)

(Series 0*i*-C,0*i* Mate-C)

Series 90B8/I(09) and subsequent editions (*1)

(*1) Series 90B1 and 90B8 do not support the function (bit 2 of No. 2290) for output of remaining acceleration data.

(3) Setting parameters

By setting bit 0 of No. 2290 to 1 after setting an acceleration sensor (Subsection 2.1.7), acceleration feedback can be displayed on diagnosis screen No. 354.

By setting bit 1 of No. 2290 to 1, a peak acceleration rate can be held (for 1 second). By setting bit 2 of No. 2290 to 1, the remaining acceleration data after a stop can be observed.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
-						ACCMON	ACCHLD	ACCOUT
2290(FS30 <i>i</i> ,16 <i>i</i>)								

ACCOUT(#0) To the diagnosis screen (No. 354), acceleration data output is:

0: Not performed.

1: Performed.

ACCHLD(#1) A peak acceleration rate is:

0: Not held.

1: Held (for 1 second).

ACCMON(#2) 0: Acceleration data is output at all times.

1: The remaining acceleration data after a stop is output. (The acceleration data is cleared to 0 during movement and for 16 ms after a stop.)

-	Acceleration feedback
Diagnosis 354 (FS30 <i>i</i> ,16 <i>i</i>)	

[Display unit] mm/s²

3.2 ACTIONS FOR ALARMS

If a servo alarm is issued, detail alarm information is displayed on the diagnosis screen (Figs. 3.1 (b) and (d)). Based on this information, check the cause of the servo alarm and take appropriate action. For alarms with no action number, refer to relevant manuals such as the maintenance manual on the amplifier.

Table 3.2 Alarm bit names

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
Alarm 1	OVL	LVA	OVC	HCA	HVA	DCA	FBA	OFA
Alarm 2	ALD			EXP				
Alarm 3		CSA	BLA	PHA	RCA	BZA	CKA	SPH
Alarm 4	DTE	CRC	STB	PRM				
Alarm 5		OFS	MCC	LDM	PMS	FAN	DAL	ABF
Alarm 6					SFA			
Alarm 7	OHA	LDA	BLA	PHA	CMA	BZA	PMA	SPH
Alarm 8	DTE	CRC	STB	SPD				
Alarm 9		FSD			SVE	IDW	NCE	IFE

NOTE

The blank fields do not contain any alarm code.

(1) Alarms related to the amplifier and motor

Alarm 1							Alarm 5		Alarm 2		Description	Action
OVL	LVA	OVC	HCA	HVA	DCA	FBA	MCC	FAN	ALD	EXP		
			1						0	0	Overcurrent alarm (PSM)	
			1						0	1	Overcurrent alarm (SVM)	1
			1						0	1	Overcurrent alarm (software)	1
				1							Excessive voltage alarm	
					1						Excessive regenerative discharge alarm	
	1								0	0	Alarm indicating insufficient power voltage (PSM)	
	1								1	0	Insufficient DC link voltage (PSM)	
	1								0	1	Insufficient control power voltage (SVM)	
	1								1	1	Insufficient DC link voltage (SVM)	
1									0	0	Overheat (PSM)	2
1									1	0	Motor overheat	2
1									1	1	Motor overheat ^(Note2)	2
							1				MCC fusing, precharge	
								1	0	0	Fan stopped (PSM)	
								1	0	1	Fan stopped (SVM)	
		1									OVC alarm	3

NOTE

- 1 For alarms with no action number indicated, refer to the Maintenance Manual.
- 2 OVL = 1, ALD = 1, and EXP = 1 indicate an overheat alarm using DI signals in a linear motor or a synchronous built-in servo motor and are set when bit 7 of parameter No. 2713 (Series 15*i*) or bit 7 of parameter No. 2300 (Series 30*i*, 16*i*, and so on) is set to 1. When these alarms are issued, take the same action as for ordinary motor overheat alarms. (See the Subsection 4.14.2, "Detection of an Overheat Alarm by Servo Software when a Linear Motor and a Synchronous Built-in Servo Motor are Used".)

Action 1: Overcurrent alarms

This type of alarm is issued when an extremely large current flows through the main circuit.

When an overcurrent alarm is always issued after emergency stop is released or at the time of moderate acc./dec., the cause of the alarm is determined to be an amplifier failure, cable connection error, line disconnection, or a parameter setting error. First, check that standard values are set for the following servo parameters. If these parameter settings are correct, check the amplifier and cable status by referring to the maintenance manual on the servo amplifier.

Parameter No.		Details
Series15 <i>i</i>	Series 30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i> and so on	
1809	2004	HRV setting
1852	2040	Current loop gain (PK1)
1853	2041	Current loop gain (PK2)

If an overcurrent alarm is issued only when an strong acc./dec. is performed, the operating conditions may be too abrupt. Increase the acc./dec. time constant, and see whether the alarm is issued.

⚠ CAUTION

- 1 If an overcurrent alarm is detected, and the LED indication in the amplifier remains set to "-", the overcurrent alarm may have been detected by the servo software. The cause may be one of the following:
 - The contact of the power line is poor, or the power line is disconnected or broken.
 - The AMR conversion coefficient or AMR offset is not set correctly.
- 2 If the emergency stop state is released without connecting the power line in a test such as a test for machine start-up, the servo software may detect an overcurrent alarm. In such a case, the alarm can be avoided temporarily by setting the bit parameter indicated below to 1. However, be sure to return the bit parameter to 0 before starting up in the normal operation state after completion of a test.
To ignore the overcurrent alarm (software), set the following:
 - No1747#0 (Series15*i*)
 - No2207#0 (Series 30*i*, 16*i*, and so on)

Action 2: Overheat alarms

If an overheat alarm occurs after long-time continuous operation, the alarm can be determined to have been caused by a temperature rise in the motor or amplifier. Stop operation for a while. If the alarm still occurs after the power is kept off for about 10 minutes, the hardware may be defective.

If the alarm occurs intermittently, increase the time constant, or increase the programmed stop time period to suppress temperature rise.

Motor and Pulsecoder temperature information is displayed on the diagnosis screen.

	Series 30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i> , and so on	Series15 <i>i</i>
Motor temperature (°C)	Diagnosis No.308	Diagnosis No.3520
Pulsecoder temperature (°C)	Diagnosis No.309	Diagnosis No.3521

Action 3: OVC alarms

When an OVC alarm occurs, check that standard values are set for the following parameters. If the parameters are correct, increase the time constant or increase the programmed stop time period to suppress temperature rise.

Parameter No.		Details
Series15i	Series 30i, 16i and so on	
1877	2062	Overload protection coefficient (POVC1)
1878	2063	Overload protection coefficient (POVC2)
1893	2065	Soft thermal coefficient (POVCLMT)
1784	2161	OVC magnification at a stop (OVCSTP)
1785	2162	Overload protection coefficient 2 (POVC21)
1786	2163	Overload protection coefficient 2 (POVC22)
1787	2164	Soft thermal coefficient 2 (POVCLMT2)

For the Series 30i and 15i, OVC data is displayed on the diagnosis screen. (An OVC alarm occurs when OVC data is set to 100%.)

The Series 16i enables OVC status to be checked as thermal simulation data with the waveform diagnosis function and the trouble diagnosis function.


	Series 30i and so on	Series 15i
OVC data (%)	Diagnosis No.750	Diagnosis No.3540

(2) Alarms related to the Pulsecoder and separate serial Pulsecoder

(2-1) αi Pulsecoder

These alarms are identified from alarms 1, 2, 3, and 5. The meanings of the bits are as follows:


Alarm 3							Alarm 5		1	Alarm 2		Description	Action
CSA	BLA	PHA	RCA	BZA	CKA	SPH	LDM	PMS	FBA	ALD	EXP		
						1						Soft phase alarm	2
					1							Clock alarm	
				1								Zero volts in battery	1
			1						1	1	0	Count error alarm	2
		1										EEPROM abnormal alarm	
	1											Voltage drop in battery (Warning)	1
								1				Pulse error alarm	
							1					LED abnormality alarm	

 **CAUTION**
 For alarms with no action number indicated, the Pulsecoder may be defective. Replace the Pulsecoder.

(2-2) Separate serial detector coder

These alarms are identified from alarm 7. The meanings of the bits are as follows:

Alarm 7								Description	Action
OHA	LDA	BLA	PHA	CMA	BZA	PMA	SPH		
							1	Soft phase alarm	2
							1	Pulse error alarm	
					1			Zero volts in battery	1
				1				Count error alarm	2
			1					Phase alarm	2
		1						Voltage drop in battery (Warning)	1
	1							LED abnormality alarm	
1								Separate detector alarm	

 **CAUTION**
 For alarms with no action number indicated, the detector may be defective. Replace the detector.

Action 1: Battery-related alarms

Check whether the battery is connected. When the power is turned on for the first time after the battery is connected, a battery zero alarm occurs. In this case, turn the power off then on again. If the alarm occurs again, check the battery voltage. If the battery voltage drop alarm occurs, check the voltage, then replace the battery.

Action 2: Alarms that may occur due to noise

When an alarm occurs intermittently or occurs after emergency stop is released, there is a high possibility that the alarm is caused by noise. Take thorough noise-preventive measures. If the alarm still occurs continuously after the measures are taken, replace the detector.

(3) Alarms related to serial communication

These alarms are identified from alarms 4 and 8.

Alarm 4				Alarm 8				Description
DTE	CRC	STB	PRM	DTE	CRC	STB	SPD	
1								Communication alarm in serial Pulsecoder
	1							
		1						
				1				Communication alarm in separate serial Pulsecoder
					1			
						1		

Action: Serial communication is not performed correctly. Check whether cable connection is correct and whether there is a line disconnection. If CRC or STB occurs, the alarm may be caused by noise. Take noise-preventive measures. If the alarm always occurs after power is turned on, the Pulsecoder, the control board of the amplifier (*i* series), or the separate detector interface unit (*i* series) may be defective.

(4) Disconnection alarms

These alarms are identified from alarms 1, 2, and 6.

Alarm 1							Alarm 2		6	Description	Action
OVL	LVA	OVC	HCA	HVA	DCA	FBA	ALD	EXP	SFA		
						1	1	1	0	Hardware disconnection (separate phase A/B disconnection)	1
						1	0	0	0	Software disconnection (closed loop)	2
						1	0	0	1	Software disconnection (α Pulsecoder)	3

Action 1: This alarm occurs when the separate phase A/B scale is used. Check whether the phase A/B detector is connected correctly.

Action 2: This alarm occurs when the change in position feedback pulses is relatively small for the change in velocity feedback pulses. Therefore, with the semi-closed loop, this alarm does not occur. Check whether the separate detector outputs position feedback pulses correctly. If the detector outputs pulses correctly, the alarm is determined to have been caused by the reverse rotation of only the motor at the start of machine operation because of a large backlash between the motor position and scale position.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1808 (FS15i)							TGAL	
2003 (FS30i, 16i)								

TGAL (#1) 1: The level for detecting the software disconnection alarm is set by parameter.

1892 (FS15i)	Software disconnection alarm level							
2064 (FS30i, 16i)								

Standard setting 4: Alarm occurs when motor turns 1/8 of a turn. Increase this value.

Action 3: This alarm occurs when the absolute position data sent from the built-in Pulsecoder cannot be synchronized with the phase data. Remove the Pulsecoder cable with the NC power switched off and wait for about 10 minutes, then connect the cable again. If this alarm occurs again, replace the Pulsecoder.

When an absolute type linear encoder is used with a linear motor or when a synchronous built-in servo motor is used, this alarm must be ignored because the detector does not have phase data. Set the following bit.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1707(FS15i)	APTG							
2013(FS30i, 16i)								

APTG(#7) 1: Ignores α Pulsecoder software disconnection.

(5) Illegal servo parameter setting alarm

This alarm is identified from alarm 4.

Alarm 4				Description
DTER	CRC	STB	PRM	
			1	Illegal servo parameter setting detected by servo software

If PRM is set to 1, an illegal servo parameter setting has been detected by the servo software. Investigate the cause of the alarm according to Subsec. 2.1.8, "Actions for Illegal Servo Parameter Setting Alarms."

(6) Other alarms

Alarms are identified from alarm 5. The meanings of the bits are as follows:

Alarm 5							Description	Action
OFS	MCC	LDM	PMS	FAN	DAL	ABF		
						1	Feedback mismatch alarm	1
					1		Excessive semi-closed loop error alarm	2
1							Current offset error alarm	3

Action 1: This alarm occurs when the move directions for the position detector and velocity detector are opposite to each other. Check the rotation direction of the separate detector. If the direction is opposite to the direction in which the motor turns, take the following action:

Phase A/B detector: Switch the A and \bar{A} connections.

Serial detector: Switch the signal direction setting for the separate detector.

The following servo software allows the signal directions to be reversed by setting the parameter shown below even when a detector of A/B phase parallel type is used.

(Series 30*i*,31*i*,32*i*)

Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 15*i*-B,16*i*-B,18*i*-B,21*i*-B,01̇-B,01̇ Mate-B, Power Mate *i*)

Series 90B0/G(07) and subsequent editions

Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 01̇-C,01̇ Mate-C,20*i*-B)

Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1960 (FS15 <i>i</i>)								RVRSE
2018 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)								

RVRSE (#0)

The signal direction for the separate detector is:

0: Not reversed.

1: Reversed.

When there is a large torsion or backlash between the motor and separate detector, this alarm may occur when an abrupt acc./dec. is performed. In such a case, change the detection level.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1741 (FS15 <i>i</i>)							RNLV	
2201 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)								

RNLV (#1)

Change of the feedback mismatch alarm detection level

0: To be detected at 600 min⁻¹ or more

1: To be detected at 1000 min⁻¹ or more

Action 2: This alarm occurs when the difference between the motor position and the position of the separate detector becomes larger than the semi-closed loop error level. Check that the dual position feedback conversion coefficient is set correctly. If the setting is correct, increase the alarm level. If the alarm still occurs after the level is changed, check the scale connection direction.

1971 (FS15i)
2078 (FS30i, 16i)

Dual position feedback conversion coefficient (numerator)

1972 (FS15i)
2079 (FS30i, 16i)

Dual position feedback conversion coefficient (denominator)

$$\text{Conversion coefficient} = \frac{\left(\begin{array}{c} \text{Number of feedback pulses per} \\ \text{motor revolution (detection unit)} \end{array} \right)}{1,000,000}$$

1729 (FS15i)
2118 (FS30i, 16i)

Dual position feedback semi-closed loop error level

[Setting unit] Detection unit. When 0 is set, detection does not take place.

Action 3: The current offset (equivalent to the current value in the emergency stop state) of the current detector becomes too large. If the alarm occurs again after the power is turned on and off, the current detector may be abnormal. Replace the amplifier.

3.3 ADJUSTING PARAMETERS FOR HIGH-SPEED AND HIGH-PRECISION MACHINING

3.3.1 Servo HRV Control Adjustment Procedure

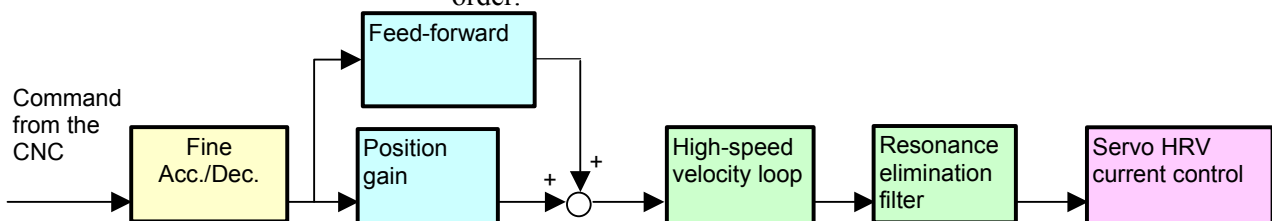
(1) Overview

For higher positioning precision, higher precision in machined surface and machining profile, shorter machining time, and other improvements in machine tools, servo adjustment is required. This subsection explains the servo adjustment procedure using servo HRV control. In the *i* series CNCs (such as the Series 30*i* and 16*i*), servo adjustments can be made easily by using SERVO GUIDE, which supports adjustments.

(2) Outline of the adjustment procedure

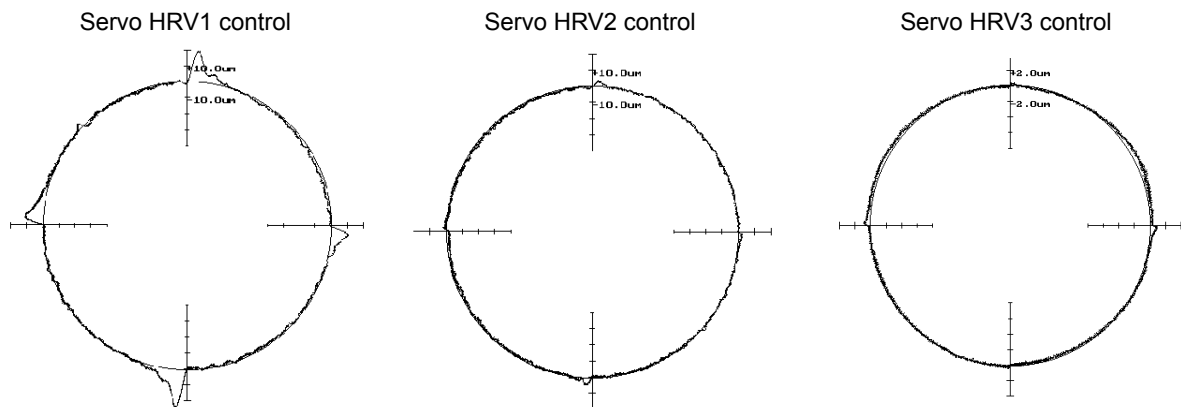
Before servo control performance can be improved by servo adjustment, it is necessary to understand these procedures and make adjustments step by step accordingly. Servo control is implemented by the structure shown in the block diagram below. Servo HRV current control, which is located just before the motor in the regulation loop, drives the motor according to the command output by high-speed velocity control. The performance of high-speed velocity control is supported by the performance of servo HRV current control. High-speed velocity control controls the motor speed according to the velocity command output by position control. To attain the final target, which is to improve the capability to follow up position commands, a higher position gain must be set. This requires improvement of high-speed velocity control performance. Hence, this requires improvement in servo HRV current control performance.

Therefore, in servo adjustment for improving the performance of servo control, the highest priority is given to the improvement in servo HRV current control, the next highest priority is given to the improvement in high-speed velocity control, then the third priority is given to the improvement of position control. Be sure to follow this order.



Servo HRV control improves the response speed of the current loop, therefore, higher gains can be set for the velocity loop and position loop. Increased gains lead not only to improvement in command follow-up performance and disturbance suppression performance but also to simplification in servo function adjustments such as quadrant protrusion compensation. As a result, servo adjustments can be made more easily.

The figure below shows the results of a gain adjustment for each servo HRV control type. The figure indicates that improvement in response speed of the current loop by servo HRV control further improves the response speed of velocity control and position control, and therefore quadrant protrusions can be reduced without the backlash acceleration function.



R100mm 10000mm/min without backlash acceleration function

This manual explains the servo adjustment procedure in the following order:

- Initialization of parameters related to high-speed and high-precision machining
Before starting the servo adjustment for high-speed and high-precision machining, set minimum required parameters.
- Servo HRV control setting
Select the servo HRV control type. Select suitable servo HRV control from servo HRV2, HRV3, and HRV4.
- Adjustment of high-speed velocity control
Adjust the velocity loop gain and filter by using SERVO GUIDE.
- Adjustment of acc./dec. in rapid traverse
Adjust the time constant for rapid traverse. In position gain setting made in the next step, the limit is confirmed by checking stability during rapid traverse.
- Position gain adjustment
Adjust the position gain while observing the TCMD and motor speed in rapid traverse and cutting feed.
- Adjustment by using an arc
Adjust the feed-forward and backlash acceleration while measuring an arc figure.
- Adjustment by using a square figure
Adjust the reduced feedrate and the acceleration for deceleration at a corner while measuring the corner figure.
- Adjustment by using a square figure with 1/4 arcs
Adjust the velocity in the round corners while measuring the contour error in the round corners.

(3) Initialization of parameters related to high-speed and high-precision machining

The parameter values to be set first before servo adjustments are made are listed below. Sufficient performance can be obtained just by setting these values. Furthermore, by separately adjusting the settings indicated by gray shading, much higher speed and higher precision can be obtained.

[Fundamental Parameters]

Parameter No.		Standard setting value	Description
FS15i	FS30i, 16i, and so on		
1809	2004	0X000011 ^(Note 1)	Enables HRV2 control
1852	2040	Standard parameter ^(Note 1)	Current integral gain
1853	2041	Standard parameter ^(Note 1)	Current proportional gain
1808 #3	2003 #3	1 ^(Note 2)	Enables PI function
1959 #7	2017 #7	1 ^(Note 3)	Enables velocity loop high cycle management function
1884 #4	2006 #4	1	Enables 1-ms velocity feedback acquisition
1958 #3	2016 #3	1	Enables variable proportional gain in the stop state
1730	2119	2 (detection unit of 1 μ m) 20 (detection unit of 0.1 μ m)	For variable proportional gain function in the stop state : judgment level for stop state (specified in detection units)
1825	1825	5000	Servo loop gain
1875	2021	128	Load Inertia ratio (Velocity Loop Gain) ^(Note 4)
1742 #1	2202 #1	1	Cutting/rapid traverse velocity loop gain variable
1700	2107	150	Velocity loop gain override at cutting traverse

NOTE

- Optimum parameters can be loaded automatically by setting a motor ID number for servo HRV2 control.
If there is no motor ID number for servo HRV2 control, load the standard parameters for servo HRV1, then calculate parameter values as follows:
No. 2004 = 0X000011 (Keep X unchanged.)
No. 2040 = Standard parameter for HRV1 \times 0.8
No. 2041 = Standard parameter for HRV1 \times 1.6
- To use I-P function, set 0.
PI function and I-P function have the following features:
PI function: Provides good follow-up to a target command. This function is required for high-speed and high-precision machining.
I-P function: Requires a relatively short time to attain a target position. This function is suitable for positioning applications.
- With some machines, a higher velocity loop gain can be set by using neither the acceleration feedback function nor auxiliary function rather than by using these functions. If it is impossible to set a high velocity loop gain (about 300%) when the velocity loop high cycle management function is used, try to use the acceleration feedback function (See Subsection 4.4.2), and use the function that allows a higher velocity loop gain to be set.
- There is the following relationship between the load inertia ratio and velocity loop gain (%).
Velocity loop gain (%) = $(1 + \text{load inertia ratio} / 256) \times 100$

[Feed-forward and FAD(Fine acc./dec.)]

Parameter No.		Standard setting value	Description
FS15 <i>i</i>	FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i> , and so on		
1951 #6	2007 #6	1	Enables FAD (Fine acc./dec.) ^(Note 1)
1749 #2	2209 #2	1	Enables FAD of linear type.
1702	2109	16	FAD time constant ^(Note 2)
1883 #1	2005 #1	1	Enables feed-forward
1800 #3	1800 #3	0	Feed-forward at rapid traverse ^(Note 2)
1959 #5	2017 #5	1	RISC feed-forward is improved
1740 #5	2200 #5	1	RISC feed-forward is improved
1985	2092	10000	Advanced preview feed-forward coefficient
1962	2069	50	Velocity feed-forward coefficient

NOTE

- 1 With the Series 30*i*, Series 31*i*, and Series 32*i*, which use nano interpolation as a standard function, the fine acc./dec. function is not required. During AI nano contour control, AI contour control, and high precision contour control, the fine acc./dec. function is disabled. So, set the time constant of acc./dec. after interpolation on the CNC side.
- 2 As the time constant of fine acc./dec., be sure to set a multiple of 8. When using fine Acc./Dec also in rapid traverse, enable rapid traverse feed-forward, or use the cutting/rapid FAD switching function (see Subsection 4.8.3).
- 3 RISC feed-forward is enabled during AI contour control and high precision contour control and allows smoother feed-forward operation.

[Backlash Acceleration]

Parameter No.		Standard setting value	Description
FS15 <i>i</i>	FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i> , and so on		
1851	1851	1 or more	Backlash compensation
1808 #5	2003 #5	1	Enables backlash acceleration
1884 #0	2006 #0	0/1	0 : Semi-close system 1 : Full-close system
1953 #7	2009 #7	1	Backlash acceleration stop
1953 #6	2009 #6	1	Backlash acceleration only at cutting feed (FF)
2611 #7	2223 #7	1	Backlash acceleration only at cutting feed (G01)
1957 #6	2015 #6	0	Two-stage backlash acceleration ^(Note)
1769	2146	50	Two-stage backlash acceleration end timer
1860	2048	100	Backlash acceleration amount
1975	2082	5 (detection unit of 1 μm) 50 (detection unit of 0.1 μm)	Backlash acceleration stop timing
1964	2071	20	Backlash acceleration time

NOTE

The above table lists the initial values set when the conventional backlash acceleration function is used. When much higher precision is required, use the two-stage backlash acceleration function.

[Time Constant]

Set the initial value of the time constant of acc./dec. according to the high-speed and high-precision function of the CNC used. Adjust the time constant of acc./dec. to an optimum value while checking the rapid traverse and cutting feed operations.

- AI nano contour control, AI contour control, AI advanced preview control, and advanced preview control

Parameter No. FS16 <i>i</i> and so on	Standard setting value	Description
1620	200	Time constant of acc./dec. in rapid traverse - linear part (ms)
1621	200	Time constant of acc./dec. in rapid traverse - bell-shaped part (ms)
1770	10000	Acc./dec. before interpolation: Maximum cutting feedrate
1771	240	Acc./dec. before interpolation: Time (ms) \rightarrow 0.07G
1772	64	Acc./dec. before interpolation: Bell-shaped time constant (ms) (for other than advanced preview control)
1768	24	Time constant for acc./dec. after interpolation (ms)

- AI nano high-precision contour control, AI high-precision contour control, and high-precision contour control

Parameter No. FS16 <i>i</i> and so on	Standard setting value	Description
1620	200	Time constant of acc./dec. in rapid traverse - linear part (ms)
1621	200	Time constant of acc./dec. in rapid traverse - bell-shaped part (ms)
8400	10000	Acc./dec. before interpolation: Maximum cutting feedrate
19510	240	Acc./dec. before interpolation: Time (ms) \rightarrow 0.07G (No. 8401 for high precision contour control)
8416	64	Acc./dec. before interpolation: Bell-shaped time constant (ms)
1768	24	Time constant for acc./dec. after interpolation (ms)

- AI contour control I and AI contour control II (Series 30*i*, Series 31*i*, and Series 32*i*)

Parameter No. FS30 <i>i</i>	Standard setting value	Description
1620	200	Time constant of acc./dec. in rapid traverse - linear part (ms)
1621	200	Time constant of acc./dec. in rapid traverse - bell-shaped part (ms)
1660	700	Acc./dec. before interpolation: Acceleration(mm/s ²) \rightarrow 0.07G
1772	64	Acc./dec. before interpolation: Bell-shaped time constant (ms)
1769	24	Time constant for Acc./dec. after interpolation (ms)

- Series 15*i*

Parameter No. FS15 <i>i</i>	Standard setting value	Description
1620	200	Time constant of Acc./dec. in rapid traverse - linear part (ms)
1636	200	Time constant of Acc./dec. in rapid traverse - bell-shaped part (ms)
1660	700	Acc./dec. before interpolation: Acceleration(mm/s ²) \rightarrow 0.07G
1663	700	Permissible acceleration in velocity reduction based on acceleration (HPCC mode) (mm/s ²)
1656	64	Acc./dec. before interpolation: Bell-shaped time constant (ms)
1635	24	Time constant for acc./dec. after interpolation (ms)

(4) Servo HRV control setting

Set the type of servo HRV control. The setting of servo HRV2 is always required. So, load the standard parameters for servo HRV2 by following the description given below. Then, set HRV3 or HRV4 as necessary.

(For Series 30*i*)

In standard setting, servo HRV2 control is set. However, to make high-speed and high-precision adjustments, servo HRV3 is recommended. If sufficient precision cannot be obtained with servo HRV3, consider using servo HRV4. (See Subsec. 4.2.2.)

(For other than Series 30*i*)

In standard setting, servo HRV2 control is set. However, if sufficient precision cannot be obtained with servo HRV2, consider using servo HRV3. (See Subsec. 4.2.1.)

(a) Servo HRV2 control

By setting a motor ID number for servo HRV2 control, load the standard parameters.

NOTE

If there is no motor ID number for servo HRV2 control, load the standard parameters for servo HRV1, then calculate parameter values as follows:

No. 2004 = 0X000011 (Keep X unchanged.)

No. 2040 = Standard parameter for HRV1 \times 0.8

No. 2041 = Standard parameter for HRV1 \times 1.6

(b) Servo HRV3 control

After setting servo HRV2 control, set the following parameters:

[HRV3 parameters] (for FS15*i*, FS16*i*, and so on)

Parameter No.		Recommended value	Description
FS15 <i>i</i>	FS16 <i>i</i>		
1707#0	2013#0	1	Enables HRV3 current control.
1742#1	2202#1	1	Enables the cutting/rapid velocity loop gain switching function.
-	2283#0	1	Enables high-speed HRV current control in cutting feed ^(Note 1) .
2747	2334	150	Current gain magnification in HRV3 mode
2748	2335	200	Velocity gain magnification in HRV3 mode

NOTE

- To use high-speed HRV current control, G codes need to be set. (High-speed HRV current control is enabled between G5.4Q1 and G5.4Q0.)
- With Series 90B0, 90B1, 90B5, 90B6, and 90B8, the torque command during high-speed HRV current control is limited to 70% of the maximum value.

[HRV3 parameters] (for FS30i)

Parameter No. FS30i	Recommended value	Description
2013#0	1	Enables HRV3 current control.
2202#1	1	Enables the cutting/rapid velocity loop gain switching function.
2334	150	Current gain magnification in HRV3 mode
2335	200	Velocity gain magnification in HRV3 mode

NOTE

- 1 When N2283#0=1, no G code is needed.
- 2 To use high-speed HRV current control when N2283#0=0, G codes need to be set. (High-speed HRV current control is enabled between G5.4Q1 and G5.4Q0.)
- 3 Series 90E0 imposes such a restriction that when servo HRV3 control is used, the maximum number of axes per servo card decreases.

(c) Servo HRV4 control

After setting servo HRV2 control, set the parameters listed below. Servo HRV4 control and servo HRV3 control cannot be set at the same time.

[HRV4 parameters]

Parameter No. FS30i	Recommended value	Description
2014#0	1	Enables HRV4 current control.
2300#0	1	Enables the extended HRV function.
2202#1	1	Enables the cutting/rapid velocity loop gain switching function.
2334	150	Current gain magnification in high-speed HRV current control
2335	200	Velocity gain magnification in high-speed HRV current control

NOTE

- 1 Servo HRV4 can be used with Series 90D0.
- 2 Use of servo HRV4 decreases the maximum number of axes per servo card and limits the maximum torque of the servo motor to 70%. For details, see Subsection 4.2.2, "Servo HRV4 Control".
- 3 To use high-speed HRV current control, G codes must be set. (High-speed HRV current control is enabled between G5.4Q1 and G5.4Q0.)

(5) Adjustment of high-speed velocity control

After setting servo HRV control, adjust the velocity loop gain and the resonance elimination filter.

To obtain high servo performance, a high velocity loop gain must be set. Some machines, however, vibrate easily at a particular frequency, and setting a high velocity loop gain can cause vibration at that frequency (machine resonance). As a result, it becomes impossible to set a high velocity loop gain.

In such a case, the resonance elimination filter must be adjusted. The resonance elimination filter can lower the gain only in an area around a particular frequency, therefore allowing a high velocity loop gain to be set without the occurrence of machine resonance.

The velocity loop gain and the resonance elimination filter can be adjusted more easily by using Tuning Navigator of SERVO GUIDE.

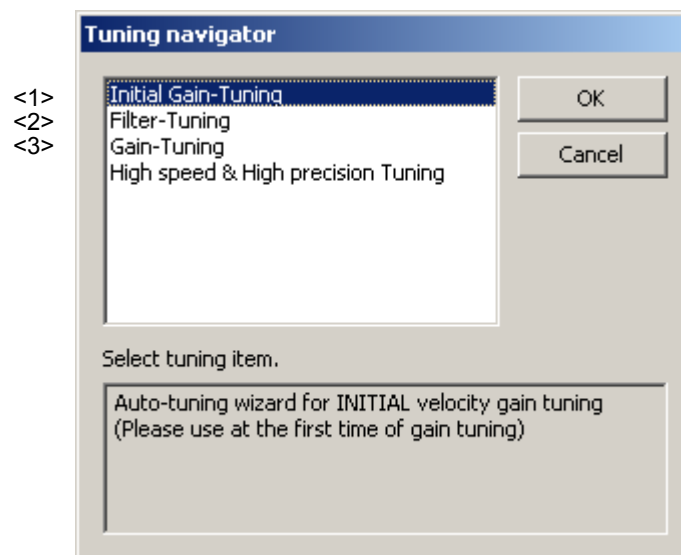
(a) Adjusting the velocity loop gain and the resonance elimination filter (when Tuning Navigator is used)

For adjustment of the resonance elimination filter, Tuning Navigator of SERVO GUIDE can be used. On the main bar of SERVO GUIDE, press the [Navigator] button.

[Starting Tuning Navigator]



Clicking this button displays the menu as shown below.



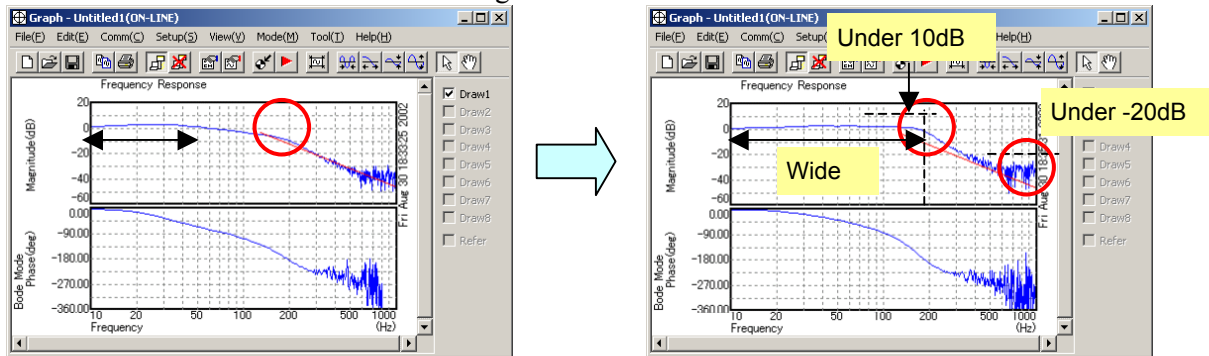
(Procedure for adjusting the velocity loop gain and the resonance elimination filter)

In the adjustment of the velocity loop gain and the resonance elimination filter, use <1> through <3> in the above figure. Make adjustments in order from <1>.

<1> Initial Gain Tuning

Initial Gain Tuning determines the velocity loop gain value with a margin for the oscillation limit. By making this adjustment, a higher velocity gain than the initial value is set, so the frequency of machine resonance can be determined clearly.

First, select Initial Gain Tuning from the dialog box of Tuning Navigator.



Tuning Navigator shows bode-plot of velocity loop and you can check the performance of velocity loop.

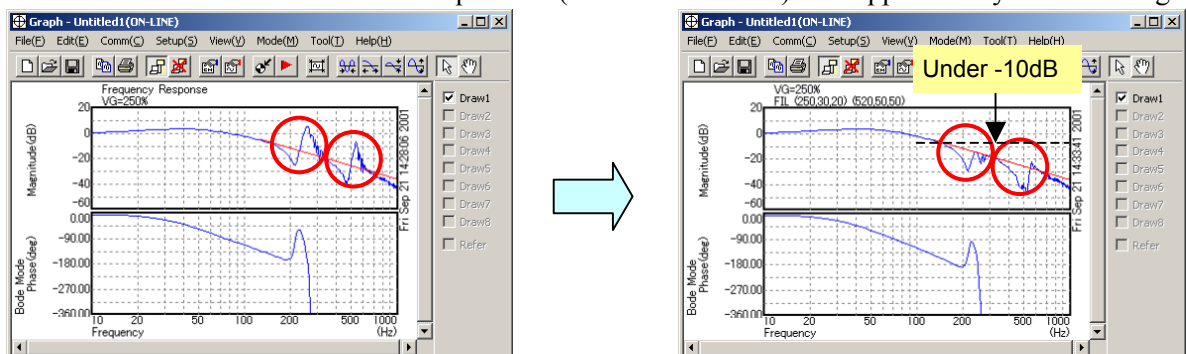
Upper line in bode-plot shows gain characteristic and lower line shows phase characteristic. Important points of this figure that you should note are as follows. (About the details of bode-plot, please refer to several books of basic control method)

- The width of 0dB level of gain line is important. By setting higher velocity loop gain, it becomes wide.
- Gain level of resonance frequency has to be suppressed at least under -10dB.
- Gain level around cut-off frequency is less than 10dB.
- Gain level near 1000Hz has to be lower than -20dB.

<2> Filter Tuning

Next, select Filter Tuning from Tuning Navigator to adjust the resonance elimination filter to suppress machine resonance.

Following example shows that gain line at two resonance frequencies (250Hz and 530Hz) are suppressed by Filter Tuning.



<3> Gain Tuning

Finally, select "Gain Tuning". Tuning Navigator decides the final result of gain tuning. By adjusting the resonance elimination filter, the influence of machine resonance can be eliminated, so a high velocity loop gain can be set.

(b) Adjusting the velocity loop gain and the resonance elimination filter (when Tuning Navigator is not used)

A) Adjustment by torque command waveform

1. Perform rapid traverse with a full stroke of the machine, and observe the torque command when the machine is stopped and when the machine moves at high speed. (The sampling cycle period should be 125 μ s.)

NOTE

When using the cutting/rapid velocity loop gain switching function, perform cutting feed at the maximum cutting feedrate to also check the cutting-time oscillation limit.

2. As the velocity loop gain is increased gradually, the following oscillation phenomena occur:
 - Vibration occurs in the torque command waveform.
 - Vibration sound is generated from the machine.
 - A large variation in positional deviation is observed when the machine movement stops.
3. Perform frequency analysis (Ctrl-F) for the torque command issued when the above phenomena occur, and measure the vibration frequency.
4. Set the measured vibration frequency as the attenuation center frequency, and set the initial values of the attenuation bandwidth and damping by consulting the setting guideline.

[Setting guideline]

Resonance frequency	Attenuation bandwidth	Damping
Lower than 150 Hz	Decrease the velocity loop gain. ^(Note 3)	
150 to 200 Hz	Decrease the velocity loop gain. ^(Note 3)	
200 to 400 Hz	60 to 100Hz	0 to 50%
Higher than 400 Hz	100 to 200Hz	0 to 10%

[Parameter Nos.]

Series 30i, 16i	Attenuation center frequency [Hz]	Attenuation bandwidth [Hz]	Damping [%]
Resonance elimination filter 2	No.2360	No.2361	No.2362
Resonance elimination filter 3	No.2363	No.2364	No.2365
Resonance elimination filter 4	No.2366	No.2367	No.2368
Resonance elimination filter 1	No.2113	No.2177	No.2359

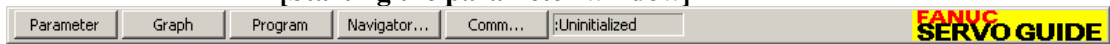
Series 15i	Attenuation center frequency [Hz]	Attenuation bandwidth [Hz]	Damping [%]
Resonance elimination filter 2	No.2773	No.2774	No.2775
Resonance elimination filter 3	No.2776	No.2777	No.2778
Resonance elimination filter 4	No.2779	No.2780	No.2781
Resonance elimination filter 1	No.1706	No.2620	No.2772

NOTE

- 1 The disturbance elimination filter (see Subsection 4.5.4) may be effective.
- 2 When the resonance elimination filter is used, set a narrow attenuation bandwidth (about 50 Hz or less) and a large damping attenuation factor (about 50% to 80%).
- 3 When the center frequency becomes 200 Hz or lower, almost the same effect as when the velocity loop gain is decreased is obtained. Since the resonance elimination filter also has the effect in the change of phase, decreasing the velocity loop gain is recommended.
- 4 The resonance elimination filter becomes more effective as damping becomes closer to 0%. Therefore, when adjusting damping, start with a large value and decrease it gradually.

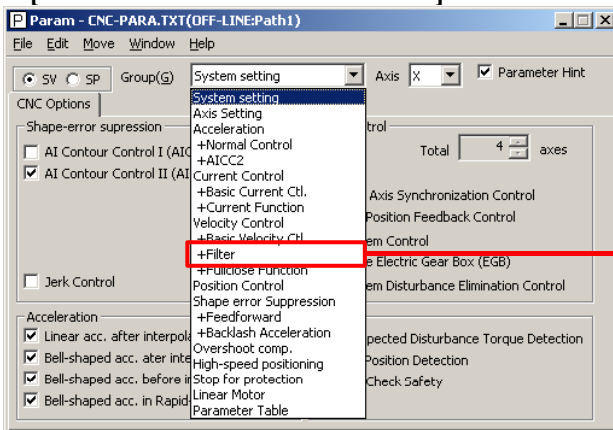
When SERVO GUIDE can be used, the resonance elimination filter can be set from the parameter window.

[Starting the parameter window]

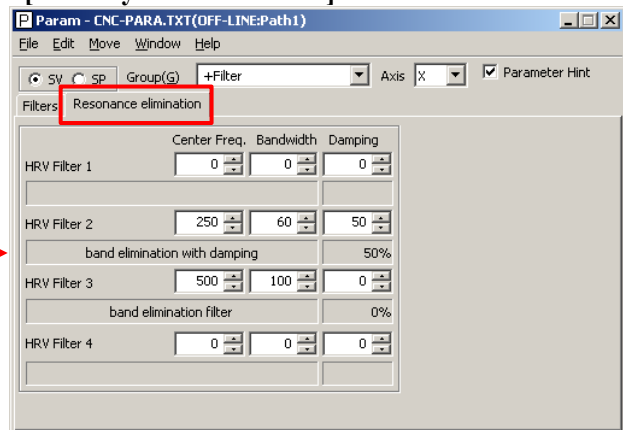


Clicking this button displays the parameter window.

[Parameter window main screen]



[Velocity control + filter]



5. After setting the resonance elimination filter in step 4, measure the torque command again. If there is still vibration left at the same frequency, decrease the damping setting. If vibration occurs at a frequency other than the set frequency, it may be adversely influenced by the setting of the resonance elimination filter. So, try to increase the setting of damping to about 80% to reduce the influence of the resonance elimination filter on velocity control. If vibration is still observed, stop setting the resonance elimination filter and decrease the velocity loop gain.
6. After determining the attenuation bandwidth and damping, increase the velocity loop gain again until vibration phenomena listed in step 2 occur. The final value of the velocity loop gain is 70% to 80% of the velocity loop gain set when the vibration phenomena occur.

B) Adjustment using the frequency characteristics

The velocity loop gain can be adjusted also by increasing the velocity loop gain while measuring the frequency characteristics. As the velocity loop gain increases, the gain at a certain frequency swells in the frequency characteristics. The frequency corresponding to the swell is the resonance frequency. So, the velocity loop gain is increased while the swell in gain is suppressed with the resonance elimination filter.

The velocity loop gain to be set is 70% to 80% of the velocity loop gain observed when the swell can no longer be suppressed by the resonance elimination filter. It is regarded as the final setting if there is no problem during rapid traverse and cutting feed at the maximum feedrate. If vibration occurs, decrease the velocity loop gain until the vibration stops.

For measurement of the frequency characteristics, see Item (6) "Frequency characteristic measurement method" in the Appendix H, "DETAILS OF HIGH-SPEED AND HIGH-PRECISION ADJUSTMENT".

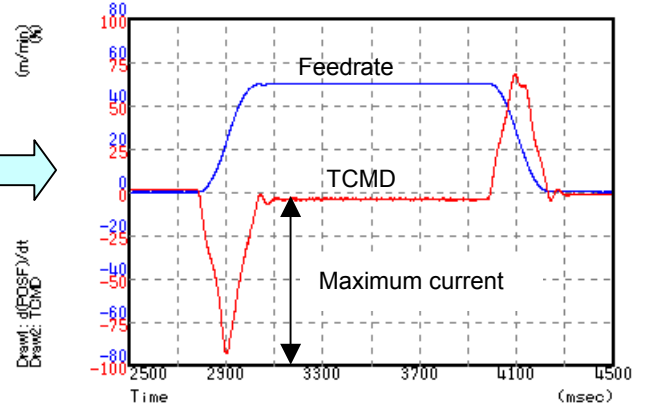
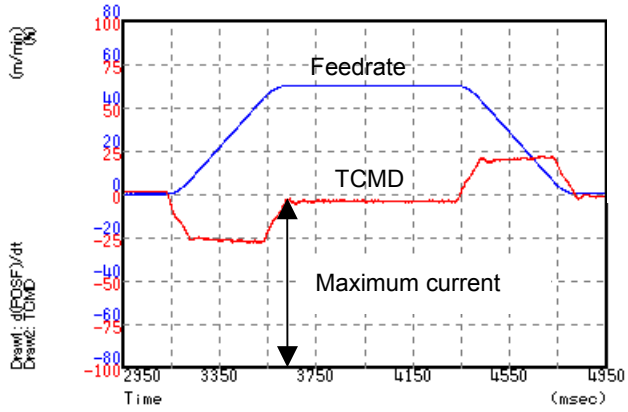
(6) Adjustment of acc./dec. in rapid traverse

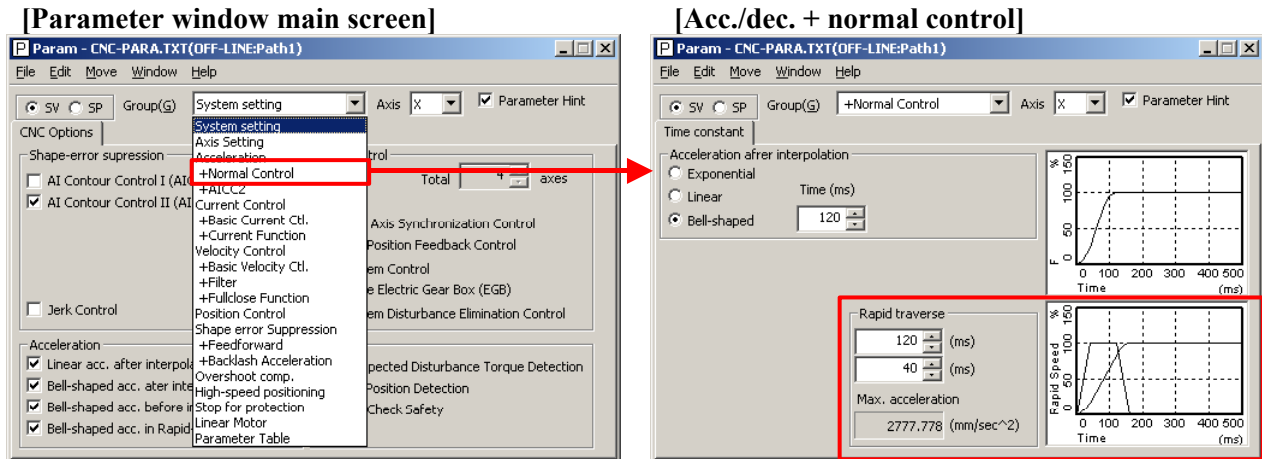
The time constant of acc./dec. in rapid traverse is adjusted. Adjusting the time constant in rapid traverse can reduce the total machining time. While observing the torque command (TCMD) at the time of acc./dec. in rapid traverse to check that the TCMD does not reach the maximum current value, decrease the time constant of acc./dec. in rapid traverse. When bell-shaped acc./dec. in rapid traverse is used, a small TCMD value can be obtained with mechanical impact suppressed.

NOTE

Make adjustments in rapid traverse with the maximum load applied to the machine.

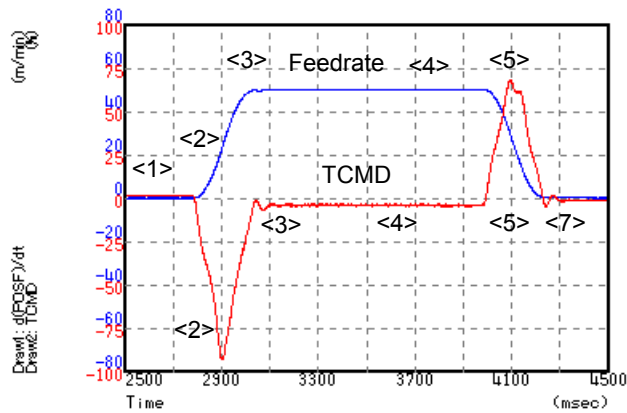
The following graphs show how the time constant in rapid traverse is adjusted.





(7) Adjustment of the position gain

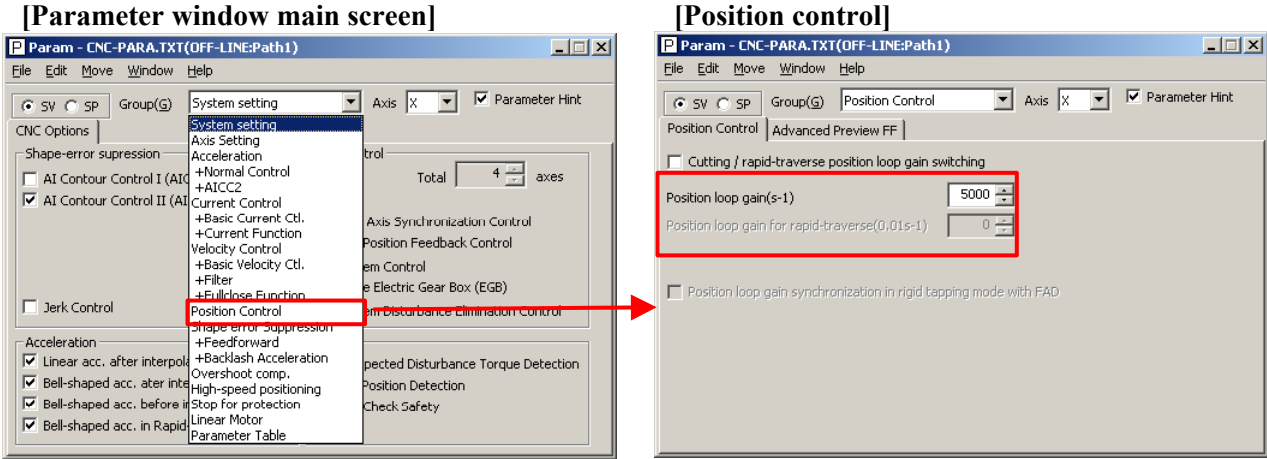
Observe the torque command waveform at the time of acc./dec. during rapid traverse and cutting feed at the maximum cutting feedrate. When a low frequency vibration (hunting) of about 10 to 30 Hz occurs in the torque command waveform, the corresponding position gain is regarded as the oscillation limit. The position gain to be set is about 80% of the position gain of the oscillation limit. The standard setting is within 5000 to 10000.



(Check points)

- No vibration is allowed in the stopped state. Also check the positional deviation on the CNC. (<1>)
- Neither vibration nor sound must be generated during acceleration and deceleration. If the TCMD level has reached the maximum value, increase rapid traverse acc./dec. time constant T1. (<2>, <5>)
- Neither vibration nor excessive overshoot must be generated at the end of acceleration and deceleration. If the TCMD level has reached the maximum value, increase rapid traverse acc./dec. time constant T2. (<3>, <7>)
- There must be no large variation in feedrate during movement at a constant feedrate. (<4>)

NOTE
For axes for which interpolation is performed, set the same position gain.



(8) Adjustment by using an arc (adjustment of the feed-forward coefficient and adjustment of the servo function)

(a) Feed-forward function

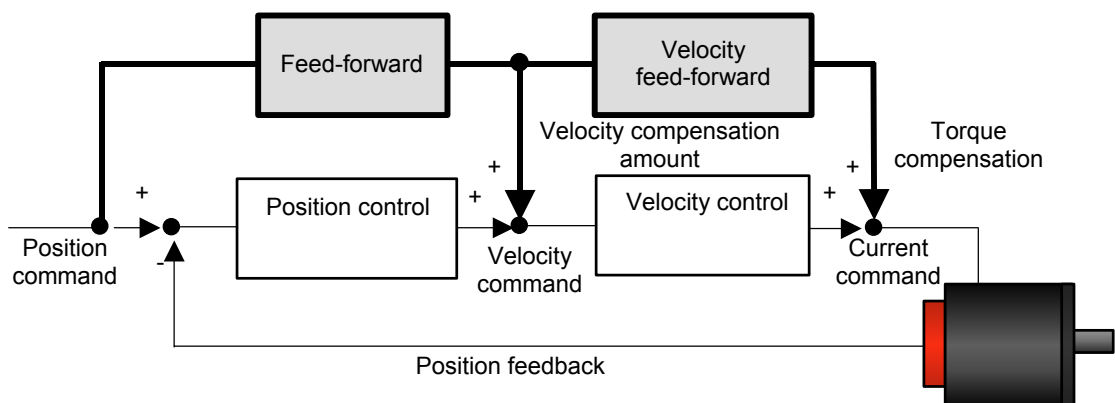
For higher precision with small servo follow-up delay, the feed-forward function is used. When the feed-forward coefficient is set to 100%, the positional deviation can be almost eliminated.

(Feed-forward)

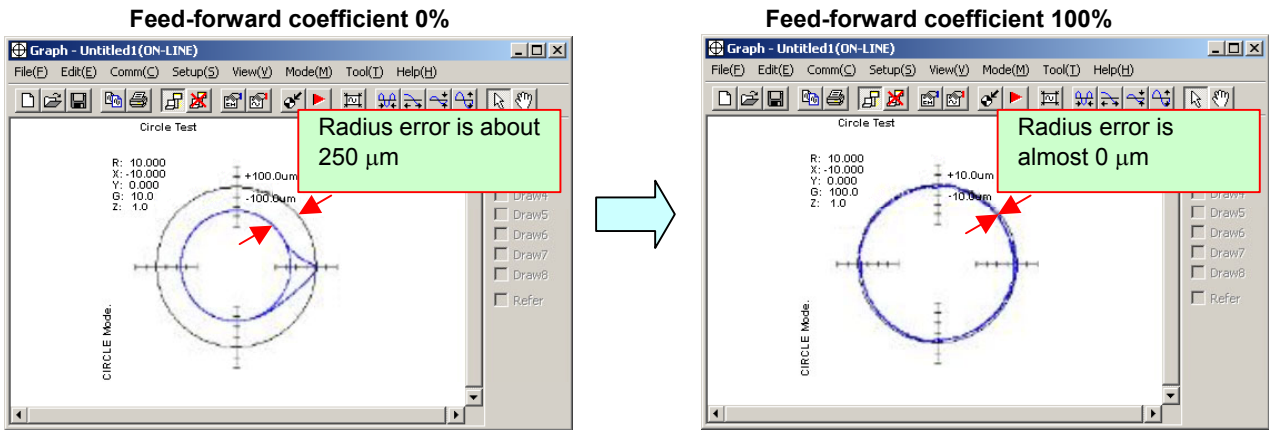
By adding to a velocity command value the velocity compensation value equivalent to the position command issued from the CNC, the contour error due to position loop response delay can be reduced.

(Velocity feed-forward)

The torque compensation amount equivalent to the amount of change in velocity command (acceleration) is added to a specified torque value so that the contour error due to velocity loop response delay can be reduced.

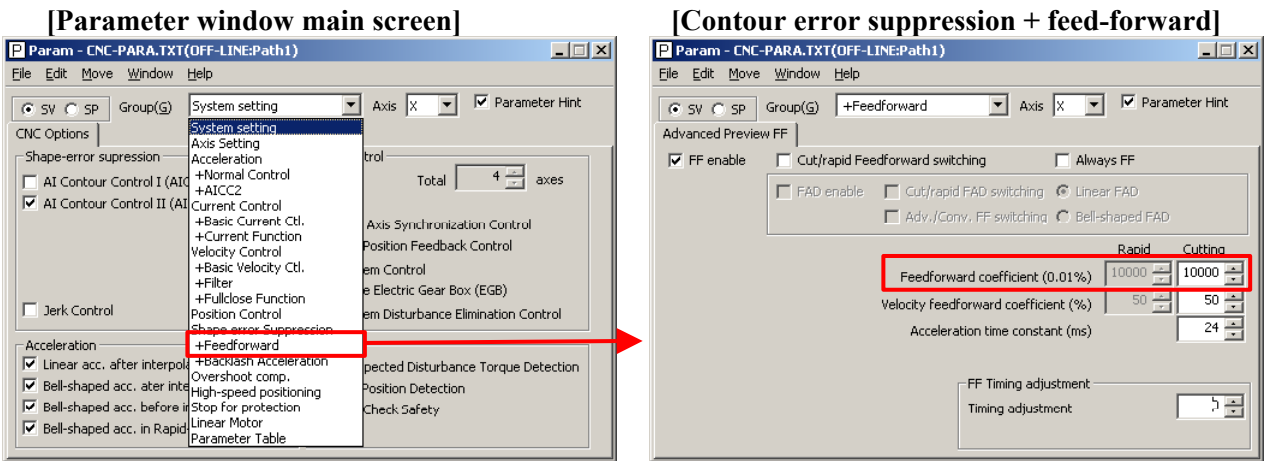


The following figure shows the effect of the feed-forward function. The figure indicates that an arc radius error of 250 μm , which was measured before the use of the feed-forward function, has been reduced to almost 0 after the use of the feed-forward function.



(b) Adjusting the feed-forward coefficient

The feed-forward coefficient can be adjusted on the screen shown below. Note that, however, setting the feed-forward coefficient to more than 10000 (100%) means that the actual machine position advances ahead of commands from the CNC. So, such setting is not permitted.

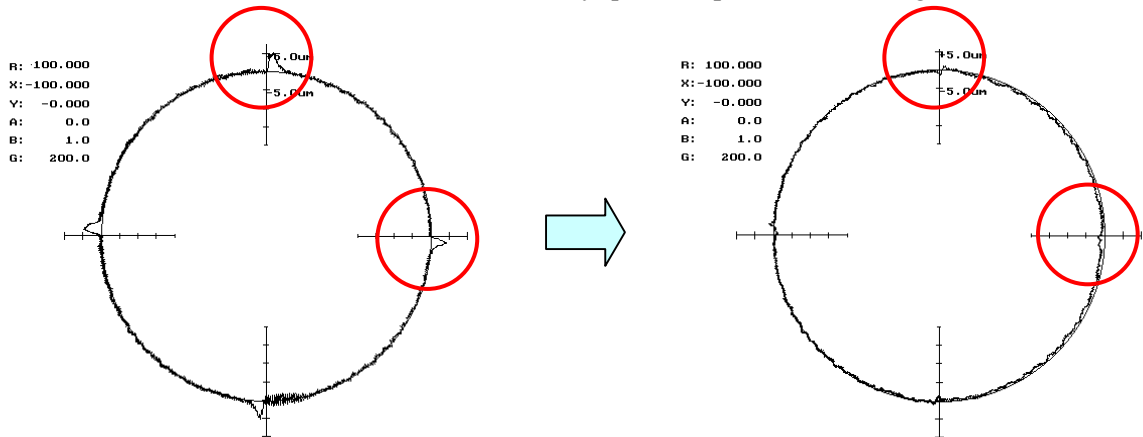


While checking fluctuation of radius by using an arc with about R10/F4000 or R100/F10000 set, make an adjustment so that the actual path matches the commanded path. At this time set the velocity feed-forward coefficient to about 100.

NOTE
 To fine-tune the amount of arc radius, also adjust the feed-forward timing parameter after adjusting the feed-forward coefficient. (See Subsection 4.6.5.)

(c) Adjusting backlash acceleration

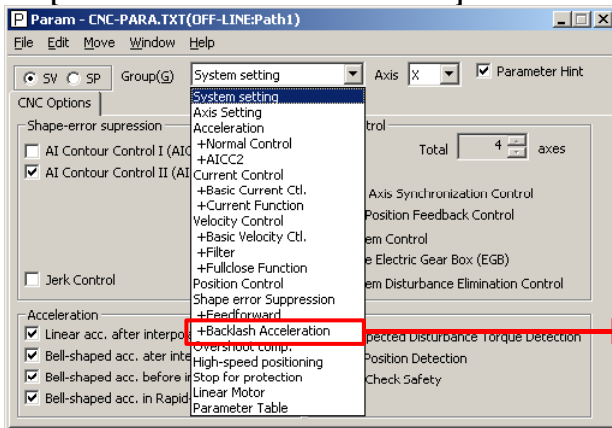
To reduce quadrant protrusions (errors generated where the axis move direction is reversed), the backlash acceleration function is used. While observing the quadrant protrusion size, change the backlash acceleration value in steps of about 10 to 20, and ends the adjustment immediately before undercut occurs. A large quadrant protrusion or undercut may adversely affect cutting results. So, adjust the backlash acceleration so that any quadrant protrusion is not greater than 5 μ m.



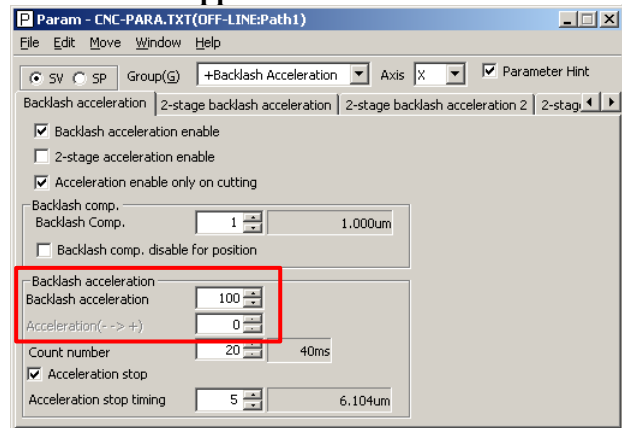
NOTE

- 1 For the adjustment of the conventional backlash acceleration function, see Subsection 4.6.6.
- 2 When higher precision is required, use the 2-stage backlash acceleration function (see Subsection 4.6.7).

[Parameter window main screen]



[Contour error suppression + backlash acceleration]



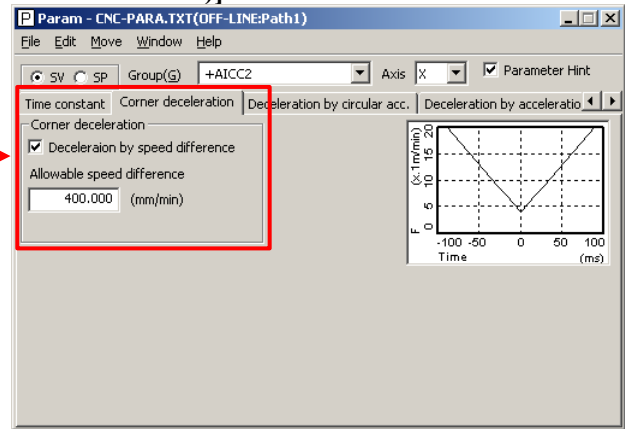
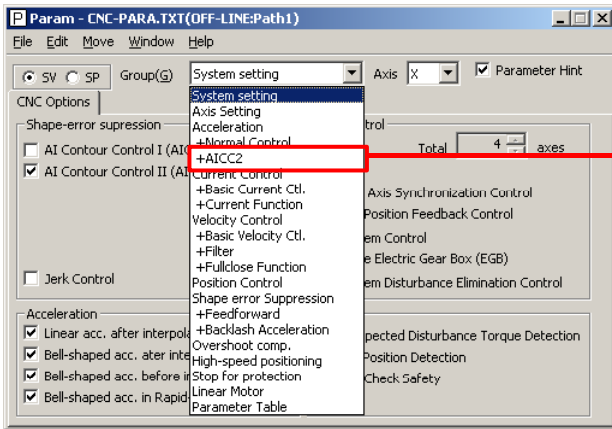
(9) Adjustment by using a square figure (adjustment of the high-speed and high-precision function and adjustment of the servo function)

(a) Setting the corner deceleration function

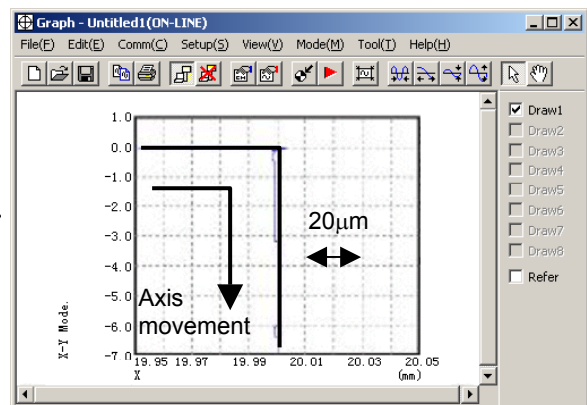
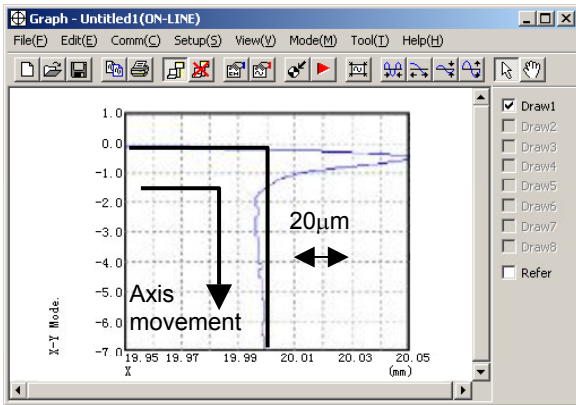
When the automatic corner deceleration function is used, an error at the corner (overshoot) can be reduced. First, set the reduced corner feedrate to 400 mm/min.

[Parameter window main screen]

[Acc./dec. + AI contour control 2 (when AI contour control II is used)]



The figure below shows the effect of the corner deceleration function. Deceleration at a corner reduces the amount of the overshoot.

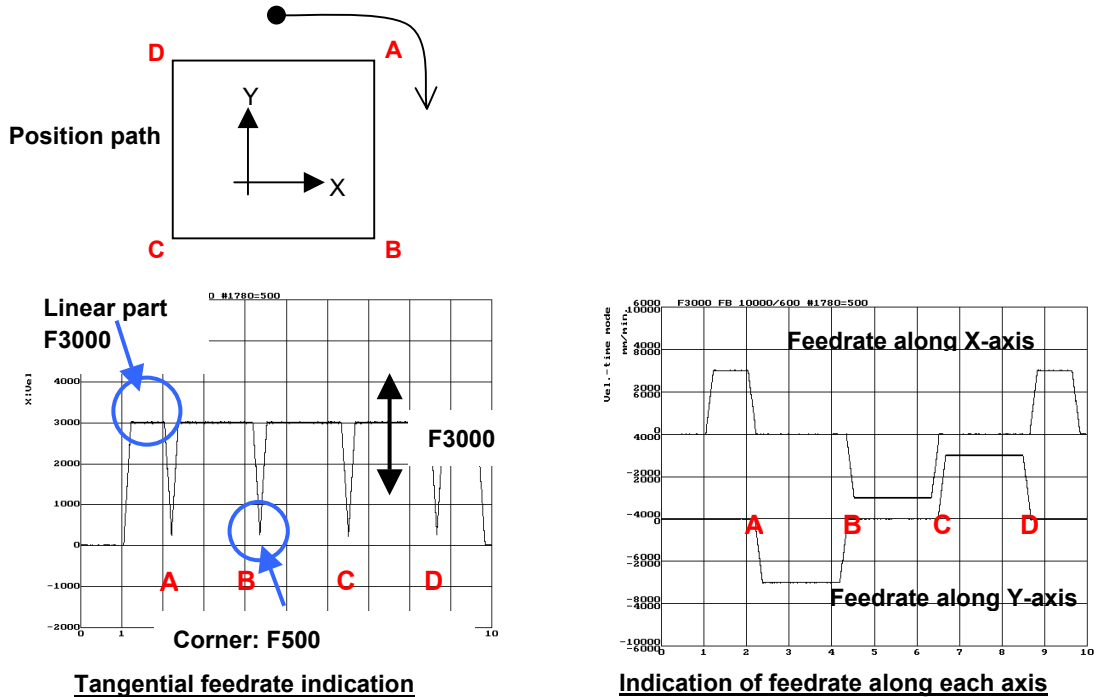


NOTE
 For fine-adjustment of a corner overshoot, the following parameters are also related:

- Acc./dec. before interpolation
- Velocity feed-forward coefficient

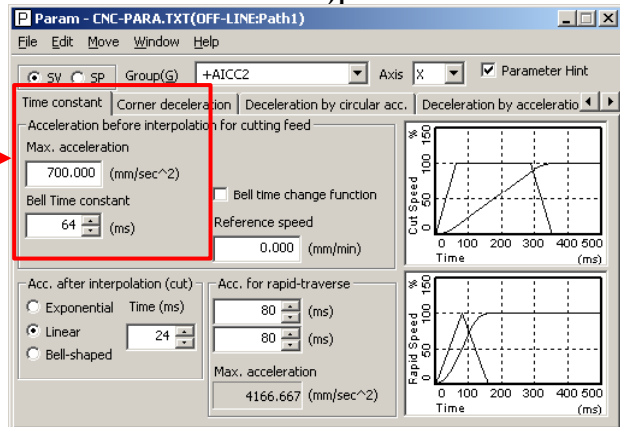
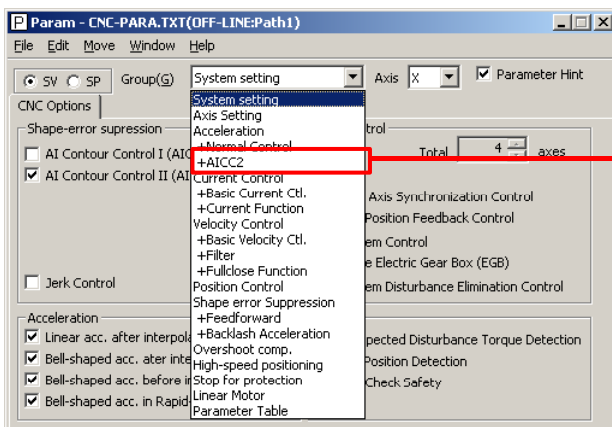
(b) Adjusting the time constant in cutting feed

In automatic corner deceleration, the feedrate at which the tool moves along a corner is reduced according to the permissible acceleration set for acc./dec. before interpolation. When the automatic corner deceleration function is used, the tangential feedrate at the corner changes in a V-shaped manner as shown below. As the permissible acceleration for acc./dec. before interpolation is decreased, deceleration at the corner becomes smoother, therefore, the contour error at the corner can be decreased.



[Parameter window main screen]

[Acc./dec. + AI contour control 2 (when AI contour control II is used)]

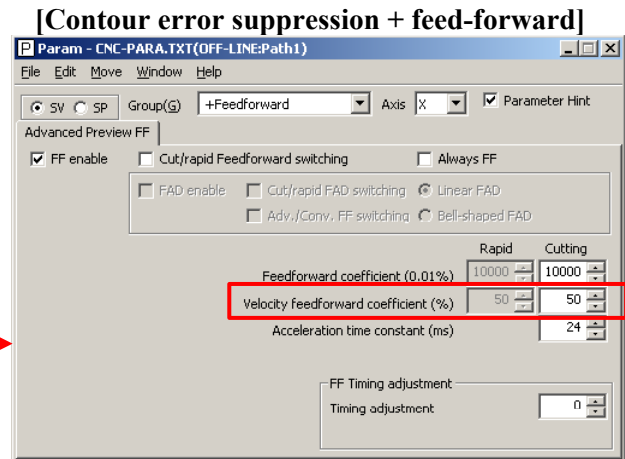
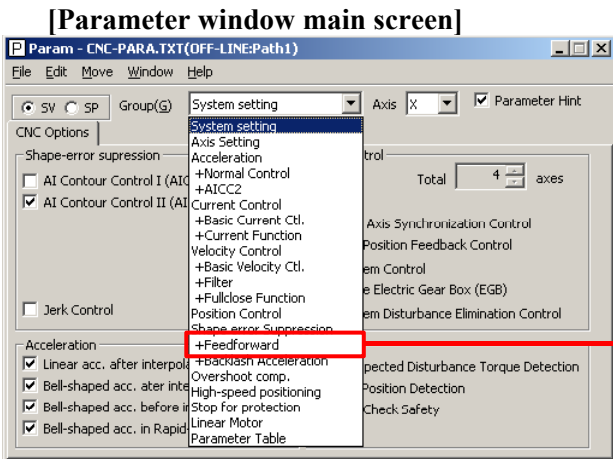


If the contour error at the corner cannot be reduced even by adjusting the permissible feedrate difference, increase the time constant of acc./dec. before interpolation.

When bell-shaped Acc/Dec. before interpolation is used, contour errors not only at corners but also rounded corners may be improved. Note that, however, a larger time constant extends the total machining time.

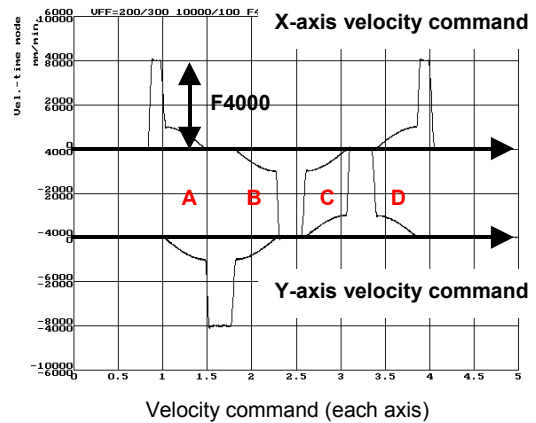
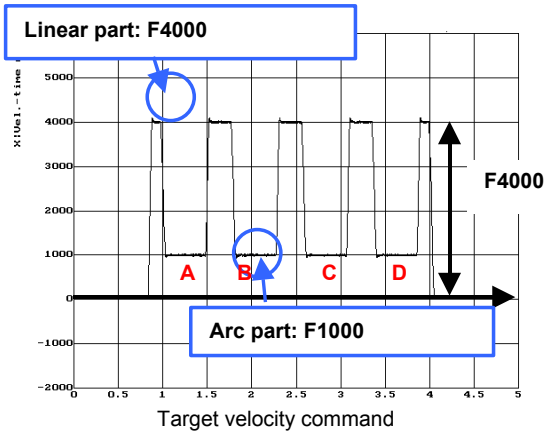
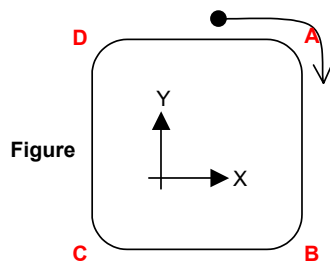
(c) Adjusting velocity feed-forward

The velocity feed-forward function has the effect of helping the torque command start earlier at the time of acc./dec. This effect is reflected in corner figures. So, adjust the velocity feed-forward coefficient so that corner figures can be improved. When nano interpolation is not used, set the coefficient value to 400 or smaller.

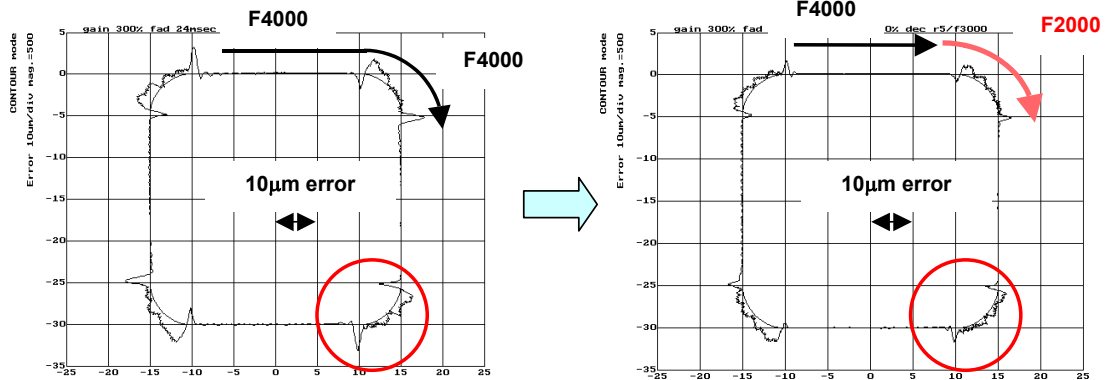


(10) Adjustment by using a square figure with 1/4 arcs (adjustment of the high-speed and high-precision function and adjustment of the servo function)

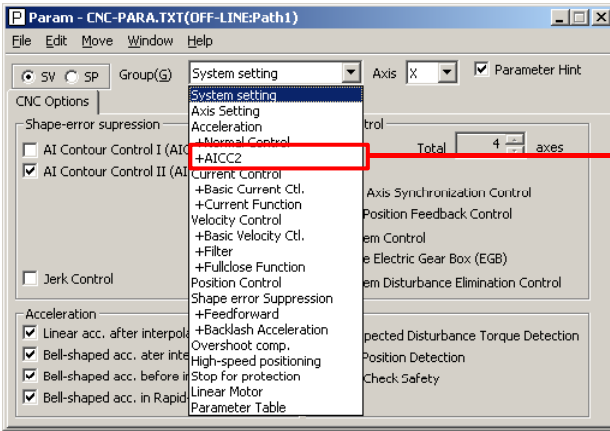
When acceleration changes suddenly at an arc part, positional deviation occurs. To reduce this positional deviation, set the permissible acceleration. Hence, the feedrate is changed depending on whether the tool moves along a linear part or an arc part in a square figure with 1/4 arcs as shown below. In this example, the feedrate decreases to F1000 in an arc part, and after the arc part is passed, the feedrate increases to restore F4000. The acc./dec. before and after an arc is determined by the time constant of acc./dec. before interpolation.



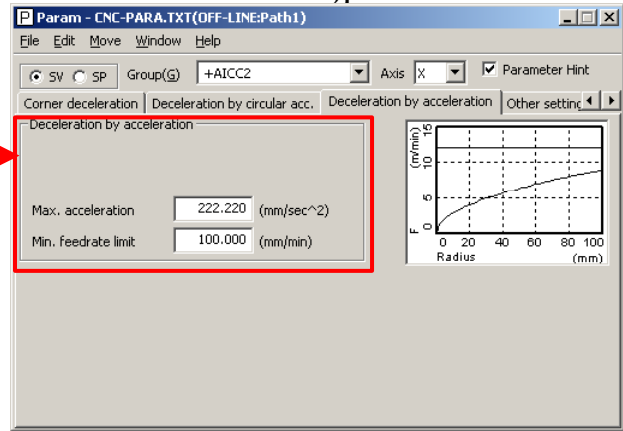
The following figure shows that this function reduces the positional deviation.



[Parameter window main screen]

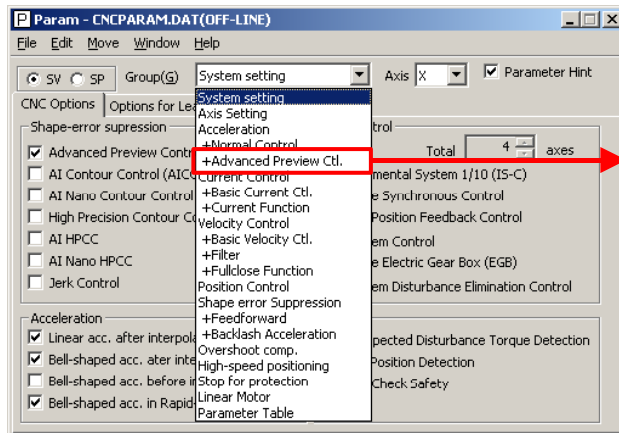


[Acc./dec. + AI contour control 2 (when AI contour control II is used)]

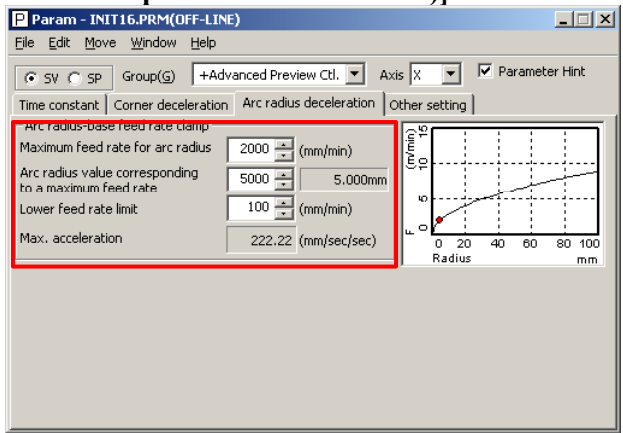


When advanced preview control is used, the feedrate at a rounded portion is suppressed by setting the arc radius and feedrate. For example, when the arc radius is 5 mm, and the feedrate is to be decreased to F2000, set R to 5 mm, and the feedrate to F2000 mm/min.

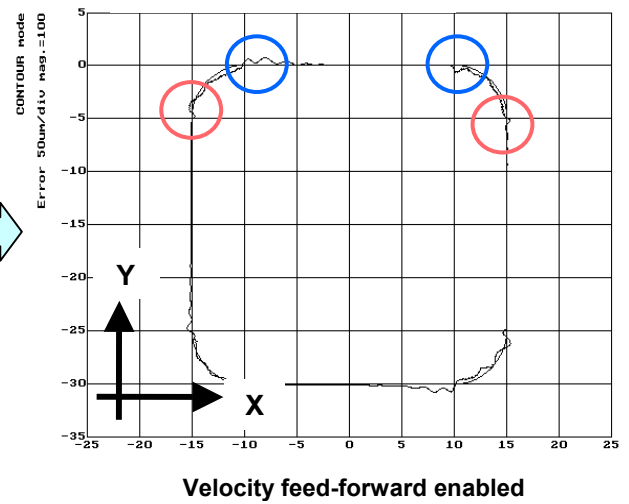
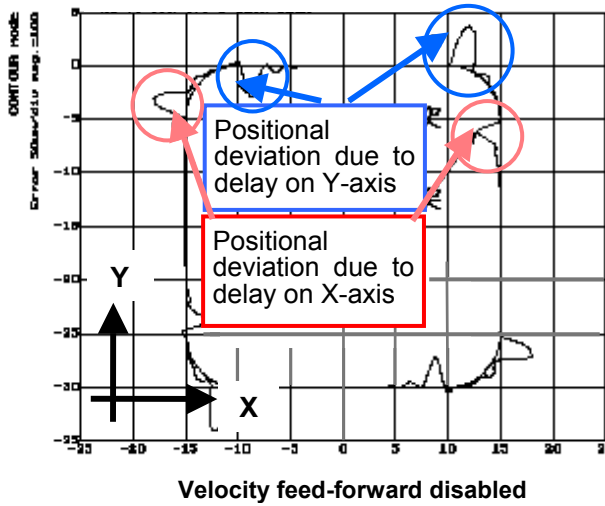
[Parameter window main screen]



[Acc./dec. + advanced preview control (when advanced preview control is used)]



The positional deviation in an arc part can be suppressed also by adjusting the velocity feed-forward coefficient. Since the positional deviation in an arc part is caused by velocity loop delay at the start and end of the arc, velocity feed-forward, which compensates for delay, is effective in the suppression of the positional deviation in arc parts.



3.3.2 High-speed Positioning Adjustment Procedure

(1) Overview

This section describes the adjustment procedure for high-speed positioning required with a punch press and PC board drilling machine.

(2) Adjustment procedure

Make a high-speed positioning adjustment while viewing the ERR (servo error amount) and TCMD. Set a measurement range as described below.

- ERR: Adjust the measurement range so that the precision required for positioning can be seen. When using the analog check board, measure VCMD instead of ERR. (Adjust the VCMD magnification and the measurement voltage level.) In the example below, a requested precision of 10 μm is assumed.
- TCMD: Make an adjustment to view a specified maximum current value. If an adjustment is made to reduce positioning time, TCMD saturation may occur. Make an adjustment so that the TCMD lies within a specified maximum current.

<1> I-P function setting

Select I-P function for velocity loop control. In general, PI function reduces start-up time for a command, but requires a longer setting time, so that PI function is not suitable for high-speed positioning. On the other hand, I-P function reduces time required to reach a target position, so that I-P function is generally used for high-speed positioning adjustment.

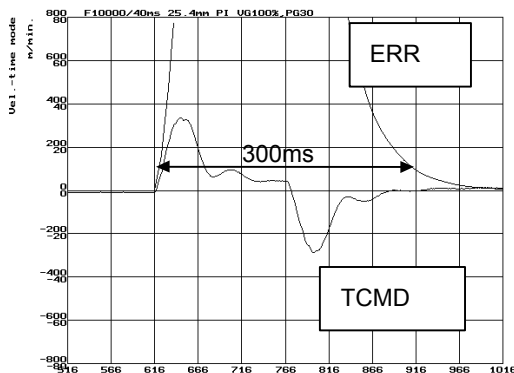


Fig. 3.3.2 (a) When PI function is used

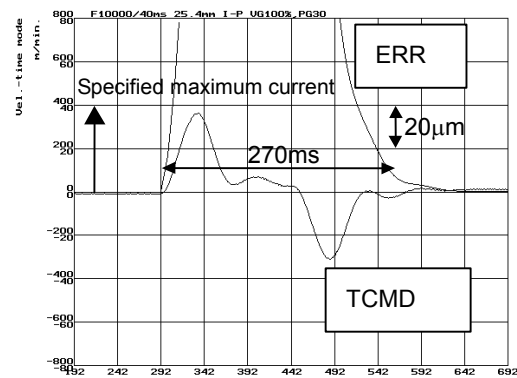


Fig. 3.3.2 (b) When I-P function is used

<2> Set a highest possible velocity loop gain according to Subsec. 3.3.1, "Servo HRV Control Adjustment Procedure."

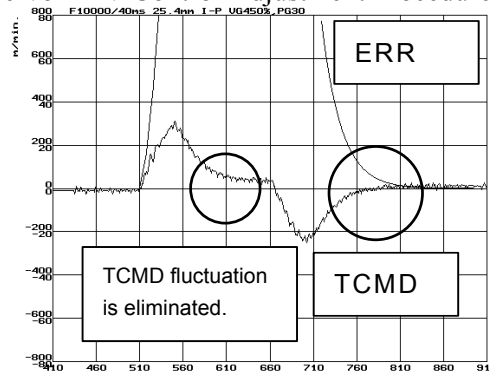


Fig. 3.3.2(c) After velocity loop gain adjustment

<3> Set a switch speed of 1500 (15 min⁻¹) with the position gain switch function (see Subsec. 4.8.1).

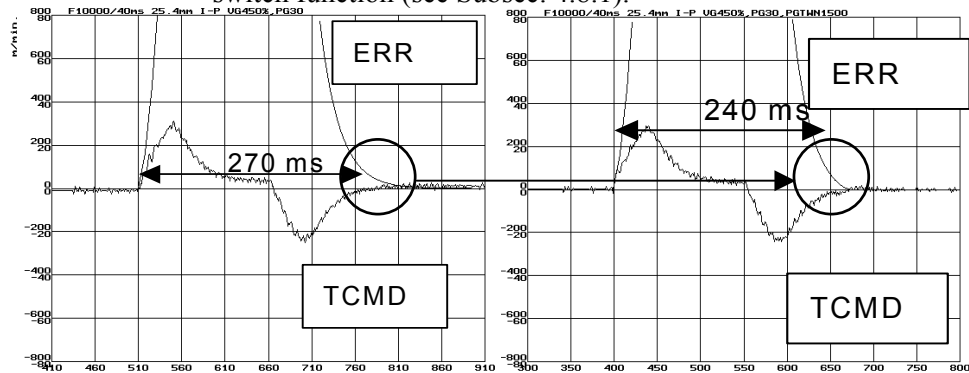


Fig. 3.3.2(d) Position gain switch function

<4> Set a highest possible position gain. While viewing the ERR waveform (VCMD waveform), make an adjustment so that the overshoot value lies within a requested precision. After setting a position gain, perform rapid traverse for a long distance to check that low-frequency vibration due to an excessively increased position gain does not occur. If the set position gain is too high, vibration after an overshoot exceeds a requested precision. An overshoot itself can be suppressed to some extent by adjustment of <5>.

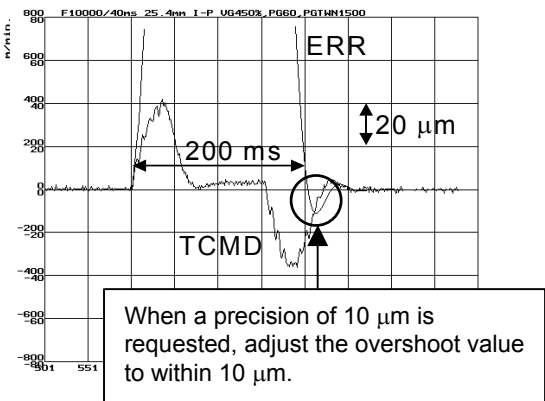


Fig. 3.3.2(e) Adequate position gain

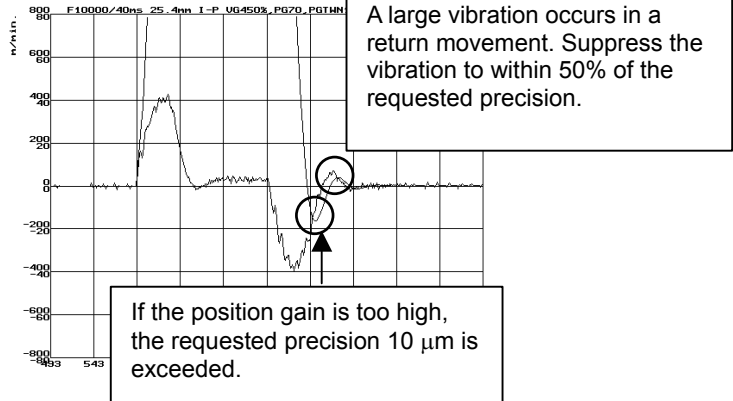


Fig. 3.3.2(f) Excessively high position gain

<5> Make a fine PK1V adjustment to eliminate an overshoot and undershoot. If a large value is set for PK1V, a large undershoot occurs.

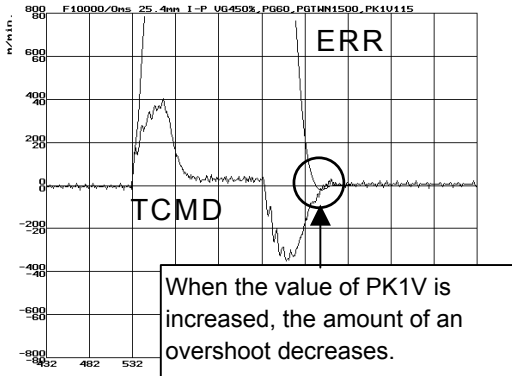


Fig. 3.3.2(g) After PK1V adjustment

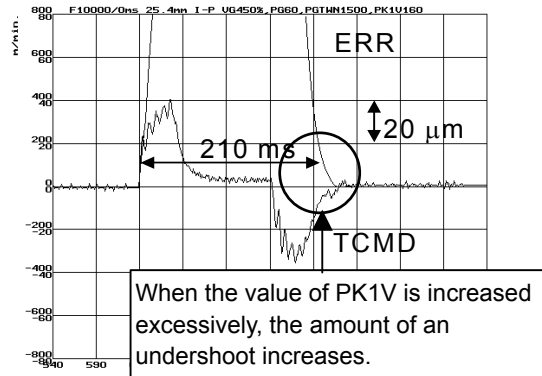


Fig. 3.3.2(h) When the value of PK1V is too large

3.3.3 Rapid Traverse Positioning Adjustment Procedure

(1) Overview

The fine acc./dec. function applies a filter to each axis in the servo software to reduce a shock associated with acc./dec. By combining the fine acc./dec. function with feed-forward, high-speed positioning can be achieved in rapid traverse. This section describes rapid traverse positioning adjustment.

NOTE

- 1 With the Series 30*i*, smooth acc./dec. is performed based on nano interpolation even during rapid traverse, so that fine acc./dec. is unnecessary (unusable). For adjustment, only rapid traverse bell-shaped acc./dec. is used. With the Series 30*i*, rapid traverse bell-shaped acc./dec. is a basic function.
- 2 With the Series 16*i* and so forth, nano interpolation is not applied during rapid traverse, so that the use of fine acc./dec. for smoothing command execution is effective. With the Series 16*i*, rapid traverse bell-shaped acc./dec. is an optional function.

(2) High-speed positioning by a combination of fine acc./dec. and feed-forward

(Rapid traverse positioning when fine acc./dec. is not used)

A servo loop not performing feed-forward has a delay equivalent to a position loop gain. The time required for positioning after completion of distribution from the CNC is four to five times the position gain time constant (33 ms for 30 [1/s]) (133 to 165 ms for a position gain of 30). In normal rapid traverse, rapid traverse linear acc./dec. (Fig. 3.3.3 (a)) is used, so that acceleration changes to a large extent at the start and end of acceleration. However, since feed-forward is not used, acceleration change is made moderate by a position loop gain, and a shock does not occur.

If a low linear acc./dec. time constant is set for high-speed positioning, and a high position gain and feed-forward are set, the time required for positioning is reduced, but a shock occurs. In this case, a shock can be reduced by setting rapid traverse bell-shaped acc./dec. (Fig. 3.3.3 (a)).

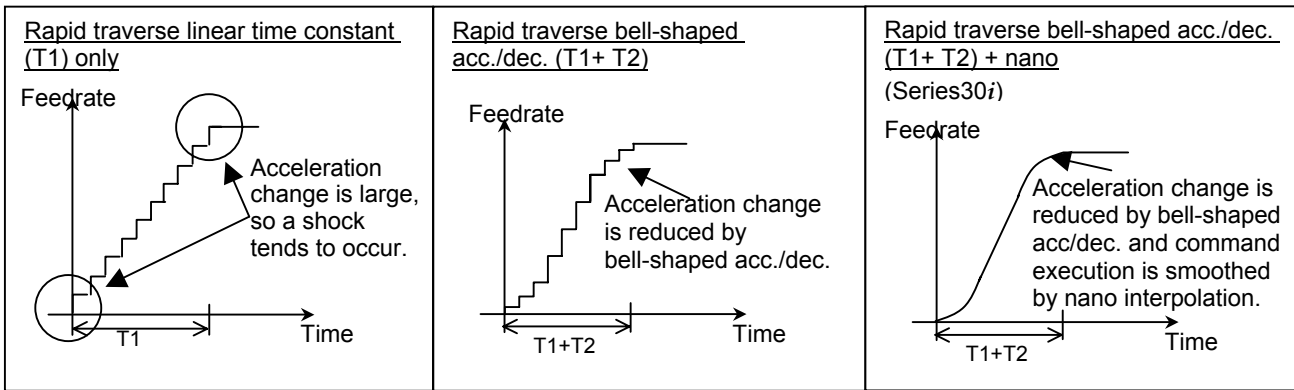


Fig. 3.3.3 (a) Rapid traverse acc./dec. pattern and shock

(Rapid traverse positioning when fine acc./dec. is used)

Other than Series 30i

For further reduction in the time required for rapid traverse positioning, a delay due to position gain needs to be minimized. For this purpose, feed-forward needs to be fully utilized. When feed-forward is applied, the positional deviation decreases. Accordingly, positional deviation convergence occurs more rapidly after distribution, thus reducing the time required for positioning. If feed-forward close to 100% is applied to normal acc./dec. (Fig. 3.3.3 (a)), a mechanical shock due to acceleration change at the start and end of acc./dec., and a torque command vibration during acc./dec. can pose a problem. To cope with this, the fine acc./dec. function is available (Fig. 3.3.3 (b) and (c)).

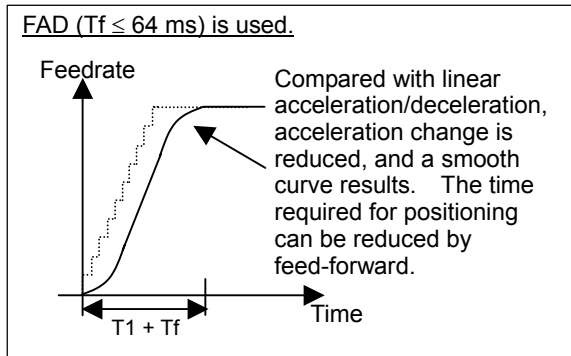


Fig. 3.3.3 (b) Fine acc./dec. (FAD)

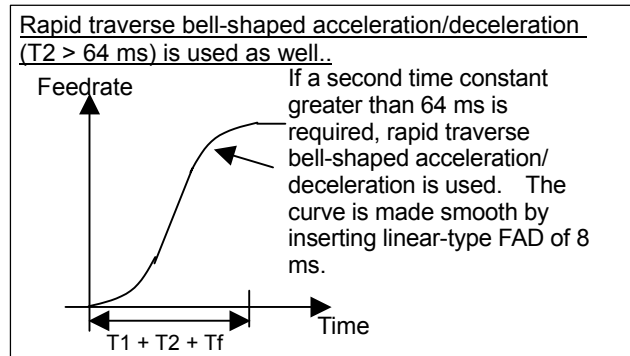


Fig. 3.3.3 (c) Rapid traverse bell-shaped acc./dec. + FAD

Fine acc./dec. increases the time required for command distribution by a time constant. However, a time reduction in positioning achieved by feed-forward is greater than this increase, so the time required for positioning can be reduced in total. Thus, positioning can be speeded up using fine acc./dec. The adjustment procedure is described in (3) below.

$$(T_1 + \text{positioning time based on a position gain}) > (T_1 + T_f + \text{positioning time based on feed-forward})$$

A time constant up to 64 ms can be set for fine acc./dec. If a time constant greater than 64 ms is required, use rapid traverse bell-shaped acc./dec., and set 8 ms for linear-type fine acc./dec. (Fig. 3.3.3 (c)).

(3) Adjustment procedure

Make a rapid traverse positioning adjustment while viewing the ERR (servo error amount). Adjust the measurement range so that the time required for position deviation convergence within the in-position width can be seen. At the same time, observe the TCMD to check that the TCMD is not saturated. Before proceeding to the adjustment described below, adjust the velocity loop gain according to item (5), "Adjustment of high-speed velocity control" in the Subsec. 3.3.1, "Gain Adjustment Procedure."

The measurement data of Fig. 3.3.3 (d) has been obtained under the condition below. Fine acc./dec. and feed-forward are not used.

- Rapid traverse rate: 20000 mm/min
- Rapid traverse time constant: 150 ms
- Position gain: 30/s
- Travel distance: 100 mm

When the in-position width is 20 pulses, a time of about 180 ms is required from distribution completion to positioning. Reducing this time can speed up positioning.

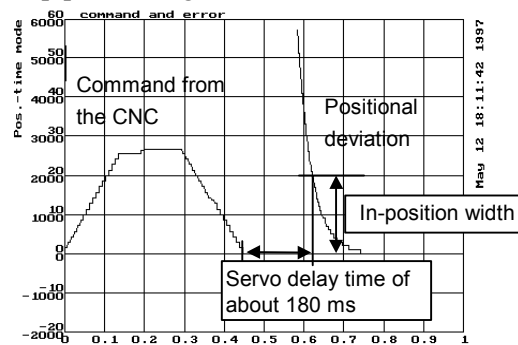


Fig. 3.3.3 (d) Measurement of time before adjustment

<1> Default parameter setting for fine acc./dec. and feed-forward
 Set the parameters according to Table 3.3.3. By setting the default parameters, the time required for positioning can be much reduced.

Table 3.3.3 Default parameters for rapid traverse positioning adjustment

Item	Default parameter			
	Series15i	Series16i and so on	Series30i	Setting
Rapid traverse feed-forward enable	No1800#3	No1800#3	No1800#3	1
Fine acc./dec. function enable	No1951#6	No2007#6	-	1
Linear-type fine acc./dec.	No1749#2	No2009#2	-	1
Fine acc./dec. time constant	No1702	No2109(*1)	-	40
Feed-forward enable	No1883#1	No2005#1	No2005#1	1
Feed-forward coefficient	No1985	No2092(*1)	No2092(*1)	9700
Velocity feed-forward coefficient	No1962	No2069(*1)	No2069(*1)	100

*1 When using different values for cutting and rapid traverse, use the cutting feed/rapid traverse switchable fine acc./dec. function according to Section 4.3, "CUTTING FEED/RAPID TRAVERSE SWITCHABLE FUNCTION."

<2> Velocity feed-forward adjustment

When feed-forward is enabled, the time required for positioning can be reduced, but a swell may occur due to insufficient velocity loop response immediately before machining stops. A swell can be reduced by an increased velocity loop gain, but there is an upper limit on the velocity loop gain. So, adjust the velocity feed-forward coefficient to reduce a swell for positioning time reduction.

The default settings cause a swell immediately before machining stops (Fig. 3.3.3 (e)). The swell can be reduced by increasing the velocity feed-forward coefficient (Fig. 3.3.3 (f)).

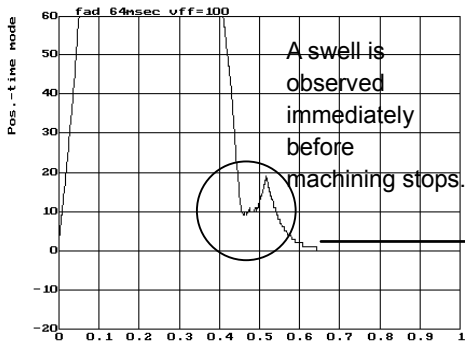


Fig. 3.3.3 (e) Before velocity feed-forward adjustment

FAD: 64 ms
 Feed-forward: 98.5%
 Velocity feed-forward coefficient: 100%

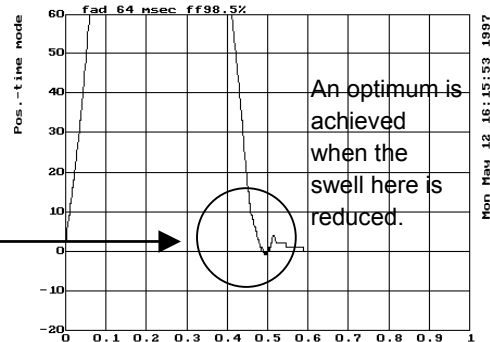


Fig. 3.3.3 (f) After velocity feed-forward adjustment

FAD: 64 ms
 Feed-forward: 98.5%
 Velocity feed-forward coefficient: 250%

<3> Fine adjustment of feed-forward

Reduce the time required for positioning by making a fine adjustment of the feed-forward coefficient. If the feed-forward coefficient is not sufficiently large (Fig. 3.3.3 (g)), increase the feed-forward coefficient by about 0.5%. If the feed-forward coefficient is too large (Fig. 3.3.3 (h)), decrease the feed-forward coefficient by about 0.5%.

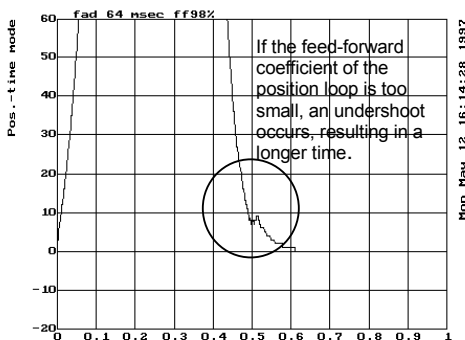


Fig. 3.3.3 (g) When the feed-forward coefficient is too small

FAD: 64 ms
 Feed-forward: 98%
 Velocity feed-forward coefficient: 250%

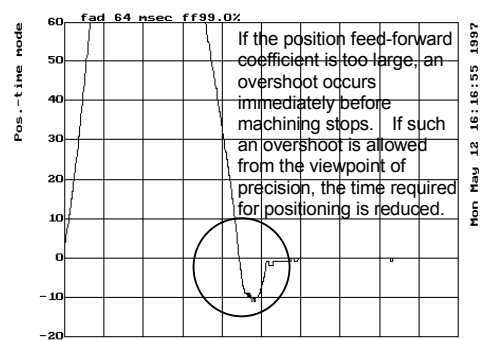


Fig. 3.3.3 (h) When the feed-forward coefficient is too large

FAD: 64 ms
 Feed-forward: 99%
 Velocity feed-forward coefficient: 250%

If an adequate feed-forward coefficient is set, the in-position width is satisfied nearly at the same as distribution command completion, and shortest-time positioning is achieved as shown in Fig. 3.3.3 (i).

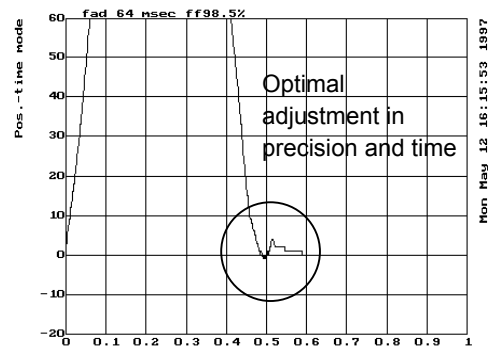
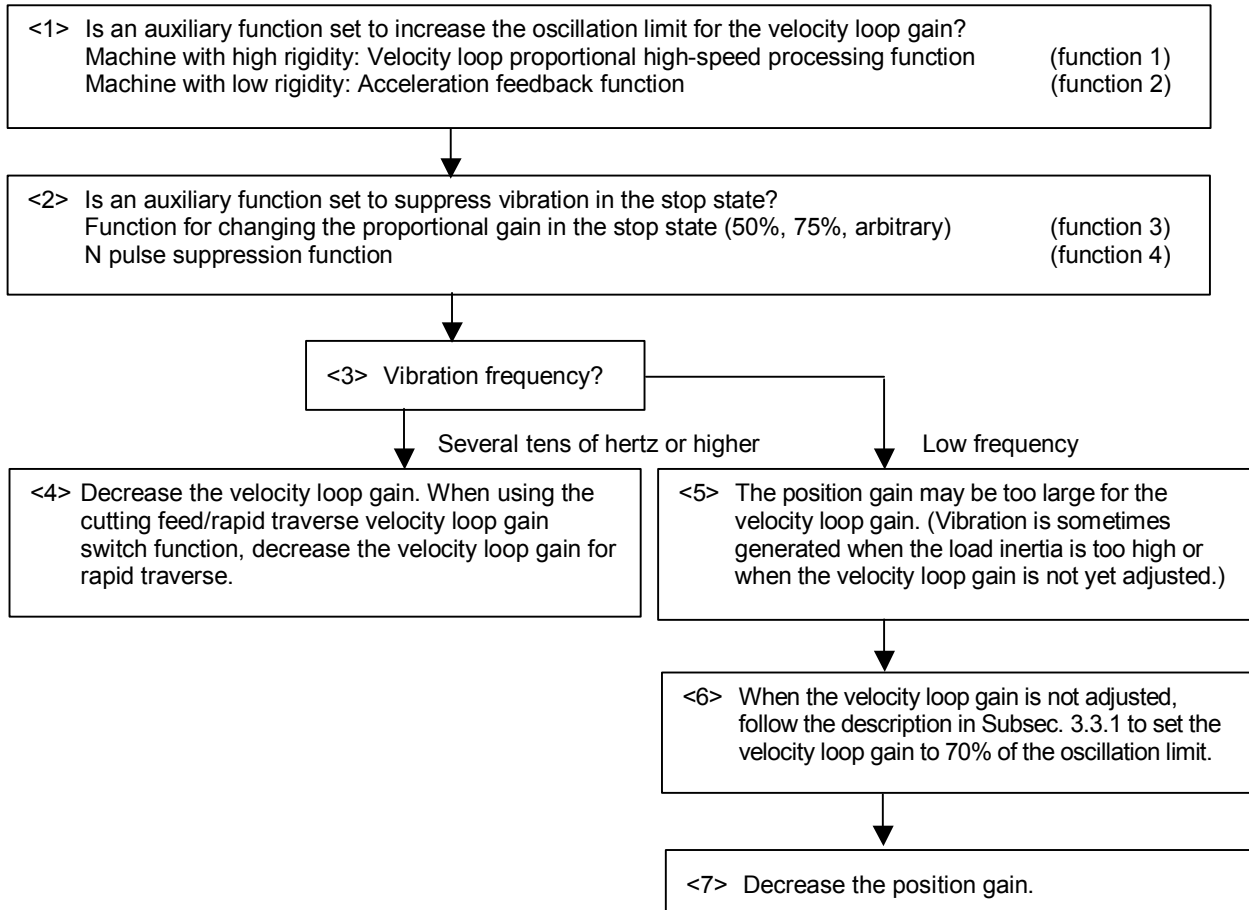


Fig. 3.3.3 (i) When an adequate feed-forward coefficient is set
FAD: 64 ms
Feed-forward: 98.5%
Velocity feed-forward coefficient: 250%

3.3.4 Vibration in the Stop State

Vibration generated only in the stop state is caused by the decreased load inertia in a backlash. Adjust the auxiliary functions for suppressing stop-time vibration. Vibration may be generated only in the stop state also when the position gain is too large.



(Reference: Parameter numbers)

For details, see Chapter 4, "SERVO FUNCTION DETAILS."

Function 1: Velocity loop proportional high-speed processing function

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1959 (FS15i)	PK2V25							
2017 (FS30i, 16i)								

PK2V25 (#7) 1: Enables the velocity loop proportional high-speed processing function.

Function 2: Acceleration feedback

1894 (FS15i)	Acceleration feedback gain
2066 (FS30i, 16i)	

Function 3: Function for changing the proportional gain in the stop state

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1958 (FS15i)					PK2VDN			
2016 (FS30i, 16i)								

PK2VDN (#3) 1: Enables the function for changing the proportional gain in the stop state. In the stop state: 75%

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1747 (FS15i)					PK2D50			
2207 (FS30i, 16i)								

PK2D50 (#3) 1: Decreases the proportional gain in the stop state to 50%.

1730 (FS15i)	Stop decision level							
2119 (FS30i, 16i)								

2737 (FS15i)	Function for changing the proportional gain in the stop state: Arbitrary magnification in the stop state (during cutting feed only)							
2324 (FS30i, 16i)								

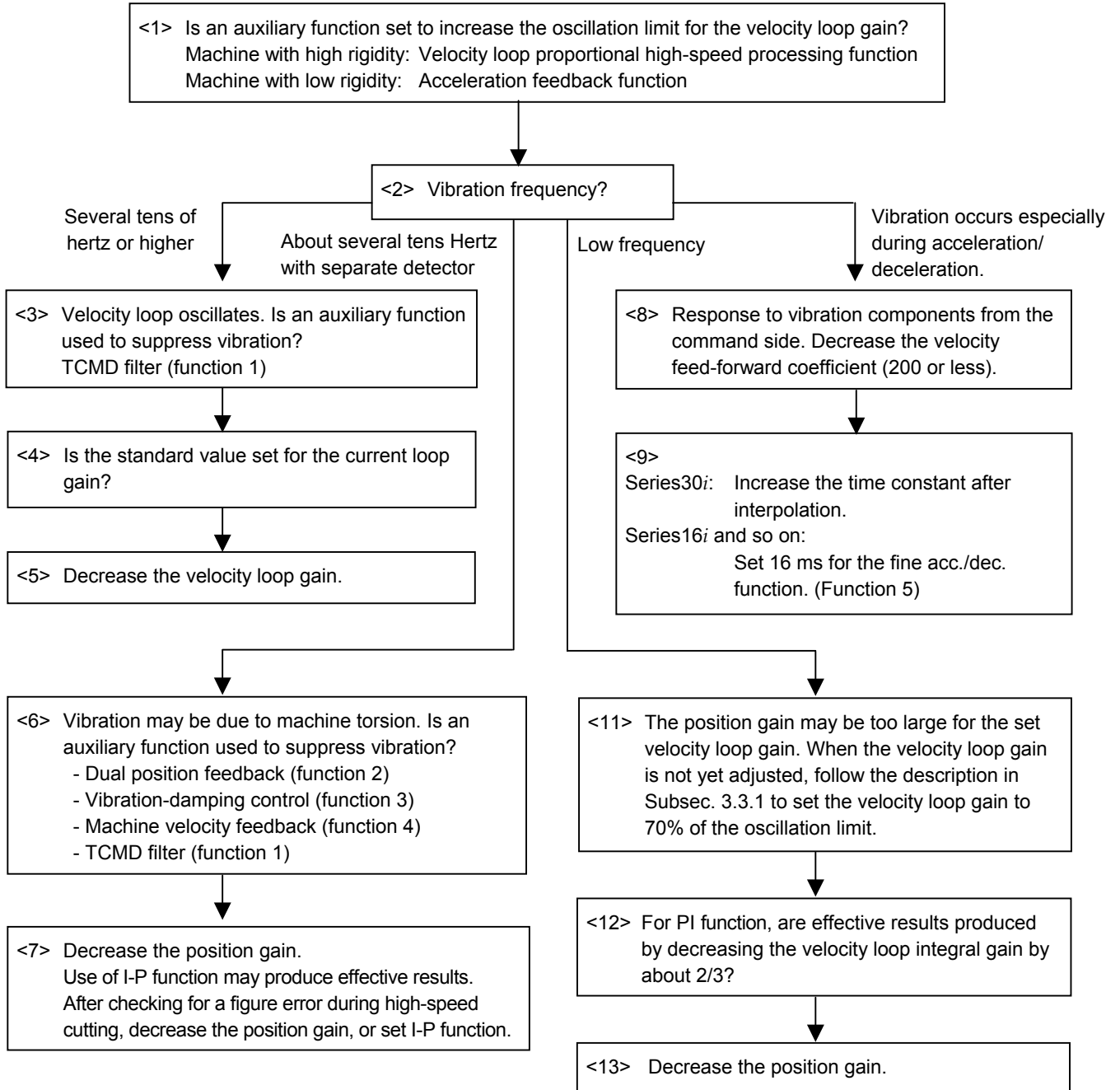
Function 4: N pulse suppress function

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1808 (FS15i)				NPSP				
2003 (FS30i, 16i)								

NPSP (#4) 1: Uses the N pulse suppress function.

3.3.5 Vibration during Travel

Vibration is generated during travel by various causes. So, a most appropriate method must be selected after observing the vibration status carefully.



(Reference: Parameter numbers)

For details, see Chapter 4, "SERVO FUNCTION DETAILS."

Function 1: TCMD filter

1895 (FS15i)	TCMD filter coefficient
2067 (FS30i, 16i)	

Function 2: Dual position feedback function

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1709 (FS15i)	DPFB							
2019 (FS30i, 16i)								

DPFB (#7) 1: Enables dual position feedback.

1771 (FS15i)	Dual position feedback: conversion coefficient (numerator)
2078 (FS30i, 16i)	

1772 (FS15i)	Dual position feedback: conversion coefficient (denominator)
2079 (FS30i, 16i)	

1773 (FS15i)	Dual position feedback: primary delay time constant
2080 (FS30i, 16i)	

Function 3: Vibration-damping control

1718 (FS15i)	Vibration-damping control function: number of position feedback pulses
2033 (FS30i, 16i)	

1719 (FS15i)	Vibration-damping control function: gain
2034 (FS30i, 16i)	

Function 4: Machine velocity feedback

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1956 (FS15i)							MSFE	
2012 (FS30i, 16i)								

MSFE (#1) 1: Enables machine velocity feedback.

1981 (FS15i)	Machine velocity feedback gain
2088 (FS30i, 16i)	

Function 5: Fine acc./dec. function

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1951 (FS15i)		FAD						
2007 (FS16i)								

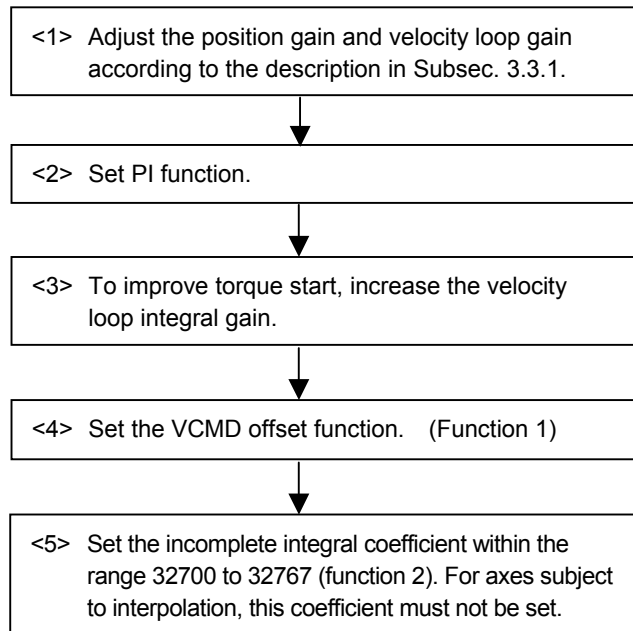
FAD (#6) 1: Enables fine acc./dec.

1702 (FS15i)	Fine acc./dec. time constant
2109 (FS16i)	

NOTE
 In the Series 30*i*, 31*i*, and 32*i*, smooth acc./dec. is always performed by nano interpolation, so the fine acc./dec. function is ignored.

3.3.6 Stick Slip

When the time from the detection of a position error until the compensation torque is output is too long, a stick slip occurs during low-speed feed. Improvement in gain is required. However, for a machine with high friction and torsion, a higher gain cannot be set. In such a case, a stick slip phenomenon may occur.



(Reference: Parameter numbers)
 For details, see Chapter 4, "SERVO FUNCTION DETAILS."

Function 1: VCMD offset function

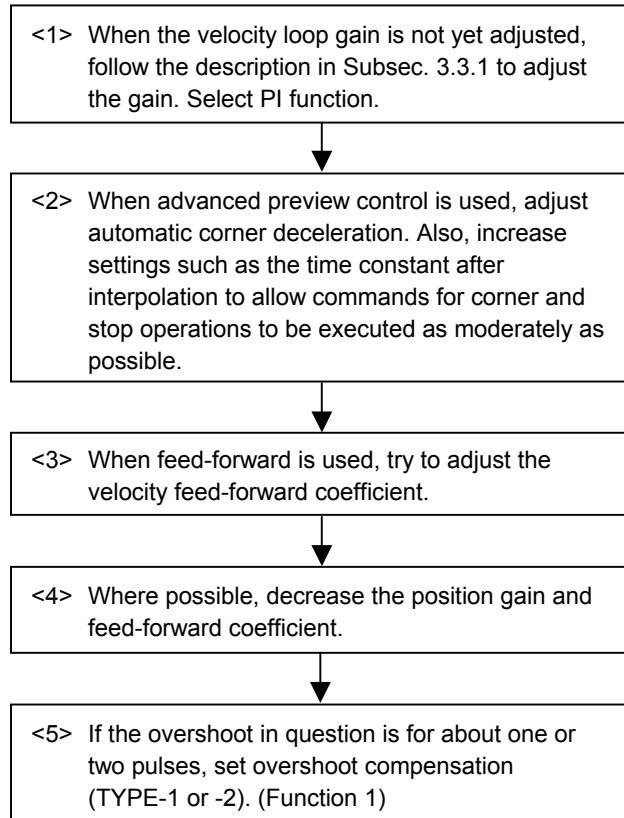
	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1808 (FS15 <i>i</i>)	VOFS							
2003 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)								

VOFS (#7) 1: Enables the VCMD offset function.

1857 (FS15 <i>i</i>)	Incomplete integral gain
2045 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)	

3.3.7 Overshoot

When the machine is operated at high speed or with a detection unit of 0.1 μ m or less, the problem of overshoots may arise. Select a most appropriate preventive method depending on the cause of the overshoot.



(Reference: Parameter numbers)

For details, see Chapter 4, "SERVO FUNCTION DETAILS."

Function 1: Overshoot compensation function

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1808 (FS15i)		OVSC						
2003 (FS30i, 16i)								

OVSC (#6) 1: Enables the overshoot compensation function.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1970 (FS15i)	Overshoot prevention counter							
2077 (FS30i, 16i)								

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1857 (FS15i)	Incomplete integral coefficient							
2045 (FS30i, 16i)								

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1742 (FS15i)					OVS1			
2202 (FS30i, 16i)								

OVS1 (#3) 1: Enables overshoot compensation TYPE-2.

4

SERVO FUNCTION DETAILS

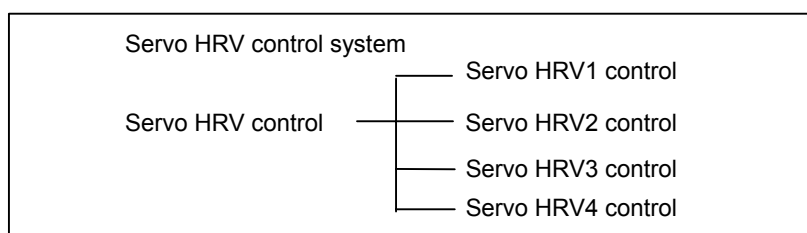
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4.1 SERVO HRV CONTROL

(1) Overview

Servo HRV control is a digital servo control system based on high-speed, high-response current control and includes servo HRV1 control, servo HRV2 control, servo HRV3 control, and servo HRV4 control. Use of these control systems allows higher acceleration, higher speed, and higher precision.



(2) Servo HRV control and Series and editions of applicable servo software

	Series30i		Other than the Series 30i	
	Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions (Note 1, 2)	Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions (Note 2)	Series 90B0H(08) and subsequent editions Series 90B1A(01) and subsequent editions Series 90B5A(01) and subsequent editions Series 90B6A(01) and subsequent editions Series 90B8A(01) and subsequent editions	Series 9096/A(01) and subsequent editions
Servo HRV1 control	×	×	○	○
Servo HRV2 control	○	○	●	×
Servo HRV3 control	○	●	○	×
Servo HRV4 control	●	×	×	×

○: Supported (● is recommended)

×: Not supported

NOTE

- 1 When using servo HRV4 control, use Series 90D0/J(10) and subsequent editions.
- 2 For Series 90D0 and 90E0, apply the same servo HRV control to all axes.

(3) Features of servo HRV control

(a) Servo HRV2 control

Servo HRV control is a total control technology implemented by a servo motor, servo amplifier, and control systems as shown in the figure below. Servo HRV2 control has the following features:

- (1) HRV filters for eliminating vibration components of the machine system can be used.

The HRV filters include the following filters to cover a wide range of vibration from low frequency vibration to high frequency vibration:

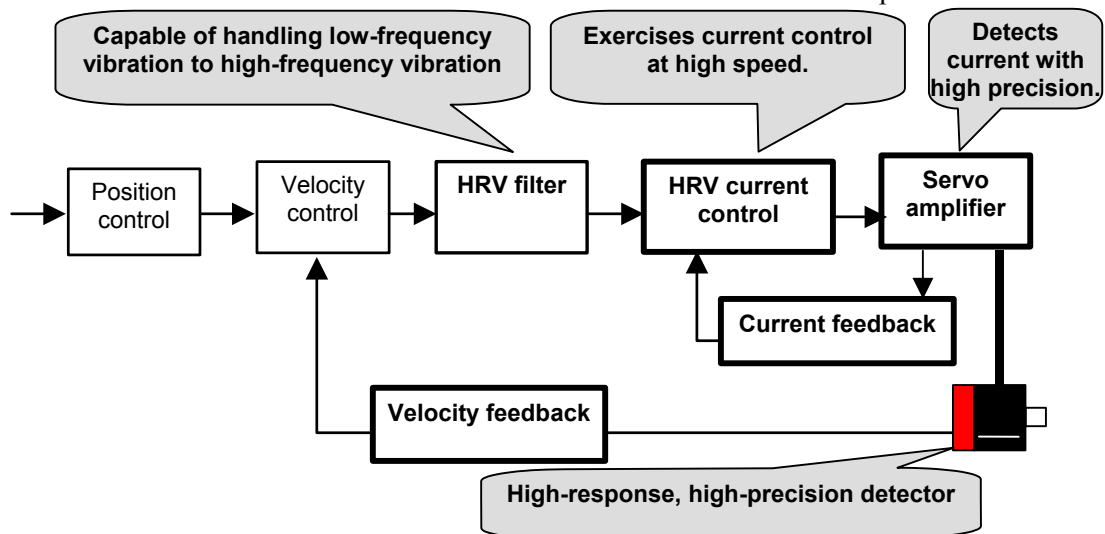
TCMD filter (a filter for eliminating middle frequency vibration)

Resonance elimination filter (a filter for eliminating high frequency vibration)

Disturbance elimination filter (a filter for eliminating low frequency vibration)

- (2) Use of a $\alpha i S / \alpha i F / \beta i S$ series motor and a $\alpha i / \beta i$ servo amplifier enables high-speed, high-precision, and smooth feed.
- (3) Use of a precise pulse coder improves control performance.

With Series 90B0, 90B1, 90B5, 90B6, and 90B8, it is recommended that servo HRV2 control is used for the current loop.



(b) Servo HRV3 control

In addition to the features of HRV2 control, servo HRV3 control has the following features:

- (1) Use of high-speed DSP enables high-speed HRV current control, therefore improving the response performance of the current loop.
- (2) When a linear motor or an $\alpha i S$ series servo motor are used, both high acceleration, high speed and high precision can be provided at the same time.

With Series 90E0, use of servo HRV3 control is recommended.

(c) Servo HRV4 control

In addition to the features of servo HRV2 and servo HRV3, servo HRV4 control has the following features:

- (1) An improved servo HRV control system is employed. (Extended HRV function)
- (2) Improved thermal resistance in the high-speed DSP and servo amplifier provides the current loop with higher response performance than the response performance provided by servo HRV3 control.

Series 90D0 is required to use servo HRV4 control.

4.1.1 Servo HRV2 Control

(1) Series and editions of applicable servo software

(Series 30*i*,31*i*,32*i*)

Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 15*i*-B,16*i*-B,18*i*-B,21*i*-B,0*i*-B,0*i* Mate-B, Power Mate *i*)

Series 90B0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 0*i*-C,0*i* Mate-C,20*i*-B)

Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions

(2) Setting the parameters for servo HRV2 control

<1> Set a motor ID number for HRV2 control.

(For a motor ID number, see (3) of Subsection 2.1.3.)

<2> Set initialization bit 1 to 0 then turn off the power to the CNC then turn on the power again.

<3> The standard parameters for servo HRV2 control are automatically loaded.

<4> Completion of setting

NOTE

For servo parameter initialization, see Subsection 2.1.3.

4.2 HIGH-SPEED HRV CURRENT CONTROL

4.2.1 Servo HRV3 Control

(1) Series and editions of applicable servo software

- (Series 30i,31i,32i)
 - Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions
 - Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions
- (Series 15i-B,16i-B,18i-B,21i-B,0i-B)
 - Series 90B0/A(01) and subsequent editions
 - Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions
 - Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions
- (Series 0i-C,0i Mate-C,20i-B)
 - Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions
 - Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions

(2) Setting parameters for servo HRV3 control

<1> See Subsection 4.1.1, and make settings for servo HRV2 control.

<2> Set servo HRV3 current control. (For each axis)

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1707(FS15i)								HR3
2013(FS30i,16i)								

- HR3(#0)
- 0: Does not use servo HRV3 control.
 - 1: Uses servo HRV3 control.

NOTE

When servo HRV3 control is used with Series 90E0, a multiple of 4 cannot be set in parameter No. 1023. Skip multiples of 4 when setting the parameter.

Example: when using eight axes with Series 90E0, set parameter No. 1023 as follows:
1,2,3,5,6,7,9,10

<3> Set the cutting/rapid velocity loop gain switching function.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1742(FS15i)							VGCCR	
2202(FS30i,16i)								

- VGCCR (#1)
- 0: Does not use the cutting/rapid velocity loop gain switching function.
 - 1: Uses the cutting/rapid velocity loop gain switching function.

<4> Set the current loop gain magnification.

2747(FS15i)	Current loop gain magnification in high-speed HRV current control mode
2334(FS30i,16i)	
[Unit of data]	%
[Valid data range]	100 to 270
[Recommended value]	150
	This parameter is valid only for cutting feed in the high-speed HRV current control mode.

<5> Set the velocity loop gain magnification.

2748(FS15i)	Velocity loop gain magnification in high-speed HRV current control mode
2335(FS30i,16i)	
[Unit of data]	%
[Valid data range]	100 to 400
	This parameter is valid only for cutting feed in the high-speed HRV current control mode.

1700(FS15i)	Velocity loop gain magnification for cutting (cutting/rapid velocity loop gain switching)
2107(FS30i,16i)	
[Unit of data]	%
[Valid data range]	100 to 400
	This parameter is valid only for cutting feed when the high-speed HRV current control mode is not set.

<6> Set the high-speed HRV current control mode.

To use servo HRV3 control with servo software Series 90D0 and 90E0 for the Series 30i, 31i, and 32i, set the following bit, which automatically sets the high-speed HRV current control mode during cutting feed:

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
-								NOG54
2283(FS30i,31i,32i)								

NOG54(#0)

The high-speed HRV current control mode (servo HRV3 control) is:
 0: Set only when both G5.4Q1 and G01 are specified.
 1: Set when G01 is specified (G5.4Q1 is not monitored).

NOTE
 This function cannot be used during servo HRV4 control.

<7> This completes parameter setting. To actually enter the high-speed HRV current control mode, G codes must be programmed. (This is not required if NOG54 is set to 1. See Subsection 4.2.3.)

NOTE
 The velocity loop gain is changed as listed below according to whether the high-speed HRV current control mode is set or not.

[Series30i,16i, and so on]

High-speed HRV current control mode	Feed	Velocity loop gain [%]
Set (G5.4Q1 - G5.4Q0)	Rapid traverse	$(1 + \text{No. } 2021 / 256) \times 100$
	Cutting feed	$(1 + \text{No. } 2021 / 256) \times \text{No. } 2335$ (High-speed HRV current control: Velocity loop gain magnification)
Not set	Rapid traverse	$(1 + \text{No. } 2021 / 256) \times 100$
	Cutting feed	$(1 + \text{No. } 2021 / 256) \times \text{No. } 2107$ (Cutting/rapid switching: Velocity loop gain magnification)

[Series15i]

High-speed HRV current control mode	Feed	Velocity loop gain [%]
Set (G5.4Q1 - G5.4Q0)	Rapid traverse	$(1 + \text{No. } 1875 / 256) \times 100$
	Cutting feed	$(1 + \text{No. } 1875 / 256) \times \text{No. } 2748$ (High-speed HRV current control: Velocity loop gain magnification)
Not set	Rapid traverse	$(1 + \text{No. } 1875 / 256) \times 100$
	Cutting feed	$(1 + \text{No. } 1875 / 256) \times \text{No. } 1700$ (Cutting/rapid switching: Velocity loop gain magnification)

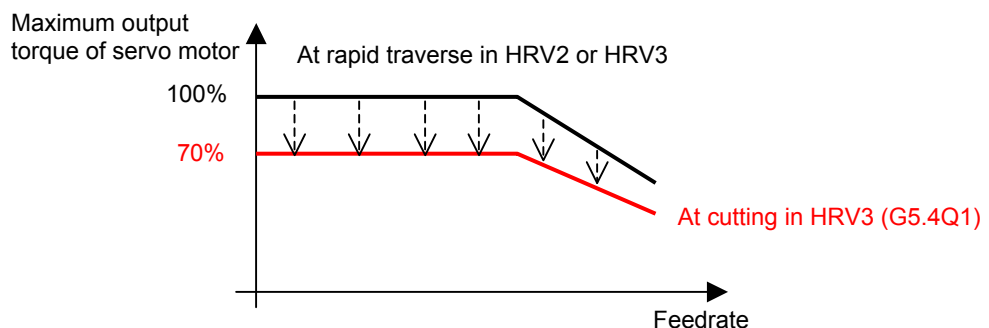
(3) Limitation on servo HRV3 control

(a) Servo motor output torque

(Series 90B0, 90B1, 90B5, 90B6, 90B8)

During cutting operation in high-speed HRV current control, the torque command is automatically limited to 70% of the maximum current value of the servo amplifier. As a result, the torque command is easily saturated. Therefore, when determining the time constant in cutting feed, consider the cutting load and the above limitation. Normally, the high-speed HRV current control mode is used for light cutting for finish machining, so the limitation of the torque command to 70% of the maximum current value of the servo amplifier is not regarded as critical.

Torque curve during G5.4Q1 command



(Series 90D0, 90E0)

The servo amplifiers supporting the Series 30i and so on have advanced thermal resistance. So, unlike Series 90B0, 90B1, 90B5, 90B6, and 90B8, there is no torque command limitation.

(4) Servo HRV3 control hardware

(a) Separate detector

(Series 90B0, 90B1, 90B5, 90B6, 90B8)

When a separate detector is used for servo HRV3 control, the following separate detector interface unit supporting servo HRV3 control must be specified:

Separate detector interface unit for servo HRV3 control	Specification drawing number
Basic 4 axes	A02B-0236-C205

(Series 90D0, 90E0)

When a separate detector is used with the Series 30i and so on, the following separate detector interface unit supporting the Series 30i and so on must be specified:

Separate detector interface unit for Series 30i and other CNC	Specification drawing number
Basic 4 axes	A02B-0303-C205

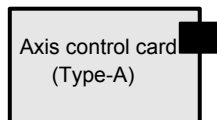
(b) Servo axis control cards

(Series 90B0, 90B1, 90B5, 90B6, 90B8)

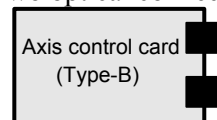
Servo axis control cards are divided into two groups: type A and type B.

Type A card: One optical connector is provided.

Type B card: Two optical connectors are provided.



Type A has one optical connector.



Type B has two optical connectors.

When servo HRV3 control is used, up to four servo amplifier axes can be connected to one optical connector, and only one separate detector interface unit can be connected to one optical connector. When five or more servo amplifier axes or two separate detector interface units are to be connected, a type B card is required.

Axis control card	Maximum number of axes	
	HRV2	HRV3
Type A card	8 axes	4 axes
Type B card	8 axes	8 axes

Type A card: One optical connector is provided. (The maximum number of axes is 8.)

Type B card: Two optical connectors are provided. (The maximum number of axes is 8.)

NOTE

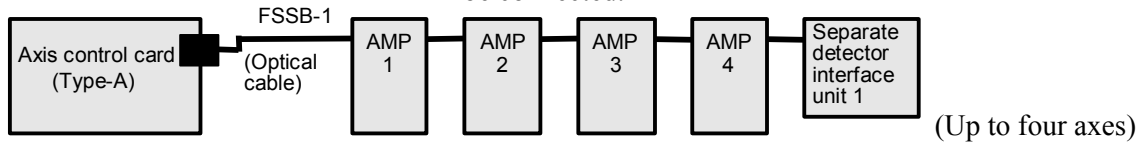
When four servo amplifier axes and one separate interface unit are connected to one optical connector, the separate detector interface unit must be connected in the fifth position.

[Number of controlled axes]

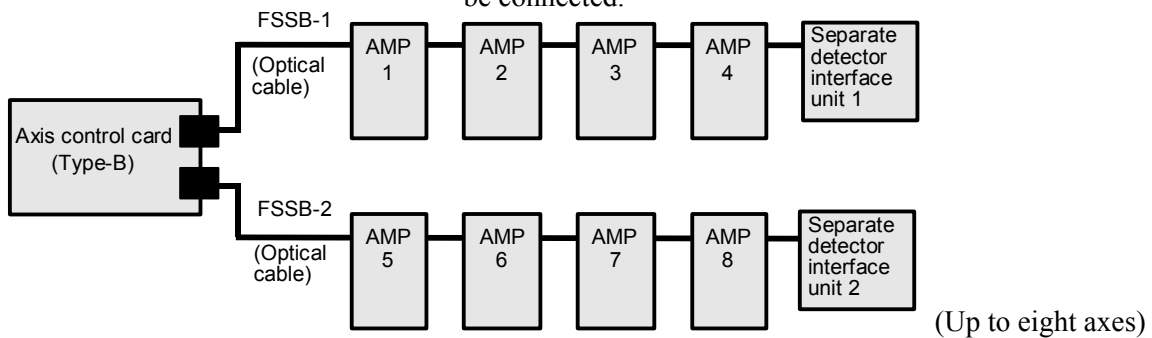
When a type A card is used: Up to four servo HRV3 control axes

When a type B card is used: Up to eight servo HRV3 control axes

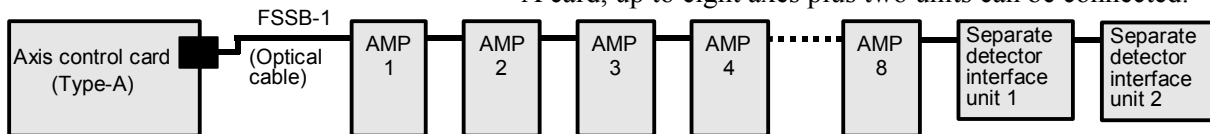
- When a type A card is used: Up to four axes plus one unit can be connected.



- When a type B card is used: Up to eight axes plus two units can be connected.

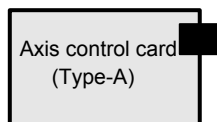


- (Reference) When servo HRV3 control is not used: With a type A card, up to eight axes plus two units can be connected.

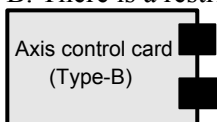


(Series 90D0, 90E0)

There are two types of servo axis cards for Series 90D0 and 90E0: type A and type B. There is a restriction on axes as follows:



Type A has one optical connector.



Type B has two optical connectors.

- Number of units that can be connected to one FSSB optical connector

Servo HRV3 control is:	Amplifier	Separate detector interface unit
Used. ^(Note)	10 axes	2 units
Note used.	16 axes	2 units

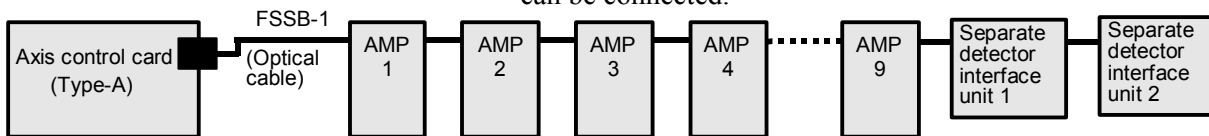
- Numbers of units that can be connected to the servo cards

Servo card	Series 90E0 servo HRV2 control	Series 90E0 servo HRV3 control	Series 90D0 servo HRV2, 3 control	Separate detector interface unit
Servo card B13 A02B-0303-H084 (Type-A card)	Amplifier 12 axes	Amplifier 9 axes	Amplifier 6 axes	2 units
Servo card B26 A02B-0303-H085 (Type-B card)	Amplifier 24 axes	Amplifier 18 axes	Amplifier 12 axes	4 units

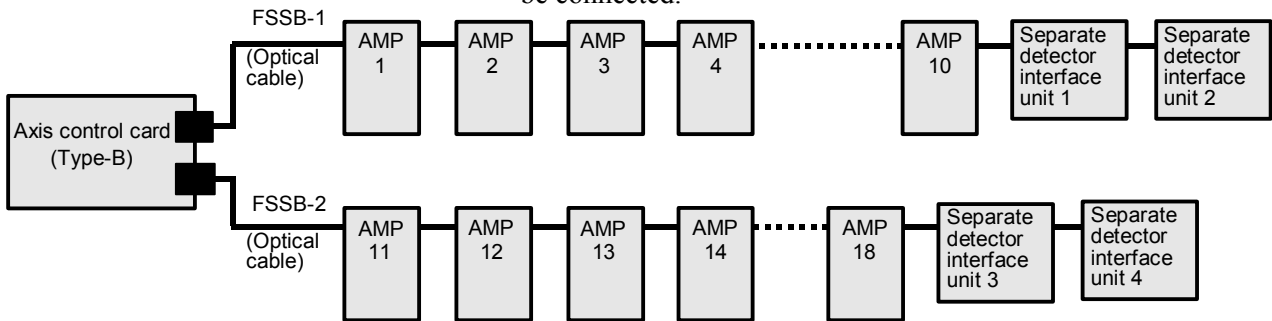
NOTE

- 1 When 10 or more servo amplifier axes or three separate detector units are used with servo HRV3 control, the Type-B card is required.
- 2 When 13 or more servo amplifier axes or five separate detector interface units are used without servo HRV3 control, the Type-B card is required.
- 3 For the maximum number of controlled axes, refer to "FANUC Series 30i CONNECTION MANUAL (HARDWARE) (B-63943EN)".

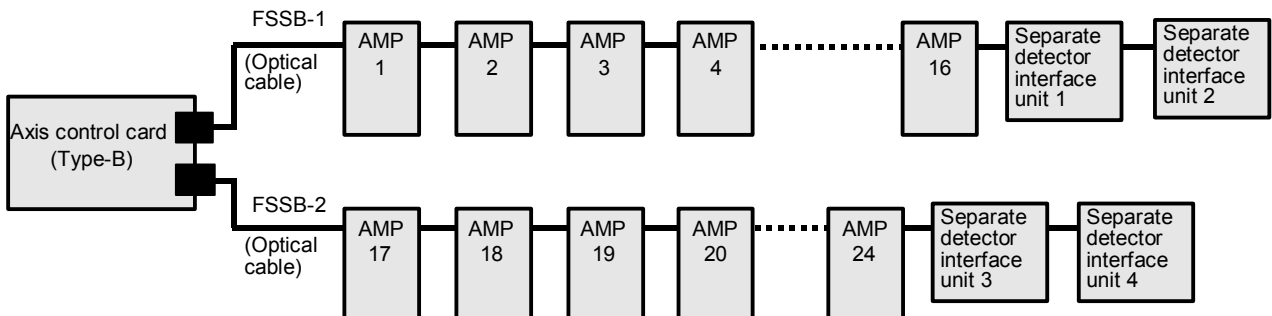
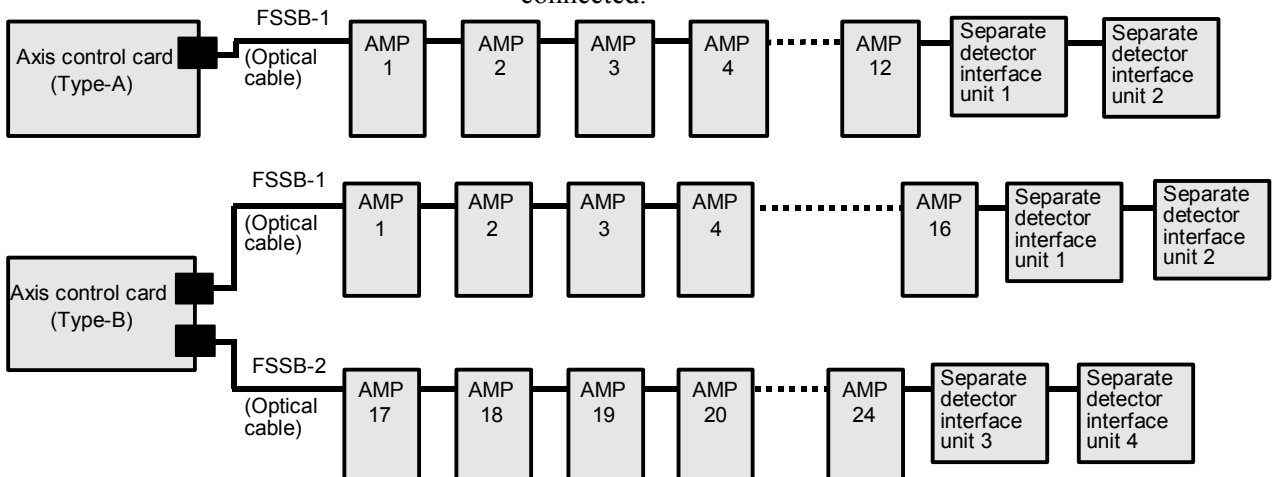
- When the Type-A card is used: Up to nine axes plus two units can be connected.



- When the Type-B card is used: Up to 18 axes plus four units can be connected.



- (Reference) When servo HRV3 control is not used:
 With the Type-A card, up to 12 axes plus two units can be connected.
 With the Type-B card, up to 24 axes plus four units can be connected.



4.2.2 Servo HRV4 Control

(1) Series and editions of applicable servo software

(Series 30*i*, 31*i*)

Series 90D0/J(10) and subsequent editions

(2) Setting parameters for servo HRV4 control

<1> See Subsection 4.1.1, and make settings for servo HRV2 control.

<2> Set servo HRV4 control. (For each axis)

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
-								HR4
2014(FS30 <i>i</i> , 31 <i>i</i>)								

HR4(#0)

0: Does not use servo HRV4 control.

1: Uses servo HRV4 control.

NOTE

- 1 When the high-speed HRV current control mode is set by the G5.4Q1 command, servo HRV3 control or servo HRV4 control, whichever set in a parameter, is enabled. Therefore, both the servo HRV3 control enable bit and the servo HRV4 control enable bit cannot be set to 1 at the same time. (If these bits are both set to 1, an alarm indicating invalid current control setting is issued.)
- 2 When servo HRV4 control is used with Series 90D0, multiples of 2 cannot be set in parameter No. 1023. Set values with multiples of 2 skipped.
Example: When five axes are used with 90D0, values 1,3,5,7,9 are set in parameter No. 1023.
- 3 If servo HRV4 control is set, servo HRV3 control is performed during rapid traverse or when high-speed HRV current control is disabled.
- 4 In servo HRV4 control using Series 90D0, one axis is controlled with one CPU. So, functions (such as tandem vibration-damping control during synchronization control, and torque tandem control) involving two or more axes in servo software processing cannot be used.

<3> Enable the extended HRV function. (For each axis)

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
-								HRVEN
2300(FS30 <i>i</i> , 31 <i>i</i>)								

HRVEN(#0)

0: Does not use the extended HRV function.

1: Uses the extended HRV function.

<4> Set the cutting/rapid velocity loop gain switching function.

-	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2202(FS30i, 31i)							VGCCR	

VGCCR (#1) 0: Does not use the cutting/rapid velocity loop gain switching function.
 1: Uses the cutting/rapid velocity loop gain switching function.

<5> Set the current loop gain magnification.

-	Current loop gain magnification in high-speed HRV current control mode
2334(FS30i, 31i)	

[Unit of data] %
 [Valid data range] 100 to 270
 [Recommended value] 150
 This parameter is valid only for cutting feed in the high-speed HRV current control mode.

<6> Set the velocity loop gain magnification.

-	Velocity loop gain magnification in high-speed HRV current control mode
2335(FS30i, 31i)	

[Unit of data] %
 [Valid data range] 100 to 400
 This parameter is valid only for cutting feed when the high-speed HRV current control mode is set.

-	Velocity loop gain magnification (cutting/rapid velocity loop gain switching)
2107(FS30i, 31i)	

[Unit of data] %
 [Valid data range] 100 to 400
 This parameter is valid only for cutting feed when the high-speed HRV current control mode is not set.

<7> This completes parameter setting. To actually enter the high-speed HRV current control mode, G codes must be programmed. (See Subsection 4.2.3.)

NOTE
 The velocity loop gain is changed as listed below according to whether the high-speed HRV current control mode is set or not.

[Series 30i and so on]

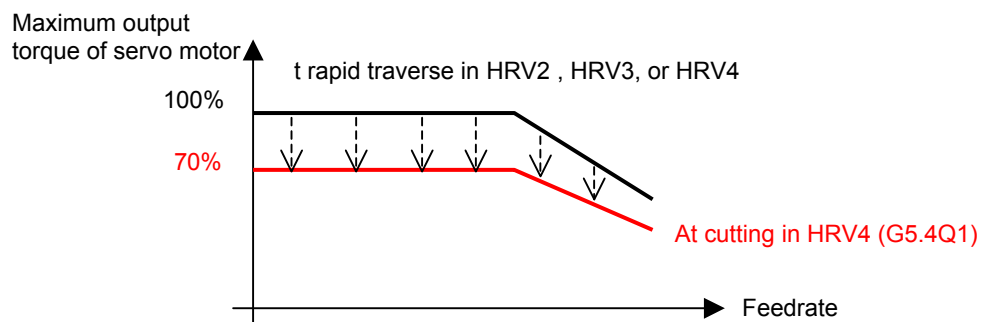
High-speed HRV current control mode	Feed	Velocity loop gain [%]
Set (G5.4Q1 - G5.4Q0)	Rapid traverse	$(1 + \text{No. 2021} / 256) \times 100$
	Cutting feed	$(1 + \text{No. 2021} / 256) \times \text{No. 2335}$ (High-speed HRV current control: Velocity loop gain magnification)
Not set	Rapid traverse	$(1 + \text{No. 2021} / 256) \times 100$
	Cutting feed	$(1 + \text{No. 2021} / 256) \times \text{No. 2107}$ (Cutting/rapid switching: Velocity loop gain magnification)

(3) Limitation on servo HRV4 control

(a) Servo motor output torque

During cutting operation in high-speed HRV current control, the torque command is automatically limited to 70% of the maximum current value of the servo amplifier. As a result, the torque command is easily saturated. Therefore, when determining the time constant in cutting feed, consider the cutting load and the above limitation. Normally, the high-speed HRV current control mode is used for light cutting for finish machining, so the limitation of the torque command to 70% of the maximum current value of the servo amplifier is not regarded as critical.

Torque curve during G5.4Q1 command



(4) Servo HRV4 control hardware

(a) Separate detector

When a separate detector is used with the Series 30i and so on, the following separate detector interface unit supporting the Series 30i and so on must be specified:

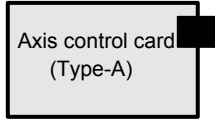
Separate detector interface unit for Series 30i and other CNC	Specification drawing number
Basic 4 axes	A02B-0303-C205

(b) Servo amplifiers

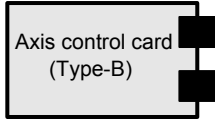
A servo amplifier supporting servo HRV4 control must be specified.

(c) Servo axis control cards

There are two types of servo axis cards for Series 90D0 and 90E0: Type-A and Type-B. There is a restriction on axes as follows:



Type A has one optical connector.



Type B has two optical connectors.

- Number of units that can be connected to one FSSB optical connector

Servo HRV4 control is:	Amplifier	Separate detector interface unit
Used. <small>(Note 1)</small>	4	1
Not used.	(Note 2)	

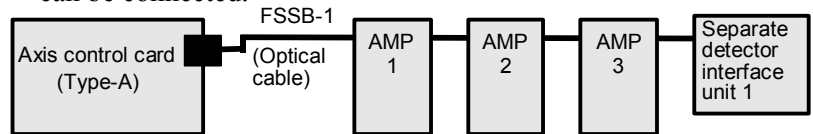
- Numbers of units that can be connected to the servo cards

Servo card	Series 90D0 servo HRV4 control	Separate detector interface unit
Servo card B13 A02B-0303-H084 (Type-A card)	Amplifier 3 axes	1 unit
Servo card B26 A02B-0303-H085 (Type-B card)	Amplifier 6 axes	2 units

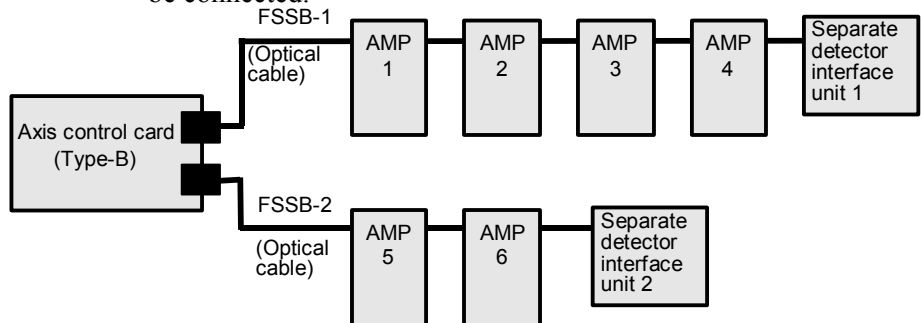
NOTE

- 1 When four or more servo amplifier axes or two separate detector units are used with servo HRV4 control, the Type-B card is required.
- 2 See the description of the servo axis control cards for servo HRV3 control.

- When the Type-A card is used: Up to three axes plus one unit can be connected.



- When the Type-B card is used: Up to six axes plus two units can be connected.



(d) Detector

To use servo HRV4 control, a detector supporting high-speed communication needs to be used for motor feedback (as a detector on the semi-closed loop side).

The table below indicates examples of detectors that support high-speed communication.

If a setting is made to enable HRV4 when a detector not supporting high-speed communication is connected, "SV0456 INVALID CURRENT CONTROL PERIOD SETTING ALARM" is issued.

Table 4.2.2 (a) Sample configuration of a detector usable with HRV4

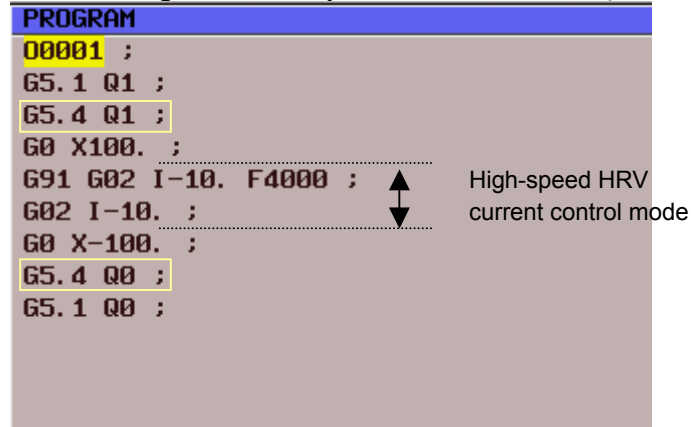
Manufacture	Configuration or model
FANUC	<i>ai</i> Pulse coder
FANUC	<i>ai</i> CZ sensor (512A, 768A, 1024A)
FANUC	Combination of high-resolution serial output circuit H with an incremental scale supplied by a vendor other than FANUC
FANUC	Combination of high-resolution serial output circuit C with an incremental scale supplied by a vendor other than FANUC
HEIDENHAIN	RCN827F, RCN727F, RCN227F, RCN223F, ECN223F, LC493F, LC193F
MITUTOYO	AT553, AT555, ST753
SAMTAK	ATT270S
SONY	RU77, SR77
NEWALL	SHG-AF

* The table above indicates the configurations and models whose support for high-speed communication is confirmed as of August, 2007. For details, contact the detector manufacturers.

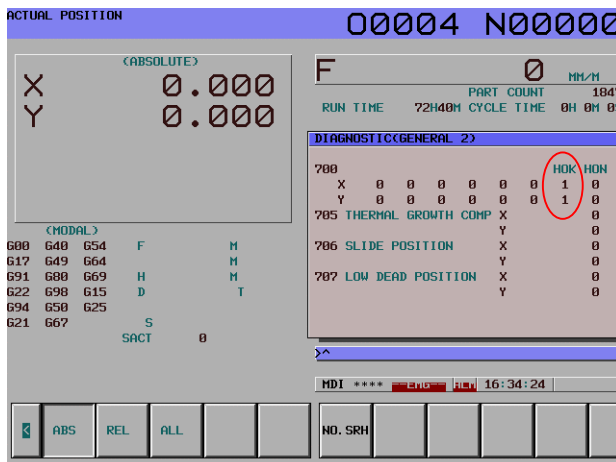
4.2.3 High-Speed HRV Current Control

(1) Starting the high-speed HRV current control mode

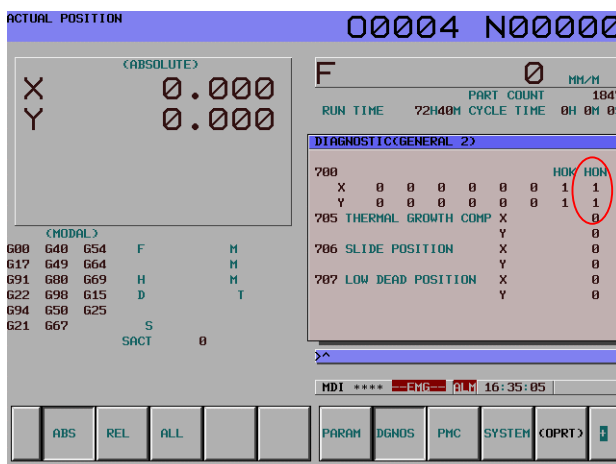
The high-speed HRV current control mode is turned on and off by using a G code (G5.4). The high-speed HRV current control mode is set for cutting commands specified between G5.4Q1 and G5.4Q0.



(2) Checking the high-speed HRV current control mode



Diagnosis No. 700 is used for checking the status of the high-speed HRV current control mode in servo HRV3 control and servo HRV4 control. After setting servo HRV3 or HRV4 control and turning the power off then back on, check that bit 1 (HOK) of diagnosis No. 700 is set. When servo HRV3 or HRV4 control can be used, HOK is set to 1.



When HOK is set to 1, specifying G5.4Q1 sets bit 0 (HON) of diagnosis No.700 to 1 during the cutting feed command. If NOG54 is set to 1, bit 0 is set to 1 during the cutting feed command even if G5.4Q1 is not specified.

When HON is set to 1, a high-speed current control cycle is set, and the current gain magnification for high-speed HRV current control is applied.

4.3 CUTTING/RAPID SWITCHING FUNCTION

(1) Overview

Increasing the gains of the position loop and velocity loop is effective in the improvement of cutting profiles. However, the maximum feedrate and the acceleration of acc./dec. in rapid traverse are generally higher than those in cutting feed. So, vibration in the velocity loop or hunting in the position loop may occur in rapid traverse even when stable cutting feed can be performed with the same settings. To prevent this problem, the functions below are provided with a function for switching between parameters for cutting feed and parameters for rapid traverse.

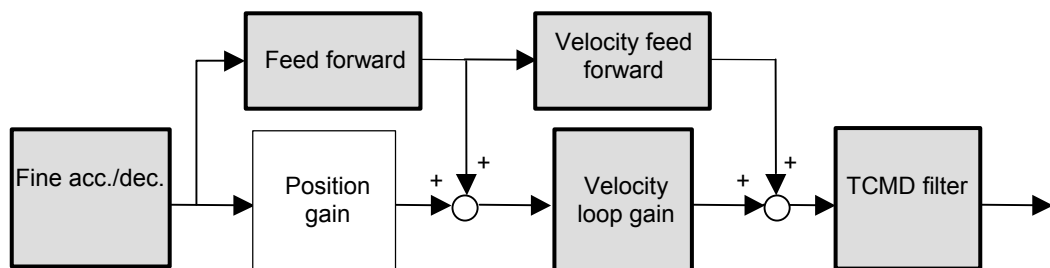


Fig. 4.3 Parameters that can be switched between parameters for cutting feed and for rapid traverse

NOTE

- 1 The TCMD filter and resonance elimination filter can be used at the same time by parameter setting.
- 2 The cutting/rapid switching function is not applied to the resonance elimination filter.

(2) Setting procedure

(a) Switching of the velocity loop gain and fine acc./dec.

[Series and editions of applicable servo software]

(Series 30i,31i,32i)

Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 15i-B,16i-B,18i-B,21i-B,0i-B,0i Mate-B, Power Mate i)

Series 9096/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 0i-C,0i Mate-C,20i-B)

Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions

<1> **Cutting/rapid velocity loop gain switching function**

When TCMD is saturated during acceleration in rapid traverse, oscillation is easily generated in the velocity loop at the end of acceleration in rapid traverse. In some machines, as the feedrate becomes higher, high-frequency oscillation easily occurs. In such cases, switching between the gain for cutting feed and the gain for rapid traverse is effective.

If the cutting/rapid velocity loop gain switching is set, the conventional velocity gain is used in rapid traverse, and the overridden value is used during cutting feed. The override value is usually set to about 150% to 200%. When vibration occurs only in the stopped state, use the variable proportional gain function in the stop state. (With Series 90D0, 90E0, 90B0, 90B1, 90B5, 90B6, and 90B8, the variable proportional gain function in the stop state and the velocity loop high cycle management function can be used together.)

When servo HRV3 control or HRV4 control is used, a separate override value can be specified during high-speed HRV current control. See Section 4.2, "HIGH-SPEED HRV CURRENT CONTROL".

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1742 (FS15i)							VGCCR	
2202 (FS30i,16i)								

- 0: Disables the cutting/rapid velocity loop gain switching function.
- 1: Enables the cutting/rapid velocity loop gain switching function.

1700 (FS15i)	Velocity loop gain magnification for cutting (%)
2107 (FS30i,16i)	

[Valid data range] 100 to 400

[Series30i, 16i, and so on]

Cutting/rapid velocity loop gain switching function		Velocity loop gain [%]
No. 2202#1=0 (disabled)	Always	$(1 + \text{No. 2021} / 256) \times 100$
No. 2202#1=1 (enabled)	Rapid traverse	$(1 + \text{No. 2021} / 256) \times 100$
	Cutting feed	$(1 + \text{No. 2021} / 256) \times \text{No. 2107}$

[Series15i]

Cutting/rapid velocity loop gain switching function		Velocity loop gain [%]
No. 1742#1=0 (disabled)	Always	$(1 + \text{No. 1875} / 256) \times 100$
No. 1742#1=1 (enabled)	Rapid traverse	$(1 + \text{No. 1875} / 256) \times 100$
	Cutting feed	$(1 + \text{No. 1875} / 256) \times \text{No. 1700}$

<2> Cutting/rapid fine acc./dec. switching function (including feed-forward switching)

Although the optimum time constant of fine acc./dec. during cutting is about 16 ms, the time constant in rapid traverse should sometimes be set to 32 to 40 ms to reduce the impact applied at the time of acc./dec. The feed-forward coefficient that minimizes cutting profile error and the feed-forward coefficient that minimizes the time for high-speed positioning in rapid traverse are not always the same. In such cases, use the cutting/rapid fine acc./dec. switching function.

NOTE
This function is not supported by the Series 30i CNC.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1742 (FS15i)								FADCH
2202 (FS16i)								

- 0: Disables the cutting/rapid fine acc./dec. switching function.
- 1: Enables the cutting/rapid fine acc./dec. switching function.

[Series16i, and so on]

Cutting/rapid fine acc./dec. switching function		FAD time constant	Position FF	Velocity FF
No. 2202#0=0 (disabled)	Always	No. 2109	No. 2092	No. 2069
No. 2202#0=1 (enabled)	Rapid traverse	No. 2143	No. 2144	No. 2145
	Cutting feed			

[Series15i]

Cutting/rapid fine acc./dec. switching function		FAD time constant	Position FF	Velocity FF
No. 1742#0=0 (disabled)	Always	No. 1702	No. 1985	No. 1962
No. 1742#0=1 (enabled)	Rapid traverse	No. 1766	No. 1767	No. 1768
	Cutting feed			

(b) Feed-forward, TCMD filter, 1/2 PI current control switching

[Series and editions of applicable servo software]

(Series 30*i*,31*i*,32*i*)

Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 15*i*-B,16*i*-B,18*i*-B,21*i*-B,0*i*-B,0*i* Mate-B, Power Mate *i*)

Series 90B0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 0*i*-C,0*i* Mate-C,20*i*-B)

Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions

<1> Cutting/rapid feed-forward switching function

The position feed-forward coefficient and the velocity feed-forward coefficient can also be changed without using fine acc./dec. To do this, use the cutting/rapid feed-forward switching function.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2602 (FS15 <i>i</i>)				FFCHG				
2214 (FS30 <i>i</i> ,16 <i>i</i>)								

0: Disables the cutting/rapid feed-forward switching function.

1: Enables the cutting/rapid feed-forward switching function.

[Series30*i*, 16*i*, and so on]

Cutting/rapid feed-forward switching function		Position FF	Velocity FF
No. 2214#4=0 (disabled)	Always	No. 2092	No. 2069
No. 2214#4=1 (enabled)	Rapid traverse	No. 2144	No. 2145
	Cutting feed		

[Series15*i*]

Cutting/rapid feed-forward switching function		Position FF	Velocity FF
No. 2602#4=0 (disabled)	Always	No. 1985	No. 1962
No. 2602#4=1 (enabled)	Rapid traverse	No. 1767	No. 1768
	Cutting feed		

<2> TCMD filter switching

When high frequency vibration occurs only in rapid traverse, use of the TCMD filter, rather than the resonance elimination filter, is sometimes effective. On the other hand, in cutting feed, inserting an unnecessary TCMD filter lowers the vibration limit of the velocity loop gain because of the delay in the filter. In such a case, using the TCMD filter only for rapid traverse is effective.

1895 (FS15 <i>i</i>)	TCMD filter coefficient
2067 (FS30 <i>i</i> ,16 <i>i</i>)	

1779 (FS15i)
2156 (FS30i,16i)

TCMD filter coefficient for rapid traverse

[Series30i, 16i, and so on]

Cutting/rapid feed-forward switching function		TCMD filter
No. 2156=0 (disabled)	Always	No. 2067
No. 2156≠0 (enabled)	Rapid traverse	No. 2156
	Cutting feed	No. 2067

[Series15i]

Cutting/rapid feed-forward switching function		TCMD filter
No. 1779=0 (disabled)	Always	No. 1895
No. 1779≠0 (enabled)	Rapid traverse	No. 1779
	Cutting feed	No. 1895

<3> Switching of the current loop 1/2 PI control function in cutting feed and rapid traverse

When the cutting/rapid velocity loop gain switching function is enabled, the current loop 1/2 PI control function is turned off at the time of rapid traverse. Only when current loop 1/2 PI control must be used also for rapid traverse while the cutting/rapid velocity gain switching function is enabled, set the bit for always enabling the current loop 1/2 PI control function.

1743 (FS15i)
2203 (FS30i,16i)

#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
					CRPI		

- 0: Disables the current loop 1/2 PI control function.
- 1: Enables the current loop 1/2 PI control function.

1742 (FS15i)
2202 (FS30i,16i)

#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
						VGCCR	

- 0: Enables the current loop 1/2 PI control function for both cutting and rapid traverse.
- 1: Enables the current loop 1/2 PI control function for cutting only.

NOTE
 This function bit has double meanings. One is above and another is the cutting/rapid velocity loop gain switching function.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1742 (FS15i)						PIAL		
2202 (FS30i,16i)								

1: Always enables the current loop 1/2 PI control function.

[Series30i, 16i, and so on]

No. 2203#2=1	No. 2202#1	No. 2202#2
Always enables the current loop 1/2 PI control function.	0	0
	1	1
Enables the current loop 1/2 PI control function for cutting only.	1	0

[Series15i]

No. 1743#2=1	No. 1742#1	No. 1742#2
Always enables the current loop 1/2 PI control function.	0	0
	1	1
Enables the current loop 1/2 PI control function for cutting only.	1	0

NOTE

To disable the current loop 1/2 PI control function, set bit 2 of parameter No. 1743 to 0 (Series 15i) or bit 2 of parameter No. 2203 to 0 (Series 30i, 16i, etc.).

4.4 VIBRATION SUPPRESSION IN THE STOP STATE

4.4.1 Velocity Loop High Cycle Management Function

(1) Overview

This function improves the velocity loop gain oscillation threshold. This is done by performing velocity loop proportional calculation at high speed, which determines the velocity loop oscillation threshold. The use of this function enables the following:

- Improvement of the command follow-up characteristic of a velocity loop
- Improvement of the servo rigidity

(2) Series and editions of applicable servo software

(Series 30*i*,31*i*,32*i*)

Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 15*i*-B,16*i*-B,18*i*-B,21*i*-B,0*i*-B,0*i* Mate-B, Power Mate *i*)

Series 9096/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 0*i*-C,0*i* Mate-C,20*i*-B)

Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions

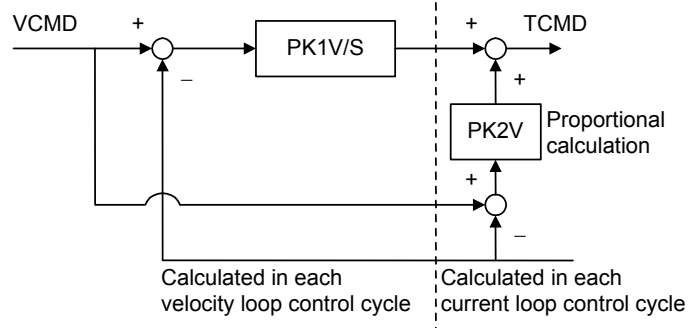
Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions

(3) Setting parameters

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1959 (FS15 <i>i</i>)	PK2V25							
2017 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)								

PK2V25 (#7) 1: The velocity loop high cycle management function is used.

Configuration of the control system (for PI function)



(4) Performance comparison with the acceleration feedback function

	Acceleration feedback function	Velocity loop high cycle management function
Control method	Acceleration feedback is performed at high speed.	Only a velocity loop proportional calculation is made at high speed.
Adjustment method	Set a value of -10 to -20.	Set the function bit.
Effect	This function may prove more effective than the velocity loop high cycle management function, depending on the machine system resonance frequency and intensity.	In general, this function is more effective than the acceleration feedback function in improving the velocity loop gain.

(5) Caution and notes on use



CAUTION

Depending on the resonance frequency and resonance strength of the machine system, the use of this function may result in machine resonance.
If this occurs, do not use this function.

NOTE

- 1 When this function is used, the observer function is disabled. To remove high-frequency oscillations, use the torque command filter.
- 2 The normalization of the machine speed feedback function is disabled. If hunting cannot be eliminated by increasing the velocity loop gain, use the vibration damping control function, which provides a capability similar to the machine speed feedback function.
- 3 In (torque command) tandem control, velocity loop high cycle management function cannot be used with Series 9096. To use velocity loop high cycle management function with Series 9096, velocity command tandem control must be enabled before the high cycle management function is enabled.
- 4 When this function is used, some functions are restricted as follows:

Unavailable function	Function with restricted usage
Variable proportional gain function in the stop state (*)	Machine speed feedback; normalization not performed
Non-linear control	Observer used for unexpected disturbance torque detection
Acceleration feedback	
N pulses suppression function	

* With Series 9096, this function cannot be used together with the variable proportional gain function in the stop state. With other series, this function can be used together. (See Subsec. 4.4.3.)

4.4.2 Acceleration Feedback Function

(1) Overview

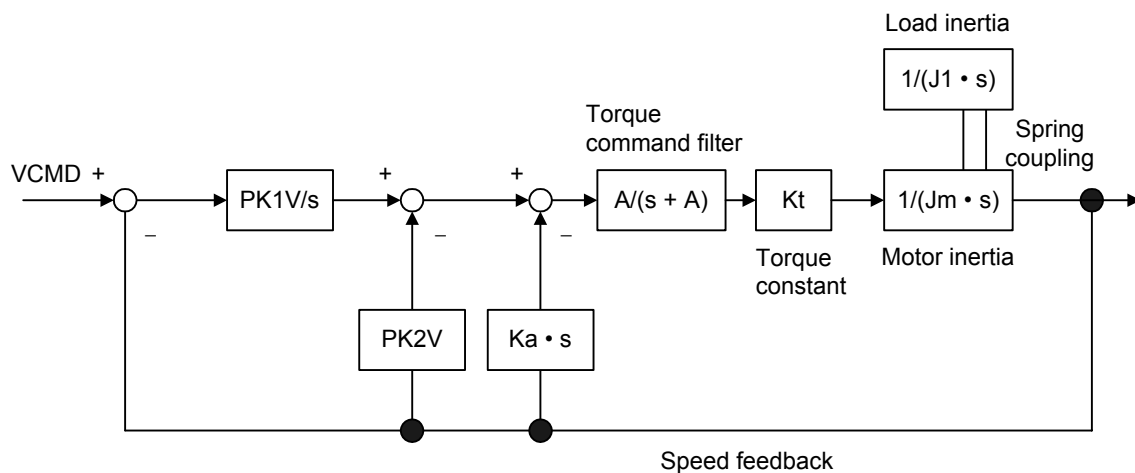
The acceleration feedback function is used to control velocity loop oscillation by using motor speed feedback signal multiplied by the acceleration feedback gain to compensate the torque command.

This function can stabilize unstable servo :

- When motor and machine have a spring coupling.
- When the external inertia is great compared to the motor inertia.

This is effective when vibration is about 50 to 150 Hz.

Fig 4.4.2 is a velocity loop block diagram that includes acceleration feedback function.



PK1V : velocity loop integral gain
 PK2V : velocity loop proportional gain
 Ka : acceleration feedback gain

Fig. 4.4.2 Velocity loop block diagram that includes acceleration feedback function

(2) Series and editions of applicable servo software

(Series 30i,31i,32i)

Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 15i-B,16i-B,18i-B,21i-B,0i-B,0i Mate-B, Power Mate i)

Series 9096/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 0i-C,0i Mate-C,20i-B)

Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions

(3) Setting parameters

Specifying the following parameters as a negative value enables the acceleration feedback function.

1894 (FS15i)	Acceleration feedback gain
2066 (FS30i, 16i)	
[Valid data range]	-10 to -20

(4) Caution and note **CAUTION**

If the acceleration feedback gain is too large, abnormal sound or vibration can occur during acc./dec.

To solve this problem, reduce the gain.

NOTE

This function is disabled when the velocity loop high cycle management function (see Subsec. 4.4.1) is used.

4.4.3 Variable Proportional Gain Function in the Stop State

(1) Overview

The velocity gain or load inertia ratio is generally increased if a large load inertia is applied to a motor, or to improve the response. An excessively large velocity gain may cause the motor to generate a high-frequency vibration when it stops. This vibration is caused by excessive proportional gain of the velocity loop (PK2V) when the motor is released within the backlash of the machine in the stop state. This function decreases the velocity loop proportional gain (PK2V) in the stop state only. The function can suppress the vibration in the stop state and also enables the setting of a high velocity gain.

(2) Series and editions of applicable servo software

(Series 30*i*,31*i*,32*i*)

Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent edition

Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent edition

(Series 15*i*-B,16*i*-B,18*i*-B,21*i*-B,0*i*-B,0*i* Mate-B, Power Mate *i*)

Series 9096/A(01) and subsequent edition

Series 90B0/A(01) and subsequent edition

Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent edition

Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent edition

(Series 0*i*-C,0*i* Mate-C,20*i*-B)

Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent edition

Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent edition

(3) Setting parameters

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1958 (FS15 <i>i</i>)					PK2VDN			
2016 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)								

PK2VDN (#3)

1: The variable proportional gain function in the stop state is used.

1730 (FS15 <i>i</i>)
2119 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)

[Unit of data]

[Recommended value]

Detection unit

2 to 10 (Detection unit: 1 μm)

20 to 100 (Detection unit: 0.1 μm)

With Series 90B0, 90B6, or 90B5, a function for decreasing a set proportional gain in the stop state to 50% as well as 75%, and a function for setting an arbitrary magnification only in cutting feed are available. When decreasing the velocity loop proportional gain in the stop state to 50%, set the following bit parameter in addition to the function bit for the function for changing the proportional gain in the stop state and the parameter for stop determination level.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1747 (FS15i)					PK2D50			
2207 (FS30i, 16i)								

PK2D50 (#3)

When the variable proportional gain function in the stop state enabled (K2VDN = 1):

- 0: The velocity loop proportional gain in the stop state is 75%.
- 1: The velocity loop proportional gain in the stop state is 50%.

When an arbitrary magnification is used for a proportional gain in the stop state during cutting feed, set the function bit for stop judgment level of the function for changing the proportional gain in the stop state. In addition, set the following parameter:

2737 (FS15i)	Variable proportional gain function in the stop state : Arbitrary magnification in the stop state (during cutting feed only)
2324 (FS30i, 16i)	

[Unit of data] %

[Recommended value] 25 to 100

(4) Example of parameter setting

- (a) When the cutting feed/rapid traverse switchable velocity loop gain function (Sec. 4.3) is not used, and Bit 3 of No. 1958 (Series 15i) or bit 3 of No. 2016 (Series 30i, 16i, and so on) = 1
 Actual velocity gain in the stop state=(velocity gain setting)×0.75
- (b) When the cutting feed/rapid traverse switchable velocity loop gain function (Sec. 4.3) is not used, Bit 3 of No. 1958 (Series 15i) or bit 3 of No. 2016 (Series 30i, 16i, and so on) = 1, and Bit 3 of No. 1747 (Series 15i) or bit 3 of No. 2207 (Series 30i, 16i, and so on) = 1
 Actual velocity gain in the stop state=(velocity gain setting)×0.5
- (c) When the cutting feed/rapid traverse switchable velocity loop gain function (Sec. 4.3) is not used, Bit 3 of No. 1958 (Series 15i) or bit 3 of No. 2016 (Series 30i, 16i, and so on) = 1, and No. 2373 (Series 15i) or No. 2324 (Series 30i,16i, and so on) = α
 Actual velocity gain in the stop state=(velocity gain setting)× α /100

When the absolute value of an error is lower than the stop judgment level, the function changes the proportional gain of the velocity loop (PK2V) to 75% or 50% of the set value.

If the machine vibrates while in the stop state, enable this function and set a value greater than the absolute value of the error causing the vibration as the stop judgment level. The function cannot stop the vibration of a machine in the stop state when the current velocity loop proportional gain is too high. If this occurs, reduce the velocity loop proportional gain.

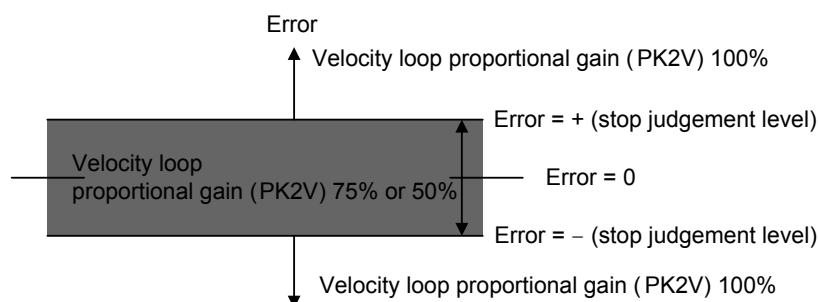


Fig. 4.4.3 Relationship between error and velocity loop proportional gain (PK2V)

NOTE

This function is disabled when the velocity loop high cycle management function (Subsec. 4.4.1) is used with Series 9096.

[Tip] Example of setting an arbitrary magnification in the stop state

- (a) When the cutting feed/rapid traverse switchable velocity loop gain function (Sec. 4.3) is used, and
Bit 3 of No. 1958 (Series 15*i*) or bit 3 of No. 2016 (Series 30*i*, 16*i*, and so on) = 1
- If the mode in the stop state is the cutting mode:
Actual velocity gain in the stop state = (velocity gain setting for cutting) \times 0.75
 - If the mode in the stop state is the rapid traverse mode:
Actual velocity gain in the stop state = (velocity gain setting for rapid traverse) \times 0.75
- (b) When the cutting feed/rapid traverse switchable velocity loop gain function (Sec. 4.3) is used,
Bit 3 of No. 1958 (Series 15*i*) or bit 3 of No. 2016 (Series 30*i*, 16*i*, and so on) = 1, and
Bit 3 of No. 1747 (Series 15*i*) or bit 3 of No. 2207 (Series 30*i*, 16*i*, and so on) = 1
- If the mode in the stop state is the cutting mode:
Actual velocity gain in the stop state = (velocity gain setting for cutting) \times 0.5
 - If the mode in the stop state is the rapid traverse mode:
Actual velocity gain in the stop state = (velocity gain setting for rapid traverse) \times 0.5
- (c) When the cutting feed/rapid traverse switchable velocity loop gain function (Sec. 4.3) is used,
Bit 3 of No. 1958 (Series 15*i*) or bit 3 of No. 2016 (Series 30*i*, 16*i*, and so on) = 1, and
No. 2373 (Series 15*i*) or No. 2324 (Series 30*i*, 16*i*, and so on) = α
- If the mode in the stop state is the cutting mode:
Actual velocity gain in the stop state = (velocity gain setting for cutting) \times $\alpha/100$
 - If the mode in the stop state is the rapid traverse mode:
Actual velocity gain in the stop state = (velocity gain setting for rapid traverse) \times 0.75

- (d) When the cutting feed/rapid traverse switchable velocity loop gain function (Sec. 4.3) is used,
Bit 3 of No. 1958 (Series 15*i*) or bit 3 of No. 2016 (Series 30*i*, 16*i*, and so on) = 1,
Bit 3 of No. 1747 (Series 15*i*) or bit 3 of No. 2207 (Series 30*i*, 16*i*, and so on) = 1, and
No. 2373 (Series 15*i*) or No. 2324 (Series 30*i*, 16*i*, and so on) = α
- If the mode in the stop state is the cutting mode:
Actual velocity gain in the stop state = (velocity gain setting for cutting) $\times \alpha/100$
 - If the mode in the stop state is the rapid traverse mode:
Actual velocity gain in the stop state = (velocity gain setting for rapid traverse) $\times 0.5$

4.4.4 N Pulses Suppression Function

(1) Overview

Even a very small movement of the motor in the stop state may be amplified by a proportional element of the velocity loop, thus resulting in vibration. The N pulse suppression function suppresses this vibration in the stop state.

When vibration occurs as shown in Fig. 4.4.4 (a), the velocity feedback at point B generates an upward torque command to cause a return to point A. A downward torque command, generated by the velocity feedback at point A is greater than the friction of the machine, causing another return to point B. This cycle repeats itself, thus causing the vibration.

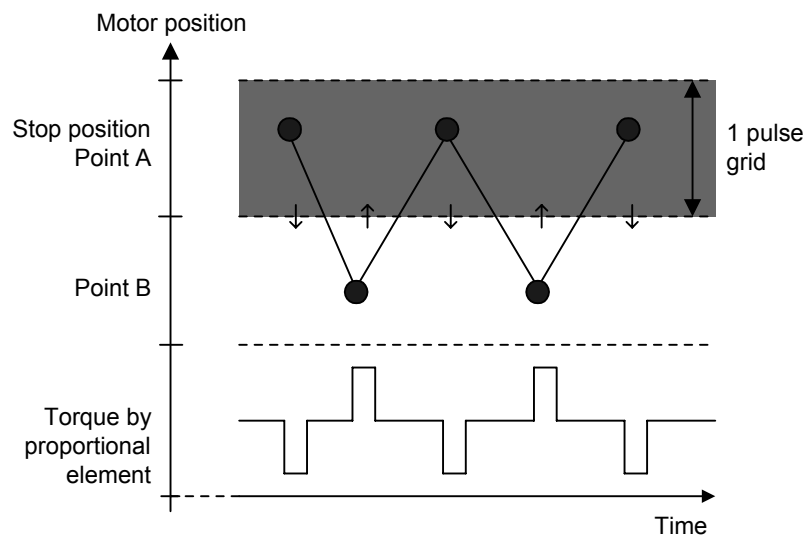


Fig.4.4.4 (a) N pulse suppression function disabled (Torque due to the proportional term keeps up, leading to vibration.)

To suppress such vibration, it is necessary to exclude from the velocity loop proportional term the speed feedback pulses generated when the motor returns from point B to point A.

If the N pulse suppression function is enabled as shown in Fig. 4.4.4 (b), the feedback pulses generated when the motor returns from point B to point A are excluded from the velocity loop proportional term. The standard setting of the grid width at point A is 1 μm . It can be changed by specifying the level parameter.

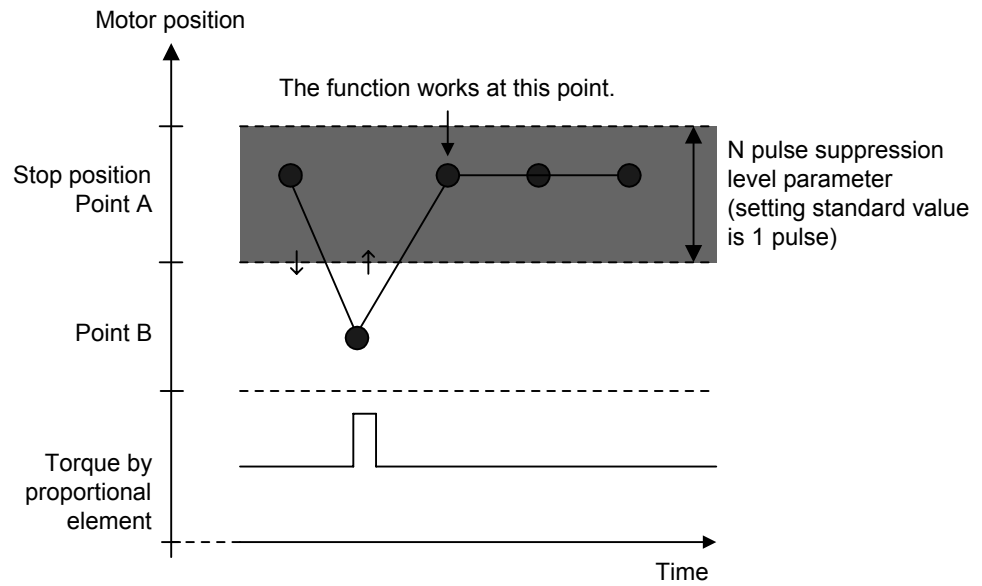


Fig. 4.4.4 (b) N pulse suppression function disabled
 (The N pulse suppression function restricts the torques due to the proportional term, thus eliminating vibration.)

(2) Series and editions of applicable servo software

- (Series 30i,31i,32i)
 - Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions
 - Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions
- (Series 15i-B,16i-B,18i-B,21i-B,0i-B,0i Mate-B, Power Mate i)
 - Series 9096/A(01) and subsequent editions
 - Series 90B0/A(01) and subsequent editions
 - Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions
 - Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions
- (Series 0i-C,0i Mate-C,20i-B)
 - Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions
 - Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions

(3) Setting parameters

#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1808 (FS15i)			NPSP				
2003 (FS30i, 16i)							

NPSP (#4) 1: To enable the N pulse suppression function

1992 (FS15i)	N-pulse suppression level parameter (ONEPSL)
2099 (FS30i, 16i)	

[Valid data range] 0 to 32767
 [Standard setting] 400
 400 means a single pulse as a detection unit.

4.4.5 Current Loop 1/2 PI Control Function

(1) Overview

To improve servo performance in high-speed and high-precision machining, high-speed positioning, ultrahigh-precision positioning, and so forth, a velocity loop gain as high as possible needs to be set stably.

To set a high velocity loop gain stably, the response of the current loop needs to be improved.

The current loop 1/2 PI control function enables the response of the current loop to be improved.

(2) Series and editions of applicable servo software

(Series 30*i*,31*i*,32*i*)

Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 15*i*-B,16*i*-B,18*i*-B,21*i*-B,0*i*-B,0*i* Mate-B, Power Mate *i*)

Series 9096/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions

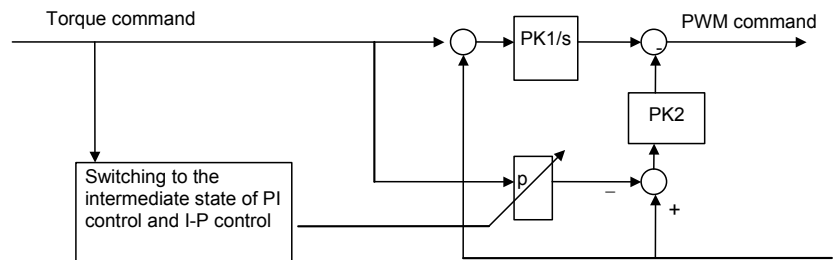
(Series 0*i*-C,0*i* Mate-C,20*i*-B)

Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions

(3) Control method

As shown in Fig. 4.4.5, in the area where a small current flows, a current loop calculation is based on PI control rather than on the conventional IP control method. When a large current flows, the control method returns to IP control to suppress a current overshoot.



The proportional from the command is added to PWM calculation.

Fig. 4.4.5 Block diagram of current loop 1/2PI control

(4) Setting parameters

<1> Enabling the current loop 1/2 PI control function at all times

1743 (FS15 <i>i</i>)
2203 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)

#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
					CRPI		

CRPI (#2) 1: To enable the current loop 1/2 PI control function

<2> To enable the function for cutting only, use the following bit in addition to the previous bit:

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1742 (FS15i)							VGCCR	
2202 (FS30i, 16i)								

VGCCR (#1)

1: To enable the current loop 1/2 PI control function for cutting only (This function is used together with the cutting feed/rapid traverse velocity loop gain switch function.)

<3> To enable the function at all times while using bit 1 of parameter No. 1742 (Series 15i) or No. 2202 (Series 16i and so on), use the following bit in addition to the settings of <1> and <2>:

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1742 (FS15i)						PIAL		
2202 (FS30i, 16i)								

PIAL (#2)

1: To enable the current loop 1/2 PI control function at all times (When this function is used together with the cutting feed/rapid traverse velocity loop gain switch function)

⚠ CAUTION
If the motor activation sound or vibration in the stop state increases when this parameter is set, turn off this parameter (do not use this parameter).

(5) Current control PI rate modification

The current control PI rate (p in Fig. 4.5.5) is usually fixed at 1/2, but can be changed freely.

* This function cannot be used with Series 9096.

2736 (FS15i)	Current control PI rate
2323 (FS30i, 16i)	

[Valid data range]

0 to 4096

[Unit of data]

4096 represents p = 1.0 (complete PI).

When the value 0 is specified, the specification of 2048 (1/2PI), which is equivalent to p = 0.5, is assumed.

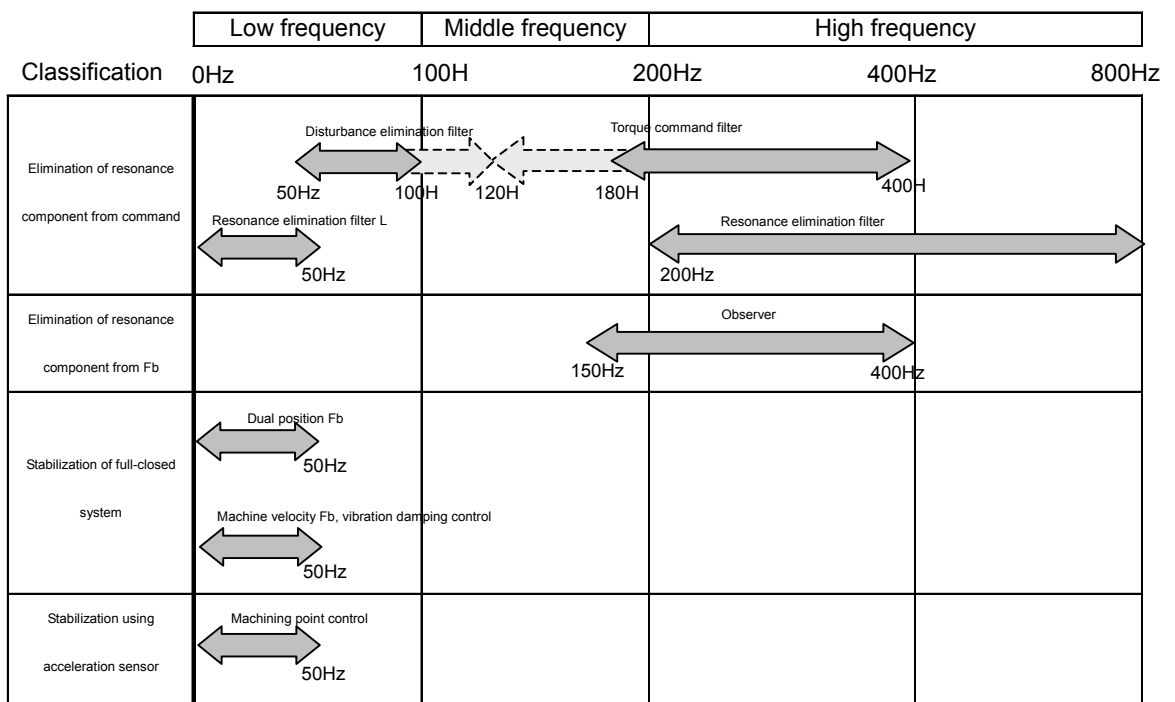
⚠ CAUTION
If you need to increase the velocity gain, in particular, a value greater than 1/2PI may be set. However, do not use this parameter usually.

4.5 MACHINE RESONANCE ELIMINATION FUNCTION

4.5.1 Selecting a Resonance Elimination Function

The frequency band where the resonance elimination functions produce elimination effects varies from one function to another. Check the resonance frequency in question with SERVO GUIDE or a vibrometer then select a resonance elimination function according to the frequency.

The figure below shows the classified functions and their effective resonance frequency bands.



- * The figure above shows guideline frequencies.
- * For vibration at 120 Hz to 180 Hz, a disturbance elimination filter or torque command filter may be useful. A vibration improvement may be made by applying the current loop 1/2PI function or by fine velocity loop gain tuning.
- * The observer function may have an adverse effect such as instability produced at stop time. For resonance elimination at middle to high frequencies, try a torque command filter or resonance filter first. Only when resonance still exists, use the observer function.
- * The resonance elimination functions for use at low frequencies have the following features:

Function	Feature
Resonance elimination filter L	Parameter setting is easy, and a large resonance elimination effect can be expected. However, precision degradation (such as overshoot) is unavoidable. So, this function is not suitable for applications that require high precision. By using an exclusion rate, the precision and elimination effect need to be balanced.
Disturbance elimination filter	This function compensates for a torque command, so that precision is less affected. However, the maximum torque may decrease.
Dual position Fb, machine velocity Fb, vibration damping control	These functions are dedicated to a full-closed system and improve vibration (instability) caused by a twist between the motor and scale. The order of effect is: Dual position Fb > Machine velocity Fb = Vibration damping control.
Machining point control	This function has a limited influence on precision and produces a high elimination effect. Depending on the setting of gain, an acceleration loop may oscillate. An acceleration sensor needs to be installed.

4.5.2 Torque Command Filter (Middle-Frequency Resonance Elimination Filter)

(1) Overview

The torque command filter applies a primary low-pass filter to the torque command.

If the machine resonates at one hundred Hz or over, this function eliminates resonance at such high frequencies.

(2) Series and editions of applicable servo software

(Series 30*i*,31*i*,32*i*)

Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 15*i*-B,16*i*-B,18*i*-B,21*i*-B,0*i*-B,0*i* Mate-B, Power Mate *i*)

Series 9096/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 0*i*-C,0*i* Mate-C,20*i*-B)

Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions

(3) Explanation

Fig. 4.5.2 shows the configuration of a velocity loop including the torque command filter.

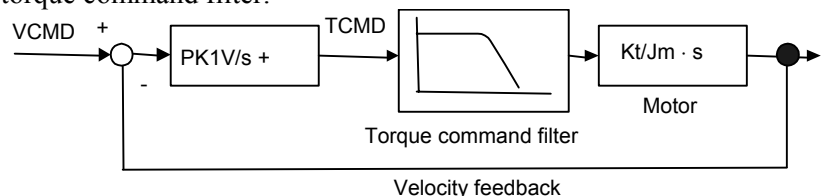


Fig. 4.5.2 Configuration of velocity loop including torque command filter

As shown in Fig. 4.5.2, the torque command filter applies a low-pass filter to the torque command. When a mechanical system contains a high resonant frequency of more than 100Hz, the resonant frequency component is also contained in the velocity feedback shown in Fig. 4.5.2 and may be amplified by proportional term. However, the resonance is prevented by interrupting the high-frequency component of the torque command using the filter.

(4) Proper use of the observer and torque command filter

The torque command filter is set in the forward direction. Therefore, there are fewer bad influences exerted upon the entire velocity control system than the observer that filters a feedback signal. If the resonance is very strong and it cannot be eliminated, use the observer.

Use the torque command filter first when the mechanical system resonates at high frequency. If the resonance cannot be eliminated, use the observer.

(5) Setting parameters

1895 (FS15i)
2067 (FS30i, 16i)

[Typical setting]

Torque command filter (FILTER)

1166 (200 Hz) to 2327 (90 Hz)

When changing the torque command filter setting, see Table 4.5.2.

As the cut-off frequency, select the parameter value corresponding to a half of the vibration frequency from the table below.

(Example)

In the case of 200-Hz vibration, select a cutoff frequency of 100 Hz for the torque command filter, and set FILTER = 2185.

⚠ CAUTION
Do not specify 2400 or a greater value. Such a high value may increase the vibration.

Table 4.5.2 Parameter setting value of torque command filter

Cutoff frequency (Hz)	Setting value of parameter	Cutoff frequency (Hz)	Setting value of parameter
60	2810	140	1700
65	2723	150	1596
70	2638	160	1499
75	2557	170	1408
80	2478	180	1322
85	2401	190	1241
90	2327	200	1166
95	2255	220	1028
100	2185	240	907
110	2052	260	800
120	1927	280	705
130	1810	300	622

(6) Cutting feed/rapid traverse switchable torque command filter

With this function, the torque command filter coefficient can be switched between rapid traverse and cutting feed to improve contouring accuracy during cutting and increase a maximum feedrate and maximum acceleration during rapid traverse at the same time.

1779 (FS15i)
2156 (FS30i, 16i)

[Valid data range]

Torque command filter coefficient for rapid traverse

1166 (200 Hz) to 2327 (90 Hz)

When 0 is set, the cutting feed/rapid traverse switchable torque command filter is disabled. The normal filter coefficient (No. 1895 for Series 15i or No. 2067 for Series 30i, 16i, and so on) is used at all times.

When a value other than 0 is set, No. 1779 (Series 15i) or No. 2156 (Series 30i, 16i, and so on) is used for stop time, rapid traverse, and jog feed, and No. 1895 (Series 15i) or No. 2067 (Series 30i, 16i, and so on) is used for cutting only.

4.5.3 Resonance Elimination Filter Function (High-Frequency Resonance Elimination Filter)

(1) Overview

A filter function for removing high-speed resonance is added. With this function, high-speed resonance can be removed to set a higher velocity loop gain.

(2) Series and editions of applicable servo software

(Series 30*i*,31*i*,32*i*)

Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 15*i*-B,16*i*-B,18*i*-B,21*i*-B,0*i*-B,0*i* Mate-B, Power Mate *i*)

Series 90B0/P(16) and subsequent editions (*)

Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 0*i*-C,0*i* Mate-C,20*i*-B)

Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions

(*) With Series 90B0, resonance elimination filters that can be used are restricted depending on the edition.

Edition of Series 90B0	Restriction
A(01) to I(09)	Only resonance elimination filter 1 (conventional specification) can be used. Resonance elimination filters 2 to 4 and damping setting, cannot be used.
J(10) to O(15)	Resonance elimination filters 1 to 4 (extended specification) and damping setting can be used.
P(16) or later	All resonance elimination filter functions can be used.

(3) Control block diagram

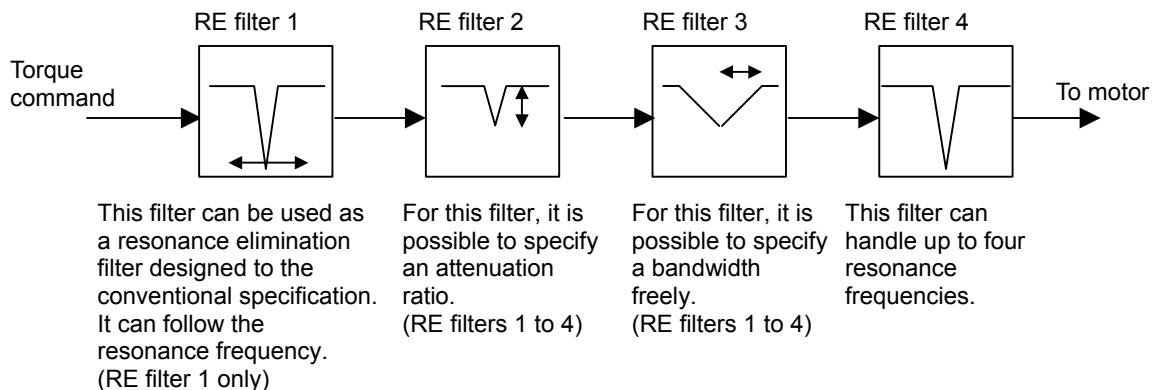


Fig. 4.5.3

(4) Setting parameters

⚠ CAUTION

- 1 If the frequency of a resonance elimination filter is set to a low frequency around 100 Hz, the control system can become unstable, resulting in a large vibration.
- 2 Modify parameters in the emergency stop state.

(5) Setting parameters

<1> Setting for resonance elimination filters 2 to 4

The resonance elimination filter has a function for cutting signals of a particular frequency band. Three parameters are used for this filter. They specify the center frequency of a range to be cut, a bandwidth to be cut, and damping separately.

2773 (FS15i)	RE filter 2 : Attenuation center frequency
2360 (FS30i, 16i)	
[Valid data range]	96 to 1000(HRV1 or HRV2), 96 to 2000(HRV3), 96 to 4000(HRV4) (independent of the damping setting)
[Unit of data]	Hz

2774 (FS15i)	RE filter 2 : Attenuation bandwidth
2361 (FS30i, 16i)	
[Valid data range]	0 to attenuation center frequency (independent of the damping setting)
[Unit of data]	Hz

2775 (FS15i)	RE filter 2 : Damping
2362 (FS30i, 16i)	
[Valid data range]	0 to 100 (If it is 0, the attenuation ratio is maximized.)
[Unit of data]	%

Resonance elimination filters 3 and 4 have the same specification as resonance elimination filter 2.

2776 (FS15i)	RE filter 3 : Attenuation center frequency
2363 (FS30i, 16i)	

2777 (FS15i)	RE filter 3 : Attenuation bandwidth
2364 (FS30i, 16i)	

2778 (FS15i)	RE filter 3 : Damping
2365 (FS30i, 16i)	

2779 (FS15i)	RE filter 4 : Attenuation center frequency
2366 (FS30i, 16i)	

2780 (FS15i)	RE filter 4 : Attenuation bandwidth
2367 (FS30i, 16i)	

2781 (FS15i)	RE filter 4 : Damping
2368 (FS30i, 16i)	

⚠ CAUTION

- 1 For resonance elimination filters 2 to 4, there is no specification that supports compatibility with conventional resonance elimination filters. Even if damping = 0, an arbitrary attenuation bandwidth can be specified for them.
- 2 Resonance elimination filters 2 to 4 are enabled if a nonzero value is set in the attenuation bandwidth or damping parameters for them. If you do not want use these resonance elimination filters, reset all the three parameters (attenuation center frequency, attenuation bandwidth, and damping) to 0.
- 3 The parameter for resonance elimination filter 4 is used to set a coefficient for resonance elimination filter L when resonance elimination filter L is enabled (bit 1 of No. 2221=1 (Series 30*i*, 16*i*, etc.)/bit 1 of No. 2609=1 (Series 15*i*)).

<2> Setting for resonance elimination filter 1

Only resonance elimination filter 1 has the conventional specification if the damping is 0 and the improved specification if the damping is not 0.

1706 (FS15 <i>i</i>)	RE filter 1 : Attenuation center frequency
2113 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)	
[Valid data range]	250 to 992 (if damping = 0) 96 to 1000(HRV1 or HRV2), 96 to 2000(HRV3), 96 to 4000(HRV4) (if damping ≠ 0)
[Unit of data]	Hz
2620 (FS15 <i>i</i>)	RE filter 1 : Attenuation bandwidth
2177 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)	
[Valid data range]	20, 30, 40 (if damping = 0) 0 to attenuation center frequency (if damping ≠ 0)
[Unit of data]	Hz
2772 (FS15 <i>i</i>)	RE filter 1 : Damping
2359 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)	
[Valid data range]	0 (If it is 0, the resonance elimination filter has the conventional specification.) 1 to 100 (If it is 1, the attenuation ratio is maximized. For resonance elimination filter 1.)
[Unit of data]	%

⚠ CAUTION

- 1 If damping = 0 for resonance elimination filter 1, this filter has the same specification as for conventional resonance elimination filters. So, its attenuation bandwidth can be set only to 20, 30, or 40 Hz (specification compatible with conventional resonance elimination filters).
- 2 Resonance elimination filter 1 is enabled if a nonzero value is set in the attenuation bandwidth or damping parameter for it. If you do not want use the resonance elimination filter, reset all the three parameters (attenuation center frequency, attenuation bandwidth, and damping) to 0.

[Parameters for resonance elimination filters]For Series 30*i* or 16*i*

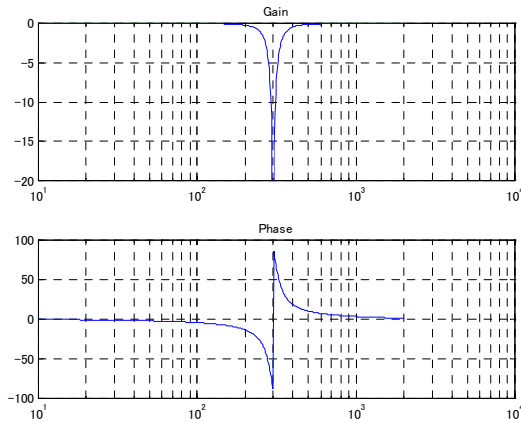
	Attenuation center frequency [Hz]	Attenuation bandwidth	Damping
Resonance elimination filter 2	No.2360	No.2361	No.2362
Resonance elimination filter 3	No.2363	No.2364	No.2365
Resonance elimination filter 4	No.2366	No.2367	No.2368
Resonance elimination filter 1	No.2113	No.2177	No.2359

For Series 15*i*

	Attenuation center frequency [Hz]	Attenuation bandwidth	Damping
Resonance elimination filter 2	No.2773	No.2774	No.2775
Resonance elimination filter 3	No.2776	No.2777	No.2778
Resonance elimination filter 4	No.2779	No.2780	No.2781
Resonance elimination filter 1	No.1706	No.2620	No.2772

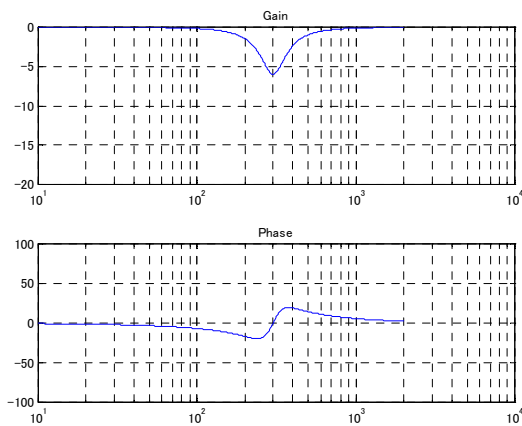
(6) Example of filter characteristics

<1> Conventional resonance elimination filter



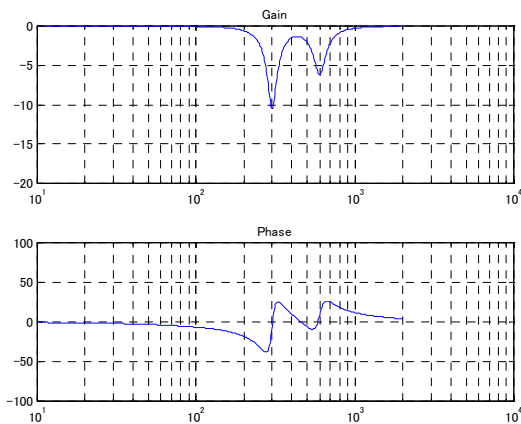
Center frequency = 300 Hz
 Bandwidth = 30 Hz
 Damping = 0

<2> Improved resonance elimination filter (with damping)



Center frequency = 300 Hz
 Bandwidth = 100 Hz
 Damping = 50%

<3> Improved resonance elimination filter (with two stages of damping)



(First stage)
 Center frequency = 300 Hz
 Bandwidth = 50 Hz
 Damping = 30%
 (Second stage)
 Center frequency = 600 Hz
 Bandwidth = 100 Hz
 Damping = 50%

4.5.4 Disturbance Elimination Filter Function (Low-Frequency Resonance Elimination Filter)

(1) Overview

The disturbance elimination filter function estimates a disturbance by comparing a specified torque with the actual velocity, and feeds forward the estimation to the specified torque to suppress the effect of the disturbance. In particular, this function is useful for a vibration of 50 Hz to 100 Hz.

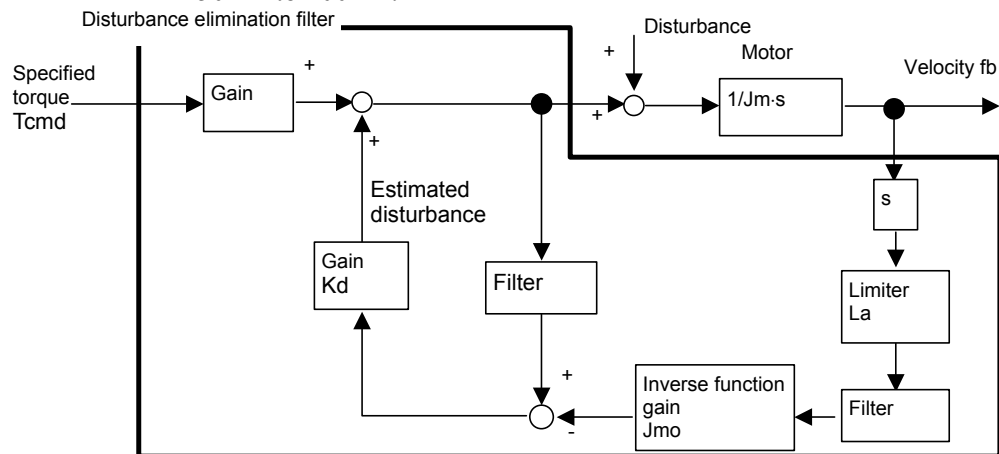


Fig. 4.5.4(a) Configuration of disturbance elimination filter

(2) Series and editions of applicable servo software

(Series 30i,31i,32i)

Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 15i-B,16i-B,18i-B,21i-B,0i-B,0i Mate-B, Power Mate i)

Series 90B0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 0i-C,0i Mate-C,20i-B)

Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions

(3) Setting parameters

2611 (FS15i)
2223 (FS30i, 16i)

DISOBS (#0)

#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
							DISOBS

The disturbance elimination filter function is:

0 : Disabled.

1 : Enabled.

2731 (FS15i)
2318 (FS30i, 16i)

[Valid data range]

[Typical setting]

Disturbance elimination filter gain (Kd)
--

101 to 500

500

NOTE

If a gain of 0 to 100 is set, the disturbance elimination filter function does not operate.

2732 (FS15i)	Inertia ratio (Rj) (%)
2319 (FS30i, 16i)	
[Valid data range]	0 to 32767
[Typical setting]	100
	Set an inertia ratio (= machine inertia/motor inertia) in %. Usually, set 100%.

2733 (FS15i)	Inverse function gain (Jmo)
2320 (FS30i, 16i)	
[Valid data range]	100 to 2000
[Initial setting]	100 (Increase the setting step by step.)
	Set an inverse function gain as a conversion coefficient for acceleration-to-TCMD conversion. This parameter needs to be adjusted. As a guideline, set a value not greater than the value obtained by the following expressions:
	Linear motor (The detection unit of the scale is assumed to be p μm.)
	$J_{mo} = 466048 \times p \times J_m / K_t / I_{max}$
	Rotary motor
	$J_{mo} = 1396264 \times J_m / K_t / I_{max}$
	Jm: Weight [kg] or inertia [kgm ²]
	Kt: Torque constant [N/Ap] or [Nm/Ap]
	Imax: Maximum amplifier current [Ap]

NOTE

If an excessively large gain value is set, an abnormal sound and vibration can occur.

2734 (FS15i)	Filter time constant (Tp)
2321 (FS30i, 16i)	

- When HRV1, HRV2, or HRV3 is used:

[Valid data range]	0 to 4096
[Typical setting]	3700 (equivalent to T = 10 ms).
	* Usually, this value does not need to be changed.
	Set a filter time constant for determining an estimated disturbance velocity by using the following expression:
	$T_p = 4096 \times \exp(-t/T)$
	T: Setting time constant [sec], t = 0.001 [sec]
- When HRV4 is used:

[Valid data range]	0 to 4096
[Typical setting]	3994 (equivalent to T = 10 ms).
	* Usually, this value does not need to be changed.
	Set a filter time constant for determining an estimated disturbance velocity by using the following expression:
	$T_p = 4096 \times \exp(-t/T)$
	T: Setting time constant [sec], t = 0.00025 [sec]

2735 (FS15i)
2322 (FS30i, 16i)

[Valid data range]
[Typical setting]

Acceleration feedback limit (La)

0 to 7282
1000

Set a limiter for a feedback torque calculated from acceleration. This parameter suppresses an excessive motion at the time of adjustment. The value 7282 represents a maximum amplifier current. When a 160-A amplifier is used, for example, the value 1000 is equivalent to 22 A.

NOTE
In a case where a value close to the torque limit may be used, the torque is limited if the acceleration feedback limit is not increased.

(4) Procedure

- (1) Make an adjustment according to the procedure below. First, disable those functions that operate only in the stop state such as the function for changing the proportional gain in the stop state. For determining the resonance frequency and adjusting the disturbance elimination filter, use frequency characteristics measurement by SERVO GUIDE.
- (2) Enable the disturbance elimination filter function, set the disturbance elimination filter gain to 100 (not functioning), then measure the frequency characteristics. With SERVO GUIDE, observe the response waveform obtained during the above measurement, and set the input amplitude (to about 500) to allow the waveform to be observed and machine sound to be heard. A sinusoidal torque command is used, so that the command does not generate a torque in one direction. The command is to be executed away from the machine stroke limits.

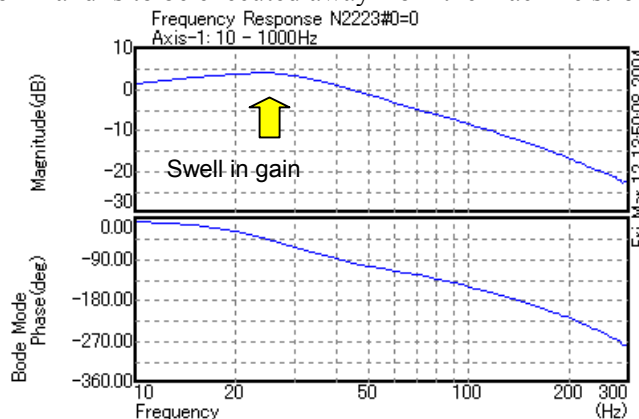


Fig. 4.5.4(b) Measurement example using SERVO GUIDE (before adjustment)

- (3) Set the disturbance elimination filter gain to 500, and check the frequency characteristics with SERVO GUIDE while increasing the gain for inverse model starting with 100 in steps of 100. Adjust the value so that the amplitude of the gain swell part becomes small.

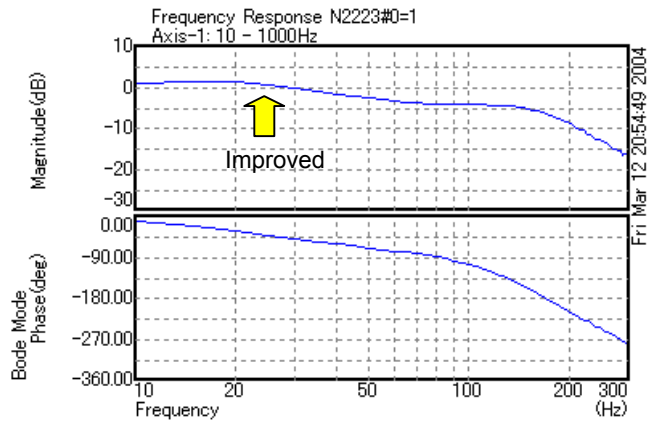


Fig. 4.5.4(c) Measurement example using SERVO GUIDE (after adjustment)

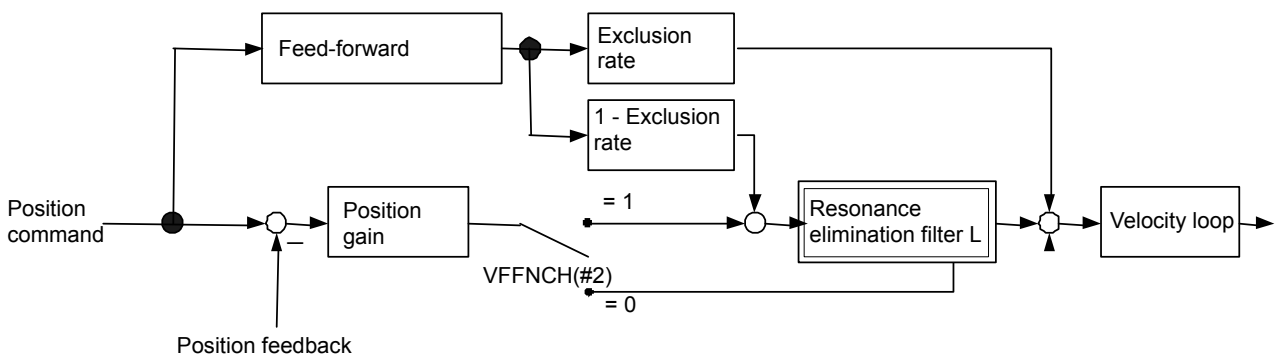
- (4) Note that the velocity loop gain of higher frequencies is increased and even a violent vibration may be caused simply by enabling the disturbance elimination filter function. If a vibration occurs, increase the inverse function gain gradually, and check the vibration of the torque command. If the vibration becomes greater, decrease the inverse function gain. If the vibration can not be reduced by increasing and decreasing the inverse function gain, change the filter time constant by ± 50 to eliminate the vibration.
- (5) If the frequency of vibration is higher than 100 Hz, use a separate machine resonance prevention function such as the vibration suppression filter and torque command filter.

4.5.5 Resonance Elimination Filter L (Low-Frequency Resonance Elimination Filter)

(1) Overview

The resonance elimination filter L function eliminates low-frequency vibration by applying a filter designed to eliminate low-frequency components to a feed-forward command/velocity command.

This function reduces low-frequency vibration but can degrade contouring accuracy in high-speed feed. Before using this function, check the accuracy.



(2) Series and editions of applicable servo software

(Series 30i,31i,32i)

Series 90D0/P(16) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/P(16) and subsequent editions

(Series 15i-B,16i-B,18i-B,21i-B,0i-B,0i Mate-B, Power Mate i)

Series 90B1/I(09) and subsequent editions

(Series 0i-C,0i Mate-C,20i-B)

Series 90B8/I(09) and subsequent editions

(3) Setting parameters

For resonance elimination filter L, the fourth-stage parameter of an ordinary resonance elimination filter for the torque command is used.

So, the two filters cannot be used at the same time.

To use the resonance elimination filter L function, enable the function bit (LNOTCH) below.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2609(FS15i)						VFFNCH	LNOTCH	
2221(FS30i,16i)						VFFNCH	LNOTCH	

LNOTCH(#1)

0: Uses resonance elimination filter 4.

1: Uses resonance elimination filter L.

VFFNCH(#2)

Resonance elimination filter L is applied to:

0: Feed-forward part only of the velocity command (← Default)

1: Entire velocity command

NOTE

- 1 To enhance the elimination effect, set VFFNCH to 1.
- 2 When this parameter is set, the power must be turned off before operation is continued.

Set the following filter parameters:

2779(FS15i)

2366(FS30i,16i)

[Valid data range]

[Unit of data]

Resonance elimination filter L/resonance elimination filter 4 attenuation center frequency
--

5 to 50

Hz

2780(FS15i)

2367(FS30i,16i)

[Valid data range]

[Unit of data]

Resonance elimination filter L/resonance elimination filter 4 attenuation bandwidth

3 to 20

Hz

2781(FS15i)

2368(FS30i,16i)

[Valid data range]

[Unit of data]

Resonance elimination filter L/resonance elimination filter 4 damping

10 to 100 (A maximum attenuation rate is specified when 0 is set.)

%

**CAUTION**

To stop the use of this function, be sure to set all parameters above to 0 then restart the CNC.

NOTE

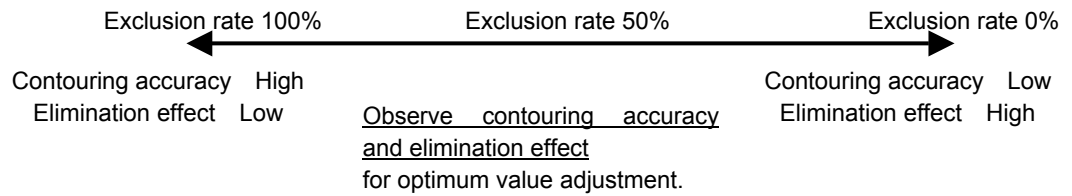
When the value 4 or a smaller number is specified as the attenuation center frequency, an illegal parameter setting alarm (detail number 3663 or 3603) is issued. Set the value 5 or a greater number.

2769(FS15i)
2356(FS30i,16i)

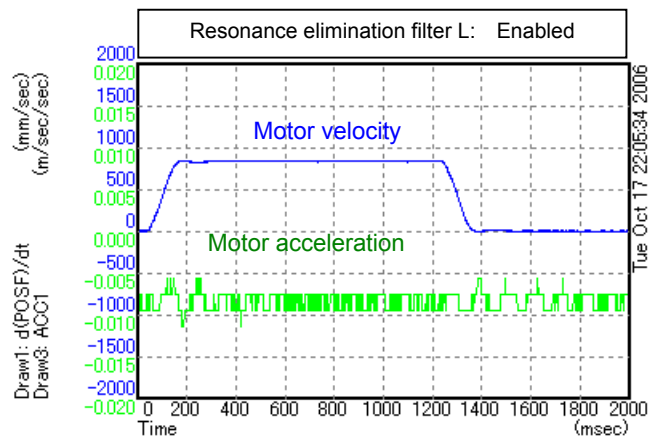
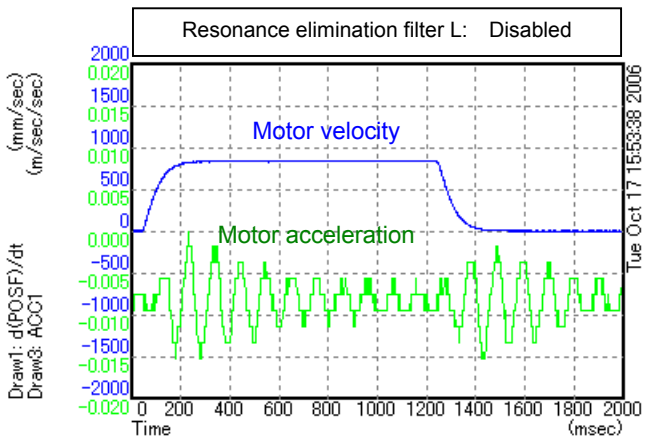
Resonance elimination filter L/feed-forward filter exclusion rate

[Valid data range] 0 to 100
 [Unit of data] %

When resonance elimination filter L is applied to the feed-forward part, contouring accuracy can degrade. So, this function is used to balance contouring accuracy and the effect of resonance elimination. When 100% is set, this filter is not applied to the feed-forward part. When 50% is set, this filter is applied to a half of the feed-forward part.



Example of effect



4.5.6 Observer Function

(1) Overview

The observer is used to eliminate the high-frequency component and to stabilize a velocity loop when a mechanical system resonates at high frequency of several hundred Hertz.

The observer is a status observer that estimates the controlled status variables using the software.

In a digital servo system, the speed and disturbance torque in the control system are defined as status variables. They are also estimated in the observer. An estimated speed consisting of two estimated values is used as feedback. The observer interrupts the high-frequency component of the actual speed when it estimates the speed. High-frequency vibration can thus be eliminated.

(2) Explanation

Fig. 4.5.6 (a) shows a block diagram of the velocity loop including an observer.

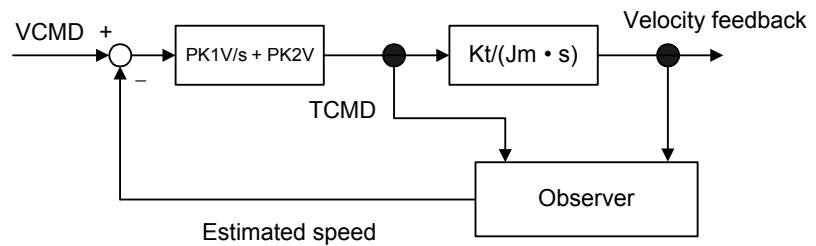


Fig. 4.5.6 (a) Configuration of velocity loop including observer

Fig. 4.5.6 (b) shows a block diagram of the observer.

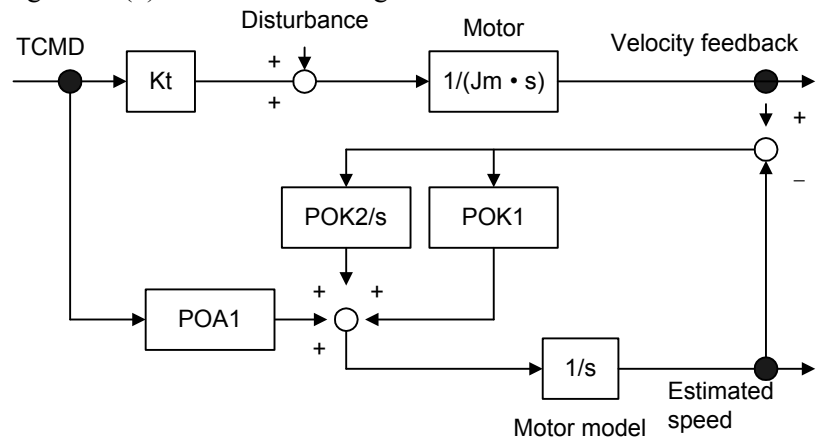


Fig. 4.5.6 (b) Block diagram of the observer

POA1, POK1, and POK2 in Fig. 4.5.6 (b) correspond to digital servo parameters. The observer has an integrator as a motor model. POA1 is a coefficient that converts the torque command into motor acceleration and is the characteristic value of the motor. The motor model is accelerated by this value. The actual motor is also accelerated by the torque and disturbance torque that it generates.

The disturbance torque works on the actual motor. There is a time lag in the current loop. The POA1 value does not completely coincide with the actual motor. This is why the motor’s actual velocity differs from the motor speed estimated by an observer. The observer is compensated by this difference. The motor model is compensated proportionally (POK1), and the observer is compensated integrally (POK2/s).

POK1 and POK2 act as a secondary low-pass filter between the actual speed and estimated speed. The cutoff frequency and damping are determined by the POK1 and POK2 values. The difference between the observer and low-pass filter lies in the existence of a POA1 term. Using POA1, the observer’s motor model can output an estimated speed that has a smaller phase delay than the low-pass filter.

When an observer function is validated, the estimated speed in Fig. 4.5.6 (b) is used as velocity feedback to the velocity control loop. A high-frequency component (100 Hz or more) contained in the actual motor speed due to the disturbance torque’s influence may be further amplified by the velocity loop, and make the entire system vibrate at high frequency. The high frequency contained in the motor’s actual speed is eliminated by using the velocity feedback that the observer outputs. High-frequency vibration can be suppressed by feeding back a low frequency with the phase delay suppressed.

In some systems, the use of the observer function can suppress vibration during movement but makes the machine unstable while it is in the stop state. In such cases, use the function for disabling the observer in the stop state, as explained in Art. (7) of this section.

(3) Series and editions of applicable servo software

(Series 30i,31i,32i)

Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 15i-B,16i-B,18i-B,21i-B,0i-B,0i Mate-B, Power Mate i)

Series 9096/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 0i-C,0i Mate-C,20i-B)

Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B5/8(01) and subsequent editions

(4) Setting parameters

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1808 (FS15i)						OBEN		
2003 (FS30i, 16i)								

OBEN (#2) 1: To enable the observer function

1859 (FS15i)	Observer coefficient (POA1)
2047 (FS30i, 16i)	

[Setting value] Keep the standard setting unchanged.

1862 (FS15i)	Observer coefficient (POK1)
2050 (FS30i, 16i)	

- When HRV1, HRV2, or HRV3 is used:
[Setting value] Usually, use the standard setting.
- When HRV4 is used:
[Setting value] 956 → To be changed to 264

1863 (FS15i)	Observer coefficient (POK2)
2051 (FS30i, 16i)	

- When HRV1, HRV2, or HRV3 is used:
[Setting value] Usually, use the standard setting.
- When HRV4 is used:
[Setting value] 510 → To be changed to 35

(5) Note

The parameter is initially set to such a value (standard setting) that the cutoff frequency of the filter becomes 30 Hz. With this setting, the effect of filtering becomes remarkable at resonance frequencies above the range of 150 Hz to 180 Hz.

To change the cutoff frequency, set parameters POK1 and POK2 to a value listed below, while paying attention to Table 4.5.6:

Generally, the observer function does not work unless its cutoff frequency is held below $F_d/5$ or $F_d/6$, where F_d is the frequency component of an external disturbance. However, if this bandwidth is some 20 Hz or lower, the velocity loop gain also drops or becomes unstable, possibly causing a fluctuation or wavelike variation.

Table 4.5.6 Changing the observer cutoff frequency

Cutoff frequency (Hz)	HRV1, HRV2, HRV3		HRV4	
	POK1	POK2	POK1	POK2
10	348	62	90	4
20	666	237	178	16
30	956	510	264	35
40	1220	867	348	62
50	1460	1297	430	96
60	1677	1788	511	136
70	1874	2332	1874	183

(6) Setting observer parameters when the unexpected disturbance torque detection function is used

The unexpected disturbance torque detection function (see Sec. 4.12) uses the observer circuit shown in Fig. 4.5.6 (b) to calculate an estimated disturbance. In this case, to improve the speed of calculation, change the settings of observer parameters POA1, POK1, and POK2 by following the explanation given in Sec. 4.12.

When the observer function and unexpected disturbance torque detection function are used together, however, the defaults for POK1 and POK2 must be used.

(7) Stop time observer disable function

If the observer function is enabled, the machine may fluctuate and become unstable when it stops. Such a fluctuation or unstable operation can be prevented by disabling the observer function only in the stop state.

(8) Setting parameters

<1> Function bit

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1960 (FS15i)							MOV OBS	
2018 (FS30i, 16i)							MOV OBS	

MOV OBS (#1)

The function for disabling the observer in the stop state is:

0: Disabled

1: Enabled ← Set this value.

<2> Level at which the observer is determined as being disabled

	Level at which the observer is determined as being disabled
1730 (FS15i)	
2119 (FS30i, 16i)	

[Unit of data]

Detection unit

[Typical setting]

1 to 10

If the absolute value of the position error is less than the level at which the observer is determined as being disabled, the observer function is disabled.

NOTE

This parameter is also used for the stop determination level of the function for changing the proportional gain in the stop state.

(Usage)

Set the function bit and the level at which the observer is determined as being disabled so that it is greater than the peak absolute value of the oscillating position error.

4.5.7 Vibration Damping Control Function

(1) Overview

In a closed-loop system, the Pulsecoder on the motor is used for velocity control and a separate detector is used for position control.

During acc./dec., the connection between the motor and machine may be distorted, causing the speed transferred to the machine to slightly differ from the actual motor speed. In such a case, it is difficult to properly control the machine (reduce vibration on the machine).

The vibration damping control function feeds back the difference between the speeds on the motor and machine (speed transfer error) to the torque command, to reduce vibration on the machine.

This function has the effect of the machine velocity feedback function, but is superior to the machine velocity feedback function in that restrictions as imposed with the machine velocity feedback function are eliminated.

(2) Control method

The following figure shows the block diagram for vibration damping control:

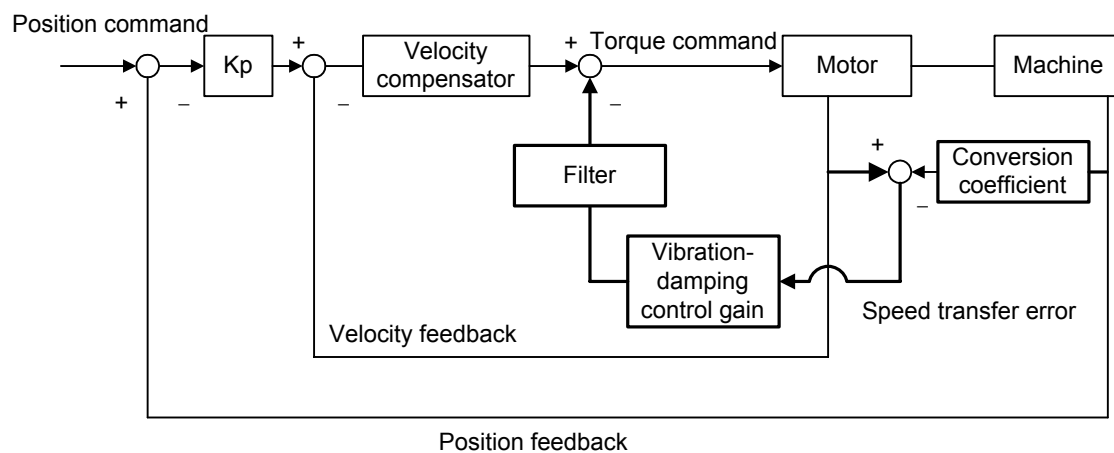


Fig. 4.5.7 Block diagram for vibration damping control

(3) Series and editions of applicable servo software

(Series 30i,31i,32i)

Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 15i-B,16i-B,18i-B,21i-B,0i-B,0i Mate-B, Power Mate i)

Series 9096/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 0i-C,0i Mate-C,20i-B)

Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions

(4) Setting parameters

1718 (FS15i)
2033 (FS30i, 16i)

[Valid data range]

Number of position feedback pulses for vibration damping control conversion coefficient
--

-32767 to 32767

When 0 is set, this function is disabled.

If a negative value is specified, it is internally read as 10 times the specified value. (-1000=10000)

When a flexible feed gear (F-FG) is used (In the case of using the A/B phase separate type detector and analog SDU)
Set value = Number of feedback pulses per motor revolution, received from a separate detector/8

(Example 1)

With a 5 mm/rev ball screw, 0.5 μm/pulse separate detector, and a detection unit of 1 μm, F-FG = 1/2

Then,

$$\text{Set value} = 10,000 \times 1/8 = 1250$$

When a flexible feed gear (F-FG) is used (In the case of using the serial separate type detector)
Set value = Number of feedback pulses per motor revolution, received from a separate detector (after feedback pulse)/8

(Example 2)

If a flexible feed gear is used under the conditions described in example 1 above,

$$\text{Set value} = 10,000 \times 1/2 \times 1/8 = 625$$

When a flexible feed gear (F-FG) is used (In the case of using the analog SDU)
Set value = (Travel distance per motor revolution [mm]) / (detector signal pitch [mm]) × 512 / 8

(Example 3)

When travel distance per motor revolution=10 [mm], and detector signal pitch=20 [μm]

$$\text{Set value} = 10 / 0.020 \times 512 / 8 = 32000$$

⚠ CAUTION If the above expression is indivisible, set the nearest integer.
--

1719 (FS15i)
2034 (FS30i, 16i)

[Valid data range]

[Standard setting]

Vibration-damping control gain

-32767 to 32767

About 500

This is the feedback gain for vibration damping control.

Adjust the value in increments of about 100, observing the actual vibration. An excessively large gain will amplify the vibration.

If setting a positive value amplifies the vibration, try setting a negative value.

4.5.8 Dual Position Feedback Function

Optional function

(1) Overview

A machine with large backlash may cause vibrations in a closed loop system even if it works steadily in a semi-closed loop system. The dual position feedback function controls the machine so that it operates as steadily as in the semi-close system.

This function is optional function.

(2) Control method

The following block diagram shows the general method of dual position feedback control:

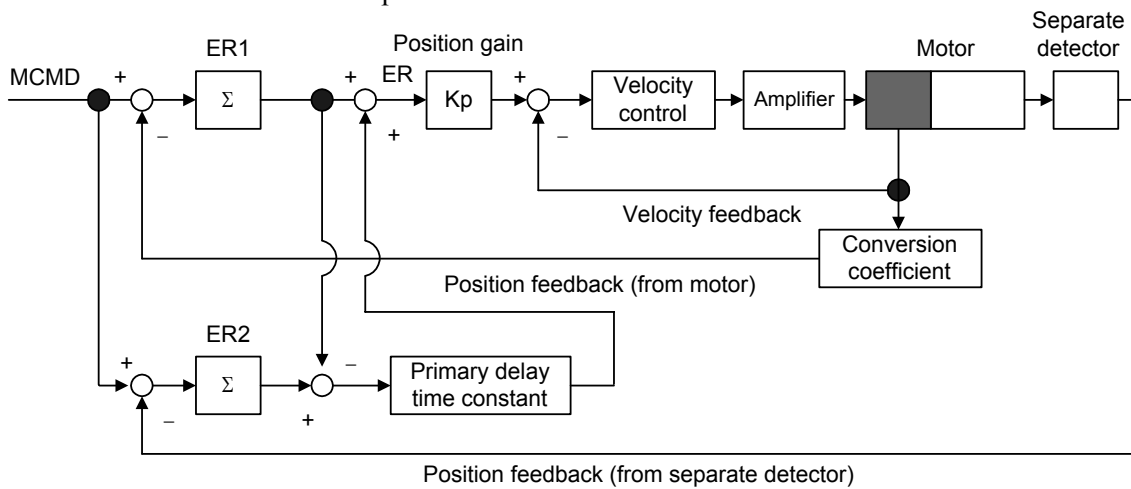


Fig. 4.5.8 Block diagram of dual position feedback control

As shown in Fig. 4.5.8, error counter ER1 in the semi-closed loop system and error counter ER2 in the closed loop system are used. The primary delay time constant is calculated as follows:

$$\text{Primary delay time constant} = (1 + \tau s)^{-1}$$

The actual error, ER, depends on the time constant, as described below:

- (1) When time constant τ is 0 $(1 + \tau s)^{-1} = 1$
 $ER = ER1 + (ER2 - ER1) = ER2$ (error counter of the full-closed loop system)
- (2) When time constant τ is ∞ $(1 + \tau s)^{-1} = 0$
 $ER = ER1$ (error counter of the semi-closed loop system)

This shows that control can be changed according to the primary delay time constant. The semi-closed loop system applies control at the transitional stage and the full-closed loop system applies control in positioning.

This method allows vibrations during traveling to be controlled as in the semi-closed loop system.

(3) Series and editions of applicable servo software

- (Series 30i,31i,32i)
 - Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions
 - Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions
- (Series 15i-B,16i-B,18i-B,21i-B,Power Mate i)
 - Series 9096/A(01) and subsequent editions
 - Series 90B0/A(01) and subsequent editions
 - Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions
 - Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions
- (Series 0i-C,0i Mate-C,20i-B)
 - Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions
 - Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions

(4) Setting parameters

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1709 (FS15i)	DPFB							
2019 (FS30i, 16i)								

DPFB (#7) 1: To enable dual position feedback

1861 (FS15i)	Dual position feedback maximum amplitude
2049 (FS30i, 16i)	

[Setting value] Maximum amplitude (μm)/(minimum detection unit for full-closed mode × 64)
 This parameter should normally be set to 0.

[Unit of data] Minimum detection unit for full-closed mode (μm/p) × 64
 If setting = 0, compensation is not clamped. If the parameter is specified, and a position error larger than the specified value occurs during semi-closed and full-closed modes, compensation is clamped. So set the parameter with a value two times the sum of the backlash and pitch error compensation amounts.
 If it is impossible to find the sum, set the parameter to 0.

1971 (FS15i)	Dual position feedback conversion coefficient (numerator)
2078 (FS30i, 16i)	

1972 (FS15i)	Dual position feedback conversion coefficient (denominator)
2079 (FS30i, 16i)	

[Setting value] Reduce the following fraction and use the resulting irreducible fraction.

$$\text{Conversion coefficient} \left(\frac{\text{Numerator}}{\text{Denominator}} \right) = \frac{\text{Number of position feedback pulses per motor revolution (Value multiplied by the feed gear)}}{1 \text{ million}}$$

With this setting method, however, cancellation in the servo software internal coefficient may occur depending on constants such as the machine reduction ratio, causing the motor to vibrate. In such a case, the setting must be changed.
 For details, see Art. (6) in this section.

(Example)

When the αi Pulsecoder is used with a tool travel of 10 mm/motor revolution (1 μm /pulse)

$$\text{Conversion coefficient} \left(\frac{\text{Numerator}}{\text{Denominator}} \right) = \frac{10 \times 1000}{1,000,000} = \frac{1}{100}$$

1973 (FS15i)

2080 (FS30i, 16i)

[Setting value]

[Unit of data]

Dual position feedback primary delay time constant

Set to a value in a range of 10 to 300 msec or so.

msec

Normally, set a value of around 100 msec as the initial value. If hunting occurs during acc./dec., increase the value in 50-msec steps. If a stable status is observed, decrease the value in 20-msec steps. When 0 msec is set, the same axis movement as that in full-closed mode is performed. When 32767 msec is set, the same axis movement as that in semi-closed mode is performed.

For a system that requires simultaneous control of two axes, use the same value for both axes.

1974 (FS15i)

2081 (FS30i, 16i)

[Setting value]

[Unit of data]

Dual position feedback zero-point amplitude

Zero width (μm)/minimum detection unit for full-closed mode

Minimum detection unit ($\mu\text{m}/\text{p}$) for full-closed mode

Positioning is performed so that the difference in the position between full-closed mode and semi-closed mode does not exceed the pulse width that corresponds to the parameter-set value.

First set the parameter to 0. If still there is fluctuation, increase the parameter value.

If this is applied to an axis with a large backlash, a large position error may remain. For details, see Art. (5) in this section.

1729 (FS15i)

2118 (FS30i, 16i)

[Setting value]

[Unit of data]

Dual position feedback: Level on which the difference in error between the semi-closed and full-closed modes becomes too large

Level on which the difference in error is too large (μm)/minimum detection unit for full-closed mode

Minimum detection unit ($\mu\text{m}/\text{p}$) for full-closed mode

If the difference between the Pulsecoder and the separate detector is greater than or equal to the number of pulses that corresponds to the value specified by the parameter, an alarm is issued.

Set a value two to three times as large as the backlash.

When 0 is set, detection is disabled.

NOTE
 The function for monitoring the difference in error between the semi-closed and full-closed modes is useful also for monitoring for a problem such as the feedback pulse missing of a separate detector. When only the monitoring of the difference in error between the semi-closed and full-closed modes is to be performed on a machine for which dual position feedback is not required as a stabilization function, the function for monitoring the difference in error between the semi-closed and full-closed modes can be used by not only making an ordinary full-closed loop setting but also setting a conversion coefficient for dual position feedback and the parameter for the monitoring level of the difference in error between the semi-closed and full-closed modes. (No option setting and function bit setting need to be made.)

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1954 (FS15i)			HBBL	HBPE				
2010 (FS30i, 16i)								

HBBL (#5) The backlash compensation is added to the error count of:
 0: The semi-closed loop. (Standard setting)
 1: The closed loop.

HBPE (#4) The pitch error compensation is added to the error count of:
 0: The closed loop. (Standard setting)
 1: The semi-closed loop.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1746 (FS15i)				HBSF				
2206 (FS30i, 16i)								

HBSF (#4) A backlash compensation and pitch error compensation are:
 0: Added after selection according to the conventional parameter (No. 1954 (Series 15i) or No. 2010 (Series 30i, 16i, and so on)).
 1: Added to the closed loop side and semi-closed loop side at the same time.

When this parameter is set to 1, the settings of No. 1954 (Series 15i) and No. 2010 (Series 30i, 16i, and so on) are ignored.

NOTE

- 1 If a setting is made to perform the function for monitoring the difference in error between the semi-closed and full-closed modes for an axis placed in a simple full-closed loop, the specification for addition of a backlash compensation and pitch error compensation is the same as in the case of using the dual position feedback function. In this case, it is recommended to make the setting above to "Add a backlash compensation and pitch error compensation to the closed loop side and semi-closed loop side at the same time".
- 2 When the dual check safety function is used with Series 16i, 18i, or 21i, a conversion coefficient for dual position feedback is used. In this case as well, make the setting above to "Add a backlash compensation and pitch error compensation to the closed loop side and semi-closed loop side at the same time".

(5) Use with smooth backlash compensation

With the Series 30i/31i/32i, a smooth backlash compensation value can be added onto the semi-closed side by setting the parameter indicated below to 1 when the dual position feedback function is used together with smooth backlash compensation.

[Applicable servo software]

(Series 30i,31i,32i)

Series 90D0/Q(17) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/Q(17) and subsequent editions

[Applicable system software]

- Version 29.0 or later is usable for the following series:

FS30i-A : G002, G012, G022, G032

FS31i-A5 : G121, G131

FS31i-A : G101, G111

FS32i-A : G201

- Version 12.0 or later is usable for the following series:

FS30i-A : G003, G013, G023, G033

FS31i-A5 : G123, G133

FS31i-A : G103, G113

FS32i-A : G203

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
-		SBN						
11601(FS30i)								

SBN (#6)

When both of smooth backlash compensation and dual position feedback are enabled, a smooth backlash compensation value is:

1: Used for compensation on the semi-closed side.

0: Dependent on the settings of bit 4 of No. 2206 and bit 5 of No. 2010.

(6) Zero-width setting for a machine with a large backlash or twist

Dual position feedback function (or hybrid function) is used for an axis where a machine backlash of about 1/10 revolution in terms of the motor shaft exists, the machine may stop with a position error remaining, which is greater than the dual position feedback zero-width parameter value. (In some cases, there may be ten or more pulses left.) To solve this problem, make the following settings:

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1742 (FS15i)				DUAL0W				
2202 (FS30i, 16i)				DUAL0W				

DUAL0W (#4)

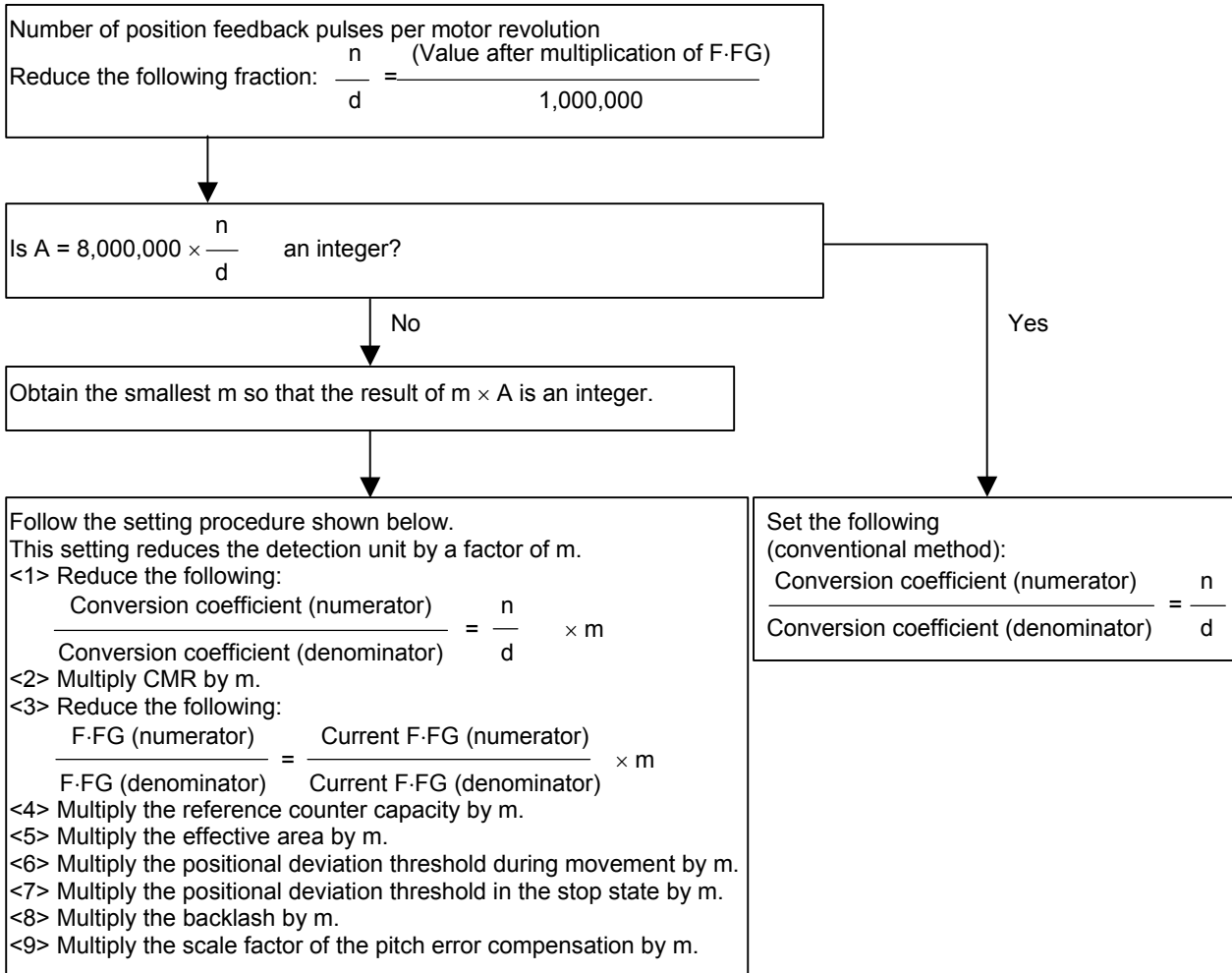
The zero-width determination is performed with:

0: Semi-full error only.

1: Both of the position error on the full-closed side and semi-full error. ← Set this value.

(7) Cautions on setting of the dual position feedback conversion coefficient

⚠ CAUTION
 The dual position feedback conversion coefficient is set as explained in Art. (4). With the conventional calculation method, however, cancellation may occur in the conversion coefficient of the servo software depending on constants such as the machine deceleration ratio. If cancellation in the conversion coefficient occurs, feedback errors in the semi-closed loop system are accumulated. In some cases, this may result in motor oscillation. To prevent this problem, calculate and set the dual position feedback conversion coefficient by following the procedure given below.



* For parameters set in detection units, see the list in Appendix B.

4.5.9 Machine Speed Feedback Function

(1) Overview

In many full-closed systems, the machine position is detected by a separate detector and positioning was controlled according to the detected positioning information. The speed is controlled by detecting the motor speed with the Pulsecoder on the motor. When distortion or shakiness between the motor and the machine is big, the machine speed differs from the motor speed during acceleration and deceleration. Hence, it is difficult to maintain high position loop gain. This machine speed feedback function allows adding the speed of the machine itself to the speed control in a fully closed system, making the position loop stable.

(2) Series and editions of applicable servo software

(Series 30*i*,31*i*,32*i*)

Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 15*i*-B,16*i*-B,18*i*-B,21*i*-B,0*i*-B,0*i* Mate-B, Power Mate *i*)

Series 9096/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 0*i*-C,0*i* Mate-C,20*i*-B)

Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions

(3) Control block diagram

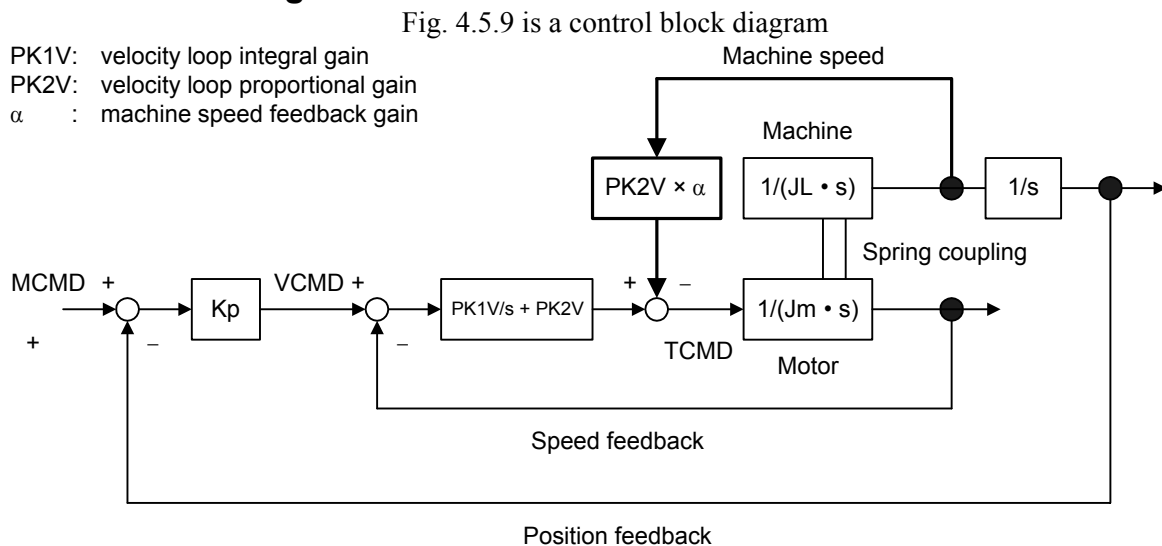


Fig. 4.5.9 Position loop block diagram that includes machine speed feedback function

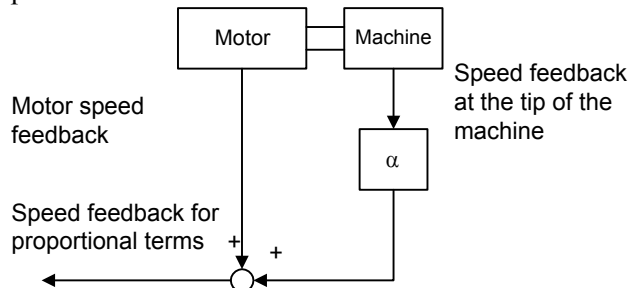
As shown in Fig. 4.5.9, this function corrects the torque command by multiplying the machine speed by machine velocity feedback gain, α , as shown by the bold line. When $\alpha = 1$, the torque command is corrected equally by the motor speed and the machine speed.

(4) Adding the normalization function

(a) Overview

If an arc is drawn with the machine speed feedback function enabled, the arc may be elongated in the direction parallel to the axis to which the machine speed feedback function is applied. To solve this problem, the machine speed feedback function was improved.

(b) Explanation



The current machine speed feedback configuration is as shown above figure. Assuming that the motor speed feedback is much the same as the speed feedback at the tip of the machine, the speed feedback for the proportional term is $(1 + \alpha)$ times the motor speed feedback. This causes a conflict to the weight of the VCMD.

So, the proportional term speed feedback is divided by $(1 + \alpha)$ to eliminate the conflict.

* The normalization function cannot be used when the velocity loop proportional high-speed processing function is used.

(5) Setting parameters

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1956 (FS15i)							MSFE	
2012 (FS30i, 16i)								

MSFE (#1) 1: To enable the machine speed feedback function

1981 (FS15i)	Machine speed feedback gain (MCNFB)
2088 (FS30i, 16i)	

- When a serial output type separate detector is used or when the flexible feed gear (parameters Nos. 2084 and 2085, parameter Nos. 1977 and 1978) is set to 1/1
(Setting range: 1 to 100 or -1 to -100)
(Typical setting)

When the normalization function is not used: MCNFB = 30 to 100

When the normalization function is used: MCNFB = -30 to -100

- Other than flexible feed gear (No. 2084, 2085, 1977, 1978) = 1/1
(Setting range: 101 to 10000 or -101 to -10000)
(Typical setting)

When the normalization function is not used: MCNFB = 3000 to 10000

When the normalization function is used: MCNFB = -3000 to -10000

(6) Note

It the machine has a resonance frequency of 200 to 400 Hz, using this function may result in a resonance being amplified, thus leading to abnormal vibration or sound. If this happens, take either of the following actions to prevent resonance.

- Using an observer (\Rightarrow Subsec. 4.5.6)
(If the machine speed feedback function is used together with the observer function, the motor speed and machine speed are filtered out simultaneously.)
- Using a torque command filter (\Rightarrow Subsec. 4.5.2)

4.5.10 Machining Point Control

(1) Overview

The machining point control function suppresses vibration after positioning by attaching an acceleration sensor to the machining point and using acceleration feedback for control.

NOTE

Machining point control uses an acceleration sensor. For the setting of an acceleration sensor, see Subsection 2.1.7.

(2) Series and editions of applicable servo software

(Series 30*i*,31*i*,32*i*)

Series 90D0/P(16) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/P(16) and subsequent editions

(Series 16*i*-B,18*i*-B,21*i*-B,0*i*-B,0*i* Mate-B, Power Mate *i*)

Series 90B1/I(09) and subsequent editions

(Series 0*i*-C,0*i* Mate-C)

Series 90B8/I(09) and subsequent editions

(3) Setting parameters

(a) Setting machining point control

(Function bit setting)

To use machining point control, enable the following function bit:

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
-	MPCEF							
2288(FS30 <i>i</i> ,16 <i>i</i>)								

MPCEF(#7) Machining point control is:
 0: Disabled
 1: Enabled

(Band-pass filter setting)

When gain is tuned for machining point control, components other than a vibration suppression target frequency may cause vibration to disable a high gain value from being set. To extract a vibration suppression target frequency component only, be sure to set the vibration suppression target frequency component in the following parameter:

-	Machining point control/center frequency of band-pass filter
2355(FS30 <i>i</i> ,16 <i>i</i>)	

[Unit of data] Hz
 [Valid data range] 5 to 200

NOTE

If the value 4 or a smaller number is set, an illegal parameter setting alarm (detail number 3553 or 3603) is issued. Set the value 5 or a greater number.

(b) Tuning machining point control

Three parameters are available for tuning machining point control. By tuning these parameters, vibration after specified acceleration/deceleration can be suppressed.

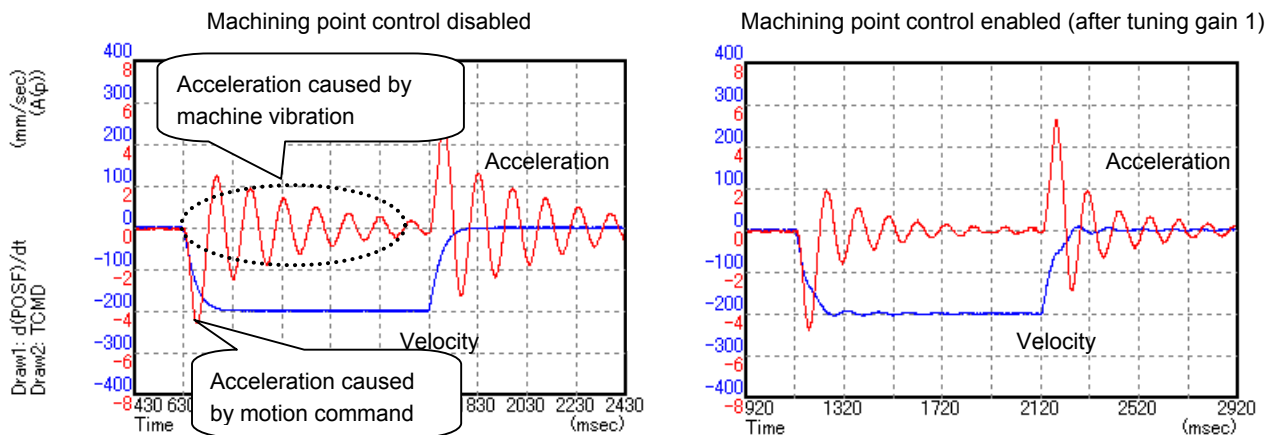
- Gain 1
- Timing adjustment parameter
- Gain 2

(Tuning of machining point control gain 1)

Tune machining point control gain 1 so that the acceleration rate (enclosed by the dashed line in the figure below) after acceleration/deceleration based on specified acceleration decreases. Tune machining point control gain 1, starting with a small value (about 50).

-	Machining point control gain 1 (MPCK1)
2266(FS30i,16i)	

[Valid data range] 0 to 32767

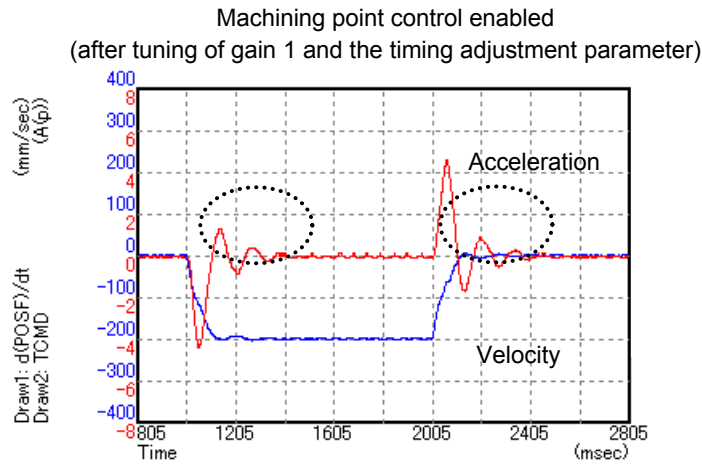


(Tuning of the timing adjustment parameter)

Tune the machining point control timing adjustment parameter so that the acceleration rates (enclosed by the dashed lines in the figure below) after acceleration/deceleration based on specified acceleration decrease.

This timing adjustment is implemented with a low-pass filter applied to feedback. Set the parameter so that the cut-off frequency of the filter is around the frequency of vibration.

After the setting of the timing adjustment parameter is modified, gain 1 needs to be tuned again. To obtain an optimum vibration suppression effect, tune the timing adjustment parameter and gain 1 repeatedly.



-
2096(FS30i,16i)

Machining point control timing adjustment parameter (MPCTIM)

[Valid data range]
[Typical setting]

0 to 32767

The setting of the parameter corresponds to the cut-off frequency of the low-pass filter.

Set the parameter so that the cut-off frequency is around the frequency of vibration.

Cut-off frequency [Hz]	Parameter setting	Cut-off frequency [Hz]	Parameter setting
5	3969	17.5	3669
7.5	3907	20	3612
10	3847	25	3501
12.5	3787	30	3392
15	3728	40	3186

NOTE
When 0 is set in the parameter, the cut-off frequency of the filter is 40 Hz.

(Tuning of machining point control gain 2)

By tuning machining point control gain 2, vibration may be further suppressed.

While checking the effect of vibration suppression, tune machining point control gain 1 and machining point control gain 2 repeatedly. Tune machining point control gain 2, starting with a small value about 10).

-
2265(FS30i,16i)

Machining point control gain 2 (MPCK2)

[Valid data range]

0 to 32767

4.6 CONTOUR ERROR SUPPRESSION FUNCTION

4.6.1 Feed-forward Function

(1) Principle

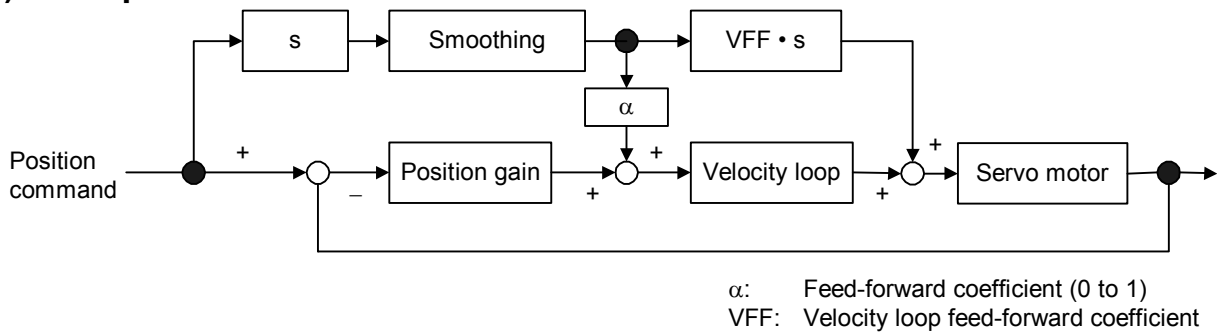


Fig. 4.6.1 (a) Feed-forward control block diagram

Adding feed-forward term α to the above servo system causes the position error to be multiplied by $(1 - \alpha)$.

$$\text{Position error} = \frac{\text{Feedrate (mm/s)}}{\text{Minimum detection unit (mm)} \times \text{position gain}} \times (1 - \alpha)$$

Adding feed-forward term α also causes figure error $\Delta R1$ (mm) due to a radial delay of the servo system during circular cutting to be multiplied by $(1 - \alpha^2)$.

$$\Delta R1 \text{ (mm)} = \frac{\text{Feedrate}^2 \text{ (mm/s)}^2}{2 \times \text{position gain}^2 \times \text{radius (mm)}} \times (1 - \alpha^2)$$

(Example) If $\alpha = 0.7$, $\Delta R1$ is reduced to about 1/2.

Beside $\Delta R1$, figure error $\Delta R2$ (mm) may occur in a position command when an acc./dec. time constant is applied after interpolation for two axes.

Therefore, total radial figure error ΔR during circular cutting is:

$$\Delta R = \Delta R1 + \Delta R2$$

This section describes the conventional feed-forward function. However, when using feed-forward for high-speed and high precision machining, be sure to use advanced preview feed-forward described in Subsec. 4.6.2 or RISC feed-forward described in Subsec. 4.6.3.

The shape error in the direction of the radius during circular cutting is as shown in Fig. 4.6.1 (b) below.

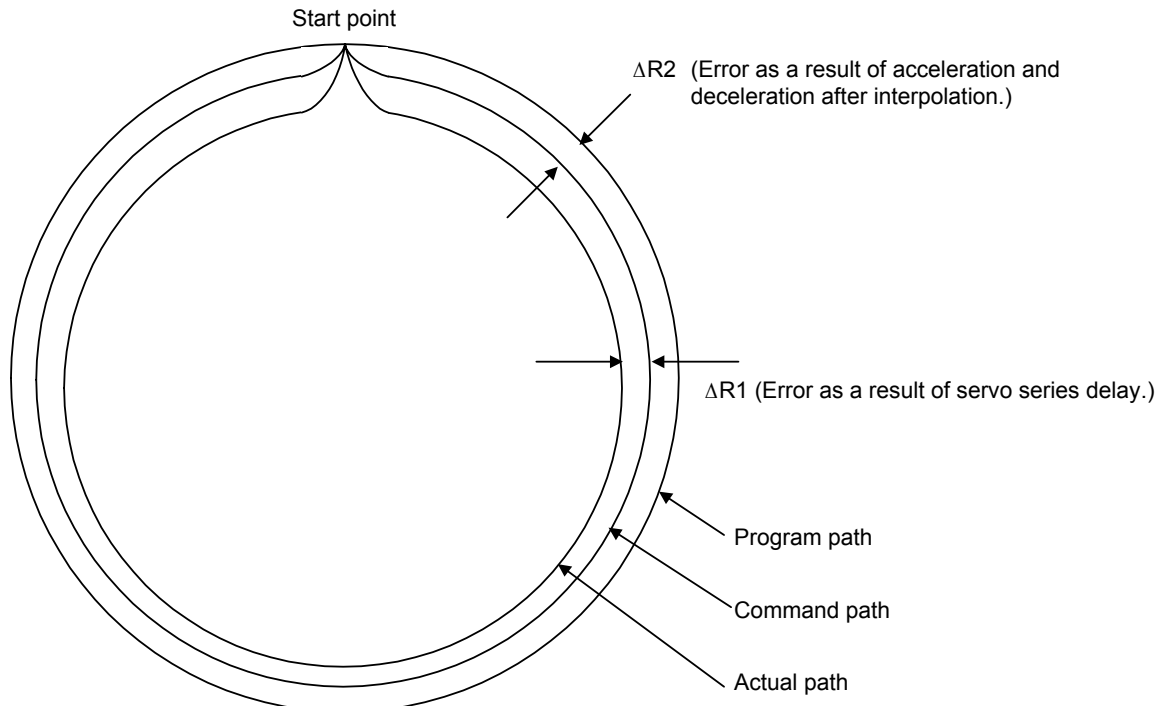


Fig. 4.6.1 (b) Path error during circular cutting

(2) Series and editions of applicable servo software

(Series 30*i*,31*i*,32*i*)

Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions^(*)

Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions^(*)

(Series 15*i*-B,16*i*-B,18*i*-B,21*i*-B,0*i*-B,0*i* Mate-B,Power Mate *i*)

Series 9096/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 0*i*-C,0*i* Mate-C,20*i*-B)

Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions

(*) With Series 90D0 and 90E0, the advanced preview feed-forward function is applied unless the EGB synchronous mode is set.

(3) Setting parameters

<1> Enable PI control and the feed-forward function.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1808 (FS15i)					PIEN			
2003 (FS30i, 16i)								

PIEN (#3) 1: To enable PI control

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1883 (FS15i)							FEED	
2005 (FS30i, 16i)								

FEED (#1) 1: To enable the feed-forward function

<2> Specify the feed-forward coefficient.

1961 (FS15i)	Feed-forward coefficient (FALPH)
2068 (FS30i, 16i)	

$$FALPH = \alpha \times 100 \text{ or } \alpha \times 10000$$

When FALPH is smaller than or equal to 100: In units of 1%
 When FALPH is greater than 100: In units of 0.01%

[Typical setting] 70 or 7000

<3> Specify the velocity feed-forward coefficient.

1962 (FS15i)	Velocity feed-forward coefficient (VFFLT)
2069 (FS30i, 16i)	

$$VFFLT = 50 \text{ (50 to 200)}$$

<4> Run a program to move the axis for cutting feed at maximum feedrate. Under this condition, check whether the VCMD waveform observed on the Servo Guide or the servo check board overshoots and what the shock caused during acceleration /deceleration is like.

⇒ If an overshoot occurs, or the shock is big, increase the acc./dec. time constant, or reduce α .

⇒ If an overshoot does not occur, and the shock is small, reduce the acc./dec. time constant, or increase α .

Linear acc./dec. is more effective than exponential acc./dec.

Using acc./dec. before interpolation can further reduce the figure error.

<5> By setting the parameter below, the feed-forward function can be used for cutting feed as well.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1800 (FS15i)					FFR			
1800 (FS30i, 16i)								

FFR (#3) Specifies whether feed-forward control during rapid traverse is enabled or disabled.

0: Disabled

1: Enabled

By using the feed-forward function during rapid traverse, the positioning time can be reduced. On some machines, however, a shock may occur at the time of acc./dec. In such a case, use fine acc./dec. (⇒ Subsec. 4.8.3) at the same time, or make adjustments such as increasing the acc./dec. time constant.

Moreover, a feed-forward coefficient can be set separately for each of cutting and rapid traverse. (See Subsection 4.6.4, "Cutting/Rapid Feed-forward Switching Function".)

<6> To use the EGB function, set the following parameter:

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1955 (FS15i)							FFAL	
2011 (FS30i, 16i)								

FFAL (#1) Feed-forward control is:

1: Always enabled regardless of the mode.

4.6.2 Advanced Preview Feed-forward Function

(1) Overview

The advanced preview feed-forward function is part of the advanced preview control function. It enables high-speed and high precision machining. The function creates feed-forward data according to a command which is one distribution cycle ahead, and reduces the delay caused by smoothing. This new function can upgrade the high-speed, high precision machining implemented under conventional feed-forward control. The conventional feed-forward control function executes smoothing in order to eliminate the velocity error of each distribution cycle (see Fig. 4.6.2 (a)). This smoothing, however, causes a delay in the feed-forward data.

The new advanced preview feed-forward control function uses the distribution data which is one distribution cycle ahead and generates delay-free feed-forward data (Fig. 4.6.2 (b)). The function can provide higher controllability than the conventional feed-forward control function.

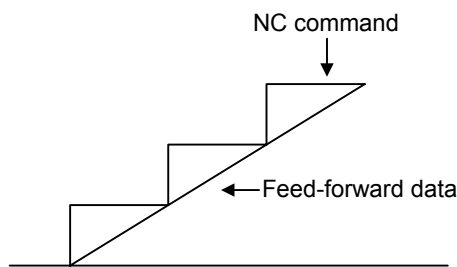


Fig. 4.6.2 (a) Conventional feed-forward control

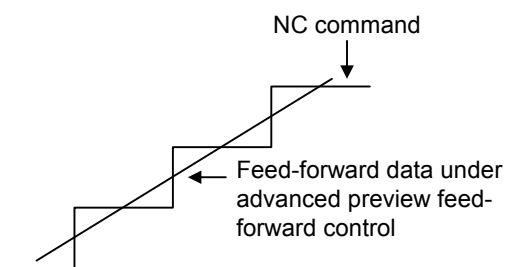


Fig. 4.6.2 (b) Advanced preview feed-forward control

(2) Series and editions of applicable servo software

(Series 30i,31i,32i)

Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 15i-B,16i-B,18i-B,21i-B,0i-B,0i Mate-B,Power Mate i)

Series 9096/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 0i-C,0i Mate-C,20i-B)

Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions

(3) Setting parameters

<1> Set the following parameters in the same way as for conventional feed-forward control.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1808 (FS15i)					PIEN			
2003 (FS30i, 16i)								

PIEN (#3) 1: PI control is selected.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1883 (FS15i)							FEED	
2005 (FS30i, 16i)								

FEED (#1) 1: The feed-forward function is enabled.

1962 (FS15i)	Velocity feed-forward coefficient (VFFLT)
2069 (FS30i, 16i)	

[Recommended value] 50 (50 to 200)

<2> Set the coefficient for advanced preview feed-forward control.

1985 (FS15i)	Advanced preview feed-forward coefficient (ADFF1)
2092 (FS30i, 16i)	

[Recommended value] 9800 to 10000

Advanced preview feed-forward coefficient (0.01% unit)
 $= \alpha \times 10000 (0 \leq \alpha \leq 1)$

(Example)

When α equals 98.5%, ADFF1 is 9850.

Advanced preview control is configured as shown below:

- Advanced preview control
- Deceleration algorithm and function of acc./dec. before interpolation of CNC
 - Acc./dec. method causing no figure errors
 - Deceleration at a point where a large impact would be expected
 - Advanced preview feed-forward function of digital servo
 - Improving the tracking ability of the servo system

Because of this configuration, the function can improve the feed-forward coefficient up to about 100% without impact and also reduce figure error.

<3> By specifying the G codes listed below, the modes related to high-speed and high precision machining such as advanced preview control can be turned on/off. In each mode, advanced preview feed-forward is enabled.

NOTE
 While the fine acc./dec. (FAD) function is being used, the advanced preview feed-forward function is always used, and the advanced preview feed-forward function cannot be turned on and off by G codes.

G code		Mode
Mode ON	Mode OFF	
G08P1	G08P0	Advanced preview control mode
G05.1Q1	G05.1Q0	Acc./dec. mode before look-ahead interpolation
		AI nano-contour control mode
		AI contour control mode
G05P10000	G05P0	AI advanced preview control mode
		High-precision contour control (⇒ Subsec.4.6.3)
		AI high precision contour control
		AI nano high precision contour control
G05.1Q1	G5.1Q0	Fine HPCC
		AI contour control I mode
		AI contour control II mode

* With the Series 30i/31i/32i (servo software Series 90D0 and 90E0), the advanced preview feed-forward function is always applied regardless of G codes.

* For a CNC that supports this function, see Appendix D.

(Example)

```

G08P1;  Advanced preview control mode on
  ...
  ... } Advanced preview feed-forward enabled
  ...
G08P0;  Advanced preview control mode off
    
```

4.6.3 RISC Feed-forward Function

(1) Overview

The feed-forward system is used during high precision contour control based on RISC (HPCC mode) or AI contour control (AICC mode) in order to shorten the interpolation cycle, improving the performance of high-speed, high precision machining.

(This function is insignificant for AI nano-contour control complying with nano-interpolation as a distribution system, AI high-precision contour control, AI nano high-precision contour control, and fine HPCC.)

By using this function, the response of the servo side can be improved when the distribution period is 4 ms, 2 ms, or 1 ms.

(2) Series and editions of applicable servo software

(Series 15*i*-B,16*i*-B,18*i*-B,21*i*-B,0*i*-B,0*i* Mate-B,Power Mate *i*)

Series 9096/A(01) and subsequent editions^(*)

Series 90B0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 0*i*-C,0*i* Mate-C,20*i*-B)

Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions

(*) Series 9096 supports distribution periods of 1 ms and 2 ms only, and it does not support 4 ms.

(3) Setting parameters

<1> Set the following parameters in the same way as for the advanced preview feed-forward function.

<2> Set the parameters (RISCFE and RISCFC) below.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1959 (FS15 <i>i</i>)			RISCFE					
2017 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)			RISCFE					

RISCFE (#5)

0: Feed-forward response remains unchanged when RISC is used.

1: Feed-forward response improves when RISC is used.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1740 (FS15 <i>i</i>)			RISCFC					
2200 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)			RISCFC					

RISCFC (#5)

When RISC is used:

0: Feed-forward response remains unchanged.

1: Feed-forward response improves.

<3> By specifying a G code in the program, each mode is enabled, and the advanced preview feed-forward function set above is applied.

G code		Mode
Mode ON	Mode OFF	
G05.1Q1	G05.1Q0	AI contour control mode
G05P10000	G05P0	HPCC mode

* Appendix D lists the supported CNCs.

If the modes above are off, the normal feed-forward coefficient is enabled.

NOTE

- 1 Use this function only when very high command response is required.
- 2 When using this function, set a detection unit of 0.1 μm wherever possible.
(To set a detection unit of 0.1 μm , the IS-C system must be used, or the CMR and flexible feed gear must be multiplied by 10 with the IS-B system.)

4.6.4 Cutting/Rapid Feed-forward Switching Function

(1) Overview

To use a separate feed-forward coefficient for each of cutting feed and rapid traverse, the use of the cutting/rapid fine acc./dec. switching function has been required conventionally. The cutting feed/rapid traverse switchable feed-forward function allows a separate coefficient to be used for each of cutting feed and rapid traverse, without using the cutting feed/rapid traverse switchable fine acc./dec. function.

(2) Series and editions of applicable servo software

(Series 30*i*,31*i*,32*i*)

Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 15*i*-B,16*i*-B,18*i*-B,21*i*-B,0*i*-B,0*i* Mate-B,Power Mate *i*)

Series 90B0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 0*i*-C,0*i* Mate-C,20*i*-B)

Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions

(3) Cautions

This function is usable with the modes below. Note that this function cannot be used with the normal mode.

[Usable modes]

- Advanced preview control mode
- AI contour control mode
- AI nano contour control mode
- High precision contour control mode
- AI high precision contour control mode
- AI nano high precision contour control mode

(*) With the Series 30*i*/31*i*/32*i*, this function can be used regardless of the specified mode.

(4) Setting parameters

<1> First, set the parameters below in the same way as for the current feed-forward function.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0		
<table border="1" style="border-collapse: collapse; width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">1808 (FS15<i>i</i>)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">2003 (FS30<i>i</i>, 16<i>i</i>)</td> </tr> </table>	1808 (FS15 <i>i</i>)	2003 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)					PIEN			
1808 (FS15 <i>i</i>)										
2003 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)										

PIEN(#3) 1: A switch is made to PI control.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0		
<table border="1" style="border-collapse: collapse; width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">1883 (FS15<i>i</i>)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">2005 (FS30<i>i</i>, 16<i>i</i>)</td> </tr> </table>	1883 (FS15 <i>i</i>)	2005 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)							FEED	
1883 (FS15 <i>i</i>)										
2005 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)										

FEED (#1) 1: The feed-forward function is enabled.

<2> Next, set the cutting/rapid feed-forward switching function.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2602 (FS15i)				FFCHG				
2214 (FS30i, 16i)								

FFCHG (#4) 1: The cutting/rapid feed-forward switching function is enabled.

<3> With the setting of the parameters above, the parameters below are enabled in cutting.

1768 (FS15i)	Velocity feed-forward coefficient for cutting
2145 (FS30i, 16i)	

1767 (FS15i)	Advanced preview feed-forward coefficient for cutting
2144 (FS30i, 16i)	

The parameters below are enabled in rapid traverse.

1962 (FS15i)	Velocity feed-forward coefficient for rapid traverse
2069 (FS30i, 16i)	

1985 (FS15i)	Advanced preview feed-forward coefficient for rapid traverse
2092 (FS30i, 16i)	

4.6.5 Feed-forward Timing Adjustment Function

(1) Overview

If the feed-forward function is applied with the aim of decreasing contour errors, the same feed-forward coefficient must be used for all axes. Even if a unified feed-forward coefficient is used, however, the axes may not necessarily behave in the same manner because of differences in the mechanical characteristic and velocity loop response among the axes.

The feed-forward timing adjustment function is intended to change the feed-forward timing so as to make the characteristics of each axis at high-speed movement. It does not change the feed-forward coefficient. So it can change the characteristic of a portion where the acceleration is high without affecting the operation for straight portions.

If the radius of an arc subjected to high-speed cutting differs among axes, resulting in a vertical or horizontal oval, this function is useful in improving roundness through fine adjustment.

(2) Control method

When an arc is cut at high speed, delaying the feed-forward timing causes the path to bulge. On the contrary, advancing the feed-forward timing causes the path to shrink. The feed-forward timing adjustment function lets you make fine adjustments on the characteristic of servo axes.

Let the radius, feedrate, and position gain be, respectively, R , V , and K_p . Delaying the feed-forward timing by τ (s) increases the radius of the arc by:

$$\Delta R = \tau \times V^2 / (K_p \times R)$$

To be specific, assume radius $R = 10$ mm, feedrate $V = 4000$ mm/min, and position gain $K_p = 40/s$. Shifting the timing by 1 ms corresponds to:

$$\Delta R = 11 \mu\text{m}$$

(3) Series and editions of applicable servo software

(Series 30*i*,31*i*,32*i*)

Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 15*i*-B,16*i*-B,18*i*-B,21*i*-B,0*i*-B,0*i* Mate-B,Power Mate *i*)

Series 9096/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 0*i*-C,0*i* Mate-C,20*i*-B)

Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions

(4) Setting parameters

—	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2415(FS30i)							IAHDON	

IAHDON(#1)

The default value of the feed-forward timing adjustment parameter is:
 0: Feed-forward timing is adjusted by only No. 2095.
 1: Compatible with that of Series 16i. (See the table below.)
 * By setting IAHDON=1 and No. 2095=0, the feed-forward timing becomes compatible with that of Series 16i.

The actually applied feed-forward timing is "setting of No. 2095 + default value".

When newly setting bit 1 of No. 2415 to 1 for a system that already has a value set in No. 2095, set a value calculated from the following formula in No. 2095:

$$\text{No.2095 (new setting)} = \text{No.2095 (value determined by setting bit 1 of No. 2415 to 0)} - \text{default value (table below)}$$

	Default feed-forward timing value	
	No.2415#1=0	No.2415#1=1
HRV2 control	0	3900
HRV3 control	0	3900
HRV4 control	0	3792 (*1)

(*1) When HRV4 control is used and any of the following functions is used, the default value is -240:

- High-speed processing
- AI contour control II
- High-speed cycle machining

Series and editions of applicable servo software
 (Series 30i,31i,32i)
 Series 90D0/J(10) and subsequent editions
 Series 90E0/J(10) and subsequent editions

1988 (FS15i)
2095 (FS30i, 16i)

Feed-forward timing adjustment coefficient

Specifying +4096 causes the feed-forward timing to advance by 1 ms.
 Specifying -4096 causes the feed-forward timing to delay by 1 ms.
 If you want to decrease the radius of an arc at high-speed cutting, increase the coefficient by about 300 at each step.
 If you want to increase the radius of an arc at high-speed cutting, decrease the coefficient by about 300 at each step.

This parameter is valid for advanced preview feed-forward control (parameter Nos. 1985 and 1767 (Series 15i) and parameter Nos. 2092 and 2144 (Series 30i, 16i, and so on). It is invalid for conventional feed-forward control type (parameter No. 1961 (Series 15i) and parameter No. 2068 (Series 16i and so on)).

With the following servo software, the feed-forward timing slightly differs when the fine acc./dec. function is used, so a separate parameter is prepared for independent setting.

Series and editions of applicable servo software
 (Series 15*i*-B,16*i*-B,18*i*-B,21*i*-B,0*i*-B,0*i* Mate-B,Power Mate *i*)
 Series 90B0/J(10) and subsequent editions
 Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions
 Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions
 (Series 0*i*-C,0*i* Mate-C,20*i*-B)
 Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions
 Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions

2808 (FS15 <i>i</i>)
2395 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)

Feed-forward timing adjustment coefficient (to be used when fine acc./dec. is enabled)

* If fine acc./dec. is specified and is used in one of the following modes:

- Simple cutting feed (no high-precision mode)
- Advanced preview control
- AI advanced preview control (Series 21*i*)

This parameter can set the timing adjustment coefficient to parameter No. 1988 + parameter No. 2808 (for the Series 15*i*) and parameter No. 2095 + parameter No. 2395 (for the Series 16*i* and so on).

In other high definition modes (modes in which fine acc./dec. is disabled, such as AI contour control), the timing adjustment coefficient is set to parameter No. 1988 (for the Series 15*i*) parameter No. 2095 (for the Series 16*i* and so on).

This parameter allows setting of different timing adjustment coefficients depending on whether fine acc./dec. is enabled or disabled.

4.6.6 Backlash Acceleration Function

(1) Overview

If the influence of backlash and friction is large in the machine, a delay may be produced on reversal of motor, thus resulting in quadrant protrusion on circular cutting.

This is a backlash acceleration function to improve quadrant protrusion.

(2) Series and editions of applicable servo software

Backlash acceleration function

(Series 30*i*,31*i*,32*i*)

Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 15*i*-B,16*i*-B,18*i*-B,21*i*-B,0*i*-B,0*i* Mate-B,Power Mate *i*)

Series 9096/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 0*i*-C,0*i* Mate-C,20*i*-B)

Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions

Override function

(Series 30*i*,31*i*,32*i*)

Series 90D0/J(10) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/J(10) and subsequent editions

(Series 15*i*-B,16*i*-B,18*i*-B,21*i*-B,0*i*-B,0*i* Mate-B,Power Mate *i*)

Series 90B0/W(23) and subsequent editions

Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 0*i*-C,0*i* Mate-C,20*i*-B)

Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions

(3) Setting parameters

<1> Set the backlash compensation.

1851 (FS15 <i>i</i>)
1851 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)

Backlash compensation

In semi-closed mode:

Set the machine backlash. (Minimum value = 1)

In full-closed mode:

Set the minimum value of 1. When the backlash compensation value is not to be reflected in the position, enable the function below additionally.

NOTE

Be sure to set a positive backlash compensation value.

(Tip)

See the supplement on backlash compensation value setting provided at the end of Item (3).

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1884 (FS15i)								FCBL
2006 (FS30i, 16i)								

FCBL (#0) Backlash compensation is not performed for the position in the full-closed mode.
 0: Invalid
 1: Valid

Generally, for a machine in full-closed mode, backlash compensation is not reflected in positions, so this bit is set. (This parameter is applicable also to a machine with a semi-closed loop.)

<2> Enable the backlash acceleration function.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1808 (FS15i)			BLEN					
2003 (FS30i, 16i)								

BLEN (#5) 1: To enable backlash acceleration

1860 (FS15i)	Backlash acceleration amount
2048 (FS30i, 16i)	

[Typical setting] 20 to 600
 Offset for the velocity command that is to be added immediately after a reverse.

1964 (FS15i)	Period during which backlash acceleration remains effective (in units of 2 msec)
2071 (FS30i, 16i)	

[Typical setting] 20 to 100
 The period during which the acceleration amount is added. At the start of adjustment, set 20. When a long quadrant protrusion is found, gradually increase the setting in steps of 10.

<3> When the optimum backlash acceleration amount varies with the machining feedrate, use the acceleration amount override and the limit of the acceleration amount.

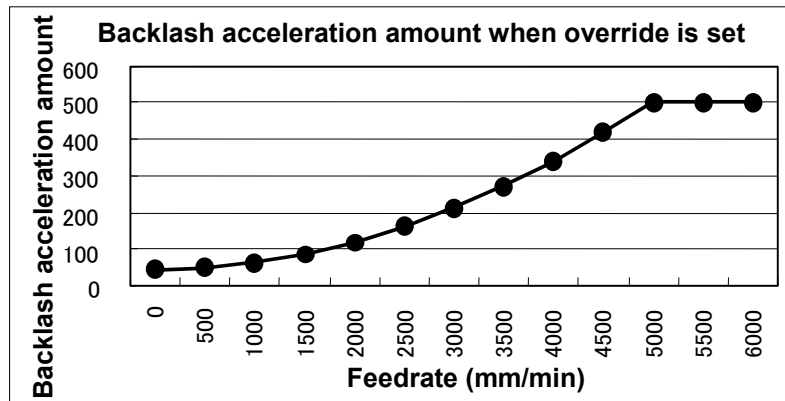
1725(FS15i)	Acceleration amount override
2114(FS30i, 16i)	

[Valid data range] 0 to 32767

2751(FS15i)	Limit of acceleration amount
2338(FS30i, 16i)	

[Valid data range] 0 to 32767 (When 0 is set, the acceleration amount is not limited.)

[Example] Example of setting the acceleration amount when a model such as the Series 16i is used
 Acceleration amount (parameter No. 2048) = 46, acceleration amount override (parameter No. 2114) = 23, limit of acceleration amount (parameter No. 2338) = 500



<4> Setting the direction-based backlash acceleration function

When the optimum acceleration amount differs between a reverse operation in the positive direction and a reverse operation in the negative direction, set the acceleration amount used for the reverse operation from the negative direction to positive direction in the following parameter:

1987(FS15i)	Backlash acceleration amount (for reverse from negative to positive direction)
2094(FS30i, 16i)	
[Typical setting]	20 to 600

2753(FS15i)	Acceleration amount override (for reverse from negative to positive direction)
2340(FS30i, 16i)	
[Valid data range]	0 to 32767

2754(FS15i)	Limit of acceleration amount (for reverse from negative to positive direction)
2341(FS30i, 16i)	
[Valid data range]	0 to 32767 (When 0 is set, the acceleration amount is not limited.)

[Parameters used for direction-based setting]

Series30i,16i, and so on

Direction-based setting	Reverse direction	Backlash acceleration amount	Acceleration amount override	Limit of acceleration amount
None	Common	No. 2048	No. 2114	No. 2338
	From + to -			
Present	From - to +	No. 2094	No. 2340	No. 2341

Series 15i

Direction-based setting	Reverse direction	Backlash acceleration amount	Acceleration amount override	Limit of acceleration amount
None	Common	No. 1860	No. 1725	No. 2751
	From + to -			
Present	From - to +	No. 1987	No. 2753	No. 2754

<5> If a reverse cut occurs, use the backlash acceleration stop function.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1953 (FS15 <i>i</i>)	BLST							
2009 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)								

BLST (#7) 1: To enable the backlash acceleration stop function

NOTE
 When the backlash acceleration stop function is enabled (with BLST = 1), be sure to set a positive value in the backlash acceleration stop timing parameter described below. (If 0 or a negative value is set, backlash acceleration is not performed.)

	Backlash acceleration stop distance
1975(FS15 <i>i</i>)	
2082(FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)	

[Typical setting] 2 to 5 (detection unit of 1μm), 20 to 50 (detection unit of 0.1μm)
 This parameter is related to the distance until backlash acceleration ends. Determine the parameter value by checking the actual profile.

This completes the general setting procedure for the backlash acceleration function.

(Tip) Supplement on backlash compensation value setting

In an ordinary mode not using FAD (in a mode other than the advanced preview modes indicated below), the backlash acceleration function is enabled only when a positive backlash compensation value is set. In the advanced preview modes indicated below, the backlash acceleration function is enabled, regardless of the setting of a backlash compensation value. When FAD is used, an ordinary mode is treated in the same way as the advanced preview modes. So, the backlash acceleration function is enabled, regardless of the setting of a backlash compensation value.

G code		Mode
Mode ON	Mode OFF	
G08P1	G08P0	Advanced preview control mode
G05.1Q1	G05.1Q0	Look-ahead acc./dec. mode before interpolation
		AI nano contour control mode
		AI contour control mode
		AI advanced preview control mode
G05P10000	G05P0	High-precision contour control (⇒ Subsec.4.6.3)
		AI high-precision contour control
		AI nano high-precision contour control
		Fine HPCC
G05.1Q1	G5.1Q0	AI advanced preview control I mode
		AI advanced preview control II mode

* With the Series-30*i*/31*i*/32*i* (servo software Series 90D0 and 90E0), advanced preview feed-forward is applied, not based on G code, at all times.

* For the applicable CNCs, see Appendix D.

(4) Setting parameters

There are two methods for setting the acceleration amount override as listed below. Normally, use setting method 1.

- Setting method 1 (calculation not required)
 - <1> With an assumed minimum acceleration, obtain the optimum backlash acceleration amount while observing quadrant protrusions. Set the obtained value as the backlash acceleration amount (setting).
 - <2> Set the acceleration to a middle point between the minimum and maximum levels, and while increasing the override value, observe quadrant protrusions to determine the optimum override value.
 - <3> Finally, set the maximum acceleration, and observe the arc figure. If an undercut is generated at the switching point of quadrants, set the acceleration amount limit to prevent the acceleration amount from increasing excessively.

- Setting method 2 (strict calculation required)
Obtain an optimum backlash acceleration amount for two different accelerations (an assumed minimum acceleration and an intermediate acceleration between the minimum and maximum accelerations), and substitute the obtained value in the following equation for the backlash acceleration amount override:

$$\text{Backlash acceleration amount} = \frac{\text{Backlash acceleration amount (setting)} \times \left(1 + \frac{\text{Acceleration amount override} \times \text{Acceleration}}{2048}\right)}{\text{Acceleration}} \times \frac{128}{\text{Radius [mm]} \times \text{Detection unit [\mu m]} \times 1000}$$

Find a solution of the simultaneous equations. The results are as follows:

$$\text{Acceleration amount override} = \frac{(\text{Acceleration amount 2}) - (\text{Acceleration amount 1})}{(\text{Acceleration amount 1}) \times (\text{Acceleration 2}) - (\text{Acceleration amount 2}) \times (\text{Acceleration 1})} \times 2048$$

$$\text{Backlash acceleration amount (setting)} = \frac{(\text{Acceleration amount 1}) \times (\text{Acceleration 2}) - (\text{Acceleration amount 2}) \times (\text{Acceleration 1})}{(\text{Acceleration 2}) - (\text{Acceleration 1})}$$

Finally, operate at the maximum acceleration, and adjust the limit of the acceleration amount.

(5) Ignoring the backlash acceleration function at handle feed

To disable the backlash acceleration function at handle feed, set the following:

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1953 (FS15i)		BLCU						
2009 (FS30i, 16i)								

BLCU (#6) 1: To enable the backlash acceleration function during cutting feed only

NOTE
If bit 3 of parameter No. 1800 is set to 1, the backlash acceleration function is always enabled, and it cannot be disabled.

With following series and editions of servo software, the bit shown below can also be used to enable the backlash acceleration function only during cutting.

- Series 90B0/C(03) and subsequent editions
- Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions
- Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions
- Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions
- Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions
- Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Use of this bit enables and disables the backlash acceleration function even when bit 3 of parameter No. 1800 is set to 1. Backlash acceleration is enabled even at the hole bottom during rigid tapping.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2611 (FS15i)	BLCUT2							
2223 (FS30i, 16i)								

BLCUT2 (#7) 1: To enable the backlash acceleration function during cutting feed only

[Reference]

Adjustment the backlash acceleration

Run a program for an arc, and make an adjustment while checking the arc figure on SERVO GUIDE.

(6) Disabling backlash acceleration after a stop

When using the function for disabling backlash acceleration after a stop, make the setting below. For details, see "(7) Adjustment of backlash acceleration" in Appendix H.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2696(FS15i)	BLSTP2							
2283(FS30i,16i)								

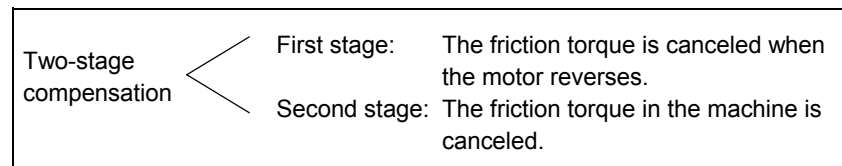
BLSTP2(#7) 1 : Disables backlash acceleration after a stop.

4.6.7 Two-stage Backlash Acceleration Function

(1) Overview

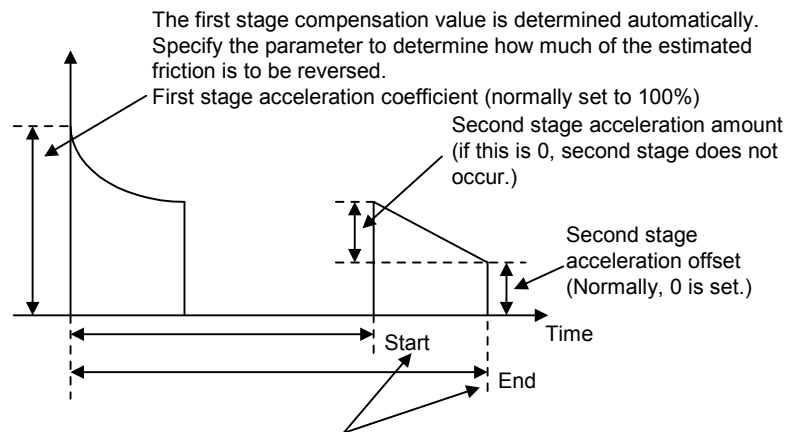
When the machine reverses the direction of feed, two types of delay are likely to occur; one type due to friction in the motor and the other due to friction in the machine.

The two-stage backlash acceleration function compensates for two types of delays separately, thus enabling two-stage compensation.



Furthermore, optimum compensation can be performed at all times for first stage against changing speed and load.

The two-stage backlash acceleration function performs compensation as shown below:



Second stage start and end parameters (detection unit)

The start point of second stage is specified as a distance relative to the start of first stage.

The end point is determined automatically. Normally, if the setting is positive, the end point is set at a distance two times greater than the start point distance. If the setting is negative, the end point is set at a distance three times greater than the start point distance. An arbitrary end point can also be set by setting the end scale factor parameter.

Fig. 4.6.7 (a) Backlash acceleration under control of the two-stage backlash acceleration function

(2) Series and editions of applicable servo software

- Two-stage backlash acceleration function

(Series 30i,31i,32i)

Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 15i-B,16i-B,18i-B,21i-B,0i-B,0i Mate-B,Power Mate i)

Series 9096/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 0*i*-C,0*i* Mate-C,20*i*-B)
 Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions
 Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions

- Limit value in each second-stage acceleration direction

(Series 30*i*,31*i*,32*i*)
 Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions
 Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions
 (Series 15*i*-B,16*i*-B,18*i*-B,21*i*-B,0*i*-B,0*i* Mate-B,Power Mate *i*)
 Series 90B0/J(10) and subsequent editions
 Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions
 Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions
 (Series 0*i*-C,0*i* Mate-C,20*i*-B)
 Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions
 Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions

(3) Setting parameters

- <1> With SERVO GUIDE, make settings for measuring the motor speed and estimated disturbance value.
(See Sec. 4.22 for SERVO GUIDE.)
- <2> Turn on the power to the NC.
- <3> Specify the backlash compensation value.

1851 (FS15 <i>i</i>)
1851 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)

Backlash compensation value

For semi-closed mode, specify the machine backlash (minimum of 1).

For full-closed mode, specify 1. When the backlash compensation value is not to be reflected in the position, enable the function below additionally.

NOTE
 Be sure to set a positive backlash compensation value.
 (Tip)
 See the supplement on backlash compensation value setting provided at the end of Item (3).

1884 (FS15 <i>i</i>)
2006 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)

#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
							FCBL

FCBL (#0) Backlash compensation is not performed for the position in the full-closed mode.
 0: Invalid
 1: Valid

- <4> Adjusting the velocity loop gain
 Enable PI control, and increase the velocity loop gain (load inertia ratio) as much as possible.
 (For velocity loop gain adjustment, see Subsec. 3.3.1.)

- * By setting a high velocity loop gain, the response of the motor improves, and quadrant protrusions can be reduced. If the velocity loop gain is changed in the subsequent adjustments, the adjustments become complicate. So, increase the velocity loop gain sufficiently at this stage.

<5> Enable the two-stage backlash acceleration function.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1808 (FS15i)			BL EN					
2003 (FS30i, 16i)								

BL EN (#5) 1: To enable the backlash acceleration function

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1957 (FS15i)		BL AT						
2015 (FS30i, 16i)								

BL AT (#6) 1: To enable the two-stage backlash acceleration function

<6> Set the observer-related parameters.

(Related parameters)

1862 (FS15i)	Observer gain
2050 (FS30i, 16i)	

- When HRV1, HRV2, or HRV3 control is used:
[Setting value] No change is required.
- When HRV4 control is used:
[Setting value] 956 → To be changed to 264

1863 (FS15i)	Observer gain
2051 (FS30i, 16i)	

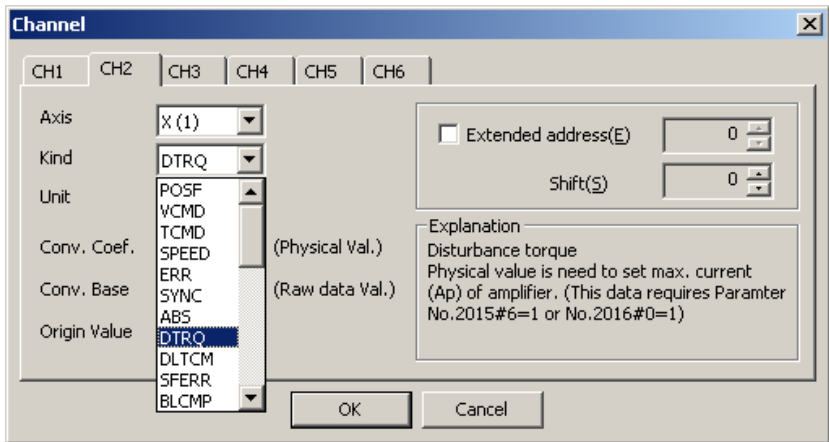
- When HRV1, HRV2, or HRV3 control is used:
[Setting value] No change is required.
- When HRV4 control is used:
[Setting value] 510 → To be changed to 35

- * When setting an observer gain, follow the settings of other functions (observer, unexpected disturbance torque detection). When the two-stage backlash acceleration function is used, the settings need not be changed.

<7> Adjust observer parameter POA1.

The two-stage backlash acceleration function takes the friction torque as an estimated disturbance value by using the observer circuit and determines the first stage acceleration amount. Therefore, observer parameter POA1 must be adjusted to obtain correct acceleration. While observing estimated disturbance value DTRQ, perform acc./dec. to adjust POA1 to the optimum value.

The procedure for this adjustment is similar to the procedure for adjusting observer-related parameters in the unexpected disturbance torque detection function (Subsection 4.12.1). Make an adjustment by following steps <5> and <6> in (3), "Parameter adjustment methods", in Subsection 4.12.1 in this parameter manual. When the unexpected disturbance torque detection function is used, and the adjustment has already been made, re-adjustment is not needed.



1859 (FS15i)
2047 (FS30i, 16i)

Observer parameter (POA1)

[Setting value]

Adjusted value (Make an adjustment according to steps <5> and <6> in (3) in Subsec. 4.12.1.)

1980 (FS15i)
2087 (FS30i, 16i)

Torque offset parameter

[Setting value]

Adjusted value (If the center of an estimated disturbance value does not become zero on an axis such as the gravity axis, make an adjustment according to step <6> in (3) in Subsec. 4.12.1.)

<8> Adjusting the first stage acceleration
Specify the following parameters.

1860 (FS15i)
2048 (FS30i, 16i)

First stage backlash acceleration amount (%)

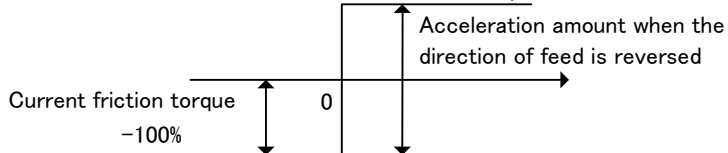
[Unit of data]

% (Backlash acceleration amount necessary to reverse the torque that is equal to the friction torque in amount is assumed to be 100%.)

[Typical setting]

50 (Normally, optimum values range from 20% to 70%.)

To set a backlash acceleration amount of 0, -100 needs to be set.



1987 (FS15i)
2094 (FS30i, 16i)

[Unit of data]

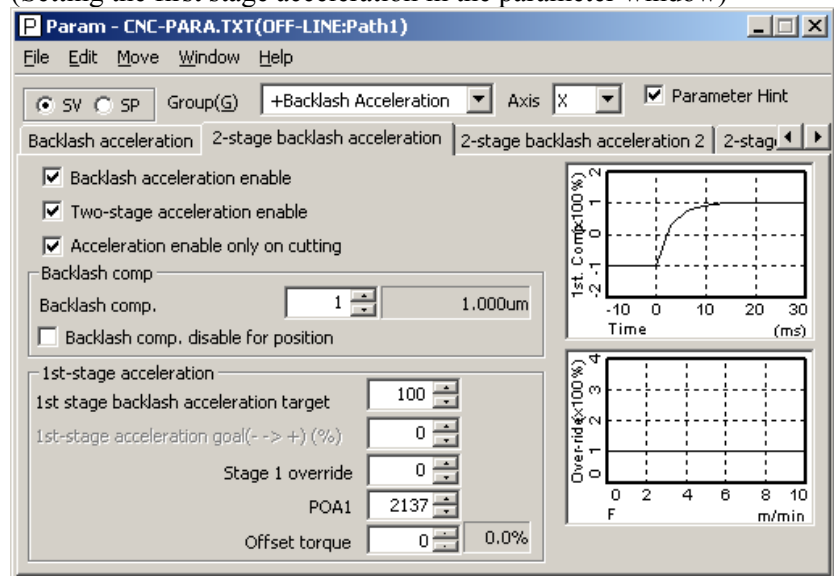
First stage acceleration amount from negative direction to positive direction (%)

%

Normally, this parameter is set to 0. If the quadrant protrusion varies with the reverse direction of the position command in the machine conditions, set an appropriate value in this parameter.

When this parameter is set, parameter No. 1860 (Series 15i) or No. 2048 (Series 30i, 16i, and so on) specifies the first stage positive-to-negative backlash acceleration amount.

(Setting the first stage acceleration in the parameter window)



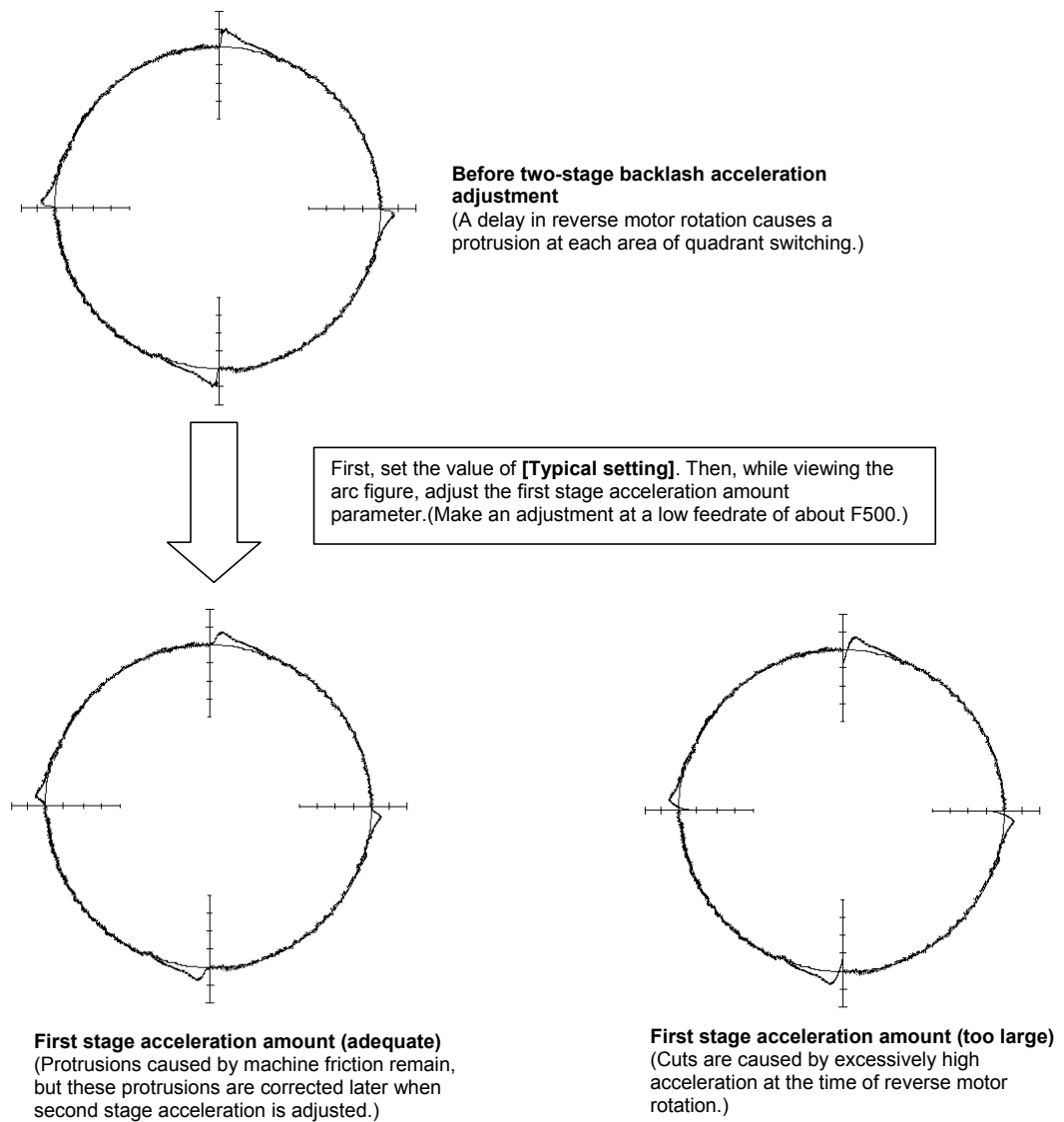


Fig. 4.6.7 (b) Two-stage backlash acceleration (first stage acceleration amount adjustment)

1975 (FS15i)	Second stage start position (detection unit)
2082 (FS30i, 16i)	
[Unit of data]	Detection unit
[Typical setting]	10 (For a detection unit of 1 μm) 100 (For a detection unit of 0.1 μm)

NOTE

- 1 As the second stage start position, the absolute value of the setting is used.
- 2 When setting = 0, the specification of 100 is internally assumed.

1982 (FS15i)
2089 (FS30i, 16i)

Second stage end scale factor

[Unit of data] In units of 0.1
 [Valid data range] Other than Series 9096: 0 to 10279 (multiplication by 0 to 1027.9)
 Series 9096: 0 to 642 (multiplication by 0 to 64.2)
 [Typical setting] Normally, this value may be set to 0.

When the second stage end scale factor is set to 0, the second stage acceleration distance is assumed as follows:
 If a positive value is set as the second stage start position, a value obtained by multiplying the start position by 2 is assumed.
 If a negative value is set as the second stage start position, a value obtained by multiplying the start position by 3 is assumed.
 By setting the second stage end scale factor, the second stage acceleration distance may be set to any value.

(Setting example)

When the second stage start position is set to 10, and the second stage end scale factor is set to 50 (meaning multiplication by 5), second stage acceleration is performed as shown below.

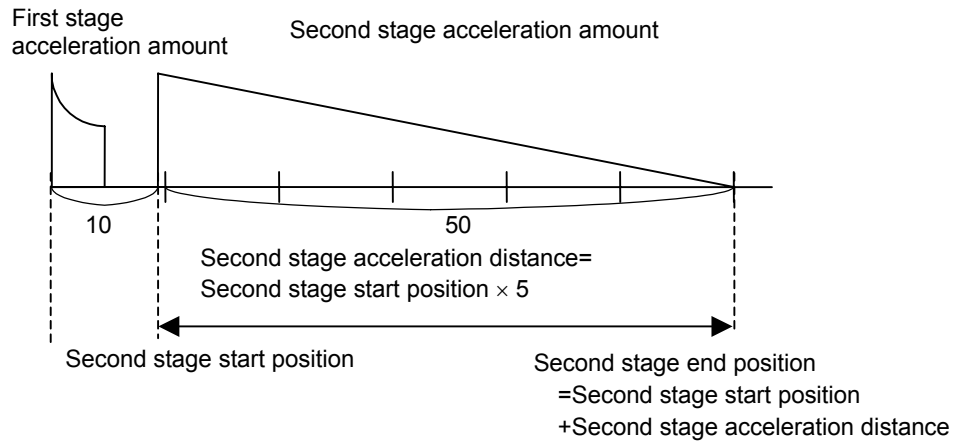
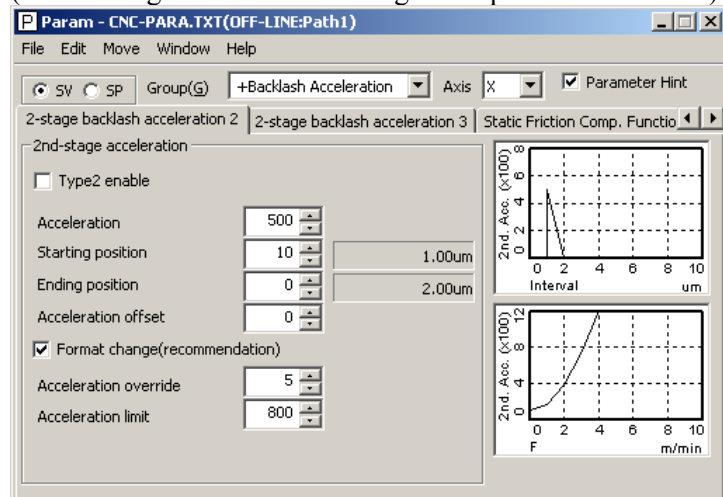


Fig. 4.6.7 (c) Second stage end scale factor

(Second stage acceleration setting in the parameter window)



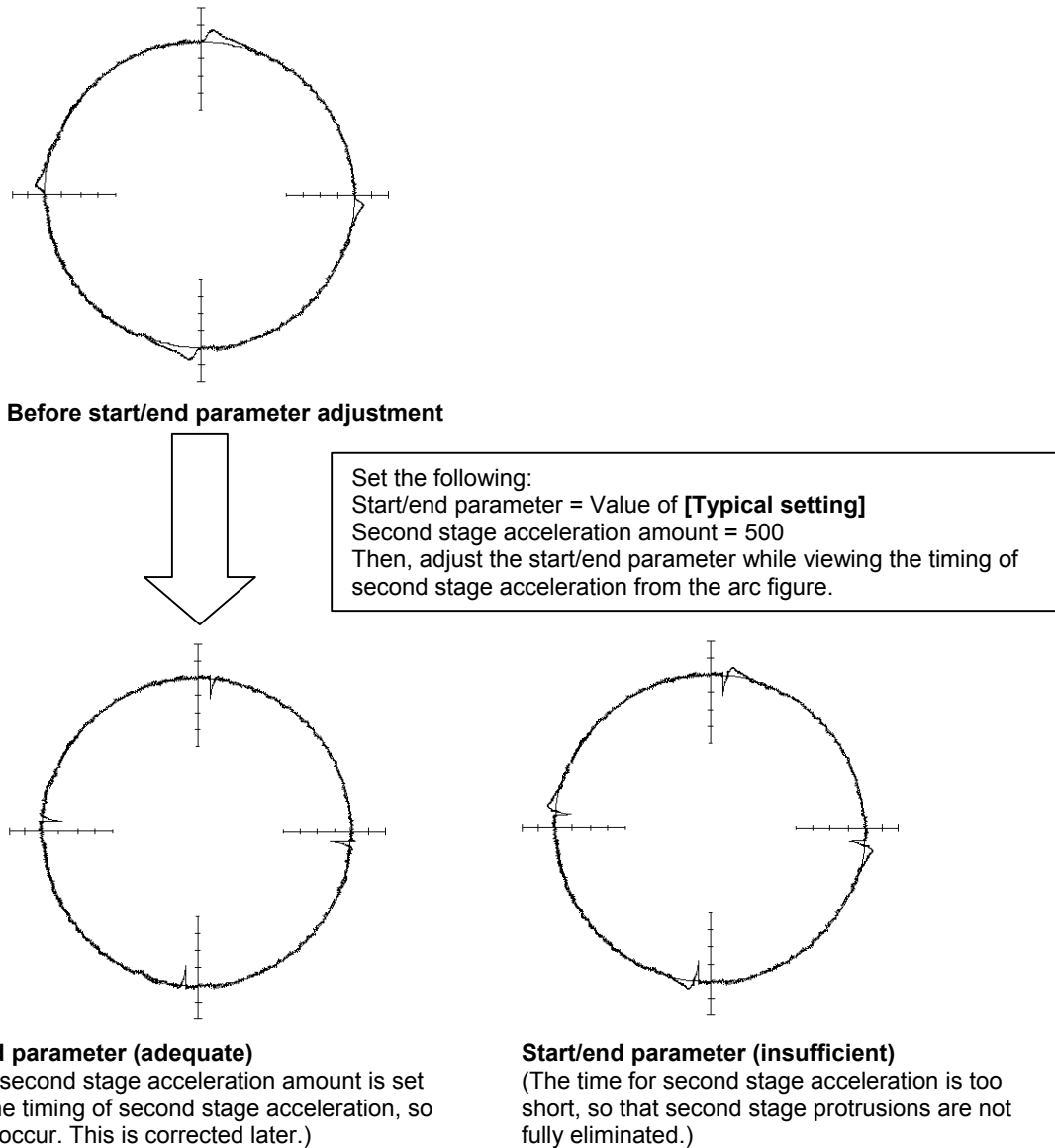


Fig. 4.6.7 (d) Two-stage backlash acceleration (adjustment of start position and end scale factor)

NOTE
 Note that the two-stage backlash acceleration cannot be used together with the backlash stop function.

Second stage acceleration is not completed by nature until a distance specified by "Second stage end scale factor" is moved. For example, if only several microns are moved after the direction is reversed, second stage acceleration continues. To prevent such continued acceleration from occurring, set a maximum allowable duration of time with the parameter below.

1769 (FS15i)	Two-stage backlash acceleration end timer
2146 (FS30i, 16i)	
[Unit of data]	ms
[Typical setting]	50

<9> Second stage acceleration adjustment
 The two-stage backlash acceleration function has effect even if only first stage is used. However, a protrusion may linger because of machine friction. In such a case second stage is useful.
 Adjust the second stage acceleration so that it falls in a range where no cut occurs.

1724 (FS15i)	Second stage acceleration amount for two-stage backlash acceleration
2039 (FS30i, 16i)	
[Typical setting]	100 (Too large a value could cause a cut at low feedrate.)

NOTE
 When second stage acceleration is not used, set second stage acceleration amount = 0. The setting of second stage start position = 0 alone cannot disable second stage acceleration.

1790 (FS15i)	Second stage offset for two-stage backlash acceleration
2167 (FS30i, 16i)	

Normally, set 0.

Offset for the second stage acceleration amount. See Fig. 4.6.7 (a).

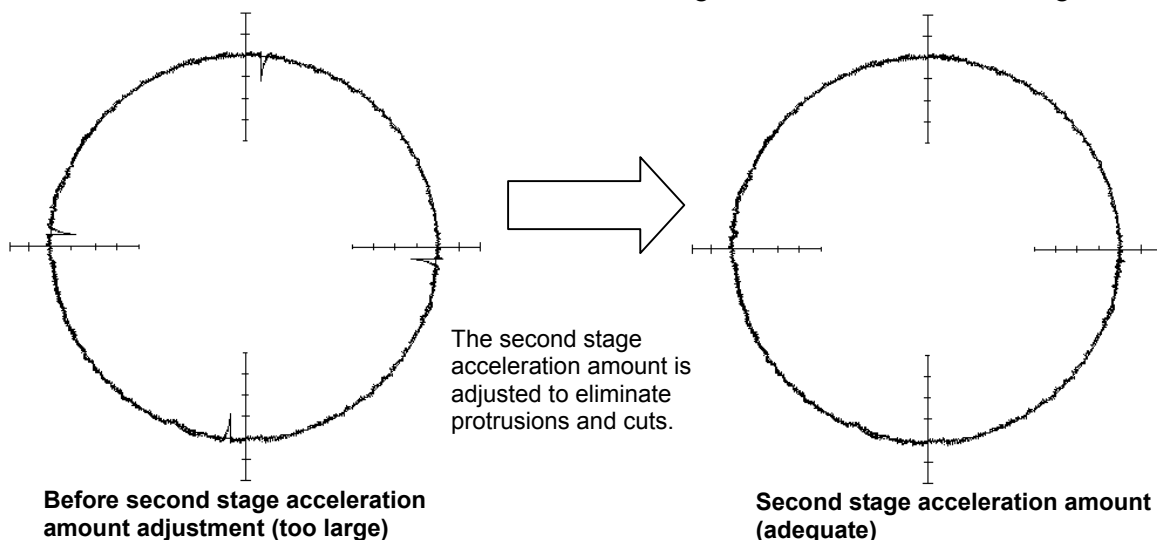


Fig. 4.6.7 (e) Two-stage backlash acceleration (second stage acceleration amount adjustment)

<10>Second stage acceleration override adjustment

Second stage acceleration amounts can be overridden according to the circular acceleration.

When using the second stage acceleration override function, set the following.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1960 (FS15i)						OVR8		
2018 (FS30i, 16i)								

- OVR8 (#2)
- 0: The format of the second stage acceleration override is in reference to 4096.
 - 1: The format of the second stage acceleration override is in reference to 256.
- Normally, set it to 1.

1725 (FS15i)	Second stage acceleration override
2114 (FS30i, 16i)	

[Valid data range] 0 to 32767

When the second stage acceleration override function is used, the second stage acceleration amount of two-stage backlash acceleration is found from the following formula:

(Second stage acceleration amount)=
 (Second stage acceleration amount setting) × $\left\{ 1 + \alpha \times \frac{\text{(Second stage override setting)}}{a} \right\}$

If OVR8 = 1, a = 256
 If OVR8 = 0, a = 4096

Here, let α be a circular acceleration, R be a radius (mm), F be a circular feedrate (mm/min), and P be a detection unit (mm). Then, α can be expressed as:

$$\alpha = \left\{ \frac{2}{R} (F / 60 \times 0.008)^2 \right\} / P$$

So, the second stage override setting and acceleration amount are related as follows:

$$\text{(Second stage override setting)} = \frac{a}{\alpha} \times \left\{ \frac{\text{(Second stage acceleration amount)}}{\text{(Second stage acceleration amount setting)}} - 1 \right\}$$

Example)

When using a second stage acceleration amount override, adjust the backlash second stage acceleration amount for two types of feedrates. Suppose that the adjusted values below are obtained.

No. 1960#2 (Series 15i)=1, No. 2018#2 (Series 30i, 16i, and so on)=1

- i) In the case of R10, F1000 (detection unit of 1 μm), the optimal second stage acceleration amount is 40.
- ii) In the case of R10, F6000 (detection unit of 1 μm), the optimal second stage acceleration amount is 100.

From the results above, the expressions below are obtained.

For i)

$$\alpha = \left\{ \frac{2}{10} (1000/60 \times 0.008)^2 \right\} / 0.001 = 3.56$$

Expressions <1>

$$(\text{Second stage override setting}) = \frac{256}{3.56} \times \left\{ \frac{40}{(\text{Second stage acceleration amount setting})} - 1 \right\}$$

For ii)

$$\alpha = \left\{ \frac{2}{10} (6000/60 \times 0.008)^2 \right\} / 0.001 = 128$$

Expressions <2>

$$(\text{Second stage override setting}) = \frac{256}{128} \times \left\{ \frac{100}{(\text{Second stage acceleration amount setting})} - 1 \right\}$$

From expressions <1> and <2>, the following is obtained:

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{256}{3.56} \times \left\{ \frac{40}{(\text{Second stage acceleration amount setting})} - 1 \right\} \\ &= \frac{256}{128} \times \left\{ \frac{100}{(\text{Second stage acceleration amount setting})} - 1 \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Accordingly, (second stage acceleration amount setting) = 38.3 \approx 38
From expression <2> (or from expression <1>), (second stage override setting) = 3.3 \approx 3

Set these values in No. 1724 and No. 1725 (Series 15*i*) or No. 2039 and No. 2114 (Series 30*i*, 16*i*, and so on). This completes the setting of a second stage acceleration override.

NOTE

Second stage override is effective for second stage offset.

<11>Setting a limit to the second stage acceleration amount

Making an optimum override setting for low-speed and high-speed ranges may result in an insufficient acceleration amount in a medium-speed range. To avoid this problem, adjust overriding for low-speed and medium-speed ranges, and set an optimum value for the high-speed range in the following parameter as a limit value.

2751 (FS15 <i>i</i>)

2338 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)

[Valid data range]

Limit value for the two-stage backlash second stage acceleration amount

0 to 32767 (if this parameter is 0, no limit is placed to the second stage acceleration amount.)

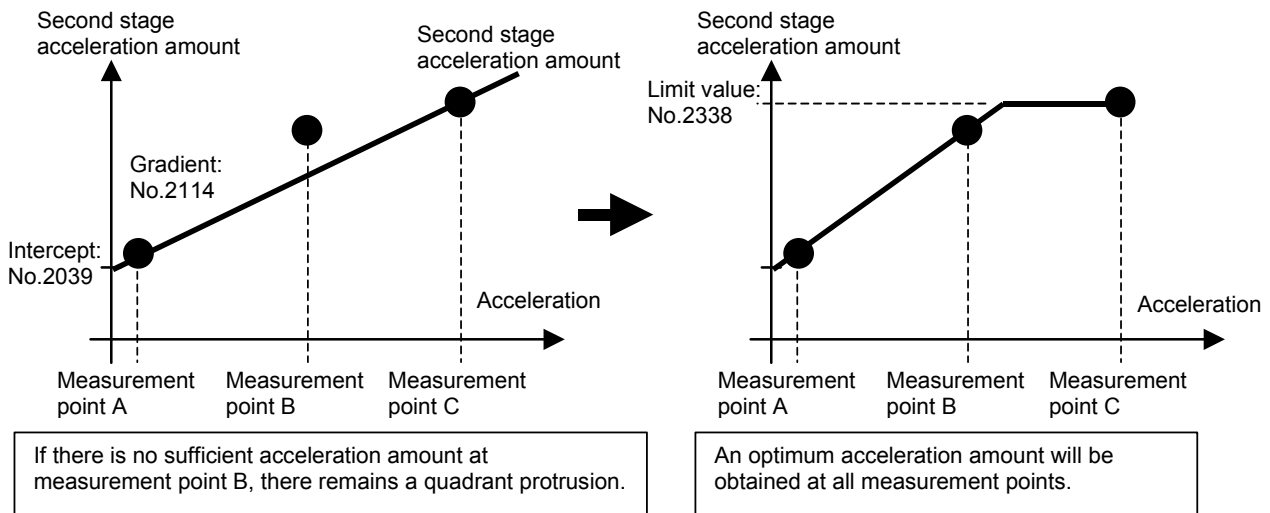


Fig. 4.6.7 (f) Override adjustment for the second stage acceleration amount of two-stage backlash acceleration

<12>Direction-specific setting for second stage acceleration

If the optimum second stage acceleration amount varies depending on the direction in which turn-over occurs, specify the following parameters.

2752 (FS15i)	Two-stage backlash second stage acceleration amount override for turn-over from the negative direction to the positive direction
2339 (FS30i, 16i)	
[Recommended value]	100

2753 (FS15i)	Second stage acceleration amount override for turn-over from the negative direction to the positive direction
2340 (FS30i, 16i)	
[Valid data range]	0 to 32767

Not used if the two-stage backlash second stage acceleration amount from the negative direction to the positive direction (parameter No. 2752 (for the Series 15i) and No. 2339 (for the Series 30i, 16i, and so on)) is 0.

This parameter takes effect when a reverse from the negative direction to the positive direction takes place if the two-stage backlash second stage acceleration amount from the negative direction to the positive direction (parameter No. 2752 (for the Series 15i) and No. 2339 (for the Series 30i, 16i, and so on)) is not 0.

It is not overridden if the setting is 0.

2754 (FS15i)	Second stage acceleration limit value for turn-over from the negative direction to the positive direction
2341 (FS30i, 16i)	
[Valid data range]	0 to 32767

Not used if the two-stage backlash second stage acceleration amount from the negative direction to the positive direction (parameter No. 2752 (for the Series 15i) and No. 2339 (for the Series 30i, 16i, and so on)) is 0. This parameter takes effect when a reverse from the negative direction to the positive direction takes place if the two-stage backlash second stage acceleration amount from the negative direction to the positive direction (parameter No. 2752 (for the Series 15i) and No. 2339 (for the Series 30i, 16i, and so on)) is not 0.

If the setting is 0, the second stage acceleration amount is not limited.

[Parameters used for direction-based setting]

Series30i,16i, and so on

Direction-based setting	Reverse direction	Second stage acceleration	Acceleration amount override	Acceleration limit value
None	Common	No.2039	No.2114	No.2338
Present	From + to -			
		From - to+	No.2339	No.2340

Series 15i

Direction-based setting	Reverse direction	Second stage acceleration	Acceleration amount override	Acceleration limit value
None	Common	No.1724	No.1725	No.2751
Present	From + to -			
		From - to+	No.2752	No.2753

(Tip) Supplement on backlash compensation value setting

In an ordinary mode not using FAD (in a mode other than the advanced preview modes indicated below), the backlash acceleration function is enabled only when a positive backlash compensation value is set. In the advanced preview modes indicated below, the backlash acceleration function is enabled, regardless of the setting of a backlash compensation value. When FAD is used, an ordinary mode is treated in the same way as the advanced preview modes. So, the backlash acceleration function is enabled, regardless of the setting of a backlash compensation value.

G code		Mode
Mode ON	Mode OFF	
G08P1	G08P0	Advanced preview control mode
G05.1Q1	G05.1Q0	Look-ahead acc./dec. mode before interpolation
		AI nano contour control mode
		AI contour control mode
		AI advanced preview control mode
G05P10000	G05P0	High-precision contour control (⇒ Subsec.4.6.3)
		AI high-precision contour control
		AI nano high-precision contour control
		Fine HPCC
G05.1Q1	G5.1Q0	AI advanced preview control I mode
		AI advanced preview control II mode

* With the Series-30i/31i/32i (servo software Series 90D0 and 90E0), advanced preview feed-forward is applied, not based on G code, at all times.

* For the applicable CNCs, see Appendix D.

(4) Neglecting backlash acceleration during feeding by the handle

By enabling the bit below, the backlash acceleration function can be enabled only during cutting feed.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1953 (FS15i)		BLCU						
2009 (FS30i, 16i)								

BLCU (#6) 1: To enable backlash acceleration only during cutting feed

NOTE
When bit 3 of No. 1800 is set to 1, the backlash acceleration function is enabled at all times, and switching is disabled.

With following series and editions of servo software, the bit 7 of parameter No. 2752 (for the Series 15i) or bit 7 of No. 2339 (for the Series 30i, 16i, and so on) can also be used to enable the backlash acceleration function only during cutting feed.

- Series 90B0/C(03) and subsequent editions
- Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions
- Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions
- Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions
- Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions
- Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions
- Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions

By using this bit, switching is enabled even when bit 3 of No. 1800 is set to 1. Backlash acceleration is enabled even at the hole bottom during rigid tapping.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2611 (FS15i)	BLCUT2							
2223 (FS30i, 16i)								

BLCUT2(#7) 1: The backlash acceleration function is enabled only during cutting feed.

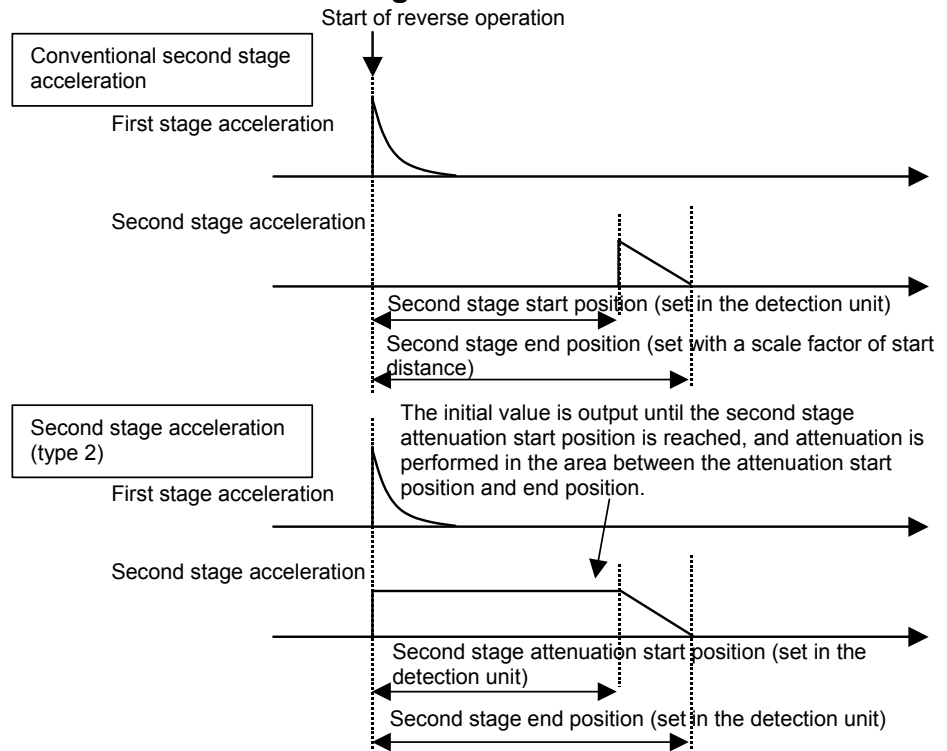
(5) Two-stage backlash acceleration function (type 2)

When the two-stage backlash acceleration function is used, quadrant protrusions may be reduced more effectively by starting the second stage acceleration as early as possible. The two-stage backlash acceleration function type 2 enables the second stage acceleration immediately after a reverse operation takes place.

- Series and editions of applicable servo software

- (Series 15i-B,16i-B,18i-B,21i-B,0i-B,0i Mate-B,Power Mate i)
 - 90B0/W(23) and subsequent editions
 - 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions
 - 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions
- (Series 0i-C,0i Mate-C,20i-B)
 - 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions
 - 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions

- Comparison with the conventional second stage acceleration



Normally, second stage acceleration is not output until the second stage start distance is reached. The two-stage backlash acceleration type 2 starts outputting the acceleration amount immediately after the reverse operation, and starts attenuation after the start distance.

- Setting parameters

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2684(FS15i)			2NDTMG					
2271(FS30i,16i)								

2NDTMG(#5) 0: Does not use the two-stage acceleration type 2.
1: Uses the two-stage acceleration type 2.

1975(FS15i)	Second stage attenuation start position
2082(FS30i,16i)	

[Valid data range] 0 to 32767
[Unit of data] Detection unit
[Typical setting] 0 to 10 μm

1982(FS15i)	Second stage end position
2089(FS30i,16i)	

[Valid data range] 0 to 32767
[Unit of data] Detection unit
[Typical setting] 20 to 30 μm

NOTE
For the two-stage backlash acceleration function type 2, the second stage end position is set directly in the detection unit.

4.6.8 Static Friction Compensation Function

(1) Overview

When a machine, originally in the stop state, is activated, the increase in speed may be delayed by there being a large amount of static friction. The backlash acceleration function (see Subsec. 4.6.6 and Subsec. 4.6.7) performs compensation when the motor rotation is reversed. This function adds compensation data to a velocity command when the motor, originally in the stop state, is requested to rotate in the same direction, thus reducing the activation delay.

(2) Series and editions of applicable servo software

(Series 30*i*,31*i*,32*i*)

Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 15*i*-B,16*i*-B,18*i*-B,21*i*-B,0*i*-B,0*i* Mate-B,Power Mate *i*)

Series 9096/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions

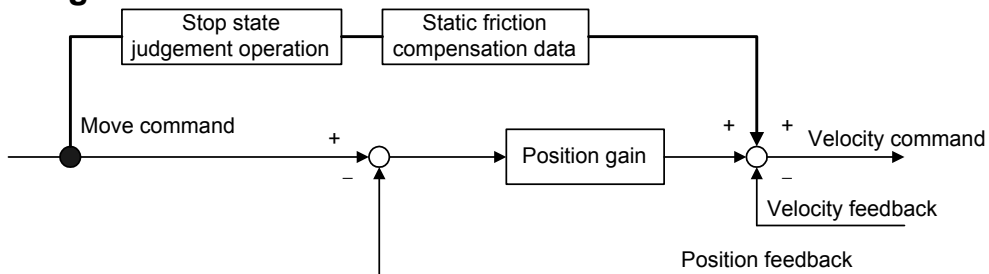
Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 0*i*-C,0*i* Mate-C,20*i*-B)

Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions

(3) Block diagram



(4) Setting parameters

<1> Enable this function.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1808 (FS15 <i>i</i>)			BLN					
2003 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)								

BLN (#5) 1: The backlash acceleration function is enabled.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1883 (FS15 <i>i</i>)	SFCM							
2005 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)								

SFCM (#7) 1: The static friction compensation function is enabled.

<2> Set adjustment parameters.

1964 (FS15i)	Time during which the static friction compensation function is enabled (in 2-ms units)
2071 (FS30i, 16i)	
[Valid data range]	0 to 32767
[Recommended value]	10

1965 (FS15i)	Static friction compensation
2072 (FS30i, 16i)	
[Valid data range]	0 to 32767
[Recommended value]	100
	Offset for the velocity command that is to be added at the start of travel from a stopped state

1966 (FS15i)	Stop state judgement parameter
2073 (FS30i, 16i)	
[Valid data range]	1 to 32767
[Method of setting]	Stop determination time = (parameter setting) × Ts Ts=8ms(Series 15i, 16i and so on), 4ms (Series 30i)

If the machine starts moving after stopping for the time set in this parameter or more, this compensation function is enabled.

NOTE

- 1 If a small value is set in this parameter, feed at a low feedrate is regarded by mistake as stop state, and compensation may not be performed correctly. In such a case, increase the setting of this parameter.
- 2 When the static friction compensation function is enabled, be sure to set a nonzero positive value in this parameter.

1953 (FS15i)	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2009 (FS30i, 16i)	BLST							

BLST (#7) 1: The function used to release static friction compensation is enabled.

1990 (FS15i)	Parameter for stopping static friction compensation
2097 (FS30i, 16i)	
[Valid data range]	0 to 32767
[Recommended value]	5

Parameter related to the distance the tool travels until the end of the static friction compensation function. Determine the setting by looking at the actual shape.

-
2347(FS30i)

[Valid data range]

Static friction compensation (minus direction)

0 to 32767

Speed command offset applied when a movement is started from a stop in the minus (-) direction.

When No. 2347≠0, direction-by-direction static friction compensation is enabled. When a movement is made in the minus (-) direction, the value set in parameter No. 2347 is applied as a static friction compensation value. When a movement is made in the plus (+) direction, the value set in parameter No. 2072 is applied.

When No. 2347=0, the value set in parameter No. 2072 is used as a static friction compensation value.

No.2347	Applied static friction compensation		Remarks
	Movement in + direction	Movement in - direction	
0	No.2072	No. 2072	Disables direction-by-direction static friction compensation.
Non-zero value	No.2072	No. 2347	Enables direction-by-direction static friction compensation.

Series and editions of applicable servo software
(Series 30i,31i,32i)

Series 90D0/J(10) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/J(10) and subsequent editions

4.6.9 Torsion Preview Control Function

(1) Overview

For relatively large machines having torsion, torsion occurs between the motor and the machine end during acceleration and deceleration. In machines of this type, positional deviation is caused by torsion during acceleration and deceleration.

Torsion preview control compensates the speed command by estimating the amount of torsion from the position command. This reduces the amount of positional deviation during acceleration and deceleration.

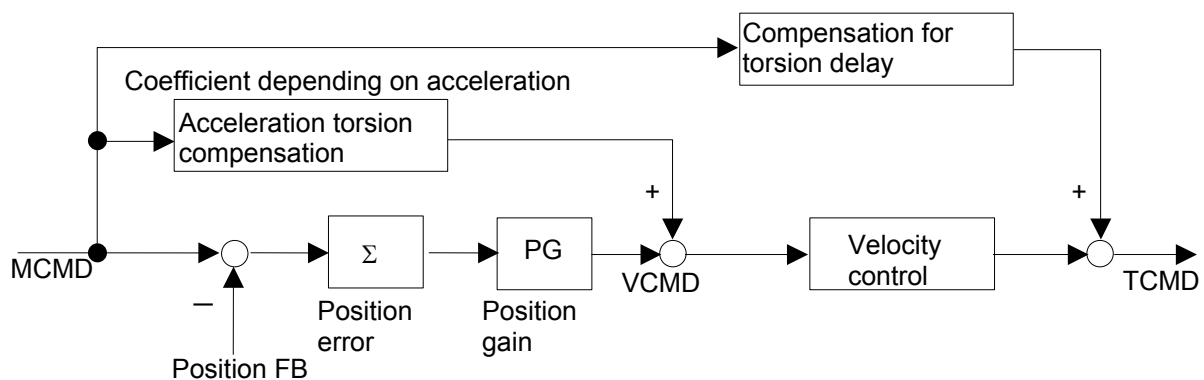


Fig. 4.6.9(a) Torsion preview control structure

(2) Series and editions of applicable servo software

(Series 30i,31i,32i)

Series 90D0/M(13) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/M(13) and subsequent editions

(Series 15i-B,16i-B,18i-B,21i-B)

Series 90B0/W(23) and subsequent editions

Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions

(3) Notes

- This function works only in the nano interpolation mode.
- Because this function requires the user to observe the machine operation at the time of adjustment, a separate detector is needed.
- Enable the feed-forward function.
- The function is more effective when the time constant of acc./dec. is set so that acceleration changes smoothly. (Example: Bell-shaped acc./dec. before interpolation plus linear-shaped acc./dec. after interpolation)

(4) Setting parameters
<1> Setting feed-forward

Torsion preview control uses feed-forward processing. Therefore, the following parameter must be set:

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1883(FS15i)							FEED	
2005(FS30i,16i)								

FEED(#1)

The feed-forward function is:

0: Not used.

1: Used.

Set the parameter to use the feed-forward function. Since an error amount is observed to determine the compensation value during the adjustment, set 100% as the feed-forward coefficient for the feed for which torsion preview control is used.

1985(FS15i)	Advanced preview feed-forward coefficient (ADFF1)
2092(FS30i,16i)	

1961(FS15i)	Feed-forward coefficient (FALPH)
2068(FS30i,16i)	

1767(FS15i)	Position advanced preview feed-forward coefficient for cutting
2144(FS30i,16i)	

When enabling torsion preview control also in rapid traverse, set FFR to 1 to enable feed-forward control during rapid traverse.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1800(FS15i)					FFR			
1800(FS30i,16i)								

FFR(#3)

Feed-forward control during rapid traverse is:

0: Disabled.

1: Enabled.

<2> Operation measurement and time constant setting

To make adjustments, measure the velocity waveform and error amount.

The waveform may be measured using either the waveform display screen or SERVO GUIDE. When operating the machine at a feedrate of about F10 m/min, check that the following waveform is observed:

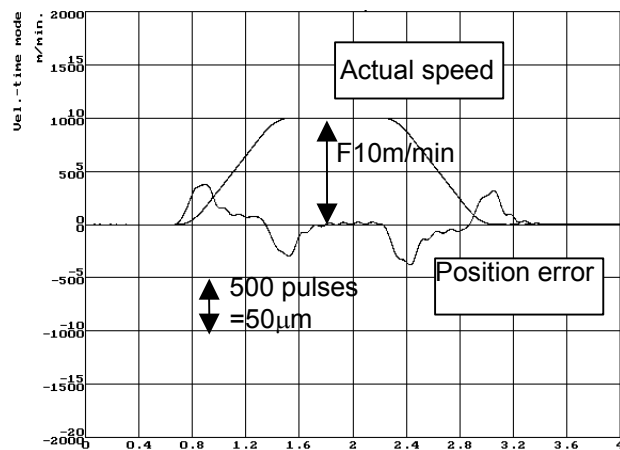


Fig. 4.6.9(b) Position error and actual speed

Torsion preview control differentiates position commands, so attention should be given to the command mode and time constant setting.

To ensure continuity of position command differential values, the bell-shaped time constant and the time constant of acc./dec. after interpolation must be set as well as the time constant of acc./dec. before interpolation. The adjustment examples presented here assume a large machine with a low resonance frequency of about 10 Hz and set a time constant that prevents the machine from shaking largely at the time of acc./dec.

Time constant of acc./dec. before interpolation

750 ms taken to reach F12000 mm/min

Acc./dec. before interpolation: bell-shaped time constant

200ms

Time constant of acc./dec. after interpolation

100ms

By setting the three time constants as explained above, the acceleration component of position commands form a bell shape, and the compensation value of torsion preview control also becomes smooth. The values of the time constants depend on the vibration status of the machine. So, set the time constants not to allow acc./dec. to cause large vibration.

For position command data resolution and smoothness, nano interpolation is used. When using torsion preview control, be sure to perform operation in a nano interpolation mode such as AI nano contour control or AI nano high precision contour control (when nano interpolation is disabled, torsion preview control is also disabled.)

<3> Setting the acceleration

In torsion preview control, three acceleration areas can be specified, and compensation coefficients can be set separately for these areas. In a machine having the spring characteristic assumed by torsion preview control, there are almost proportional relationships between the acceleration and the torsion amount and position error. Therefore, setting the acceleration set for the time constant of acc./dec. before interpolation and one acceleration which is about 1/2 to 3/4 of the acceleration is normally sufficient.

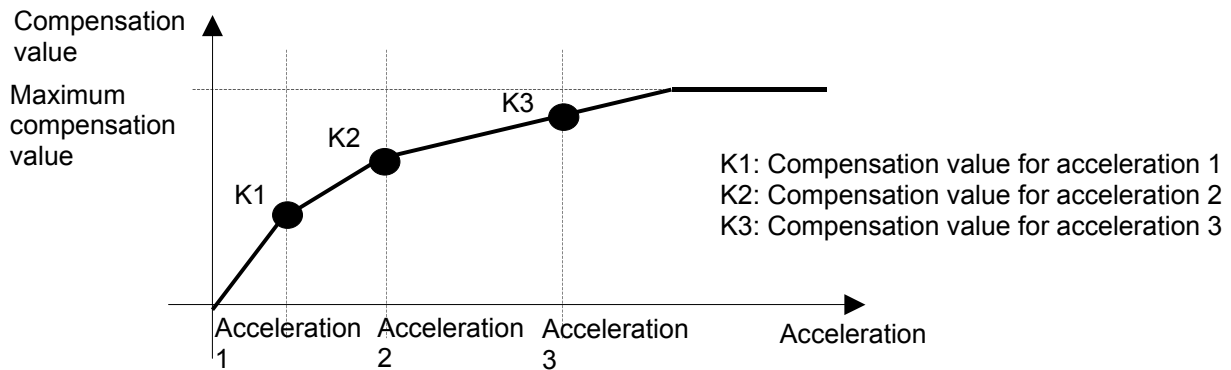


Fig. 4.6.9(c) Acceleration dependent compensation curve

2796(FS15i)	Torsion preview control: acceleration 1 (LSTAC1)
2383(FS30i,16i)	
2797(FS15i)	Torsion preview control: acceleration 2 (LSTAC2)
2384(FS30i,16i)	
2798(FS15i)	Torsion preview control: acceleration 3 (LSTAC3)
2385(FS30i,16i)	

[Unit of data] $D \times 1000$ [mm/s²] unit (D: detection unit (mm))
 [Valid data raneg] 0 to 32767

- If the detection unit is 1 μm, the unit is 1 mm/s²; if the detection unit is 0.1 μm, the unit is 0.1 mm/s².
- If the acceleration is set to 0, the setting is ignored.
- Set acceleration values so that acceleration 1 is smaller than acceleration 2, and acceleration 2 is smaller than acceleration 3. If acceleration 1 is greater than acceleration 2, the setting of acceleration 2 is ignored.

In this example, set the acceleration for the time constant of acc./dec. before interpolation and another lower acceleration.

- LSTAC2
 Time constant of acc./dec. before interpolation is 750ms taken to reach F12000mm/min
 → Acceleration = $12000/60/0.75 = 266.7\text{mm/s}^2$
 If the detection unit is 0.1 μm, a value is set in units of 0.1 mm/s². Therefore,
 LSTAC2 = 2667

- LSTAC1
Acceleration that is 3/4 of LSTAC2, 1000 ms taken to reach F12000 mm/min
→ Acceleration = $12000/60/1 = 200 \text{ mm/s}^2$, therefore, LSTAC1 = 2000
- LSTAC3
LSTAC3 = 0 because LSTAC3 is not used.

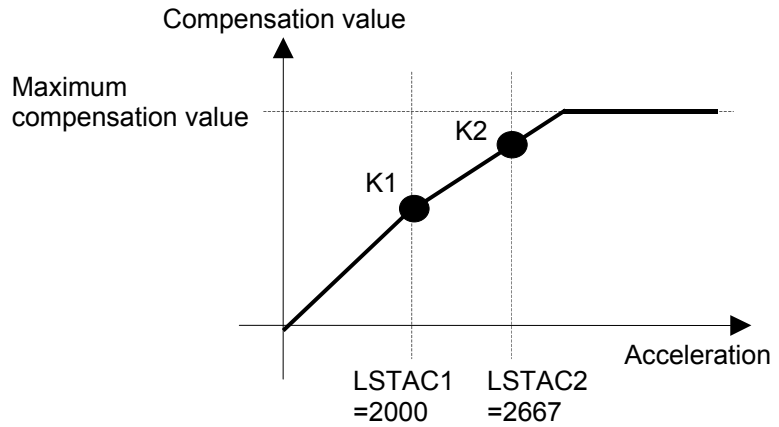


Fig. 4.6.9(d) Example of compensation curve

<4> Setting the acceleration torsion compensation value

The acceleration torsion compensation value is used to compensate the amount of torsion generated at a constant acceleration. While changing the acceleration setting, measure the position error generated at a constant acceleration.

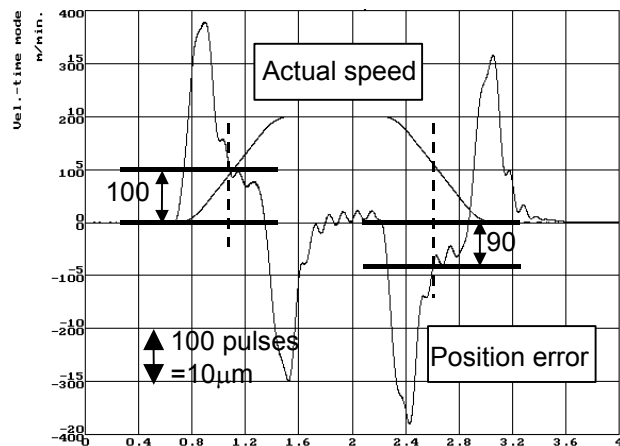


Fig. 4.6.9(e) Position error at LSTAC2

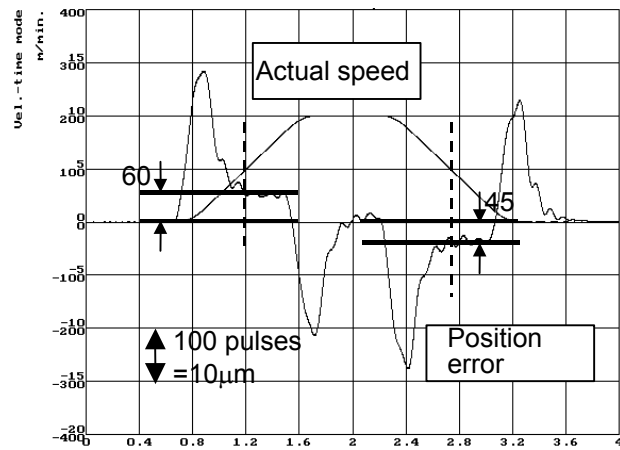


Fig. 4.6.9(f) Position error at LSTAC1

Set the values measured in Fig. 4.6.9 (e) and Fig. 4.6.9 (f) above in the acceleration torsion compensation values shown below.

(Acceleration torsion amount)

2799(FS15i)
2386(FS30i,16i)

[Unit of data]
[Valid data range]

Torsion preview control: Acceleration torsion compensation value K1 (LSTK1)

Detection unit
0 to 32767
Set the torsion amount generated at acceleration 1 in the detection unit.
When 0 is set, compensation is disabled.

2800(FS15i)
2387(FS30i,16i)

[Unit of data]
[Valid data range]

Torsion preview control: Acceleration torsion compensation value K2 (LSTK2)

Detection unit
0 to 32767
Set the torsion amount generated at acceleration 2 in the detection unit.
When 0 is set, acceleration 1 and the K1 setting are applied. (See Fig. 4.6.9(g).)

2801(FS15i)
2388(FS30i,16i)

[Unit of data]
[Valid data range]

Torsion preview control: Acceleration torsion compensation value K3 (LSTK3)

Detection unit
0 to 32767
Set the torsion amount generated at acceleration 3 in the detection unit.
When 0 is set, acceleration 2 and the K2 setting are applied. (See Fig. 4.6.9(h).)
The compensation values are corrected automatically so that the following is satisfied: $K1 \leq K2 \leq K3$. (See Fig. 4.6.9(i).)

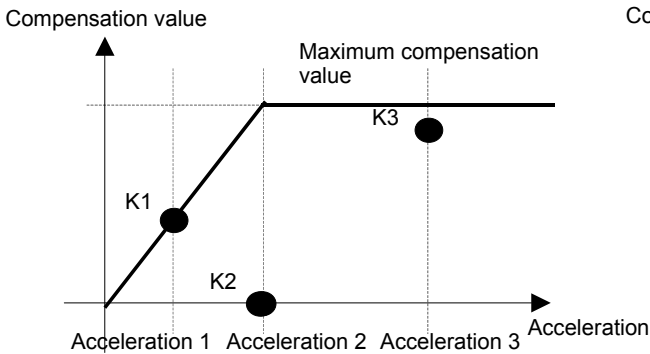


Fig. 4.6.9(g) Compensation curve when K2 = 0

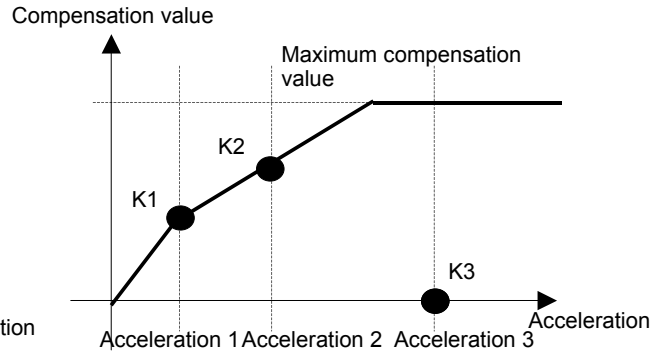


Fig. 4.6.9(h) Compensation curve when K3 = 0

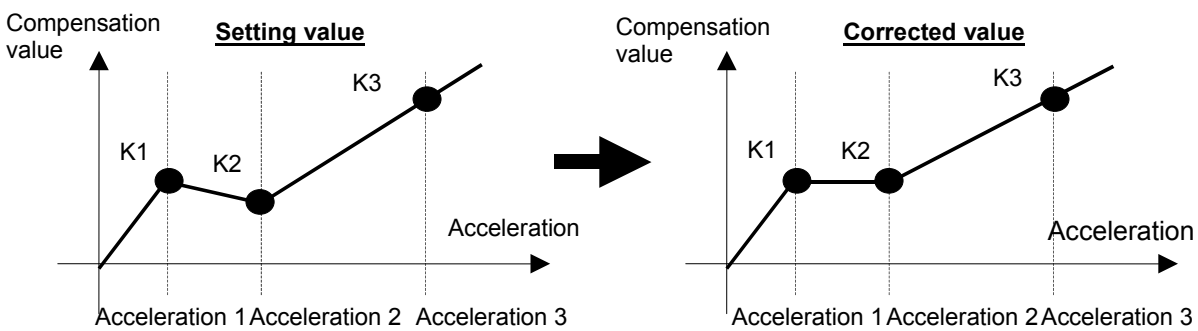


Fig. 4.6.9(i) Automatic compensation of the compensation curve

(Acceleration torsion amount for each direction)

2804(FS15i)
2391(FS30i,16i)

[Unit of data]
[Valid data raneg]

Torsion preview control: Acceleration torsion compensation value K1N (LSTK1N)

Detection unit
0 to 32767

Set the amount of torsion generated at acceleration 1 (when the acceleration is a negative value) in the detection unit.

2805(FS15i)
2392(FS30i,16i)

[Unit of data]
[Valid data raneg]

Torsion preview control: Acceleration torsion compensation value K2N (LSTK2N)

Detection unit
0 to 32767

Set the amount of torsion generated at acceleration 2 (when the acceleration is a negative value) in the detection unit.

2806(FS15i)
2393(FS30i,16i)

[Unit of data]
[Valid data raneg]

Torsion preview control: Acceleration torsion compensation value K3N (LSTK3N)

Detection unit
0 to 32767

Set the amount of torsion generated at acceleration 3 (when the acceleration is a negative value) in the detection unit. If 4 is set, acceleration 2 and the settings up to K2 apply.

CAUTION
When all the three accelerations are not used, set 0 in the parameter of the acceleration not used.

From Fig. 4.6.9 (e) and Fig. 4.6.9 (f), LSTK1 through LSTK3 and LSTK1N through LSTK3N are set as follows:

LSTK1=60, LSTK2=100, LSTK3=0
 LSTK1N=45, LSTK2N=90, LSTK3N=0

<5> Setting the maximum compensation value (enabling torsion preview control)

2795(FS15i)
2382(FS30i,16i)

[Unit of data]
 [Valid data range]

Torsion preview control: Maximum compensation value (LSTCM)

Detection unit
 0 to 32767

Set the maximum value of the compensation value to be added to the velocity command in the detection unit. By setting the parameter to a value greater than 0, torsion preview control is enabled. Set a value greater than the maximum position error value measured (a value obtained by multiplication by about 1.2 to 2).

LSTCM=500

The above setting enables this compensation, which reduces the position error generated at the time of acc./dec.

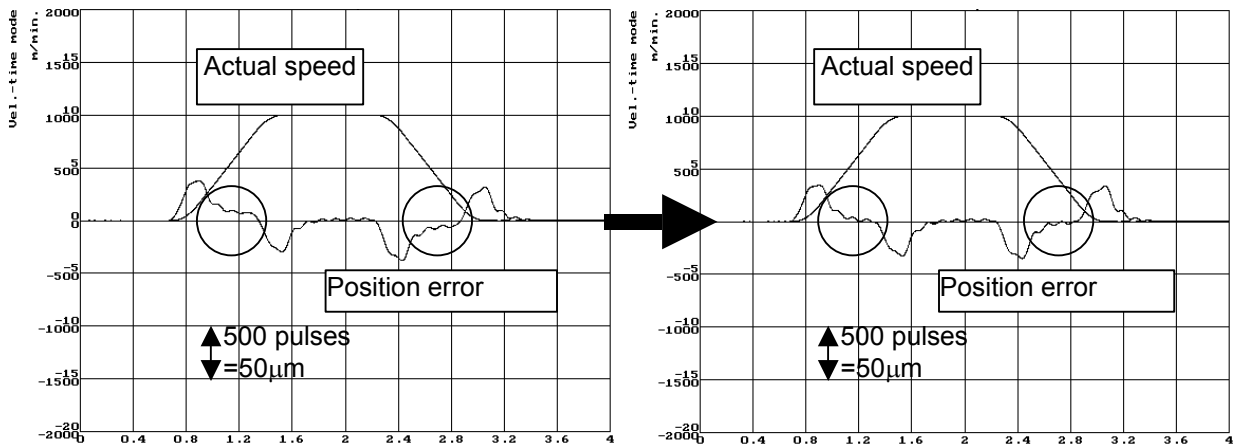


Fig. 4.6.9(j) Effect of acceleration torsion compensation

<6> Setting the torsion delay compensation value

Just with the acceleration torsion compensation value, the torsion amount generated at the start of acc./dec. due to delay in velocity control cannot be corrected, therefore there is a position error still left. Adjust the torsion delay compensation value while observing the waveform plotted at the time of acc./dec.

2802(FS15i)
2389(FS30i,16i)

Torsion preview control: Torsion delay compensation value KD (LSTKD)

2809(FS15i)
2396(FS30i,16i)

Torsion preview control: Torsion delay compensation value KDN (LSTKDN)

LSTKDN is used when there is a difference in delay between the start of acceleration and the start of deceleration.

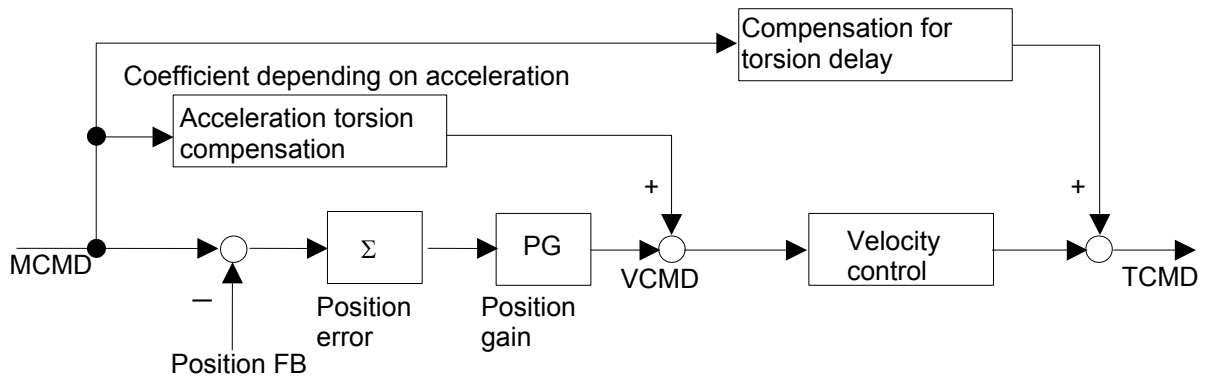


Fig. 4.6.9(k) Compensation for torsion delay

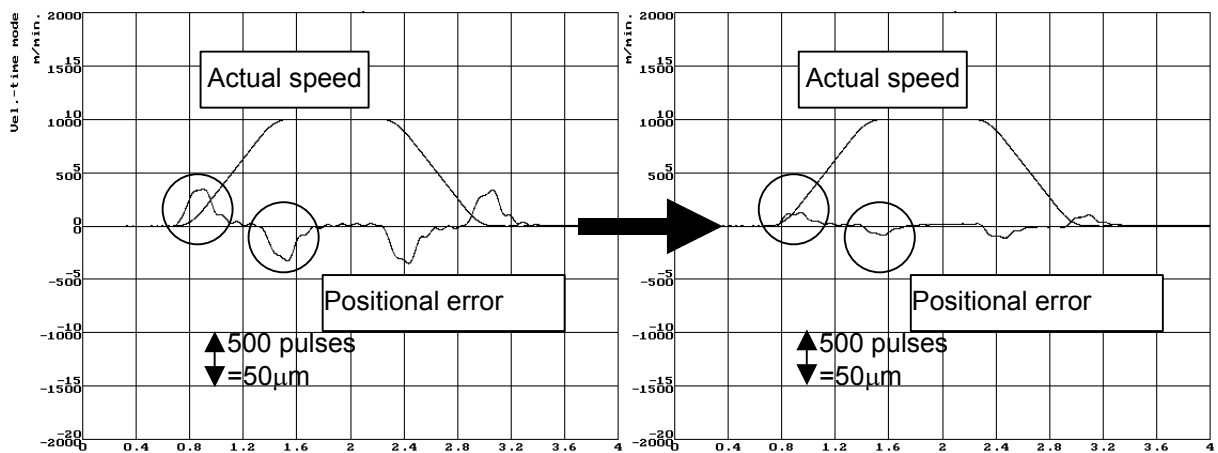


Fig. 4.6.9(l) Effect of compensation for torsion delay - 1

When the torsion delay compensation value is set to 2000, there is slight position error still left, so a fine adjustment is made. Then, the position error is decreased to 10 µm or less as shown in the figure below.

(Torsion delay compensation value = 3000 / 2500)

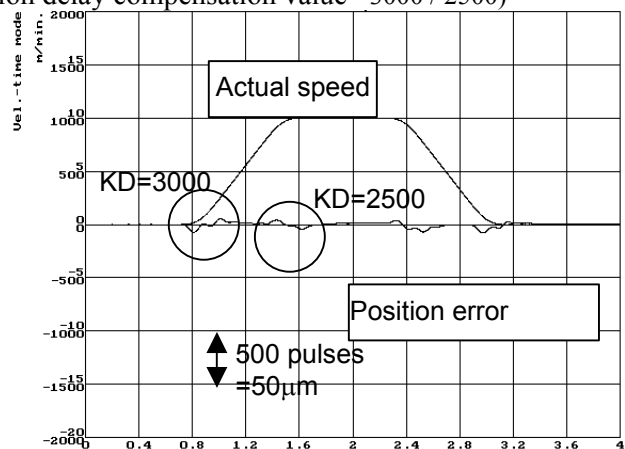


Fig. 4.6.9(m) Effect of compensation for torsion delay - 2

<7> Setting the torsion torque compensation coefficient

Torsion torque compensation is set when an adequate velocity loop gain cannot be obtained and acceleration torsion compensation does not work efficiently. The delay in velocity control can be compensated by adding the differential of the compensation value to TCMD.

2815(FS15i)
2402(FS30i,16i)

[Unit of data]
[Valid data range]

Torsion preview control: Torsion torque compensation coefficient LSTKT
--

%
0 to 1000

Compensation coefficient used when the compensation value of VCMD is differentiated to compensate TCMD. When 100% is set as the compensation coefficient for TCMD, the acceleration amount of the motor itself is indicated.

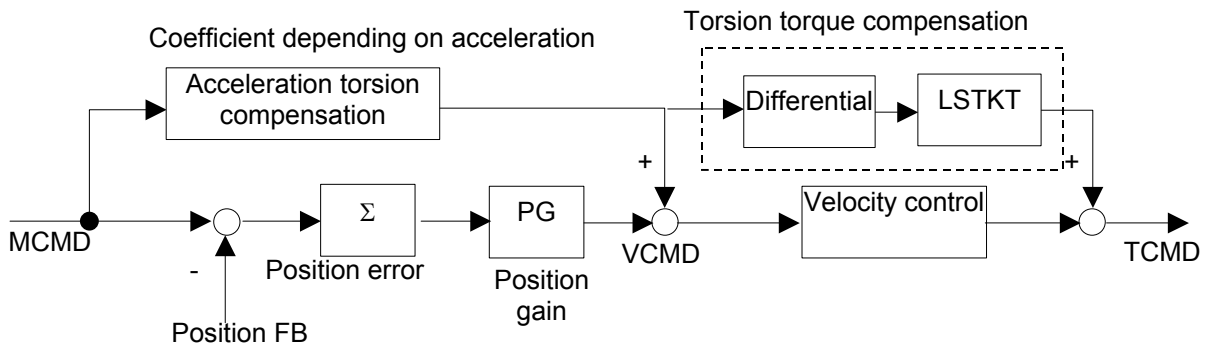


Fig. 4.6.9(n) Torsion torque compensation

4.7 OVERSHOOT COMPENSATION FUNCTION

(1) Setting parameters

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1808 (FS15i)		OVSC						
2003 (FS30i, 16i)								
OVSC (#6)	1: To enable the overshoot compensation function							
1857 (FS15i)	Velocity loop incomplete integral gain (PK3V)							
2045 (FS30i, 16i)								
[Valid data range]	0 to 32767							
[Recommended value]	30000							
	* Basically, reset the parameter to 0 if you do not use the overshoot compensation function.							
1970 (FS15i)	Overshoot compensation counter (OSCTP)							
2077 (FS30i, 16i)								
[Valid data range]	0 to 32767							
[Recommended value]	20							

(2) Series and editions of applicable servo software

(Series 30i,31i,32i)

Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 15i-B,16i-B,18i-B,21i-B,0i-B,0i Mate-B,Power Mate i)

Series 9096/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 0i-C,0i Mate-C,20i-B)

Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions

(3) Explanation

(a) Servo system configuration

Fig. 4.7 (a) shows the servo system configuration. Fig. 4.7 (b) shows the velocity loop configuration.

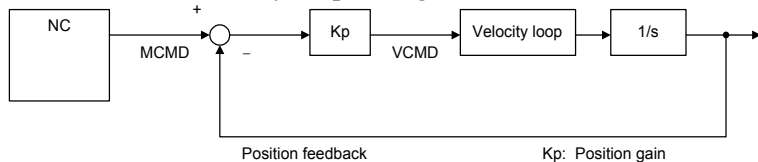


Fig. 4.7 (a) Digital servo system configuration

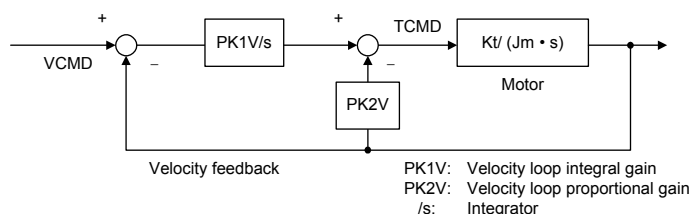


Fig. 4.7 (b) Velocity loop configuration

(b) When incomplete integration and overshoot compensation are not used.

First, 1-pulse motion command is issued from NC. Initially, because the Position Feedback and Velocity Feedback are “0”, the 1-pulse multiplied position gain K_p value is generated as the velocity command (VCMD).

Because the motor will not move immediately due to internal friction and other factors, the value of the integrator is accumulated according to the VCMD. When the value of this integrator creates a torque command, large enough to overcome the friction in the machine system, the motor will move and VCMD will become “0” as the value of MCMD and the Position Feedback becomes equal.

Furthermore, the Velocity Feedback becomes “1” only when it is moved, and afterwards becomes “0”. Therefore the torque command is held fixed at that determined by the integrator.

The above situation is shown in Fig. 4.7 (c).

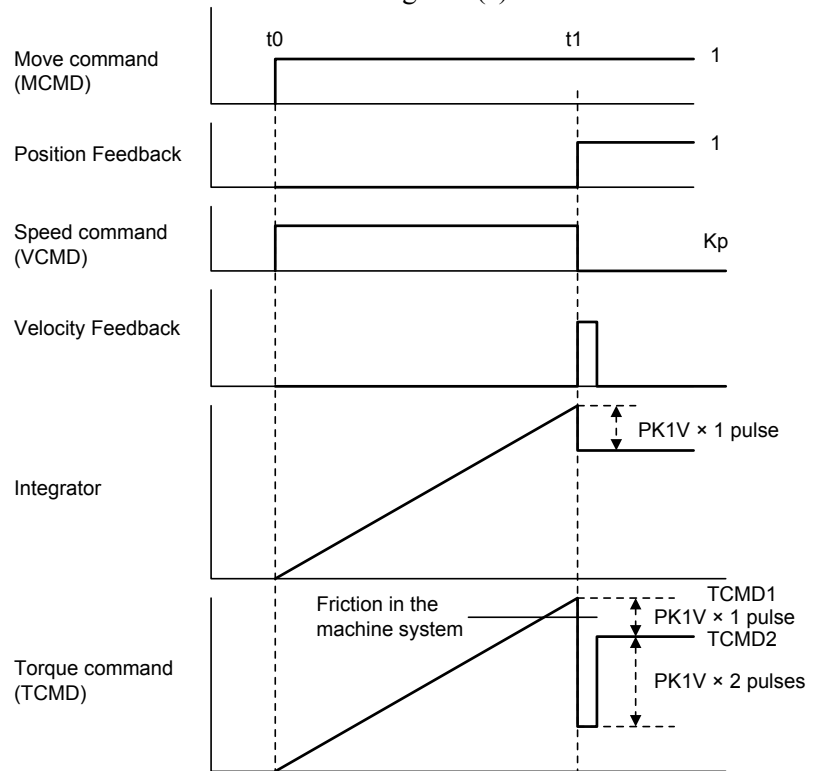


Fig. 4.7 (c) Response to 1 pulse movement commands

If Fig. 4.7 (c) on the previous page, the torque (TCMD1) when movement has started becomes greater than the machine static friction level. The motor will move 1 pulse, and finally stops at the TCMD2 level.

Because the moving frictional power of the machine is smaller than the maximum rest frictional power, if the final torque TCMD2 in Fig. 4.7 (c) is smaller than the moving friction level, the motor will stop at the place where it has moved 1 pulse, Fig. 4.7 (d). When the TCMD2 is greater than the moving friction level the motor cannot stop and overshoot will occur Fig. 4.7 (e).

The overshoot compensation function is a function to prevent the occurrence of this phenomenon.

(c) Response to 1 pulse movement commands

- (i) Torque commands for standard settings (when there is no overshoot)

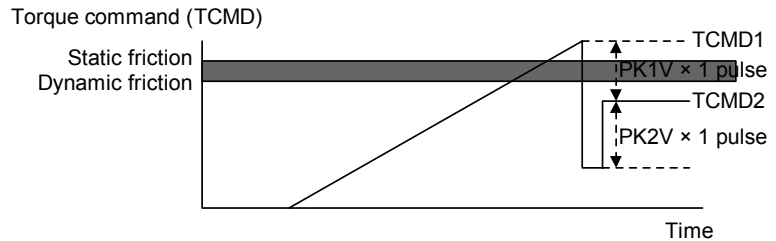


Fig. 4.7 (d) Torque commands (when there is no overshoot)

- (ii) Torque commands for standard settings (during overshoot)

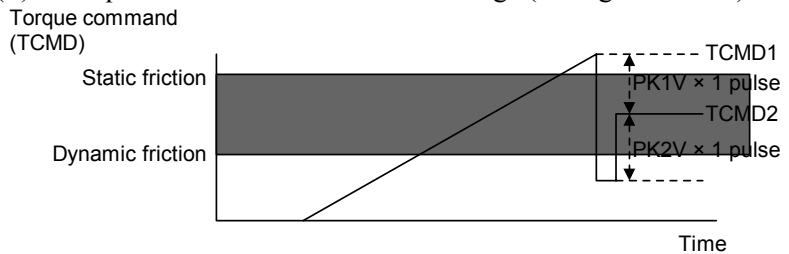


Fig. 4.7 (e) Torque commands (during overshoot)

Conditions to prevent further overshoot are as follows.

When

$TCMD1 > \text{static friction} > \text{dynamic friction} > TCMD2$ <1>

and there is a relationship there to

$TCMD1 > \text{static friction} > TCMD2 > \text{dynamic friction}$ <2>

regarding static and dynamic friction like that of (ii), use the overshoot compensation in order to make <2> into <1>.

The torque command status at that time is shown in (iii).

- (iii) Torque command when overshoot compensation is used

Function bit	OVSC = 1 (Overshoot compensation is valid)
Parameter	PK3V: around 30000 to 25000 (Incomplete integral coefficient)

(Example)

when PK3V=32000 time constant approx. 42 msec

when PK3V=30000 time constant approx. 11 msec

when PK3V=25000 time constant approx. 4 msec

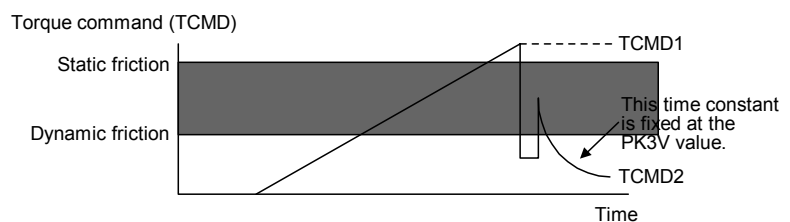


Fig. 4.7 (f) Torque command (when overshoot is used)

If this overshoot compensation function is used, it is possible to prevent overshoot so that the relationship between machine static and dynamic friction and TCMD2 satisfies $<1>$, however the torque TCMD during machine stop is $TCMD2 = 0$

the servo rigidity during machine stop is insufficient and it is possible that there will be some unsteadiness at ± 1 pulse during machine stop.

There is an additional function to prevent this unsteadiness in the improved type overshoot prevention function and the status of the torque command at that time is shown in (iv).

- (iv) Torque command when the improved type overshoot compensation is used

Function bit	
OVSC = 1	(Overshoot compensation is valid)
Parameter	
PK3V:	around 32000 (Incomplete integral coefficient)
OSCTP:	around 20 (Number of incomplete integral)

When overshooting with this parameter, try increasing the value of the overshoot protection counter (OSCTP) by 10. Conversely, when there is no overshooting, but unsteadiness occurs easily during machine stop, decrease the overshoot protection counter (OSCTP) value by 10. When overshoot protection counter (OSCTP) = 0 it is the same as existing overshoot compensation.

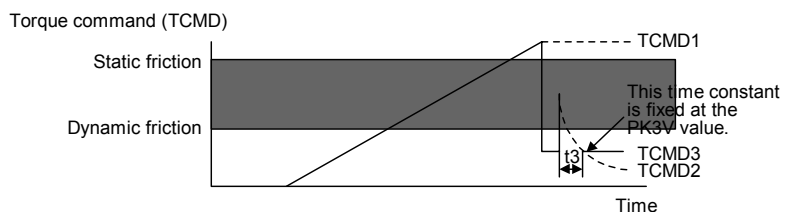


Fig. 4.7 (g) Torque command (using improved type overshoot compensation)

If this function is used, the final torque command is TCMD3. If the parameter PK3V (t_3) is fixed so that this value becomes less than the dynamic friction level, overshoot is nullified. Because torque command is maintained to some degree during machine stop, it is possible to decrease unsteadiness during machine stop.

(4) Improving overshoot compensation for machines using a 0.1- μm detection unit

(a) Overview

Conventional overshoot compensation performs imperfect integration only when the error is 0.

A machine using a 0.1- μm detection unit, however, has a very short period in which the error is 0, resulting in a very short time for imperfect integration.

The new function judges whether to execute overshoot compensation when the error is within a predetermined range.

(b) Setting parameters

1994 (FS15i)
2101 (FS30i, 16i)
[Valid data range]
[Unit of data]
[Recommended value]

Overshoot compensation enable level

0 to 32767

Detection unit

1 (detection unit: 1 μm)

10 (detection unit: 0.1 μm)

To set an error range for which overshoot compensation is enabled, set Δ , as indicated below, as the overshoot compensation enable level.

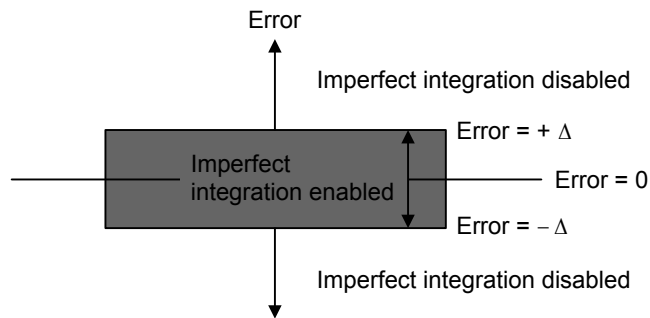


Fig. 4.7 (h) Relationship between error and overshoot compensation

(5) Overshoot compensation type 2

(a) Overview

For a machine using, for example, 0.1- μm detection units, the use of the conventional overshoot compensation function may generate minute vibrations when the machine stops, even if the parameter for the number of incomplete integration is set.

This is caused by the repeated occurrence of the following phenomena:

- While the machine is in the stopped state, the position error falls within the compensation valid level, and the integrator is rewritten. Subsequently, the motor is pushed back by a machine element such as a machine spring element, causing the position error to exceed the compensation valid level.
- While the position error is beyond the threshold, a torque command is output to decrease the position error, then it decreases to below the threshold again.

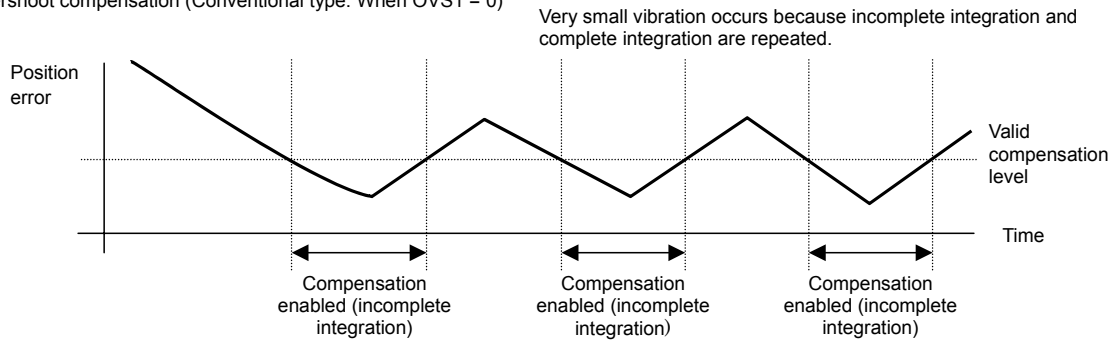
In such a case, set the bit indicated below to suppress the minute vibration.

(b) Setting parameters

1742 (FS15i)	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2202 (FS30i, 16i)					OVS1			

OVS1 (#3) 1: Overshoot compensation is enabled only once after the termination of a move command.

Overshoot compensation (Conventional type: When OVS1 = 0)



Overshoot compensation (Type 2: When OVS1 = 1)

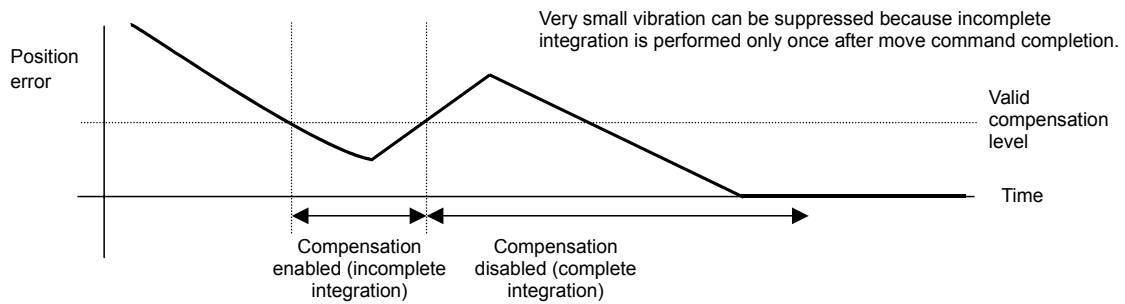


Fig. 4.7 (i) Overshoot compensation type 2

4.8 HIGH-SPEED POSITIONING FUNCTION

High-speed positioning is used in the following cases:

<1> To perform point-to-point movement quickly, where the composite track of two or more simultaneous axes can be ignored such as, for example, in a punch press

<2> To speed up positioning in rapid traverse while errors in the shape during cutting must be minimized (reduction of cycle time)

In case <1>, the position gain switching function and the low-speed integral function are effective (\Rightarrow See Subsec. 3.3.2, "High-Speed Positioning Adjustment Procedure"). For the application of <2> above, a combination of the fine acc./dec. (FAD) function and rapid traverse feed-forward is useful. In the Series 30*i*, 31*i*, and 32*i*, nano interpolation is always enabled, so the fine acc./dec. function is unnecessary (unusable). For the use in <2> above, only the setting of the feed-forward function is required.

This section explains these functions.

4.8.1 Position Gain Switching Function

(1) General

An increase in the position gain is an effective means of reducing the positioning time when the machine is about to stop.

An excessively high position gain decreases the tracking ability of the velocity loop, making the position loop unstable. This results in hunting or overshoot. A position gain adjusted in high-speed response mode produces a margin in the position gain when the machine is about to stop.

Increase the position gain in low-speed mode so that both the characteristics in high-speed response mode and a short positioning time are achieved.

NOTE

When this function is used, the error amount in constant-speed feed and the actual position gain indication on the CNC do not match the logical values.

(2) Series and edition of applicable servo software

(Series 30*i*,31*i*,32*i*)

Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 15*i*-B,16*i*-B,18*i*-B,21*i*-B,0*i*-B,0*i* Mate-B,Power Mate *i*)

Series 9096/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 0*i*-C,0*i* Mate-C,20*i*-B)

Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions

(3) Setting parameters

<1> This parameter specifies whether to enable the position gain switching function as follows:

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1957 (FS15i)								PGTW
2015 (FS30i, 16i)								PGTW

PGTW (#0) The position gain switching function is used.
 0: Invalid
 1: Valid

<2> This parameter specifies whether to set the velocity at which position gain switching is to occur, as follows:

1713 (FS15i)	Limit speed for enabling position gain switching
2028 (FS30i, 16i)	Limit speed for enabling position gain switching

The position gain is doubled with a speed lower than or equal to the speed specified above.
 [Unit of data] Rotary motor: 0.01 min⁻¹
 Linear motor: 0.01 mm/min
 [Valid data range] 0 to 32767
 [Recommended value] 1500 to 5000

REFERENCE
 Using the high-speed positioning velocity increment system magnification function (→ (5) in Subsec. 4.8.1) can increase the effective velocity to ten times.

Fig. 4.8.1 (a) shows the relationships between the position error and velocity command.

(4) When the feed-forward function is used at the same time (position gain switching function type 2)

When using the position gain switching function together with the feed-forward function, make the setting below.

(a) Overview

When the conventional position gain switching function is used in conjunction with the feed-forward function, it can cause an overshoot at a relative low feed-forward coefficient, sometimes resulting in a difficulty in adjustment, because also the feed-forward term-based effect is doubled. Position gain switch function type 2 has been improved to make position gain switching independently of the feed-forward function.

(b) Setting parameters

In addition to the parameter of the position gain switching function described earlier, set the following parameter.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1744 (FS15i)			PGTWN2					
2204 (FS30i, 16i)								

PGTWN2 (#5)

Specifies whether to double the feed-forward-based effect at position gain switching as follows:

- 0: To double
- 1: Not to double

NOTE
 This function is invalid when the VCMD interface is in use.
 (When the VCMD interface is in use, set PGTWN2 = 0.)

(5) High-speed positioning velocity increment system magnification function

(a) Overview

This function increases the velocity increment system for the effective velocity parameter of the high-speed positioning functions (position gain switch and low-speed integral functions) to ten times.

(b) Setting parameters

Using the following parameter can change the increment system for the effective velocity.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1744 (FS15i)							HSTP10	
2204 (FS30i, 16i)								

HSTP10 (#1)

Specifies the effective velocity increment system for the high-speed positioning functions (position gain switch and low-speed integral functions) as follows:

- 0: 0.01 min⁻¹ (rotary motor), 0.01 mm/min (linear motor)
- 1: 0.1 min⁻¹ (rotary motor), 0.1 mm/min (linear motor)

NOTE
 The value set in this function applies to the increment system of both the "position gain switching function" and "low-speed integral function."

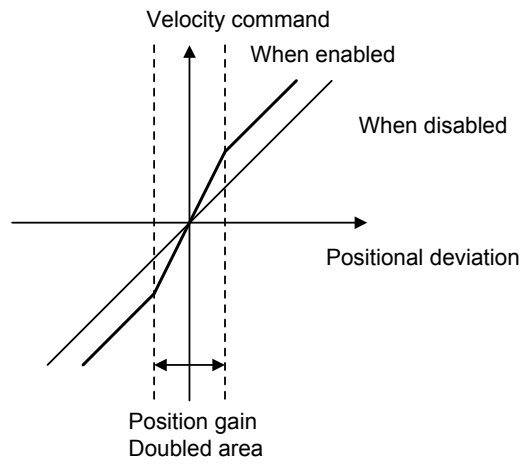


Fig. 4.8.1 (a) Position gain switching

4.8.2 Low-speed Integral Function

(1) Overview

To ensure that the motor responds quickly, a small time constant must be set so that a command enabling quick startup is issued.

If the time constant is too small, vibration or hunting occurs because of the delayed response of the velocity loop integrator, preventing further reduction of the time constant.

With the low-speed integral function, velocity loop integrator calculation is performed in low-speed mode only. This function ensures quick response and high stability while maintaining the positioning characteristics in the low-speed and stop states.

(2) Series and edition of applicable servo software

(Series 30*i*,31*i*,32*i*)

Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 15*i*-B,16*i*-B,18*i*-B,21*i*-B,0*i*-B,0*i* Mate-B,Power Mate *i*)

Series 9096/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 0*i*-C,0*i* Mate-C,20*i*-B)

Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions

(3) Setting parameters

<1> Specify whether to enable the low-speed integral function.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1957 (FS15 <i>i</i>)							SSG1	
2015 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)								

SSG1 The low-speed integral function is used.

0: Invalid

1: Valid

<2> Specify whether to enable integration at acc./dec. time.

1714 (FS15 <i>i</i>)	Limit speed for disabling low-speed integral at acceleration
2029 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)	

The integral gain is invalidated during acceleration at a speed higher than or equal to the specified speed.

[Unit of data] Rotary motor: 0.01 min⁻¹

Linear motor: 0.01 mm/min

[Valid data range] 0 to 32767

[Recommended value] 1000

1715 (FS15i)
2030 (FS30i, 16i)

Limit speed for enabling low-speed integral at deceleration

The integral gain is validated during deceleration at a speed lower than or equal to the specified speed.

[Unit of data]	Rotary motor: 0.01 min ⁻¹
	Linear motor: 0.01 mm/min
[Valid data range]	0 to 32767
[Recommended value]	1500

REFERENCE
 Using the high-speed positioning velocity increment system magnification function (→ (5) in Subsec. 4.8.1) can increase the effective velocity to ten times.

This function can specify whether to enable the velocity loop integration term for two velocity values, the first for acceleration and the second for deceleration. It works as shown in Fig. 4.8.2 (a).

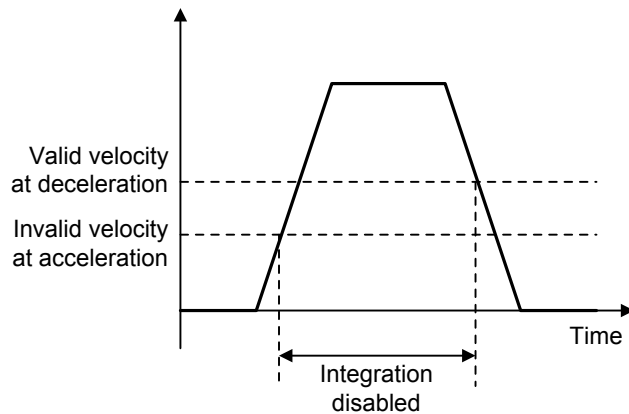


Fig. 4.8.2 (a) Integration invalid range at low-speed integral

4.8.3 Fine Acceleration/Deceleration (FAD) Function

(1) Overview

The fine acceleration/deceleration (fine acc./dec.) function enables smooth acc./dec. This is done by using servo software to perform acc./dec. processing, which previously has been performed by the CNC. With this function, the mechanical stress and strain resulting from acc./dec. can be reduced.

(2) Features

- Acc./dec. is controlled by servo software at short intervals, allowing smooth acc./dec.
- Smooth acc./dec. can reduce the stress and strain applied to the machine.
- Because of the reduced stress and strain on the machine, a shorter time constant can be set (within the motor acceleration capability range).
- Two acc./dec. command types are supported: bell-shaped and linear acc./dec. types.
- An application of the fine acc./dec. function is found in the cutting and rapid traverse operations; for each operation, the FAD time constant, feed-forward coefficient, and velocity feed-forward coefficient can be used separately.

(3) Series and editions of applicable servo software

(Series 15*i*-B,16*i*-B,18*i*-B,21*i*-B,0*i*-B,0*i* Mate-B,Power Mate *i*)
 Series 9096/A(01) and subsequent editions
 Series 90B0/A(01) and subsequent editions
 Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions
 Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions
 (Series 0*i*-C,0*i* Mate-C,20*i*-B)
 Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions
 Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions

NOTE

In the Series 30*i*, 31*i*, and 32*i*, smooth acc./dec. is always performed by nano interpolation, so the fine acc./dec. function is unnecessary. (The settings for the function are also ignored.)

(4) Setting basic parameters

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1951 (FS15 <i>i</i>)		FAD						
2007 (FS16 <i>i</i>)								

FAD (#6)

1: Enables the fine acc./dec. function.

NOTE

When this parameter is set, the power must be turned off before operation is continued.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1749 (FS15i)						FADL		
2209 (FS16i)								

FADL (#2)
 0: FAD bell-shaped
 1: FAD linear type
 * Set 1 (linear type) usually .

NOTE
 When this parameter is set, the power must be turned off before operation is continued.

1702 (FS15i)	Fine acc./dec. time constant (ms)
2109 (FS16i)	

[Valid data range] 8 to 64 (Standard setting: 24)
 A value exceeding the valid data range is clamped to the upper or lower limit of the range.
 When the fine acc./dec. and feed-forward functions are used together, set the coefficient in the following parameter.
 (The parameter No. is the same as that used for advanced preview control.)

1985 (FS15i)	Position feed-forward coefficient (in units of 0.01%)
2092 (FS16i)	

[Valid data range] 100 to 10000

NOTE

- 1 Feed-forward control is enabled by setting bit 1 of No. 1883 (Series 15i) or No. 2005 (Series 16i and so on) to 1.
- 2 The velocity feed-forward coefficient is set in parameter No. 1962 (Series 15i) or No. 2069 (Series 16i and so on) which is the same parameter as that used for normal operation.
- 3 Generally, the fine acc./dec. function is enabled in cutting mode only.
- 4 If bit 3 of No. 1800 is set to 1, the FAD function is enabled both for cutting and rapid traverse mode.

(5) Setting parameters for the fine acc./dec. function, used separately for cutting and rapid traverse

As mentioned above, set the fine acc./dec. function bit and the bit for selecting the bell-shaped or linear type.
 Then, set the following:

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1800 (FS15i)					FFR			
1800 (FS16i)								

FFR (#3) 1: Enables feed-forward in rapid traverse also.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1742 (FS15i)								FADCH
2202 (FS16i)								

FADCH (#0) 1: Enables the fine acc./dec. function, used separately for cutting and rapid traverse.

NOTE
When this parameter is set, the power must be turned off before operation is continued.

In cutting mode, the following parameters are used:

1766 (FS15i)	Fine acc./dec. time constant 2 (ms)
2143 (FS16i)	

[Valid data range] 8 to 64
A value that falls outside this range, if specified, is clamped to the upper or lower limit.

1767 (FS15i)	Position feed-forward coefficient for cutting (in units of 0.01%)
2144 (FS16i)	

1768 (FS15i)	Velocity feed-forward coefficient for cutting (%)
2145 (FS16i)	

In rapid traverse mode, the following parameters are used:

1702 (FS15i)	Fine acc./dec. time constant (ms)
2109 (FS16i)	

[Valid data range] 8 to 64
A value that falls outside this range, if specified, is clamped to the upper or lower limit.

1985 (FS15i)	Position feed-forward coefficient for rapid traverse (in units of 0.01%)
2092 (FS16i)	

1962 (FS15i)	Velocity feed-forward coefficient for rapid traverse (%)
2069 (FS16i)	

NOTE

- When the settings above are made, both of the fine acc./dec. time constant and feed-forward coefficient can be automatically switched for cutting feed or rapid traverse. To switch the feed-forward coefficient only, use the cutting feed/rapid traverse switchable feed-forward function. (See Subsec. 4.6.4.)
- When FAD, used separately for cutting and rapid traverse, is applied to axes under simple synchronous control, set the function bit for both the master and slave axes. When the function is enabled for the master axis only, switching between cutting and rapid traverse modes cannot be performed.

Table 4.8.3 Feed-forward coefficient and fine acc./dec. time constant parameters classified by use

Series 16i, 18i, 21i, 0i

	Parameter setting				Parameters for cutting			Parameters for rapid traverse		
	No.2005 #1	No.2007 #6	No.1800 #3	No.2202 #0	Position FF coefficient	Velocity FF coefficient	FAD time constant	Position FF coefficient	Velocity FF coefficient	FAD time constant
Cutting FF	1	0	0	0	No. 2068 No. 2092	No. 2069	-	-	-	-
Usual FF (cutting FF + rapid traverse FF)	1	0	1	0	No. 2068 No. 2092	No. 2069	-	No. 2068 No. 2092	No. 2069	-
Cutting FAD	0	1	0	0	-	-	No. 2109	-	-	-
Cutting/rapid traverse-specific FAD	0	1	1	1	-	-	No. 2143	-	-	No. 2109
Cutting FAD + cutting FF	1	1	0	0	No. 2092	No. 2069	No. 2109	-	-	-
Cutting FAD + usual FF	1	1	1	0	No. 2092	No. 2069	No. 2109	No. 2092	No. 2069	-
Cutting/rapid traverse-specific FAD + cutting/rapid traverse-specific FF	1	1	1	1	No. 2144	No. 2145	No. 2143	No. 2092	No. 2069	No. 2109

Series 15i

	Parameter setting				Parameters for cutting			Parameters for rapid traverse		
	No.1883 #1	No.1951 #6	No.1800 #3	No.1742 #0	Position FF coefficient	Velocity FF coefficient	FAD time constant	Position FF coefficient	Velocity FF coefficient	FAD time constant
Cutting FF	1	0	0	0	No. 1961 No. 1985	No. 1962	-	-	-	-
Usual FF	1	0	1	0	No. 1961 No. 1985	No. 1962	-	No. 1961 No. 1985	No. 1962	-
Cutting FAD	0	1	0	0	-	-	No. 1702	-	-	-
Cutting/rapid traverse-specific FAD	0	1	1	1	-	-	No. 1766	-	-	No. 1702
Cutting FAD + cutting FF	1	1	0	0	No. 1985	No. 1962	No. 1702	-	-	-
Cutting FAD + usual FF	1	1	1	0	No. 1985	No. 1962	No. 1702	No. 1985	No. 1962	-
Cutting/rapid traverse-specific FAD + cutting/rapid traverse-specific FF	1	1	1	1	No. 1767	No. 1768	No. 1766	No. 1985	No. 1962	No. 1702

NOTE

- 1 In the above tables, the abbreviations "FF" and "FAD" refer to the feed-forward function and fine acc./dec. function, respectively.
- 2 Of two parameter numbers stacked one on the other in each field of the above tables, the upper one is used in non-advance mode, and the lower one, in advance mode.

(6) Cautions for combined use of the synchronization function with the spindle axis and fine acc./dec.

The restrictions listed below are imposed on the combined use of the synchronization function between the servo axis and spindle axis and the fine acc./dec. function.

(Disable the fine acc./dec. function if the combine use is impossible.)

Function	Use of FAD for servo axis		Cautions for combined use
	When FAD is disabled for spindle axis	When FAD is enabled for spindle axis	
Rigid tapping	Allowed	Allowed	<p>When FAD is disabled for spindle axis : During rigid tapping, FAD and feed-forward control are disabled. For synchronization, the position gain for the servo axis must be changed. See (7).</p> <p>When FAD is enabled for spindle axis : The same FAD time constant, acc./dec. type, feed-forward coefficient, and position gain must be used for the servo axis (during cutting) and the spindle axis.</p>
Advanced preview control rigid tapping	Not allowed	Allowed	The same FAD time constant, acc./dec. type, feed-forward coefficient, and position gain must be used for the servo axis (during cutting) and the spindle axis.
Cs axis contour control	Not allowed	Allowed	The same FAD time constant, acc./dec. type, feed-forward coefficient, and position gain must be used for the servo axis (during cutting) and the spindle axis.
Hob function	Not allowed	Not allowed	Disable the fine acc./dec. function.
EGB function	Not allowed	Not allowed	Disable the fine acc./dec. function.
Flexible synchronization	Not allowed	Allowed	The same FAD time constant, acc./dec. type, feed-forward coefficient, and position gain must be used for the servo axis (during cutting) and the spindle axis.

NOTE

The spindle FAD function can be used when an αi spindle amplifier and FANUC Series 16*i*/18*i*/21*i* MODEL B CNC are used.

Spindle software : Series 9D50/E(05) and subsequent editions

CNC software : M series : Series B0H1/M(13) and subsequent editions,
Series BDH1M(13) and subsequent editions,
Series DDH1/M(13) and subsequent editions,
Series BDH5/C(03) and subsequent editions

T series : Series B1H1/M(13) and subsequent editions
Series BEH1/M(13) and subsequent editions
Series DEH1/M(13) and subsequent editions

For details of the spindle FAD function, refer to "FANUC AC SPINDLE MOTOR αi series, FANUC AC SPINDLE MOTOR βi series, FANUC AC BUILT-IN SPINDLE MOTOR $B i$ series Parameter Manual (B-65280EN)".

Function	Combined use with FAD function	Cautions for combined use
Flexible synchronization (between servo axes)	Allowed	For the axes to be synchronized with each other, the same FAD time constant, feed-forward coefficient, and position gain must be set.

(7) Rigid tapping synchronization when spindle axis FAD is disabled

(a) Overview

Because using fine acc./dec. causes the servo axis delay (error) to increase by 1 ms, rigid tapping with fine acc./dec. set up results in an increase of synchronization error against the spindle. To avoid this increase, use the following procedure to change the servo axis position gain for rigid tapping.

NOTE
 In advanced preview control mode, rigid tapping cannot be used together with fine acc./dec. In this case, disable fine acc./dec.

(b) Setup procedure

By setting the parameter below, the position gain can be automatically changed only for the servo axis to establish synchronization.

(Parameter)

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1749 (FS15i)					FADPGC			
2209 (FS16i)								

FADPGC (#3)

Specifies whether to perform synchronization in rigid tapping mode when FAD is set up, as follows:

- 0: Not to perform
- 1: To perform ← To be set

NOTE

- 1 When this parameter is set, the power must be turned off before operation is continued.
- 2 If this parameter is set, the servo position gain increases by 1 ms even when rigid tapping is not used.
- 3 It is necessary to set this parameter for all axes that are subjected to contouring.

(Reference)

With Series 16i and so on, two types of parameters are available for position gain setting. By setting the parameters as described below, a position gain match can be ensured between the servo axis and spindle.

NOTE

Do not make following setting when FADPGC = 1 is set.

- a. Nos. 4065 to 4068: Spindle servo mode position gain
 - b. Nos. 5280 to 5284: Rigid tapping position loop gain
- Parameter type "a" corresponds to the spindle position loop gain for rigid tapping, and parameter type b, to the servo axis position loop gain. Usually, both parameter types take the same values. For a servo axis with fine acc./dec. specified, however, set parameter type b with the values obtained using the following calculation:

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Newly set} \\ \text{position gain} \\ \text{value} \end{array} \right) = \frac{100000}{100000 - \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Usually set position} \\ \text{gain value} \end{array} \right)} \times \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{Usually set} \\ \text{position gain} \\ \text{value} \end{array} \right)$$

Example of parameter setting)

Position gain (1/s)	Usually set value	Newly set value
15	1500	1523
16.66	1666	1694
20	2000	2041
25	2500	2564
30	3000	3093
33.33	3333	3448
35	2500	3627
40	4000	4167
45	4500	4712
50	5000	5263

(8) Other specifications to note regarding the fine acc./dec. function

- Advanced preview control and fine acc./dec. can be used together. (The time constants before and after advanced preview interpolation, and the fine acc./dec. time constant are effective.)
- If FAD is set, then the G05 P10000 command is issued with HPCC, FAD is disabled.
- Using the FAD function increases the position error as follows:
 - For FAD bell-shaped
Deviation increase (pulses) =

$$\frac{\text{Feedrate (mm/min)}}{60 \times 1000 \times \text{Detection unit (mm)}} \times \left(\frac{\text{FAD time constant (ms)}}{2} + 1 \right)$$
 - For FAD linear type
Deviation increase (pulses) =

$$\frac{\text{Feedrate (mm/min)}}{60 \times 1000 \times \text{Detection unit (mm)}} \times \left(\frac{\text{FAD time constant (ms)} + 1}{2} + 1 \right)$$

Example)

When feed operation is performed using F1800 with a position gain of 30 (1/s) and a detection unit of 0.001 mm, the position error is normally expressed as follows:

Normal deviation (pulses) =

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text{Feedrate (mm/min)}}{60 \times \text{Position gain (1/s)} \times \text{Detection unit (mm)}} \\ &= \frac{1800}{60 \times 30 \times 0.001} = 1000(\text{pulses}) \end{aligned}$$

When the FAD function (FAD bell-shaped) is used with the time constant set to 64 ms, the deviation increases as follows:

Deviation increase (pulses) =

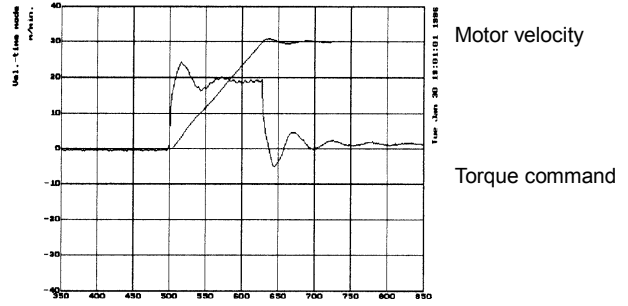
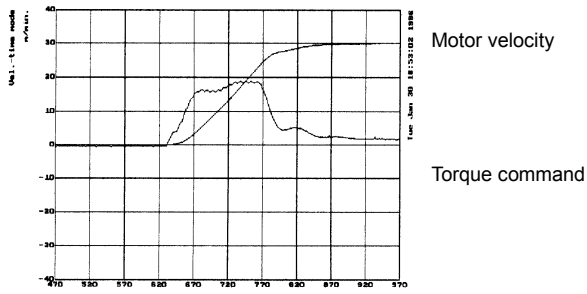
$$\frac{1800}{60 \times 1000 \times 0.01} \times \left(\frac{64}{2} + 1 \right) = 990(\text{pulses})$$

When FAD is used, the entire deviation is then obtained as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Deviation when FAD is used (pulses)} &= 1000 + 990 \\ &= 1990(\text{pulses}) \end{aligned}$$

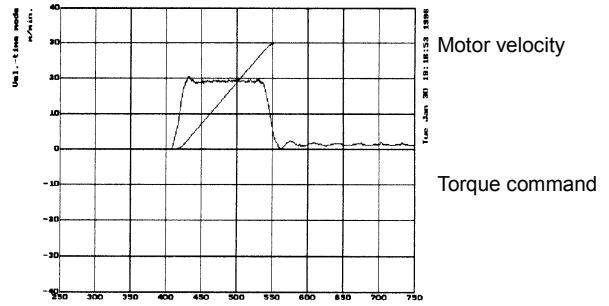
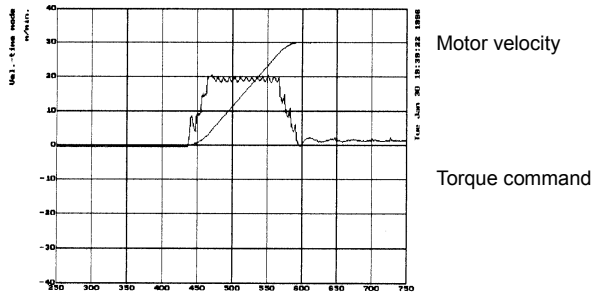
The combined use of the FAD function and the feed-forward function does not increase the position error so much as expected, because the feed-forward function decreases a delay against the command. When the FAD function is used alone, however, a higher error overestimation level must be set, considering the increase in the deviation.

(9) Examples of applying the fine acc./dec. function



Conventional control in which the feed-forward function is not used

When the feed-forward function is used



When the feed-forward and rapid traverse bell-shaped acc./dec. (Acc./dec. by the CNC) functions are used

When the feed-forward and fine acceleration/ deceleration functions are used

4.9 SERIAL FEEDBACK DUMMY FUNCTIONS

4.9.1 Serial Feedback Dummy Functions

(1) Overview

The serial feedback dummy functions ignore servo alarms of non-servo axes.

(2) Series and editions of applicable servo software

(Series 30*i*,31*i*,32*i*)

Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 15*i*-B,16*i*-B,18*i*-B,21*i*-B,0*i*-B,0*i* Mate-B,Power Mate *i*)

Series 90B0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 0*i*-C,0*i* Mate-C,20*i*-B)

Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 9096 does not support the settings of such dummy axes.

(This series is not planned to support this function in the future. If necessary, use a series supporting this function.)

(3) Setting the built-in Pulsecoder-based feedback dummy function

Setting the function bit shown below enables ignoring of alarms related to the servo amplifier and built-in Pulsecoder for an axis not connected to a servo control circuit.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1953 (FS15 <i>i</i>)								DMY
2009 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)								DMY

DMY (#0)

Specifies whether to enable the serial feedback dummy function as follows:

0: To disable

1: To enable

1788 (FS15 <i>i</i>)	Set 0.
2165 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)	

To use the serial feedback dummy functions, a non-zero value must be entered as the motor ID number.

1874 (FS15 <i>i</i>)	Motor ID number
2020 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)	

Enter an appropriate non-zero value.

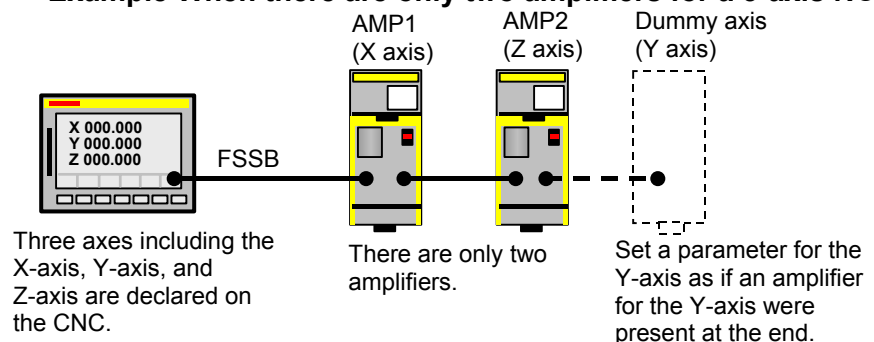
Example) 252

(4) Handling of dummy axes in the *i* series CNC

Usually in the *i* series, the number of amplifiers must match that of axes. A dummy axis can be set normally if the axis to be set as the dummy axis has an amplifier. However, if an attempt is made to set an axis that does not have an amplifier as a dummy axis, an alarm may be issued, indicating that amplifiers are insufficient.

In such a case, make FSSB settings as if a series of existing amplifiers were followed by another amplifier.

Example When there are only two amplifiers for a 3-axis NC



Let us consider how to make the Y-axis (second axis) a dummy axis in the above configuration.

Set up the parameters as follows:

(Series 15*i*-B, 16*i*-B, and so on)

No.1023 X:1 Y:2 Z:3

No.1902 bit1=0, bit0=1

No.1905 bit0 X:0 Y:0 Z:0

No.1910=0

No.1911=2

No.1912=1 ← Add a dummy axis.

Nos.1913 to 1919=40

Nos.1970 to 1989=40

No.2009 bit0 Y:1

No.2165 Y:0

(Series 30*i*, 31*i*, 32*i*)

No.1023 X:1 Y:2 Z:3

No.1902 bit1=0, bit0=1

No.1905 bit0 X:0 Y:0 Z:0

No.14340=0

No.14341=2

No.14342=1

Nos.14343 to 14375=-96

No.2009 bit0 Y:1

No.2165 Y:0

* For detailed descriptions about FSSB-related setting, refer to the respective CNC parameter manuals.

(5) Separate detector-based dummy feedback

The separate detector-based dummy feedback function is intended to ignore alarms for an axis when the separate detector has been disconnected from the axis temporarily. Set the following bit.

1745 (FS15i)
2205 (FS30i, 16i)

#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
					FULDMY		

FULDMY (#2)

Specifies whether to enable the separate detector-based dummy feedback function as follows:

- 0: To disable
- 1: To enable

NOTE

- 1 The relationships of this function with the built-in Pulsecoder-based serial feedback dummy function are as follows:
 - When only the built-in Pulsecoder-based serial feedback dummy function is enabled:
Alarms related to the built-in Pulsecoder and amplifier are ignored.
 - When only the separate detector-based dummy feed-back function is enabled:
Alarms related to the separate detector are ignored.
 - When both the functions are enabled:
Alarms related to the built-in Pulsecoder, separate detector, and amplifier are ignored.
- 2 When using the serial feedback dummy function, match the control cycle (HRV) with other axes (non-dummy axes).
Related parameter numbers:
No.2004, No.2013 #0, No.2014 #0 (Series 30i, 16i)
No.1809, No.1707 #0, No.1708 #0 (Series 15i)

4.9.2 How to Use the Dummy Feedback Functions for a Multiaxis Servo Amplifiers when an Axis is not in Use

If an axis connected to a multiaxis amplifier is not in use, it is necessary to set the dummy function bit described in Subsec. 4.9.1 and connect a dummy connector to the amplifier.

Information about dummy connector	Location
Jumper between pins 11 and 12.	JFx

When the servo software indicated below is used, the setting of the parameter below enables a multiaxis amplifier to be operated without inserting a dummy connector.

(Series 30*i*,31*i*,32*i*)

Series 90D0/L(12) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/L(12) and subsequent editions

(Series 15*i*-B,16*i*-B,18*i*-B,21*i*-B,0*i*-B,0*i* Mate-B,Power Mate *i*)

Series 90B1/F(06) and subsequent editions

(Series 0*i*-C,0*i* Mate-C)

Series 90B8/F(06) and subsequent editions

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
No.2692(FS15 <i>i</i>)								DMCON
No.2279(FS30 <i>i</i> ,16 <i>i</i>)								

DMCON(#0)

In emergency stop cancellation with the dummy function enabled:

0: The ready signal is not output to the amplifier.

1: The ready signal is output to the amplifier.

4.10 BRAKE CONTROL FUNCTION

(1) Overview

This function prevents the tool from dropping vertically when a servo alarm or emergency stop occurs. The function prevents the motor from being immediately deactivated, instead keeping the motor activated for the period specified in the corresponding parameter, until the mechanical brake is fully applied.

(2) Hardware configuration

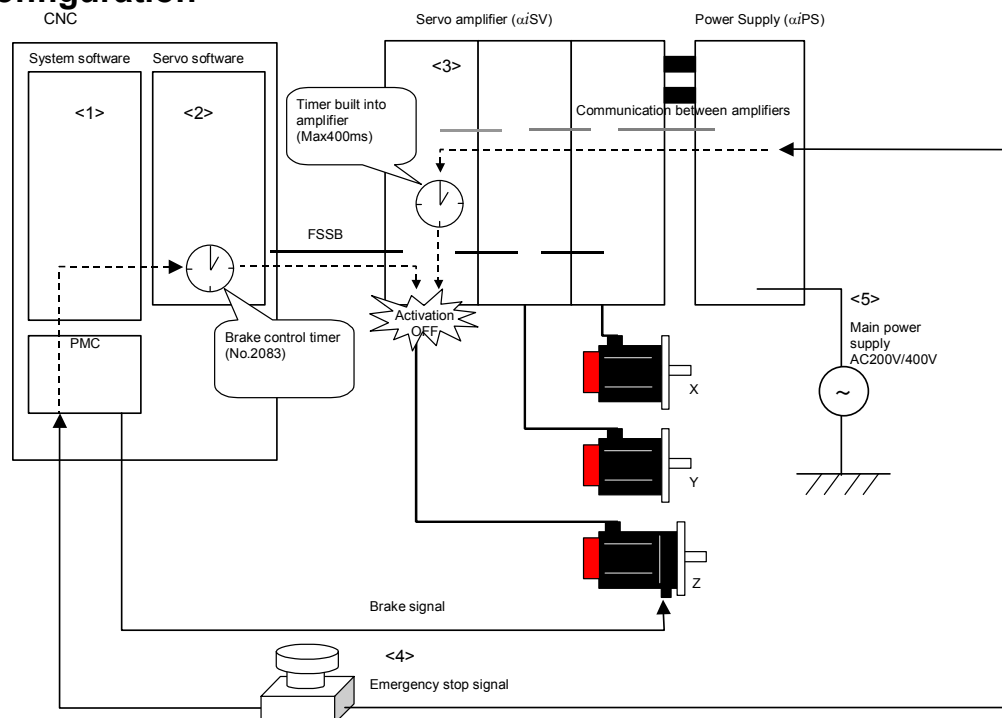


Fig. 4.10 (a) Example of configuration

The numbers of the following descriptions correspond to those in the figure:

- <1> Applicable system software
Any system soft can be used.
- <2> Applicable servo software
(Series 30i,31i,32i)
Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions
Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions
(Series 15i-B,16i-B,18i-B,21i-B,0i-B,0i Mate-B,Power Mate i)
Series 9096/A(01) and subsequent editions
Series 90B0/A(01) and subsequent editions
Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions
Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions
(Series 0i-C,0i Mate-C,20i-B)
Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions
Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions

<3> Servo amplifier

For an axis that uses the brake control function, the use of a 1-axis servo amplifier is recommended. See NOTE below.

For an axis to which the brake control function is not applied, any servo amplifier can be used.

NOTE

If you want to control the brake for an axis with a 2-axis or 3-axis amplifier, specify the brake control parameter for all axes on the multi-axis amplifier including the target axis. If an alarm is generated for any of the axes connected to the 2-axis or 3-axis amplifier, brake control does not operate effectively.

<4> Emergency stop signal

With the αi series, a timer for the emergency stop signal is built into the αiSV . While motor activation is kept by brake control, the timer in the αiSV is used to extend the activation time that lasts until the emergency stop signal operates. Motor deactivation can be delayed by the αiSV for 50 ms to 400 ms. To delay motor deactivation by brake control for 400 or more, insert a timer in the contact signal of the emergency stop signal and +24V, and delay the emergency stop signal to be input to the αiPS , as traditionally done. (For αiSV timer setting, see Item (3) "Setting parameters" below.)

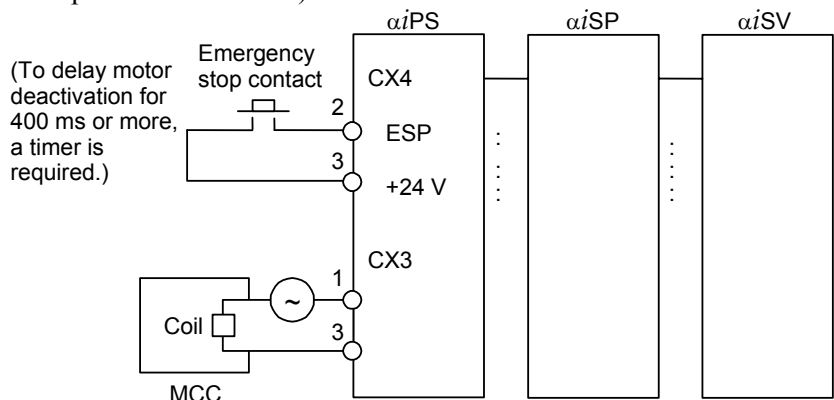


Fig. 4.10 (b) αi series amplifier

<5> 200/400 VAC

If the 200 VAC or 400 VAC supply to the servo amplifier is cut, the brake control function cannot operate.

To cause the brake control function to work effectively even at a power break, apply the power brake machine protection function.

(3) Setting parameters

<1> Brake control function enable/disable bit

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1883 (FS15i)		BRKC						
2005 (FS30i, 16i)								

BRKC (#6) 1: The brake control function is enabled.

<2> Activation delay

1976 (FS15i)	Brake control timer
2083 (FS30i, 16i)	

[Increment system] msec
 [Valid data range] 0 to 16000
 (Example)

To specify an activation delay of 200 ms, set the brake control timer usually with 200 (appropriately). Do not set it with 500 or greater. Also set the timer connected to the emergency stop contact with the same value as set in the parameter.

<3> Setting the emergency stop timer built into the αiSV

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1750 (FS15i)		ESPTM1	ESPTM0					
2210 (FS30i, 16i)								

ESPTM0 (#5), ESPTM1 (#6)

Set a period of time from the input of the emergency stop signal into the αiPS until emergency stop operation is actually performed in the servo amplifier (αiSV).

ESPTM1	ESPTM0	Delay time
0	0	50 ms (default)
0	1	100ms
1	1	200ms
1	1	400ms

When using brake control, set a time longer than the setting of the brake control timer (No. 1976 for Series 15i or No. 2083 for Series 16i and so on).

NOTE
 For those axes that are connected to a 2-axis amplifier or 3-axis amplifier, the parameters above need to be set in the same way.

(4) Detailed operation

Suppose that there is a machine having horizontal and vertical axes of motion. When a servo alarm (*) occurs on the horizontal axis but no error occurs on the vertical axis, the MCCs of the amplifiers for all axes are turned off. When the emergency stop button is pressed, the MCCs of the amplifiers for all axes are turned off.

Standard machines have a mechanical brake that prevents the tool from dropping vertically in such cases. The mechanical brake may actually function according to the timing shown in Fig. 4.10 (c). If this occurs, the tool will drop vertically, causing the tool or workpiece to be damaged.

This function changes the timing to force MCC off, using a software timer, thus preventing the tool from dropping. Fig. 4.10 (d) shows the timing diagram.

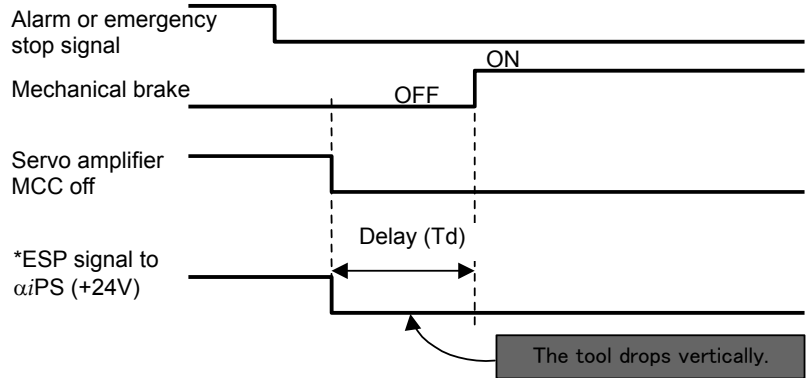


Fig. 4.10 (c)

(*) With the αi servo amplifier, the operation (Section A) of the *ESP signal in the αiSV can be delayed for up to 400 ms by setting the parameter for the emergency stop timer built into the amplifier. So, when the brake control timer is set to less than 400 ms, no external timer is required for the *ESP signal to be input to the αiPS.

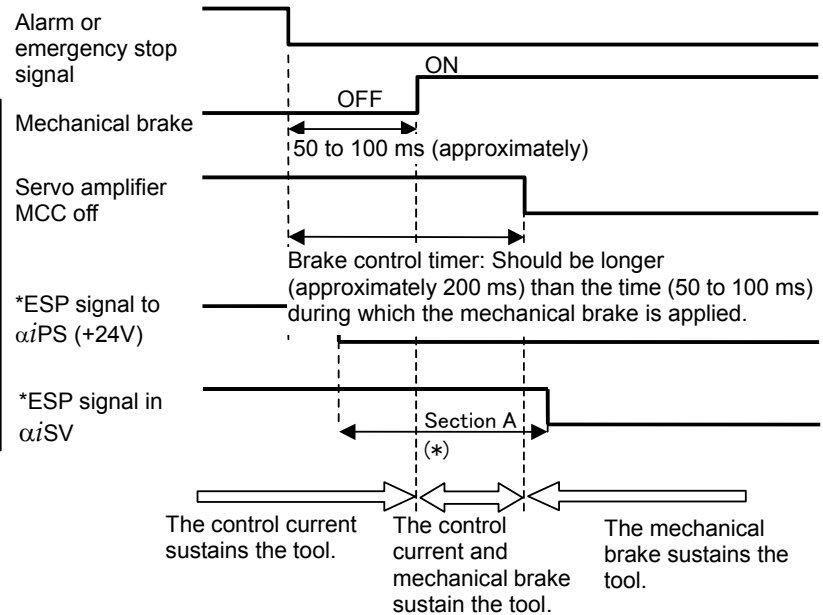


Fig. 4.10 (d)

NOTE

- 1 The servo alarm mentioned in the above description refers to a servo alarm detected by the software (OVC alarm, motor overheat alarm, software disconnection alarm, etc.), an alarm detected by the servo amplifier, or a servo alarm detected by the CNC (excessive error). If a servo alarm occurs on the axis using this function, no brake control is performed on the axis (except for a motor overheat alarm).
- 2 For brake control, use the SA signal (F0.6, which is common to all axes).

4.11 QUICK STOP FUNCTION

The functions described below prevent the tool from colliding with the machine or workpiece by reducing the distance required for the motor to come to a stop if a usual emergency stop condition occurs or if a separate detector disconnection alarm, overheat alarm, or OVC alarm is issued.

4.11.1 Quick Stop Type 1 at Emergency Stop

(1) Overview

This function reduces the stop distance by resetting the velocity command for a servo motor to 0 at a position where an emergency stop signal is detected for the servo motor. To further reduce the stop distance required for the motor to stop, use quick stop type 2 at emergency stop described in Subsec. 4.11.2.

(2) Series and editions of applicable servo software

(Series 30*i*,31*i*,32*i*)

Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 15*i*-B,16*i*-B,18*i*-B,21*i*-B,0*i*-B,0*i* Mate-B,Power Mate *i*)

Series 9096/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 0*i*-C,0*i* Mate-C,20*i*-B)

Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions

(3) Setting parameters

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1959 (FS15 <i>i</i>)								DBST
2017 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)								DBST

DBST (#0) Specifies whether to enable quick stop type 1 at emergency stop as follows:

0: To disable

1: To enable

To use the quick stop at emergency stop, enable the brake control function to all axes, which use the quick stop function.

(Brake control function)

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1883 (FS15i)		BRKC						
2005 (FS30i, 16i)		BRKC						

BRKC (#6) Specifies whether to enable brake control function as follows:
 0: To disable
 1: To enable

NOTE
 When only the brake control function is set, a gradual stop occurs with the torque limit reduced to 70%.
 When the quick stop at emergency stop is enabled, a gradual stop occurs with the torque limit set to 100%, so that the stop distance is reduced.

1976 (FS15i)	Brake control timer	
2083 (FS30i, 16i)		
[Unit of data]	ms	
[Setting value]	50 to 100	

(4) Timing diagram

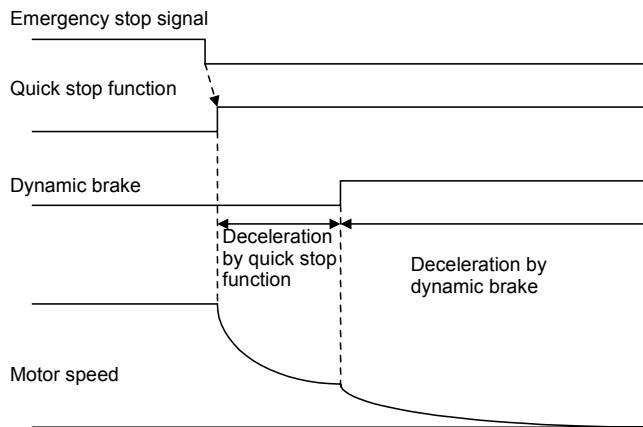


Fig. 4.11.1 (a) Timing diagram of quick stop function

(5) Connection of amplifier

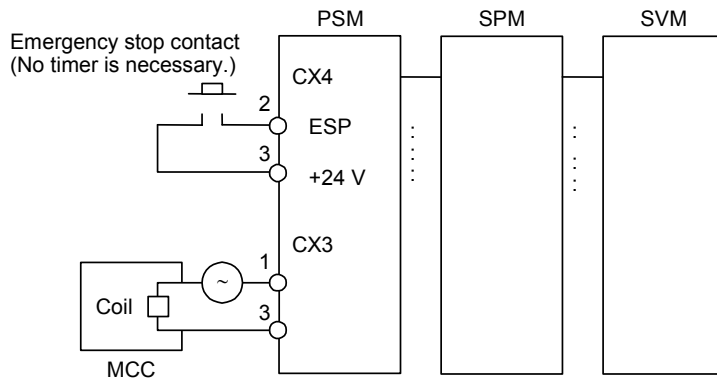
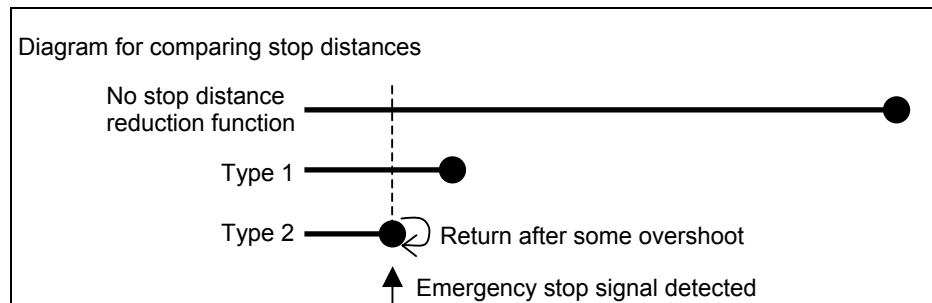


Fig. 4.11.1 (b) αi series amplifier

4.11.2 Quick Stop Type 2 at Emergency Stop

(1) Overview

This function returns a servo motor to a position where an emergency stop signal is detected for the servo motor, thereby assuring a shorter stop distance than with quick stop type 1 at emergency stop.



(2) Series and editions of applicable servo software

(Series 30i,31i,32i)

Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 15i-B,16i-B,18i-B,21i-B,0i-B,0i Mate-B,Power Mate i)

Series 9096/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 0i-C,0i Mate-C,20i-B)

Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions

(3) Setting parameters

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1744 (FS15i)	DBS2							
2204 (FS30i, 16i)								

DBS2 (#7)

Specifies whether to enable quick stop type 2 at emergency stop as follows:

0: To disable

1: To enable

NOTE

- 1 Like type 1, type 2 requires that the brake control parameter be set.
- 2 The method of connecting the amplifier for type 2 is the same as for type 1.
- 3 If both type 1 and type 2 function bits are set, type 2 function is assumed.

4.11.3 Lifting Function Against Gravity at Emergency Stop

4.11.3.1 Lifting function against gravity at emergency stop

(1) Overview

This function is intended to lift and stop the vertical axis (Z-axis) of a vertical machining center when the machine comes to an emergency stop or power failure.

(2) Series and editions of applicable servo software

(Series 30*i*,31*i*,32*i*)

Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 15*i*-B,16*i*-B,18*i*-B,21*i*-B,0*i*-B,0*i* Mate-B,Power Mate *i*)

Series 90B0/P(16) and subsequent editions

Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 0*i*-C,0*i* Mate-C,20*i*-B)

Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions

(3) Setting parameters

Because this function uses quick stop at emergency stop type 2, the following function bit must be set to 1 (enable). (Quick stop type 1 at emergency stop (bit 0 of No. 1959 (Series 15*i*, etc.) or bit 0 of No. 2017 (Series 30*i*, 16*i*, etc.) is not needed.)

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1744 (FS15 <i>i</i>)	DBS2							
2204 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)								

DBS2 (#7)

Specifies whether to enable quick stop type 2 at emergency stop as follows:

0: To disable

1: To enable

2786 (FS15 <i>i</i>)	Distance to lift
2373 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)	

This parameter is for determining a distance to lift at an emergency stop. The larger the value, the larger becomes the distance to lift.

[Unit of data]

Detection unit or 1μm (→See Subsec.4.11.3.3.)

[Valid data range]

-32767 to 32767

[Recommended value]

Detection unit 1μm : Approximately 500

Detection unit 0.1μm : Approximately 5000

NOTE

- 1 If the brake is in use, it starts working while the vertical axis is being lifted. So the distance through which the axis is actually lifted differs from the setting.
- 2 Whether the parameter values is positive or negative matches whether the machine coordinate value is positive or negative.
- 3 Using this function causes the load to stop after moving it to one side of the machine. So, it should be used for the vertical axis (Z-axis) of a vertical machining center in which an axis retracts in a fixed single direction at an emergency stop.

2787 (FS15i)
2374 (FS30i, 16i)

Lifting time

This parameter determines the lifting time as measured from the time of an emergency stop. The distortion easing function is executed after the lifting time has elapsed. This function is intended to decrease the amount of machine elastic strain that can increase when a vertical axis is lifted when the machine is about to apply the brake. Executing this function can reduce the shock that may occur when the axis drops because the servo amplifier stops energizing. The initial value of the function is a quarter of the distance to lift.

(See the following figure.)

[Unit of data]	ms
[Valid data range]	8 to 32767
[Recommended value]	Approximately 16 or 24 ms

NOTE

- 1 Specify an integer multiple of 8 as the lifting time
- 2 To use the lifting function against gravity at emergency stop, specify 8 ms or longer as the lifting time.
- 3 If the distortion easing function is not used, specify the time longer than or equal to the one set in the brake control timer as the lifting time.

- Velocity command

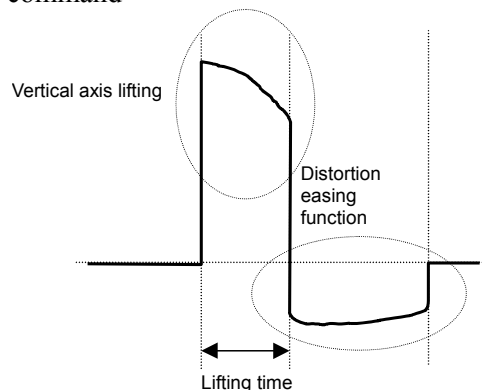


Fig. 4.11.3 (a) Velocity command

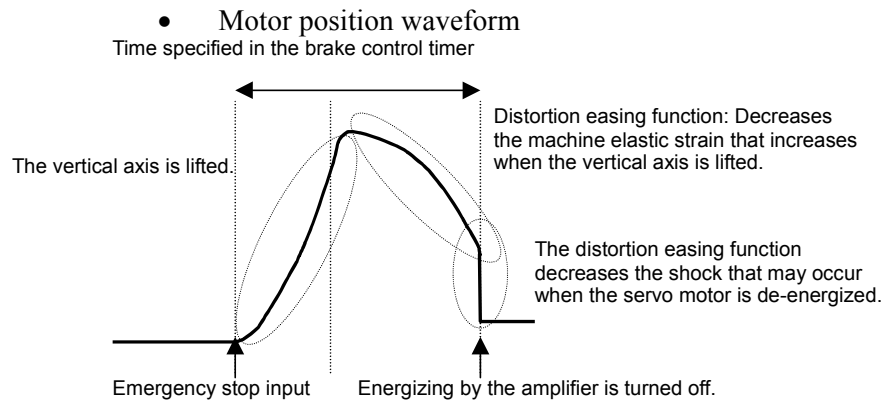


Fig. 4.11.3 (b) Motor position waveform

Using this function requires specifying the following brake control parameters.

Brake control function bit

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1883 (FS15i)		BRKC						
2005 (FS30i, 16i)								

BRKC(#6)

The brake control function is:

0 : Disabled.

1 : Enabled ← Use this setting.

Energizing delay time

1976 (FS15i)	Brake control timer
2083 (FS30i, 16i)	

[Unit of data]

ms

[Recommended value]

50 to 100 ms

NOTE

If the vertical axis (Z-axis) is connected to a multi-axis amplifier, it is necessary to enable the brake control function for all the axes connected to the multi-axis amplifier.

Set the time from the instant when an emergency stop signal is input to *aiPS* to the instant when the emergency stop function works in the servo amplifier.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1750 (FS15i)		ESPTM1	ESPTM0					
2210 (FS30i, 16i)								

ESPTM1	ESPTM0	Delay time
0	0	50ms (default value)
0	1	100ms
1	0	200ms
1	1	400ms

It is necessary to specify the time longer than or equal to the brake control timer value.

If the brake control timer value is 100 ms, for example, specify ESPTM1 (bit 6) and ESPTM2 (bit 5) to be, respectively, 0 and 1 (100 ms).

NOTE

For a multiaxis amplifier, the largest of the values specified for the axes is assumed to be the delay time.

(4) Example of using the parameter

The following example shows the effect of using the lifting function against gravity at emergency stop for the vertical axis (Z-axis). In this example, the distance to lift is 500, and the lifting time is 16 ms. The vertical axis of the graph is graduated $2 \mu\text{m}/\text{div}$.

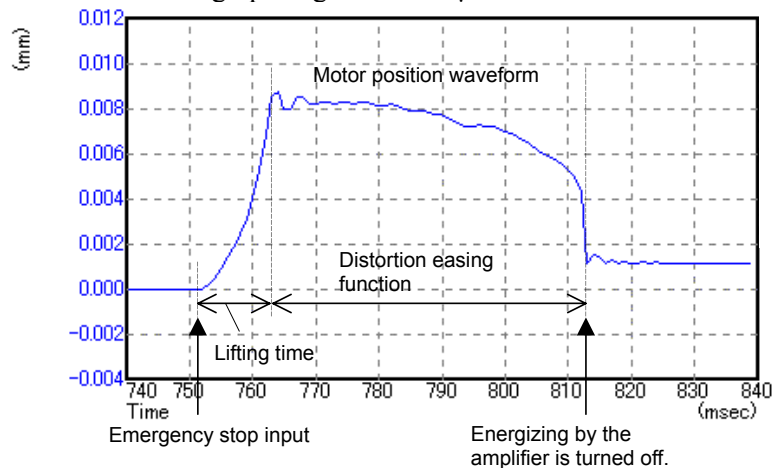


Fig. 4.11.3 (c) Motor position waveform

As seen from the graph, the motor is lifted through a large distance after an emergency stop signal is input. The graph also shows that the distortion easing function decreased the machine elastic strain and kept the motor from falling when the amplifier stopped energizing. Also as seen from the graph, the position where the motor finally rested is higher than the position where the motor was before the emergency stop signal was input.

NOTE

- 1 In this example, positive coordinates of the machine coordinate system correspond to the direction in which the axis is lifted.
- 2 Variation occurs in the position where the Z-axis stops depending on the direction in which the Z-axis is moving before an emergency stop. When tuning the parameter, it is necessary to take, into account, both the position where the motor rests before the axis is moved up and the position where the motor rests after the axis is moved down.

4.11.3.2 Function based on the DI signal for switching the distance to lift

(1) Overview

With the lifting function against gravity at emergency stop, switching between two types of parameters for specifying a distance to lift is enabled based on the DI signal of the PMC. By setting either parameter to 0, lift operation can be temporarily disabled.

(2) Series and editions of applicable servo software

(Series 30*i*,31*i*,32*i*)

Series 90D0/P(16) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/P(16) and subsequent editions

(Series 16*i*-B,18*i*-B,21*i*-B,Power Mate *i*)

Series 90B1/H(08) and subsequent editions

(Series 0*i*-C)

Series 90B8/H(08) and subsequent editions

To use this function, the following system software is needed:

B0H1/BDH1-24 and subsequent editions (Series 16*i*/18*i*-MB)

B0K1/BDK1 -01 and subsequent editions (Series 16*i*/18*i*-MB)

B1H1/BEH1-24 and subsequent editions (Series 16*i*/18*i*-TB)

B1K1/BEK1 -01 and subsequent editions (Series 16*i*/18*i*-TB)

BDH5-14 and subsequent editions (Series 18*i*-MB5)

BDK5-01 and subsequent editions (Series 18*i*-MB5)

DDH1-24 and subsequent editions (Series 21*i*-MB) (*1)

DDK1-01 and subsequent editions (Series 21*i*-MB) (*1)

DEH1-24 and subsequent editions (Series 21*i*-TB) (*1)

DEK1-01 and subsequent editions (Series 21*i*-TB) (*1)

D4B1/D4C1-01 and subsequent editions (Series 0*i*-MC) (*1)

D6B1/D6C1-01 and subsequent editions (Series 0*i*-TC) (*1)

D6D1-01 and subsequent editions (Series 0*i*-TTC) (*1)

88E1-03 and subsequent editions (Power Mate *i*-D) (*2)

88E3-01 and subsequent editions (Power Mate *i*-D) (*2)

88F2-10 and subsequent editions (Power Mate *i*-H) (*2)

88F3-01 and subsequent editions (Power Mate *i*-H) (*2)

(*1) With these NCs, PMC-SB7 is required.

(*2) With these NCs, PMC-SB6 is required.

(*3) This function cannot be used with the Series 15*i*.

(*4) The Series 30*i* supports this function, starting with the first edition.

(3) Switching signal

Signal for switching the distance to lift for the lifting function against gravity at emergency stop

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
Gn323	SWDBS8	SWDBS7	SWDBS6	SWDBS5	SWDBS4	SWDBS3	SWDBS2	SWDBS1

[Classification] Input signal

[Function] This signal is used to switch the distance to lift when the lifting function against gravity at emergency stop is enabled. A number suffixed at the end of the signal represents the number of each controlled axis.

(Details of operation)

- When this signal (SWDBSx) is set to 0, the distance to lift for the lifting function against gravity at emergency stop follows the value set in No. 2373.
- When this signal (SWDBSx) is set to 1, the distance to lift for the lifting function against gravity at emergency stop follows the value set in No. 2173.
- The distance to lift depends on the state of this signal (SWDBSx) present when the emergency stop command is input. (If this signal is changed during lift operation after the emergency stop command is input, the change does not become effective until the lift operation is completed and the excitation is turned off.)
- Among the parameters related to the lifting function against gravity at emergency stop, the parameters other than those related to the distance to lift are common, regardless of the state of this signal (SWDBSx).

(4) Setting parameters

Set the parameters below in addition to the parameters for the lifting function against gravity at emergency stop.

-
2373(FS30i,16i)

Distance to lift (when SWDBSx=0)

This parameter is for determining a distance to lift at an emergency stop. The larger the value, the larger becomes the distance to lift.

[Unit of data] Detection unit or 1 μ m (→See Subsec.4.11.3.3.)

[Valid data range] -32767 to 32767

[Recommended value] Detection unit 1 μ m : Approximately 500 or -500

Detection unit 0.1 μ m : Approximately 5000 or -5000

This parameter is effective only when the signal (SWDBSx) for switching the distance to lift for the lifting function against gravity at emergency stop is set to 0.

To disable lift operation when (SWDBSx) = 0, set 0 in this parameter.

-
2173(FS30i,16i)

Distance to lift (when SWDBSx=1)

[Unit of data]
[Valid data range]
[Recommended value]

This parameter is for determining a distance to lift at an emergency stop. The larger the value, the larger becomes the distance to lift.

Detection unit or 1 μ m (→See Subsec.4.11.3.3.)

-32767 to 32767

Detection unit 1 μ m : Approximately 500 or -500

Detection unit 0.1 μ m : Approximately 5000 or -5000

This parameter is effective only when the signal (SWDBSx) for switching the distance to lift for the lifting function against gravity at emergency stop is set to 1.

NOTE

- 1 When a brake is used, brake application starts during lift operation, so that the set value does not match the actual lift distance.
- 2 The parameter polarity matches the polarity of the machine coordinate system.
- 3 Use this function only when lift operation does not cause a mechanical interference.

4.11.3.3 Method of setting a distance to lift in μm

(1) Overview

When the servo software below is used with the lifting function against gravity at emergency stop, the parameter for specifying a distance to lift can be set in [μm], independently of the detection unit. With this function, a large distance to lift can be used when a small detection unit is used.

(2) Series and editions of applicable servo software

(Series 30*i*,31*i*,32*i*)

Series 90D0/P(16) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/P(16) and subsequent editions

(3) Setting parameters

-	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2298(FS30 <i>i</i>)	DUNIT							

DUNIT(#7)

When the lifting function against gravity at emergency stop is used, the function that enables the parameter for specifying a distance to lift to be set in μm , independently of the detection unit, is

0: Not used

1: Used

- When this function is enabled, the parameter (No. 2373 or No. 2173) for specifying a distance to lift for the lifting function against gravity at emergency stop can be set in μm , independently of the detection unit.
- When this parameter has been set, the power must be turned off before operation is continued.
- If this function is used with a CNC that does not support the function for sending the detection unit to servo software, an illegal parameter setting alarm (detail number 2982) is issued.

NOTE

The series and editions of CNC software that support the function for sending the detection unit are as follows:

FS30*i*-A : G002,G012,G022,G032/20.0 and subsequent editions

: G003,G013,G023,G033/1.0 and subsequent editions

FS31*i*-A5 : G121,G131/20.0 and subsequent editions

: G123,G133/1.0 and subsequent editions

FS31*i*-A : G101,G111/20.0 and subsequent editions

: G103,G113/1.0 and subsequent editions

FS32*i*-A : G201/20.0 and subsequent editions

: G203/1.0 and subsequent editions

4.11.4 Quick Stop Function for Hardware Disconnection of Separate Detector

(1) Overview

This function reduces the stop distance by resetting the velocity command for a servo motor to 0 when the separate detector for the servo motor encounters a hardware disconnection condition. It also causes the other axes to stop sooner than they would when a usual alarm occurs.

(2) Series and editions of applicable servo software

(Series 30i,31i,32i)

Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 15i-B,16i-B,18i-B,21i-B,0i-B,0i Mate-B,Power Mate i)

Series 9096/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 0i-C,0i Mate-C,20i-B)

Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions

(3) Setting parameters

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1745 (FS15i)				HDIS	HD20			
2205 (FS30i, 16i)								

HD20 (#5) The quick stop function for hardware disconnection of separate detector is:

0: Not applied to axes under synchronous control.

1: Applied to axes under synchronous control.

HDIS (#4) Specifies whether to enable quick stop function for hardware disconnection of separate detector as follows:

0: To disable

1: To enable

	Brake control timer
1976 (FS15i)	
2083 (FS30i, 16i)	

[Unit of data] ms
 [Setting value] 100

NOTE

- 1 When applying this function to axes under synchronous control (including simple synchronous control), follow the steps below:
 - 1) Change the servo axis setting (No. 1023) of the two axes under simple synchronous control to set an odd-numbered axis as the master axis and an even-numbered axis ((master axis number) + 1) as the slave axis.
 - 2) Set HD20 (bit 3) to 1 for both axes under synchronous control.
- 2 This function is implemented using part of the "unexpected disturbance torque detection function" option. So, using it requires that option.
- 3 Usually, when a separate detector disconnection alarm occurs for an axis, not only this axis but also the others are brought to an emergency stop. If an unexpected disturbance torque detection group function (not supported in the Series 15*i*) is set up, however, only the axes in the same group as the axis for which an alarm condition has occurred are brought to an emergency stop.
- 4 If the value (No. 1738 for the Series 15*i* or No. 1880 for the Series 30*i*, 16*i*, and so on) specified as an interval between the detection of an unexpected disturbance torque and the occurrence of an emergency stop is small, it may impossible to keep the sufficient stop time. The value should be at least greater than or equal to the one specified in the brake control timer parameter (there is no problem with a setting value of 0, because it means 200 ms).

4.11.5 Quick Stop Function for Separate Serial Detector Alarms

(1) Overview

This function reduces the stop distance by setting the velocity command for the servo motor to 0 when the separate serial detector is placed in an alarm state indicated below. With this function, motion on the axes other than the axis with which any of the alarms below is issued is also stopped quicker than in the case of an ordinary alarm.

Alarm number	Description
SV0380	BROKEN LED (EXT)
SV0381	ABNORMAL PHASE (EXT)
SV0382	COUNT MISS (EXT)
SV0383	PULSE MISS (EXT)
SV0384	SOFT PHASE ALARM (EXT)
SV0385	SERIAL DATA ERROR (EXT)
SV0386	DATA TRANS. ERROR (EXT)
SV0387	ABNORMAL ENCODER (EXT)

(2) Series and editions of applicable servo software

(Series 30*i*,31*i*,32*i*)

Series 90D0/L(12) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/L(12) and subsequent editions

(Series 15*i*-B,16*i*-B,18*i*-B,21*i*-B,0*i*-B,0*i* Mate-B,Power Mate *i*)

Series 90B1/E(05) and subsequent editions

(Series 0*i*-C,0*i* Mate-C)

Series 90B8/E(05) and subsequent editions

(3) Setting parameters

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2695(FS15 <i>i</i>)			FSAQS					
2282 (FS30 <i>i</i> ,16 <i>i</i>)								

FSAQS(#5)

The quick stop function for separate serial detector alarms is:

0: Disabled

1: Enabled

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1745(FS15 <i>i</i>)					HD2O			
2205(FS30 <i>i</i> ,16 <i>i</i>)								

HD2O(#3)

When a separate serial detector alarm is issued, two-axis simultaneous stop is:

0: Disabled

1: Enabled

* This parameter can be used with either the quick stop function for hardware disconnection of separate detector (bit 4 of No. 2205=1) or the quick stop function for separate serial detector alarms (bit 5 of No. 2282=1).

4.11.6 Quick Stop Function at OVL and OVC Alarm

(1) Overview

This function reduces the stop distance for a servo motor when an OVL (motor overheat or amplifier overheat) or OVC alarm condition is detected for the servo motor. It also causes the other axes to stop sooner than they would when a usual alarm occurs.

(2) Series and editions of applicable servo software

(Series 30*i*,31*i*,32*i*)

Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 15*i*-B,16*i*-B,18*i*-B,21*i*-B,0*i*-B,0*i* Mate-B,Power Mate *i*)

Series 9096/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 0*i*-C,0*i* Mate-C,20*i*-B)

Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions

(3) Setting parameters

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2600 (FS15 <i>i</i>)	OVQK							
2212 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)								

OVQK (#7)

Specifies whether to enable quick stop function at the OVC and OVL alarm as follows:

0: To disable

1: To enable

NOTE

The operation of this function is performed by using part of the unexpected disturbance torque detection function. Therefore, to use this function, the option for the “unexpected disturbance torque detection function” is required.

1976 (FS15 <i>i</i>)	Brake control timer
2083 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)	

[Unit of data] ms

[Setting value] 100

4.11.7 Overall Use of the Quick Stop Functions

To sum up, setting up the following parameters as stated can reduce the stop distance for an emergency stop, separate detector hardware disconnection, and OVL and OVC alarm occurrence.

- <1> Specify the unexpected disturbance torque detection option.
- <2> Specify quick stop type 2 at emergency stop.
- <3> For a vertical axis, specify the function for lifting up a vertical axis at emergency stop, if required.
- <4> For a full-closed axis, set the quick stop function for hardware disconnection of separate detector or the quick stop function for separate serial detector alarms. Also if they are subjected to synchronous control, set the **HD20** bit.
- <5> Specify the quick stop function at the OVC and OVL alarm.
- <6> Set the brake control function bit and the brake control timer.

4.12 UNEXPECTED DISTURBANCE TORQUE DETECTION FUNCTION

Optional function

4.12.1 Unexpected Disturbance Torque Detection Function

(1) Overview

When a tool collides with the machine or workpiece, or when a tool is faulty or damaged, a load torque greater than that experienced during normal feed is imposed.

This function monitors the load torque to the motor at servo high-speed sampling intervals. If it detects an abnormal torque, it brings the axis to an emergency stop by issuing an alarm, or reverses the motor by an appropriate amount.

In addition, the function enables the PMC to be used to switch the speed at warning occurrence or load fluctuation.

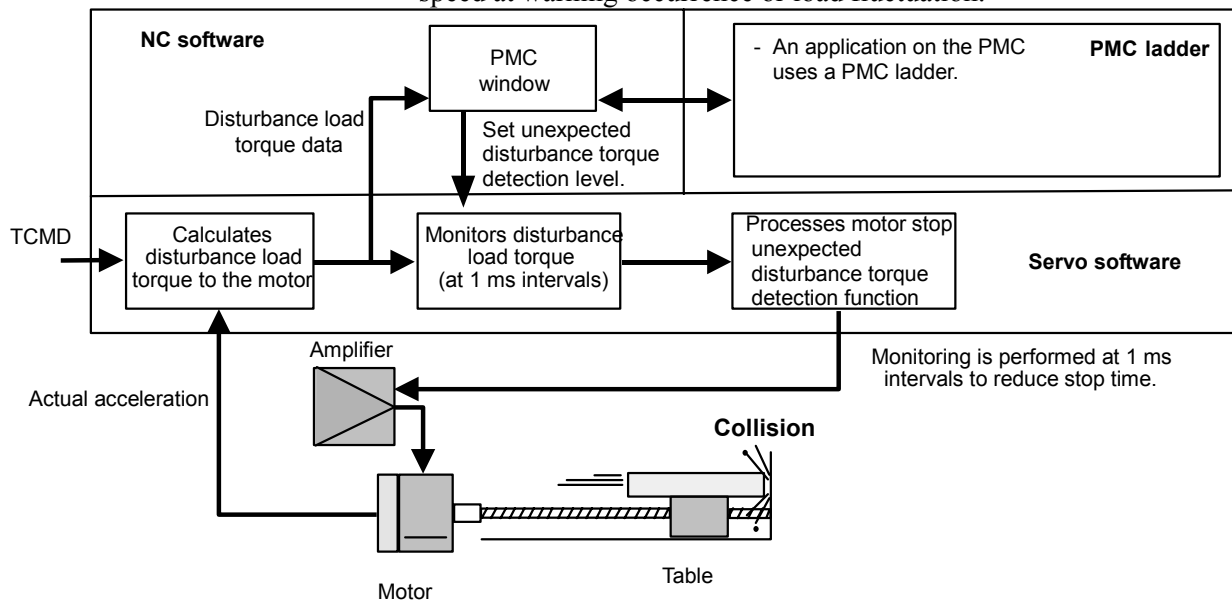


Fig. 4.12.1 Overview of unexpected disturbance torque detection

(2) Series and editions of applicable servo software

(Series 30i,31i,32i)

Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 15i-B,16i-B,18i-B,21i-B,0i-B,0i Mate-B,Power Mate i)

Series 9096/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 0i-C,0i Mate-C,20i-B)

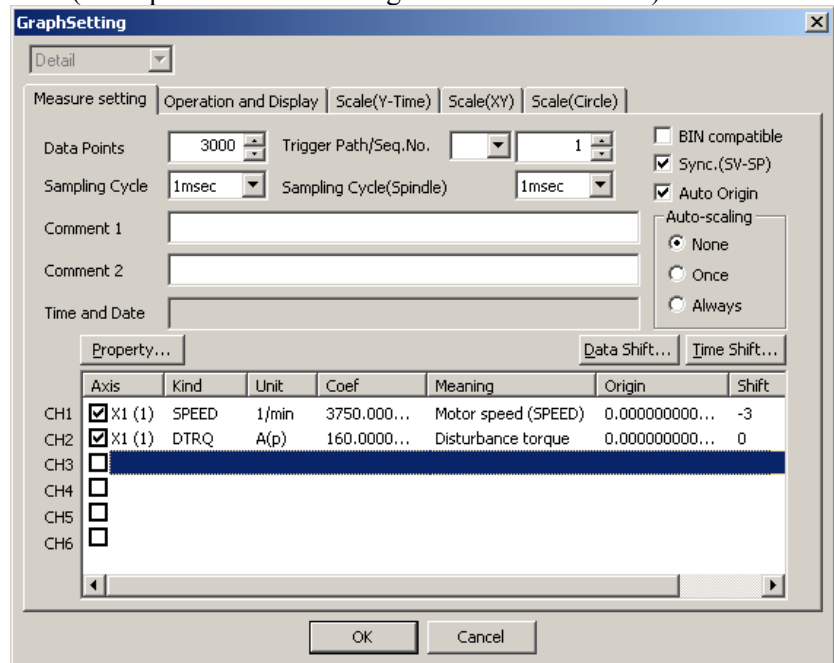
Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions

(3) Parameter adjustment methods

<1> Use SERVO GUIDE to observe the motor speed (SPEED) and estimated disturbance torque (DTRQ).

(Example of channel settings on SERVO GUIDE)



(See Sec. 4.22 for detailed descriptions about how to use the SERVO GUIDE.)

<2> Switch on the CNC.

<3> Enable the unexpected disturbance torque detection function

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1958 (FS15i)								ABNT
2016 (FS30i, 16i)								

ABNT (#0)

Specifies whether to enable the unexpected disturbance torque detection function as follows:

- 0: To disable
- 1: To enable

Moreover, **be sure to set** also the following parameters.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1740 (FS15i)						IQOB		
2200 (FS30i, 16i)								

IQOB

Specifies whether to eliminate influence of control voltage saturation when estimating disturbance, as follows:

- 0: Not to take influence of control voltage saturation when estimating disturbance into consideration
- 1: To eliminate influence of control voltage saturation when estimating disturbance

<4> Set up the parameters related to the observer.

1862 (FS15i)
2050 (FS30i, 16i)

Observer gain

- When HRV1, HRV2, or HRV3 control is used:
[Standard setting value] 956 → To be changed to 3559.
- When HRV4 control is used:
[Standard setting value] 264 → To be changed to 1420

1863 (FS15i)
2051 (FS30i, 16i)

Observer gain

- When HRV1, HRV2, or HRV3 control is used:
[Standard setting value] 510 → To be changed to 3329.
- When HRV4 control is used:
[Standard setting value] 35 → To be changed to 332

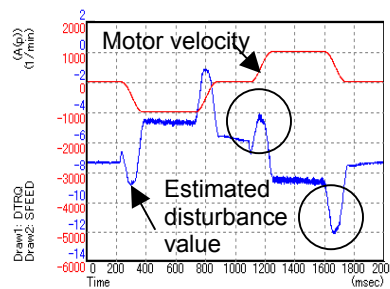
NOTE
 When using this function together with the observer, do not modify the standard setting of the parameter above.
 Observer:
 Bit 2 of No.1808 (Series 15i)
 Bit 2 of No.2003 (Series 30i, 16i, and so on)

<5> Make adjustments on the POA1 observer parameter.

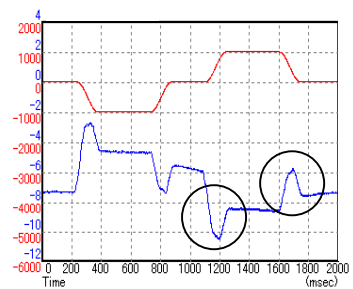
1859 (FS15i)
2047 (FS30i, 16i)

Observer parameter (POA1)

Turn the servo motor to perform linear back and forth operation at a speed equal to about 50% of the rapid traverse rate, and observe the motor speed (SPEED) and the estimated disturbance value (DTRQ). The waveform observed before the adjustment should show one of the following features:



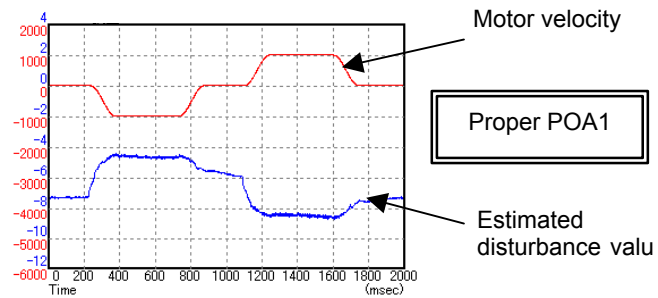
Insufficient POA1 value
 At acceleration:
 Undershoot on estimated disturbance value
 At deceleration:
 Overshoot on estimated disturbance value



Excessive POA1 value
 At acceleration:
 Overshoot on estimated disturbance value
 At deceleration:
 Undershoot on estimated disturbance value

Make adjustments on the **POA1** parameter so that neither an overshoot nor an undershoot will not be observed on the estimated disturbance value at acc./dec. After adjustment, the waveforms shown below should be obtained.

(A clear waveform like the one shown below may not be obtained in some machines. In such machines, find the POA1 value that can minimize the overshoot and undershoot by watching the estimated disturbance waveform at acc./dec.)



NOTE

The POA1 parameter is related to the load inertia ratio parameter ("velocity gain" on the servo screen) through the inside of the software. When the load inertia ratio parameter is changed, the POA1 parameter must also be changed. So, first determine the load inertia ratio (velocity gain) when adjusting the servo.

If you must change the load inertia ratio (velocity gain) after the POA1 parameter is determined, re-set the POA1 parameter using the following expression.

(New POA1 value) =

$$\frac{(\text{Previous POA1 value}) \times (\text{Load inertia ratio value set after adjustment} + 256)}{(\text{Load inertia ratio value set before adjustment} + 256)}$$

Load inertia ratio:

No. 1875 (Series 15*i*), No. 2021 (Series 16*i* and so on)

The velocity gain magnification (in cutting or high-speed HRV current control) does not affect the setting of POA1.

(Details)

The observer estimates a disturbance torque by subtracting the torque required for acc./dec. from the entire torque. The torque required for acc./dec. is calculated using a motor model. The POA1 parameter corresponds to the inertia of the motor model. If the parameter value differs from the actual value, it is impossible to estimate a correct disturbance torque. To detect an unexpected disturbance torque correctly, therefore, you must adjust the value of this parameter.

An estimated disturbance value when a usual condition is supposed to be related only to frictional torque (for the horizontal axis), and proportional to the velocity. Therefore, a program, like the one used for adjustment, that merely repeats simple acc./dec. is supposed to generate a trapezoidal estimated disturbance torque waveform like a velocity waveform.

<6> For the vertical axis, adjust the torque offset. (This is unnecessary for the horizontal axis.)

For the vertical axis, the estimated disturbance value is not centered at level 0. Torque offset adjustment is done to center the estimated disturbance value at level 0.

1980 (FS15i)
2087 (FS30i, 16i)

[Unit of data]
[Valid data range]

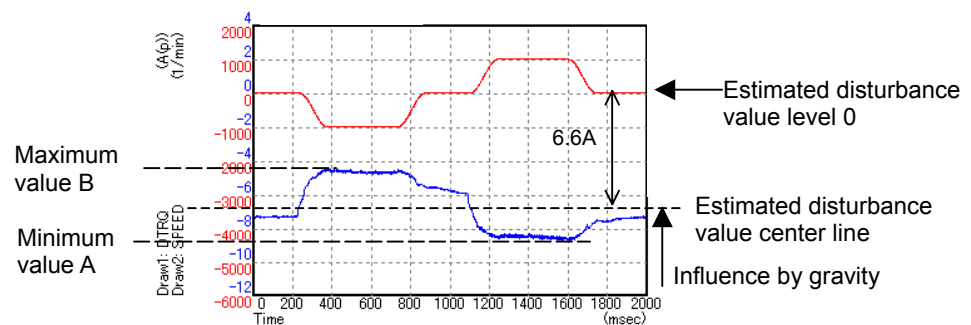
Torque offset parameter

TCMD unit (7282 with the maximum current value of the amplifier)
-7282 to 7282

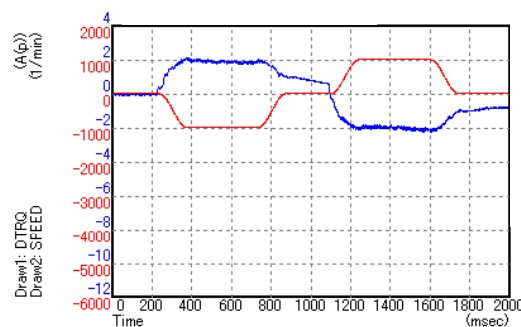
(Example of torque offset setting)

Estimated disturbance values for constant-velocity movements in the + direction and - direction are read. In the figure below, minimum value A (signed) is read in a movement in the + direction, and maximum value B (signed) is read in a movement in the - direction. A torque offset parameter setting is given using the following expressions:

$$\text{Torque offset} = \frac{A [Ap] + B [Ap]}{\text{Maximum amplifier current value [Ap]}} \times 3641$$



If you read the minimum value A and maximum value as $-8.6 [Ap]$ and $-4.5 [Ap]$ in the above chart (the amplifier used is rated at $80 [Ap]$ maximum), the torque offset parameter = $-[(-8.6)+(-4.5)]/80 \times 3641 = 596$. The following chart applies when the parameter is set with 596.



When the torque offset parameter is set, **be sure to set** the following parameter **to 1**.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2603 (FS15i)							TCPCLR	
2215 (FS30i, 16i)								

TCPCLR(#1)

The function for setting a value for canceling the torque offset at an emergency stop in the velocity loop integrator is:

- 0: Disabled
- 1: Enabled

<7> Compensate for dynamic friction.

- (i) Method of canceling a dynamic friction in proportion to velocity

Measure an estimated disturbance value at a constant velocity. Then, by assuming this measured value as a dynamic friction, set the proportional coefficient for a velocity and dynamic friction compensation value.

1727 (FS15i)
2116 (FS30i, 16i)

[Unit of data]

[Valid data range]

[Measurement velocity]

Dynamic friction compensation coefficient
--

See the equation below.

0 to 264 (Series 9096, Series 90B0/A(01) to D(04) editions)

-264 to 264 (Series 90B0/E(05) and subsequent editions, Series 90B1, Series 90B5, Series 90B6, Series 90B8, Series 90D0, or Series 90E0)

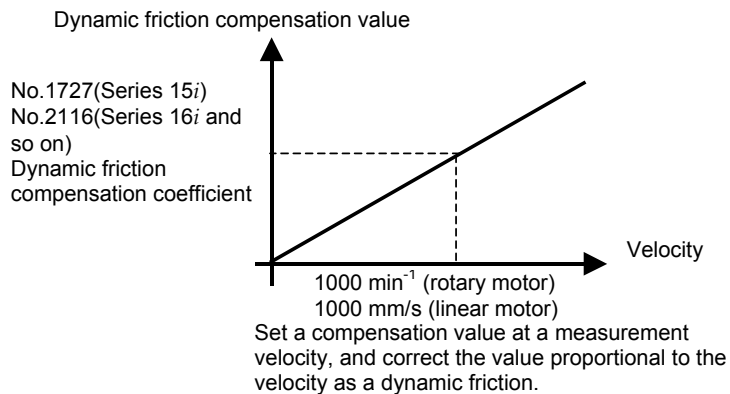
Rotary motor: 1000 min⁻¹, Linear motor: 1000 mm/s

Measure an estimated disturbance value at a measurement velocity, then set the results of calculations made according to the table below.

$\text{Dynamic friction compensation coefficient} = \frac{\text{Estimated disturbance value [Ap]}}{\text{Maximum amplifier current value [Ap]}} \times 440$

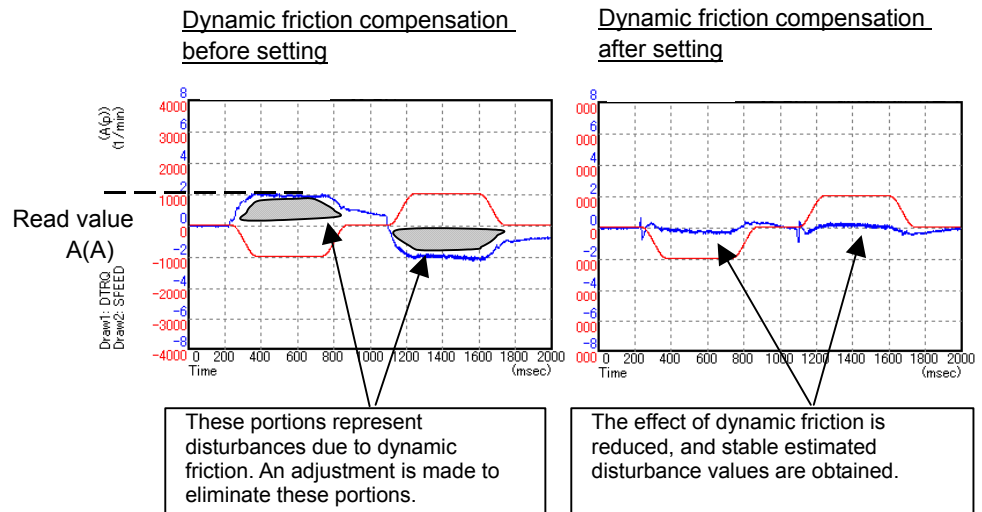
NOTE

If the measurement velocity is too high, lower the measurement velocity, and measure the estimated disturbance value. By proportional calculation, obtain the estimated disturbance value at the above measurement velocity.



(Example of setting for a rotary motor)

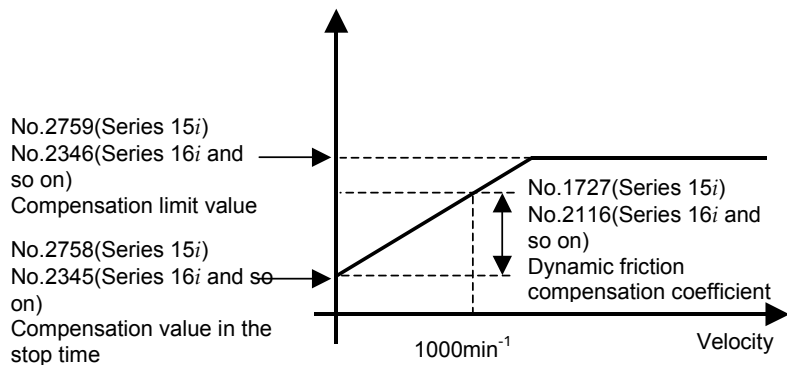
- Suppose that the estimated disturbance value at 1000 min^{-1} is 1 [Ap] (the maximum amplifier current value is 40 [Ap]).
 Dynamic friction compensation coefficient = $1/40 \times 440 = 11$



(ii) Method of setting a dynamic friction as "portion proportional to velocity + constant portion" and imposing a limit

If the compensation value for stop time to low-velocity movement is insufficient in adjustment of (i), set a dynamic friction compensation value in the stop state. If the compensation value for high-speed movement is excessive, a limit is imposed on the compensation value.

Dynamic friction compensation value



Set a compensation value in the stop time and a compensation limit value in addition to a compensation value at 1000 min^{-1} .

NOTE
 This method can be used with the following servo software:
 (Series 30*i*, 31*i*, 32*i*)
 Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions
 Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions
 (Series 15*i*-B, 16*i*-B, 18*i*-B, 21*i*-B, 0*i*-B, 0*i* Mate-B, Power Mate *i*)
 Series 90B0/E(05) and subsequent editions
 Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions
 Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions
 (Series 0*i*-C, 0*i* Mate-C, 20*i*-B)
 Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions
 Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions

2758 (FS15 <i>i</i>)	Dynamic friction compensation value in the stop state
2345 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)	

[Unit of data] TCMD unit (7282 when the estimated disturbance value is equivalent to the maximum current value of the amplifier)
 [Valid data range] 0 to 7282
 [Measurement velocity] 10 min⁻¹ (rotary motor), 10 mm/s (linear motor)
 The absolute value of a setting is used.

2759 (FS15 <i>i</i>)	Dynamic friction compensation limit value
2346 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)	

[Unit of data] TCMD unit (7282 when the estimated disturbance value is equivalent to the maximum current value of the amplifier)
 [Valid data range] 0 to 7282
 [Measurement velocity] Maximum feedrate
 The absolute value of a setting is used.

(Method of setting)

First, measure an estimated disturbance value when a movement is made at a maximum feedrate on the axis, then set the results of calculations made according to the table below in "dynamic friction compensation limit value".

$$\text{Dynamic friction compensation limit value} = \frac{\text{Estimated disturbance value [Ap]}}{\text{Maximum amplifier current value [Ap]}} \times 7282$$

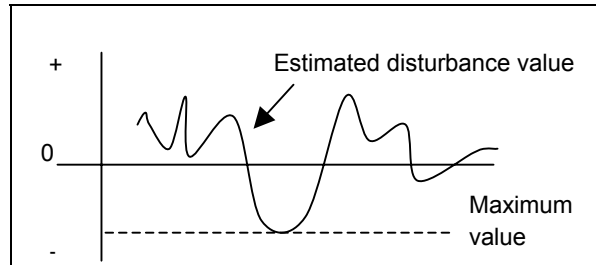
Next, measure an estimated disturbance value when a movement is made on the axis at the measurement velocity (10 min⁻¹ or 10 mm/s) for "dynamic friction compensation value in the stop state", then set the results of calculations made according the table below in "dynamic friction compensation value in the stop state".

$$\text{Dynamic friction compensation value in the stop state} = \frac{\text{Estimated disturbance value [Ap]}}{\text{Maximum amplifier current value [Ap]}} \times 7282$$

Finally, measure an estimated disturbance value when a movement is made on the axis at the measurement velocity (1000 min⁻¹ or 1000 mm/s) for "dynamic friction compensation coefficient", then set the results of calculations made according the table below in "dynamic friction compensation coefficient".

Dynamic friction compensation coefficient	=	$\frac{ \text{Estimated disturbance value [Ap]} }{\text{Maximum amplifier current value [Ap]}} \times 440$
---	---	--

- <8> Set an unexpected disturbance torque detection alarm level. Perform several different operations (sample machining program, simultaneous all-axis rapid traverse acc./dec., etc.), and observe estimated disturbance values, and measure the maximum (absolute) value. Then, set up an alarm level.



1997 (FS15i)
2104 (FS30i, 16i)

Unexpected disturbance torque detection alarm level
--

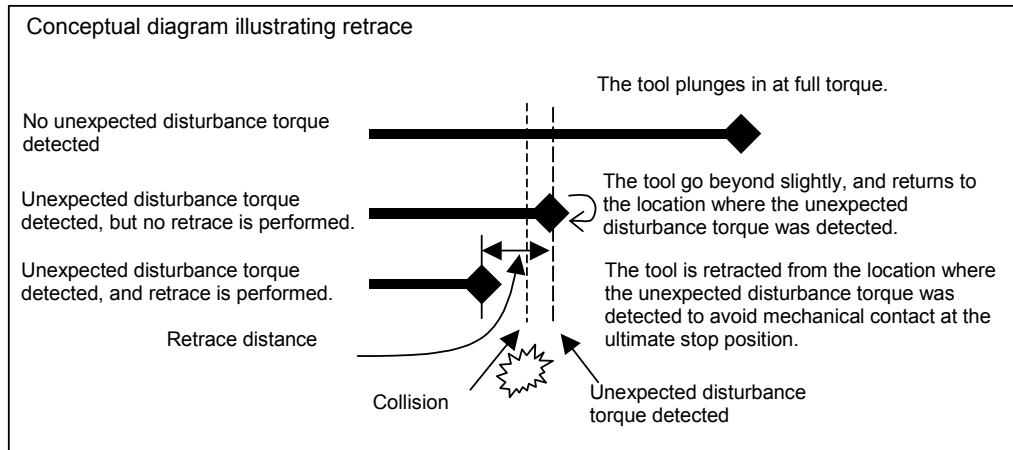
Alarm level conversion uses the following expression.

Unexpected disturbance torque detection alarm level =
$\frac{ \text{Estimated disturbance value [Ap]} }{\text{Maximum amplifier current value [Ap]}} \times 7282+500 \text{ to } 1000 \text{ approximately}$

NOTE

- 1 Add some margin (usually about 500 to 1000) to the alarm level to be set.
- 2 If the "unexpected disturbance torque detection alarm level" parameter is 32767, no unexpected disturbance torque alarm detection is performed.

- <9> Set a distance to be retraced at unexpected disturbance torque detection. If the retrace amount parameter is 0, the motor stops at the point where an unexpected disturbance torque was detected. To retract the tool from the location of collision quickly, set the retrace distance parameter.



1996 (FS15i)
2103 (FS30i, 16i)

Retrace distance

[Unit of data] Detection unit
 [Setting value] Approximately 3 mm

NOTE

When the tool is moving faster or slower than the velocity listed below, the tool will not go back even if this parameter is set. It stops at the location where an unexpected disturbance torque was detected.

Let the value set in the retrace distance parameter be A:

Minimum retract velocity =
 $A \times \text{detection unit } (\mu\text{m}) \times 60/512 \text{ [mm/min]}$

Example)

When detection unit = 1 μm , and retract amount setting = 3000, the minimum velocity at which the tool is retracted is:

Minimum retract velocity =
 $3000 \times 1 \times 60/512 = 352 \text{ [mm/min]}$

[2-axis simultaneous retract function at detection of an unexpected disturbance torque]

Usually, retraction at detection of an unexpected disturbance torque is performed only on the axis with which the unexpected disturbance torque is detected. However, when an unexpected disturbance torque is detected on one position tandem axis, retraction can be performed on the other position tandem axis as well by setting the parameter below.

(Series and editions of applicable servo software)
 (Series 30i,31i,32i)
 Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions
 Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 15*i*-B,16*i*-B,18*i*-B,21*i*-B,0*i*-B,0*i* Mate-B,Power Mate *i*)
 Series 90B0/E(05) and subsequent editions
 Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions
 Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions
 (Series 0*i*-C,0*i* Mate-C,20*i*-B)
 Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions
 Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Setting parameters)

To use the unexpected disturbance torque detection function, set the following bit to 1 for both the master and slave axes.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2684 (FS15 <i>i</i>)						RETR2		
2271 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)								

RETR2(#2)

With the unexpected disturbance torque detection function, 2-axis simultaneous retraction is:

- 0: Not performed
- 1: Performed

In the parameter for the distance to retract, specify the same value for both the master and slave axes. If an unexpected disturbance torque is detected on one of the axes, both axes are retracted.

NOTE

- 1 This function can be applied only to two axes in position tandem on the same DSP. Do not use this function for any axis that has not been set for position tandem.
- 2 If different values are specified for the master and slave axes, an invalid parameter alarm is issued. (The detail No. of the alarm is 1033.)

- <10> Run the machine with the alarm level set up.
 If the unexpected disturbance torque detection function works incorrectly, increase the alarm level.
- <11> Now adjustment is completed.

4.12.2 Cutting/Rapid Unexpected Disturbance Torque Detection Switching Function

(1) Overview

An alarm threshold for unexpected disturbance torque detection is set separately for cutting and rapid traverse.

(2) Series and editions of applicable servo software

(Series 30*i*,31*i*,32*i*)

Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 15*i*-B,16*i*-B,18*i*-B,21*i*-B,0*i*-B,0*i* Mate-B,Power Mate *i*)

Series 9096/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 0*i*-C,0*i* Mate-C,20*i*-B)

Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions

(3) Setting parameters

A threshold can be set separately for cutting and rapid traverse by setting the following bit when the unexpected disturbance torque detection function is used:

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1740 (FS15 <i>i</i>)					ABG0			
2200 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)								

ABG0(#3)

The cutting feed/rapid unexpected disturbance torque detection switching function is:

0: Disabled.

1: Enabled.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2603 (FS15 <i>i</i>)	ABT2							
2215 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)								

ABT2(#7)

Cutting feed/rapid unexpected disturbance torque detection switching function type-2 is:

0: Disabled.

1: Enabled.

NOTE

- 1 Set the two bits above. (Servo software was revised in type-2 to be able to switch even if you set bit 3 of No.1800 to 1, feed-forward always enable.)
- 2 With Series 9096, switching is disabled when bit 3 of No. 1800 is set to 1 (to enable feed-forward in rapid traverse). The alarm level for cutting is enabled at all times.

Alarm thresholds for unexpected disturbance torque detection are set in the following parameters:

1997 (FS15i)	Unexpected disturbance torque detection threshold for cutting (This parameter is used both in not switching mode and in switching mode.)
2104 (FS30i, 16i)	

[Valid data range] 0 to 7282

1765 (FS15i)	Unexpected disturbance torque detection threshold for rapid traverse
2142 (FS30i, 16i)	

[Valid data range] 0 to 7282

NOTE

- 1 When the alarm level for cutting is 32767, unexpected disturbance torque detection is not performed during cutting.
- 2 When the alarm level for rapid traverse is 32767, unexpected disturbance torque detection is not performed during rapid traverse. When both parameters are 32767, unexpected disturbance torque detection is not performed at any time.

4.12.3 Unexpected Disturbance Torque Detection Switching Function Depending on Acc.

(1) Overview

This function separately sets a threshold level for unexpected disturbance torque alarms detected in an acceleration/deceleration zone where the estimated disturbance value tends to fluctuate. This function can protect against erroneous detection of an unexpected disturbance torque alarm in an acceleration/deceleration zone.

1. In a zone where acceleration/deceleration is performed (zone where extensive acceleration is applied), a higher alarm level can be set.
2. The influence of acceleration after positioning can be avoided by setting a timer when returning to the original alarm level after alarm level switching.

(2) Series and editions of applicable servo software

(Series 30*i*,31*i*,32*i*)

Series 90D0/P(16) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/P(16) and subsequent editions

(Series 15*i*-B,16*i*-B,18*i*-B,21*i*-B,0*i*-B,0*i* Mate-B,Power Mate *i*)

Series 90B1/H(08) and subsequent editions

(Series 0*i*-C,0*i* Mate-C,20*i*-B)

Series 90B8/H(08) and subsequent editions

(3) Notes

- When using this function, set the post-acceleration timer (No. 2358).
- This function can be used together with the cutting/rapid unexpected disturbance torque detection switching function.

(4) Setting parameters (Related parameters)

2755 (FS15 <i>i</i>) 2342 (FS16 <i>i</i> ,30 <i>i</i>)	Acceleration threshold in unexpected disturbance torque detection
[Unit of data]	Detection unit
[Setting value]	Let α [mm/s ²] be an acceleration rate and let P [mm/pulse] be a detection unit. Then, the value to be set in the parameter can be found from the following expression: Setting = $\frac{\alpha \times 64}{P \times 10^6}$ (Series 15 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i> , etc.) = $\frac{\alpha \times 16}{P \times 10^6}$ (Series 30 <i>i</i>)
[Valid data range]	0 to 32767 When 0 is set in this parameter, acceleration-based alarm level switching is disabled.

2756 (FS15i)	Alarm level for high acceleration in unexpected disturbance torque detection
---------------------	---

2343 (FS16i ,30i)

[Unit of data] TCMD
 [Valid data range] 0 to 32767

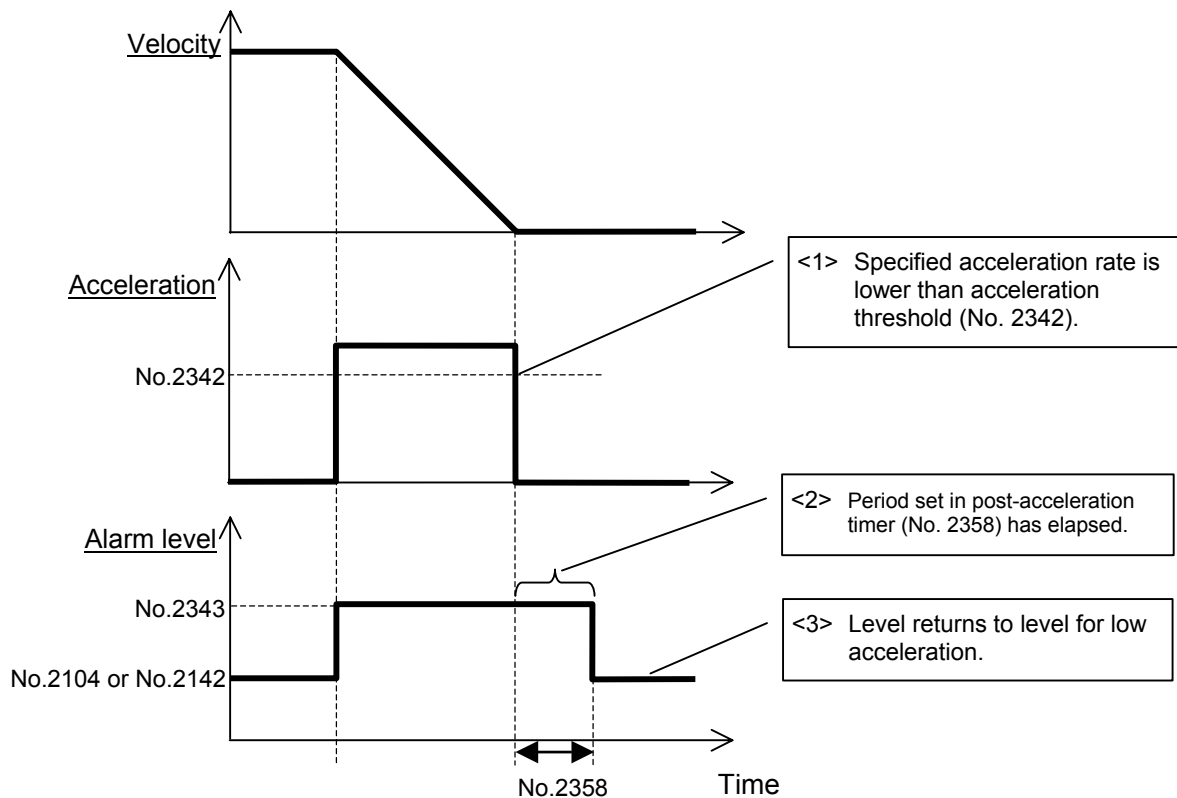
When the absolute value of a specified acceleration rate is equal to or greater than the setting of No. 2342, the setting of No. 2343 is applied as an unexpected disturbance torque detection alarm level.
 When 0 is set in this parameter, acceleration-based alarm level switching is disabled.

2771 (FS15i)	Post-acceleration timer in unexpected disturbance torque detection
---------------------	---

2358 (FS16i ,30i)

[Unit of data] ms
 [Valid data range] 0 to 32767

This parameter maintains a changed alarm level for a timer-set period even after the specified acceleration rate is reduced below a certain level.



4.13 FUNCTION FOR OBTAINING CURRENT OFFSETS AT EMERGENCY STOP

(1) Overview

The current offset is a current feedback offset value arising from the analog offset voltage of the current detector. If the current offset is measured incorrectly, motor current feedback can be adversely affected, resulting in very small motor rotation fluctuations (four components per motor revolution).

A current offset measurement is made when the power is turned on. This function performs a current offset measurement not only at power-on time but also in each emergency stop state.

(2) Series and editions of applicable servo software

(Series 30*i*,31*i*,32*i*)

Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 15*i*-B,16*i*-B,18*i*-B,21*i*-B,0*i*-B,0*i* Mate-B,Power Mate *i*)

Series 9096/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 0*i*-C,0*i* Mate-C,20*i*-B)

Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions

(3) Setting parameters

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1741 (FS15 <i>i</i>)								CROFS
2201 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)								CROFS

CROFS (#0)

- 1: Enables the current offset to be obtained upon the occurrence of an emergency stop.

If the above setting is made, the current offset is obtained again during an emergency stop.

4.14 LINEAR MOTOR PARAMETER SETTING

4.14.1 Procedure for Setting the Initial Parameters of Linear Motors

(1) Overview

The following describes the procedure for setting the digital servo parameters to enable the use of a FANUC linear motor.

(2) Series and editions of applicable servo software

(Series 30*i*,31*i*,32*i*)

Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 15*i*-B,16*i*-B,18*i*-B,21*i*-B,Power Mate *i*)

Series 9096/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B3/A(01) and subsequent editions. However, edition P(16) or later is recommended.

Series 90B7/A(01) and subsequent editions. However, edition Q(17) or later is recommended.

(Series 20*i*-B)

Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions

(3) Warning

WARNING

- 1 The linear motor can make an unpredictable movement, resulting in a very dangerous situation, if an error is made in linear motor assembly, power line cabling, detector installation direction setting, or basic parameter setting.
- 2 It is recommended to take the following actions until normal operation is confirmed:
 - Lower the excessive error level so that an alarm is issued immediately when an unpredictable movement is made.
 - Lower the torque limit value to disable abrupt acceleration.
 - Ensure that the emergency stop switch can be pressed immediately.

(4) Linear encoders

The position and velocity of the linear motor are detected using a linear encoder. Two types of linear encoders are available: incremental type and absolute type. The parameter setting and connection vary according to the type of encoder.

For incremental type

The linear encoder of incremental type is connected to a servo amplifier via a position detection circuit (A860-0333-T*** or A860-2033-T***) for linear motor manufactured by FANUC. Values to be set in parameters vary depending on the signal pitch of the linear encoder. Therefore, check the signal pitch of the encoder first.

If a position detection circuit (-T201, -T202, -T301, or -T302) having an interpolation magnification of 2048 is used, it is necessary to specify additional parameters so that both the maintenance of a maximum feedrate and the realization of a higher resolution can be supported.

When a linear motor position detection circuit (A860-2033-T201, -T202, -T301, -T302) is used, the following servo software is needed.
Series 90B1/K(11) and subsequent editions (Series 15*i*, 16*i* and so on)
Series 90D0, 90E0/P(16) and subsequent editions (Series 30*i* and so on)

Series 90B3 and 90B7 are unusable. (Series 16*i* and so on)

Series 90D3 and 90E3 are unusable (Series 30*i* and so on)

Table 4.14.1 (a) lists examples of usable incremental linear encoders.

Table 4.14.1 (a) Examples of usable linear encoders (incremental)

Encoder maker	Signal pitch (μm)	Model
HEIDENHAIN	20	LS486, LS186, etc.
	40	LB382, LIDA185, etc.
	2	LIP481
	4	LF481R, LIF181, etc.
Mitutoyo	20	AT402
Optodyne	40.513167	LDS
Renishaw	20	RGH22
	40	RGH41
SAMTAK (FUTABA CORPORATION)	20	FTV, FMV
Sony Precision Technology Inc.	20	SH12, SH52

When a linear encoder of incremental type is used, a linear motor pole detector (A860-0331-T001,-T002 or A860-2031-T001,-T002) is also needed.

For absolute type

The linear encoder of absolute type is directly connected to a servo amplifier. Depending on the resolution of an encoder used, the parameter setting varies. First, check the resolution. Table 4.14.1(b) lists examples of absolute type linear encoders currently usable.

Table 4.14.1 (b) Usable linear encoders (absolute)

Encoder maker	Resolution (μm)	Model
HEIDENHAIN	0.05 (0.1)*	LC191F, LC491F
Mitutoyo	0.05	AT353, AT553

* Encoders with resolutions of 0.05 μm and 0.1 μm are available.

NOTE

- 1 For details of the linear encoders usable with FANUC linear motors, refer to "FANUC LINEAR MOTOR LiS series DESCRIPTIONS (B-65382EN)".
- 2 For details of the linear encoders, contact the manufacturer of each linear encoder.
- 3 To use servo HRV4 control with a linear motor, a detector that supports servo HRV4 control is needed. See "(d) Detector" in "(4) Servo HRV4 control hardware" of Subsection 4.2.2.

(5) Parameter settings

Set the parameters according to the procedure below. Note the points below when setting the parameters.

[Cautions for using incremental linear encoders]

The following parameter setting procedure involves a parameter to be specified according to the resolution of the linear encoder. If an incremental linear encoder is to be used, convert the encoder signal pitch to the resolution for parameter calculation, using the following equation.

$$\text{Resolution } [\mu\text{m}] = \text{Encoder signal pitch } [\mu\text{m}] / 512$$

Parameter setting procedure (1)

Procedure (1) can be used to initialize the parameters (such as current gain) necessary to drive a linear motor. After initialization, parameters depending on the linear encoder resolution (or the value obtained by dividing the signal pitch of the linear encoder by the interpolation magnification of the position detection circuit) must be set. Set these parameters by following parameter setting procedure (2).

Parameters related to initialization

For incremental type, For absolute type

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1804 (FS15i)							DGPR	PLC0
2000 (FS30i, 16i)								

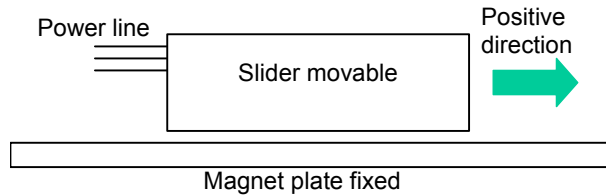
DGPR(#1) Set 0. (After initialization, this bit is set to 1 automatically.)
 For PLC0 (#0), see Table 4.14.1(d) and Table 4.14.1(e).

1806 (FS15i)	AMR
2001 (FS30i, 16i)	

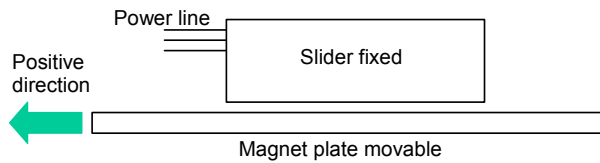
Specify 00000000.

1879 (FS15i)	Movement direction
2022 (FS30i, 16i)	

- (a) When the coil slider is movable:
 - +111: When the positive direction is specified, the slider moves in the positive direction.
 - 111: When the positive direction is specified, the slider moves in the reverse direction.



- (b) When the magnet plate is movable:
 - +111: When the positive direction is specified, the magnet plate moves in the positive direction.
 - 111: When the positive direction is specified, the magnet plate moves in the reverse direction.



Motor ID number

For incremental type, For absolute type

1874 (FS15i)	Motor ID number
2020 (FS30i, 16i)	

Standard parameters are prepared for the linear motors listed below as of July, 2007. When the standard parameters are not included in the servo software used, see the parameter list shown in this manual, and set the parameters.

[200-V driving]

Motor model	Motor specification	Motor ID No.	90B6 90B5	90B1	90D0 90E0
LiS300A1/4	0441-B200	351	B(02)	B(02)	G(07)
LiS600A1/4	0442-B200	353	B(02)	B(02)	G(07)
LiS900A1/4	0443-B200	355	B(02)	B(02)	G(07)
LiS1500B1/4	0444-B210	357	B(02)	B(02)	G(07)
LiS3000B2/2	0445-B110	360	B(02)	B(02)	G(07)
LiS3000B2/4	0445-B210	362	B(02)	B(02)	G(07)
LiS4500B2/2	0446-B110	364	B(02)	B(02)	G(07)
LiS6000B2/2	0447-B110	368	B(02)	B(02)	G(07)
LiS6000B2/4	0447-B210	370	B(02)	B(02)	G(07)
LiS7500B2/2	0448-B110	372	B(02)	B(02)	G(07)
LiS7500B2/4	0448-B210	374	B(02)	B(02)	G(07)
LiS9000B2/2	0449-B110	376	B(02)	B(02)	G(07)
LiS9000B2/4	0449-B210	378	B(02)	B(02)	G(07)

Motor model	Motor specification	Motor ID No.	90B6 90B5	90B1	90D0 90E0
LiS3300C1/2	0451-B110	380	B(02)	B(02)	G(07)
LiS9000C2/2	0454-B110	384	B(02)	B(02)	G(07)
LiS11000C2/2	0455-B110	388	B(02)	B(02)	G(07)
LiS15000C2/2	0456-B110	392	B(02)	B(02)	G(07)
LiS15000C2/3	0456-B210	394	B(02)	B(02)	G(07)
LiS10000C3/2	0457-B110	396	B(02)	B(02)	G(07)
LiS17000C3/3	0459-B110	400	B(02)	B(02)	G(07)

The motor ID numbers are for SERVO HRV2. Loading is possible with the servo software of the series and edition listed above or subsequent editions.

[400-V driving]

Motor model	Motor specification	Motor ID No.	90B6 90B5	90B1	90D0 90E0
LiS1500B1/4	0444-B210	358	B(02)	B(02)	G(07)
LiS3000B2/2	0445-B110	361	B(02)	B(02)	G(07)
LiS4500B2/2HV	0446-B010	363	B(02)	B(02)	G(07)
LiS4500B2/2	0446-B110	365	B(02)	B(02)	G(07)
LiS6000B2/2HV	0447-B010	367	B(02)	B(02)	G(07)
LiS6000B2/2	0447-B110	369	B(02)	B(02)	G(07)
LiS7500B2/HV2	0448-B010	371	B(02)	B(02)	G(07)
LiS7500B2/2	0448-B110	373	B(02)	B(02)	G(07)
LiS9000B2/2	0449-B110	377	B(02)	B(02)	G(07)
LiS3300C1/2	0451-B110	381	B(02)	B(02)	G(07)
LiS9000C2/2	0454-B110	385	B(02)	B(02)	G(07)
LiS11000C2/2HV	0455-B010	387	B(02)	B(02)	G(07)
LiS11000C2/2	0455-B110	389	B(02)	B(02)	G(07)
LiS15000C2/3HV	0456-B010	391	B(02)	B(02)	G(07)
LiS10000C3/2	0457-B110	397	B(02)	B(02)	G(07)
LiS17000C3/2	0459-B110	401	B(02)	B(02)	G(07)

The motor ID numbers are for SERVO HRV2. Loading is possible with the servo software of the series and edition listed above or subsequent editions.

NOTE

For the motor ID number of the conventional models, see Appendix G.

After parameter initialization, check that the function bit for linear motor control is set to 1 (linear motor control is enabled).

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1954(FS15i)						LINEAR		
2010(FS30i,16i)								

LINEAR(#2) Linear motor control is:
0: Disabled
1: Enabled

When using position detection circuit H or C for linear motor

For incremental type

When a position detection circuit having an interpolation magnification of 2048 is used with an incremental type linear encoder, the parameter shown below must be set to maintain both the maximum feedrate and high resolution. Set the parameter before proceeding to procedure (2).

Series and editions of applicable servo software

(Series 30*i*,31*i*,32*i*)

Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 15*i*-B,16*i*-B,18*i*-B,21*i*-B,Power Mate *i*)

Series 90B0/Q(17) and subsequent editions

Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 0*i*-C, 20*i*-B)

Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions

To use a linear motor position detection circuit (A860-2033-T20*, -T30*), the servo software of the following series and editions is need:

(Series 30*i*,31*i*,32*i*)

Series 90D0/P(16) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/P(16) and subsequent editions

(Series 15*i*-B,16*i*-B,18*i*-B,21*i*-B,Power Mate *i*)

Series 90B1/K(11) and subsequent editions

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2687(FS15 <i>i</i>)								HP2048
2274(FS30 <i>i</i> ,16 <i>i</i>)								

HP2048(#0)

A circuit having an interpolation magnification of 2048 (position detection circuit H or C for linear motor) is:

0: Not used

1: Used

NOTE

- 1 Setting this parameter(No.2274(FS30*i*,16*i*) or No.2687(FS15*i*)) to "enable" lets you make the basic parameter settings as explained in Procedure (2).
- 2 Changing this parameter results in a power-off alarm being raised.
- 3 When this parameter is set, the detection unit in the case of FFG=1/1 is (signal pitch/512 [um]).
If a minimum detection unit (signal pitch/2048 [um]) is necessary, specify:
FFG = 4/1

NOTE

- 4 If nano-interpolation is applied, a resolution as high as (signal pitch/2048 [μm]) is applied as decimal-part feedback.
- 5 When a linear encoder of incremental type is used, a linear motor pole detector is needed.
- 6 With position detection circuit H for linear motor, the interpolation magnification can be changed using setting pin SW3. (The setting at the time of shipment is Setting B.)
 Setting A: The interpolation magnification is 512.
 Setting B: The interpolation magnification is 2048.
 Setting A enables up to high-speed operation, and Setting B enables high resolution feedback acquisition.

	Setting A	Setting B
HP2048	1	1
Resolution [μm] *¹	λ [μm]/128 * ²	λ [μm]/ 512 * ²
Maximum velocity [mm/min]	λ [μm] \times 122880 * ²	λ [μm] \times 30720 * ²

(*1) The resolution values in the table above are used for calculation of various parameters.

(*2) λ [mm] represents a linear scale signal pitch.

- 7 When the position detection circuit C for linear motor is used, no function is available which can change an interpolation magnification according to a set-up pin. (Fixed at a magnification of 2048)
 Linear motor position detection circuit C is connected to the scale with an absolute address origin.

Parameter setting procedure (2)

For incremental type, For absolute type

Procedure (2) makes parameter settings that depend on the resolution of the linear encoder (hereafter simply called "the resolution"). Set the parameters according to Table 4.14.1 (d), (e).

When using an incremental type linear encoder, calculate as follows:

Resolution [μm] = encoder signal pitch [μm] / 512

The pole-to-pole span used in calculation varies, depending on the motor model.

- Small linear motors: 30 mm (LiS300A, LiS600A, LiS900A)
- Medium-size and large linear motors: 60 mm (models other than the above)

(See Table 4.14.1(c).)

1804 (FS15i)
2000 (FS30i, 16i)

#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
							PLC0

PLC0(#0)

The number of velocity pulses and the number of position pulses are:
 0: Used without being modified.
 1: Used after being multiplied by 10
 If the number of velocity pulses is larger than 32767, set the parameter to 1.
 If the number of position pulses exceeds 32767, use the following position pulse conversion coefficient.

1876 (FS15i)
2023 (FS30i, 16i)

Number of velocity pulses

(Parameter calculation expression)
Number of velocity pulses = 3125 / 16 / (resolution [μm])
 If the calculation result is greater than 32767, set up PLC0 = 1, and set the parameter (PULCO) with a value of 1/10.

1891 (FS15i)
2024 (FS30i, 16i)

Number of position pulses

(Parameter calculation expression)
Number of position pulses = 625 / (resolution [μm])
 If the calculation result is greater than 32767, determine the parameter setting (PPLS), using the following position pulse conversion coefficient (PSMPYL).

2628 (FS15i)
2185 (FS30i, 16i)

Position pulses conversion coefficient

This parameter is used if the calculated number of position pulses is greater than 32767.

(It can be specified in the Series 90B0, 90B1, 90B6, 90B5, 90D0, or 90E0.)

(Parameter calculation expression)

PLC0 = 0 → The parameter is set so that the following equation holds: (the number of position pulses) × (position pulses conversion coefficient) = 625/resolution [μm].

PLC0 = 1 → The parameter is set so that the following equation holds: 10 × (the number of position pulses) × (position pulses conversion coefficient) = 625/resolution [μm].

(→ See Supplementary 3 of Subsection 2.1.8.)

1707 (FS15i)
2013 (FS30i, 16i)

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
APTG								

APTG(#7) When using an absolute type linear encoder, set this bit to:
1: Ignores an α Pulsecoder soft disconnection.

Setting AMR conversion coefficients

Calculate the number of feedback pulses per pole-to-pole span of the linear motor, and find AMR conversion coefficients 1 and 2 expressed by the equation shown below.

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{Number of pulses per pole-to-pole span} \\ &= \text{pole-to-pole span [mm]} \times 1000/\text{resolution [\mu m]} \\ &= (\text{AMR conversion coefficient 1}) \times 2^{(\text{AMR conversion coefficient 2})} \end{aligned}$$

1705 (FS15i)
2112 (FS30i, 16i)

AMR conversion coefficient 1

1761 (FS15i)
2138 (FS30i, 16i)

AMR conversion coefficient 2

Supplementary)

If AMR conversion coefficient 1 = (pole-to-pole span [mm]/resolution [μm]) is an integer and a multiple of 1024, setting of only AMR conversion coefficient 1 is needed. In this case, the following are assumed:

$$\begin{aligned} &\text{AMR conversion coefficient 1} \\ &= (\text{pole-to-pole span [mm]}/\text{resolution [\mu m]}) \\ &\text{AMR conversion coefficient 2} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

The pole-to-pole span depends on the motor model as indicated in the table below.

Table 4.14.1 (c) List of pole-to-pole spans

Classification	Pole-to-pole span (D)	Motor model
Small motors	30mm	LiS300A, LiS600A, LiS900A
Medium-size and large motors	60mm	Model other than the above

1977 (FS15i)	Flexible feed gear numerator
2084 (FS30i, 16i)	
1978 (FS15i)	Flexible feed gear denominator
2085 (FS30i, 16i)	

Use a unified detection unit for the flexible feed gear (FFG) parameters according to Tables 4.14.1 (d) and 4.14.1 (e).
(Parameter calculation expression)

$$FFG = (\text{resolution } [\mu\text{m}]) / (\text{detection unit } [\mu\text{m}])$$

Table 4.14.1 (d) Parameter setting when an incremental type linear encoder is used

[Medium-size and large motors] (pole-to-pole span: 60mm)

Signal pitch	PLC0 (2000#0)	Number of velocity pulses / Number of position pulses, Conversion coefficient (No.2023 / No.2024, 2185)	AMR conversion coefficient 1 or 2 (No.2112, 2138)	FFG(No.2084/No.2085)	
				1- μm detection	0.1- μm detection
20	0	5000 / 16000, 0	3000, 9	5 / 128	50 / 128
40	0	2500 / 8000, 0	1500, 9	5 / 64	50 / 64
2	1	5000 / 8000, 2	30000, 9	1 / 256	10 / 256
4	1	2500 / 8000, 0	15000, 9	1 / 128	10 / 128
40.513167	0	2468 / 7899, 0	1481, 9	301 / 3804	3010 / 3804

[Small motors] (pole-to-pole span: 30mm)

Signal pitch	PLC0 (2000#0)	Number of velocity pulses / Number of position pulses, Conversion coefficient (No.2023 / No.2024, 2185)	AMR conversion coefficient 1 or 2 (No.2112, 2138)	FFG(No.2084/No.2085)	
				1- μm detection	0.1- μm detection
20	0	5000 / 16000, 0	1500, 9	5 / 128	50 / 128
40	0	2500 / 8000, 0	750, 9	5 / 64	50 / 64
2	1	5000 / 8000, 2	15000, 9	1 / 256	10 / 256
4	1	2500 / 8000, 0	7500, 9	1 / 128	10 / 128
40.513167	0	2468 / 7899, 0	1481, 8	301 / 3804	3010 / 3804

* The parameter Nos. for the Series 15i are omitted. See the previous page.

Table 4.14.1 (e) Parameter setting when an absolute type linear encoder is used

[Medium-size and large motors] (pole-to-pole span: 60mm)

Resolution	PLC0 (2000#0)	Number of velocity pulses / Number of position pulses, Conversion coefficient (No.2023 / No.2024, 2185)	AMR conversion coefficient 1 or 2 (No.2112, 2138)	FFG(No.2084/No.2085)	
				1- μm detection	0.1- μm detection
0.1	0	1953 / 6250, 0	9375, 6	1/10	1/1
0.05	0	3906 / 12500, 0	9375, 7	1/20	1/2

[Small motors] (pole-to-pole span: 30mm)

Resolution	PLC0 (2000#0)	Number of velocity pulses / Number of position pulses, Conversion coefficient (No.2023 / No.2024, 2185)	AMR conversion coefficient 1 or 2 (No.2112, 2138)	FFG(No.2084/No.2085)	
				1- μm detection	0.1- μm detection
0.1	0	1953 / 6250, 0	9375, 5	1/10	1/1
0.05	0	3906 / 12500, 0	9375, 6	1/20	1/2

* The parameter Nos. for the Series 15i are omitted. See the previous page.

(Cautions)

If the encoder signal pitch is larger than 200 μm, various coefficients used in the servo software may overflow to raise an alarm on invalid parameters, because the setting for the number of velocity pulses becomes very small.

In this case, change the corresponding parameter by referencing Subsection 2.1.8, "Measures for Alarms on Illegal Servo Parameter Settings."

Parameter setting procedure (3)

When a linear motor is used, the linear encoder must be installed so that the Z phase of the linear encoder matches the origin of the activating phase. Otherwise, the specified motor characteristics cannot be obtained. (For details of installation positions, refer to "FANUC LINEAR MOTOR LiS series DESCRIPTIONS (B-65382EN)".)

Procedure (3) describes the method of adjusting the activating phase origin (AMR offset adjustment) when it is difficult to install a linear encoder at a specified position with a specified precision.

Setting the AMR offset

For incremental type, For absolute type

- When the learning control function is used (Series 90B3 and 90B7), see "Learning Function Operator's Manual".
- When the learning control function is not used (Series 9096, 90B0, 90B6, 90B5, 90D0, and 90E0), set the AMR offset as follows:

1762 (FS15i)
2139 (FS30i, 16i)

AMR offset

[Unit of data] Degrees
 [Valid data range] -45 to +45 (*)

Specifies an activating phase (AMR offset) for phase Z.

(*) Extended AMR offset setting range (-60 degrees to +60 degrees) can be specified by setting the parameter below. So, if the AMR offset value does not lie within the range -45 degrees to +45 degrees in adjustment processing, set the bit below. (Usually, set the bit below to 0.)
 (Series 9096 and Series 90B0/B(02) and earlier editions are not supported.)

2683 (FS15i)
2270 (FS30i, 16i)

#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
							AMR60

AMR60 (#0) Changes the AMR offset setting range.
 0: -45 degrees to +45 degrees (standard setting range)
 1: -60 degrees to +60 degrees (extended setting range)

The procedure for AMR offset adjustment is described below. The procedure varies according to whether an incremental type linear encoder or absolute type linear enable is used. Before starting an adjustment, check the type of linear encoder used.

⚠ CAUTION

Note that if an incorrect AMR offset value is input, the thrust of the motor can decrease or the motor can make an unpredictable motion.

After setting a correct AMR offset value, never rewrite the set value manually.

Incremental type

The procedure for AMR offset adjustment when an incremental type linear encoder is used is described below. When using an absolute type linear encoder, see the item of Absolute type described later.

Make a fine activating phase adjustment according to the procedure below.

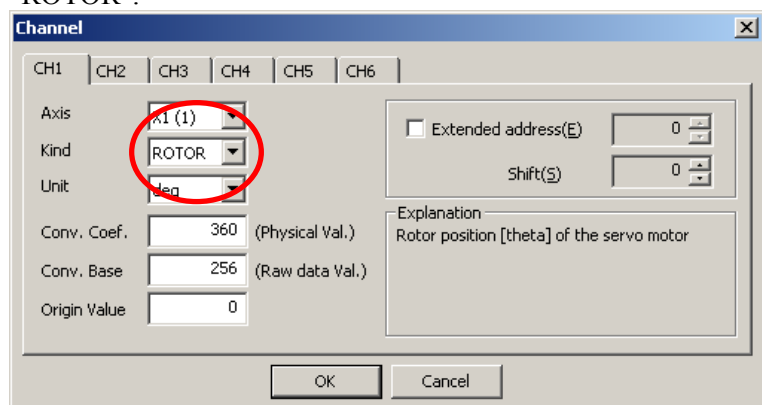
NOTE

The method of AMR offset adjustment using SERVO GUIDE is described below. For the method using the servo check board, see Appendix I.3.

Measuring the activating phase

- (1) Connect SERVO GUIDE to the CNC, and set channel data as shown below.

Select the target axis for measurement, and set the data type to "ROTOR".



- * For a linear motor, a value from 0 to 360 degrees is read each time a motion is made over the distance of a pair of the N pole and S pole of the magnet (pole-to-pole span).

- (2) Run the linear motor using a JOG operation for example, and observe the behavior of the activating phase (AMR) before, at the moment, and after phase Z is captured. (See Figs. 4.14.1 (a) and (b).)

The activating phase changes to 0 (or 360) degrees at the moment phase Z is captured. Measure the value just before it changes, and let this value be A.

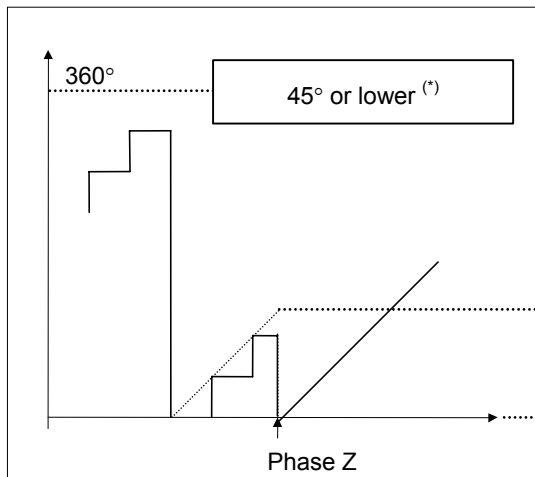


Fig. 4.14.1 (a) If the offset is set with a positive number (before AMR offset adjustment)

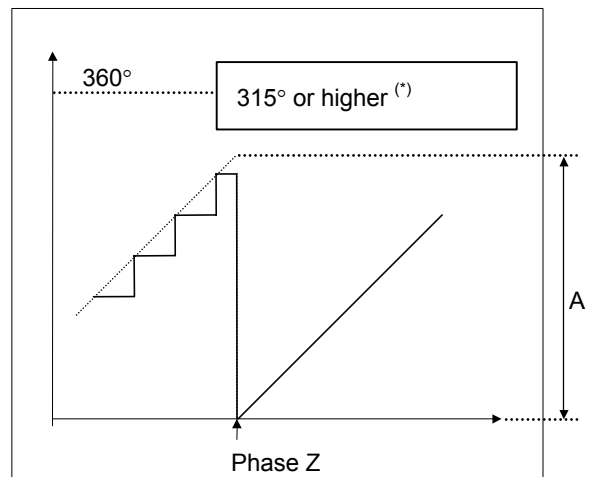


Fig. 4.14.1 (b) If the offset is set with a negative number (before AMR offset adjustment)

- (*) The figures above provide examples where AMR60=0. When AMR60=1, the values should read 60° or lower and 60° or higher.

- (3) Set the AMR offset parameter with A (or A - 360).

* The parameter setting range is:

-45 degrees to +45 degrees (when AMR60 = 0)

-60 degrees to +60 degrees (when AMR60 = 1)

When the value of A does not lie within the setting range, the installation position of the linear encoder needs to be readjusted.

- (4) Switch the power off and on again. Now parameter setting is completed.
- (5) Observe the activating phase (AMR) again according to step (2) above, and check that the activating phase changes continuously in the phase Z rising portion.
- (6) Switch the power off and on again. This completes parameter setting.

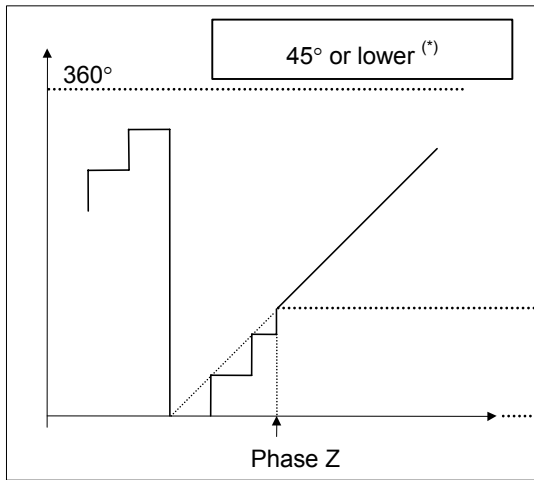


Fig. 4.14.1(c) If the offset is set with a positive number (after AMR offset adjustment)

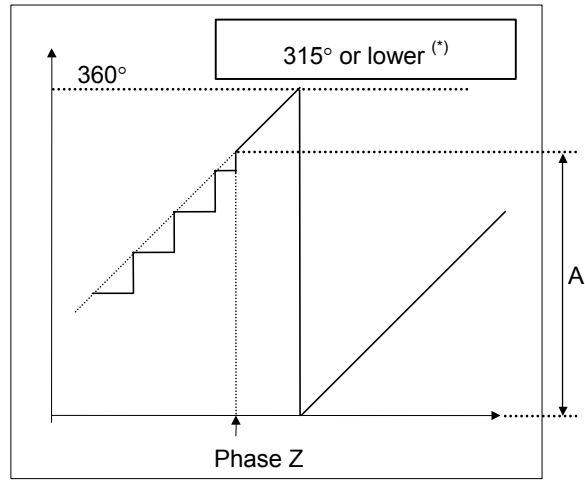


Fig. 4.14.1(d) If the offset is set with a negative number (after AMR offset adjustment)

(*) The figures above provide examples where AMR60=0. When AMR60=1, the values should read 60° or lower and 300° or higher.

Absolute type

The procedure for AMR offset adjustment when an absolute type linear encoder is used is described below. When using an incremental type linear encoder, see the item of **Incremental type** described earlier. Make a fine activating phase adjustment according to the procedure below.

⚠ CAUTION
 In this adjustment, the linear motor is driven by current fed from the DC power supply. So, the CNC does not exercise position control. For safety, move the coil slider of the linear motor to near the stroke center and make an adjustment. (Activation by the DC power supply moves a medium-size or large linear motor for up to about 60 mm, and moves a small linear motor for up to about 30 mm.)

(1) For phase data measurement, set the following parameters:

Series of servo software	Parameter setting	Phase data display screen	Unit of data
Series 9096	No. 2115=320 (odd-numbered axis), 960 (odd-numbered axis) No. 2115=0 (odd-numbered axis, even-numbered axis)	Diagnosis No. 353	256/electrical angle
Series 90B0 Series 90B1 Series 90B5 Series 90B6	• Other than the Series 15i No. 2115=320 (odd-numbered axis), 2368 (odd-numbered axis) No. 2115=0 (odd-numbered axis, even-numbered axis) • Series 15i No. 1726=320 (odd-numbered axis), 2368 (odd-numbered axis) No. 1774=0 (odd-numbered axis, even-numbered axis)	Arbitrary data screen (described later)	
Series 90D0 Series 90E0	None	Diagnosis No. 762	

* The selection of an odd-numbered axis or even-numbered axis in the figure above depends on whether the setting of No. 1023 (servo axis number) is an odd number or even number.

When the setting above is made, phase data is output to the display screen indicated above. The display data (phase data) equal to 256 on the diagnosis screen corresponds to an activating phase of 360 degrees. This means that a displayed phase data value is converted to an activating phase [degrees] according to the following expression:

$$\text{Activating phase [degrees]} = \text{Displayed phase data value} \times 360/256$$

- (2) Turn off the power to the CNC and servo amplifier.
- (3) Detach the linear motor power line from the servo amplifier, then connect the power line to the DC power supply. Connect the + terminal of the DC power supply to phase U of the power line, and connect the - terminal of the DC power supply to phase V and phase W of the power line.

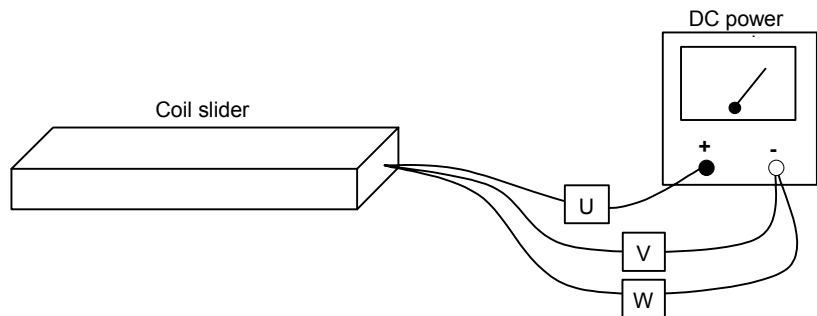


Fig. 4.14.1(e) Connection of DC power supply

- (4) In the emergency stop state, turn on the power to the CNC and servo amplifier.
- (5) Display phase data on the diagnosis screen of the CNC then turn on the DC power supply. Next, increase the current gradually (DC activation).
When the force of the linear motor produced by current supplied from the DC power supply exceeds static friction, the linear motor starts moving, and the linear motor automatically stops at a position where activation phase = 0.
A position where activating phase = 0 is present at intervals of 60 mm with medium-size and large linear motors, or at intervals of 30 mm with small linear motors.

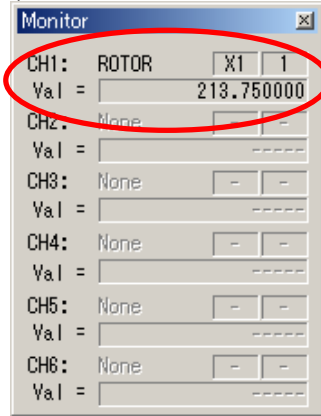


WARNING

If a large current flows abruptly, the motor produces a large force, resulting in a very dangerous situation. When making this adjustment, be sure to increase the current value gradually starting from current value = 0 [Ap].

- (6) Read the value of phase data on the CNC screen in the state where the linear motor rests. Immediately after reading the value, turn off the DC power supply.
- * Change the DC excitation start position within one pole (60 mm for the medium-sized/large type or 30 mm for the small type) then make measurements of (5) or (6). Repeat this procedure several times to determine average phase data.
- (7) Based on activating phase data measured with up to step 6) above, set the AMR offset parameter as described below.
- * In the description below, the parenthesized values assume $AMR60 = 1$.
- When $0 \leq \text{phase data} \leq 32$ (42)
 $AMR \text{ offset setting} = -1 \times \text{phase data value} \times 360/256$
- When 224 (214) $\leq \text{phase data} \leq 255$ (255)
 $AMR \text{ offset setting} = 360 - \text{phase data value} \times 360/256$
- When 32 (42) $< \text{phase data} < 224$ (214)
 In this case, a soft phase alarm is issued when phase Z is passed. Adjust the linear encoder installation position according to "FANUC LINEAR MOTOR *Li*s series DESCRIPTIONS (B-65382EN)". After adjustment, make an AMR offset adjustment again from step 1).
- (8) Turn off then turn on the power to the CNC.
- (9) Perform steps (5) and (6) again, and check that the activating phase data at a stop position is about 0 or 255.
- (10) Turn off the power to the CNC and servo amplifier. Next, connect the power line of the linear motor to the servo amplifier. Then, turn on the power to the CNC and servo amplifier again.
- (11) Decrease the torque limit and excessive error alarm level and use jog feed to check that feed operation is normal. When feed operation is normal, return the value of the parameter set in (1) to 0 and return the torque limit and excessive error alarm level to the original values. This completes the setting.

The activating phase can also be observed by connecting SERVO GUIDE to the CNC and selecting "Monitor" from the "Communication" menu of the graph window.
 (Set "ROTOR" as the data type in channel setting.)



(Supplement)

Method for checking the activating phase value in the Series 15i
 The diagnosis screen of the Series 15i has no data that corresponds to No. 353 on the diagnosis screen of the Series 16i and so on. So, display an arbitrary data screen by making the following parameter setting to check the activating phase value.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2208 (FS15i)					ARB			
-								

ARB (#3)

The arbitrary data screen is:

- 0: Not displayed
- 1: Displayed ← Use this setting.

Settings on the arbitrary data screen (see Fig. 4.14.1 (f).)
 Parameter 1 of data 1 is loaded with the value set in Procedure (1).
 Make sure that parameter 2 is 0.

The activating phase is displayed in an enclosed section in the figure.

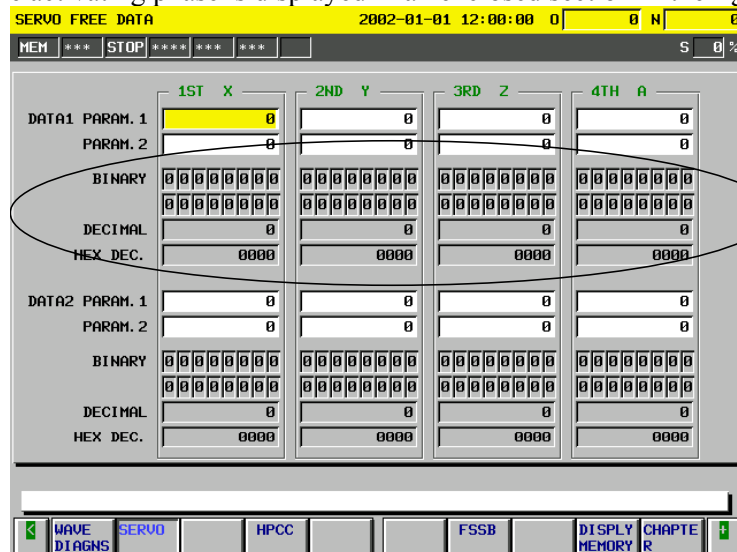


Fig. 4.14.1 (f) Series 15i arbitrary data screen

Parameter setting procedure (4)

Procedure (4) explains how to set up parameters for using a linear scale with a distance-coded reference marks in linear motor position detection circuit C (A860-0333-T301, -T302 or A860-2033-T301, -T302).

- This function is optional.
- This function is supported only for the Series 30i/31i/32i-A, 15i-MB, 16i/18i/21i-B as of December 2005.
- For details of parameter setting, refer to the relevant CNC manual or specifications.

(For Series 30i/31i/32i-A)

Refer to the CNC connection manual (B-63943EN).

All software series and editions are applicable.

(For Series 15i-MB)

Refer to the CNC specifications (A-79233E).

All software series and editions are applicable.

(For Series 16i/18i/21i-B)

Refer to the CNC specifications (A-78754EN).

Series and editions of applicable CNC software

B0H1/BDH1/DDH1-17 and subsequent editions (Series 16i/18i/21i-MB)

B1H1/BEH1/DEH1-17 and subsequent editions (Series 16i/18i/21i-TB)

BDH5-07 and subsequent editions (Series 18i-MB5)

Setting procedure (for the Series 15i-MB)

Refer to the CNC specifications (A-79233E).

Setting procedure (for the Series 30i/31i/32i-A, Series 16i/18i/21i-B)

(1) Enable the linear scale with a distance-coded reference marks.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
-						DCLx		
1815 (FS30i, 16i)								

DCLx (#2)

The linear scale interface with absolute address referenced mark is:

0: Not used as a position detector

1: Used as a position detector ← To be set

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
-					SDCx			
1818 (FS30i, 16i)								

SDCx (#3)

The linear scale with a distance-coded reference marks is:

0: Not used

1: Used ← To be set

-
1821 (FS30i, 16i)

Reference counter capacity

Specify a round figure, such as 10000 or 50000, as the reference counter capacity.

-
1240 (FS30i, 16i)

Coordinate of the first reference position in the machine coordinate system for each axis

Specify 0.

-
1883 (FS30i, 16i)

Distance 1 from the scale mark origin to the reference position

Specify 0.

-
1884 (FS30i, 16i)

Distance 2 from the scale mark origin to the reference position

Specify 0.

- (2) Turn the CNC power off and on again.
- (3) Follow this procedure to establish a reference position at an appropriate point.
 Select the JOG mode, and set the manual reference position return signal ZRN to "1".
 Set a feed axis direction selection signal (+J1, -J1, +J2, -J2, ...) for an axis for which a reference position is to be established to "1" and issue the signal.
 When an absolute position on the linear scale is detected, the axis stops, causing the reference position-established signal (ZRF1, ZRF2, ...) to be set to "1".
 If an overtravel alarm is issued in establishing a reference position, try to establish a reference position by disabling a stored stroke check.
- (4) In the JOG or handle feed mode, place the machine accurately on the reference position.
- (5) Using the following steps, perform the automatic setting of parameter No. 1883.

-
1819(FS30i, 16i)

#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
					DAT		

DAT (#2)

At a manual reference position return, the automatic setting of parameter No. 1883 is:
 0: Not performed
 1: Performed ← To be set
 After setting this parameter to "1", perform a manual reference position return.
 When the manual reference position return is completed, parameter No. 1883 is specified, and this parameter is automatically reset to "0".

- (6) If you want to disable a stored stroke check in establishing a reference position, re-set the necessary parameters to the original setting.
- (7) Specify parameter No. 1240 as required.

-
1240 (FS30i, 16i)

Coordinate of the first reference position in the machine coordinate system for each axis

Set up the coordinate of the first reference position in the machine coordinate system.

- (8) This is the end of setting.

Parameter setting procedure (5)

Procedure (5) can be used to set parameters according to the cooling method used for linear motors. Change the following parameters as listed in Table 4.14.1 (f). For self-cooling linear motors, the parameters need not be set here, because they are set up at initialization in procedure (1).

1877 (FS15i)
2062 (FS30i, 16i)

OVC alarm parameter (POVC1)

1878 (FS15i)
2063 (FS30i, 16i)

OVC alarm parameter (POVC2)

1893 (FS15i)
2065 (FS30i, 16i)

OVC alarm parameter (POVCLMT)

1979 (FS15i)
2086 (FS30i, 16i)

Current rating parameter (RTCURR)

1784 (FS15i)
2161 (FS30i, 16i)

OVC magnification in stop state (OVCSTP)

⚠ CAUTION
 If the correct values corresponding to the cooling method are not set in the parameters above, expected thermal protection cannot be provided. Use care.

Table4.14.1 (f) Setting OVC and current rating parameters by cooling method

[200V driving]

Model	Cooling method	Rated (N)	POVC1	POVC2	POVCLMT	RTCURR	OVCSTP
LiS300A1/4	No cooling	50	32720	596	589	564	0
	Water cooling	100	32578	2380	2357	1129	0
LiS600A1/4	No cooling	100	32720	596	589	564	0
	Water cooling	200	32578	2380	2357	1129	0
LiS900A1/4	No cooling	150	32721	583	1326	847	0
	Water cooling	300	32582	2328	5303	1694	0
LiS1500B1/4	No cooling	300	32698	873	2590	1184	0
	Water cooling	600	32490	3481	10358	2368	0
LiS3000B2/2	No cooling	600	32711	719	2131	1074	0
	Water cooling	1200	32539	2867	8523	2148	0
LiS3000B2/4	No cooling	600	32698	873	2590	1184	0
	Water cooling	1200	32490	3481	10358	2368	0
LiS4500B2/2	No cooling	900	32707	758	1199	805	0
	Water cooling	1800	32526	3023	4794	1611	0
LiS6000B2/2	No cooling	1200	32711	719	2131	1074	0
	Water cooling	2400	32539	2867	8523	2148	0
LiS6000B2/4	No cooling	1200	32698	873	2590	1184	0
	Water cooling	2400	32528	3003	8932	2368	140
LiS7500B2/2	No cooling	1500	32707	765	832	671	0
	Water cooling	3000	32524	3053	3329	1342	0
LiS7500B2/4	No cooling	1500	32687	1010	799	658	0
	Water cooling	3000	32446	4026	3197	1316	0
LiS9000B2/2	No cooling	1800	32707	758	1199	805	0
	Water cooling	3600	32526	3023	4794	1611	0
LiS9000B2/4	No cooling	1800	32696	895	1151	789	0
	Water cooling	3600	32482	3570	4604	1579	0
LiS3300C1/2	No cooling	660	32708	749	1184	801	0
	Water cooling	1320	32529	2987	4738	1602	0
LiS9000C2/2	No cooling	1800	32729	489	1112	776	0
	Water cooling	3600	32612	1953	4448	1552	0
LiS11000C2/2	No cooling	2200	32723	560	1661	948	0
	Water cooling	4400	32589	2236	6644	1897	0
LiS15000C2/2	No cooling	3000	32729	483	621	579	0
	Water cooling	7000	32558	2623	3378	1352	0
LiS15000C2/3	No cooling	3000	32732	452	1340	852	0
	Water cooling	7000	32572	2455	7296	1988	140
LiS10000C3/2	No cooling	2000	32722	580	1719	964	0
	Water cooling	4000	32583	2314	6875	1929	0
LiS17000C3/3	No cooling	3400	32711	709	981	729	0
	Water cooling	6800	32542	2829	3925	1458	0

[400V driving]

Model	Cooling method	Rated (N)	POVC1	POVC2	POVCLMT	RTCURR	OVCSTP
LiS1500B1/4	No cooling	300	32698	873	2590	1184	0
	Water cooling	600	32490	3481	10358	2368	0
LiS3000B2/2i	No cooling	600	32711	719	2131	1074	0
	Water cooling	1200	32539	2867	8523	2148	0
LiS4500B2/2HV	No cooling	900	32714	681	1549	915	0
	Water cooling	1800	32551	2718	6194	1831	0
LiS4500B2/2	No cooling	900	32707	758	1199	805	0
	Water cooling	1800	32526	3023	4794	1611	0
LiS6000B2/2HV	No cooling	1200	32706	774	688	610	0
	Water cooling	2400	32521	3085	2753	1221	0
LiS6000B2/2	No cooling	1200	32711	719	2131	1074	0
	Water cooling	2400	32539	2867	8523	2148	0
LiS7500B2/HV2	No cooling	1500	32714	680	1075	763	0
	Water cooling	3000	32551	2713	4301	1526	0
LiS7500B2/2	No cooling	1500	32709	739	658	596	0
	Water cooling	3000	32532	2949	2631	1193	0
LiS9000B2/2	No cooling	1800	32709	737	947	716	0
	Water cooling	3600	32533	2940	3788	1432	140
LiS3300C1/2	No cooling	660	32708	749	1184	801	0
	Water cooling	1320	32529	2987	4738	1602	0
LiS9000C2/2	No cooling	1800	32728	494	879	689	0
	Water cooling	3600	32610	1972	3514	1379	0
LiS11000C2/2HV	No cooling	2200	32723	560	1661	948	0
	Water cooling	4400	32589	2236	6644	1897	0
LiS11000C2/2	No cooling	2200	32730	474	1312	843	0
	Water cooling	4400	32616	1894	5250	1686	140
LiS15000C2/3HV	No cooling	3000	32730	471	1396	869	0
	Water cooling	7000	32563	2557	7601	2029	140
LiS10000C3/2	No cooling	2000	32720	597	1358	857	0
	Water cooling	4000	32577	2384	5432	1715	140
LiS17000C3/2	No cooling	3400	32711	709	981	729	0
	Water cooling	6800	32542	2829	3925	1458	0

[Conventional linear motors]

Model	Cooling method	Rated (N)	POVC1	POVC2	POVCLMT	RTCURR
1500A/4	No cooling	300	32698	873	2590	1184
	Air cooling	360	32667	1257	3729	1421
	Water cooling	600	32490	3481	10358	2369
3000B/2	No cooling	600	32698	873	2590	1184
	Air cooling	720	32667	1257	3729	1421
	Water cooling	1200	32490	3481	10358	2369
3000B/4	No cooling	600	32698	873	2590	1184
	Air cooling	720	32667	1257	3729	1421
	Water cooling	1200	32490	3481	10358	2368
6000B/2	No cooling	1200	32698	873	2590	1184
	Air cooling	1440	32667	1257	3729	1421
	Water cooling	2400	32490	3481	10358	2369
6000B/4 (160A driving)	No cooling	1200	32706	777	2304	1117
	Air cooling	1440	32679	1118	3317	1340
	Water cooling	2400	32520	3098	9215	2234
9000B/2 (160A driving)	No cooling	1800	32729	491	1457	888
	Air cooling	2160	32711	707	2098	1065
	Water cooling	3600	32611	1962	5827	1776
9000B/4 (360A driving)	No cooling	1800	32737	388	1151	789
	Air cooling	2160	32723	559	1657	947
	Water cooling	3600	32644	1551	4604	1579
15000C/2 (360A driving)	No cooling	3000	32751	209	621	579
	Air cooling	3600	32744	301	894	695
	Water cooling	7000	32677	1139	3378	1352
15000C/3	No cooling	3000	32732	452	1340	852
	Air cooling	3600	32716	651	1930	1022
	Water cooling	7000	32572	2455	7296	1988

(6) Illegal servo parameter setting alarms when linear motors are used

The following illegal servo parameter setting alarms are checked additionally when linear motors are used (they are not issued for rotary motors).

Parameter error alarm detail No.	Description
10043	No separate detector can be used for linear motors. Full-closed loop setting results in an alarm being issued.
1123	If no AMR conversion coefficient is set, an alarm is issued. Even when the linear encoder is not relocated after the motor is replaced, the AMR conversion coefficients must be re-set, because initialization accompanying motor replacement causes the AMR coefficients to be erased.
1393	The valid AMR offset data range is below : -45 (degrees) and +45 (degrees) : (AMR60=0) -60 (degrees) and +60 (degrees) : (AMR60=1) If a value out of this range is specified in the parameter, an invalid-parameter alarm is issued.

⚠ CAUTION

When an AMR conversion coefficient is not set, an alarm is issued. If it is set, but incorrect, no alarm is issued. In this case, the linear motor fails to drive correctly immediately after it passes phase Z. It may move within one pole-to-pole span (60 mm or 30 mm) in the worst case.

(7) Notes on using high-speed HRV current control or the cutting /rapid velocity loop gain switching function

In general, a higher velocity loop gain (load inertia ratio) is set for a linear motor than for a rotary motor. So, if high-speed HRV current control and the cutting /rapid velocity loop gain switching function are used at the same time to achieve an even higher velocity loop gain, an overflow can occur in the internal value of the post-override velocity load proportional (PK2V: parameter No. 1856 for Series 15*i* or No. 2044 for Series 30*i*, 16*i*, and so on). (The parameter error detail number is 443 ^(*)). In this case, set the parameter indicated below. Whether an overflow occurs or not can be checked using Fig. 4.14.1(g).

^(*) Series 9096 and Series 90B0/C(03) and earlier editions do not support the occurrence of parameter errors in velocity gain override and the display of detail numbers.

1740 (FS15 <i>i</i>)
2200 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)

#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
	P2EX						

P2EX(#6)

The format of velocity loop proportional gain (PK2V) is:
 0: Standard format.
 1: Converted. ← To be set

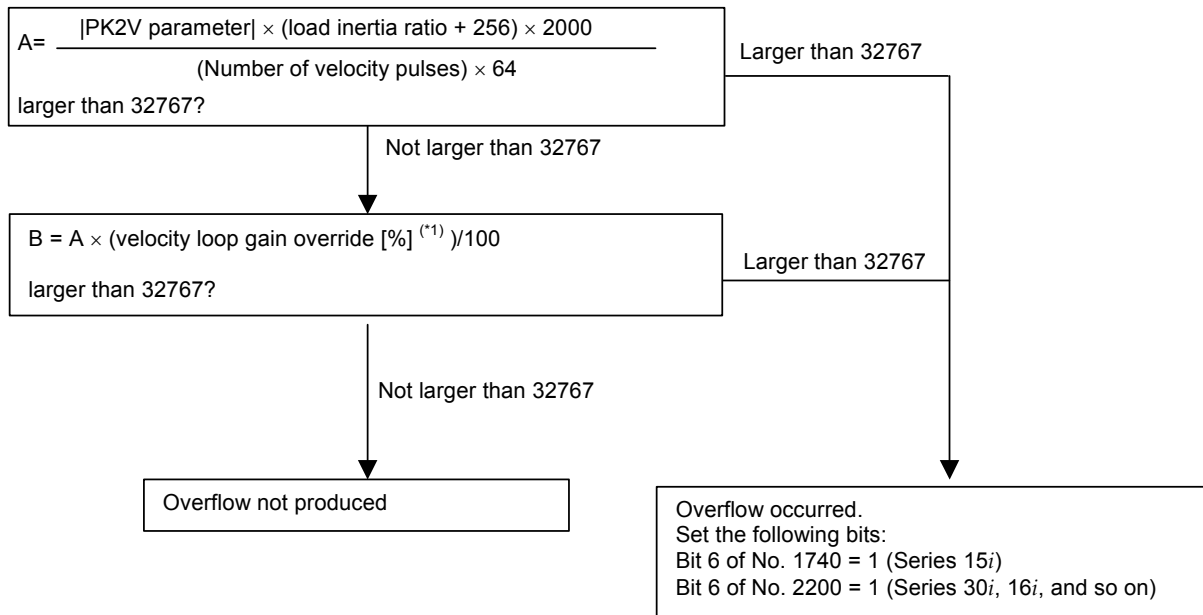


Fig. 4.14.1(g) PK2V overflow check

**CAUTION**

- *1 In the flowchart above, the velocity loop gain override is represented by one of the following parameters:
- Velocity gain magnification when high-speed HRV current control is enabled
 → (No. 2335 for Series 30*i*, 16*i*, and so on or No. 2748 for Series 15*i*)
- Velocity gain override when the cutting feed/rapid traverse switchable velocity loop gain function is enabled
 → (No. 2107 for Series 30*i*, 16*i*, and so on or No. 1700 for Series 15*i*)

4.14.2 Detection of an Overheat Alarm by Servo Software when a Linear Motor and a Synchronous Built-in Servo Motor are Used

(1) Overview

When a linear motor or synchronous built-in servo motor is used, the overheat signal (thermostat signal) of the motor can be connected in one of three ways:

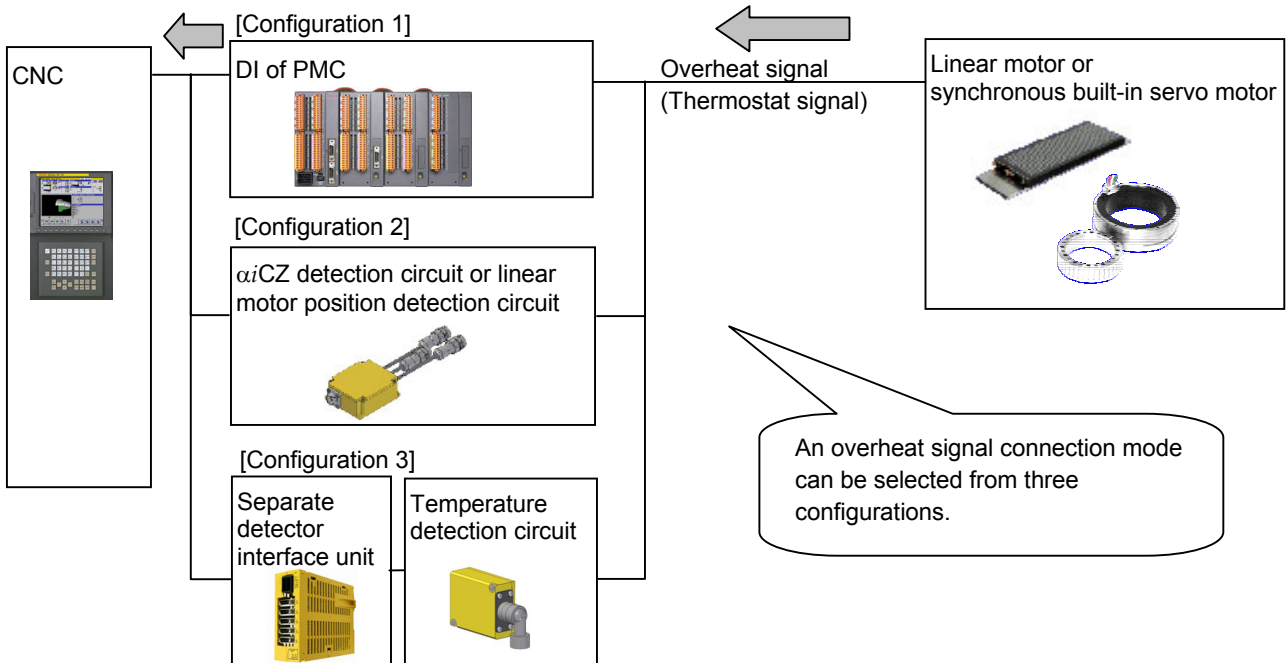
Configuration 1 : Connected to the PMC signal

Configuration 2 : Connected to the α iCZ detection circuit (A860-2162-T***) or the linear motor position detection circuit (A860-2033-T***)

Configuration 3 : Connected to the temperature detection circuit
This subsection describes these methods of connection and setting.

If the overheat signal is connected using a method described in this subsection and an overheat alarm is issued, quick stop processing (quick stop function based on a command specifying a velocity of 0) is also usable. (For details, see Subsection 4.11.6, "Quick Stop Function at OVC and OVL Alarm".)

In configuration 2 and configuration 3, temperature information can be observed on the CNC screen by using the temperature information signal (thermistor signal) built into a linear motor or synchronous built-in servo motor.



CAUTION
When using a linear motor or synchronous built-in servo motor, be sure to monitor the overheat signal by using any of the methods mentioned above. Otherwise, the motor cannot be properly protected against overheating.

(2) Series and editions of applicable software

Note that the usable software editions depend on the configuration.

Configuration (overheat signal connection)	Series and editions of servo software	Series and editions of system software
Configuration 1 (Connected to the PMC)	(Series 30 <i>i</i> ,31 <i>i</i> ,32 <i>i</i>) Series 90D0/J(10) and subsequent editions Series 90D3/A(01) and subsequent editions Series 90E0/J(10) and subsequent editions Series 90E3/A(01) and subsequent editions (Series 16 <i>i</i> -B and so on) Series 90B6/B(02) and subsequent editions Series 90B1/C(03) and subsequent editions Series 90B3/P(16) and subsequent editions Series 90B7/Q(17) and subsequent editions (Series 0 <i>i</i> -C, 20 <i>i</i> -B) Series 90B5/B(02) and subsequent editions Series 90B8/C(03) and subsequent editions	B0H1/BDH1-24 and subsequent editions (Series 16 <i>i</i> /18 <i>i</i> -MB) B0K1/BDK1-01 and subsequent editions (Series 16 <i>i</i> /18 <i>i</i> -MB) B1H1/BEH1-24 and subsequent editions (Series 16 <i>i</i> /18 <i>i</i> -TB) B1K1/BEK1-01 and subsequent editions (Series 16 <i>i</i> /18 <i>i</i> -TB) BDH5-14 and subsequent editions (Series 18 <i>i</i> -MB5) BDK5-01 and subsequent editions (Series 18 <i>i</i> -MB5) DDH1-24 and subsequent editions (Series 21 <i>i</i> -MB) ^{*1} DDK1-01 and subsequent editions (Series 21 <i>i</i> -MB) ^{*1} DEH1-24 and subsequent editions (Series 21 <i>i</i> -TB) ^{*1} DEK1-01 and subsequent editions (Series 21 <i>i</i> -TB) ^{*1} D0H1-01 and subsequent editions (Series 20 <i>i</i> -FB) ^{*1} D1H1-01 and subsequent editions (Series 20 <i>i</i> -TB) ^{*1} D4B1/ D4C1-01 and subsequent editions (Series 0 <i>i</i> -MC) ^{*1} D6B1/ D6C1-01 and subsequent editions (Series 0 <i>i</i> -TC) ^{*1} D6D1-01 and subsequent editions (Series 0 <i>i</i> -TTC) ^{*1} D4A1-07 and subsequent editions (Series 0 <i>i</i> -MB) ^{*1} D6A1-07 and subsequent editions (Series 0 <i>i</i> -TB) ^{*1} 88E1-03 and subsequent editions (Power Mate <i>i</i> -D) ^{*2} 88E3-01 and subsequent editions (Power Mate <i>i</i> -D) ^{*2} 88F2-10 and subsequent editions (Power Mate <i>i</i> -H) ^{*2} 88F3-01 and subsequent editions (Power Mate <i>i</i> -H) ^{*2} *1 PMC-SB7 required *2 PMC-SB6 required *3 This configuration cannot be used with the Series 15 <i>i</i> . *4 The Series 30 <i>i</i> supports this configuration, starting with the first edition.
Configuration 2 (Connected to the <i>αi</i> CZ detection circuit or linear motor position detection circuit)	(Series 30 <i>i</i> ,31 <i>i</i> ,32 <i>i</i>) Series 90D0/P(16) and subsequent editions Series 90E0/P(16) and subsequent editions (Series 15 <i>i</i> -B,16 <i>i</i> -B and so on)	This configuration is usable, regardless of the series and editions of system software.
Configuration 3 (Connected to the temperature detection circuit)	Series 90B1/K(11) and subsequent editions (Series 0 <i>i</i> -C) Series 90B8/K(11) and subsequent editions	G002/G012/G022-32.0 and subsequent editions (Series 30 <i>i</i> -A) G003/G013/G023-15.0 and subsequent editions (Series 30 <i>i</i> -A) G121/G131-32.0 and subsequent editions (Series 31 <i>i</i> -A5) G123/G133-15.0 and subsequent editions (Series 31 <i>i</i> -A5) G101/G111-32.0 and subsequent editions (Series 31 <i>i</i> -A) G103/G113-15.0 and subsequent editions (Series 31 <i>i</i> -A) G201-32.0 and subsequent editions (Series 32 <i>i</i> -A) G203-15.0 and subsequent editions (Series 32 <i>i</i> -A) B0K1/BDK1-10 and subsequent editions (Series 16 <i>i</i> /18 <i>i</i> -MB) B1H1/BEH1-10 and subsequent editions (Series 16 <i>i</i> /18 <i>i</i> -TB) BDK5-10 and subsequent editions (Series 18 <i>i</i> -MB5) DDK1-10 and subsequent editions (Series 21 <i>i</i> -MB) DEK1-10 and subsequent editions (Series 21 <i>i</i> -TB)

(3) Setting parameters

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2713(FS15i)	CKLNOH				THRMO			
2300(FS30i,16i)								

- THRMO(#3) When bit 7 of No. 2300 is set to 1, the overheat alarm of a motor is:
 0: Obtained from a DI signal via the PMC.
 1: Obtained from the αiCZ detection circuit, linear motor position detection circuit, or temperature detection circuit.
 * When this parameter has been set, the power must be turned off before operation is continued.
- CLKNOH(#7) The overheat alarm of a synchronous built-in servo motor or linear motor is:
 0: Obtained from the pulse coder (for an $\alpha i/\beta i$ motor)
 1: Obtained from a DI signal via the PMC, or from the αiCZ detection circuit, linear motor position detection circuit, or temperature detection circuit.
 * When this parameter has been set, the power must be turned off before operation is continued.

Set these parameters according to the overheat signal connection mode (configuration) as indicated in the table below.

CKLNOH	THRMO	Description
1	0	Detects an overheat alarm with a DI signal via the PMC. (Configuration 1)
1	1	Detects an overheat alarm via the αiCZ detection circuit or linear motor position detection circuit. (Configuration 2)
		Detects an overheat alarm via the temperature detection circuit. (Configuration 3)(*1)

(*1) Before an overheat alarm can be detected via the temperature detection circuit (configuration 3), the temperature detection circuit must be set (with a parameter such as No. 2278). (See Subsection 2.1.7.)

NOTE
 If bits 3, 7 of No. 2300 are set to 1, 1 (to enable overheat alarm detection with the built-in temperature detection circuit) when an αiCZ sensor of old type (A860-2142-Txxx) not supporting the temperature detection circuit is used, an illegal parameter setting alarm (detail number 3002) is issued.

⚠ CAUTION

This function bit is included in the motor standard parameters. It is set automatically when servo parameter initialization is performed with a motor ID number set.

In the CNC that cannot use interface G326 of the PMC, if this function bit is set to 1, a servo alarm (motor overheat) is issued. If this occurs, set the function bit to 0.

(4) Signals (only in configuration 1)

When using configuration 1, connect the overheat signal from the motor to the following G signal with ladder circuitry:

Overheat state signals via the PMC: SVDI61-SVDI68<Gn326>

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
Gn326	SVDI68	SVDI67	SVDI66	SVDI65	SVDI64	SVDI63	SVDI62	SVDI61

[Classification] Input signal

[Function] Thermostat signals are input via the PMC. An independent signal is provided for each axis, and the last digit of each name indicates the number of a controlled axis.

[Status] 0: A signal for issuing an overheat alarm or detecting an overheat is not connected.

1: No overheat alarm is issued.

(5) Connection and usage**<1> Parameter setting**

Set parameter No. 2300 (Series 16*i*, etc.)/No. 2713 (Series 15*i*) according to the overheat signal connection mode.

By default, CKLNOH=1 and THRM0=0 are set for a linear motor and synchronous built-in servo motor (to obtain the overheat signal via the PMC). If the setting of a parameter does not match the actual overheat signal connection, the motor overheat alarm is issued.

<2> Overheat signal connection

Connect the overheat signal to a proper point according to each configuration. When configuration 1 (connection via the PMC) is used, a ladder program for connecting the overheat signal (external signal) to the G signal needs to be created. (No ladder program is needed for configuration 2 and configuration 3.)

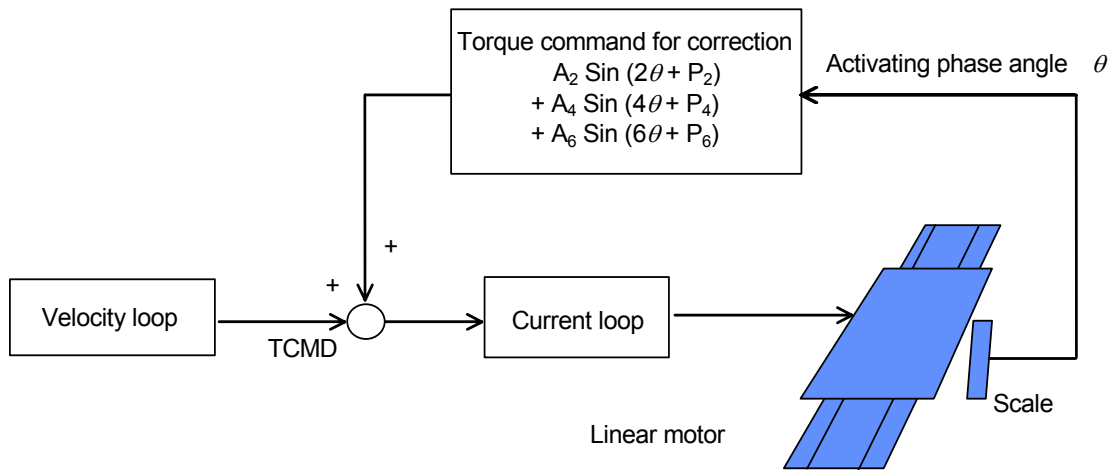
[Alarm detail indication on the servo adjustment screen]

Alarm	Alarm 1 #7(OVL)	Alarm 2 #7(ALD)	Alarm 2 #4(EXP)
Motor overheat alarm via Pulsecoder	1	1	0
Overheat alarm via PMC DI signal	1	1	1

4.14.3 Smoothing Compensation for Linear Motor

(1) Overview

Smoothing compensation for linear motors improves the smoothness in feed of a linear motor by producing a sinusoidal compensation torque with a cycle of 1/2, 1/4, or 1/6 of the pole-to-pole span produced by servo software and by applying such a torque to the current command. Compensation torque can be generated for each motor by setting gain and phase for each component.



(2) Series and editions of applicable servo software

- (Series 30i,31i,32i)
 - Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions
 - Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions
- (Series 15i-B,16i-B,18i-B,21i-B,Power Mate i)
 - Series 9096/A(01) and subsequent editions
 - Series 90B0/A(01) and subsequent editions
 - Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions
 - Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions
- (Series 20i-B)
 - Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions

(3) Setting parameters

1753 (FS15i)	Smoothing compensation performed twice per pole pair
2130 (FS30i, 16i)	
	Correction gain (high-order 8 bits) Correction phase (low-order 8 bits)
1754 (FS15i)	Smoothing compensation performed four times per pole pair
2131 (FS30i, 16i)	
	Correction gain (high-order 8 bits) Correction phase (low-order 8 bits)
1755 (FS15i)	Smoothing compensation performed six times per pole pair
2132 (FS30i, 16i)	
	Correction gain (high-order 8 bits) Correction phase (low-order 8 bits)

Setting the correction gain of the following parameters with a nonzero value can switch between the negative direction smoothing compensation and the positive direction smoothing compensation. In this case, the smoothing compensation parameter explained above applies only to feeding in the positive direction.
 (Series 9096 and Series 90B0/M(13) and earlier editions are not supported.)

2782 (FS15i)	Smoothing compensation performed twice per pole pair (negative direction)	
2369 (FS30i, 16i)	Correction gain (high-order 8 bits)	Correction phase (low-order 8 bits)
2783 (FS15i)	Smoothing compensation performed four times per pole pair (negative direction)	
2370 (FS30i, 16i)	Correction gain (high-order 8 bits)	Correction phase (low-order 8 bits)
2784 (FS15i)	Smoothing compensation performed six times per pole pair (negative direction)	
2371 (FS30i, 16i)	Correction gain (high-order 8 bits)	Correction phase (low-order 8 bits)

Since the compensation parameters differ from motor to motor (depending on the motor rather than the model), these parameters must be determined for each motor assembled.
 In principle, variation in torque command that is generated when the motor is fed at a low speed depends on the position. The application of smoothing compensation cancels this position-dependent characteristic, allowing the motor to move smoothly.
 The measuring instruments that can be used to determine these parameters include "SERVO GUIDE" (Ver. 2.00 or later) and servo tuning software, "SD."

NOTE
 The method of adjustment using SERVO GUIDE is described below. For the method that uses the servo tuning software "SD", see Appendix I.4.

By using SERVO GUIDE (Ver. 2.00 or later), these parameters can be determined easily. Follow the procedure below to measure the activating phase and torque command, which are required to determine the compensation parameters.

<1> Set channels as follows:

Channel 1: Activating phase

Select the target axis for measurement, and set "ROTOR" as the data type.

The screenshot shows the 'Channel' dialog box with the following settings for Channel 1:

- Axis: X1 (1)
- Kind: ROTOR
- Unit: deg
- Conv. Coef.: 360 (Physical Val.)
- Conv. Base: 256 (Raw data Val.)
- Origin Value: 0
- Extended address(E): 0
- Shift(S): 0
- Explanation: Rotor position [theta] of the servo motor

Channel 2: Torque command

Select the target axis for measurement, and set "TCMD" as the data type.

As the conversion coefficient, set the maximum current of the amplifier used for the target axis.

The screenshot shows the 'Channel' dialog box with the following settings for Channel 2:

- Axis: X1 (1)
- Kind: TCMD
- Unit: A(p)
- Conv. Coef.: 100 (Physical Val.)
- Conv. Base: 7282 (Raw data Val.)
- Origin Value: 0
- Extended address(E): 0
- Shift(S): 0
- Explanation: Torque command(TCMD) Physical value is need to set max. current (Ap) of amplifier. Default value is 100 in convention which convert measured data to percent by max. torque.

<2> Create a program that performs back and forth motion at a feedrate of F1200 (mm/min).

If the distance of movement is shorter than the pole-to-pole span, it is impossible to automatically calculate smoothing compensation parameters. Therefore, it is recommended that the distance of movement be at least 200 mm for large linear motors or at least 100 mm for small linear motors. For the number of measurement points, provide an enough time to obtain data during one back and forth motion of the motor. (About 15000 to 20000 points in 1-ms sampling)

<3> When making measurements, lower the velocity gain to such an extent that hunting does not occur.

<4> From the "Tools" menu, select "Linear motor compensation calculation".

(The shortcut is [Ctrl] + [L].)

- <5> In the displayed dialog box, press the [Add] button. Then waveform data is analyzed, and candidates of the compensation parameters are registered.

LinearMotor Smoothness Compensation

Display target waveforms and then press [Add] button to calculate

Parameter change[P]
 Y (2) [Clear param.] [Set param.] [Close]

Normal direction [Del] **Calc(N)** -27478 7128 2988

data	2/span	4/span	6/span
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	(148: 170)	(27: 216)	(11: 173)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2	(148: 170)	(27: 216)	(11: 173)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3	(148: 170)	(27: 216)	(10: 170)
<input type="checkbox"/> 4			
<input type="checkbox"/> 5			

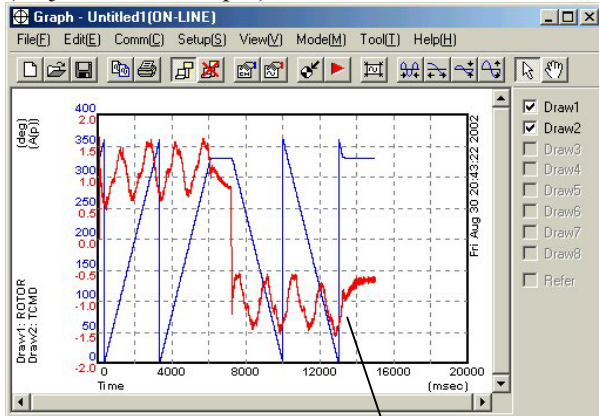
Reverse direction [Del] **Calc(R)** -30040 6116 2438

data	2/span	4/span	6/span
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	(138: 168)	(23: 227)	(9: 135)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2	(138: 168)	(24: 228)	(9: 134)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3	(139: 168)	(23: 228)	(9: 134)
<input type="checkbox"/> 4			
<input type="checkbox"/> 5			

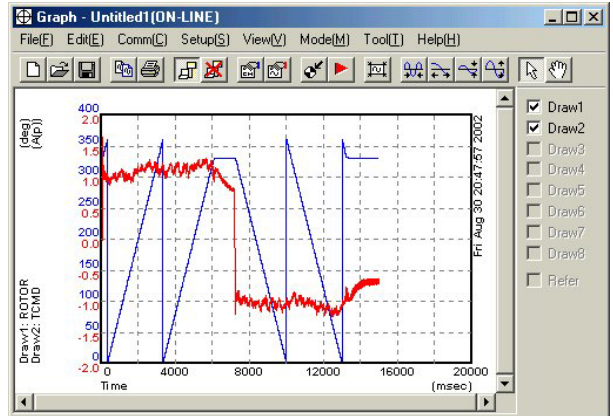
4-power compensation

- <6> The compensation parameters slightly vary depending on the measurement situation. So, repeat a data measurement and a press of the [Add] button several times in a similar manner while keeping the dialog box open. (Up to five candidates can be registered.)
- If the displayed values include an extremely different value, uncheck the corresponding check box on the leftmost side of the list so that the value is not taken into account in the final compensation calculation.
- <7> Finally, press the [Calc] button for each of the forward and backward directions. Then, smoothing compensation parameters are displayed.
- <8> When the target axis for parameter transfer is selected in "Parameter change", and the [Set param.] button is pressed, the presented parameters are set in the CNC.
- <9> Measure TCMD again to confirm the effect of smoothing compensation.

(Adjustment example)



Before smoothing compensation adjustment



After smoothing compensation adjustment

Torque command (TCMD)

(*) For details on the use of SERVO GUIDE, refer to the online help of SERVO GUIDE.

4.15 SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR PARAMETER SETTING

4.15.1 Procedure for Setting the Initial Parameters of Synchronous Built-in Servo Motors

(1) Overview

The following describes the procedure for setting the digital servo parameters to enable the use of a FANUC synchronous built-in servo motor.

To drive a synchronous built-in servo motor, the optional pole detection function is required.

(2) Series and editions of applicable servo software

(Series 30*i*,31*i*,32*i*)

Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90D3/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90E3/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 15*i*-B,16*i*-B,18*i*-B,21*i*-B,Power Mate *i*)

Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B3/P(16) and subsequent editions

Series 90B7/Q(17) and subsequent editions

(Series 0*i*-C)

Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions

(3) Warning

WARNING

- 1 A synchronous built-in servo motor can make an unpredictable movement or vibration if the basic parameters for pole detection and so forth are not set correctly.
- 2 It is recommended to take the following actions until normal operation is confirmed:
 - Lower the excessive error level so that an alarm is issued immediately when an unpredictable movement is made.
 - Lower the torque limit value to disable abrupt acceleration.
 - Ensure that the emergency stop switch can be pressed immediately.

(4) Detector

A rotary encoder is used to detect the position and speed of a synchronous built-in servo motor.

Table 4.15.1(a) lists examples of usable rotary encoders.

A non-binary encoder is a detector with the number of AB-phase sine waves (λ) per detector revolution not being 2 raised to some power (2^N).

Table 4.15.1 (a) Examples of usable rotary encoders

Encoder	Number of pulses for parameter setting ^(*1)	Remarks
αi CZ 512A	500,000 p/rev	Manufactured by FANUC
αi CZ 768A ^(*2)	750,000 p/rev	Manufactured by FANUC
αi CZ 1024A	1,000,000 p/rev	Manufactured by FANUC
RCN220	1,000,000 p/rev	Manufactured by HEIDENHAIN
RCN223	8,000,000 p/rev	Manufactured by HEIDENHAIN
RCN723	8,000,000 p/rev	Manufactured by HEIDENHAIN
RCN727 ^(*3)	8,000,000 p/rev	Manufactured by HEIDENHAIN
Non-binary encoder + High resolution serial output circuit ^(*2)	$\lambda \times 512$ p/rev	λ : Number of sine waves per detector revolution

(*1) Number of pulses for parameter setting, which differs from an actual resolution.

(*2) To use αi CZ 768A or a set of non-binary encoder + high resolution serial output circuit as a detector for a synchronous built-in servo motor, the following servo software is needed:

Series 90B1/C(03) and subsequent editions (Series 15*i*, 16*i* and so on)

Series 90B8/C(03) and subsequent editions (Series 0*i*-C)

Series 90D0, 90E0/J(10) and subsequent editions (Series 30*i* and so on)

Series 90D3/B(02) and subsequent editions, Series 90E3/A(01) and subsequent editions (Series 30*i* and so on)

Series 90B3 and 90B7 are unusable. (Series 16*i* and so on, Series 0*i*-C)

To use a synchronous built-in servo motor position detection circuit (A860-2033-T601) for a high resolution serial output circuit, the following servo software is needed:

Series 90B1/K(11) and subsequent editions (Series 15*i*, 16*i* and so on)

Series 90B8/K(11) and subsequent editions (Series 0*i*-C)

Series 90D0, 90E0/P(16) and subsequent editions (Series 30*i* and so on)

Series 90B3 and 90B7 are unusable. (Series 16*i* and so on, Series 0*i*-C)

Series 90D3 and 90E3 are unusable. (Series 30*i* and so on)

(*3) To use RCN727 as a detector for a synchronous built-in servo motor, the following servo software is needed:

Series 90B1/F(06) and subsequent editions (Series 15*i*, 16*i* and so on)

Series 90B8/F(06) and subsequent editions (Series 0*i*-C)

Series 90D0, 90E0/J(10) and subsequent editions (Series 30*i* and so on)

Series 90D3, 90E3/ A(01) and subsequent editions (Series 30*i* and so on)

Series 90B3/P(16) and subsequent editions (Series 16*i* and so on)

Series 90B7/Q(17) and subsequent editions (Series 16*i* and so on)

NOTE

- 1 For details of rotary encoders usable with FANUC synchronous built-in servo motors, refer to "FANUC SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR DiS series Descriptions (B-65332EN)".
- 2 For the detailed specifications of each rotary encoder, contact each rotary encoder manufacturer.

 **CAUTION**

When using a set of non-binary encoder + high resolution serial output circuit with a synchronous built-in servo motor, note the following:

- 1 Absolute setting is disabled.
- 2 The movable range is within ± 1 detector revolution.
(Use assuming infinite revolution is disabled.)
- 3 Each time the power to the NC is turned on, pole position detection must be performed without fail.

(5) Parameter settings

Set the parameters according to the procedure below.

Parameter setting procedure (1)

Procedure (1) can be used to initialize the parameters (such as current gain) necessary to drive a synchronous built-in servo motor. After initialization, the parameters dependent on the type of rotary encoder need to be set. Set the parameters according to procedure (2) described later.

Parameters related to initialization

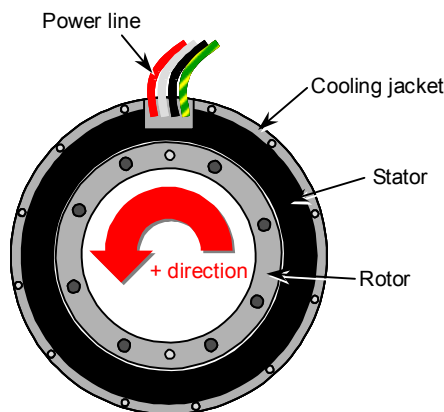
	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1804 (FS15i)							DGPR	
2000 (FS30i, 16i)								

DGPR(#1) Set 0. (After initialization, this bit is set to 1 automatically.)

1879 (FS15i)	Movement direction
2022 (FS30i, 16i)	

- +111: When the positive direction is specified, the rotor rotates in the positive direction.
- 111: When the positive direction is specified the rotor rotates in the reverse direction.

The positive direction (+ direction) of the DiS series motor is the counterclockwise rotation of the rotor as determined by viewing the motor from the power line side.



Motor ID number

1874 (FS15i)
2020 (FS30i, 16i)

Motor ID number

Table 4.15.1 (b) and Table 4.15.1 (c) indicate the synchronous built-in servo motors for which the standard parameters are available as of July, 2007. When the standard parameters are not included in the servo software used, see the parameter list shown in this manual, and set the parameters.

Table 4.15.1 (b) Synchronous built-in servo motor [200V driving]

Motor model	Motor specification	Motor ID No.	90B1 90B8	90D0 90E0
DiS 22/600	0482-B10x	421	I(09)	P(16)
DiS 85/400	0483-B20x	423	H(08)	K(11)
DiS 85/1000	0483-B224	443	I(09)	P(16)
DiS 110/300	0484-B10x	425	H(08)	K(11)
DiS 110/1000	0484-B124	445	I(09)	P(16)
DiS 260/300	0484-B30x	427	I(09)	N(14)
DiS 260/600	0484-B31x	429	H(08)	K(11)
DiS 260/1000	0484-B324	447	I(09)	P(16)
DiS 370/300	0484-B40x	431	H(08)	K(11)
DiS 1200/250	0485-B50x	435	I(09)	N(14)
DiS 1500/200	0486-B30x	437	I(09)	N(14)
DiS 2100/150	0487-B30x	439	I(09)	N(14)
DiS 3000/150	0487-B40x	441	I(09)	N(14)

Table 4.15.1 (c) Synchronous built-in servo motor [400V driving]

Motor model	Motor specification	Motor ID No.	90B1 90B8	90D0 90E0
DiS 22/600	0482-B10x	422	I(09)	P(16)
DiS 85/400	0483-B20x	424	H(08)	K(11)
DiS 110/300	0484-B10x	426	H(08)	K(11)
DiS 260/300	0484-B30x	427	I(09)	N(14)
DiS 260/600	0484-B31x	430	H(08)	K(11)
DiS 370/300	0484-B40x	432	H(08)	K(11)
DiS 1200/250	0485-B50x	436	I(09)	N(14)
DiS 1500/200	0486-B30x	438	I(09)	N(14)
DiS 2100/150	0487-B30x	440	I(09)	N(14)
DiS 3000/150	0487-B40x	442	I(09)	N(14)

The motor ID numbers are for SERVO HRV2. Loading is possible with the servo software of the series and edition listed above or subsequent editions.

After parameter initialization, check that the function bit for synchronous built-in servo motor control is set to 1 (synchronous built-in servo motor control is enabled).

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2713 (FS15i)						DD		
2300 (FS30i, 16i)								

DD(#2) Synchronous built-in servo motor control is:
 0: Disabled
 1: Enabled

Parameter setting procedure (2)

Procedure (2) can be used to set the parameters that need to be set according to the type of a rotary encoder used.

Setting of parameters related to feedback

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1804 (FS15i)								PLC0
2000 (FS30i, 16i)								

PLC0(#0)

The number of velocity pulses and the number of position pulses are:
 0: Used without being modified.
 1: Used after being multiplied by 10
 If the number of velocity pulses is larger than 32767, set the parameter to 1.

1876 (FS15i)	Number of velocity pulses (PULCO)
2023 (FS30i, 16i)	

1891 (FS15i)	Number of position pulses (PPLS)
2024 (FS30i, 16i)	

2628 (FS15i)	Position pulses conversion coefficient (PSMPYL)
2185 (FS30i, 16i)	

This parameter is used if the calculated number of position pulses is greater than 32767.
 When this parameter is set to 0, PSMPYL=1 is assumed for processing.

(Parameter calculation expression)

When PLC0=0

→ Set so that Number of position pulses = PPLS × PSMPYL.

When PLC0=1

→ Set so that Number of position pulses = 10 × PPLS × PSMPYL

Table 4.15.1 (d) Setting the number of velocity pulses and number of position pulses

Encoder	PLC0 (No.2000#0)	PULCO (No.2023)	PPLS (No.2024)	PSMPYL (No.2185)
<i>α</i> iCZ 512A	0	4096	6250	0
<i>α</i> iCZ 768A	0	6144	9375	0
<i>α</i> iCZ 1024A	0	8192	12500	0
RCN220	0	8192	12500	0
RCN223	1	6554	10000	0
RCN723	1	6554	10000	0
RCN727	1	6554	10000	0
Non-binary encoder + High resolution serial output circuit	(*1)			

(*1) When a set of binary-encoder + high resolution serial output circuit is used, the number of velocity pulses and the number of position pulses are calculated according to the following expressions:

$$\text{Number of velocity pulses} = 2 \times \lambda$$

$$\text{Number of position pulses} = 32 \times \lambda / 5$$

(λ : Number of sine waves per detector revolution)

1977 (FS15i)
2084 (FS30i, 16i)

Flexible feed gear numerator

1978 (FS15i)
2085 (FS30i, 16i)

Flexible feed gear denominator

(Parameter calculation expression)

$$\text{FFG} = \frac{\text{No. 2084}}{\text{No. 2085}} = \frac{\text{Number of pulses per motor revolution (detection unit)}}{\text{Number of pulses per detector revolution}}$$

For the number of pulses per detector revolution, see Table 4.15.1 (e).

Table 4.15.1 (e) Number of pulses for flexible feed gear setting

Encoder	Number of pulses per detector revolution (*1)	Remarks
α iCZ 512A	500,000 p/rev	FFG, maximum value is 1/1.
α iCZ 768A	750,000 p/rev	FFG, maximum value is 1/1.
α iCZ 1024A	1,000,000 p/rev	FFG, maximum value is 1/1.
RCN220	1,000,000 p/rev	FFG, maximum value is 1/1.
RCN223	8,000,000 p/rev	FFG, maximum value is 1/1.
RCN723	8,000,000 p/rev	FFG, maximum value is 1/1.
RCN727	8,000,000 p/rev	FFG, maximum value is 8/1.
Non-binary encoder + High resolution serial output circuit	$\lambda \times 512$ p/rev	FFG, maximum value is 4/1.

(*1) Number of pulses for parameter setting, which differs from an actual resolution.

1896 (FS15i)
1821 (FS30i, 16i)

Reference counter capacity

Set the number of pulses per motor revolution (detection unit) or the same number divided by an integer.

With α iCZ 768A, however, set the number of pulses per one-third of one motor revolution (detection unit) or the same number divided by an integer.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2688 (FS15i)							RCNCLR	800PLS
2275 (FS30i, 16i)								

800PLS (#0) A rotary encoder with eight million pulses per revolution is:
 0: Not to be used.
 1: To be used. (To use the RCN223, RCN723, or RCN727, set the bit to 1.)

RCNCLR (#1) The number of revolution is:
 0: Not to be cleared.
 1: To be cleared. (To use the RCN220, RCN223, RCN723, or RCN727, set the bit to 1.)
 This function bit is to be set in combination with the number of data mask digits, described below.

2807 (FS15i)	Number of data mask digits (DMASK)
2394 (FS30i, 16i)	

[Settings] 8. (To use the RCN223, RCN723, or RCN727)
 5. (To use the RCN220)

This parameter need not be set for an α iCZ sensor. (When using an α iCZ sensor, set this parameter to 0.)
 Set this parameter together with RCNCLR above.

Setting of an AMR conversion coefficient

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1806 (FS15i)	0	AMR6	AMR5	AMR4	AMR3	AMR2	AMR1	AMR0
2001 (FS30i, 16i)								

Set the value that matches the type of a rotary encoder used, according to Table 4.15.1 (f).

Table 4.15.1 (f) Setting AMR

Encoder	AMR6-AMR0	Remarks
α iCZ 512A		Set the number of motor poles in binary.
α iCZ 768A		Set 0.
α iCZ 1024A		Set the number of motor poles/2 in binary.
RCN220		Set the number of motor poles/2 in binary.
RCN223		Set the number of motor poles in binary.
RCN723		Set the number of motor poles in binary.
RCN727		Set the number of motor poles in binary.
Non-binary encoder + High resolution serial output circuit		Set 0.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2608 (FS15i)								DECAMR
2220 (FS30i, 16i)								

Set the value that matches the type of a rotary encoder used, according to Table 4.15.1 (g).

Table 4.15.1 (g) Setting DECAMR

Encoder	DECAMR	Remarks
α iCZ 512A	Set 0.	
α iCZ 768A	Set 1.	
α iCZ 1024A	Set 0.	
RCN220	Set 0.	
RCN223	Set 0.	
RCN723	Set 0.	
RCN727	Set 0.	
Non-binary encoder + High resolution serial output circuit	Set 1.	

1705 (FS15i)	AMR conversion coefficient 1 (AMRDL)
2112 (FS30i, 16i)	

1761 (FS15i)	AMR conversion coefficient 2 (AMR2)
2138 (FS30i, 16i)	

Set the value that matches the type of a rotary encoder used, according to Table 4.15.1 (h).

Table 4.15.1 (h) Setting AMRDL and AMR2

Encoder	AMR conversion coefficient 1 (AMRDL : No.2112)	AMR conversion coefficient 2 (AMR2 : No.2138)
α iCZ 512A	Set 0.	Set 0.
α iCZ 768A	Set 768.	Set the number of motor poles/2.
α iCZ 1024A	Set 0.	Set 0.
RCN220	Set 0.	Set 0.
RCN223	Set 0.	Set -4.
RCN723	Set 0.	Set -4.
RCN727	Set 0.	Set -4.
Non-binary encoder + High resolution serial output circuit	Set λ . (*1)(*2)	Set the number of motor poles/2.

(*1) When λ exceeds 32767, find an AMR conversion coefficient 1 value less than 32767 by dividing AMR conversion coefficient 1 and AMR conversion coefficient 2 by a common divisor and set the found value in the parameter.

(*2) If "support for the input frequency 750 kHz" is specified when a set of non-binary encoder + high resolution serial output circuit is used (SW3=A and bit 0 of No. 2274=1), set the value $\lambda/4$ as AMR conversion coefficient 1.

Setting for using only a set of non-binary encoder + high resolution serial output circuit

When using a set of non-binary encoder + high resolution serial output circuit, set both of the parameters below to 1. (These parameters need not be set for any other configurations.)

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1954(FS15i)						LINEAR		
2010(FS30i 16i)								

When using a set of non-binary encoder + high resolution serial output circuit, set LINEAR=1.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2687(FS15i)								HP2048
2274(FS30i 16i)								

When using a set of non-binary encoder + high resolution serial output circuit, set HP2048=1.

Summary of parameter setting according to the type of rotary encoder

Tables 4.15.1 (i), (j), (k), (l), and (m) provide summarized examples of parameter setting according to the type of rotary encoder. Set parameters according to the types of a rotary encoder and synchronous built-in servo motor used.

For the number of poles of each motor model, see Table 4.15.1 (n).

Table 4.15.1 (i) For α iCZ 512A

Symbol name	Parameter number		Parameter setting	
	FS30i,16i	FS15i	Detection unit 1/1000deg	Detection unit 1/10000deg
AMRDL	2112	1705	0	0
AMR2	2138	1761	0	0
PLC0	2000#0	1804#0	0	0
AMR	2001	1806	Number of poles (binary)	Number of poles (binary)
PULCO	2023	1876	4096	4096
PPLS	2024	1891	6250	6250
REFCOUNT	1821	1896	360000	3600000
FFG	2084	1977	36	36
FFG	2085	1978	50	5
PSMPYL	2185	2628	0	0
DECAMR	2220#0	2608#0	0	0

Table 4.15.1 (j) For αi CZ 768A

Symbol name	Parameter number		Parameter setting	
	FS30 i ,16 i	FS15 i	Detection unit 1/1000deg	Detection unit 1/10000deg
AMRDL	2112	1705	768	768
AMR2	2138	1761	Number of poles/2	Number of poles/2
PLC0	2000#0	1804#0	0	0
AMR	2001	1806	00000000	00000000
PULCO	2023	1876	6144	6144
PPLS	2024	1891	9375	9375
REFCOUNT	1821	1896	120000	1200000
FFG	2084	1977	36	360
FFG	2085	1978	75	75
PSMPYL	2185	2628	0	0
DECAMR	2220#0	2608#0	1	1

Table 4.15.1 (k) For αi CZ 1024A

Symbol name	Parameter number		Parameter setting	
	FS30 i ,16 i	FS15 i	Detection unit 1/1000deg	Detection unit 1/10000deg
AMRDL	2112	1705	0	0
AMR2	2138	1761	0	0
PLC0	2000#0	1804#0	0	0
AMR	2001	1806	Number of poles/2 (binary)	Number of poles/2 (binary)
PULCO	2023	1876	8192	8192
PPLS	2024	1891	12500	12500
REFCOUNT	1821	1896	360000	3600000
FFG	2084	1977	36	36
FFG	2085	1978	100	10
PSMPYL	2185	2628	0	0
DECAMR	2220#0	2608#0	0	0

Table 4.15.1 (l) For RCN220

Symbol name	Parameter number		Parameter setting	
	FS30 <i>i</i> ,16 <i>i</i>	FS15 <i>i</i>	Detection unit 1/1000deg	Detection unit 1/10000deg
AMRDL	2112	1705	0	0
AMR2	2138	1761	0	0
PLC0	2000#0	1804#0	0	0
AMR	2001	1806	Number of poles/2 (binary)	Number of poles/2 (binary)
PULCO	2023	1876	8192	8192
PPLS	2024	1891	12500	12500
REFCOUNT	1821	1896	360000	3600000
FFG	2084	1977	36	36
FFG	2085	1978	100	10
PSMPYL	2185	2628	0	0
DECAMR	2220#0	2608#0	0	0
800PLS	2275#0	2688#0	0	0
RCNCLR	2275#1	2688#1	1	1
DMASK	2394	2807	5	5

Table 4.15.1 (m) For RCN223, RCN723, or RCN727

Symbol name	Parameter number		Parameter setting	
	FS30 <i>i</i> ,16 <i>i</i>	FS15 <i>i</i>	Detection unit 1/1000deg	Detection unit 1/10000deg
AMRDL	2112	1705	0	0
AMR2	2138	1761	-4	-4
PLC0	2000#0	1804#0	1	1
AMR	2001	1806	Number of poles/2 (binary)	Number of poles/2 (binary)
PULCO	2023	1876	6554	6554
PPLS	2024	1891	10000	10000
REFCOUNT	1821	1896	360000	3600000
FFG	2084	1977	9	9
FFG	2085	1978	200	20
PSMPYL	2185	2628	0	0
DECAMR	2220#0	2608#0	0	0
800PLS#0	2275#0	2688#0	1	1
800PLS#1	2275#1	2688#1	1	1
DMASK	2394	2807	8	8

Table 4.15.1 (n) When using a set of non-binary encoder + high resolution serial output circuit

Symbol name	Parameter number		Parameter setting	
	FS30 <i>i</i> ,16 <i>i</i>	FS15 <i>i</i>	Detection unit 1/1000deg	Detection unit 1/10000deg
AMRDL	2112	1705	λ	λ
AMR2	2138	1761	Number of poles/2	Number of poles/2
PLC0	2000#0	1804#0	0	0
AMR	2001	1806	00000000	00000000
PULCO	2023	1876	2λ	2λ
PPLS	2024	1891	$32\lambda/5$	$32\lambda/5$
REFCOUNT	1821	1896	360000	3600000
FFG	2084	1977	Reduction of $\frac{360000}{\lambda \times 512}$	Reduction of $\frac{3600000}{\lambda \times 512}$
FFG	2085	1978		
PSMPYL	2185	2628	0	0
DECAMR	2220#0	2608#0	1	1
LINEAR	2010#2	1954#2	1	1
HP2048	2274#0	2687#0	1	1

Table 4.15.1 (o) Number of poles and number of pole pairs of each motor model

Motor model	Number of poles	Number of pole pairs (number of poles/2)
DiS 22/600	24	12
DiS 85/400	32	16
DiS 85/1000	32	16
DiS 110/300	40	20
DiS 110/1000	40	20
DiS 260/300	40	20
DiS 260/600	40	20
DiS 260/1000	40	20
DiS 370/300	40	20
DiS 1200/250	56	28
DiS 1500/200	72	36
DiS 2100/150	88	44
DiS 3000/150	88	44

Parameter setting procedure (3): Pole position detection

To drive a synchronous built-in servo motor, the pole detection function (option) is required. Procedure (3) describes the pole detection function.

(1) Overview

The pole detection function detects the pole position of a motor to be driven when the relationship between the pole position of the motor and the phase of the detector is unknown.

WARNING

1 This function may be unable to detect the correct pole position, depending on the detection condition, resulting in an unpredictable motor movement. To avoid this dangerous situation, the following conditions must be satisfied until completion of detection:

<1>The torque limit parameter (FS30*i*, 16*i*: No. 2060, FS15*i*: No. 1872) must be set so that 150% of the current needed for ordinary operation is not exceeded.

<2>The setting of excessive error at stop time must be 100 μm or 0.1 deg or less. Moreover, the setting of excessive error at move time must be 120% of the logical positional deviation or less.

<3>While pole position detection is in progress and a subsequent move operation is specified, the protection doors must be closed.

If these conditions are not satisfied and pole position detection operation is not terminated normally, the motor can make an unpredictable movement with the maximum torque until the NC detects an excessive error alarm.

For safety, create the following sequence with the PMC by using the pole detection state signal:

<1>When the protection doors are open, pole detection is not started.

<2>If a protection door is opened during pole detection (Fn158=1), a reset is made.

<3>When pole detection is uncompleted (Fn159=0), no command is issued to relevant axes.

<4>When pole detection is uncompleted (Fn159=0), the brake for the vertical axis is not released. (For brake operation, monitor not only the SA signal but also the pole detection completion signal.)

In general, this function cannot be applied to the following motors and conditions:

<1>Linear motor

<2>Axis for which the axis separation function (detach) is used (See Item (8) in this section.)

<3>When the joint rigidity between the motor and detector is low

However, when this function needs to be used for an unavoidable reason, pay full attention to safety and use this function with only the following:

<1>Linear motor using an absolute value detector

⚠ WARNING

2 For the following conditions, use a specified servo series/edition. Otherwise, the pole position cannot be detected correctly.

<1>When a detector that has an absolute address referenced mark is used.

<2>When an αi CZ or α A1000S sensor is used.

<3>When this function is applied to an axis such as a vertical axis that is completely locked.

(Specified series/edition)

- Series 90B1/B(02) and subsequent editions (FS15*i*, 16*i* and so on)
- Series 90B8/B(02) and subsequent editions (FS0*i*-C)
- Series 90D0, 90E0/J(10) and subsequent editions (FS30*i* and so on)
- Series 90D3, 90E3/A(01) and subsequent editions (FS30*i* and so on)
- Series 90B3/P(16), 90B7/Q(17) and subsequent editions (FS16*i* and so on)

⚠ CAUTION

- 1 When two axes are placed under tandem control or simple synchronous control and each of the two axes has a speed detector (Pulsecoder or linear scale for a linear motor), ensure that an axis not detected is placed in the servo-off state and pole detection is performed for each of the main axis and sub-axis.
- 2 When using the motor feedback sharing function (FS16*i*, 30*i*: No. 2018#7, FS15*i*: No. 1960#7) under tandem control, start pole detection simultaneously for the two axes to avoid incorrect detection.
- 3 When a resonance elimination filter is used with a machine that has less friction, an excessive error alarm may be issued during detection, or a pole position may not be detected correctly. Turn off all resonance elimination filters or set bit 3 of No. 2283 to 1 (with FS16*i* and 18*i* only).
- 4 For a detector to be applied, note the following:
 - 1) Use an absolute detector whenever possible.
 - 2) If the use of an incremental detector is unavoidable, an incremental detector with a one-rotation signal is recommended.
 - 3) If a one-rotation signal is unavailable with an incremental detector, the torque constant may slightly change due to fluctuation in detection.

NOTE

This function is optional function.

(2) Applicable software

To use the pole position detection function, the CNC software and servo software that support the function are needed.

Applicable CNC software

FS16i -MA	B0F2-04 and subsequent editions
FS16i -TA	B1F2-04 and subsequent editions
FS18i -MA	BDF2-04 and subsequent editions
FS18i -TA	BEF2-04 and subsequent editions
FS21i -MA	DDF2-04 and subsequent editions
FS21i -TA	DEF2-04 and subsequent editions

NOTE

To use an absolute position detector (bit 4 of No. 1815=1), edition 19 or later is needed.

FS30i -A	Supported starting with the first edition
FS31i -A	Supported starting with the first edition
FS32i -A	Supported starting with the first edition
FS16i -MB/TB	Supported starting with the first edition
FS18i -MB/TB	Supported starting with the first edition
FS21i -MB/TB	Supported starting with the first edition
FS15i -MB	F0A1-10 and subsequent editions F6A1-10 and subsequent editions
Power Mate <i>i</i> -MODEL D	88E0-21 and subsequent editions
Power Mate <i>i</i> -MODEL H	88F1-12, 88F2-02 and subsequent editions

Applicable servo software

90A8-01 and subsequent editions
90A7-02 and subsequent editions
90B7-01 and subsequent editions
90B0-03 and subsequent editions
90B3-01 and subsequent editions
90B1-02 and subsequent editions
90B8-02 and subsequent editions
90D0,E0-01 and subsequent editions
90D3,E3-01 and subsequent editions

NOTE

When using this function with a linear motor, use the following servo software:
90B0/Q(17) and subsequent editions, 90B3/G(07) and subsequent editions, 90B7/G(07) and subsequent editions, 90B1/B(02) and subsequent editions, 90B8/B(02) and subsequent editions, 90D0,E0/J(10) and subsequent editions, 90D3,E3/A(01) and subsequent editions

(3) Details for pole position detection function

Pole detection sequence

- Enable the parameter (FS30*i*, 16*i*: No. 2213#7, FS15*i*: No. 2601#7) for a target axis. Pole position detection is performed only for an enabled axis. For an axis not enabled, the pole position detection request signal (Gn135) is ignored.
- Set the servo-on state.
Here, ensure that the brake for a vertical axis must not be released until the detection completion signal (Fn159) is set to 1.
- Do not perform a pole position detection operation in the servo-off state. Moreover, do not set the servo-off state during pole position detection operation.
- When the pole position detection request signal (Gn135) is set to 1, pole position detection is started, and the pole position detection in-progress signal (Fn158) is set to 1.
- Once a pole position detection operation is started, the detection operation is continued even when the pole position detection request signal is set to 0.
- Motor operation during pole position detection is not under control of the CNC. During this period, the CNC performs a follow-up operation.
- Upon completion of pole position detection after several seconds, the pole position detection in-progress signal (Fn158) is set to 0, and the pole position detection completion signal (Fn159) is set to 1.
- If pole position detection is terminated abnormally for a mechanical cause or motor characteristics, the servo alarm "POLE DETECTION ERROR" is issued.
- The servo alarm "POLE DETECTION ERROR" cannot be released with a reset. Turn off the power then turn on the power again.
- When a reset is made during pole position detection, the pole position detection is stopped. To restart pole position detection, set the pole position detection request signal to 0 then set the same signal to 1 again.
- Once a pole position detection operation is completed, no additional pole position detection operation can be performed until the power is turned off.
- When using an absolute detector, set the parameter (FS30*i*, 16*i*: No. 2229#0, FS15*i*: No. 2617#0) to 1. In this case, when pole position detection is completed, the result of detection is stored in the parameter (FS30*i*, 16*i*: No. 2139, FS15*i*: No. 1762). So, pole position detection need not be performed each time the power is turned on.
- In the MDI, MEM, or EDIT mode, the result of detection is reflected on the screen immediately. In the REF or JOG mode, the result of detection is reflected on the screen when the reset key is pressed or the mode is switched to the MDI mode.
- Before restarting pole detection, clear the parameter (FS30*i*, 16*i*: No. 2139, FS15*i*: No. 1762) to 0.

- When pole position detection is completed and the motor one-rotation signal is detected, the result of detection is stored in the parameter (FS30*i*, 16*i*: No. 2139, FS15*i*: No. 1762) in the MDI mode by setting the parameter (FS30*i*, 16*i*: No. 2229#0, FS15*i*: No. 2617#0) to 1 also in the case where an incremental detector is used. Thus, a torque constant change due to pole position detection variation can be avoided.

NOTE

- 1 When an absolute detector is used and the parameter (FS30*i*, 16*i*: No. 2229#0, FS15*i*: No. 2617#0) is set to 1, the pole position detection completion signal (Fn159) is set to 1 immediately after power-on if the parameter (FS30*i*, 16*i*: No. 2139, FS15*i*: No. 1762) is not set to 0.
- 2 Create logic for confirming the pole position detection completion signal (Fn159) before specifying a move command immediately after power-on.
- 3 If an alarm such as a count error alarm is issued for a detector fault, the pole position detection completion signal (Fn159) is returned to 0. In this case, perform another pole position detection operation.

Detection mode and method of application

With servo series 90B1 and 90B8/B(02) or later, servo series 90D0 and 90E0/J(10) or later, or servo series 90D3 and 90E3/A(01) or later, the three detection modes indicated below are available. With other servo series/editions, only the minute operation mode in 1) below can be used.

- 1) Minute operation mode

Operation: A pole position is detected with the motor making a minute operation.

Application: When the friction is less so that the motor can move in a minute range

Setting: No.2229#4=1, No.2182 \geq 0 (FS30*i*,16*i*)
No.2617#4=1, No.2625 \geq 0 (FS15*i*)

Usually, it is recommended to use this mode.

- 2) Automatic selection mode

Operation: The minute operation mode is initially used for detection. If the motor is locked or the friction is larger, the detection mode is automatically switched to the stop mode.

Application: A pole position can be detected, regardless of the machine state.

Setting: No.2229#4=0, No.2182 \geq 0 (FS30*i*,16*i*)
No.2617#4=0, No.2625 \geq 0 (FS15*i*)

- 3) Stop mode
 - Operation: A pole position is detected with the motor placed in the stop state.
 - Application: Axis such as a vertical axis where the motor is locked
 - Setting: No.2229#4=0, No.2182=-1 (FS30i,16i)
No.2617#4=0, No.2625=-1 (FS15i)

NOTE

As the guideline for stop mode application, the following conditions apply:

- 1) The motor saliency (=Ld-Lq) is 1 mH or more.
- 2) Magnetic saturation occurs at a current larger than the rated motor current by a factor of 2 or less.
(The torque constant is reduced by 5% or more.)

If these conditions are not satisfied, the precision may be degraded or detection may be disabled. Note that some models of FANUC DiS series do not satisfy these conditions, thus disabling the stop method from being used. When using the stop mode, make a sufficient operation check beforehand. When the automatic selection mode is used, the mode is switched from the minute operation mode to the stop mode automatically, depending on the axis state. So, before using the automatic selection mode, check that normal operation can be performed in the stop mode.

(4) Parameters for pole position detection function

When this parameter has been modified, the power to the NC must be turned off before operation is continued.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2601 (FS15i)	OCM							
2213 (FS30i, 16i)								

- OCM(#0) 0: The pole detection function is disabled.
- 1: The pole detection function is enabled.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2616 (FS15i)					ELSAL			
2228 (FS30i, 16i)								

ELSAL(#0)

- 0: The motor saliency is $L_q > L_d$.
- 1: The motor saliency is $L_q < L_d$.

This parameter is related only to a case where the stop mode is used. When a synchronous motor (IPM) of magnet-embedded type is used, the motor saliency is $L_q > L_d$ (reverse saliency). In rare cases, however, a synchronous motor of magnet surface attachment type (SPM) may indicate the saliency $L_q < L_d$. In this case, the detection phase is shifted 90 degrees relative to the reverse saliency. With many motors, however, saliency information acquisition is presently difficult. So, if the results of repeated detections always indicate a shift of 90 degrees, set this bit.

NOTE

This parameter can be used with series 90B1/B(02) or later (FS15i, 16i, etc.), series 90B8/B(02) or later (FS0i-C), series 90D0 and 90E0/J(10) or later (FS30i, etc.), and series 90D3 and 90E3/A(01) or later (FS30i, etc.).

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2617 (FS15i)				FORME	WATRA			ABSEN
2229 (FS30i, 16i)								

ABSEN(#0)

- 0: AMR offset (FS30i, 16i: No. 2139, FS15i: No. 1762) is not used.
- 1: AMR offset (FS30i, 16i: No. 2139, FS15i: No. 1762) is used.

If an absolute detector is used, the result of detection is saved to the AMR offset of the parameter (FS30i, 16i: No. 2139, FS15i: No. 1762). In the case of a second or subsequent power-on operation, pole position detection need not be executed.

If an incremental detector is used, the result of detection is saved to the AMR offset when the one-rotation signal is detected. In this case, pole position detection needs to be performed each time the power is turned on. After the one-rotation signal is detected, however, the value saved to the AMR offset is used, so that an influence due to pole detection variation can be eliminated.

- WATRA(#3) 0: After pole detection, an abnormal movement is monitored.
 1: After pole detection, no abnormal movement is monitored.

If a detection error occurs, protection against an abnormal operation is provided. Operation is monitored until a command after detection is issued. If an abnormal operation is detected, detection error alarm SV0454 is issued.

NOTE

This parameter can be used with series 90B1/B(02) or later (FS15*i*, 16*i*, etc.), series 90B8/B(02) or later (FS0*i*-C), series 90D0 and 90E0/J(10) or later (FS30*i*, etc.), and series 90D3 and 90E3/A(01) or later (FS30*i*, etc.).

- FORME(#4) 0: Automatic selection mode (minute operation mode + stop mode)
 1: Minute operation mode

Usually, set this parameter to 1 (minute operation mode).

NOTE

This parameter can be used with series 90B1/B(02) or later (FS15*i*, 16*i*, etc.), series 90B8/B(02) or later (FS0*i*-C), series 90D0 and 90E0/J(10) or later (FS30*i*, etc.), and series 90D3 and 90E3/A(01) or later (FS30*i*, etc.).

1762 (FS15*i*)2139 (FS30*i*, 16*i*)

AMR offset (AMROFS)

[Unit of data] Degrees

[Valid data range] 0 to 360

[Standard setting] 0

If ABSEN=1, the result of operation is stored in this parameter when the MDI mode is set upon completion of detection.

⚠ WARNING

After pole determination, never rewrite the value of this parameter manually. If this parameter is rewritten for adjustment, the power must be turned off before operation is continued.

2625 (FS15i)	Current A for pole detection (DTCCRT_A)
2182 (FS30i, 16i)	
[Unit of data]	7282 is the maximum amplifier current value.
[Valid data range]	-1 to 7282
[Standard setting]	0
	Set a current value for pole position detection. If this parameter is set to 0, pole position detection is performed according to the value of the rated current parameter (FS30i, 16i: No. 2086, FS15i: No. 1979). If the static friction of the machine is large, and the pole detection error alarm is issued during detection, increase current A for pole detection. The maximum value of this parameter is limited by the torque limit parameter (FS30i, 16i: No. 2060, FS15i: No. 1872).

NOTE

When -1 is set, the stop mode is used for detection. The setting of -1 can be used with series 90B1/B(02) or later (FS15i, 16i, etc.), series 90B8/B(02) or later (FS0i-C), series 90D0 and 90E0/J(10) or later (FS30i, etc.), and series 90D3 and 90E3/A(01) or later (FS30i, etc.).

2641 (FS15i)	Current B for pole detection (DTCCRT_B)
2198 (FS30i, 16i)	
[Unit of data]	% unit
[Valid data range]	0 to 370
[Standard setting]	0
	This parameter is related only to a case where the stop mode is used. Set a current value for pole direction detection. When this parameter is set to 0, 100% is set internally.

NOTE

This parameter can be used with series 90B1/B(02) or later (FS15i, 16i, etc.), series 90B8/B(02) or later (FS0i-C), series 90D0 and 90E0/J(10) or later (FS30i, etc.), and series 90D3 and 90E3/A(01) or later (FS30i, etc.).

2642 (FS15i)	Current C for pole detection (DTCCRT_C)
2199 (FS30i, 16i)	
[Unit of data]	7282 is the maximum amplifier current value.
[Valid data range]	0 to 7282
[Standard setting]	0
	This parameter is related only to a case where the stop mode is used. Set a current value for pole direction detection. When this parameter is set to 0, 100% is set internally. When this parameter is set to 0, pole position detection is performed using a current value two times greater than the value of the rated current parameter (FS30i, 16i: No. 2086, FS15i: No. 1979).

NOTE

This parameter can be used with series 90B1/B(02) or later (FS15i, 16i, etc.), series 90B8/B(02) or later (FS0i-C), series 90D0 and 90E0/J(10) or later (FS30i, etc.), and series 90D3 and 90E3/A(01) or later (FS30i, etc.).

2681 (FS15i)	Allowable travel distance magnification/stop speed decision value (MFMPMD)
2268 (FS30i, 16i)	
[Unit of data]	% unit
[Valid data range]	-1000 to 1000
[Standard setting]	0 (100% internally)
	During pole position detection, the motion of the rotor is limited to within an allowable travel distance of 5 degrees. If the value of this parameter is positive, set an allowable travel distance by specifying a percentage relative to the default value 5 degrees. If the pole detection error alarm is issued during pole position detection, and no improvement is made by changing the current value for pole detection, set a value greater than 100% in this parameter. For example, to set an allowable travel distance of 10 degrees, set 200%.
	If the value of this parameter is negative, the stop speed decision criterion to be used when a low-resolution detector is used can be changed. If pole detection is not started, change the value of this parameter to a greater negative value. For example, set a value from -200 to -500 for adjustment.

NOTE

The setting of a negative value can be used with series 90B1/B(02) or later (FS15i, 16i, etc.), series 90B8/B(02) or later (FS0i-C), series 90D0 and 90E0/J(10) or later (FS30i, etc.), and series 90D3 and 90E3/A(01) or later (FS30i, etc.).

(5) Signals for pole position detection function

Pole position detection request signal

RPREQ1 to RPREQ8

- [Classification] Input signal
- [Function] Requests pole position detection. This signal is available for each controlled axis, and the suffix at the end of each signal name indicates a controlled axis number.
- [Operation] Pole position detection is started by setting this signal to 1. Once a pole position detection operation is started, the operation is continued even when this signal is set to 0.
-

Pole position detection in-progress signal

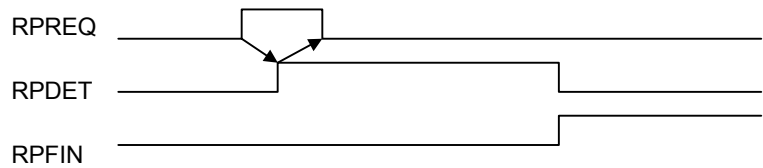
RPDET1 to RPDET8

- [Classification] Output signal
- [Function] Posts that pole position detection is being performed. This signal is available for each controlled axis, and the suffix at the end of each signal name indicates a controlled axis number.
- [Output condition] This signal is set to 1 in the following case:
- When pole position detection is being performed
- This signal is set to 0 in one of the following cases:
- When pole position detection is completed
 - When pole position detection is terminated abnormally
 - When pole position detection is stopped by a reset

Pole position detection completion signal

RPFIN1 to RPFIN8

- [Classification] Output signal
- [Function] Posts that pole position detection is completed. This signal is available for each controlled axis, and the suffix at the end of each signal name indicates each controlled axis number.
- [Output condition] This signal is set to 1 in the following case:
 - When pole position detection is completed after pole position detection is started by setting the pole position detection request signal to 1



NOTE

- 1 If an absolute detector is used, this signal remains set to 1 even when the power is turned off then back on after completion of pole position detection performed by setting the parameter (FS30*i*, 16*i*: No. 2229#0, FS15*i*: No. 2617) to 1. When the power is turned off then back on after setting the parameter (FS30*i*, 16*i*: No. 2139, FS15*i*: No. 1762) to 0, this signal is set to 0.
- 2 If an incremental detector is used, the pole position detection completion signal is not set to 0 unless the power is turned off.

Signal address

For Series 30*i*, 16*i*, and Power Mate *i*

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
Gn135	RPREQ8	RPREQ7	RPREQ6	RPREQ5	RPREQ4	RPREQ3	RPREQ2	RPREQ1
	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
Fn158	RPDET8	RPDET7	RPDET6	RPDET5	RPDET4	RPDET3	RPDET2	RPDET1
	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
Fn159	RPFIN8	RPFIN7	RPFIN6	RPFIN5	RPFIN4	RPFIN3	RPFIN2	RPFIN1

For Series 15i

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
G067								RPREQ1
G071								RPREQ2
G075								RPREQ3
G079								RPREQ4
G083								RPREQ5
G087								RPREQ6
G091								RPREQ7
G095								RPREQ8
G099								RPREQ9
G103								RPREQ10
G107								RPREQ11
G111								RPREQ12
G115								RPREQ13
G119								RPREQ14
G123								RPREQ15
G127								RPREQ16
G243								RPREQ17
G247								RPREQ18
G251								RPREQ19
G255								RPREQ20
G259								RPREQ21
G263								RPREQ22
G267								RPREQ23
G271								RPREQ24

4.SERVO FUNCTION DETAILS

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
F067							RPFIN1	RPDET1
F071							RPFIN2	RPDET2
F075							RPFIN3	RPDET3
F079							RPFIN4	RPDET4
F083							RPFIN5	RPDET5
F087							RPFIN6	RPDET6
F091							RPFIN7	RPDET7
F095							RPFIN8	RPDET8
F099							RPFIN9	RPDET9
F103							RPFIN10	RPDET10
F107							RPFIN11	RPDET11
F111							RPFIN12	RPDET12
F115							RPFIN13	RPDET13
F119							RPFIN14	RPDET14
F123							RPFIN15	RPDET15
F127							RPFIN16	RPDET16
F291							RPFIN17	RPDET17
F295							RPFIN18	RPDET18
F299							RPFIN19	RPDET19
F303							RPFIN20	RPDET20
F307							RPFIN21	RPDET21
F311							RPFIN22	RPDET22
F315							RPFIN23	RPDET23
F319							RPFIN24	RPDET24

(6) Action for trouble for pole position detection function

Symptom	State	Detection request (Gn135)	During detection (Fn158)	Detection completion (Fn159)	Cause	Action
[Before detection completion]						
Detection is not started.	In the minute operation mode, the motor moves slightly.	OFF	OFF	OFF	The pole detection request signal is turned off.	Turn on the pole detection request signal.
	In the stop mode, a varying activating sound, which is to be heard, cannot be confirmed.	ON	OFF	OFF	The pole detection function is disabled.	Check bit 7 of No. 2213 or the option.
					Servo-off	Set the servo-on state.
Detection is not completed.	The motor appears to be moving slightly. However, detection is not completed and no alarm is issued.	ON	ON	OFF	An α i CZ sensor is used. An α A1000S is used.	Use the following: 90B1, 90B8/B(02) or later 90B3/P(16) or later 90B7/Q(17) or later 90D0, 90E0/J(10) or later, 90D3, 90E3/A(01) or later
					The detector resolution is low: 100 million/rev or lower	Set the stop speed decision value (No. 2268) to a value from -200 to -500.
					Velocity feedback noise	Take action for noise protection.
	The friction is very small, so that activation causes a vibration to disable stop decision initiation.				Decrease detection current A (No. 2182) to find an optimal value.	
	During detection, an abnormally large motion is made and detection is not completed.				Detector with high resolution	Increase the stop speed decision value (No. 2268).
Excessive error at stop time	During detection, the excessive error alarm at stop time is issued.	ON	ON	OFF	The friction is small.	Increase the setting of excessive error at stop time or set detection current A (No. 2182) to the rated current or lower.
					Influence of resonance elimination filters	Turn off all resonance elimination filters or set bit 3 of No. 2283 to 1.
Detection error alarm (SV454)	The pole detection error alarm is issued.	ON	ON	OFF	The friction is large.	Set detection current A (No. 2182) to the rated current or higher.
					The current gain is small.	Set a proper current gain.
					The motor saliency is small.	Set detection current B (No. 2198) to 100% or more.

Symptom	State	Detection request (G135)	During detection (F158)	Detection completion (F159)	Cause	Action
[After detection completion]						
Vibration		ON	ON	ON	The phase order of the power line does not match the direction of the detector.	Change the phase order of the power line.
					Detector setting error	Set a correct detector resolution.
					The number of poles is not set correctly.	Set the correct number of motor poles.
					The velocity gain is high.	Adjust the velocity gain to a proper value.
Excessive error at stop time or excessive error at move time	An unpredictable movement is made, or no movement is made in response to an issued command, so that an excessive error alarm is issued.	ON	ON	ON	The phase order of the power line does not match the direction of the detector.	Change the phase order of the power line.
					The number of poles is not set correctly.	Set the correct number of motor poles.
					The motor saliency is small.	Set detection current B (No. 2198) to 100% or more.
					The motor is not magnetically saturated.	Set detection current C (No. 2199) to a value larger than the rated current by a factor of 2 or more.
					No reverse saliency	Set bit 3 of No. 2228 to 1.
+ circuit C with a referenced mark	Use the following: 90B1, 90B8/B(02) or later 90B3/P(16) or later 90B7/Q(17) or later, or 90D0, 90E0/J(10) or later, 90D3, 90E3/A(01) or later					
The AMR offset does not change.	After detection completion, the result of detection is not written to the AMR offset.	ON	ON	ON	Bit 0 of No. 2229 = 0	Set bit 0 of No. 2229 to 1.
					The mode is not the MDI mode.	The display is updated in the MDI mode.
					Incremental detector	The motor needs to make one or more revolutions.
Detection error alarm (SV454)	After detection completion, the pole detection error alarm is issued.	ON	ON	ON	The VCMD mode is used for operation.	Set bit 3 of No. 2229 to 1.

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Symptom	State	Detection request (G135)	During detection (F158)	Detection completion (F159)	Cause	Action
[After restart]						
No motion	The AMR offset is not 0, but no movement is made in response to an issued command.	-	-	-	Incremental detector	Pole detection needs to be performed each time a start-up operation is performed.
					Detector alarm	Pole detection needs to be performed again.
Detection result variation	The value of the AMR offset varies in each detection operation.	-	-	-	The friction is large.	Set detection current A (No. 2182) to the rated current or higher.
					The motor saliency is small.	Set detection current B (No. 2198) to 100% or more.

(7) Detection of the pole position detection request alarm

The pole position detection function specifies that no torque occurs on an axis where pole position detection is not completed (servo-off state). So, conventionally, the customer's ladder needs to monitor the pole position detection completion signal in order to judge whether to release the brake of an axis or to specify a move command for an axis.

The servo software and CNC software indicated below execute the following processing when pole position detection is not completed [pole position detection enabled (bit 7 of No. 2213=1) and the pole position detection completion signal is off (Fn159=0)]:

- 1) The interlock state is set. (Interlock is applied onto each axis. "INTER/START LOCK ON" on the diagnosis screen No. 0000 displays 1.)
- 2) The servo ready signal SA is turned off (the SA signal for all axes is turned off.)
- 3) Alarm DS0650 is displayed (cleared by a reset).

Safety is thus ensured even if the customer's ladder processing is not performed.

[Applicable servo software]

(Series 30*i*,31*i*,32*i*)

Series 90D0/M(13) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/M(13) and subsequent editions

[Applicable system software]

- For the following series, edition 21.0 or later is usable.
 FS30*i*-A : G002, G012, G022, G032
 FS31*i*-A5 : G121, G131
 FS31*i*-A : G101, G111
 FS32*i*-A : G201
- For the following series, edition 04.0 or later is usable.
 FS30*i*-A : G003, G013, G023, G033
 FS31*i*-A5 : G123, G133
 FS31*i*-A : G103, G113
 FS32*i*-A : G203

The alarm number and message are indicated below.

Number	Message	Description
DS0650	POLE DETECTION REQUEST	With an absolute detection axis (bit 5 of No. 1815=1), pole position detection is not completed (Fn159=0). With a non-absolute detection axis (bit 5 of No. 1815=0), pole position detection is once completed then the state is changed to the pole position detection uncompleted state (Fn159=0).

With the parameters below, operation to be performed when pole position detection is not completed can be changed.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1809(FS30 _z)							PAO	SAN

[Input type] Parameter input
 [Data type] Bit path

- #0 SAN** When the pole position detection function is used, pole position detection is enabled (bit 7 of No. 2213=1), and pole position detection is not completed (Fn159=0) with an axis, the servo ready signal SA <Fn000.6> of the path to which the axis belongs and the servo ready signals SA8 to SA1 <Fn186.7 to Fn186.0> for all axes that belong to the path are:
 0: Not set to 0.
 1: Set to 0.

⚠ CAUTION
 When applying pole position detection to a gravity axis, basically release the brake after confirming pole position detection completion (Fn159=1) and the servo ready signal. When releasing the brake by checking the servo ready signal alone for an avoidable reason, set this parameter to 1.

- #1 PAO** When the pole position detection function is used, pole position detection is enabled (bit 7 of No. 2213=1), and pole position detection is not completed (Fn159=0) with an axis:
 0: Alarm DS0650 (POLE DETECTION REQUEST) is issued.
 1: Alarm DS0650 (POLE DETECTION REQUEST) is not issued.

NOTE

- 1 The issue condition of alarm DS0650 varies, depending on whether the axis in question is an absolute detection axis, as described below.
 - The alarm is issued with an absolute detection axis (bit 5 of No. 1815=1) when pole position detection is not completed (Fn159=0).
 - The alarm is issued with a non-absolute detection axis (bit 5 of No. 1815=0) when pole position detection is once completed then the state is changed to the pole position detection uncompleted state (Fn159=0).
- 2 If this alarm is issued, detect a pole position again. After a pole position is detected again, this alarm is cleared by a reset.

(8) Using the pole position detection function and detach function (control axis detach function) together

When the pole position detection function is used with an axis of a synchronous built-in servo motor, motor switching using the detach function is conventionally impossible. However, the servo software and CNC software of the series and editions indicated below enable the pole position detection function and detach function to be used at the same time.

[Applicable servo software]

(Series 30*i*,31*i*,32*i*)

Series 90D0/M(13) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/M(13) and subsequent editions

[Applicable system software]

- For the following series, edition 21.0 or later is usable.

FS30*i*-A : G002, G012, G022, G032

FS31*i*-A5 : G121, G131

FS31*i*-A : G101, G111

FS32*i*-A : G201

- For the following series, edition 04.0 or later is usable.

FS30*i*-A : G003, G013, G023, G033

FS31*i*-A5 : G123, G133

FS31*i*-A : G103, G113

FS32*i*-A : G203

CAUTION

- 1 When switching is made by using the detach function among those motors that need the pole position detection function, the motors and detectors need to be of the same type.
- 2 The detach function is supported only by a combination of the CNC software and servo software indicated above. When CNC software and servo software not listed above are used, the pole position detection function and detach function cannot be used at the same time.

When the detach function is used, the relationship of the Z phase of the detector with the pole position of the motor may vary. So, pole position detection needs to be performed again or the AMR offset (No. 2139) needs to be rewritten to a proper value. To perform pole position detection again and rewrite the AMR offset, however, the conventional specification requires that the power be turned off then back on. With the servo software and CNC software listed above, the power to the CNC need not be turned off then back on to perform pole position detection again and rewrite the AMR offset.

When detaching an axis to which pole position detection is applied, use the procedure below.

- Start detach operation with Gn124 or bit 7 of parameter No. 12. (Pole position detection completion signal Fn159=0)
- Rewrite the AMR offset (No. 2139) to a proper value manually or by using G10(*1)
- Cancel detach operation.
- Pole position detection request alarm DS0650 is issued(*2).
- If an absolute detector is used and the AMR offset value is other than 0, the alarm can be canceled by a reset to enable operation (pole position detection completion signal Fn159=1).
- If an absolute detector is used and the AMR offset value is 0, the alarm can be canceled by a reset after executing pole position detection to enable operation (pole position detection completion signal Fn159=0 changed to Fn159=1 after pole position detection completion).
- If an incremental detector is used, the alarm can be canceled after pole position detection to enable operation (pole position detection completion signal Fn159=0 changed to Fn159=1 after pole position detection completion).

*1 : By setting bit 0 of No. 1809 to 1, the servo ready signal SA can be turned off when pole position detection is not completed.

*2 : By setting bit 1 of No. 1809 to 1, alarm display can be disabled even when pole position detection is not completed.

If the AMR offset is rewritten not during detach operation, a power-off request is issued. When performing pole position detection with an absolute detector after cancellation of detach operation, set the AMR offset value to 0.

Parameter setting procedure (4)

Procedure (4) can be used to set parameters according to the cooling method used for synchronous built-in servo motors.

In the case of no cooling, the parameters are set by initialization according to procedure (1), so that the parameters need not be modified.

In the case of liquid cooling only, modify the parameters according to Table 4.15.1 (p) and Table 4.15.1 (q).

1877 (FS15i)	OVC alarm parameter (POVC1)
2062 (FS30i, 16i)	
1878 (FS15i)	OVC alarm parameter (POVC2)
2063 (FS30i, 16i)	
1893 (FS15i)	OVC alarm parameter (POVCLMT)
2065 (FS30i, 16i)	
1979 (FS15i)	Current rating parameter (RTCURR)
2086 (FS30i, 16i)	
1784 (FS15i)	OVC magnification in stop state (OVCSTP)
2161 (FS30i, 16i)	



CAUTION

If the correct values corresponding to the cooling method are not set in the parameters above, expected thermal protection cannot be provided. Use care.

Table 4.15.1 (p) Setting OVC and current rating parameters by cooling method [200V driving]

Model	Cooling method	Rated [Nm]	POVC1 (N2062)	POVC2 (N2063)	POVCLMT (N2065)	RTCURR (N2086)	OVCSTP (N2161)
DiS22/600	No cooling	6	32689	988	2826	1237	0
	Liquid cooling	10	32523	3069	8170	2104	0
DiS85/400	No cooling	17	32683	1069	3172	1310	0
	Liquid cooling	35	32427	4258	12689	2621	0
DiS85/1000	No cooling	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Liquid cooling	40	32346	5276	15735	2919	0
DiS110/300	No cooling	25	32682	1069	3173	1310	0
	Liquid cooling	45	32427	4260	12694	2621	0
DiS110/1000	No cooling	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Liquid cooling	53	32434	4174	12437	2595	0
DiS260/300	No cooling	55	32682	1069	3173	1310	0
	Liquid cooling	105	32427	4260	12694	2621	0
DiS260/600	No cooling	55	32679	1111	1710	963	0
	Liquid cooling	105	32360	5100	6848	1926	102

Table 4.15.1 (p) Setting OVC and current rating parameters by cooling method [200V driving]

Model	Cooling method	Rated [Nm]	POVC1 (N2062)	POVC2 (N2063)	POVCLMT (N2065)	RTCURR (N2086)	OVCSTP (N2161)
DiS260/1000	No cooling	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Liquid cooling	95	32580	2354	6423	1865	0
DiS370/300	No cooling	75	32705	782	2322	1121	0
	Liquid cooling	150	32518	3121	9287	2242	0
DiS1200/250	No cooling	240	32677	1113	1940	1028	0
	Liquid cooling	480	32352	5196	7743	2033	107
DiS1500/200	No cooling	300	32682	1069	3173	1310	0
	Liquid cooling	600	32427	4259	12692	2621	162
DiS2100/150	No cooling	375	32682	1069	3173	1310	0
	Liquid cooling	750	32427	4259	12693	2621	162
DiS3000/150	No cooling	500	32682	1069	3173	1310	0
	Liquid cooling	1000	32427	4259	12693	2621	162

Table 4.15.1 (q) Setting OVC and current rating parameters by cooling method [400V driving]

Model	Cooling method	Rated [Nm]	POVC1 (N2062)	POVC2 (N2063)	POVCLMT (N2065)	RTCURR (N2086)	OVCSTP (N2161)
DiS22/600	No cooling	6	32689	988	2826	1237	0
	Liquid cooling	10	32523	3069	8170	2104	0
DiS85/400	No cooling	17	32683	1069	3172	1310	0
	Liquid cooling	35	32427	4258	12689	2621	0
DiS110/300	No cooling	25	32682	1069	3173	1310	0
	Liquid cooling	45	32427	4260	12694	2621	0
DiS260/300	No cooling	55	32682	1069	3173	1310	0
	Liquid cooling	105	32427	4260	12694	2621	0
DiS260/600	No cooling	55	32679	1111	1351	856	0
	Liquid cooling	105	32360	5095	5406	1712	0
DiS370/300	No cooling	75	32705	782	2322	1121	0
	Liquid cooling	150	32518	3121	9287	2242	0
DiS1200/250	No cooling	240	32678	1130	1529	914	0
	Liquid cooling	480	32352	5196	6118	1807	0
DiS1500/200	No cooling	300	32700	845	2507	1165	0
	Liquid cooling	600	32498	3369	10029	2330	109
DiS2100/150	No cooling	420	32682	1069	3173	1310	0
	Liquid cooling	840	32427	4259	12693	2621	122
DiS3000/150	No cooling	600	32682	1069	3173	1310	0
	Liquid cooling	1200	32427	4259	12693	2621	122

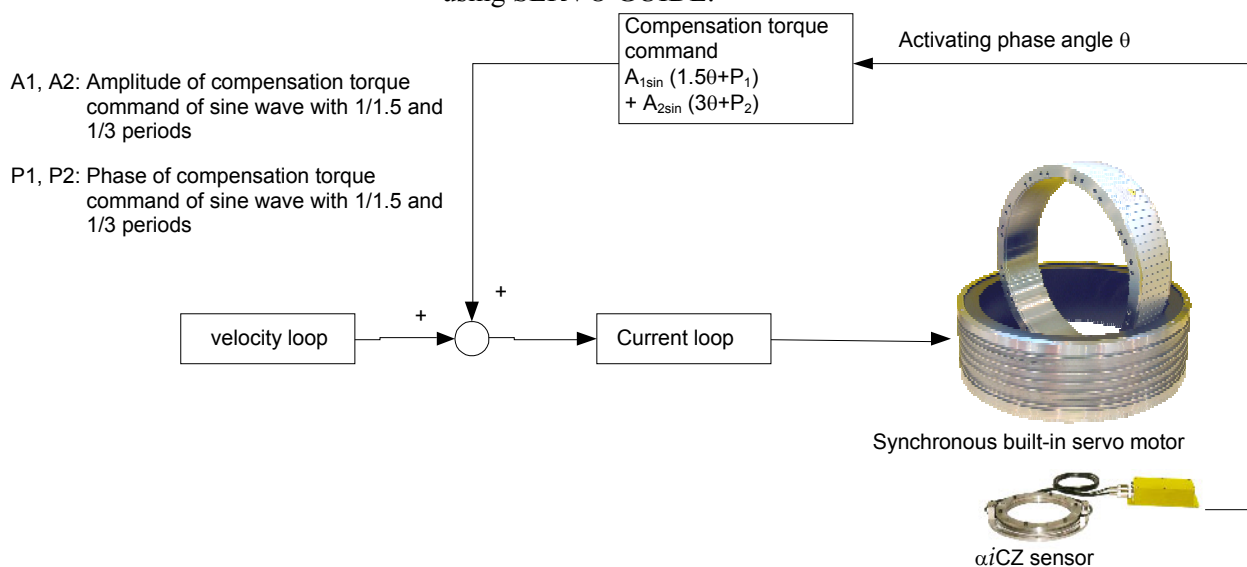
4.15.2 Detection of an Overheat Alarm by Servo Software when a Synchronous Built-in Servo Motor are Used

For this subsection, see Subsection 4.14.2, "Detection of an Overheat Alarm by Servo Software when a Linear Motor and a Synchronous Built-in Servo Motor are Used".

4.15.3 Smoothing Compensation for Synchronous Built-in Servo Motor

(1) Overview

Smoothing compensation for synchronous built-in servo motor is a function used to improve the feed smoothness of a synchronous built-in servo motor by applying, to the current command, a sine wave compensation torque 1.5 times and 3 times per pole pair. By setting a compensation gain and phase with parameters for each component, a compensation torque matching each motor can be obtained. A value to be set in a parameter for compensation is automatically calculated using SERVO GUIDE.



NOTE

This function is supported only when an encoder that uses 8,000,000 pulses/rev or below for parameter setting (such as RCN223 and RCN727 manufactured by HEIDENHAIN) is used.

(2) Series and editions of applicable servo software

- (Series 30i, 31i, 32i)
 - Series 90D0/L(12) and subsequent editions
 - Series 90E0/L(12) and subsequent editions
- (Series 15i, 16i, 18i, 21i, Power Mate i)
 - Series 90B1/E(05) and subsequent editions
- (Series 0i-C)
 - Series 90B8/E(05) and subsequent editions

(3) Setting parameters

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2713 (FS15 <i>i</i>)						DD		
2300 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)								

DD(#2) Synchronous built-in servo motor is:
 0: Disabled.
 1: Enabled. (Smoothing compensation for synchronous built-in servo motor is also enabled.)

2790 (FS15 <i>i</i>)	Smoothing compensation performed 1.5 times per pole pair							
2377 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)	Correction gain (high-order 8 bits)				Correction phase (low-order 8 bits)			

2793 (FS15 <i>i</i>)	Smoothing compensation performed three times per pole pair							
2380 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)	Correction gain (high-order 8 bits)				Correction phase (low-order 8 bits)			

Setting the correction gain of the following parameters with a nonzero value can switch between the negative direction smoothing compensation and the positive direction smoothing compensation. In this case, the smoothing compensation parameter explained above applies only to feeding in the positive direction.

2791 (FS15 <i>i</i>)	Smoothing compensation performed 1.5 times per pole pair (negative direction)							
2378 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)	Correction gain (high-order 8 bits)				Correction phase (low-order 8 bits)			

2794 (FS15 <i>i</i>)	Smoothing compensation performed three times per pole pair (negative direction)							
2381 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)	Correction gain (high-order 8 bits)				Correction phase (low-order 8 bits)			

An optimal value varies from one motor to another (not from one motor model to another). So, compensation parameters need to be determined for each assembled motor. A torque command variation generated when the motor is fed at low speed is dependent on the position. The application of smoothing compensation cancels this position-dependent characteristic, allowing the motor to move smoothly.

The measuring instruments that can be used to determine these parameters include "SERVO GUIDE" (Ver. 3.20 or later).

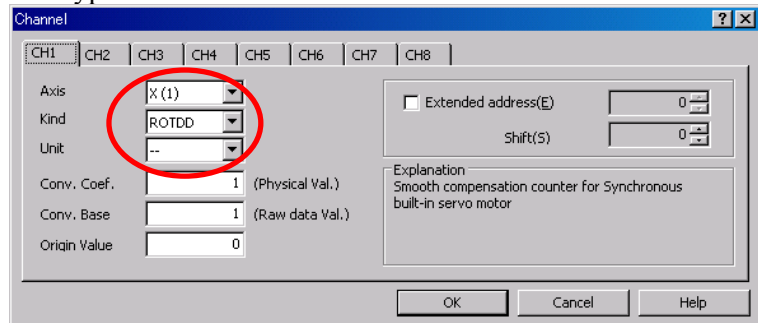
By using SERVO GUIDE (Ver. 3.20 or later), these parameters can be determined easily. Follow the procedure below to measure the activating phase and torque command, which are required to determine the compensation parameters.

Measurement procedure

<1> Set channels as follows:

Channel 1: Counter for smoothing compensation for synchronous built-in servo motor

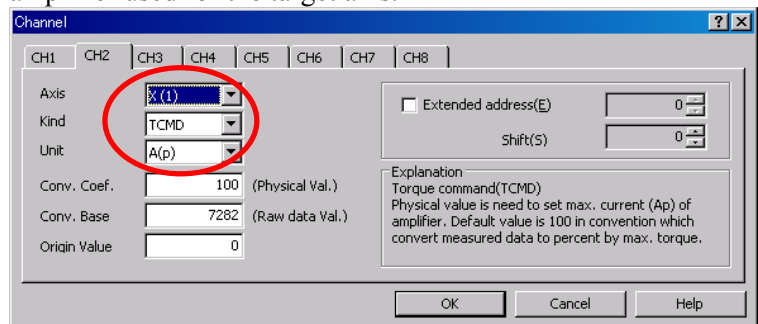
Select the target axis for measurement, and set "ROTDD" as the data type.



Channel 2: Torque command

Select the target axis for measurement, and set "TCMD" as the data type.

As the conversion coefficient, set the maximum current of the amplifier used for the target axis.



<2> With this setting, make bidirectional movements by about ± 90 deg at about F (14400/number of poles) deg/min for data measurement. At the time of data measurement, ensure that all smoothing compensation values are set to 0. Smoothing compensation for linear motors may be used. Check this point as well.

Parameters for synchronous built-in servo motor:

No.2377, No.2378, No.2380, No.2381

Parameters for linear motor:

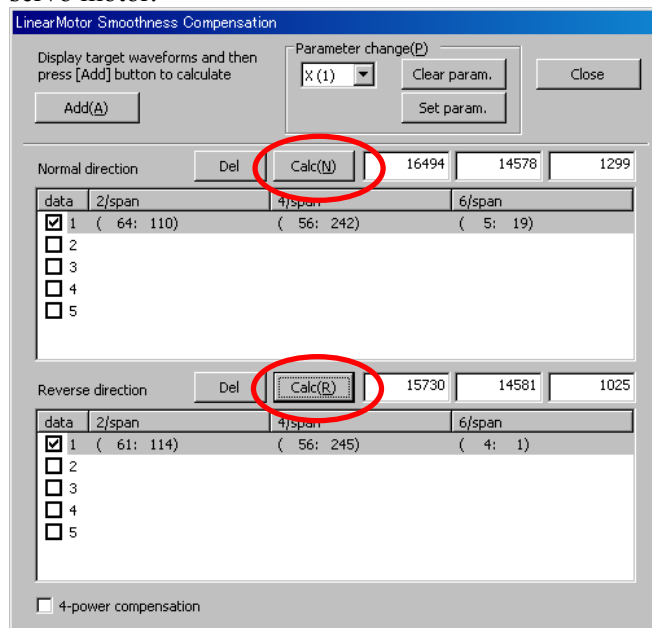
No.2130, No.2131, No.2132, No.2369, No.2370, No.2371

When making measurements, lower the velocity gain to such an extent that hunting does not occur.

<3> From the "Tools" menu, select "Linear motor compensation calculation".

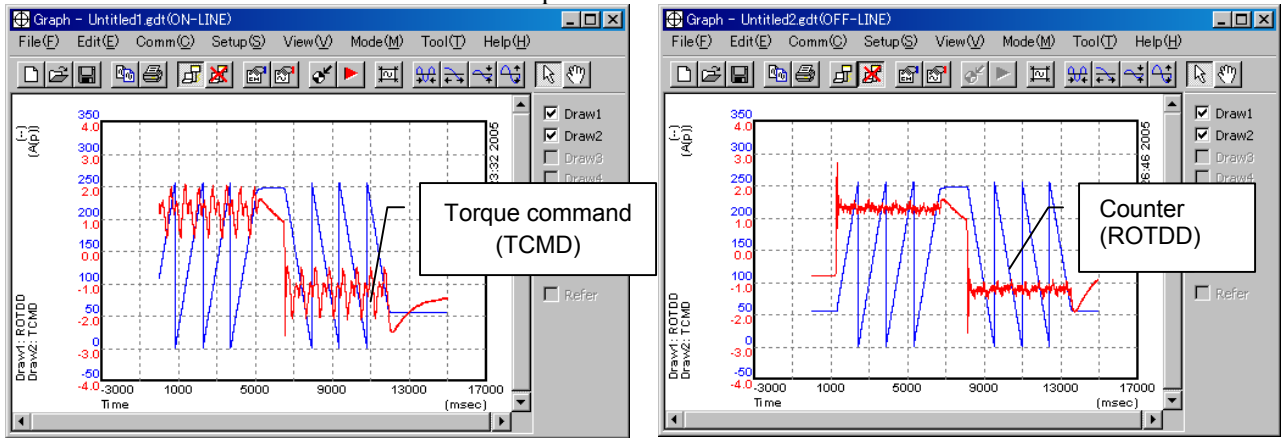
(The shortcut is [Ctrl] + [L].)

- <4> Pressing the [ADD] button on the displayed dialog box analyzes waveform data and registers compensation parameter candidates. The "2/span" item and "4/span" item correspond to smoothing compensation performed 1.5 times per pole and smoothing compensation performed 3 times per pole, respectively. "6/span" is not used for smoothing compensation for synchronous built-in servo motor.



- <5> The compensation parameters slightly vary depending on the measurement situation. So, repeat a data measurement and a press of the [Add] button several times in a similar manner while keeping the dialog box open. (Up to five candidates can be registered.)
If the displayed values include an extremely different value, uncheck the corresponding check box on the leftmost side of the list so that the value is not taken into account in the final compensation calculation.
- <6> Finally, press the [Calc] button for each of the forward and backward directions. Then, smoothing compensation parameters are displayed.
- <7> By pressing the [Set param] button, the smoothing compensation parameters are set in the CNC.

<8> Measure TCMD again to confirm the effect of smoothing compensation.



Before smoothing compensation adjustment

After smoothing compensation adjustment

(*) For details on the use of SERVO GUIDE, refer to the online help of SERVO GUIDE.

4.16 SETTING PARAMETERS FOR LARGE SERVO MOTORS

4.16.1 Motor Models and System Configurations

To drive a large servo motor, multiple amplifiers may be used. In this case, two major amplifier connection configurations are available:

- Configuration that uses torque tandem control
- Configuration that uses a PWM distribution module

Which configuration to use is determined by the motor model used (Table 4.16.1 (a)).

Table 4.16.1 (a) Motor models and system configurations

Motor model	Configuration	Number of amplifiers
α iS300/2000 α iS500/2000 α iS1000/2000HV	Torque tandem configuration (*1)	2
α iS2000/2000HV α iS3000/2000HV	PWM distribution module configuration (PDM) (*2)	4

*1 Even when only two amplifiers are used, a PDM can be used. By using a PDM, the number of motors connectable to the CNC may be increased when compared with a case where the torque tandem configuration is used. Contact FANUC for details.

*2 PDM stands for PWM Distribution Module.

4.16.2 Setting Parameters in the Torque Tandem Configuration

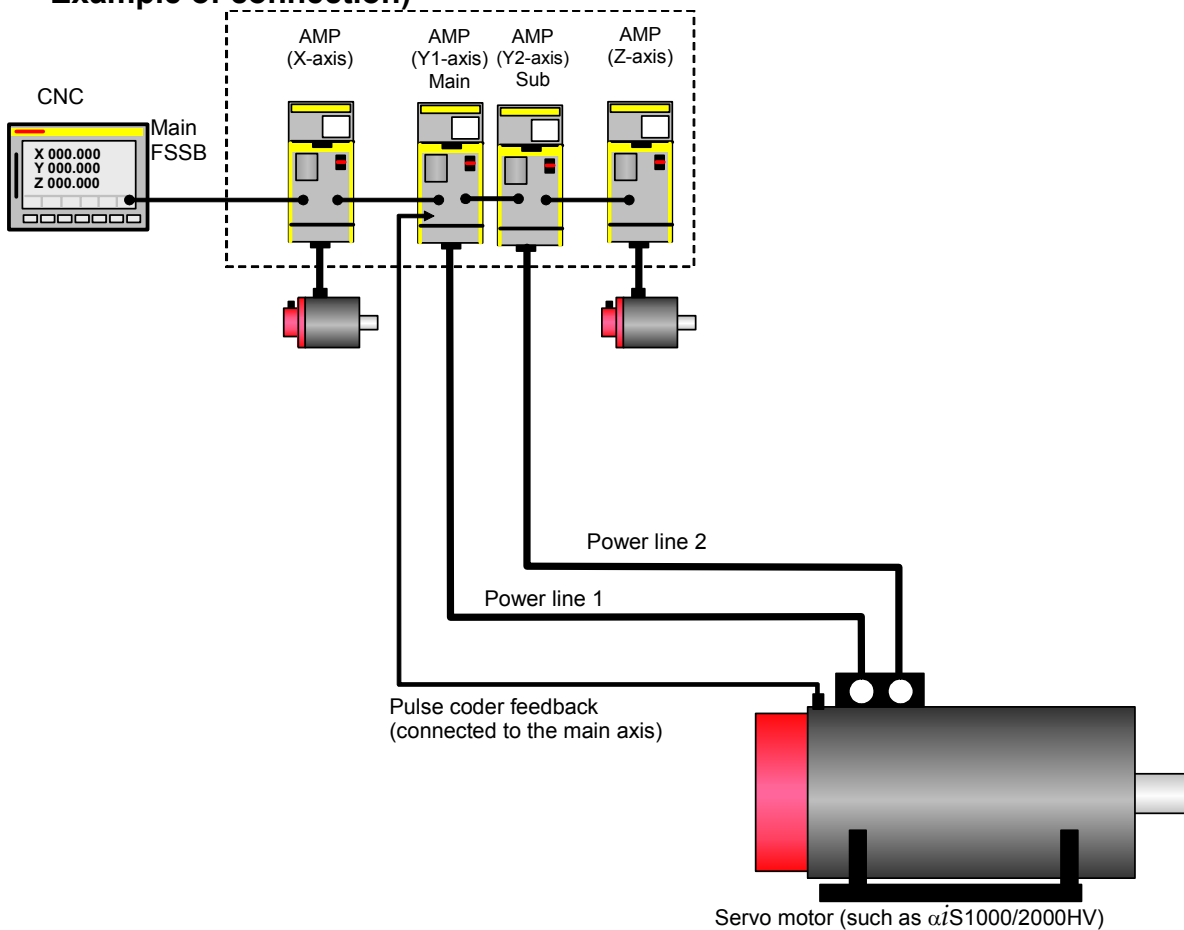
(1) Overview

For those motors that use the torque tandem configuration described in Subsection 4.16.1, settings for torque tandem control and for enabling the feedback copy function need to be made.

NOTE

- 1 Torque tandem control is an optional function.
- 2 When a large motor is used in the torque tandem configuration, two CNC axes are occupied per motor.

Example of connection)



(2) Series and editions of applicable servo software

- (Series 30i,31i,32i)
 - Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions
 - Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions
- (Series 15i-B,16i-B,18i-B,21i-B,0i-Mate-B,Power Mate i)
 - Series 9096/A(01) and subsequent editions
 - Series 90B0/A(01) and subsequent editions
 - Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions
 - Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions
- (Series 0i-C,0i-Mate-C,20i-B)
 - Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions

NOTE
 Servo HRV4 control exercises control on one axis per CPU, so this configuration cannot be used with servo HRV4 control.

(3) Setting parameters

<1> Of the two amplifiers connected to a motor, assign one amplifier to the main axis and the other to the sub-axis used for torque tandem control, and enable torque tandem control.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1817(FS15i)		TANDEM						
1817(FS30i,16i)								

TANDEM(#6) 1: Enables torque tandem control. (Set this parameter for each of the main axis and sub-axis.)

To make settings related to torque tandem control, see Section 4.21, "TORQUE TANDEM CONTROL FUNCTION".

<2> Make the parameter setting indicated below for the sub-axis to enable the feedback sharing function.
 The feedback cable from the motor is connected to the amplifier on the main axis.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1960(FS15i)	PFB	CPY						
2018(FS30i,16i)								

PFB

CPY(#7) 1: Uses feedback to the main axis for the sub-axis as well. (Set this parameter only for the sub-axis.)

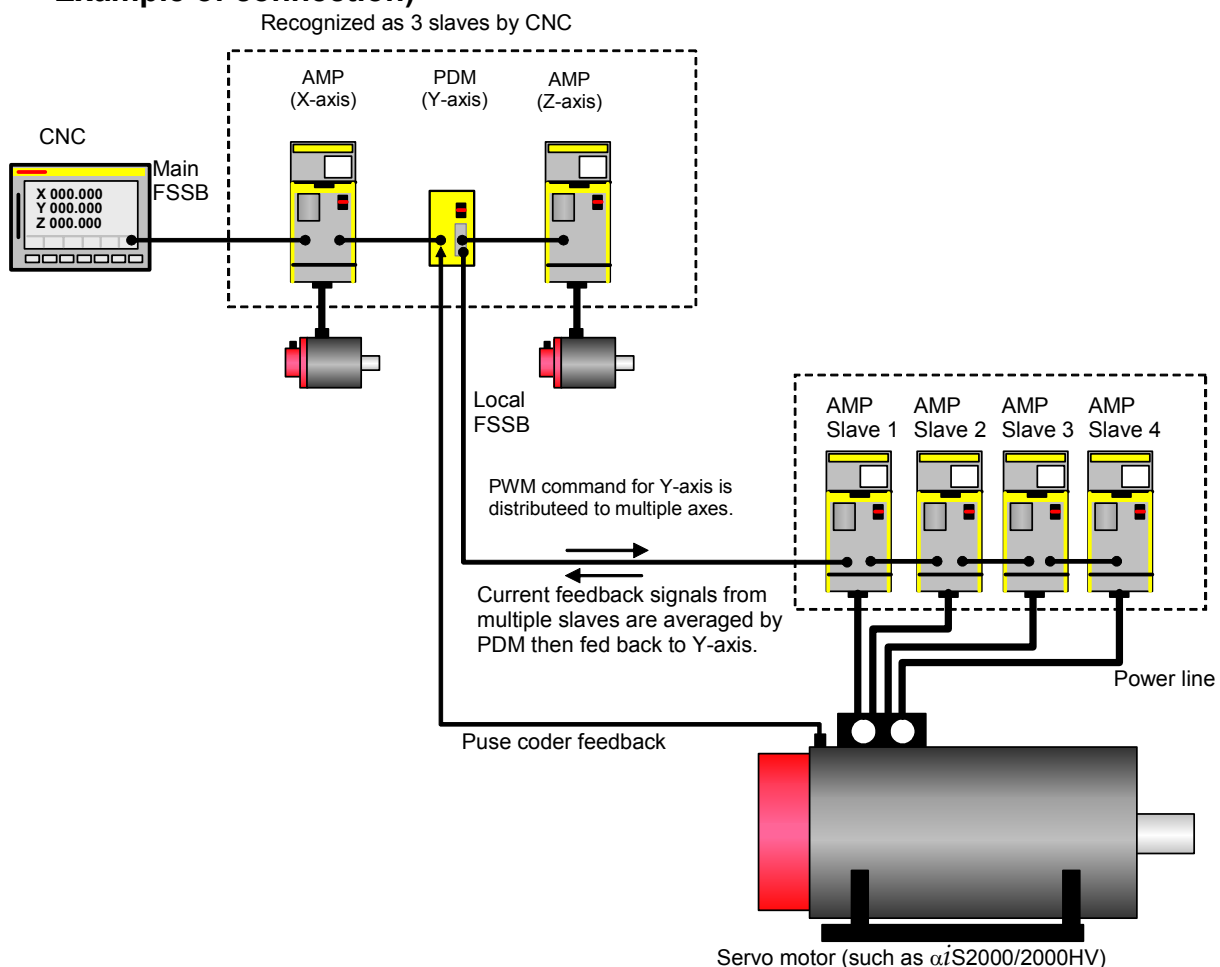
4.16.3 Setting Parameters in the PWM Distribution Module Configuration

(1) Overview

The PWM distribution module (PDM) has a function for copying a PWM command for one axis received from the CNC and distributing the command copy to multiple servo amplifiers and a function for finding an average current per servo amplifier from current feedback signals received from multiple servo amplifiers and transferring the average current to the CNC. Multiple servo amplifiers connected to a PDM can be viewed from the CNC as being connected to one axis. So, by using a PDM, high power can be achieved through parallel driving without increasing the number of CNC controlled axes.

NOTE
 When a PWM distribution module is used, HRV3 needs to be set. So, one FSSB path cannot connect more than four slaves consisting of amplifiers and a PDM. (See (4) of Subsection 4.2.1.)

Example of connection)



(2) Series and editions of applicable servo software

(Series 16*i*-B,18*i*-B,21*i*-B,0*i*-B,0*i* Mate-B,Power Mate *i*)
 Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions

To use a PDM, the following system software is needed:
 B0HA/BDHA/DDHA-17 and subsequent editions (Series 16*i*/18*i*/21*i*-MB)
 BDHE-07 and subsequent editions (Series 18*i*-MB5)
 88E1-01 and subsequent editions (Power Mate *i*-D)
 88F2-08 and subsequent editions (Power Mate *i*-H)
 (*) The PDM cannot be used with the Series 15*i* and Series 30*i*.

(3) Setting parameters

(a) Setting for a PDM

For axes that use a PDM, servo HRV3 control needs to be set. Set the parameters below.

Set the parameter for servo HRV2 control beforehand. Next, set the parameter below for servo HRV3 control (**HR3=1**).(For each axis)

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2013 (FS16 <i>i</i>)								HR3

HR3(#0) 0: Does not use servo HRV3 control.
 1: Uses servo HRV3 control.
 * When using a PDM, set **HR3=1**. In actual operation, this control is equivalent to HRV2 control. (The G5.4-based high-speed current control mode cannot be switched either.)

For those axes that uses a PDM, set the following parameter in addition to the setting of HR3 above:

2165 (FS16 <i>i</i>)	Set 0.
-----------------------	--------

If this parameter is not set, "Invalid motor/amplifier combination" may be issued.

Note that because this parameter needs to be set to 0 when a PDM is used, the servo tuning screen does not provide an actual current indication (ampere indication). (A % indication is provided.)

(b) Setting for a 16-pole servo motor

For an axis on which any of the servo motors listed below is used, set the parameters for using a 16-pole servo motor.

Servo motor name	Motor specification
<i>α</i> iS2000/2000HV	0091
<i>α</i> iS3000/2000HV	0092

2220 (FS16i)	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
			P16					

P16(#5)
 0: Does not use a 16-pole servo motor.
 1: Uses a 16-pole servo motor.

2001 (FS16i)	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
	0	AMR6	AMR5	AMR4	AMR3	AMR2	AMR1	AMR0

AMR0 to 6 (#0 to #6) Set the AMR value corresponding to the number of motor poles.

AMR								Number of motor poles
6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	16-pole servo motor <i>α</i> iS2000/2000HV, <i>α</i> iS3000/2000HV	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Other than 16-pole servo motors (8-pole motor)	

4.16.4 Data Measurement and Diagnosis with a PWM Distribution Module (PDM)

(1) Overview

In a configuration that uses a PWM distribution module, many motor power lines are used. If an error occurs, error location isolation may be difficult in some cases. To facilitate troubleshooting, the following functions are available:

- (a) PDM current monitor
 - The actual current flowing through each amplifier is monitored using SERVO GUIDE.
- (b) PDM's slave ready output
 - The ready state of each amplifier present when the VRDY-OFF alarm is issued is displayed on the diagnosis screen of the CNC.

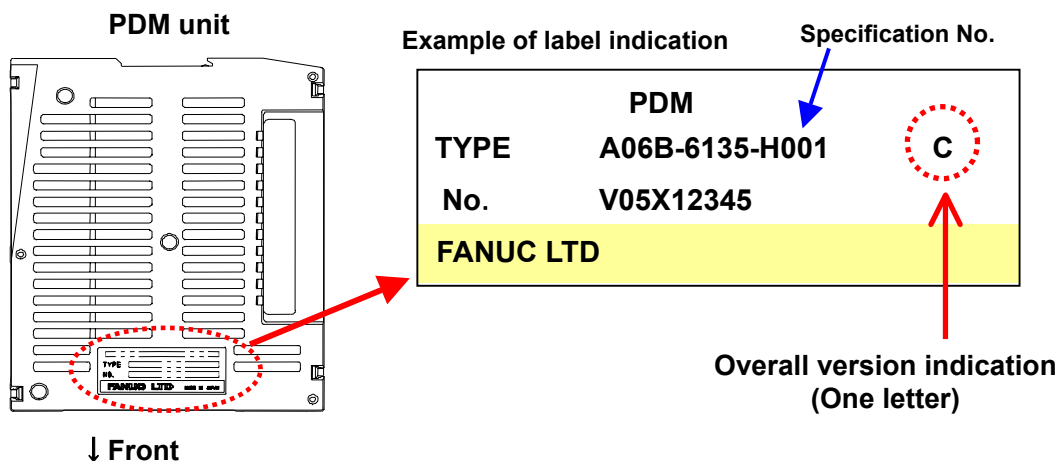
For the method of PDM-based troubleshooting, refer to "Troubleshooting of Large Servo Motors by Using a PDM (PWM Distribution Module) (A-72562-034)" as well.

(2) Series and editions of applicable servo software

The PDM diagnosis functions are available with the following series and editions:

Function	Applicable servo software series and edition	Applicable PDM version(*)	Applicable SERVO GUIDE version
PDM current monitor function	Series 90B1/F(06) or later	Overall version C or later	Ver 3.20
PDM's slave ready output	Series 90B1/G(07) or later	Overall version C or later	-

* The overall version of a PDM can be checked with the indication provided on the label of the PDM.



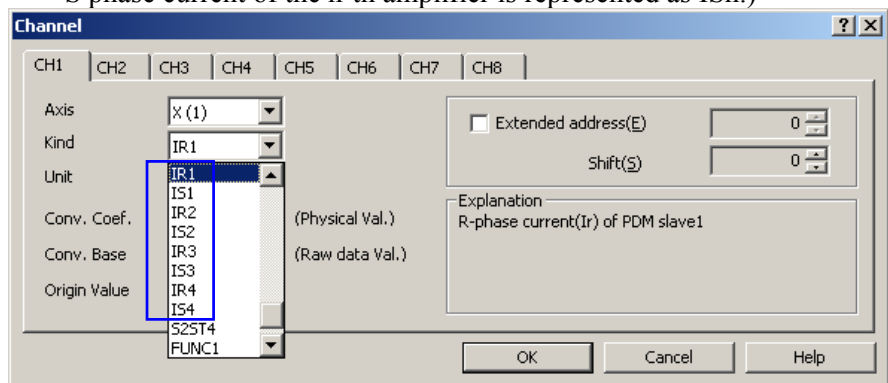
(3) PDM-related functions

(a) PDM current monitor function

By using SERVO GUIDE, the actual current of each amplifier connected to a PDM can be measured.

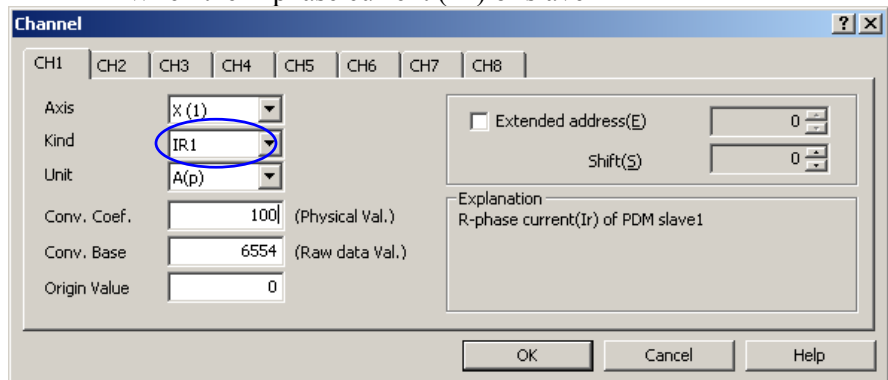
• Method of setting SERVO GUIDE

From "Type", select a type of current to be measured. (Counting from the closest to the PDM of the amplifiers connected to the local FSSB, the R phase current of the n-th amplifier is represented as IRn and the S phase current of the n-th amplifier is represented as ISn.)



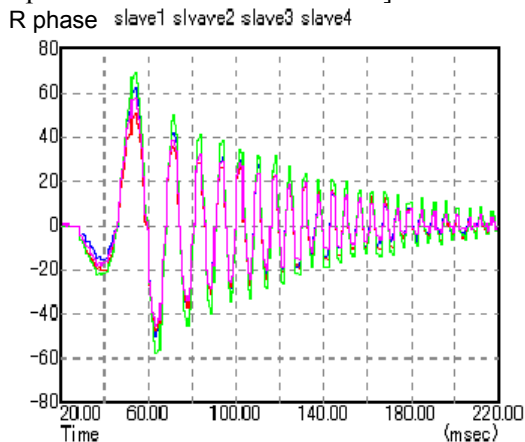
Example)

When the R phase current (IR) of slave 1



NOTE
The update interval of this data is 1 msec.

[Example of waveform measurement]



(b) PDM's slave ready output

With an axis that uses a PDM, the VRDY-OFF alarm is issued if there is one or more servo amplifiers that are connected to the PDM and are not placed in the ready state. To facilitate troubleshooting in such a case, the ready state of each amplifier present when the VRDY-OFF alarm is issued is displayed on the diagnosis screen of the CNC.

• Setting parameters

By setting the parameters below, the ready state of each amplifier present when the VRDY-OFF alarm is issued can be displayed on diagnosis No. 353. Note that the values to be set in the parameters vary, depending on whether an odd number or even number is set in parameter No. 1023 for the axis.

Parameter No. to be set	When an odd number is set in No. 1023 for the axis	When an even number is set in No. 1023 for the axis
No. 2115	0	0
No. 2151	3094	3222

• **Diagnosis screen display**

Diagnosis No. 353	Amplifier ready state when the VRDY-OFF alarm is issued (in decimal)
----------------------	---

By checking the decimal value displayed in diagnosis No. 353, the amplifier that caused the VRDY-OFF alarm to be issued can be identified. (See the table below.)

Value displayed by diagnosis No. 353	Ready state of each slave amplifier (O: Ready state, x: Not-ready state)			
	Slave 1	Slave 2	Slave 3	Slave 4
0	○	○	○	○
1	×	○	○	○
2	○	×	○	○
3	×	×	○	○
4	○	○	×	○
5	×	○	×	○
6	○	×	×	○
7	×	×	×	○
8	○	○	○	×
9	×	○	○	×
10	○	×	○	×
11	×	×	○	×
12	○	○	×	×
13	×	○	×	×
14	○	×	×	×
15	×	×	×	×

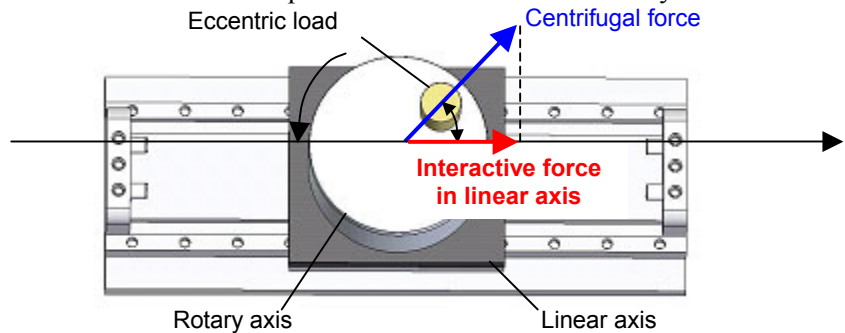
4.17 INTERACTIVE FORCE COMPENSATION FUNCTION

(1) Overview

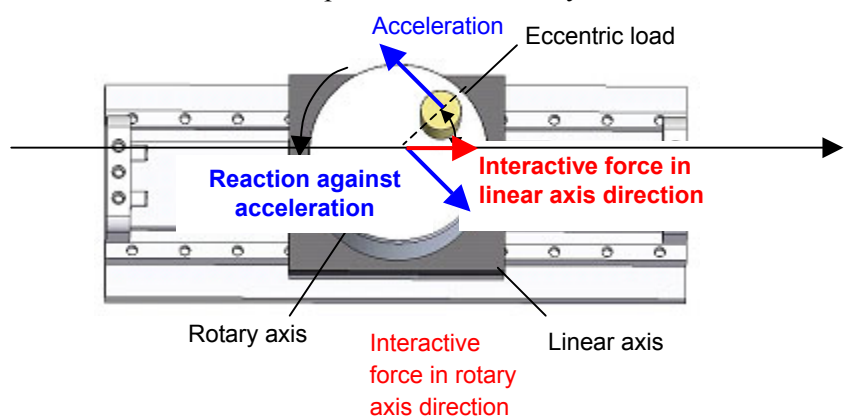
If a rotary axis with an eccentric load is located on a linear axis, an interactive force such as a centrifugal force or reaction force due to acceleration/deceleration is applied to the linear axis when a motion is made on the rotary axis. Similarly, an interactive force is applied to the rotary axis due to acceleration/deceleration on the linear axis.

The interactive force compensation function is a servo function that achieves more accurate position control by canceling the influence of those interactive forces through software-based compensation. This function is useful for enabling machine tools such as 5-axis machine tools to perform higher-speed and higher-precision machining.

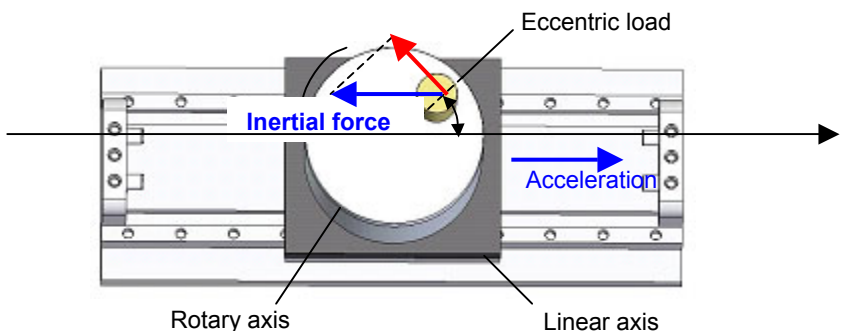
- When a constant-speed rotation is made on a rotary axis



- When acceleration is performed on a rotary axis



- When acceleration is performed on a linear axis



(2) Series and editions of applicable servo software

(Series 30i,31i,32i)

Series 90D0/P(16) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/P(16) and subsequent editions

To use the interactive force compensation function, the system software below is needed.

Edition 23.0 or subsequent editions of the following series (CNCs not employing the remote option system)

Series 30i-A : G002,G012,G022,G032

Series 31i-A : G101,G111

Series 31i -A5 : G121,G131

Series 32i-A : G201

Edition 06.0 or subsequent editions of the following series (CNCs employing the remote option system):

Series 30i-A : G003,G013,G023,G033

Series 31i-A : G103,G113

Series 31i -A5 : G123,G133

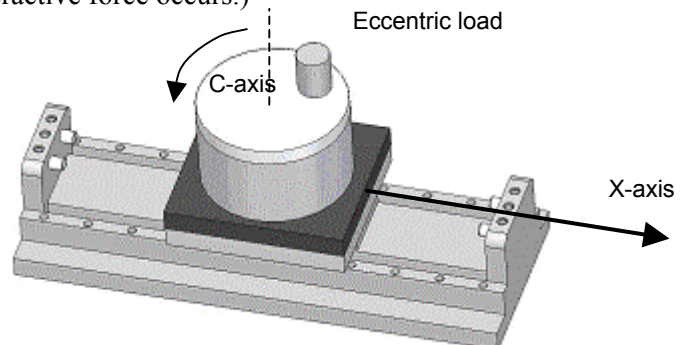
Series 32i-A : G203

(3) Axis configuration for the interactive force compensation function

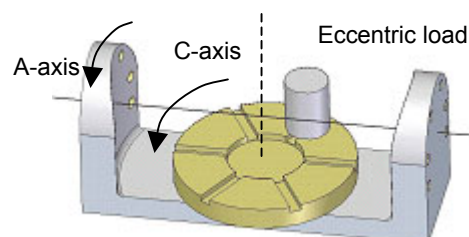
(a) Target axis configuration

The interactive force compensation function basically assumes the two axis configurations described below.

- Configuration 1: Rotary table (C-axis) on a linear axis (X-axis)
Configuration where an eccentric rotary axis is mounted on a linear axis and the center axis of the rotary axis is normal to the linear axis (When the two axes are parallel with each other, no interactive force occurs.)



- Configuration 2: Rotary table (C-axis) on a rotary axis (A-axis)
Configuration where an eccentric rotary axis is mounted on a rotary axis and the center axis of the eccentric rotary axis is normal to the center axis of the rotary axis on which the eccentric rotary axis is mounted



(b) Axis naming in interactive force compensation

With the interactive force compensation function, an axis that produces an interactive force when a movement is made on the axis is named a **moving axis**, and an axis affected by such an interactive force (an axis to which interactive force compensation is applied) is named a **compensated axis**.

In configuration 1, for example, suppose that an interactive force acts on the rotary axis due to acceleration operation on the linear axis. In such a case, the linear axis is referred to as the moving axis, and the rotary axis is referred to as the compensated axis.

Conversely, suppose that an interactive force acts on the linear axis due to rotation on the rotary axis. In such a case, the rotary axis is referred to as the moving axis, and the linear axis is referred to as the compensated axis.

(c) Axis configuration

For one compensated axis, up to two moving axes can be specified (interactive force applied from two axes onto one axis can be compensated for simultaneously). Of two specifiable moving axes, the first one is referred to as the first moving axis, and the second one is referred to as the second moving axis.

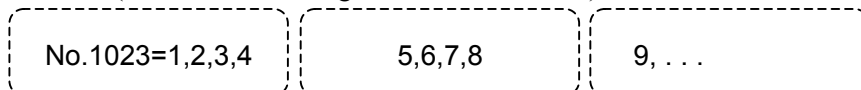
Bidirectional compensation is applicable between two axes.

An axis to which torque tandem control or synchronous control is applied can be set as a moving axis or compensated axis.

When servo axis numbers are divided into groups each consisting of 8 successive axes (or 4 successive axes for Series 90D0), the servo axis number of a moving axis and the servo axis number of the corresponding compensated axis need to exist in the same group. When a servo axis number (No. 1023) is represented in the following format, set servo axis numbers so that n for a moving axis matches n for the corresponding compensated axis.

For series 90D0: Servo axis number = $4n+k$

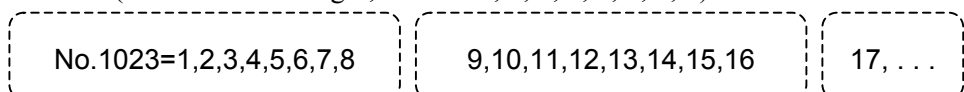
(where, n is an integer, and k = 1, 2, 3, 4)



The servo axis numbers in one group (enclosed in a dashed frame) can be used to specify a combination of moving axes and a compensated axis.

For series 90E0: Servo axis number = $8n+k$

(where n is an integer, and k = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8)



(d) Notes

To use the interactive force compensation function, **feed-forward must be enabled**. While feed-forward is disabled for a moving axis, interactive force is disabled.

When no direct connection is made between a moving axis and compensated axis, the interactive force compensation function cannot be used.

(4) Setting parameters

The function of each parameter is described below.

- * For an example of parameter setting, see "(5) Example of parameter setting".
- * A compensation value used with the interactive force compensation function is calculated on the compensated axis side. So, parameters for setting a compensation gain, angle data offset value, and so forth are to be set on the compensated axis side.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2292(FS30i)	MOVAXS	MV1IFC	MV1ID2	MV1ID1	MV1ID0	IFC1ON	C1TYP1	C1TYP0

MOVAXS(#7)

Set with moving axis

Specifies whether the axis is a moving axis used with the interactive force compensation function. (Power-off parameter)

0: The axis is not a moving axis.

1: The axis is a moving axis.

For an axis used with the interactive force compensation function as a moving axis (axis that affects another axis), set this bit parameter to 1.

MV1IFC(#6)

Set with compensated axis

Sets calculation of interactive force from the first moving axis. (Power-off parameter)

0: Disables calculation of interactive force from the first moving axis.

1: Enables calculation of interactive force from the first moving axis.

When this bit parameter is set to 1, interactive force from the first moving axis is calculated. (However, when position feed-forward for the first moving axis is disabled, the calculated value of interactive force is 0.)

This bit parameter specifies interactive force calculation alone. To enable interactive force compensation actually, IFC1ON (bit 2 of No. 2292) needs to be set as well.

MV1ID2,MV1ID1,MV1ID0(#5,4,3) Specifies a servo axis number for the first moving axis.

Set with compensated axis

For calculation of interactive force from the first moving axis (bit 6 of No. 2292=1), a servo axis number needs to be specified for the first moving axis. Set these bit parameters to values below according to a desired servo axis number.

MV1ID2	MV1ID1	MV1ID0	Servo axis number for moving axis (Series 90E0)	Servo axis number for moving axis (Series 90D0)
0	0	0	8n+1	4n+1
0	0	1	8n+2	4n+2
0	1	0	8n+3	4n+3
0	1	1	8n+4	4n+4
1	0	0	8n+5	
1	0	1	8n+6	
1	1	0	8n+7	
1	1	1	8n+8	

* n = 0, 1, 2, ...

NOTE

When the interactive force compensation function is used, a restriction is imposed on selection of a moving axis and compensated axis. When a servo axis number (No. 1023) is represented in the format below, select a moving axis and compensated axis from those axes that have the same n value.

Series 90D0: Servo axis number = 4n+k (where, n is an integer, and k = 1, 2, 3, 4)

Series 90E0: Servo axis number = 8n+k (where n is an integer, and k = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8)

If the n value of a moving axis and the n value of a compensated axis differ from each other, modify the servo axis number setting so that the two n values match.

IFC1ON(#2) Turns on/off the compensation function for interactive force from the first moving axis.

Set with compensated axis

0: Does not compensate for interactive force from the first moving axis.

1: Compensates for interactive force from the first moving axis.

By setting this bit parameter to 1, compensation for interactive force from the first moving axis is enabled. (However, bit 6 (MV1IFC) of No. 2292 must be set to 1.)

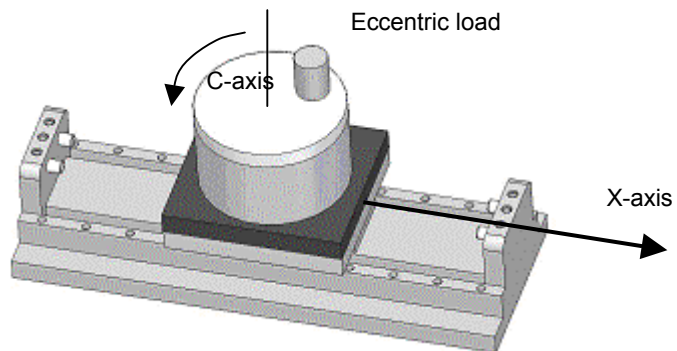
C1TYP1,C1TYP0(#1,0)

Set with compensated axis

Sets a compensation type (for the first moving axis).
Set a compensation type according to the axis configuration and axis type to which the interactive force compensation function is applied. An example of axis configuration is provided below.

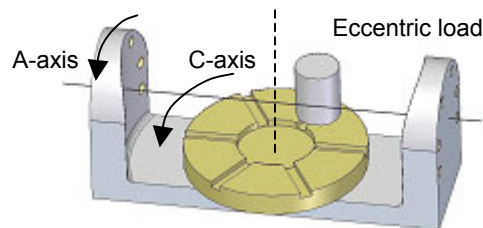
Axis configuration	C1TYP1	C1TYP0	Compensation type
Interactive force from linear axis to rotary axis	0	0	Type L
Interactive force from rotary axis to linear axis	0	1	Type R

- Configuration 1: Rotary axis (C-axis) on a linear axis (X-axis)



When the C-axis is a compensated axis
→ Type L (Bits 1, 0 of No. 2292=0,0)
When the X-axis is a compensated axis
→ Type R (Bits 1, 0 of No. 2292=0,1)

- Configuration 2: Rotary axis (C-axis) on a rotary axis (A-axis)



When the C-axis is a compensated axis
→ Type L (Bits 1, 0 of No. 2292=0,0)
When the A-axis is a compensated axis
→ Type R (Bits 1, 0 of No. 2292=0,1)

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2293(FS30j)		MV2IFC	MV2ID2	MV2ID1	MV2ID0	IFC2ON	C2TYP1	C2TYP0

MV2IFC(#6)

Set with compensated axis

Sets calculation of interactive force from the second moving axis.
(Power-off parameter)
0: Disables calculation of interactive force from the second moving axis.
1: Enables calculation of interactive force from the second moving axis.

MV2ID2,MV2ID1,MV2ID0(#5,4,3) Specifies a servo axis number for the second moving axis.

Set with compensated axis

MV2ID2	MV2ID1	MV2ID0	Servo axis number for moving axis (Series 90E0)	Servo axis number for moving axis (Series 90D0)
0	0	0	8n+1	4n+1
0	0	1	8n+2	4n+2
0	1	0	8n+3	4n+3
0	1	1	8n+4	4n+4
1	0	0	8n+5	
1	0	1	8n+6	
1	1	0	8n+7	
1	1	1	8n+8	

* n = 0, 1, 2, ...

IFC2ON(#2) Turns on/off the compensation function for interactive force from the second moving axis.

Set with compensated axis

- 0: Does not compensate for interactive force from the second moving axis.
- 1: Compensates for interactive force from the second moving axis.

C2TYP1,C2TYP0(#1,0) Sets a compensation type (for the second moving axis).

Set with compensated axis

Axis configuration	C2TYP1	C2TYP0	Compensation type
Interactive force from linear axis to rotary axis	0	0	Type L
Interactive force from rotary axis to linear axis	0	1	Type R

2478(FS30i)

[Unit of data]

[Valid data range]

Set with compensated axis

Interactive force compensation: Compensation gain (for the first moving axis)

-
0 to 32767

Set a coefficient (gain) for interactive force compensation. The optimum value varies according to the weight of an eccentric load and the distance from the rotation center. So, set a proper value according to "(6) Setting parameters".

2479(FS30i)

[Unit of data]

[Valid data range]

Set with compensated axis

Interactive force compensation: Angle data offset (for the first moving axis)

360/4096 deg
0 to 4096

Set angle data that can be read when an eccentric load is placed at the reference position of the rotary axis. The parameter setting varies, depending on the compensation type as follows:

Compensation type L → An offset relative to the angle data of the compensated axis is set with the compensated axis.

Compensation type R → An offset relative to the angle data of the moving axis is set with the compensated axis.

2480(FS30i) Interactive force compensation: Compensation gain (for the second moving axis)
 Set with compensated axis

2481(FS30i) Interactive force compensation: Angle data offset (for the second moving axis)
 Set with compensated axis

For a rotary axis, the number of pulses per revolution output from a detector needs to be set.

2455(FS30i) Integer part of the number of pulses per revolution (α)
 [Valid data range] 0 to 32767
 Set with compensated axis

2456(FS30i) Exponent part of the number of pulses per revolution (β)
 [Valid data range] 0 to 12
 Set with rotary axis

From the number of feedback pulses per revolution on a rotary axis, find the values of the integers (α and β) that satisfy the expression below then set the found values in the parameters above.

Number of pulses per revolution on a rotary axis = $\alpha \times 2^\beta$
 (where, $1 \leq \alpha \leq 32767$, $0 \leq \beta \leq 12$)

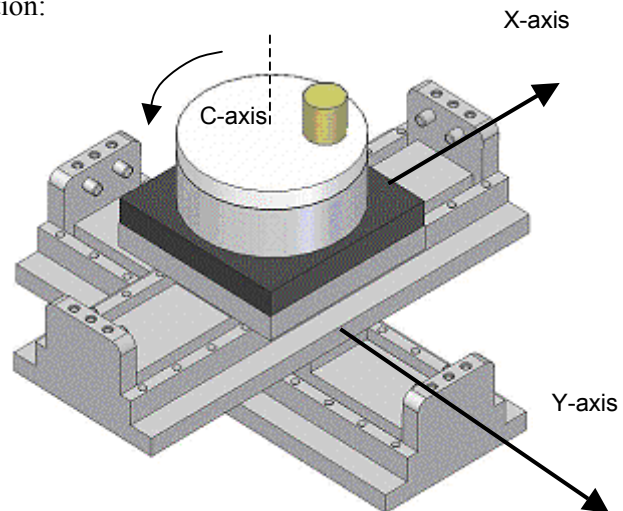
An example of parameter setting is provided below using a detector indicated below for a synchronous built-in servo motor.

Detector	No.2455	No.2456	Remarks
α iCZ 512A	8192	7	Manufactured by FANUC
α iCZ 768A	12288	7	Manufactured by FANUC
α iCZ 1024S	16384	7	Manufactured by FANUC
RCN223	16384	10	Manufactured by HEIDENHAIN

(5) Example of parameter setting

To use the interactive force compensation function, an axis (moving axis) that produces an interactive force by movement on the axis and an axis (compensated axis) that is affected by the interactive force need to be set, and the relationship between the two axes needs to be set properly according to the machine configuration. This example explains the parameters for axis setting.

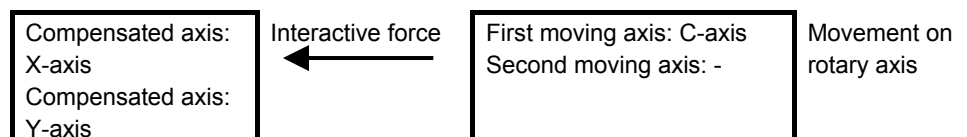
As an example, suppose a machine with the following axis configuration:

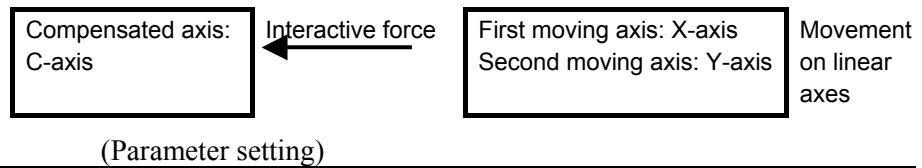


- Assume a configuration where the X-axis (linear axis) is placed on the Y-axis (linear axis), the C-axis (rotary axis) is placed on the X-axis, and an eccentric load is mounted on the C-axis.
- Suppose that a synchronous built-in servo motor is used for the C-axis and that the detector αiCZ1024A is used.
- Suppose also that the servo axis numbers (No. 1023) and detection units indicated below are used for the axes. (Use of servo software Series 90E0 is assumed.)

Axis	No.1023	Detection unit	Remarks
X-axis	1	1 μm	Linear axis
Y-axis	2	1 μm	Linear axis
C-axis	6	0.001 deg	Rotary axis

- Suppose that the X-axis and Y-axis cross each other at right angles and that no interactive force occurs between the X-axis and Y-axis.
- This example simultaneously compensates for an interactive force that is produced by rotation on the C-axis and acts on the X-axis and Y-axis and also compensates for an interactive force that is produced by acceleration on the X-axis and Y-axis and acts on the C-axis.





No.	Description	Setting		
		X-axis	Y-axis	C-axis
No.2292#7	Moving axis specification	1 *1	1 *1	1 *1
No.2455	Integer part of the number of pulses	0	0	16384
No.2456	Exponent part of the number of pulses	0	0	7
No.2292#6	Calculation of interactive force from the first moving axis	1	1	1
No.2292#5,4,3	Servo axis number specification for the first moving axis	101	101	000
No.2292#2	Enabling compensation for interactive force from the first moving axis	1	1	1
No.2292#1,0	Type of compensation for interactive force from the first moving axis	01	01	00
No.2478	Compensation gain for interactive force from the first moving axis	Adjusted value	Adjusted value	Adjusted value
No.2479	Angle data offset for the first moving axis	Adjusted value	Adjusted value	Adjusted value
No.2293#6	Calculation of interactive force from the second moving axis	0	0	1
No.2293#5,4,3	Servo axis number specification for the second moving axis	-	-	001
No.2293#2	Enabling compensation for interactive force from the second moving axis	-	-	1
No.2293#1,0	Type of compensation for interactive force from the second moving axis	-	-	00
No.2480	Compensation gain for interactive force from the second moving axis	-	-	Adjusted value
No.2481	Angle data offset for the second moving axis	-	-	Adjusted value

*1) All axes are moving axes. So, set bit 7 of No. 2292 to 1 for all axes.

*2) The X-axis and Y-axis are linear axes. So, set 0 as the number of pulses per revolution. The C-axis is a rotary axis, so the number of pulses per revolution needs to be set. When using *aiCZ* 1024A, set 16384 in No. 2455, and set 7 in No. 2456.

*3) Considering the C-axis as the first moving axis for the X-axis and Y-axis, set the C-axis as the first moving axis for the X-axis and Y-axis. Moreover, considering the X-axis as the first moving axis for the C-axis, set the X-axis as the first moving axis for the C-axis.

*4) The linear axes (X-axis and Y-axis) are affected by an interactive force from the rotary axis (C-axis). So, set type R for the X-axis and Y-axis.

The rotary axis (C-axis) is affected by an interactive force from the linear axes (X-axis and Y-axis). So, set type L for the C-axis.

*5) Considering the Y-axis as the second moving axis for the C-axis, set the Y-axis as the second moving axis for the C-axis.

(6) Setting parameters

For interactive force compensation, two parameters, one for angle data offset and the other for compensation gain, need to be adjusted. The method of adjustment is described below.

NOTE

To use the interactive force compensation function, Various parameters need to be set. Before starting parameter adjustment, **Set bit 2 of No. 2292 to 0 and set bit 2 of No. 2293 to 0 (to disable interactive force compensation)**. If these bit parameters are set to 0, interactive force compensation is not actually enabled but calculated compensation data can be observed. At the initial stage of adjustment, disable compensation.

(a) Checking the angle data of a rotary axis

When a rotary axis is to be set as a compensated axis or moving axis, the angle data of the rotary axis is required. Check that the number of pulses per revolution (No. 2455 and No. 2456) is set correctly and the angle data is calculated correctly. For all rotary axes that are used for interactive force compensation, check that phase data is output correctly, by using the method described below.

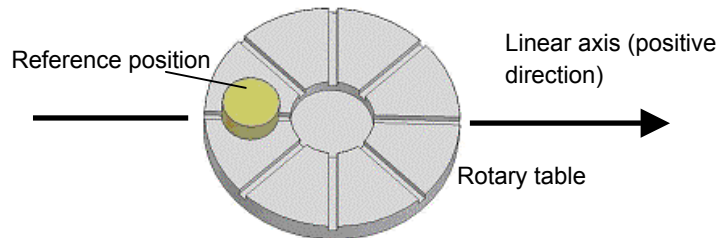
- Check method
By making a movement on a rotary axis by a certain amount, observe the change in angle data. If the number of pulses per revolution is set correctly, the angle data changes by 4096 when a movement is made on the rotary axis by 360°. Check whether the actual amount of movement matches the change in phase data.
For example, check that when a movement of 90° is made on a rotary axis, the change in phase data is 1024 (= 4096×90/360).
If the actual amount of movement does not match the change in phase data, recheck the settings of No. 2455 and No. 2456.

(Parameter setting for observing angle data with diagnosis No. 353)
By setting the following parameters, angle data can be observed with diagnosis No. 353:

Series 90D0 No. 1023	Series 90E0 No. 1023	No. 2151	No. 2115
2n+1	4n+1	5916	0
2n+2	4n+2	6044	0
	4n+3	12060	0
	4n+4	12188	0

(b) Setting angle data (No. 2479 and No. 2481)

Move the eccentric load on a rotary axis to the reference position shown below and observe the value of phase data. Set the observed value in the angle data parameter (No. 2479 or No. 2481).



If the eccentric load cannot be moved to the reference position, find a value by estimation from the angle data at a position to which the eccentric load can be moved.

For example, if a phase data of 2000 is observed when the eccentric load is moved to a position of 90° away from the reference position, the value to be set as angle data is:

$$2000 - 4096 \times 90 / 360 = 976$$

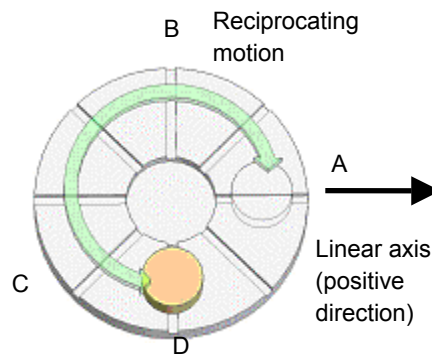
(If the result of calculation is a negative value, add 4096 to the result to make a value from 0 to 4095.)

If the accurate position of the eccentric load is unknown, set an approximate position with the method above then make a fine adjustment according to "(c) Adjusting compensation gain" below.

(c) Adjusting compensation gain (No. 2478 and No. 2480)

The method of compensation gain adjustment is described below.

The example described below uses a rotary table as a moving axis and uses a linear axis as a compensated axis in configuration 1, and uses a waveform produced by making reciprocating motions in the arrow directions. It is supposed that each reciprocating motion is made by 270° through the reference position.

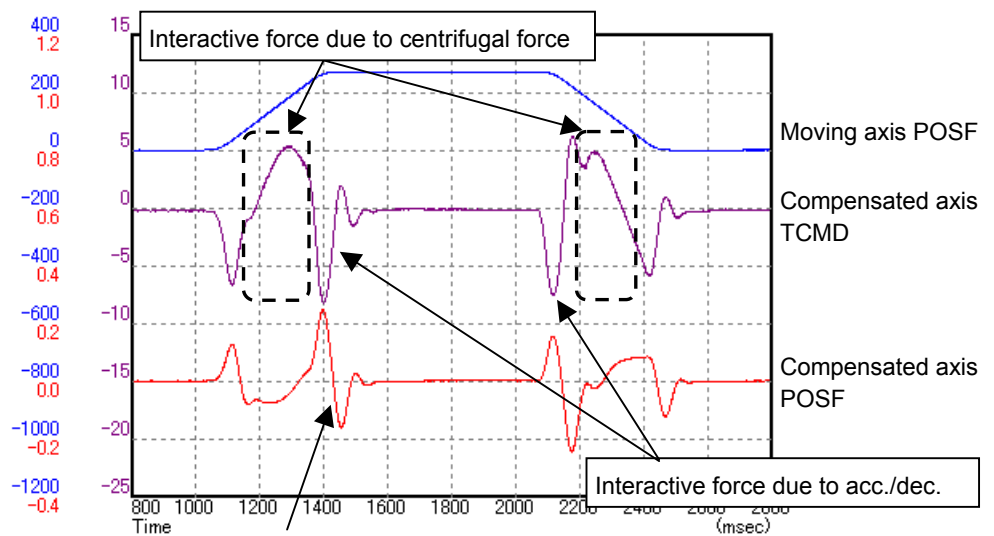


NOTE
 The magnitude of interactive force varies, depending on the position (angle) of an eccentric load on the rotary table. Depending on the position of an eccentric load, no interactive force is produced. So, when making a compensation gain adjustment, make a check by making movements fully across the movable range on the rotary axis.

- If acceleration/deceleration is performed on the linear axis in the left-hand figure, no interactive force is produced on the rotary axis at positions A and C.
- At positions A and C, acceleration/deceleration performed on the rotary axis produces no interactive force on the linear axis. However, interactive force due to centrifugal force is produced.
- At positions B and D, interactive force due to the centrifugal force of the rotary axis is not produced on the linear axis. However, interactive force due to acceleration/deceleration is produced.

<1> Checking the influence of interactive force

While making no movement on the compensated axis to which the interactive force compensation function is applied, make a movement on the moving axis. At this time, observe the waveform of the torque command (TCMD) and position feedback (POSF) on the compensated axis with SERVO GUIDE.



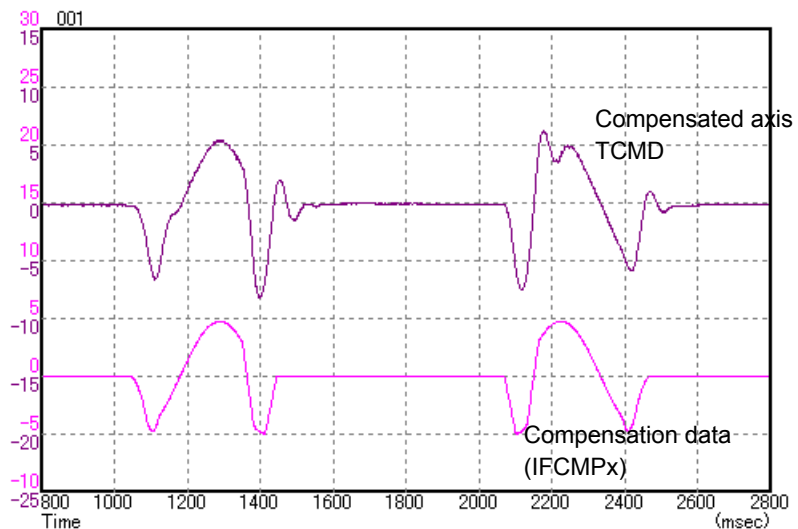
The position on the compensated axis varies, depending on movement on the moving axis.

<2> Checking interactive force compensation data

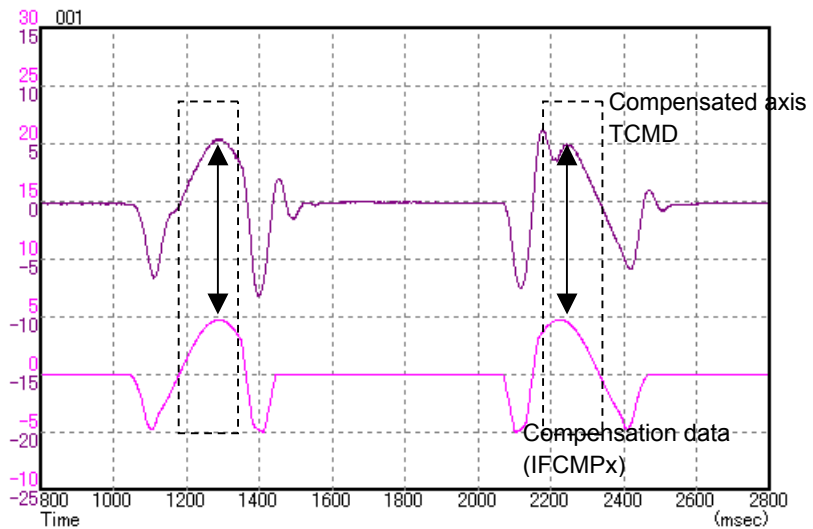
When interactive force compensation is disabled (bit 2 of No. 2292=0, bit 2 of No. 2293=0), adjust the compensation gain (No. 2478, No. 2480).

A torque command change occurring on the compensated axis according to a movement on the moving axis is considered to be a torque produced to cancel the influence of interactive force. Accordingly, the torque command waveform observed at this time is about equal to the interactive force. So, observe the torque command and interactive force compensation data on the compensation axis present when a movement is made on the moving axis (IFCMP1 for the first moving axis/IFCMP2 for the second moving axis), and adjust the compensation gain so that the torque command approximately matches the compensation data.

See the next item for the setting of SERVO GUIDE for observing interactive force compensation data.



If the accurate position of the eccentric load cannot be identified in angle data adjustment of item (b), gain adjustment alone may not produce a waveform match. Make a fine adjustment of the angle data offset (No. 2479, No. 2481).

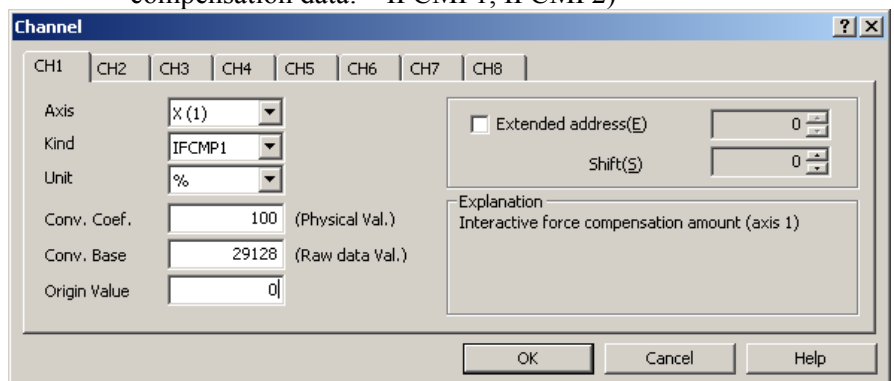


The timing of a maximum interactive force due to centrifugal force matches, so the angle data offset is considered to be adjusted correctly.

NOTE

- 1 **Be sure to enable feed-forward.**
- 2 When the motor rotation direction of a compensated axis (No. 2022) is set to -111 (CW direction), the polarity of compensation data is opposite to that of the torque command. So, make an adjustment so that IFCMPx is TCMD inverted upside down.

- SERVO GUIDE channel setting (Interactive force compensation data: IFCMP1, IFCMP2)



- Axis : Select a target compensated axis.
- Kind : Select IFCMP1 or IFCMP2.
- Unit : Select %.
- Conv. Coef : Set 100.
- Conv. Base : Set 29128.
- Origin value : Set 0.

- When SERVO GUIDE does not support IFCMP1 and IFCMP2
 - Axis : Select a target compensated axis.
 - Type : Select TCMD.
 - Unit : Select %.
 - Conversion coefficient : Set 100.
 - Conversion reference : Set 29128.
 - Origin value : Set 0.
 - Extended address : Set the value corresponding to the servo axis number of a compensated axis according to the table below.

Series 90D0 No. 1023	Series 90E0 No. 1023	Extended address (IFCMP1)	Extended address (IFCMP2)
2n+1	4n+1	5923	5931
2n+2	4n+2	6051	6059
	4n+3	12607	12615
	4n+4	12195	12203

Shift : Set 0.

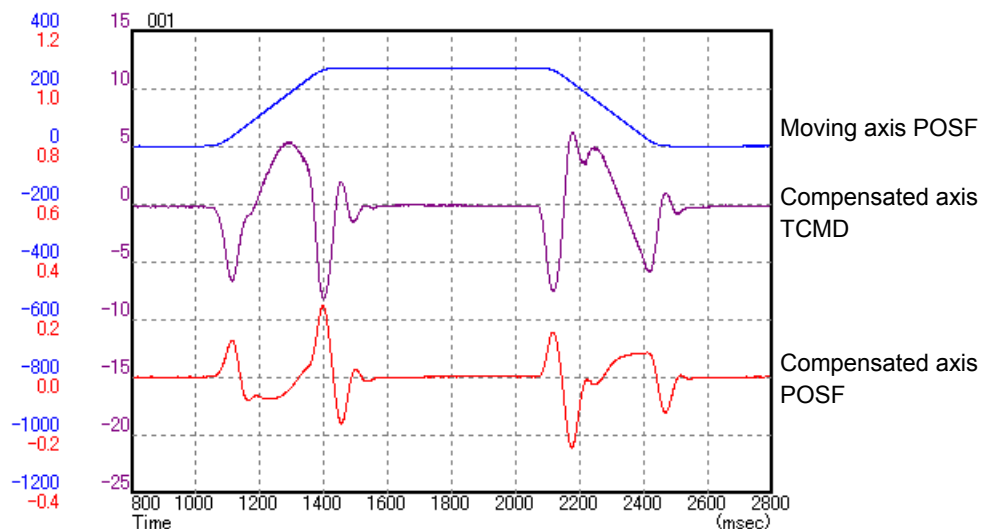
<3> Checking the effect of interactive force compensation

After adjusting the compensation gain parameter, enable the interactive force compensation function (First moving axis: Bit 2 of No. 2292=1, Second moving axis: Bit 2 of No. 2293=1) then observe the waveform of position feedback (POSF) on the compensated axis.

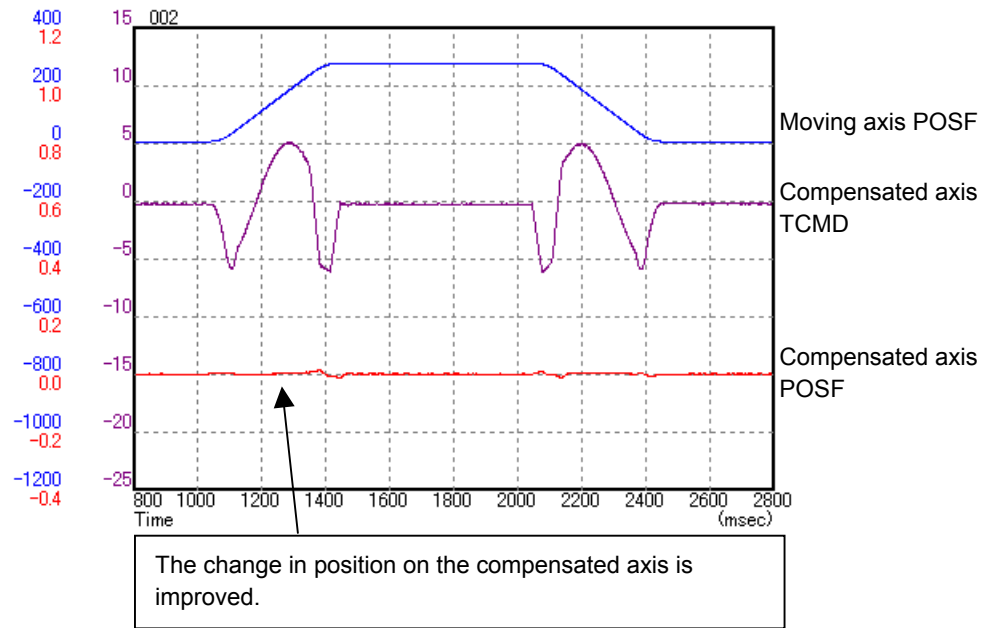
Check that when a movement is made on the moving axis, the change in position feedback is reduced.

Make a fine adjustment of the compensation gain parameter so that the change in position feedback is minimized.

- Without compensation (Bit 2 of No. 2292=0)



- With compensation (Bit 2 of No. 2292=1)



4.18 TORQUE CONTROL FUNCTION

(1) Overview

In PMC axis control, the torque control function can be used. The servo motor produces a torque as specified by the NC. Note that the user can switch between position control and torque control.

(2) Control types

Two types of torque control are supported: type 1 and type 2. The two types are explained below.

(i) Torque control type 1

The motor produces a torque according to a torque command specified by the PMC. A servo alarm is issued if the speed of the motor exceeds the excessive speed alarm level specified by the PMC.

A block diagram of torque control type 1 is shown below.

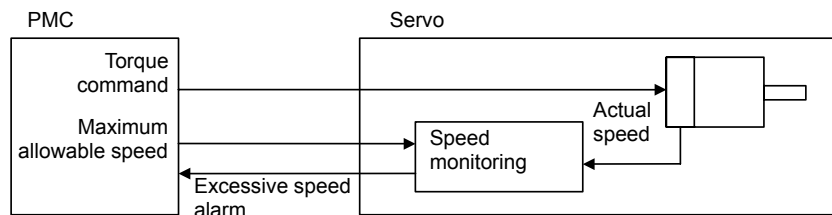


Fig. 4.18 (a) Torque control type 1

(ii) Torque control type 2

The motor produces a torque according to a torque command specified by the PMC.

When the motor is loaded, it produces a torque according to a torque command. When it is not loaded, it rotates at a constant (allowable) speed.

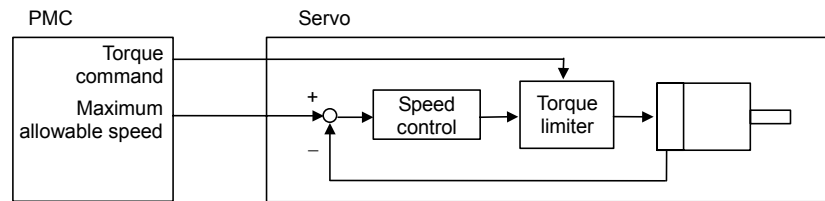


Fig. 4.18 (b) Torque control type 2

* Basically, torque control type 2 performs speed control to cause the limiter to operate on a command from the speed controller according to a torque command specified by the PMC. This causes the motor to produce a torque that matches the torque command when it is loaded and to rotate at a constant (allowable) speed when it is not loaded.

(3) Series and editions of applicable servo software

- (Series 30i,31i,32i)
 - Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions
 - Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions
- (Series 15i-B,16i-B,18i-B,21i-B,0i-B,Power Mate i)
 - Series 9096/A(01) and subsequent editions
 - Series 90B0/A(01) and subsequent editions
 - Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions
 - Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions
- (Series 0i-C,20i-B)
 - Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions
 - Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions

(4) Setting parameters

This manual describes servo-related parameters only.

NOTE
 For details about the setting of the torque control function for each CNC, refer to "PMC Axis Control" in the respective CNC Connection Manual (Function).

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1951 (FS15i)	FRCAXS							
2007 (FS30i, 16i)								

FRCAXS (#7) Torque control is:
 0: Not used
 1: Used ← To be set

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1743 (FS15i)				FRCAX2				
2203 (FS30i, 16i)								

FRCAX2 (#4) Torque control type 2 is:
 0: Not used (Torque control type 1 is used.)
 1: Used ← To be set (Usually, use type 2.)

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1808 (FS15i)					PIEN			
2003 (FS30i, 16i)								

PIEN (#3) The velocity control method to be used is:
 0: I-P control
 1: PI control ← To be set

1998 (FS15i)

2105 (FS30i, 16i)

Torque constant

This parameter is used to specify a motor-specific torque constant.
The units are as follows:

0.00001 N·m/(torque command) for a rotary motor

0.001 N·m/(torque command) for a linear motor

NOTE

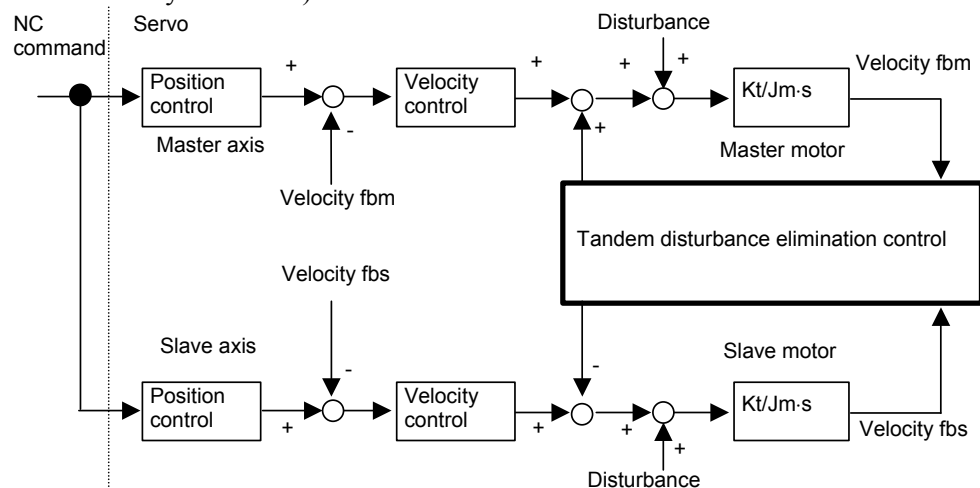
- 1 When the initial parameter setting function (Sec. 2.1) is used, a motor-specific value is set automatically.
- 2 When torque control is set, the following functions are disabled:
 - Velocity loop high cycle management function
 - Acceleration feedback function

4.19 TANDEM DISTURBANCE ELIMINATION CONTROL (POSITION TANDEM)

Optional function

(1) Overview

This function suppresses vibration caused by interference between the master axis and slave axis in position tandem (simple synchronous or synchronous) control.



(2) Series and editions of applicable servo software

(Series 30*i*,31*i*,32*i*)

Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90D3/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 15*i*-B,16*i*-B,18*i*-B,21*i*-B,0*i*-B,Power Mate *i*)

Series 90B0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B3/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B7/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 0*i*-C)

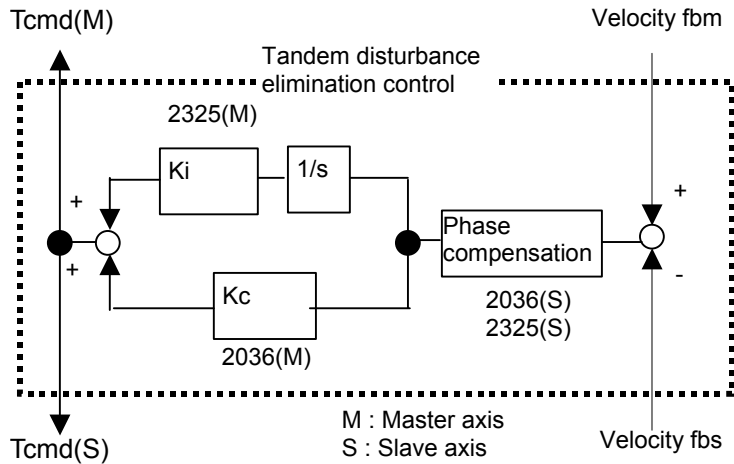
Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions

(3) Cautions

- This function is optional. (To enable the position tandem function, the option of axis synchronous control (FS30*i*), simple synchronous control (FS16*i*), or synchronous control (FS15*i*) is additionally needed.)
- This function can be used only for two-axis (simple) synchronous control. This function cannot be used for more than two axes.
- In servo axis arrangement, the main axis must be an odd-numbered axis, and the sub-axis must be a subsequent even-numbered axis.
- This function cannot be used with a mechanism that allows the mechanical coupling of two axes to be released.
- Servo HRV4 control exercises one-axis control with one CPU, so that this function cannot be used together with servo HRV4 control.

(4) Setting parameters



	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1709 (FS15i)							TANDMP	
2019 (FS30i, 16i)								

(Set this parameter for the master axis only.)
 TANDMP (#1) Tandem disturbance elimination control is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1952 (FS15i)						VFBAVE		
2008 (FS30i, 16i)								

(Set this parameter for the master axis only.)
 VFBAVE (#2) The velocity feedback average function is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.
 Usually, set this parameter to 0. The velocity feedback average function has an effect equivalent to that of tandem disturbance elimination control for machines that have a certain rigidity. In general, this function is not used together with tandem disturbance elimination control. When using this function together with tandem disturbance elimination control, set integral gain Ki and proportional gain Kc to 0.
 * With Series 90B3 and 90B7, a different bit position is assigned, that is, bit 6 for the slave axis is used.

1721 (FS15i)	Proportional gain Kc
2036 (FS30i, 16i)	

(Set this parameter for the master axis only.)
 [Valid data range] 0 to 32767 (0<Kc<0.5)
 [Typical setting] 0
 This parameter is not used generally, but is used for machines with a large friction. This parameter has the same function as damping compensation gain Kc of the tandem control function. (See Subsec. 4.21.2.)

<table border="1"> <tr><td>1721 (FS15i)</td></tr> <tr><td>2036 (FS30i, 16i)</td></tr> </table>	1721 (FS15i)	2036 (FS30i, 16i)	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Phase compensation coefficient α</td></tr> </table>	Phase compensation coefficient α
1721 (FS15i)				
2036 (FS30i, 16i)				
Phase compensation coefficient α				
<p>[Valid data range] 51 to 512 ($0.1 < \alpha < 1$)</p> <p>[Typical setting] 0 (512 internally)</p> <p>(Set this parameter for the slave axis only.)</p> <p>This parameter has the same function as damping compensation of the tandem control function. When 512 is specified, the advance amount is 0 degree. (See Subsec. 4.21.2.)</p>				

<table border="1"> <tr><td>2738 (FS15i)</td></tr> <tr><td>2325 (FS30i, 16i)</td></tr> </table>	2738 (FS15i)	2325 (FS30i, 16i)	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Integral gain Ki</td></tr> </table>	Integral gain Ki
2738 (FS15i)				
2325 (FS30i, 16i)				
Integral gain Ki				
<p>[Valid data range] 0 to 4000</p> <p>(Set this parameter for the master axis only.)</p> <p>This parameter compensates for a machine spring element. Set a large value when the rigidity is high. Set a small value for a motor with a greater torque constant.</p>				

<table border="1"> <tr><td>2738 (FS15i)</td></tr> <tr><td>2325 (FS30i, 16i)</td></tr> </table>	2738 (FS15i)	2325 (FS30i, 16i)	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Phase compensation coefficient 2T/t</td></tr> </table>	Phase compensation coefficient 2T/t
2738 (FS15i)				
2325 (FS30i, 16i)				
Phase compensation coefficient 2T/t				
<p>[Valid data range] 0 to 32767</p> <p>[Typical setting] 0 (40 internally)</p> <p>(Set this parameter for the slave axis only.)</p> <p>This parameter is used with coefficient α to compensate the compensation delay. When the resonance frequency is 100 Hz or more, set $\alpha = 100$ and $2T/t = 6$.</p>				

<table border="1"> <tr><td>2746 (FS15i)</td></tr> <tr><td>2333 (FS30i, 16i)</td></tr> </table>	2746 (FS15i)	2333 (FS30i, 16i)	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Incomplete integral time constant</td></tr> </table>	Incomplete integral time constant
2746 (FS15i)				
2333 (FS30i, 16i)				
Incomplete integral time constant				
<p>[Valid data range] 0 to 32767</p> <p>[Typical setting] 0 (30877 internally)</p> <p>(Set this parameter for the master axis only.)</p> <p>As integral gain Ki increases, vibration in the low frequency area (10 Hz or less) may occur. In such a case, set the incomplete integral time constant to decrease the time constant. Set a parameter value listed below.</p>				

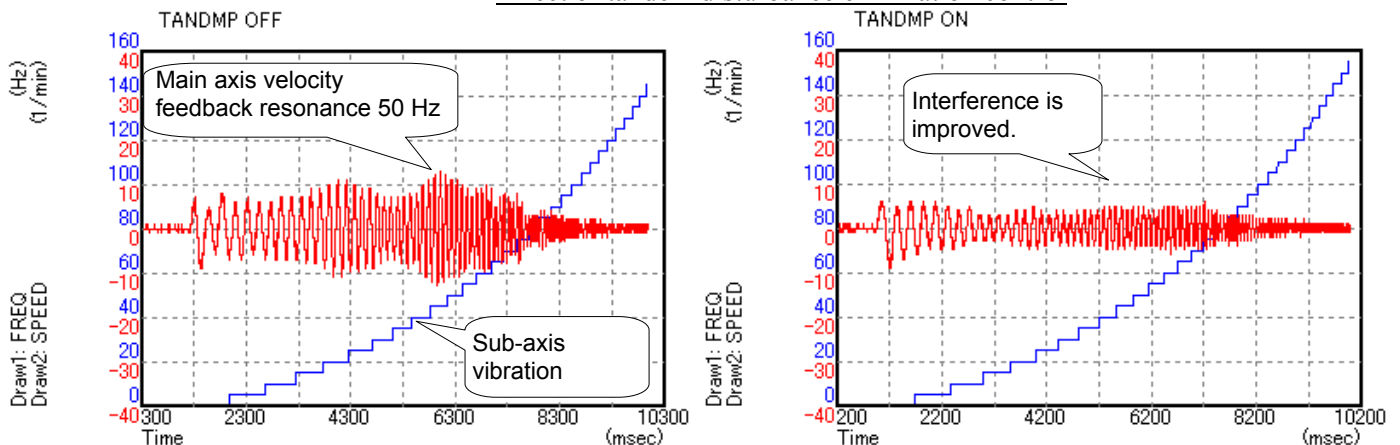
Table 4.19.1 Setting in the incomplete integral time constant parameter (when HRV1, HRV2, HRV3 is used)

Time constant (sec)	Parameter setting
0.1	30887
0.05	29307
0.02	25810

(5) Adjustment method

- Check the torque commands for the master axis and slave axis and velocity feedback vibration by using a check board. (See Item (6).)
- If the vibration phase is shifted by 180 degrees, the cause of resonance is assumed to be inter-axis interference.
- Enable tandem disturbance elimination control, and adjust integral gain K_i .
- Increase the value of integral gain K_i gradually from 0, and observe vibration. K_i has an optimal value. When the value of K_i is increased excessively, vibration becomes stronger.
- When the velocity loop gain is changed, the frequency of vibration changes. So, adjust K_i to minimize vibration.
- If the frequency of vibration exceeds 100 Hz, the effect of tandem disturbance elimination control decreases. In such a case, set phase compensation coefficients α and $2T/t$ or increase the current loop gain with the current 1/2 PI control function.

Effect of tandem disturbance elimination control



* Velocity feedback and vibration frequency when the slave axis is vibrated

(6) Method of checking the frequency of vibration

In this adjustment, use the disturbance input function for the slave axis, measure the velocity feedback for the master axis, check for interference between the axes, and check and adjust the effect of tandem disturbance elimination control.

The following explains how to use the disturbance input function and how to make settings for data measurement.

(a) Setting parameters related to disturbance input

Parameters related to the disturbance input function are set for the slave axis.

(About the disturbance input function)

The disturbance input function applies vibration to an axis by inputting a sine wave disturbance to the torque command. In the adjustment of tandem disturbance elimination control, this function is used for the slave axis to observe the interference status between the axes when vibration is applied to the slave axis.

For the slave axis, set parameters related to the disturbance input function.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2683 (FS15i)	DSTIN	DSTTAN	DSTWAV					
2270 (FS30i, 16i)								

DSTIN(#7)

Disturbance input

0: Stop

1: Start (Disturbance input starts on the rising edge from 0 to 1.)

DSTTAN(#6)

Set 0.

DSTWAV(#5)

Set 0.

2739 (FS15i)	Disturbance input gain
2326 (FS30i, 16i)	

[Setting value]

500

(*) Set the amplitude of the applied vibration (torque). (Value 7282 is equivalent to the maximum current of the amplifier.)

First, set about 500 to apply vibration to the machine so that light sound is generated. If it is difficult to observe the vibration status, increase the parameter value gradually.

2740 (FS15i)	Disturbance input function: Start frequency (Hz)
2327 (FS30i, 16i)	

[Setting value]

0

(*) If 0 is set, the default (10 Hz) is assumed to be the vibration start frequency.

2741 (FS15i)
2328 (FS30i, 16i)

[Setting value]

Disturbance input end frequency

0

(*) If 0 is set, the default (200 Hz) is assumed to be the vibration end frequency.

2742 (FS15i)
2329 (FS30i, 16i)

[Setting value]

Number of disturbance input measurement points

0

(*) If 0 is set, the default (3) is assumed as the number of disturbance input measurement points.

[Cautions]

- 1 Disable the functions that operate only in the stop state, such as the variable proportional gain function in the stop state and the overshoot compensation function.
- 2 When characteristics at the time of cutting are measured, cutting/rapid switching functions should be treated carefully.
- 3 Decrease the position gain to about 1000.

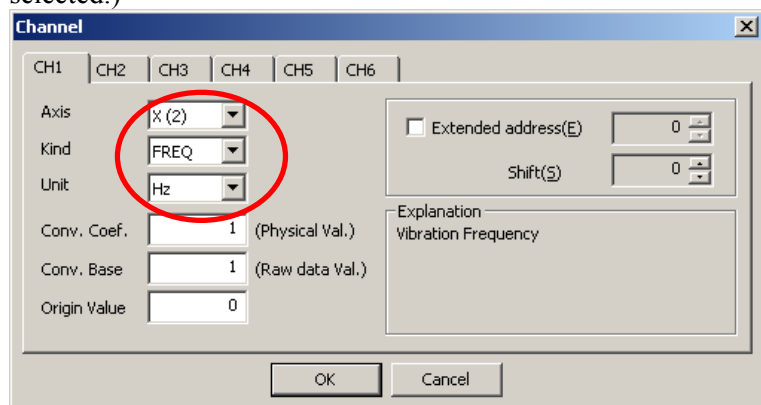
(b) Channel setting with SERVO GUIDE

With SERVO GUIDE, make settings for data acquisition. Two types of data including disturbance frequency data (the master axis) and velocity feedback data (the slave axis) are acquired at the same time.

From the graph window menu of SERVO GUIDE, select [Setting] then [Channel].

Channel 1: Disturbance frequency

- Specify the slave axis as the axis, and set the data type to "FREQ". (The other items are automatically set when FREQ is selected.)



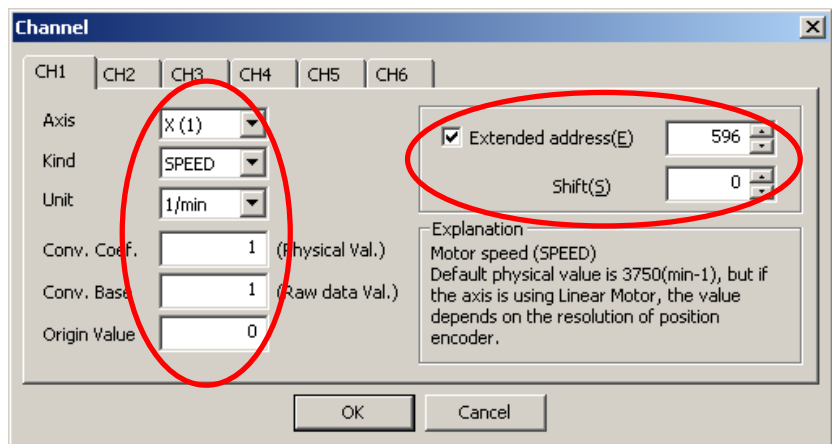
Channel 2: Master axis velocity feedback

- Specify the master axis as the axis, and set the data type to "SPEED".
- Set the conversion coefficient to 1, and set the conversion base data to 1.

- Check the check box of the extended address, and set an address as listed in the table below. (The setting varies depending on the value set in parameter No. 1023.) Set the shift amount to 0.

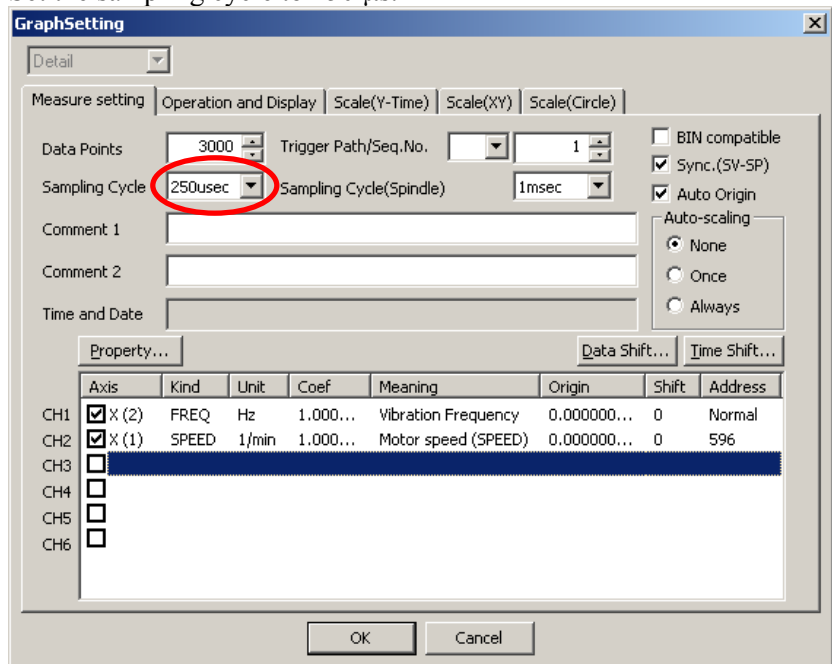
No.1023	Odd	Even
Series 90D0	596	724
Series 90B0, Series 90B1, Series 90B5, Series 90B6	340	468
Series 90B3, Series 90B7	2048	2176

No.1023 (n:0,1,2,..)	4n+1	4n+2	4n+3	4n+4
Series 90E0	596	724	6740	6868



(c) Setting for sampling

Set the sampling cycle to 250 μs.



(d) Usage

When the rising edge of the disturbance input bit (**DSTIN**) is detected, application of vibration is started. Vibration is automatically stopped after a sine sweep is performed from the start frequency to the end frequency. The operation is stopped by a reset or an emergency stop. After the emergency stop is released, disturbance input is resumed starting with the start frequency by setting the function bit off then on again.

[Example of setting]

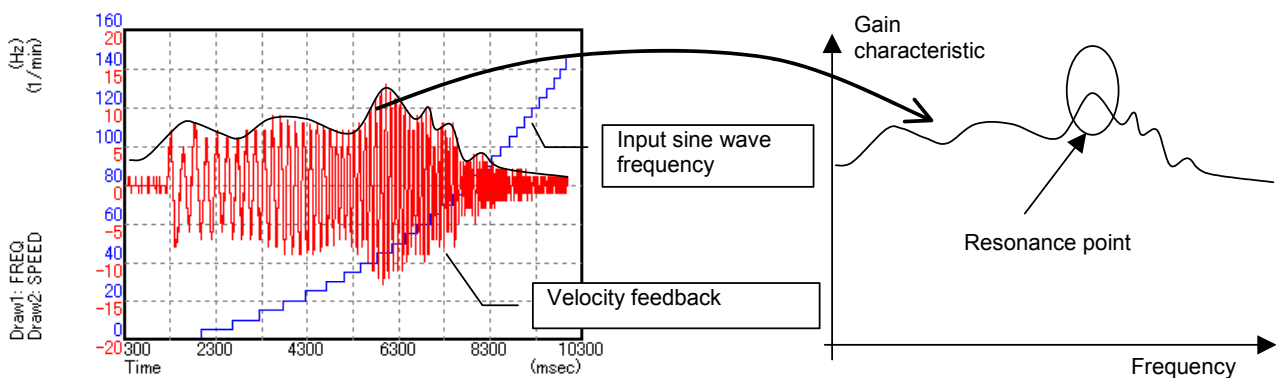
No.2326 = 500 → Gain = 500

No.2327 = 0 → Start frequency = 10Hz

No.2328 = 0 → End frequency = 200Hz

No.2329 = 0 → Number of measurement points = 3

By using SERVO GUIDE, obtain data, and display the frequency (ch1) and velocity feedback (ch2) in the XY-YT mode.



As shown in the above waveform, the envelope of the velocity feedback indicates the gain characteristic at each frequency, and a swell portion in the waveform shows a resonance point.

Adjust the tandem disturbance elimination control parameters so that the degree of the gain swell at the resonance point is reduced.

(7) Notes on Series 90B3 and 90B7

Series 90B3 and 90B7 are used for applications that require learning control. It is assumed that the mechanical coupling between two rotation axes, C1 and C2, is released. So, only when the two axes are mechanically coupled with each other, tandem disturbance elimination control functions. Whether the two axes are mechanically coupled with each other can be checked using the input of the external signal G139 (coupling flag). For details of the external signal interface, refer to the description of "Tandem leaning control" in "Learning Function Operator's Manual (A-63639E-034)".

4.20 SYNCHRONOUS AXES AUTOMATIC COMPENSATION

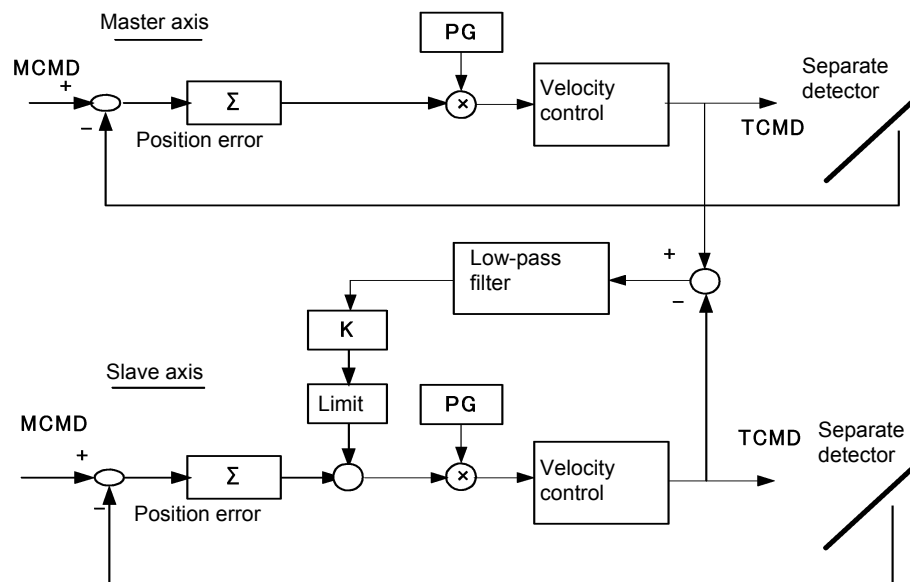
(1) Overview

With synchronized axes having a long stroke, a machine twist may occur due to the absolute precision of the scale and thermal expansion of the machine. In such a case, the master motor and slave motor of the synchronized axes pull each other, and if a large current flows for the pull, an overheat problem or OVC alarm is raised.

The fundamental cause of this is a measurement position error. Pitch error compensation can compensate for the scale error but cannot compensate for thermal expansion due to change in temperature.

The synchronous axes automatic compensation function is useful for such cases. The function monitors a torque error between the master and slave and corrects the position on the slave side slowly to reduce the torque error.

(Structure of the synchronous axes automatic compensation function)



(2) Series and editions of applicable servo software

(Series 30i,31i,32i)

Series 90D0/N(14) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/N(14) and subsequent editions

(Series 15i-B,16i-B,18i-B,21i-B,0i-B,0i Mate-B,Power Mate i)

Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 0i-C,0i Mate-C,20i-B)

Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions

NOTE

Servo HRV4 control exercises one-axis control with one CPU, so that this function cannot be used together with servo HRV4 control.

(3) Setting parameters

- The following parameters are all set for the slave axis (the axis for which an even number is set in parameter No. 1023) only.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2688 (FS15i)					ASYN			
2275 (FS30i, 16i)								

ASYN (#3) Synchronous axes automatic compensation function is:
 0: Disabled.
 1: Enabled.

2816 (FS15i)	Synchronous axes automatic compensation coefficient (K)
2403 (FS30i, 16i)	

[Unit of data]
 [Valid data range]

Detection unit / TCMD unit × 4096
 -32767 to 32767

From the relationship between the current value generated in the stopped state when this function is disabled and the position error between the synchronized axes, determine the coefficient (K) according to the following expression:

$$K = \text{position error/current value (in TCMD)} \times 4096 \dots\dots\dots <1>$$

When the current value is measured on the servo tuning screen, the current value is indicated in amperes or as the percentage to the rated current value. So, use expression <2> or <3> for calculation.

$$K = \text{position error}/\{\text{current value (\%)} \times I_r \times 7282/6554\} \times 4096 \dots\dots\dots <2>$$

I_r : Rated current in parameter No. 2086 (Series 16i) or No. 1979 (Series 15i)

$$K = \text{position error}/\{\text{current value (A)}/A_{max} \times 7282\} \times 4096 \dots\dots\dots <3>$$

A_{max} : Maximum current value of the amplifier
 Measure the current value when the problem of a pull is being observed at the release of emergency stop. The position error between the synchronized axes is obtained from the difference in position error between the master axis and slave axis at the time of emergency stop. Normally, the position error of the master axis at the time of emergency stop is 0, so you need to check the position error of the slave axis only.

Example)

Suppose that the position error of the slave at the time of emergency stop is 200, the current value at the release of emergency stop is 60% (the percentage to the rating), and 1437 is set in parameter No. 2086 (rated current value for the Series 16i):
 Settings = $200 / \{ 1437 \times 60/100 \times 7282/6554 \} \times 4096 = 855$

2817 (FS15i)	Synchronous axes automatic compensation: Maximum compensation
2404 (FS30i, 16i)	

[Unit of data]
 [Valid data range]

Detection unit
 0 to 5000

Set the maximum compensation amount in synchronous axes automatic compensation.

2818 (FS15i)
2405 (FS30i, 16i)

Synchronous axes automatic compensation: Filter time constant

[Unit of data]
 [Valid data range]
 [Typical setting]

sec
 0 to 10
 0 (1 second is applied.)
 Set the time constant for reflecting the twist in position compensation. As a larger time constant is set, compensation to release the twist is performed more slowly.

NOTE

- 1 This function reduces the difference in torque between the master and slave axes by adding compensation pulses to the slave axis. In the steady state, position error equivalent to the compensation amount is accumulated in the slave axis.
- 2 This function cannot be used together with the dual position feedback function.
- 3 Set parameters on the even-numbered axis side.
- 4 When assigning servo axes to the synchronous master and slave axes, ensure that an odd-numbered axis is assigned to the master axis, and an even-numbered axis ((master axis) + 1) is assigned to the slave axis.

With the following servo software, a dead-band width can be set:
 (Series 30i,31i,32i)
 Series 90D0/N(14) and subsequent editions
 Series 90E0/N(14) and subsequent editions
 (Series 15i-B,16i-B,18i-B,21i-B,0i-B,0i Mate-B,Power Mate i)
 Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions
 (Series 0i-C,0i Mate-C,20i-B)
 Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions

Set the following parameter for the odd-numbered axis side (the master axis) only:

2817 (FS15i)
2404 (FS30i, 16i)

Synchronous axes automatic compensation: Dead-band width

[Unit of data]
 [Valid data range]

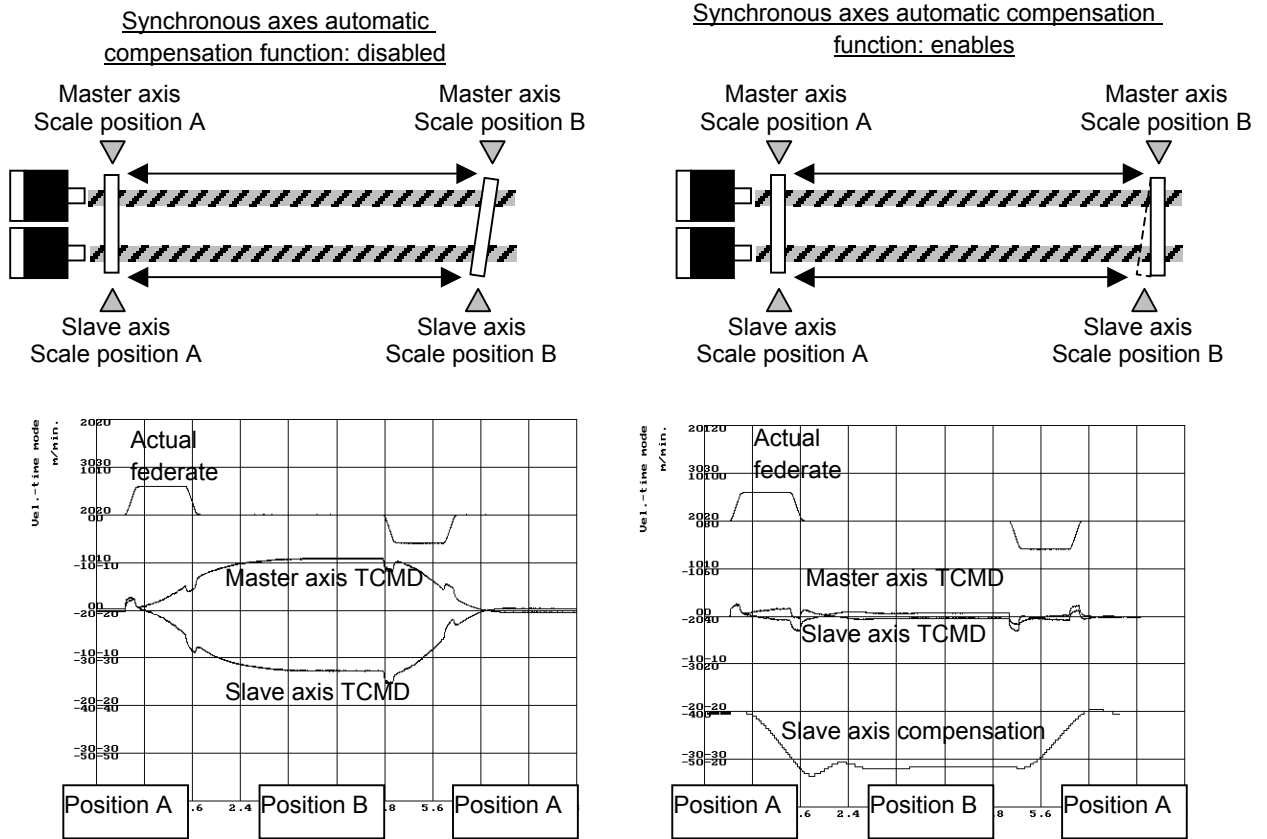
Percentage (%) with respect to rated current
 0 to 800
 If the difference in torque command between the master axis and slave axis is within the dead-band width, the synchronous axes automatic compensation value becomes 0.

(4) Application example

The figure below shows how synchronous axes automatic compensation works effectively.

When the master axis and slave axis, which are synchronized axes connected mechanically, indicate different positions as position B, the master axis and slave axis pull each other, and their TCMD waveforms increase in the opposite directions.

Use of this function allows the position of the slave axis to move slowly to such a position that is balanced with the master axis position, so the problem that the axes pull each other does not occur.



4.21 TORQUE TANDEM CONTROL FUNCTION **Optional function**

(1) Overview

If a single motor is not capable of producing sufficient torque to drive a large table, for example, tandem control allows two motors to produce movement along one axis.

A motor of the same specification is used for both the main motor and sub-motor.

Only the main motor is responsible for positioning. The sub-motor only produces a torque. In this way, double the torque can be obtained (load sharing mode).

By applying a preload torque to produce tension between the main motor and sub-motor, the backlash between gears can be reduced (anti-backlash mode).

Tandem control is used to run linked linear motors and motors with a winding tandem ($\alpha iS300/2000$, $\alpha iS500/2000$, $\alpha iS1000/2000HV$).

WARNING

When torque tandem control is used, position control and velocity control are not exercised on the sub-motor side. Use care.

When two motors are not connected with each other, applying a force to the main motor side is very dangerous, because the sub-motor may make an extremely high-speed rotation.

(2) Applicable servo software series and editions

(Series 30*i*,31*i*,32*i*)

Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 15*i*-B,16*i*-B,18*i*-B,21*i*-B,0*i*-B,Power Mate *i*)

Series 9096/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 0*i*-C)

Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions

NOTE

Servo HRV4 control exercises one-axis control with one CPU, so that this function cannot be used together with servo HRV4 control.

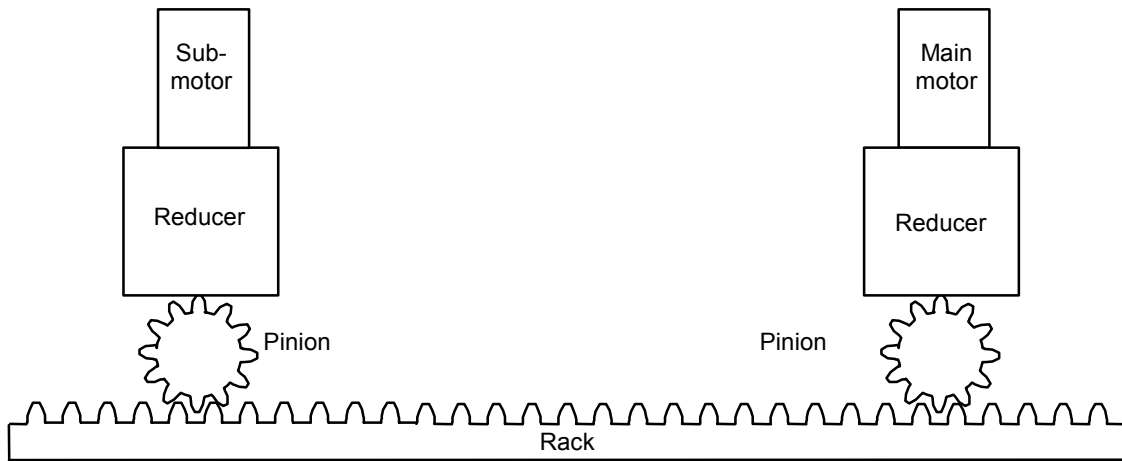


Fig. 4.21 (a) Example of tandem control application (1)

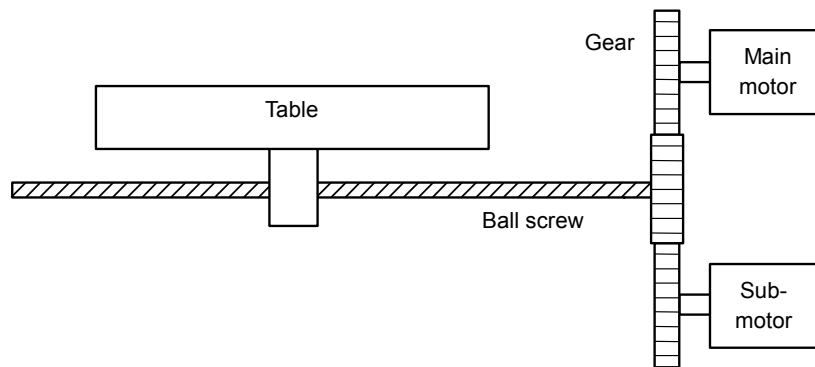


Fig. 4.21 (b) Example of tandem control application (2)

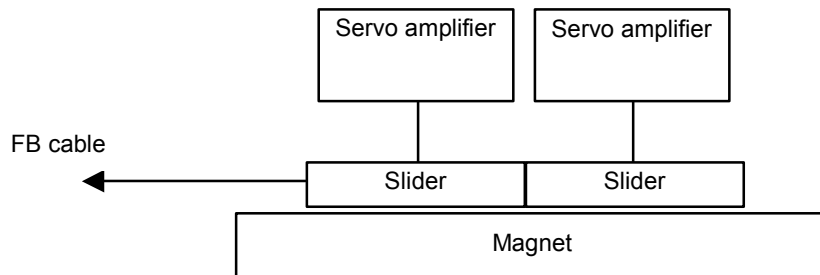


Fig. 4.21 (c) Example of exercising tandem control (linking linear motors)

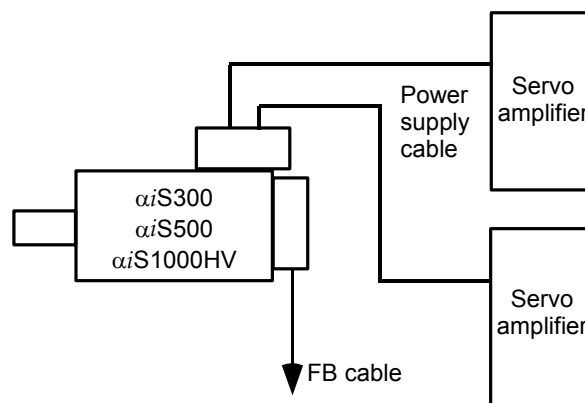


Fig. 4.21 (d) Example of exercising tandem control (winding tandem)

(3) Start-up procedure

To start tandem control, follow the procedure below.

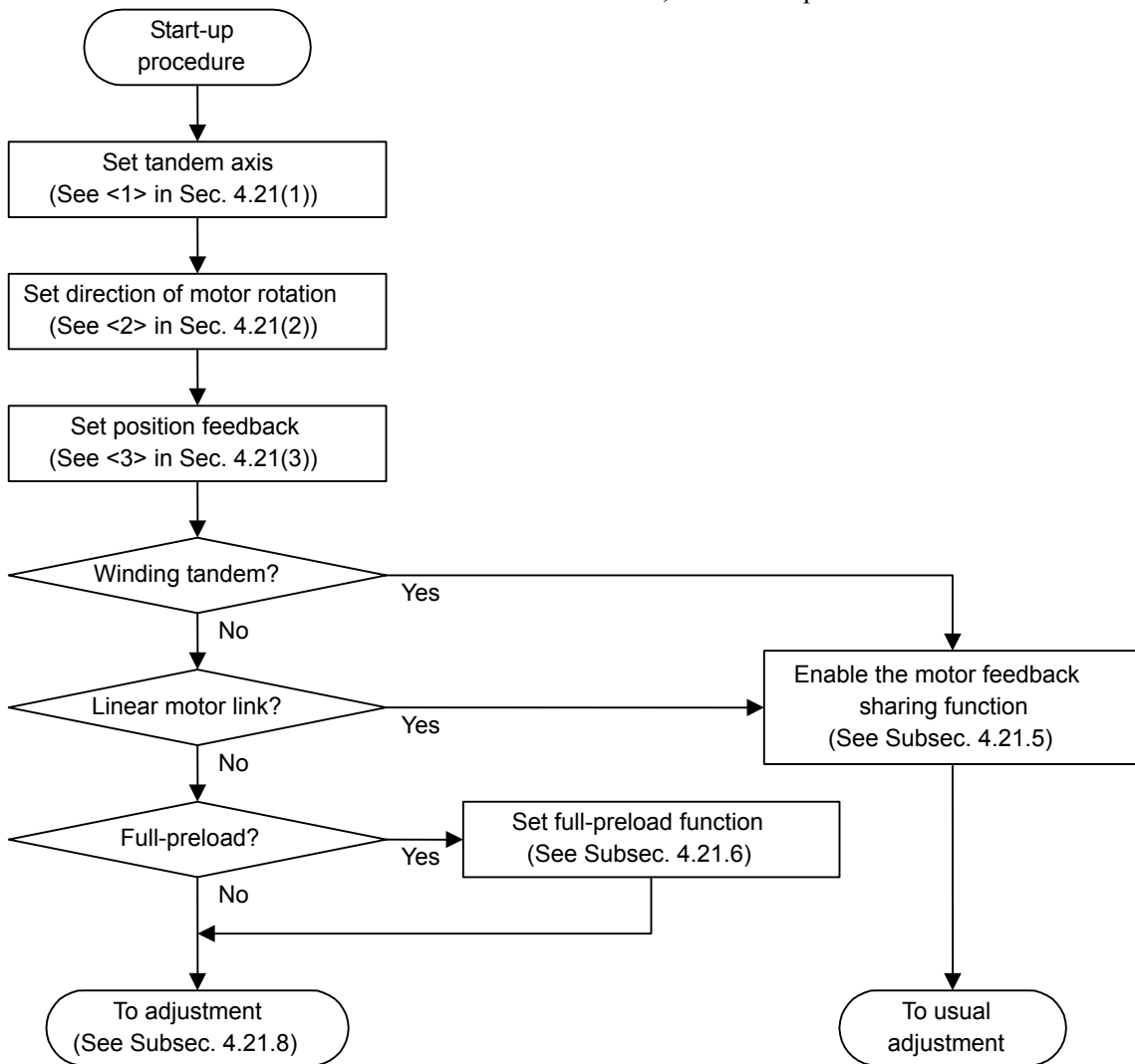


Fig. 4.21 (e) Start-up procedure flowchart

<1> Tandem axis setting

Tandem control is an optional function. Refer to the Parameter Manual of CNC for details.

#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
	TANDEM						

TANDEM (#6)

1: Enables tandem control. (Set this parameter for the main- and sub-axes.)

-
1010 (FS16i)

Number of CNC controlled axes (for Series 16i and so on)

As with the PMC axis, specify a number obtained by subtracting the number of tandem sub-axes from the number of controlled axes. If an invalid-parameter alarm is occurred, check whether the value set in this parameter is correct.

1021 (FS15i)
-

Parallel-axis name (for Series 15i only)

Specify 77 and 83 for the main axis and sub-axis, respectively.

1023 (FS15i)
1023 (FS30i, 16i)

Servo axis arrangement

This parameter specifies servo axis arrangement.
 Set an odd number for the main axis and set an even number ((main axis) + 1) for the sub-axis.
 If 3 is set for a main axis, for example, set 4 for the sub-axis.

NOTE
 Specify a tandem sub-axis after a CNC-controlled axis (command axis) (by referencing the following examples of setting).

Example of tandem axis setting

(1) For Series 30i, 16i, and so on (★ indicates a tandem axis.)

Number of controlled axes = 6

Number of CNC-controlled axes (No. 1010) = 3 (for Series 16i and so on)

	Axis number	Axis name	Servo axis arrangement No. 1023	Tandem No. 1817#6	Position display No. 3115#0	Remark
★	1	X	1	1	0	CNC axis (main axis)
★	2	Y	3	1	0	CNC axis (main axis)
	3	Z	5	0	0	CNC axis
★	4	A	2	1	1	Tandem control sub-axis (sub-X-axis)
★	5	B	4	1	1	Tandem control sub-axis (sub-Y-axis)
	6	C	6	0	0	PMC axis

(2) For Series 15i (★ indicates a tandem axis.)

	Axis number	Axis name	Servo axis arrangement No. 1023	Tandem No. 1817#6	Parallel axis No. 1021	Remark
★	1	X _M	1	1	77	CNC axis (main axis)
★	2	Y _M	3	1	77	CNC axis (main axis)
	3	Z	5	0	0	CNC axis
	4	A	6	0	0	CNC axis
	5	B	7	0	0	CNC axis
★	6	X _S	2	1	83	Tandem control sub-axis (sub-X-axis)
★	7	Y _S	4	1	83	Tandem control sub-axis (sub-Y-axis)

<2> Direction of motor rotation

1879 (FS15i)
2022 (FS30i, 16i)

Direction of motor rotation (DIRCT)
--

Main axis: With a forward direction specified, 111 specifies that the main axis motor rotates counterclockwise as viewed from the motor shaft side, while -111 specifies the opposite direction.

Sub-axis: To cause the sub-axis motor to rotate in the same direction as for the main axis, specify the same value for both the sub-axis and the main axis because of their mechanical structure. To cause the sub-axis motor to reverse, specify a value whose sign is opposite to that for the normal direction. For winding tandem, be sure to specify the values with the same sign.

<3> Position feedback setting

Specify position feedback for both main axis and sub-axis. (See Subsec. 4.21.8 for a concrete example.)

* Assume position feedback shown in Fig. 4.21.8 (a) not only for the main axis but also for the sub-axis.

- | | |
|---|--|
| | Series 30i,16i, Series 15i
and so on |
| • Semi-closed or full-closed loop setting | No. 1815#1 No. 1815#1
No. 1807#3 |
| • CMR setting | No. 1820 No. 1820 |
| • Setting the reference counter capacity | No. 1821 No. 1896 |
| • Setting the high-resolution Pulsecoder | No. 2000#0 No. 1804#0 |
| • Setting the number of velocity detection pulses | No. 2023 No. 1876 |
| • Setting the number of position detection pulses | No. 2024 No. 1891 |
| • Flexible feed gear (numerator) setting | No. 2084 No. 1977 |
| • Flexible feed gear (denominator) setting | No. 2085 No. 1978 |

(4) Descriptions of servo parameters for adjustment

The load inertia ratio to be specified for axes subjected to tandem control differs from that for ordinary axes.

1875 (FS15i)
2021 (FS30i, 16i)

Load inertia ratio (LDINT)

[Standard setting]
(NOTE)

$$(\text{Load inertia/motor inertia}) \times 256$$

In typical tandem control, the total load inertia of the machine is borne by two motors. So, calculate the load inertia for the above formula as follows:

$$(\text{Load inertia}) = (\text{Total load inertia of machine})/2$$

Example of setting

The example shown in Fig. 4.21 (a) is used. Assume that the inertia of each section applied to the motor shaft as follows:

- Inertias of the reducers of the main- and sub-axes: J_{1m}, J_{1s}
- Inertias of the pinions of the main- and sub-axes: J_{2m}, J_{2s}
- Inertia of the rack: J₃

$$(\text{Total load inertia of the machine}) = J_{1m} + J_{2m} + J_3 + J_{1s} + J_{2s}$$

When the total load inertia of the machine is double that of the motor inertia, for example, set the following:

When typical tandem control is used:

$$(\text{Load inertia ratio}) = (2/2) \times 256 = 256$$

The result obtained from the above formula may cause oscillation due to the mechanical structure. In such a case, set a smaller value.

- **Notes on stable tandem control operation**

To ensure stable tandem control operation, the machine must be capable of performing back-feed.

Back-feed is the moving of the sub-motor from the main motor, or vice versa, through the connected transmission feature. Then the back-feed capability is disabled, unstable operation results. In this case, machine adjustment becomes necessary.

The user can check whether the back-feed capability is enabled. To make this check in the case of the example shown in Figs. 4.21 (a) and (b), turn the main motor with the power line for the sub-motor disconnected, and check that the main motor can be turned with one-third or less of the rated torque of the motor (See (2) in Subsec. 4.21.8).

4.21.1 Preload Function

By applying an offset to the torque controlled by position (velocity) feedback, torques of opposite directions can be applied to the main- (main motor) and sub-axes (sub-motor) to maintain tension at all times. This function can reduce the backlash between the main- and sub-axes, caused by the tandem connection of two motors through gears. However, this function does not reduce the backlash between the ball screw and table, which are a feature of the machine system.

For example, set preload +Pre for the main axis and preload -Pre for the sub-axis. Then, torques are produced as shown below.

If a torque is required during acc./dec., a torque of the same direction is produced with the two motors. (Load sharing mode)

If no torque is required, for example, during stop state, preload torques produce tension between the two axes. (Anti-backlash mode)

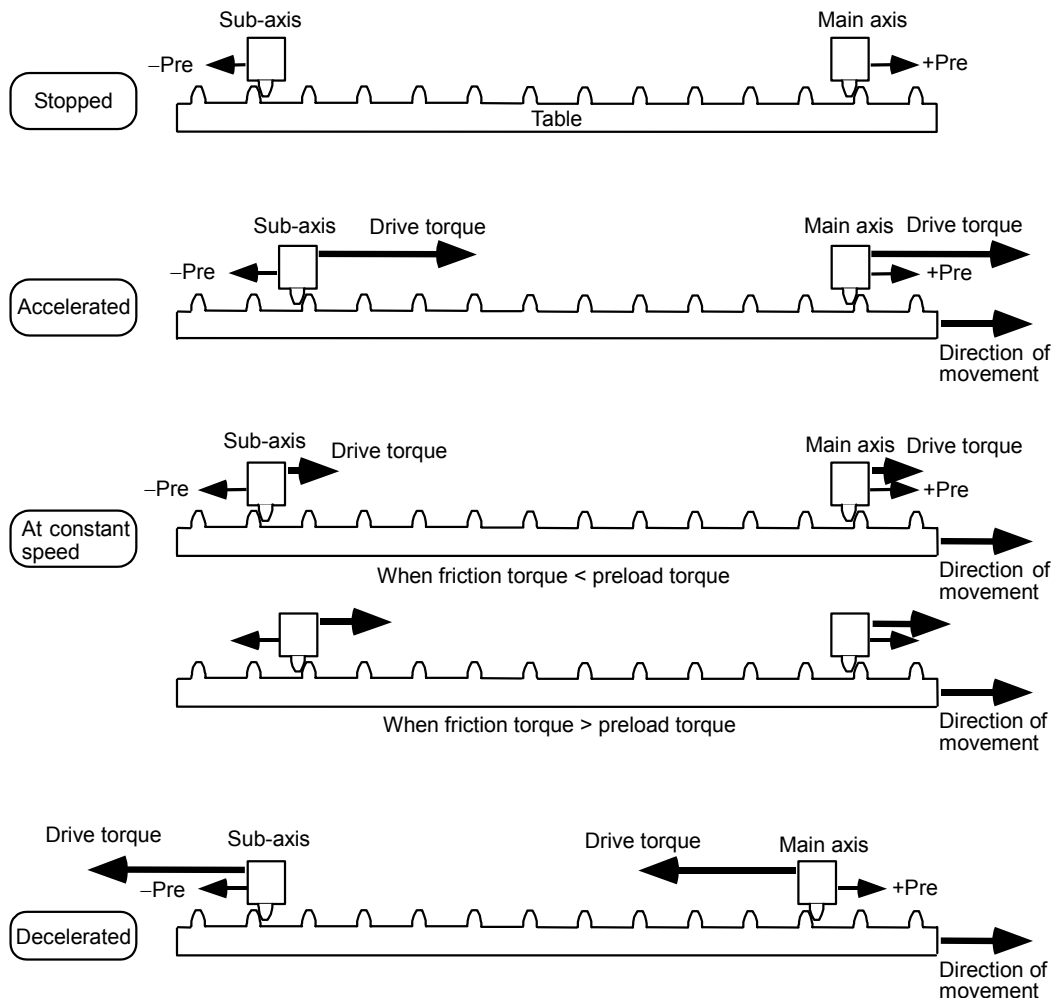


Fig. 4.21.1 (a) Changes of torque during movement

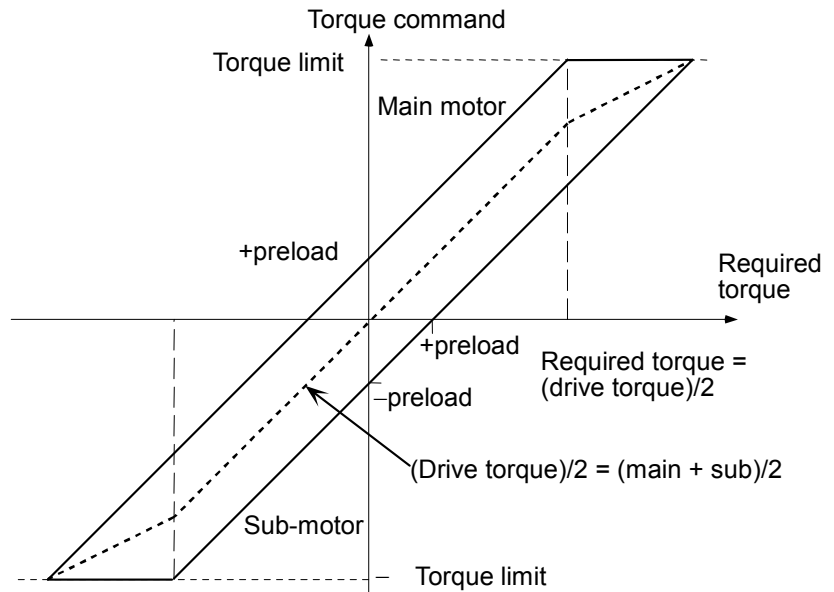


Fig. 4.21.1 (b) Relationship between required torque and torque command for each motor

1980 (FS15 <i>i</i>)
2087 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)

Preload value (PRLOAD)

Set this parameter for the main- and sub-axes.

CAUTION

Set a value that is as small as possible but greater than the static friction torque. A set preload torque is applied to each motor at all times. So, set a value that does not exceed the rated static torque of each motor. As a guideline, specify a value equal to one-third of the rated static torque. As shown in Fig. 4.21.11 (a) in Subsec. 4.21.11, a preload torque is added in any case. So, set the preload torque directions as follows:

- When the rotation directions of the main axis and sub-axis are the same: Different signs
- When the rotation directions of the main axis and sub-axis are different: Same sign

Example of setting For the $\alpha iF4/4000$ (Servo amplifier αi SV 40)
When a preload torque of 1 N·m is to be applied, the torque constant is 0.52 N·m/Arms according to the specifications of the servo motor. So, the peak value is 0.368 N·m/Ap. The torque is converted to a current value as follows:
 $1/0.368 = 2.72$ Ap.
The amplifier limit is 40 Ap, so that the value to be set is:
 $2.72/40 \times 7282 = 495$
So, set 495 for the main axis, and -495 for the sub-axis (when the directions of rotation of the two motors are the same).
When movement of the table is stopped, check whether the system is in tension. If not, increase this value gradually.

**WARNING**

When two motors are not connected, always set a preload value of 0.

The sub-axis motor may rotate at extremely high speed, which is very dangerous. (→ See Subsec. 4.21.10, “Tandem Speed Difference Alarm Function.”)

4.21.2 Damping Compensation Function

To enable more stable tandem control, a torque offset can be applied to the sub-axis, or to both the main- and sub-axes to eliminate a difference in speed, if any, between the main- and sub-axes. This function is particularly useful for controlling the vibration (with a frequency of several Hz to 30 or 40 Hz) that may occur in a machine system with low spring rigidity.

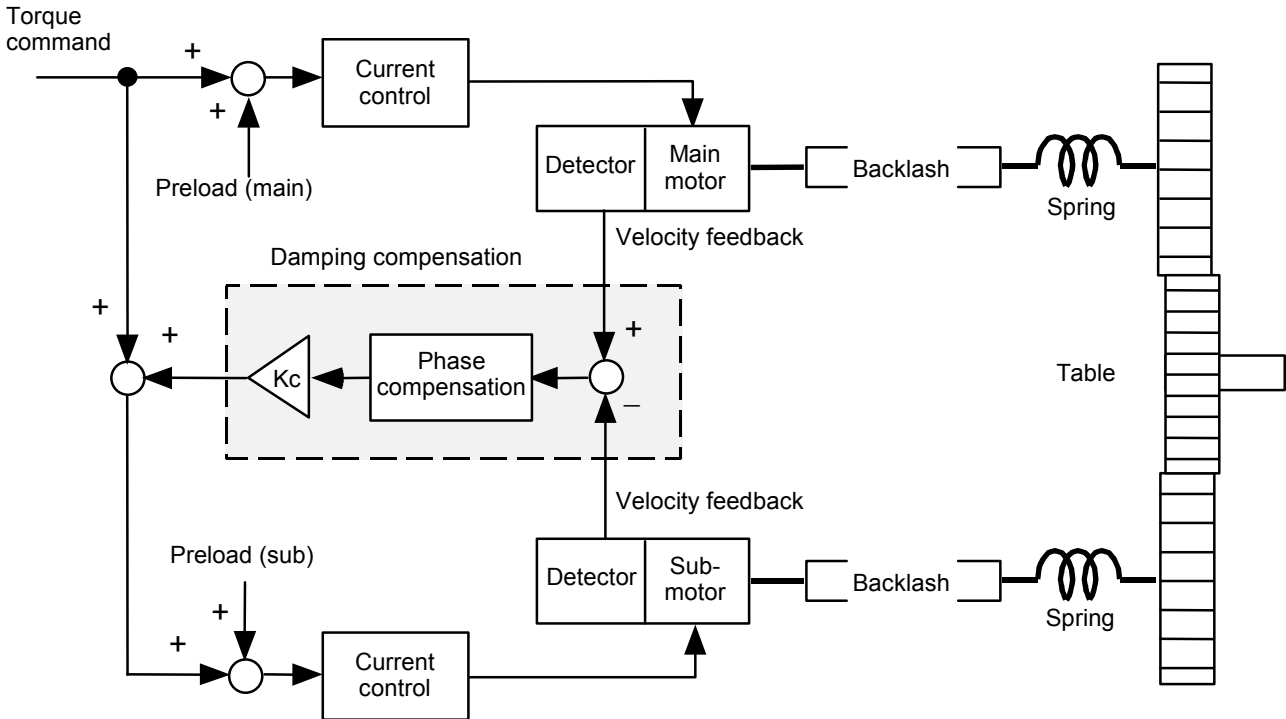


Fig. 4.21.2 (a) Damping compensation function

#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1952 (FS15i)	LAXDMP						
2008 (FS30i, 16i)							

- LAXDMP (#7)
- 0: Enables the damping compensation function for the sub-axis only.
 - 1: Enables the damping compensation function for the main- and sub-axes.
- Usually, set this bit to 0. (Set this parameter for the main axis only.)

1721 (FS15i)	Damping compensation gain Kc (ABPGL)
2036 (FS30i, 16i)	

[Valid data range] 0 to 32767
 [Setting method] $Kc \times 32768$ ($0 \leq Kc < 0.5$)
 Set this parameter for the main axis only.
 A function bit is not supported for the damping compensation function; the damping compensation function is enabled at all times. When 0 is set in this parameter, the damping compensation function is ineffective.

1721 (FS15i)
2036 (FS30i, 16i)

Damping compensation phase coefficient α (ABPHL)

[Valid data range]
[Setting method]

Set this parameter for the sub-axis only.

51 to 512

$\alpha \times 512$ ($0.1 \leq \alpha \leq 1.0$)

When 0 is set in this parameter, this setting is internally handled as 512 ($\alpha = 1$), When $\alpha = 1$, phase compensation is not performed. Instead, the set value is output to Kc as is.

(Example of adjustment)

The speeds of the motors are checked using the Servo Guide (when the motors rotate in the same direction).

This function may be useful when the oscillation frequencies (several Hz to 30 or 40 Hz) are the same, and the phases are opposite as shown below.

NOTE

- 1 When the directions of rotation of the main motor and sub-motor are different, the phase relationship is reversed.
- 2 When the phase difference is not 180°, the phase coefficient α must be adjusted. Start with 512, then decrease the value gradually.

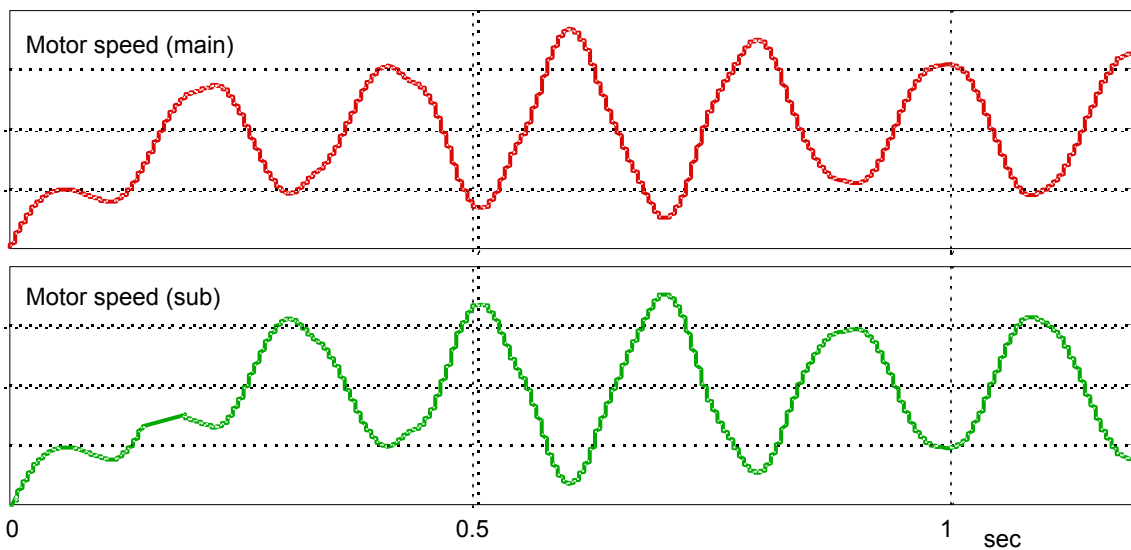


Fig. 4.21.2 (b) Motor speed vibration

- Adjustment procedure for damping compensation

- 1 Enable the velocity feedback average function.
[No. 1952#2 (Series 15i), No. 2008#2 (Series 30i, 16i, and so on) = 1]
- 2 Set an adequate preload value.
[No. 1980 (Series 15i), No. 2087 (Series 30i, 16i, and so on)]
Set a value slightly larger than the load applied during movement.

- 3 If dual-position feedback function is used, set a time constant of 200 [No. 1973 (Series 15*i*), No. 2080 (Series 30*i*, 16*i*, and so on)].
Adjust the setting of the parameter to ensure stable axis movement.
- 4 Set 0 or 512 as phase coefficient α .
[Sub-axis No.1721 (Series 15*i*), No. 2036 (Series 30*i*, 16*i*, and so on)]
If 512 is set, the value may have to be reduced when the vibration phase difference between the motors is other than 180°. (See Fig. 4.21.2 (b).)
- 5 Set a damping gain of 3277.
[Main axis No. 1721 (Series 15*i*), No. 2036 (Series 30*i*, 16*i*, and so on)]
To reduce the vibration, this value must be increased or decreased.
Be careful not to increase this value excessively. Otherwise, high-frequency vibration will occur.
When adjusting this parameter, apply the maximum axis load.
- 6 Repeat steps 2 through 5 until smooth movement is achieved.

4.21.3 Velocity Feedback Average Function

As can be seen from the tandem control block diagram shown in Fig. 4.21.10(a) in Subsec. 4.21.10, velocity control is not applied to the sub-axis motor. For this reason, the sub-axis may vibrate and become unstable due to a backlash such as, for example, in the gears, in a machine with a large backlash. In such a case, the machine can be made stable by applying velocity control to the sub-axis as well. This function is referred to as the velocity feedback average function.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1952 (FS15 <i>i</i>)						VFBAVE		
2008 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)						VFBAVE		

VFBAVE (#2)

- 1: Enables the velocity feedback average function. Usually, set this bit to 1. (Set this parameter for the main axis only.)

4.21.4 Servo Alarm 2-axis Simultaneous Monitor Function

If an alarm occurs in either of two axis motors used to operate a machine in concert as in synchronization control or tandem control, it is necessary to stop the other axis immediately so as to prevent the machine from being twisted.

This function monitors two axes (controlled by the same DSP) simultaneously for servo alarm conditions. If an alarm condition is detected in either of the two axes, the function can promptly turn off activation (MCC) for the other axis.

This function is not confined to tandem axes. It can be used also axes (controlled by the same DSP) under synchronization control.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1951 (FS15i)							IGNVRO	ESP2AX
2007 (FS30i, 16i)								

ESP2AX (#0) 1: Enables the servo alarm two-axis monitor function.
(Set this parameter for the main axis only.)

IGNVRO(#1) 1: An alarm condition is released 2 seconds after the servo alarm 2-axis simultaneous monitor function holds the alarm condition.
(Set this parameter for the main axis only.)
(Series 9096, and Series 90B0/B(02) and earlier editions are not supported.)

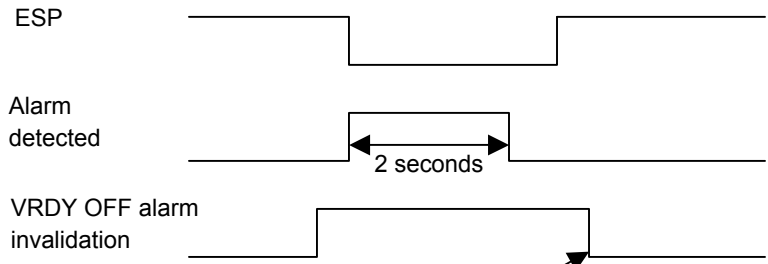
Some systems have a configuration in which the ESP line of the PSM is cut off with an interlocked machine door, independently of the emergency stop button, for safety purposes. In these systems, the amplifier is turned off with an emergency stop not in effect, and therefore, a "V ready-off alarm" is occurred. This alarm is evaded by using the "VRDY OFF alarm invalidation signal."

Conventionally, however, it was impossible to use "PSM cut-off based on the VRDY OFF alarm invalidation signal" along with the "servo alarm 2-axis simultaneous monitor function." This is because the "servo alarm 2-axis simultaneous monitor function" holds an alarm condition in the servo software and will not activate a motor even after the ESP line is connected.

To evade this problem, a function has been added which clears information about an alarm condition from the servo software 2 seconds after the alarm condition is detected. This way, it is possible to use the "servo alarm 2-axis simultaneous monitor function" along with "PSM cut-off based on the VRDY OFF alarm invalidation signal."

NOTE

It is necessary to release the VRDY OFF alarm invalidation signal 2 seconds after the PSM ESP signal is turned off.



To be tuned off 2 seconds after the ESP is turned off

4.21.5 Motor Feedback Sharing Function

To achieve improved thrust, two linear motors may be connected in series.

When linear motors are connected in series, one position feedback signal, which is originally available for the main axis, is to be shared by the sub-axis as well. In this case, the motor feedback sharing function can be used.

This function can also be used when a motor (*α*S300/2000, *α*S500/2000, *α*S1000/2000HV) with the wire tandem specification is used.

NOTE
When using this function in a full-closed loop system, the main axis shares its separate detector feedback loop with the sub-axis.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0		
<table border="1" style="border-collapse: collapse; width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">1960 (FS15i)</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 2px;">2018 (FS30i, 16i)</td> </tr> </table>	1960 (FS15i)	2018 (FS30i, 16i)	PFBCPY							
1960 (FS15i)										
2018 (FS30i, 16i)										

PFBCPY (#7) 1: The motor feedback signal for the main axis is shared with the sub-axis motor.

(Set this parameter for the sub-axis only.)

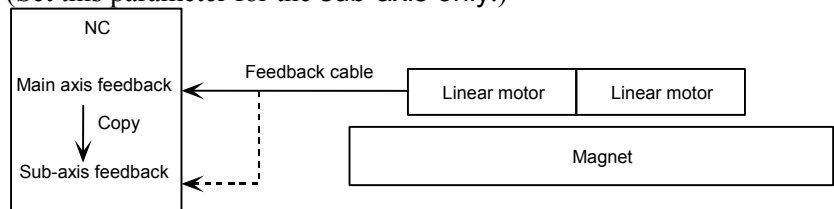


Fig. 4.21.5 Motor feedback sharing function

NOTE
If the scale of an axis for which this function is used is based on the A/B phase, the sub-axis side cannot perform absolute position communication. Accordingly, note that this function cannot be used with an absolute system.

4.21.6 Full-closed Feedback Sharing Function

If a feedback cable cannot be divided into two as in the case of a serial cable, this function enables one separate position feedback to be shared by the main axis and sub-axis by means of software.

1740 (FS15i)	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2200 (FS30i, 16i)						FULLCP		

- FULLCP(#1) 1: A separate position feedback is shared by the main axis and the sub-axis.
(To be set for the sub-axis only.)

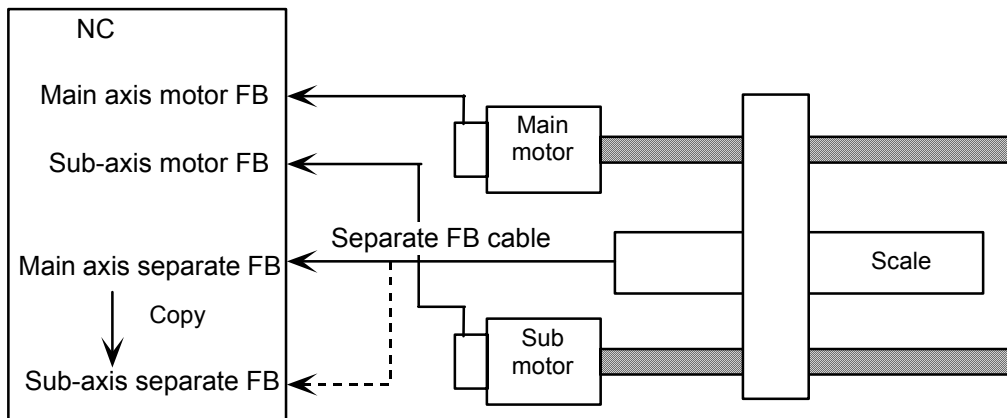


Fig. 4.21.7 (d) Full-closed feedback sharing function

NOTE
 If the scale of an axis for which this function is used is based on the A/B phase, the sub-axis side cannot perform absolute position communication. Accordingly, note that this function cannot be used with an absolute system.

4.21.7 Adjustment

(1) Examples of parameter setting

This section gives examples of parameter setting.

<1> Full-closed loop system using a 1- μ m increment system, 8080P/motor revolution for scale feedback, a scale detection unit of 0.5 μ m/P, and an αi A1000 Pulsecoder (conventional tandem)

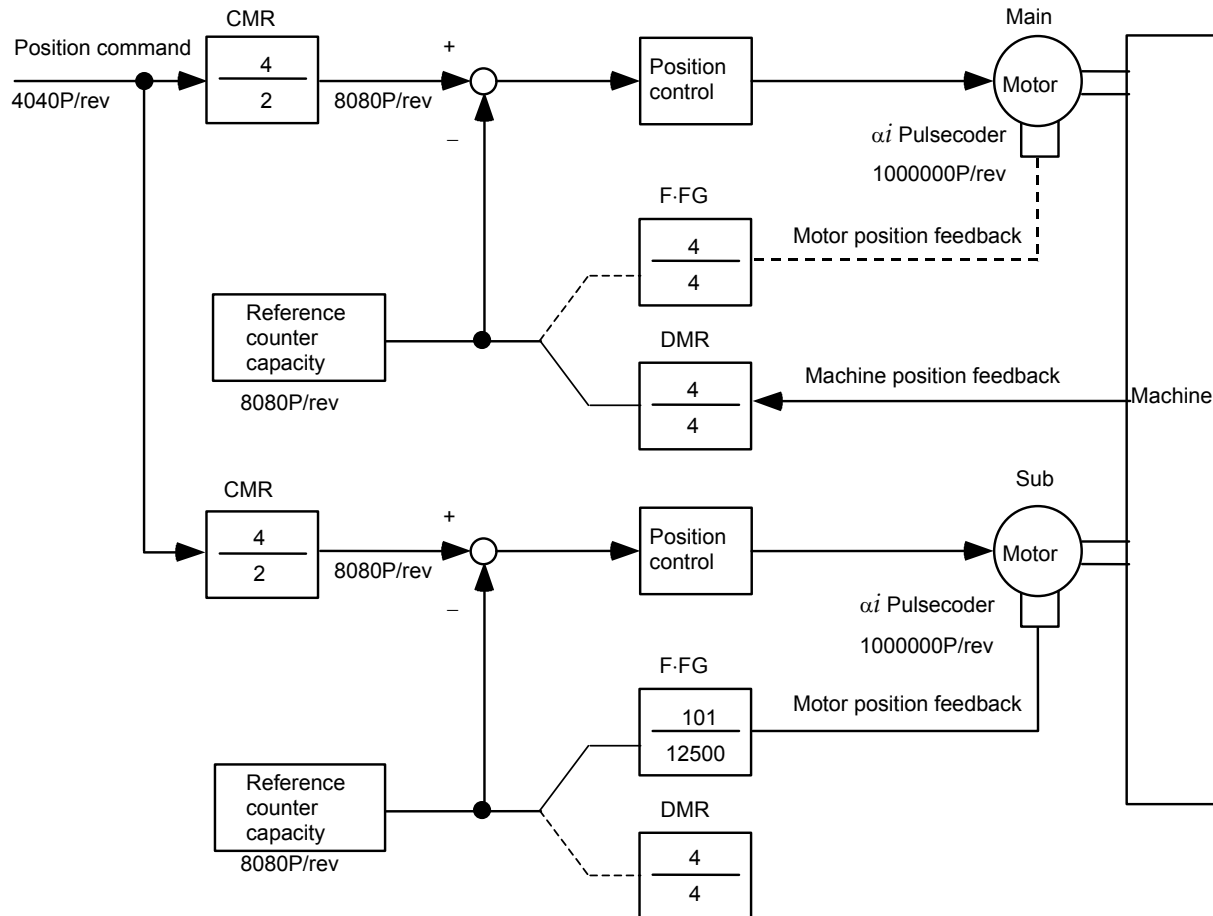


Fig. 4.21.8 (a) Example of position feedback setting

	Series 30i, 16i, and so on	Series 15i	Main	Sub
• Tandem axis	No. 1817#6	No. 1817#1	1	1
• Full-closed loop	No. 1815#1	No. 1815#1	1	0
		No. 1807#3	1	0
• CMR	No. 1820	No. 1820	4	4
• Reference counter capacity	No. 1821	No. 1896	8080	8080
• High-resolution Pulsecoder	No. 2000#0	No. 1804#0	0	0
• Number of velocity detection pulses	No. 2023	No. 1876	8192	8192
• Number of position detection pulses	No. 2024	No. 1891	8080	12500
• Flexible feed gear	No. 2084	No. 1977	0	101
• Flexible feed gear	No. 2085	No. 1978	0	12500

<2> Semi-closed loop system using a 1/1000deg increment system, rotary axis with a gear reduction ratio of 1/984, and an αi A1000 Pulsecoder (conventional tandem)

	Series 30i, 16i, and so on	Series 15i	Main	Sub
• Tandem axis	No. 1817#6	No. 1817#1	1	1
• Semi-closed loop	No. 1815#1	No. 1815#1	0	0
		No. 1807#3	0	0
• CMR	No. 1820	No. 1820	2	2
• Reference counter capacity	No. 1821	No. 1896	15000	15000
• High-resolution Pulsecoder	No. 2000#0	No. 1804#0	0	0
• Number of velocity detection pulses	No. 2023	No. 1876	8192	8192
• Number of position detection pulses	No. 2024	No. 1891	12500	12500
• Flexible feed gear	No. 2084	No. 1977	3	3
• Flexible feed gear	No. 2085	No. 1978	8200	8200

$$\text{(NOTE)} \quad \frac{360000/984}{1000000} = \frac{36}{98400} = \frac{3}{8200}$$

<3> Assuming a semi-closed loop system with an increment system of 0.1 μm , 10 mm stroke per motor revolution, and αi S300 motor (winding tandem):

	Series 30i, 16i, and so on	Series 15i	Main	Sub
• Tandem axis	No. 1817#6	No. 1817#1	1	1
• CMR	No. 1820	No. 1820	2	2
• Reference counter capacity	No. 1821	No. 1896	100000	100000
• High-resolution Pulsecoder	No. 2000#0	No. 1804#0	1	1
• Motor feedback sharing function	No. 2018#7	No. 1960#7	0	1
• Number of velocity detection pulses	No. 2023	No. 1876	819	819
• Number of position detection pulses	No. 2024	No. 1891	1250	1250
• Flexible feed gear	No. 2084	No. 1977	10	10
• Flexible feed gear	No. 2085	No. 1978	100	100

(2) Back-feed confirmation method

“Back-feed” means the feasibility that the axis can be driven not only from motor side but also from machine table side.

- (a) Check whether back-feed is possible when the machine is connected and the power line is removed.
If back-feed is impossible, unstable control will result, and machine adjustment such as a gear box adjustment will be necessary.
 - <1> Making a check manually
First, turn the shaft of the main motor manually to check that the sub-motor turns. Next, turn the shaft of the sub-motor manually to check that the main motor turns. If these checks are successful, back-feed is possible.
 - <2> Making a check using NC commands
After checking (b) and (c) below, remove the sub-motor power line. Then, enter a plus (+) command or minus (-) command to rotate the main motor. Check that the main motor can be turned with one-third or less of its rated static torque. When this check is successful, back-feed is possible.
- (b) With the machine connected, activate the motors. At this time, release the emergency stop state after reducing the torque limit by a factor of about 10.
Check the motor current on the servo adjustment screen. If the current increases gradually, the directions of rotation of the main- and sub-motors may not be set correctly.
- (c) Check the operation by entering a plus (+) command and minus (-) command.
If the error persists due to friction load, increase the torque limit.
- (d) If the operation is normal, return the torque limit to its original value, and then set a preload value.

(3) Adjustment items

If vibration occurs:

- Check the position feedback setting (<3> in Sec. 4.21(3)).
 - With SERVO GUIDE, check VCMD, TCMD, and POSF (VT display). (With the check board, check the Vcmd, Tcmd, and SPEED signals.)
- (a) A higher gear reduction ratio tends to produce more backlash, such that unstable operation will result from the sub-axis running between backlashes.
- Enable the velocity feedback average function.
(No. 1952#2 = 1) Series 15i
(No. 2008#2 = 1) Series 30i, 16i, and so on
- (b) The main axis and sub-axis vibrate at the same frequency (several Hz to 30 or 40 Hz) as a result of the spring rigidity being low.
(The twist rigidity is proportional to the second power of the gear reduction ratio, so that the frequency is probably a lower resonant frequency.)
- Enable damping compensation.
(See the adjustment procedure described in Subsec. 4.21.2.)
(No. 1952#2 = 1) Series 15i
(No. 2008#2 = 1) Series 30i, 16i, and so on
- (c) The operation of a full-closed-loop system is unstable.
- Check the position feedback setting (<3> in Sec. 4.21(3).)
If the parameters are set correctly, place the system in semi-closed loop mode, then adjust the system to achieve stable operation.
Then, return the system to full-closed loop mode. If the operation is still unstable, apply a function such as the dual position feedback function.
- (d) In the stop state, no tension is established between the main axis and sub-axis.
- Set a preload value of 0, and check the torque in the stop state.
Then, set a preload value greater than the stop-state torque.
(No. 1980) Series 15i
(No. 2087) Series 30i, 16i, and so on
- (e) Position-dependent vibration occurs.
- Change the feedrate to determine whether the vibration frequency is constant or proportional to the feedrate.
If the vibration frequency is proportional to the feedrate, position-dependent vibration is occurring. Check position-related items such as the number of gear teeth.

4.21.8 Cautions for Controlling One Axis with Two Motors

(1) Tandem control and synchronous control (position tandem control) selection criteria

Two control methods are supported to enable the control of one axis using two motors: tandem control and synchronous control. The (simple) synchronous control method controls the position of the master axis and slave axis by using the same command. Position control is exercised separately on each of the master axis and slave axis. Control exercised when the master axis and slave axis are allocated on the same CPU is particularly referred to as **position tandem control**.

The tandem control method exercises position control over the main axis only; this method exercises torque control over the sub-axis only. (For clarity, the terms master and slave are used for synchronous control, while main and sub are used for tandem control.)

When building an actual machine system, select a control method suitable for the system, understanding the differences between the two control methods.

In general, synchronous control, which controls the positions of two axes, enables higher-precision control than torque tandem control. Basically, use synchronous control in cases other than the following: (Cases where torque tandem control is mainly used)

- When the output torques of two motors should be the same
- When the influence of backlash between two axes on a large machine should be eliminated
- When an inter-axis interference occurs to make control unstable if synchronous control is used

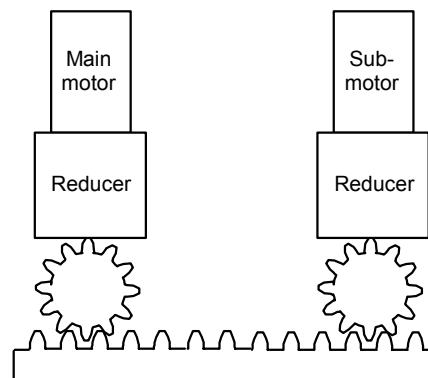


Fig. 4.21.9 (a) Example of tandem control (machine system supporting back-feed)

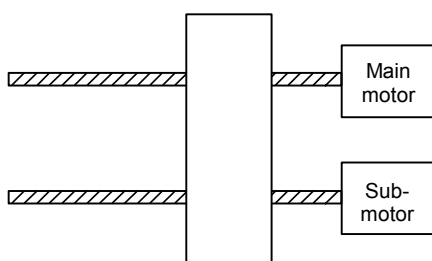


Fig. 4.21.9 (b) Example of synchronous control (to suppress the effect of a position difference)

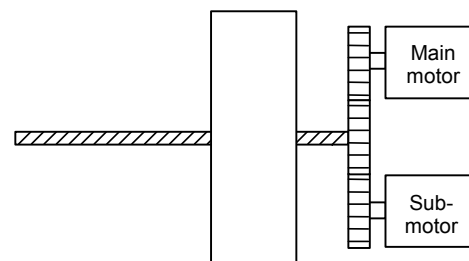


Fig. 4.21.9 (c) Example of tandem control (when a torque two times greater is required)

4.21.9 Velocity loop integrator copy function

If the velocity loop integrator gets unbalanced between the master and slave during synchronous or velocity command tandem control, the axes may get twisted, leading to an OVC alarm.

This problem can be solved using a function that copies the velocity loop integrator from the master axis to the slave axis, thereby preventing integrator imbalance between the master and slave.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2686 (FS15i)							WSVCP	
2273 (FS30i, 16i)								

WSVCP(#1) 1: The loop integrator of the master axis is copied to the slave axis. (Specify only the slave axis.) (Series 9096, and Series 90B0/M(13) and earlier editions are not supported.)

⚠ CAUTION

- 1 When using this function, ensure that an odd-numbered servo axis is assigned to the master axis, and an even-numbered servo axis ((master axis) + 1) is assigned to the slave axis.
- 2 No compatibility problem occurs between this function and the system software.
- 3 This function bit is usable when simple synchronous control or velocity command tandem control is in use.
- 4 This function cannot be used together with the preload function.
- 5 It is impossible to specify functions related to the velocity loop integrator (such as the incomplete integral or low-speed integral function) separately for the master axis and slave axis.
- 6 This function cannot be used together with servo HRV4 control.

4.21.10 Tandem Speed Difference Alarm Function

(1) Overview

Torque tandem control is a method of control for driving a rigidly connected machine by using two motors. The speed of the sub-axis side is not controlled. This means that if the mechanical connection is canceled and a force is applied to the main axis side, the sub-axis can rotate at an unnecessarily high speed. This function monitors the speed difference between the main axis and sub-axis, and when the parameter-set threshold is exceeded, "SV0641 SPEED DIFFERENCE ALARM" is detected.

(2) Series and editions of applicable servo software

(Series 30*i*,31*i*,32*i*)

Series 90D0/L(12) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/L(12) and subsequent editions

(Series 15*i*-B,16*i*-B,18*i*-B,21*i*-B,0*i*-B,Power Mate *i*)

Series 90B1/C(03) and subsequent editions

(Series 0*i*-C)

Series 90B8/C(03) and subsequent editions

NOTE

The NC software of the following series and editions supports the message display of alarm SV0641. Note that if NC software that does not support the message display of alarm SV0641 is used, the message "SV0448 UNMATCHED FEEDBACK ALARM" is displayed when this alarm is issued.

Series 30 <i>i</i> -A	Series G002, G012, G022 / 21.0 and subsequent editions Series G003, G013, G023 / first edition and subsequent editions
Series 31 <i>i</i> -A	Series G101, G111 / 21.0 and subsequent editions Series G103, G113 / first edition and subsequent editions
Series 31 <i>i</i> -A5	Series G121, G131 / 21.0 and subsequent editions Series G123, G133 / first edition and subsequent editions
Series 32 <i>i</i> -A	Series G201 / 21.0 and subsequent editions Series G203 / first edition and subsequent editions
Series 16 <i>i</i> -MB	Series B0HA / 18 and subsequent editions
Series 16 <i>i</i> -TB	Series B1HA / 25 and subsequent editions
Series 18 <i>i</i> -MB	Series BDHA / 18 and subsequent editions
Series 18 <i>i</i> -TB	Series BEHA / 25 and subsequent editions
Series 18 <i>i</i> -MB5	Series BDHE / 08 and subsequent editions
Series 21 <i>i</i> -MB	Series DDHA / 18 and subsequent editions
Series 21 <i>i</i> -TB	Series DEHA / 25 and subsequent editions
Series 0 <i>i</i> -C	Not applied to this function currently
Series 0 <i>i</i> Mate-C	Not applied to this function currently
Power Mate <i>i</i> -D	Series 88E1 / 06 and subsequent editions Series 88E3 / 04 and subsequent editions
Power Mate <i>i</i> -H	Series 88F2 / 13 and subsequent editions Series 88F3 / 04 and subsequent editions

There is no plan for enabling the Series 15*i*-MB and Series 0*i*-B to support the message display of alarm SV0641. (Alarm SV0448 is issued at all times.)

(3) Setting parameters

Set new parameters only with the slave axis of tandem control.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1951(FS15i)				VLDALM				
2007(FS30i,16i)								

VLDALM (#4)

The tandem speed difference alarm function is:

- 0: Used. (The tandem speed difference alarm function is enabled by default.)
- 1: Not used.

2770(FS15i)	2357(FS30i,16i)
	Maximum permitted tandem speed difference

[Valid data range]
[Unit of data]

0 to 2000
min⁻¹ (10 mm/min when a linear motor is used)
When 0 is set in this parameter, the threshold for the tandem speed difference alarm function is set to 1000 by default.
When a negative value is set in this parameter, this function is disabled.

4.21.11 Block Diagrams

(1) Tandem control

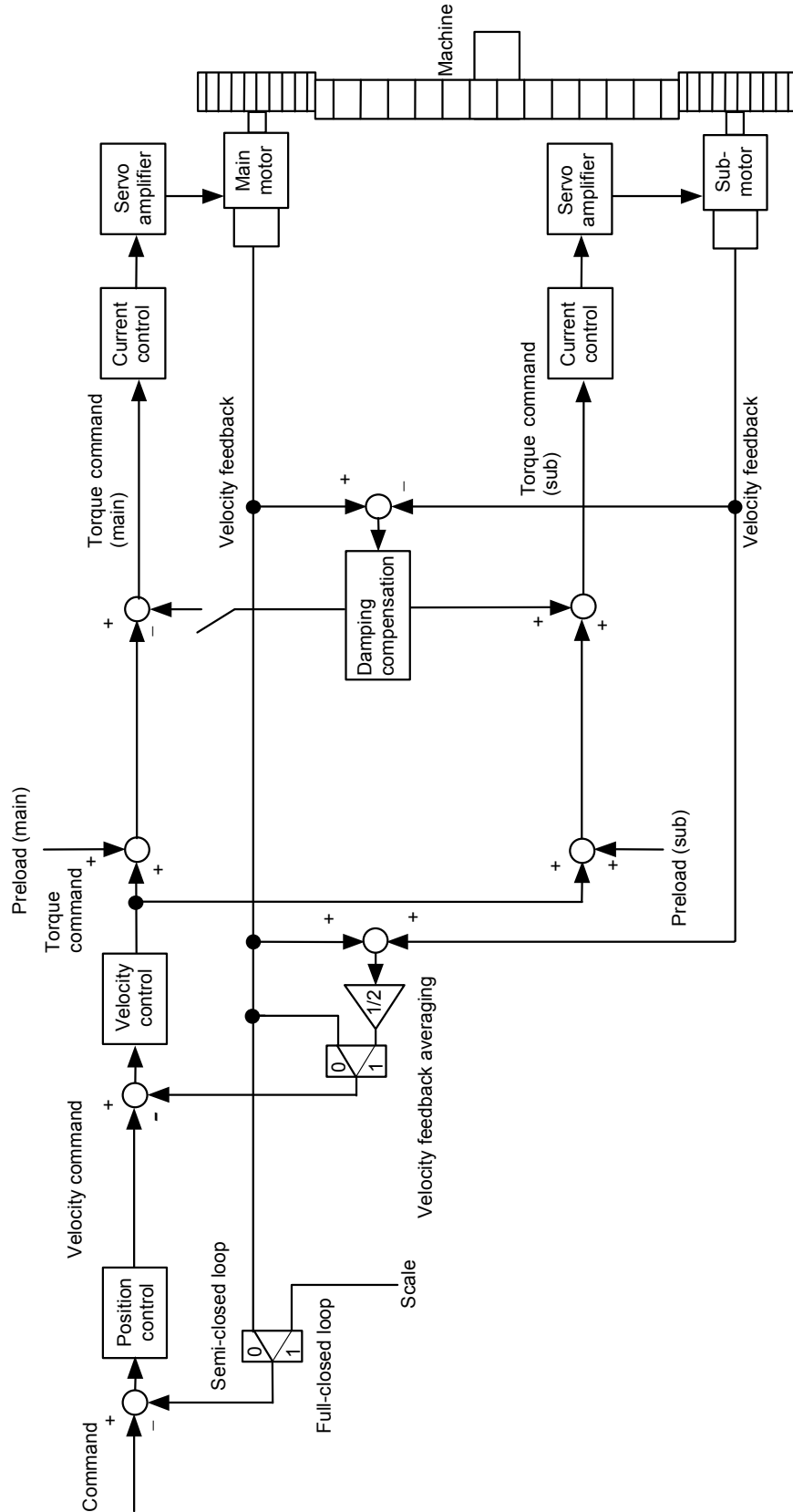


Fig. 4.21.11 Tandem control (typical)

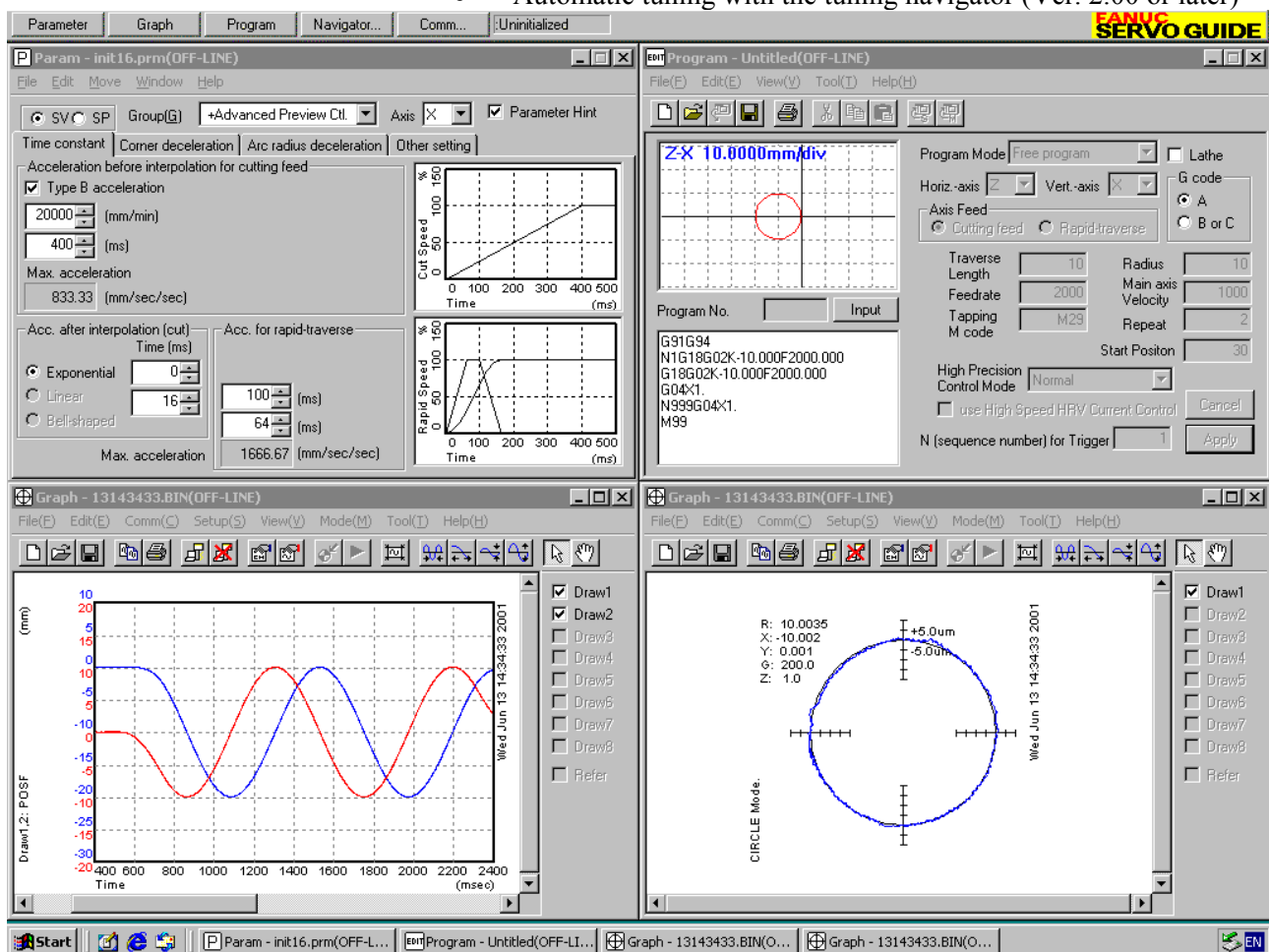
4.22 SERVO TUNING TOOL SERVO GUIDE

4.22.1 SERVO GUIDE

(1) Overview

The servo tuning tool SERVO GUIDE has the following features.

- PC-based integrated tuning tool for servo spindles
- Can be connected easily with a PCMCIA-LAN card from the front of the CNC
- GUI-based ease of use
- Automatic tuning with the tuning navigator (Ver. 2.00 or later)



[Software ordering information]
A08B-9010-J900 (supplied on a CD-ROM)

[Upgrade ordering information]
A08B-9010-J901 (supplied on a CD-ROM)
To install software from an upgrade CD, SERVO GUIDE or *i* TUNE of an older edition must have been installed on the personal computer used.

(2) Operating environment

The following table lists operating environments for the servo tuning tool SERVO GUIDE. The operating environment must be configured with the listed hardware and software.

CNC (Note 1)	Series 30 <i>i</i> , 31 <i>i</i> , 32 <i>i</i> -MODEL A or later Series 16 <i>i</i> , 18 <i>i</i> , 21 <i>i</i> , 20 <i>i</i> -MODEL Bor later Series 0 <i>i</i> -MODEL B, C Series 0 <i>i</i> Mate -MODEL B, C Power Mate <i>i</i> -MODEL D, H Pulse input type digital servo adapter
Personal computer	PC/AT compatible Ethernet port (for Ethernet connection) FANUC HSSB board (for HSSB connection) or CNC display unit with PC functions (PANEL <i>i</i>)
OS	Microsoft Windows 98/Me (Note 2) Microsoft Windows NT4.0/2000/XP/Vista (Note 3) Microsoft Windows 2000 or later is recommended. (Note 4) Viewing online help requires Internet Explorer 4.01 or later. (Note 5)
CPU	The recommended operating environment of the OS must be followed. 98/Me : Pentium 200MHz or later NT4.0/2000 : Pentium 200MHz or later XP : Pentium III 500MHz or later Vista : Pentium III 1GHz or later
Memory	The recommended operating environment of the OS must be followed. 98/Me : 64MB or more (Recommended 128MB or more) NT4.0/2000 : 128MB or more (Recommended 256MB or more) XP : 256MB or more (Recommended 512MB or more) Vista : 512MB or more (Recommended 1GB or more)
Hard disk	35MB or more (Note 6) (70MB during installation)
Display resolution	SVGA (800 × 600) or higher (XGA (1024 × 768) or higher is recommended.) (Note 7)
Printer	Printer added by printer setting on Windows
PCMCIA LAN card (for Ethernet connection)	Card specified by FANUC (A02B-0281-K710) (Note 8)
Others	Cross Ethernet cable and coupler (required for Ethernet connection) (Note 9)

- * Microsoft, Windows are registered trademarks of Microsoft Corporation.
- * This manual contains the program names or device names of other companies, some of which are registered trademarks of respective owners.

Note 1 The following software series and editions support SERVO GUIDE.

[System software]

Series 30 <i>i</i> -A	G001/23 and subsequent editions, G011/23 and subsequent editions, G021/23 and subsequent editions, G00A/01 and subsequent editions, G01A/01 and subsequent editions, G02A/01 and subsequent editions, G002/01 and subsequent editions, G012/01 and subsequent editions, G022/01 and subsequent editions G003/01 and subsequent editions, G013/01 and subsequent editions, G023/01 and subsequent editions (SERVO GUIDE Ver. 3.00 or later)
Series 31 <i>i</i> -A	G101/01 and subsequent editions, G111/01 and subsequent editions G103/01 and subsequent editions G113/01 and subsequent editions (SERVO GUIDE Ver. 3.00 or later)
Series 31 <i>i</i> -A5	G121/01 and subsequent editions, G131/01 and subsequent editions G123/01 and subsequent editions G133/01 and subsequent editions (SERVO GUIDE Ver. 3.00 or later)
Series 32 <i>i</i> -A	G201/01 and subsequent editions G203/01 and subsequent editions (SERVO GUIDE Ver. 3.00 or later)
Series 16 <i>i</i> -MB	B0H1/05 and subsequent editions B0HA/01 and subsequent editions B0HK/01 and subsequent editions B0K1/01 and subsequent editions
Series 16 <i>i</i> -TB	B1H1/06 and subsequent editions (*) B1HA/01 and subsequent editions (*) B1HK/01 and subsequent editions (*) B1K1/01 and subsequent editions (*)
Series 18 <i>i</i> -MB	BDH1/05 and subsequent editions BDHA/01 and subsequent editions BDHK/01 and subsequent editions BDK1/01 and subsequent editions
Series 18 <i>i</i> -MB5	BDH5/01 and subsequent editions BDHE/01 and subsequent editions BDK5/01 and subsequent editions
Series 18 <i>i</i> -TB	BEH1/06 and subsequent editions (*) BEHA/01 and subsequent editions (*) BEHK/01 and subsequent editions (*) BEK1/01 and subsequent editions (*)
Series 21 <i>i</i> -MB	DDH1/05 and subsequent editions DDHA/01 and subsequent editions DDHK/01 and subsequent editions DDK1/01 and subsequent editions

Series 21 <i>i</i> -TB	DEH1/06 and subsequent editions (*) DEHA/01 and subsequent editions (*) DEHK/01 and subsequent editions (*) DEK1/01 and subsequent editions (*)
Series 20 <i>i</i> -FB	D0H1/01 and subsequent editions (SERVO GUIDE Ver. 3.00 or later)
Series 20 <i>i</i> -TB	D1H1/01 and subsequent editions (SERVO GUIDE Ver. 3.00 or later)
Series 0 <i>i</i> -MC	D4B1/01 and subsequent editions D4C1/01 and subsequent editions (SERVO GUIDE Ver. 3.00 or later)
Series 0 <i>i</i> -TC	D6B1/01 and subsequent editions D6C1/01 and subsequent editions (SERVO GUIDE Ver. 3.00 or later)
Series 0 <i>i</i> -TTC	D6D1/01 and subsequent editions (SERVO GUIDE Ver. 3.00 or later)
Series 0 <i>i</i> Mate-MC	D511/01 and subsequent editions D521/01 and subsequent editions (SERVO GUIDE Ver. 3.00 or later)
Series 0 <i>i</i> Mate-TC	D711/01 and subsequent editions D721/01 and subsequent editions (SERVO GUIDE Ver. 3.00 or later)
Series 0 <i>i</i> -MB	D4A1/01 and subsequent editions (SERVO GUIDE Ver. 2.00 or later)
Series 0 <i>i</i> -TB	D6A1/01 and subsequent editions (SERVO GUIDE Ver. 2.00 or later)
Series 0 <i>i</i> Mate-MB	D501/01 and subsequent editions (SERVO GUIDE Ver. 2.00 or later)
Series 0 <i>i</i> Mate-TB	D701/01 and subsequent editions (SERVO GUIDE Ver. 2.00 or later)
Power Mate <i>i</i> -D	88E0/18 and subsequent editions (SERVO GUIDE Ver. 2.00 or later)
Power Mate <i>i</i> -H	88F2/01 and subsequent editions (SERVO GUIDE Ver. 2.00 or later)
Pulse input type digital servo adapter [A03B-0818-B121]	88F2/01 and subsequent editions (SERVO GUIDE Ver. 4.20 or later)

(*) For some of the T series CNCs, the system software of the following editions is required to make a rigid tapping synchronization error measurement:

Series 16 <i>i</i> -TB	B1H1/15 and subsequent editions
Series 18 <i>i</i> -TB	BEH1/15 and subsequent editions
Series 21 <i>i</i> -TB	DEH1/15 and subsequent editions

[Relationship between the Ethernet and open CNC]

For Series 30*i*, 31*i*, 32*i*

656E/06 and subsequent editions

656F/07 and subsequent editions

- For Series 30*i*, 31*i*, 32*i* (when a 15" display is used)
 - Software for 15" display control
 - A02B-0207-J595#60VB 1.3 and subsequent editions
 - A02B-0207-J595#60VB 1.7 and subsequent editions (SERVO GUIDE Ver. 4.00 or later)
- For Series 310*is*, 310*is*, 320*is*
 - WindowsCE.NET customized OS
 - A02B-0207-J594 1.2 and subsequent editions
 - WindowsCE.NET FOCAS2/HSSB library
 - A02B-0207-J808 1.2 and subsequent editions
 - A02B-0207-J808 1.5 and subsequent editions (SERVO GUIDE Ver. 4.00 or later)
 - A02B-0207-J808 1.7 and subsequent editions (I/O Link β i)
 - WindowsCE.NET standard application/library
 - A02B-0207-J809 1.2 and subsequent editions
- For Series 16*i*, 18*i*, 21*i*
 - 656A/03 and subsequent editions (Edition 656A/07 does not support the use of the PCMCIA LAN card.)
 - 656A/04 and subsequent editions (when a sub-CPU is provided)
 - 656A/13 and subsequent editions (I/O Link β i)
- For Series 0*i*-C, 20*i*-B
 - 656V/01 and subsequent editions
- For Series 0*i*-B
 - 656A/05 and subsequent editions (Edition 656A/07 does not support the use of the PCMCIA LAN card.)
- For Power Mate *i*
 - 6567/01 and subsequent editions
 - 6567/17 and subsequent editions (I/O Link β i)
- For pulse input type digital servo adapter [A03B-0818-B121]
 - 6567/19 and subsequent editions

[Servo software]

- For Series 30*i*,31*i*,32*i*
 - 90D0/03(C) and subsequent editions,
 - 90E0/03(C) and subsequent editions
- For Series 16*i*,18*i*,21*i*,20*i*,0*i*,Power Mate *i*
 - 90B0/06(F) and subsequent editions
 - (Note that using the tuning navigator requires 90B0/20(T) and subsequent editions.)
 - 90B6/01(A) and subsequent editions,
 - 90B5/01(A) and subsequent editions,
 - 90B1/01(A) and subsequent editions,
 - 90B8/01(A) and subsequent editions
- For Series 21*i*, 0*i*, Power Mate *i*
 - 9096/01(A) and subsequent editions
 - (They do not support the tuning navigator.)

[Spindle software]

For Series 30*i*,31*i*,32*i*

9D70/02 and subsequent editions

(For αi series spindle)

For Series 16*i*,18*i*,21*i*,0*i*,Power Mate *i*

9D50/02 and subsequent editions

(For αi series spindle)

For Series 16*i*,18*i*,21*i*,0*i*,Power Mate *i*

9D20/11 and subsequent editions

(For α series spindle)

(For some α series spindles, restrictions are placed on data acquisition.)

[Related to I/O Link βi]

Control software for I/O Link βi

88A6/03(C) and subsequent editions

Power Mate CNC manager (J674)

Option

For Series 16*i*,18*i*,21*i*,Power Mate *i*

Power Mate CNC manager function (for βi)

8A01/03(C) and subsequent editions

SERVO GUIDE may operate on combinations other than stated above. For αi series models, however, SERVO GUIDE can run only on the combinations stated above.

In SERVO GUIDE version 3.00 and later versions, the parameter window and program window also support the multipath CNC.

Note 2 It has yet to be verified whether SERVO GUIDE operates on Windows 95.

Note 3 To use this software on Windows NT 4.0, install Service Pack 3 or later. Service Pack is available from Microsoft.

Note 4 On Windows 98/Me, opening multiple parameter and graph windows at a time may result in insufficient resources. We recommend Windows 2000 or later be used.

Note 5 Online help cannot be displayed unless Internet Explorer 4.01 or later is available.

Note 6 In addition to the program area, a storage area is necessary to hold measured data.

Note 7 SERVO GUIDE can operate also on SVGA. If multiple windows are open on SVGA, however, they overlap on one another, impairing legibility.

Note 8 If you are using a Windows CE-based "is Series" CNC (160*is*, 180*is*, 210*is*), you do not need this card, because no LAN card can be used to connect between the PC and CNC. (Use a built-in Ethernet port for connection.)

With the *is* Series of the Series 30*i* (the 300*is*, 310*is*, and 320*is*), connection using a LAN card is also possible.

For use with the Power Mate *i* or pulse input type digital servo adapter, connection using the PCMCIA-LAN card is disabled. Get ready the following:

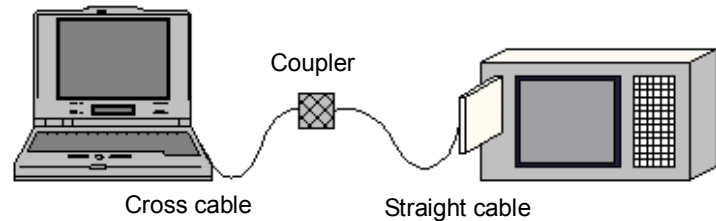
For the Power Mate *i*

- Fast Ethernet board (A02B-0259-J293)
- Fast Ethernet option (A02B-0259-J862)
- Ethernet software (A02B-0259-J555#6567)
- Extended basic 1 function option (A02B-0259-J878)
- Extended driver/library (A02B-0259-J847)

For the pulse input type digital servo adapter

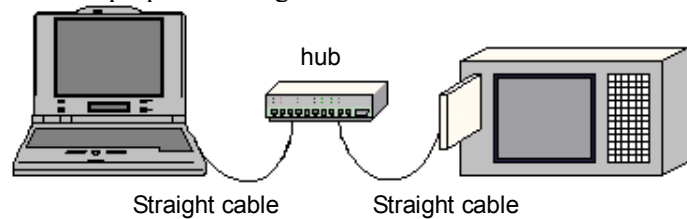
- Fast Ethernet board (A02B-0259-J293)
- Fast Ethernet option (A03B-0818-J909)
- Ethernet software (A02B-0259-J555#6567)

Note 9 A FANUC-supplied LAN card is provided with a straight cable with an RJ45 male connector attached. The following figure shows how the cable is used to connect directly between the PC and CNC.



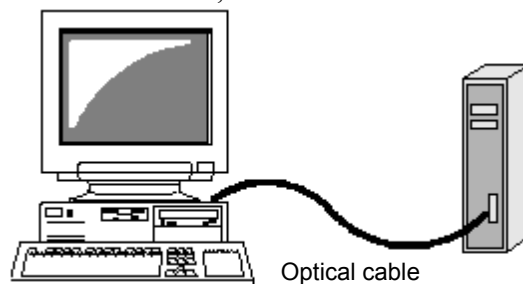
(The cross cable and coupler are available from general PC stores.)

The following figure shows how a hub is used to connect between the PC and CNC. No coupler is needed. However, you need to prepare a straight cable.



If you are using an HSSB, you may probably use an optical cable to connect between the CNC and PC as shown below. Using SERVO GUIDE does not require any additional connection.

* Even if you are using a CNC display unit with PC functions, such as the 160*i*, no additional connection is needed.



(3) Software specification overview

The servo tuning tool SERVO GUIDE has four windows ("parameter window," "graph window," "program window," and "tuning navigator"). The software specification overview of each window follows.

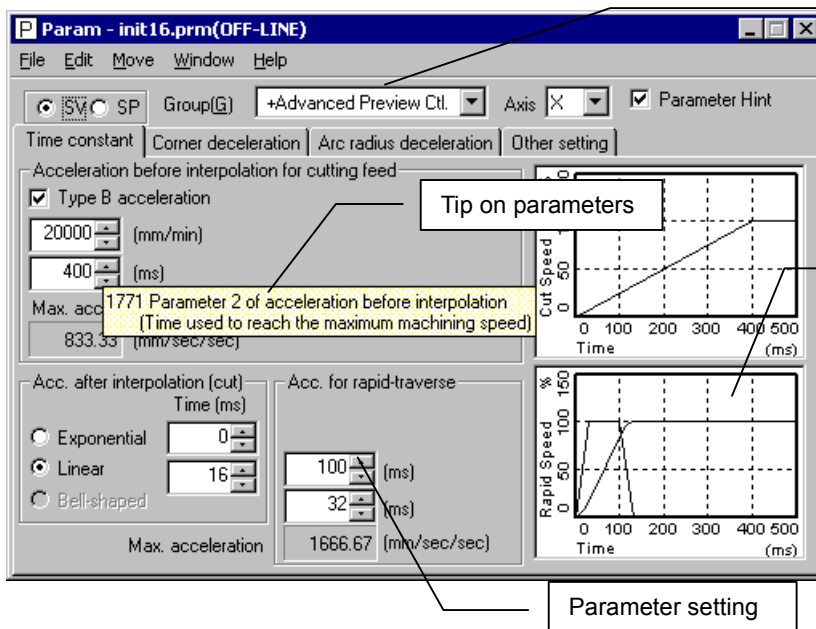
(a) Parameter window

- Reads parameters from the NC, categorizes them by function, and displays them.
- Supports servo and spindle parameters.
- Supports the automatic acc./dec. function for high speed and high precision.
- Lets you modify NC parameters on the PC.
 - * The multipath system is supported by Version 3.00 and later versions.
- Supports reading of the parameters of a CNC that employs the FANUC Remote Option System.
 - * Version 4.00 and later versions.

(Details of supported functions)

System setting	Extracting and displaying information related to servo sections from CNC options.
Servo axis setting	Whether there is a separate detector, rotary/linear motor, CMR, flexible feed gear, etc.
Acceleration/deceleration	Time constants for acc./dec. before interpolation and acc./dec. after interpolation, speed difference related to automatic deceleration at corner, arc radius-based feedrate clamp setting, and acceleration-based deceleration setting (ordinary control, advanced preview control, AI advanced preview control, AI contour control, AI nano-contour control, high-precision contour control, AI nano high-precision contour control, AI contour control I/II)
Current control	HRV, HRV2, HRV3, or HRV4 control
Velocity control	Velocity loop gain setting, setting related to filters for measures for vibration in machine sections, vibration control, and dual position feedback
Position control	Setting of position gain
Contour error suppression	Setting related to feed-forward, backlash acceleration, and fine acc./dec. (for Series 16i and so on)
Overshoot improvement	Setting for overshoot correction
High-speed positioning	Setting of FAD + advanced preview feed-forward and position gain line graph
Stop	Setting related to brake control and quick stop at emergency stop
Unexpected disturbance torque detection	Estimated disturbance value tuning and alarm detection level
Linear motor	Setting of AMR conversion coefficient and smoothing compensation
Spindle system setting	Extracting and displaying information related to spindles from CNC options.
Spindle system configuration	Motor edge sensor setting, spindle edge sensor setting, and gear ratio setting (main and sub)

Spindle ordinary velocity control	Velocity loop gain setting and filter setting for anti-vibration (main and sub) or resonance elimination filter
Orientation	Basic setting, stop position setting, velocity control setting, position control setting, resonance elimination filter, optimum orientation setting, and high-speed orientation setting
Rigid tapping	Command setting, velocity control setting (main and sub), position control setting, and fine acc./dec. (for Series 16i and so on)
Cs contour control	Command setting, velocity control setting, position control setting, fine acc./dec. (for Series 16i and so on), and resonance elimination filter
Spindle synchronous control	Velocity control setting, position control setting, and resonance elimination filter



Function categories
 - Acceleration/deceleration
 - Velocity control
 - Rigid tapping, etc.

Acceleration/deceleration pattern display

Parameter setting

Parameter window (example)

(b) Graph window

- Data measurement and display
 - Horizontal axis time mode
 - Ordinary mode, first-order differential mode, second-order differential mode (YT mode)
 - Feed smoothness measurement mode (DXDY mode)
 - Tangential velocity display mode (XTVT mode)
 - Synchronization error measurement mode (Synchro mode)
 - XY mode (Polar coordinate interpolation and coordinate conversion under angular axis control are possible.)
 - Arc path error expansion mode (Circle mode)
 - Arbitrary figure path error expansion mode (Contour mode)
 - Frequency spectrum analysis mode (Fourier mode)
 - Velocity loop frequency characteristic measurement mode (Bode mode)

Data can be measured on both servo and spindle sections (even if mixed)

- * For non- αi series spindles, restrictions are placed on measured data.

Simultaneous measurement is possible on up to eight channels (with Version 4.10 or later, or up to six channels with earlier versions).

- * Up to four channels for two servo axes
- * Up to two channels per spindle

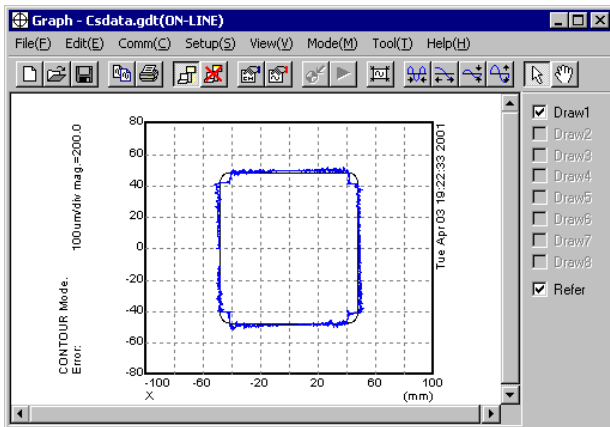
When I/O Link βi axes are measured, up to two channels can be measured simultaneously.

- * Only one I/O Link βi axis can be measured at a time.
- * Different I/O Link βi axes cannot be measured simultaneously.
- * An I/O Link βi axis and another CNC axis cannot be measured simultaneously.

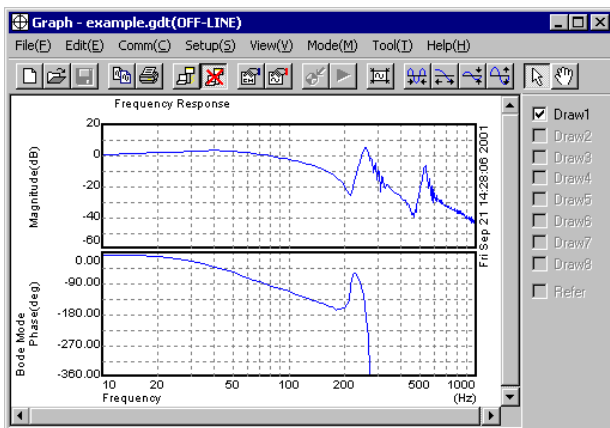
Display data can be printed output.

- * Bit map data can be read via the clip board.

The highest-speed sampling period equals the current control period or 62.5 us, whichever longer (servo axis only).



Example of measuring contour errors under Cs contour axis control

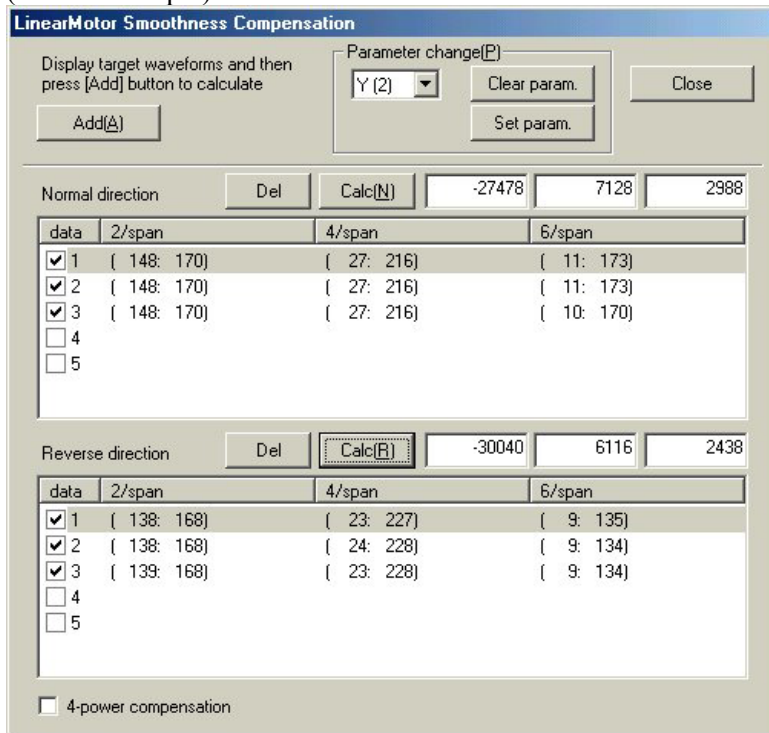


Example of measuring velocity loop frequency characteristics

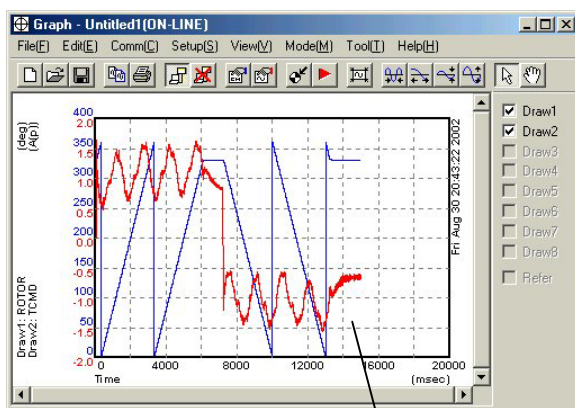
Graph window (example)

- Linear motor smoothing compensation parameter determination function
 (Can be used with SERVO GUIDE Ver. 2.00 or later)
 This function can easily determine the parameter for the smoothing compensation function used to improve the feed smoothness of a linear motor/synchronous built-in servo motor.

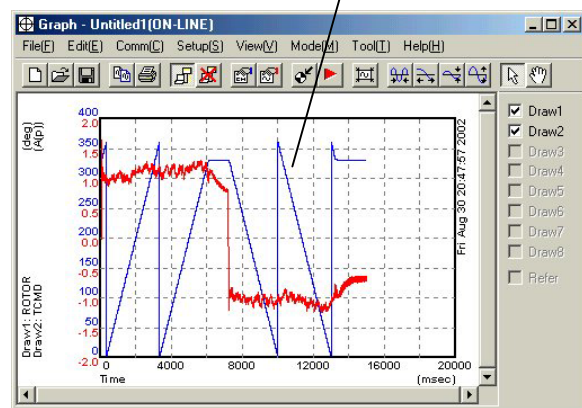
(Screen example)



(Tuning example)



Before tuning of smoothing compensation

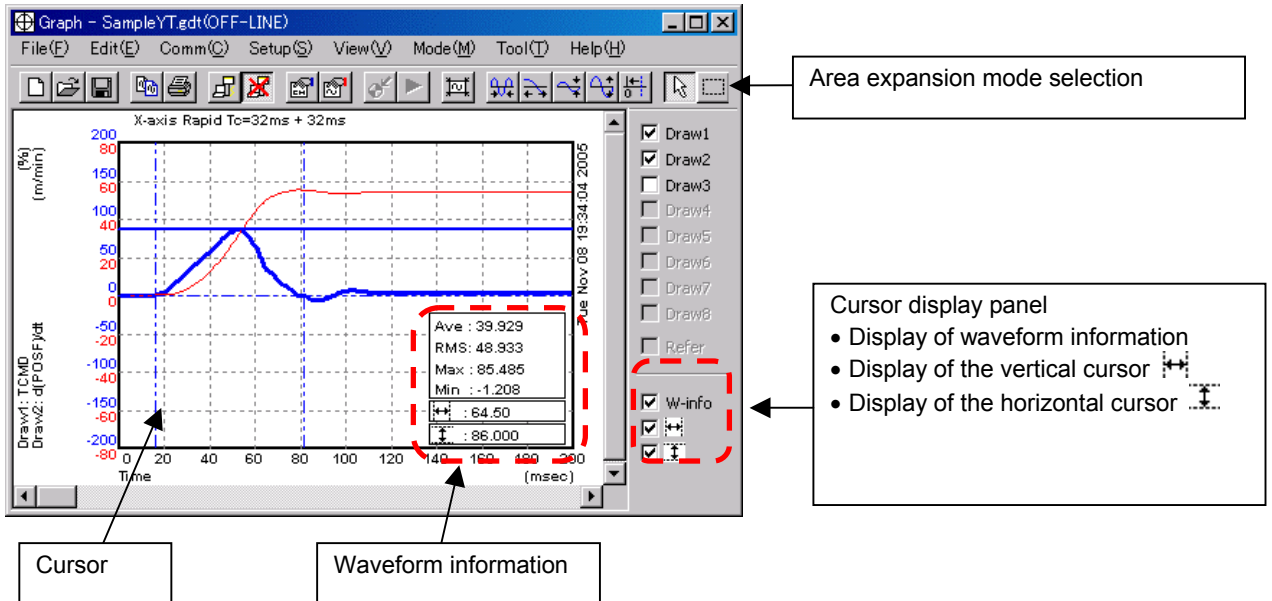


After tuning of smoothing compensation

Magnetic pole position

Torque command

• Cursor function



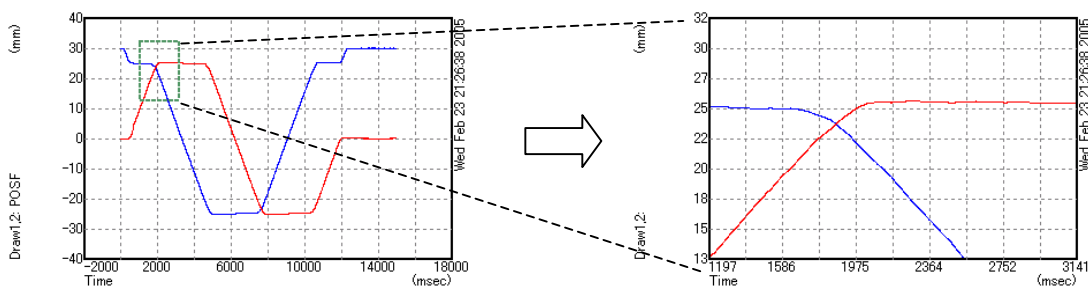
By using the horizontal and vertical cursors, a waveform measurement can be made.

The type of possible measurement depends on the display mode as described below.

- YT mode : Inter-cursor differential measurement (time measurement)
Measurements of a maximum value (Max), minimum value (Min), average (Ave), and root-mean-square (RMS) value in an inter-cursor area
- XY mode : Inter-cursor differential measurement
- Fourier mode : Frequency, magnitude, phase
- Bode mode : Frequency, gain, phase

• Area expansion function

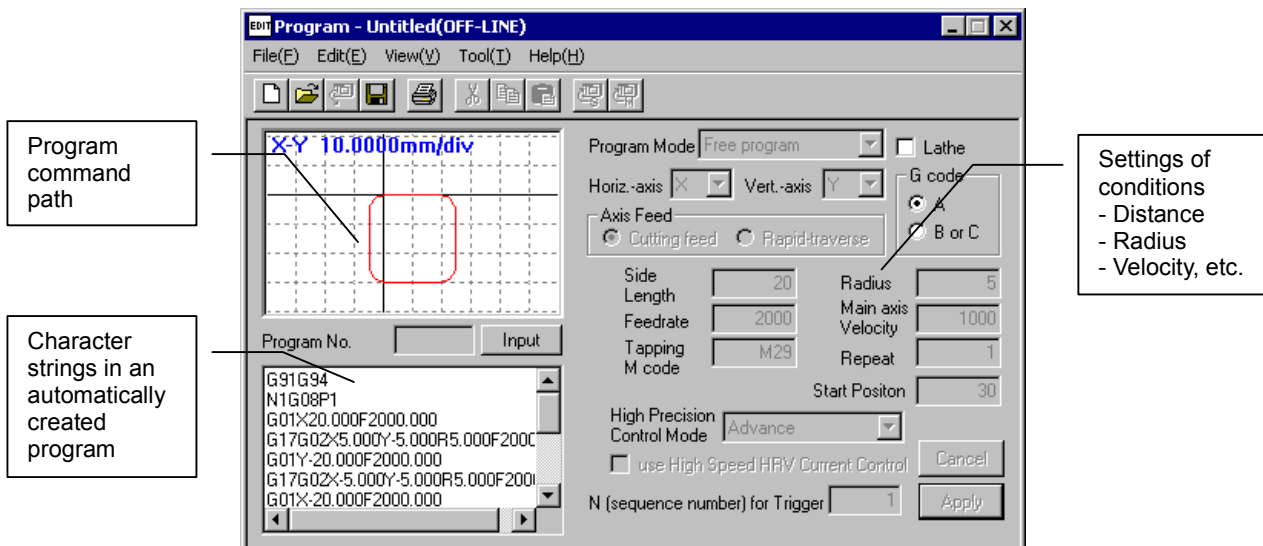
In the area expansion mode, a rectangular area can be selected by dragging the left mouse button within the graph display area. By left-clicking in the selected area, the selected area can be enlarged.



Left-click in a selected rectangular area.

(c) Program window

- Test program creation assistance
 - One-axis linear acc./dec.
 - Arc
 - Rectangle
 - Rectangle with rounded corners
 - Rigid tapping
 - Cs contour
- Test program path display
- Sending test programs to NC memory and executing them (The operator must press the start button.)
- Selecting and executing a program from NC memory (The operator must press the start button.)
- Printing a created program
- * The multipath system is supported by Version 3.00 and later versions.



Program window (example)

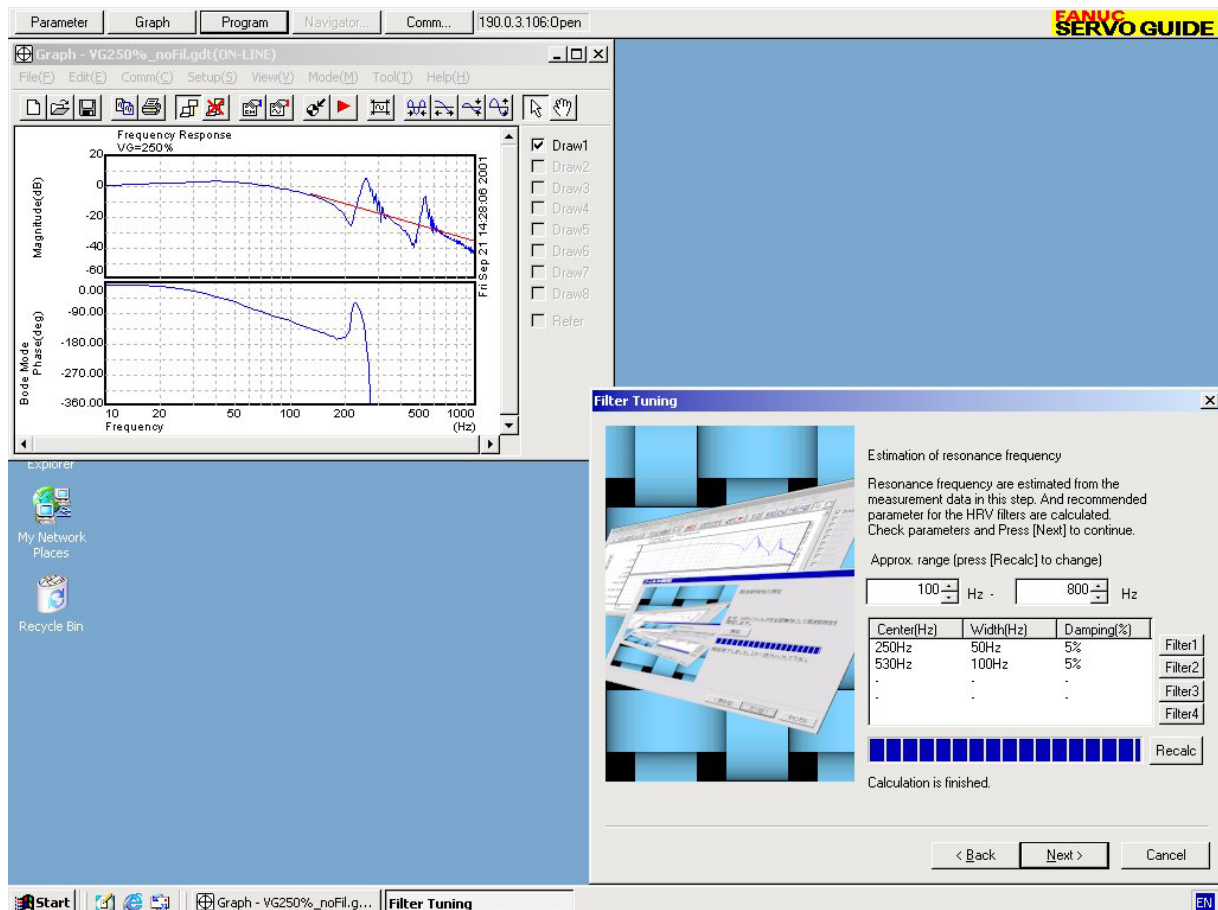
(d) Tuning navigator

- Conditions for use
 - Automatic tuning of velocity loop gain and filters
 - High-speed and high-precision function setup support
 - Automatic tuning of rapid traverse time constant
 - Automatic quadrant protrusion compensation function (Series 30i, 31i, 32i)

NOTE
Some functions cannot be used, depending on the version of SERVO GUIDE and the series and editions of CNC and servo software.

[Automatic tuning of velocity loop gain and filters] (Version 2.00 and later versions)

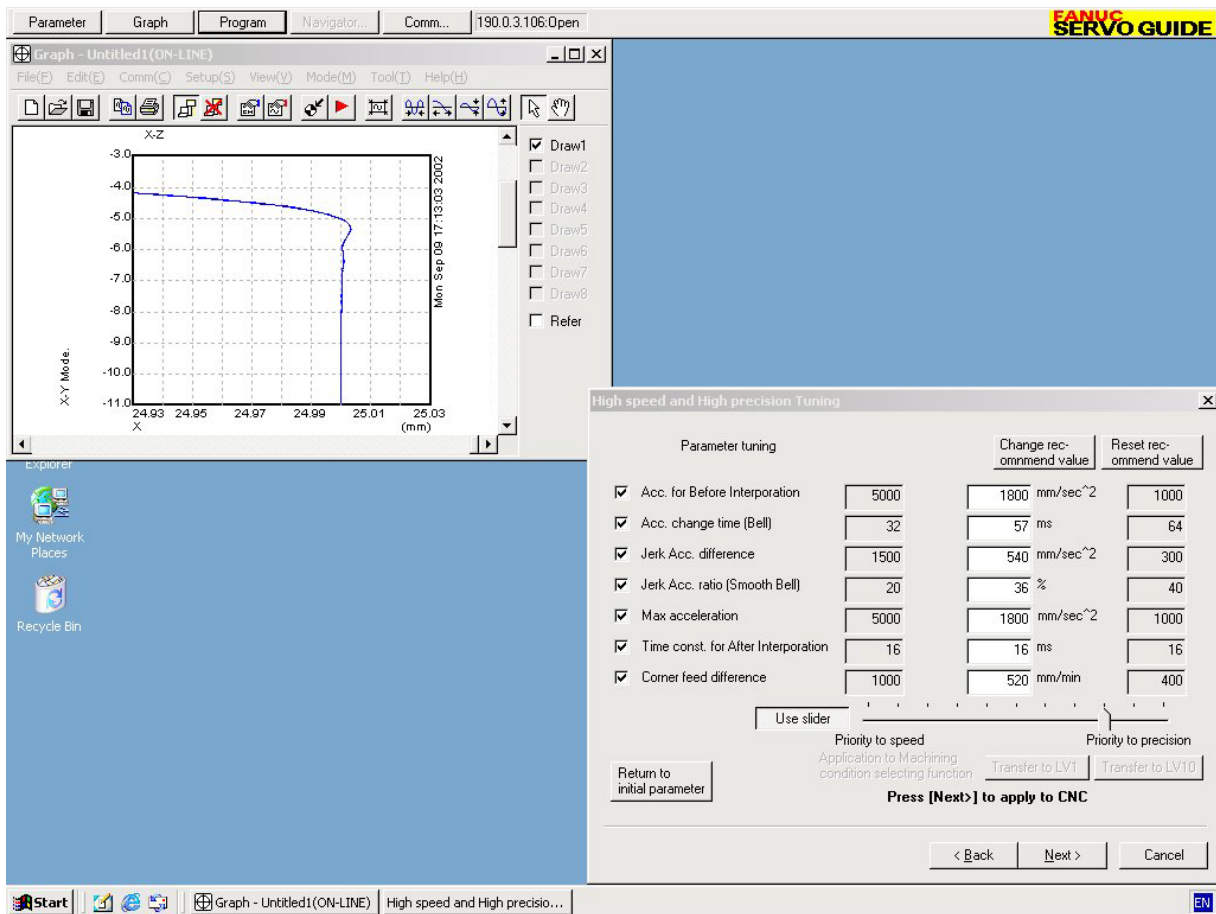
Measures the frequency characteristics of a velocity loop while making the tool move along an axis to automatically determine the values of the velocity loop gain and resonance elimination filter parameters. Submitted parameter values can be fine-tuned to verify their effects. (This function is not supported by servo software Series 9096.)



Filter tuning (example)

[High-speed and high-precision function setup support] (Version 2.00 and later versions)

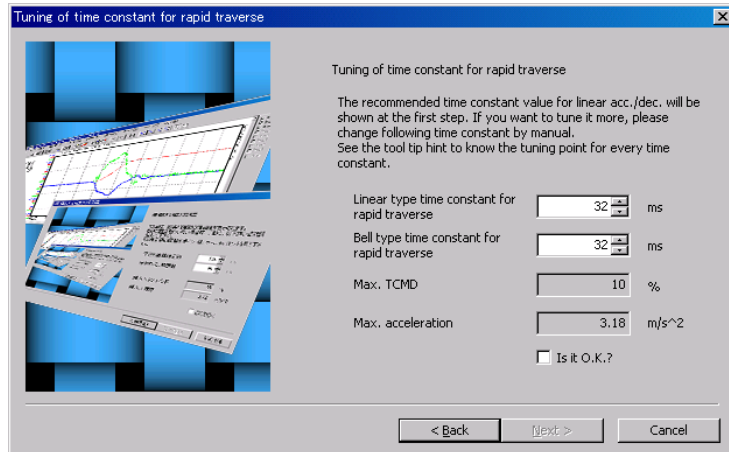
In a program for a square with corner rounding, the support adjusts the parameters for high-speed and high-precision functions while confirming overshoots. High-speed and high-precision functions have multiple tuning parameters. FANUC-recommended parameter sets (sets that give priority to speed and those that give priority to precision) are provided, and values between them can be selected easily with a single operation on the slider.



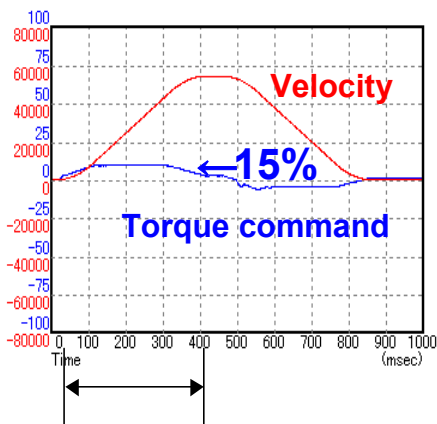
High-speed and high-precision function tuning (example)

[Automatic tuning of rapid traverse time constant] (Version 4.00 and later versions)

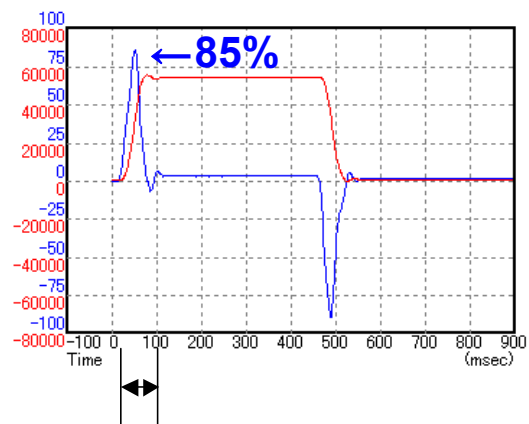
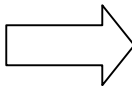
By measuring the velocity and torque when a movement is made on an axis by rapid traverse, this function automatically determines a rapid traverse time constant. With this function, a rapid traverse time constant can be determined quickly.



Example of tuning



Linear time constant 300 ms
Bell-shaped time constant 96 ms



Linear time constant 32 ms
Bell-shaped time constant 32 ms

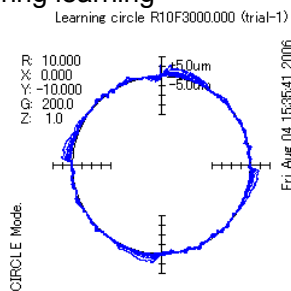
[Automatic quadrant protrusion compensation function] (Version 4.00 and later versions)

By making several circular motions, this function automatically determines the parameter for automatic quadrant protrusion compensation. With this function, quadrant protrusion tuning on an arc can be performed quickly and easily.

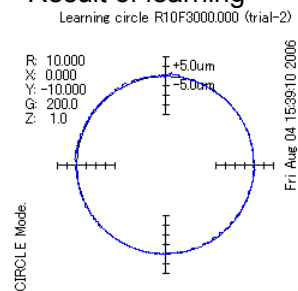
This function is usable with the Series 30i, 31i, and 32i.

Example of tuning

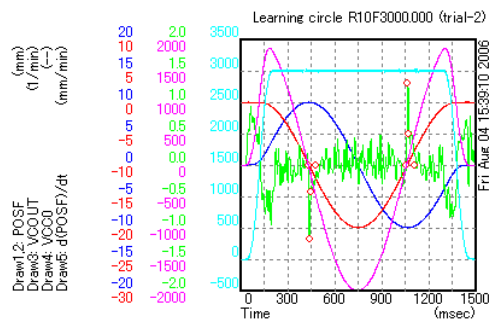
<1> During learning



Result of learning



<2> Recognition of optimum compensation



Compensation value calculation

Backlash acceleration tuning

Learn optimum compensation & calculate compensation factor

To obtain the optimum compensation, several learning trials are required. When the protrusion of target tuning axis (1st axis) is vanished by learning control, press [Calculate] to calculate the compensation factors depending feedrate.

Check the calculation results and Press [Next] to continue.

Program select	Feedrate	dir.	acc.	t1	damp.	t2
1] F3000.000	F3000.000	(+T0)	330	6	29322	45
2] F1500.000	F1500.000	(+T0)	223	13	31430	120
3] F300.000	F300.000	(+T0)	72	49	32217	295
	F3000.000	(-T0+)	364	7	28917	40
	F1500.000	(-T0+)	232	9	31618	140
	F300.000	(-T0+)	60	58	31918	170

Initial trial

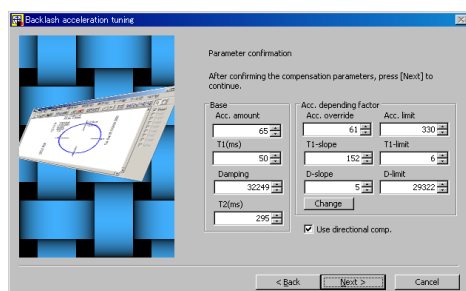
Learn & Measure(L) Calculate(C) Modify(M)

Learning data was cleared. Please execute a new feedrate program.

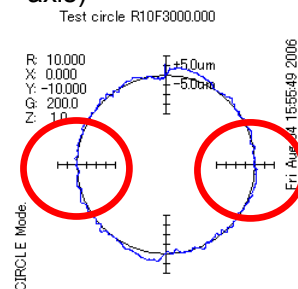
< Back Next > Cancel

<3> <1> to <2> are executed at three different feedrates.

<4> Parameter presentation



<5> Result check (Compensation parameter application to the horizontal axis)



(4) Tuning procedure overview

- <1> Specify parameters from the parameter window.
- <2> In the program window, create, send, and execute test programs.
- <3> In the graph window, measure data.
- <4> Repeat steps <1> to <3> to make optimum tunings while watching the graphed data.

For details of usage, refer to "FANUC SERVO GUIDE Operator's Manual (B-65404EN)" or the online manual after software installation.

5

DETAILS OF PARAMETERS

Chapter 5, "DETAILS OF PARAMETERS", consists of the following sections:

5.1 DETAILS OF THE SERVO PARAMETERS FOR Series 30*i*, 31*i*, 32*i*, 15*i*, 16*i*, 18*i*, 21*i*, 0*i*, 20*i*, Power Mate *i* (SERIES 90D0, 90E0, 90B0, 90B1, 90B6, 90B5, AND 9096).....474

5.1 DETAILS OF THE SERVO PARAMETERS FOR Series 30*i*, 31*i*, 32*i*, 15*i*, 16*i*, 18*i*, 21*i*, 0*i*, 20*i*, Power Mate *i* (SERIES 90D0, 90E0, 90B0, 90B1, 90B6, 90B5, AND 9096)

The descriptions of parameters follow.

For parameters for which a specification method is not described, do not change the parameters from the values set up automatically during servo parameter initialization.

The parameter in the top left cell applies to Series 15*i*; the one in the bottom left cell, to Series 30*i*, 31*i*, 32*i*, 16*i*, 18*i*, 20*i*, 21*i*, 0*i*, 20*i*, Power Mate *i*.

★: Do not change.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1815 (FS15 <i>i</i>)			APCX				OPTX	
1815 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)								

OPTX (#1) A separate detector is:
 0: Used.
 1: Not used.

[Reference item] Subsection 2.1.3

APCX (#5) An absolute detector is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.

[Reference item] Subsection 2.1.3

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1817 (FS15 <i>i</i>)		TANDEM						
1817 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)								

TANDEM (#6) Tandem control (optional function) is:
 0: Disabled.
 1: Enabled.
 Specify this parameter for both main axis and sub-axis.

[Reference item] Section 4.21

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1804 (FS15 <i>i</i>)				PGEX	PRMC		DGPR	PLC0
2000 (FS30 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i>)								

PLC0 (#0) Specifies whether to multiply the number of velocity and position pulses by ten internally as follows:
 0: Not to multiply by ten.
 1: To multiply by ten.

[Reference item] Subsection 2.1.3

DGPR (#1) When power is switched on, the motor-specific standard servo parameter is:
 0: Specified.
 1: Not specified.

[Reference item] Subsection 2.1.3

PRMC (#3) Do not change. (★)

PGEX (#4) The position gain range is:
 0: Not expanded.
 1: Expanded by 8 times.

[Reference item] Subsection 2.1.5

1806 (FS15i)
2001 (FS30i, 16i)

#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
0	AMR6	AMR5	AMR4	AMR3	AMR2	AMR1	AMR0

AMR0 to AMR7 (#0 to #7) Specify the AMR value according to the Pulsecoder model for the motor.

AMR							
6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	16-pole servo motors <i>αiS2000/2000HV, αiS3000/2000HV</i>
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Other than 16-pole servo motor (8-pole servo motors)

[Related parameters] 2608#5 (15i), 2220#5 (16i etc.)

1807 (FS15i)
2002 (FS30i, 16i)

#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
				PFSE			

PFSE (#3) A separate detector is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.

Specify this parameter only in the Series 15i.
 In the Series 30i, 31i, 32i, 16i, 18i, 21i, 0i, and Power Mate i, setting bit 1 of parameter No. 1815 (OPT) to 1 automatically specifies this parameter.

[Reference item] Subsection 2.1.3

1808 (FS15i)
2003 (FS30i, 16i)

#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
VOFS	OVSC	BLEN	NPSP	PIEN	OBEN	TGAL	

TGAL (#1) The software disconnection alarm detection level is:
 0: Standard setting.
 1: Lower sensitivity specified elsewhere.

[Related parameters] 1892 (15i), 2064 (16i etc.)

OBEN (#2) The velocity control observer function is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.

[Reference item] Subsection 4.5.6

[Related parameters] 1859 (15i), 2047 (16i etc.), 1862 (15i), 2050 (16i etc.), 1863 (15i), 2051 (16i etc.)

PIEN (#3) The velocity control method to be used is:
 0: I-P
 1: PI

NPSP (#4) The N pulse suppression function is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.

[Reference item] Subsection 4.4.4
 [Related parameters] 1992 (15i), 2099 (16i etc.)

BLEN (#5) The backlash acceleration function is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.

[Reference item] Subsections 4.6.6 and 4.6.7
 [Related parameters] 1860 (15i), 2048 (16i etc.)

OVSC (#6) The overshoot compensation function is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.

[Reference item] Section 4.7
 [Related parameters] 1857 (15i), 2045 (16i etc.)

VOFS (#7) The VCMD offset function is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.

[Related parameters] 1970 (15i), 2077 (16i etc.)

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1809 (FS15i)					TRW1	TRW0	TIB0	TIA0
2004 (FS30i, 16i)								

TIA0 (#0), TIB0 (#1), TRW0 (#2), TRW1 (#3)

The setting of these bits varies according to the HRV control method.

TRW1	TRW0	TIB0	TIA0	
0	1	1	0	For HRV1 control
0	0	1	1	For HRV2, HRV3, HRV4 control

[Related parameters] 1707 (15i), 2013 (16i etc.)

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1883 (FS15i)	SFCM	BRKC					FEED	
2005 (FS30i, 16i)								

FEED (#1) The feed-forward function is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.

[Reference item] Subsections 4.6.1 to 4.6.5
 [Related parameters] 1961 (15i), 2068 (16i etc.), 1985 (15i), 2092 (16i etc.)

BRKC (#6) The brake control function is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.

[Reference item] Section 4.10.
 [Related parameters] 1976 (15i), 2083 (16i etc.)

SFCM (#7) The static friction compensation function is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.

[Reference item] Subsection 4.6.8

[Related parameters] 1808 (15i), 2003 (16i etc.), 1965 (15i), 2072 (16i etc.), 1966 (15i), 2073 (16i etc.)

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1884 (FS15i)				ACCF		PKVE		FCBL
2006 (FS30i, 16i)								

FCBL (#0) During full-closed feedback, backlash compensation is:
 0: Applied to the position.
 1: Not applied to the position.

[Reference item] Subsections 4.6.6 and 4.6.7

PKVE (#2) Speed-dependent current loop gain variable function is:
 0: Not used
 1: Used
 (★ Do not change)

[Related parameters] 1967 (15i), 2074 (16i etc.)

ACCF (#4) Specifies the amount of velocity feedback data to be used as follows:
 0: Velocity feedback for the latest 2 ms.
 1: Velocity feedback for the latest 1 ms.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1951 (FS15i)	FRCAXS	FAD					IGNVRO	ESP2AX
2007 (FS30i, 16i)								

ESP2AX (#0) The servo alarm 2-axis simultaneous monitor function is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.

[Reference item] Subsection 4.21.4

IGNVRO (#1) An alarm condition is:
 0: Not released 2 seconds after the servo alarm 2-axes simultaneous monitor holds the alarm condition.
 1: Released 2 seconds after the servo alarm 2-axes simultaneous monitor holds the alarm condition.

[Reference item] Subsection 4.21.4

FAD (#6) The fine acc./dec. function is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.

[Reference item] Subsection 4.8.3

[Related parameters] 1702 (15i), 2109 (16i etc.)

FRCAXS (#7) Torque control function is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.

[Reference item] Section 4.18

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1952 (FS15i)	LAXDMP	PFBSWC	VCMDTM	SPPCHG	SPPRLD	VFBAVE	TNDM	
2008 (FS30i, 16i)								

- TNDM (#1) This bit is automatically set to 1 when bit 6 (tandem axis) of parameter No. 1817 is set to 1. (In the Series 15i, this bit is kept at 0.) This bit cannot be set directly.

- VFBAVE (#2) 1: Enables the velocity feedback average function. (Usually, set this bit to 1. Set this parameter for the main axis only.)
 [Reference item] Section 4.19 and Subsection 4.21.3

- SPPRLD (#3) 1: Enables the full preload function. (Set this parameter for the main axis only.)
 [Reference item] Subsection 4.21.6

- SPPCHG (#4) The motor output torque polarities are as follows:
 0: Outputs only the positive polarity to the main axis, and outputs only the negative polarity to the sub-axis.
 1: Outputs only the negative polarity to the main axis, and outputs only the positive polarity to the sub-axis. (Set this parameter for the main axis only.)
 [Reference item] Subsection 4.21.6

- VCMDTM (#5) 1: Enables velocity command tandem control. (Set this parameter for the main axis only.)

- PFBSWC (#6) 1: Switches position feedback according to the direction of a torque command. (Set this parameter for the main axis only.)
 [Reference item] Subsection 4.21.7

- LAXDMP (#7) 0: Enables damping compensation for the sub-axis only.
 1: Enables damping compensation with both the main axis and sub-axis. Usually, set this bit to 1. (Set this parameter for the main axis only.)
 [Reference item] Subsection 4.21.2

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1953 (FS15i)	BLST	BLCU		ANALOG				DMY
2009 (FS30i, 16i)								

- DMY (#0) The serial feedback dummy function is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.
 [Reference item] Subsection 4.9.1

- ANALOG(#4) Analog servo interface function is:
 0: Not used
 1: Used

BLCU(#6) The function that validates the backlash acceleration function only at cutting is:
 0: Invalidated.
 1: Validated.
 [Reference item] Subsections 4.6.6 and 4.6.7

BLST (#7) The backlash acceleration stop function is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.
 [Reference item] Subsection 4.6.6
 [Related parameters] 1975 (15i), 2082 (16i etc.)

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1954 (FS15i)	POLE		HBBL	HBPE	BLTE	LINEAR		
2010 (FS30i, 16i)								

LINEAR (#2) Linear motor control is:
 0: Not exercised.
 1: Exercised.
 This bit is set automatically when the parameters of the linear motor are initialized. Check that this bit is set before the linear motor is driven.
 [Reference item] Subsec. 4.14.1.

BLTE (#3) The function to multiply the backlash acceleration amount by 10 is:
 0: Invalidated.
 1: Validated.
 [Reference item] Subsections 4.6.6 and 4.6.7

HBPE (#4) When the dual position feedback function is used, a pitch error compensation is added to the error counter of:
 0: Full-closed loop. ← Standard setting
 1: Semi-closed loop.
 [Reference item] Subsection 4.5.8

HBBL (#5) When the dual position feedback function is used, a backlash compensation amount is added to the error counter of:
 0: Semi-closed loop. ← Standard setting
 1: Full-closed loop.
 [Reference item] Subsection 4.5.8

POLE (#7) The punch/laser switching function is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1955 (FS15i)	TMPABS		RCCL				FFAL	EGB
2011 (FS30i, 16i)								

EGB (#0) The EGB function is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.

FFAL (#1) Feed-forward control always is:
 1: Enabled in all modes.
 [Reference item] Subsection 4.6.1
 [Related parameters] 1961 (15i), 2068 (16i etc.)

RCCL (#5) The actual current torque limit variable function is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.
 [Related parameters] 1995 (15i), 2102 (16i etc.)
 (★ Do not change)

TMPABS (#7) Temporary absolute coordination setting function is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1956 (FS15i)	STNG		VCM2	VCM1			MSFE	
2012 (FS30i, 16i)								

MSFE (#1) The machine speed feedback function is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.
 [Reference item] Subsection 4.5.9
 [Related parameters] 1981 (15i), 2088 (16i etc.)

VCM1 (#4) The VCMD waveform signal conversion on the check board is switched.

VCM2 (#5) Switches the VCMD waveform conversion value according to the following list:

For rotary type motor

VCM2	VCM1	Number of velocity command revolution/5 V
0	0	0.9155 min ⁻¹
0	1	14 min ⁻¹
1	0	234 min ⁻¹
1	1	3750 min ⁻¹

For linear motor (P in the table below represents a scale signal pitch.)

VCM2	VCM1	Number of velocity command revolution/5 V
0	0	0.00375 × P m/min
0	1	0.06 × P m/min
1	0	0.96 × P m/min
1	1	15.36 × P m/min

[Reference item] Item (5) in Appendix I

STNG (#7) In velocity command mode, a software disconnection alarm is:
 0: Detected.
 1: Ignored.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1707 (FS15i)	APTG							HR3
2013 (FS30i, 16i)								

HR3 (#0) HRV3 current control is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.
 [Reference item] Subsection 4.2.1

APTG (#7) The α Pulsecoder software disconnection monitor is:
 0: Not ignored.
 1: Ignored.
 [Reference item] Section 3.2

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1708 (FS15i)								HR4
2014 (FS30i, 16i)								

HR4 (#0) HRV4 current control is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.
 [Reference item] Subsection 4.2.2

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1957 (FS15i)	BZNG	BLAT	TDOU				SSG1	PGTW
2015 (FS30i, 16i)								

PGTW (#0) The position gain switching function is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.
 [Reference item] Subsection 4.8.1
 [Related parameters] 1713 (15i), 2028 (16i etc.)

SSG1 (#1) The low-speed integral function is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.
 [Reference item] Subsection 4.8.2
 [Related parameters] 1714 (15i), 2029 (16i etc.), 1715 (15i), 2030 (16i etc.)

TDOU (#5) Switches the check board output data as follows:
 0: TCMD is output.
 1: Estimated load torque is output.
 [Reference item] Appendix I

BLAT (#6) The two-stage backlash acceleration function is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.
 [Reference item] Subsection 4.6.7
 [Related parameters] 1860 (15i), 2048 (16i etc.), 1724 (15i), 2039 (16i etc.)

BZNG (#7) When a separate detector is used, the battery alarm for the built-in Pulsecoder is:
 0: Not ignored.
 1: Ignored.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1958 (FS15i)					PK2VDN			ABNT
2016 (FS30i, 16i)								

ABNT (#0) The unexpected disturbance torque detection function (option) is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.
 [Reference item] Subsection 4.12.1
 [Related parameters] 1997 (15i), 2104 (16i etc.)

PK2VDN (#3) The variable proportional gain function in the stop state is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.
 [Reference item] Subsection 4.4.3
 [Related parameters] 1730 (15i), 2119 (16i etc.)

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1959 (FS15i)	PK2V25		RISCF	HTNG	COMSRC			DBST
2017 (FS30i, 16i)								

DBST (#0) The quick stop type 1 at emergency stop is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.
 [Reference item] Subsection 4.11.1
 [Related parameters] 1883 (15i), 2005 (16i etc.), 1976 (15i), 2083 (16i etc.)

COMSRC(#3) The detector on the semi-closed side is:
 0: Automatically identified.
 1: $\alpha i/\beta i$ pulse coder at all times.
 [Reference item] Subsection 2.1.9

HTNG (#4) In velocity command mode, the hardware disconnection alarm of a separate detector is:
 0: Detected.
 1: Ignored.

RISCF (#5) 0: When RISC is used, the feed-forward response characteristics remain as is.
 1: When RISC is used, the feed-forward response characteristics are improved.
 [Reference item] Subsection 4.6.3

PK2V25 (#7) Velocity loop high cycle management function is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.
 [Reference item] Subsection 4.4.1

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1960 (FS15i)	PFBCPY					OVR8	MOV OBS	RVRSE
2018 (FS30i, 16i)								

- RVRSE (#0) The signal direction for the separate detector is:
 0: Not reversed.
 1: Reversed.
 Series 9096 does not support this parameter.

- MOV OBS (#1) The disable function for observer in the stop state is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used
 [Reference item] Subsection 4.5.6

- OVR8 (#2) The stage-2 acceleration amount override format is on the basis of:
 0: 4096.
 1: 256.
 [Reference item] Subsection 4.6.7

- PFBCPY (#7) 1: The motor feedback signal for the main axis is shared by the sub-axis. (Set this parameter for the sub-axis only.)
 [Reference item] Subsections 4.16.2 and 4.21.5

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1709 (FS15i)	DPFB						TANDMP	
2019 (FS30i, 16i)								

- TANDMP (#1) The tandem disturbance elimination control function (option) is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.
 [Reference item] Section 4.19

- DPFB(#7) The dual position feedback function (option) is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.
 [Reference item] Subsection 4.5.8
 [Related parameters] 1971 (15i), 2078 (16i etc.), 1972 (15i), 2079 (16i etc.), 1973 (15i), 2080 (16i etc.)

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1740 (FS15i)		P2EX	RISCMC		ABG0	IQOB		OVSP
2200 (FS30i, 16i)								

- OVSP (#0) A feedback mismatch alarm is:
 0: Detected.
 1: Not detected.

- IQOB (#2) 1: Eliminates the effect of voltage saturation on unexpected disturbance torque detection.
 [Reference item] Subsection 4.12.1

ABG0(#3) 1: When an unexpected disturbance torque is detected, a threshold is set separately for cutting and rapid traverse.
 [Reference item] Subsection 4.12.2
 [Related parameters] 1997 (15i), 2104 (16i etc.), 1765 (15i), 2142 (16i etc.)

RISCMC (#5) When a RISC processor is used:
 0: The response to a positioning command is the same as before.
 1: The response to a positioning command is improved.
 [Reference item] Subsection 4.6.3

P2EX (#6) The velocity loop proportional gain (PK2V) format is:
 0: Standard format. (See Item (5) of Subsec. 4.14.1.)
 1: Converted format.
 [Reference item] Supplement 4 of Subsection 2.1.5

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1741 (FS15i)		CPEE					RNLV	CROFS
2201 (FS30i, 16i)								

CROFS (#0) The function for obtaining current offsets upon an emergency stop is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.
 [Reference item] Section 4.13

RNLV (#1) Specifies the detection level for the feedback mismatch alarm as follows:
 0: 600 min⁻¹
 1: 1000 min⁻¹

CPEE (#6) The actual current display peak hold function is:
 0: Not used
 1: Used
 [Reference item] Subsection 3.1.3

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1742 (FS15i)				DUAL0W	OVS1	PIAL	VGCCR	FADCH
2202 (FS30i, 16i)								

FADCH (#0) The cutting/rapid FAD switching function is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.
 [Reference item] Section 4.3 and Subsection 4.8.3
 [Related parameters] 1702 (15i), 2109 (16i etc.), 1766 (15i), 2143 (16i etc.), 1951 (15i), 2007 (16i etc.)

VGCCR (#1) The cutting/rapid velocity loop gain switching function is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.
 [Reference item] Section 4.3 and Subsection 4.4.5
 [Related parameters] 1700 (15i), 2107 (16i etc.)

PIAL (#2) When rapid traverse is selected by the cutting/rapid velocity loop gain switching function, the 1/2 PI control function is:
 0: Automatically disabled.
 1: Always enabled.
 [Reference item] Subsection 4.4.5

OVS1 (#3) 1: Overshoot compensation is valid only once after the termination of a move command.
 [Reference item] Section 4.7

DUAL0W (#4) For zero-width judgment:
 0: Semi-full error only is used.
 1: Both of a position error and semi-full error are used.
 [Reference item] Subsection 4.5.8
 [Related parameters] 1974 (15i), 2081 (16i etc.)

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1743 (FS15i)			TCMD4X	FRCAX2		CRPI		
2203 (FS30i, 16i)								

CRPI (#2) The current loop 1/2 PI control function is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.
 [Reference item] Subsection 4.4.5

FRCAX2 (#4) Torque control type 2 is:
 0: Not exercised.
 1: Exercised.
 [Reference item] Section 4.18

TCMD4X (#5) The check board output voltage of the TCMD signal is:
 0: As usual (default).
 1: Multiplied by 4.
 [Reference item] Appendix I

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1744 (FS15i)	DBS2		PGTWN2				HSTP10	
2204 (FS30i, 16i)								

HSTP10 (#1) The valid speed increment system for the high-speed positioning function is:
 0: 0.01mm⁻¹ (rotary motor), 0.01mm/min (linear motor).
 1: 0.1mm⁻¹ (rotary motor), 0.1mm/min (linear motor).
 [Reference item] Subsections 4.8.1 and 4.8.2

PGTWN2 (#5) Position gain switching type 2 is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.
 [Reference item] Subsection 4.8.1
 [Related parameters] 1713 (15i), 2028 (16i etc.)

DBS2 (#7) Quick stop type 2 at emergency stop is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.
 [Reference item] Subsection 4.11.2

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1745 (FS15i)				HDIS	HD2O	FULDMY		
2205 (FS30i, 16i)								

FULDMY (#2) The dummy separate detector function is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.
 [Reference item] Subsection 4.9.1

HD2O (#3) The quick stop function for hardware disconnection of separate detector is:
 0: Not applied to axes under synchronous control.
 1: Applied to axes under synchronous control.
 [Reference item] Subsection 4.11.4

HDIS (#4) The quick stop function for hardware disconnection of separate detector is:
 0: Disabled.
 1: Enabled.
 [Reference item] Subsection 4.11.4

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1746 (FS15i)	HSSR			HBSF				
2206 (FS30i, 16i)								

HBSF (#4) The backlash compensation amount and pitch error compensation amount are added:
 0: Selectively according to the conventional parameter (No. 2010 (Series 16i etc.) and No. 1954 (Series 15i))If this parameter is set to 1 (enabled), the settings of parameter No. 2010 (Series 16i etc.) and parameter No. 1954 (Series 15i) are ignored.
 1: Simultaneously for the full-closed and semi-closed sides.
 [Reference item] Subsection 4.5.8

HSSR (#7) High-speed data output to the check board is:
 0: Not performed.
 1: Performed.
 [Reference item] Appendix I

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1747 (FS15i)					PK2D50			NEGSHC
2207 (FS30i, 16i)								

NEGSHC (#0) Overcurrent alarm (software) is:
 0: Not ignored.
 1: Ignored.

[Reference item] Section 3.2

[Related parameters] 1749#4 (15i), 2209#4 (16i etc.)

⚠ CAUTION

If the emergency stop state is released without connecting the power line in a test such as a test for machine start-up, the overcurrent alarm detected by the servo software may be issued. In such a case, the alarm can be avoided temporarily by setting this bit parameter to 1. However, be sure to return the bit parameter to 0 before starting up in the normal operation state after completion of a test.

PK2D50 (#3) Specifies a variable proportional gain function in the stop state as follows:

0: 75% down.
 1: 50% down.

[Reference item] Subsection 4.4.3

[Related parameters] 1730 (15i), 2119 (16i etc.)

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1749 (FS15i)		PGAT		HCNGL	FADPGC	FADL		
2209 (FS30i, 16i)								

FADL (#2) 0: FAD bell-shaped type
 1: FAD linear type

[Reference item] Subsection 4.8.3

[Related parameters] 1702 (15i), 2109 (16i etc.)

FADPGC (#3) 0: Synchronization is not established in the FAD setting rigid tapping mode.
 1: Synchronization is established in the FAD setting rigid tapping mode.

[Reference item] Subsection 4.8.3

- HCNGL (#4) 0: The overcurrent alarm avoidance function based on amplifier hardware is disabled.
 1: The overcurrent alarm avoidance function based on amplifier hardware is enabled.

NOTE

1 If an abnormal level of current that causes the overcurrent alarm to be issued is detected momentarily, processing is performed to suppress the level of current without issuing the alarm.

2 Even if this function is used, the overcurrent alarm is issued:

- When a complete short circuit occurs, or
- When the processing above for suppressing the level of current is continuously performed.

- PGAT (#6) 0: Automatic format change for position gain is enabled.1: Automatic format change for position gain is disabled. (available in Series 90B0/01 (A) and later editions)

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1750 (FS15i)		ESPTM1	ESPTM0			PK12S2		
2210 (FS30i, 16i)								

- PK12S2 (#2) The current gain internally 4 times function is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.

[Reference item] Subsection 4.14.1

- ESPTM0(#5), ESPTM1(#6) Set the timer built into the αi amplifier to delay emergency stop.

ESPTM1	ESPTM0	Delay time
0	0	50ms (default)
0	1	100ms
1	0	200ms
1	1	400ms

[Reference item] Section 4.11

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1751 (FS15i)							PHCP	
2211 (FS30i, 16i)								

- PHCP (#1) The phase lag compensation during deceleration is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.

[Related parameters] 1756 (15i), 2133 (16i etc.), 1757 (15i), 2134 (16i etc.)

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2600 (FS15i)	OVQK							
2212 (FS30i, 16i)								

OVQK (#7) When a quick stop function at the OVC and OVL alarm is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.

[Reference item] Subsection 4.11.6

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2601 (FS15i)	OCM							
2214 (FS30i, 16i)								

OCM (#7) Pole position detection function (optional) is:
 0: Disabled.
 1: Enabled.

[Reference item] Subsection 4.15.1

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2602 (FS15i)				FFCHG				
2214 (FS30i, 16i)								

FFCHG (#4) The cutting/rapid feed-forward switching function is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.

[Reference item] Subsection 4.6.4

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2603 (FS15i)	ABT2						TCPCLR	
2215 (FS30i, 16i)								

TCPCLR (#1) A function of setting the velocity loop integrator with a value for canceling a torque offset at an emergency stop is:
 0: Disabled.
 1: Enabled.

[Reference item] Subsection 4.12.1

ABT2 (#7) Cutting/rapid unexpected disturbance torque detection function type 2 is:
 0: Disabled.
 1: Enabled.

[Reference item] Subsection 4.12.2

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2608 (FS15i)			P16					DECAMR
2220 (FS30i, 16i)								

DECAMR (#0) A non-binary detector is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.

[Reference item] Subsection 4.15.1

[Related parameters] 1705 (15i), 2112 (16i etc.), 1761 (15i), 2138 (16i etc.)

P16 (#5) 16-pole servo motor is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.

[Reference item] Subsection 4.16.3
 [Related parameters] 1806 (15i), 2001 (16i etc.)

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2609 (FS15i)						VFFNCH	LNOTCH	
2221 (FS30i, 16i)								

LNOTCH (#1)

0: Uses resonance elimination filter 4.
 1: Uses resonance elimination filter L.

[Reference item] Subsection 4.5.5

VFFNCH (#2) Resonance elimination filter L is applied to:
 0: Feed-forward part only of the velocity command
 1: Entire velocity command

[Reference item] Subsection 4.5.5

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2611 (FS15i)	BLCUT2							DISOBS
2223 (FS30i, 16i)								

DISOBS (#0) The disturbance elimination filter function is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.

[Reference item] Subsection 4.5.4

BLCUT2 (#7) The backlash acceleration function is:
 0: Enabled for both cutting feed and rapid traverse
 1: Enabled only for cutting feed

[Reference item] Subsection 4.6.6

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2613 (FS15i)						TSA05	TCMD05	
2225 (FS30i, 16i)								

TCMD05 (#1) The check board output voltage of the TCMD signal is:
 0: As usual (default).
 1: Halved.

[Reference item] Appendix I

TSA05 (#2) The check board output voltage of the SPEED signal is:
 0: As usual (default).
 1: Halved (7500 min⁻¹/5 V).

[Reference item] Appendix I

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2616 (FS15i)					ELSAL			
2228 (FS30i, 16i)								

ELSAL (#3) In pole detection, the motor saliency is:
 0: $L_q > L_d$
 1: $L_q < L_d$
 [Reference item] Subsection 4.15.1

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2617 (FS15i)				FORME	WATRA			ABSEN
2229 (FS30i, 16i)								

ABSEN (#0) In pole detection, the AMR offset is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.
 [Reference item] Subsection 4.15.1
 [Related parameters] 1762 (15i), 2139 (16i etc.)

WATRA (#3) After pole detection, an abnormal operation is:
 0: Monitored.
 1: Not monitored.
 [Reference item] Subsection 4.15.1

NOTE
 This function can be used with Series 90B1/B(02) or later (FS15i, 16i, etc.) or Series 90D0 and 90E0/J(10) or later (FS30i, etc.).

FORME (#4) The operation mode for pole detection is:
 0: Automatic selection mode (minute operation mode + stop mode)
 1: Minute operation mode
 [Reference item] Subsection 4.15.1

NOTE
 This function can be used with Series 90B1/B(02) or later (FS15i, 16i, etc.) or Series 90D0 and 90E0/J(10) or later (FS30i, etc.).

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2683 (FS15i)	DSTIN	DSTTAN	DSTWAV					AMR60
2270 (FS30i, 16i)								

AMR60 (#0) The valid setting range of the AMR offset is from:
 0: -45 degrees to +45 degrees.
 1: -60 degrees to +60 degrees.
 [Reference item] Section 4.14

DSTWAV(#5) The input waveform of disturbance input is:
 0: Sine wave. (Usually, select the sine wave.)
 1: Square wave.
 [Reference item] Appendix H

DSTTAN(#6) Disturbance is:
 0: Input for one axis only.
 1: Input for both the L and M axes (To be set only for the L axis side of synchronous axes or tandem axes).
 [Reference item] Appendix H

DSTIN(#7) The disturbance input function is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.
 [Reference item] Appendix H

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2684 (FS15i)			2NDTMG			RETR2		
2271 (FS30i, 16i)								

RETR2 (#2) When an unexpected disturbance torque is detected, the simultaneous two-axis retract function is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.

2NDTMG (#5) Two-stage acceleration type 2 of two-stage backlash acceleration is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.
 [Reference item] Subsection 4.6.7

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2686 (FS15i)		EGBFFG	EGBEX	POA1NG				WSVCP
2273 (FS30i, 16i)								

WSVCP (#0) When the simple synchronous control is used, the loop integrator of the master axis :
 0: Can not be copied to the slave axis.
 1: Can be copied to the slave axis.
 (Specify only the slave axis.)
 [Reference item] Subsection 4.21.9

POA1NG (#4) In the calculation of the observer coefficient (POA1), the load inertia ratio (LDINT) is:
 0: Considered.
 1: Not considered.

EGBEX (#5) The EGB automatic phase matching function is:
 0: In the normal mode (deceleration not performed between the master and detector).
 1: In the extended mode (deceleration performed between the master and detector).

EGBFFG(#6) FFG is:
 0: Not considered in the EGB ratio.
 1: Considered in the EGB ratio.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2687 (FS15i)								HP2048
2274 (FS30i, 16i)								

HP2048 (#0)

A 2048-time interpolation circuit (position detection circuit H or C) is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.

[Reference item] Subsection 2.1.4 and Section 4.14

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2688 (FS15i)				ASYN			RCNCLR	800PLS
2275 (FS30i, 16i)								

800PLS (#0)

When the RCN723 or RCN223 is used, the reference counter setting is made in reference to:

0: 1/8 turns of the detector.
 1: 1 turn of the detector.

[Reference item] Subsection 2.1.4

RCNCLR (#1)

The speed data is:
 0: Not cleared.
 1: Cleared. (To use the RCN223 or RCN723, set it to 1.)

[Reference item] Subsection 2.1.4
 [Related parameters] 2807 (15i), 2394 (16i etc.)

ASYN (#3)

Synchronous axes automatic compensation function is:
 0: Disabled.
 1: Enabled.

[Reference item] Section 4.20

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2690 (FS15i)	ACC1ON	ACC2ON	ACC3ON	ACCNEG				
2277 (FS30i, 16i)								

ACCNEG (#4)

The sign of acceleration feedback is:
 0: Not inverted.
 1: Inverted.

[Reference item] Subsection 2.1.7

ACC3ON (#4)

Acceleration feedback in the third direction is:
 0: Disabled.
 1: Enabled.

[Reference item] Subsection 2.1.7

ACC2ON (#4)

Acceleration feedback in the second direction is:
 0: Disabled.
 1: Enabled.

[Reference item] Subsection 2.1.7

ACC1ON (#4)

Acceleration feedback in the first direction is:
 0: Disabled.
 1: Enabled.

[Reference item] Subsection 2.1.7

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2691 (FS15i)				PM2ACC	PM2SCB	PM1SCB	PM2TP	PM1TP
2278 (FS30i, 16i)								

- PM1TP (#0) With the first or third separate detector interface unit, a temperature detection circuit is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.
 [Reference item] Subsection 2.1.7
- PM2TP (#1) With the second or fourth separate detector interface unit, a temperature detection circuit is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.
 [Reference item] Subsection 2.1.7
- PM1SCB (#2) The first or third servo check interface unit is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.
 [Reference item] Appendix J
- PM2SCB (#3) The first or third servo check interface unit is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.
 [Reference item] Appendix J
- PM2ACC (#4) Acceleration sensor data is:
 0: Read from the first or third separate detector interface unit counted from the CNC, or no acceleration sensor is used.
 1: Read from the second or fourth separate detector interface unit counted from the CNC.
 [Reference item] Subsection 2.1.7

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2692 (FS15i)								DMCON
2279 (FS30i, 16i)								

- DMCON (#0) In emergency stop cancellation with the dummy function enabled:
 0: The ready signal is not output.
 1: The ready signal is output.
 [Reference item] Subsection 4.9.2

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2695 (FS15i)			FSAQS					
2282 (FS30i, 16i)								

- FSAQS (#0) The quick stop function for separate serial detector alarms is:
 0: Disabled.
 1: Enabled.
 [Reference item] Subsection 4.11.5

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2696 (FS15i)	BLSTP2							NOG54
2283 (FS30i, 16i)								

NOG54(#0) High-speed HRV current control mode (servo HRV3 control) is:
 0: Used only when both G5.4Q1 and G01 are specified.
 1: Used when G01 is specified. (G5.4Q1 is not monitored.)

NOTE
 This function can be used when servo HRV3 control is used with the servo software for the Series 30i/31i/32i (Series 90D0 and 90E0). This function cannot be used when servo HRV4 control is used.

[Reference item] Section 4.2

BLSTP2 (#7) The function for disabling backlash acceleration after a stop is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2701 (FS15i)	MPCEF							
2288 (FS30i, 16i)								

MPCEF (#0) Machining point control is:
 0: Disabled.
 1: Enabled.

[Reference item] Subsection 4.5.10

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2703 (FS15i)						ACCMON	ACCHLD	ACCOUT
2290 (FS30i, 16i)								

ACCOUT(#0) To the diagnosis screen (No. 354), acceleration data output is:
 0: Not performed.
 1: Performed.

[Reference item] Subsection 3.1.4

ACCHLD(#1) A peak acceleration rate is:
 0: Not held.
 1: Held (for 1 second).

[Reference item] Subsection 3.1.4

ACCMON(#2) Machining point control outputs:
 0: Acceleration data at all times
 1: Remaining acceleration data after a stop (The acceleration data is cleared to 0 during movement and for 16 ms after a stop.)

[Reference item] Subsection 3.1.4

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2705 (FS15i)	MOVAXS	MV1IFC	MV1ID2	MV1ID1	MV1ID0	IFC1ON	C1TYP1	C1TYP0
2292 (FS30i, 16i)								

- C1TYP0,1(#0,1) Sets a compensation type (for the first moving axis).
 [Reference item] Section 4.17
- IFC1ON(#1) Turns on/off the compensation function for interactive force from the first moving axis.
 0: Does not compensate for interactive force from the first moving axis.
 1: Compensates for interactive force from the first moving axis.
 [Reference item] Section 4.17
- MV1ID0-2(#3,4,5) Specifies a servo axis number for the first moving axis.
 [Reference item] Section 4.17
- MV1IFC(#6) Sets calculation of interactive force from the first moving axis.
 0: Disables calculation of interactive force from the first moving axis.
 1: Enables calculation of interactive force from the first moving axis.
 [Reference item] Section 4.17
- MOVAXS(#7) Specifies whether the axis is a moving axis used with the interactive force compensation function.
 0: The axis is not a moving axis.
 1: The axis is a moving axis.
 [Reference item] Section 4.17

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2706 (FS15i)		MV2IFC	MV2ID2	MV2ID1	MV2ID0	IFC2ON	C2TYP1	C2TYP0
2293 (FS30i, 16i)								

- C2TYP0,1(#0,1) Sets a compensation type (for the second moving axis).
 [Reference item] Section 4.17
- IFC2ON(#1) Turns on/off the compensation function for interactive force from the second moving axis.
 0: Does not compensate for interactive force from the second moving axis.
 1: Compensates for interactive force from the second moving axis.
 [Reference item] Section 4.17
- MV2ID0-2(#3,4,5) Specifies a servo axis number for the second moving axis.
 [Reference item] Section 4.17
- MV2IFC(#6) Sets calculation of interactive force from the second moving axis.
 0: Disables calculation of interactive force from the second moving axis.
 1: Enables calculation of interactive force from the second moving axis.
 [Reference item] Section 4.17

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2713 (FS15i)	CKLNOH				THRMO	DO		HRVEN
2300 (FS30i, 16i)								

HRVEN(#0) The extended HRV function is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.

NOTE
 Set this function when using servo HRV4 control.

[Reference item] Section 4.2

DD (#2) Synchronous built-in servo motor control is:
 0: Disabled.
 1: Enabled.

[Reference item] Subsection 4.15.1
 This bit is automatically set when the synchronous built-in servo motor parameters are initialized. However, before driving a synchronous built-in servo motor, check that this bit is set to 1.

THRMO (#3) When bit 7 of No. 2300 is set to 1, the overheat alarm of a motor is:
 0: Obtained from a DI signal via the PMC.
 1: Obtained from the αiCZ detection circuit, linear motor position detection circuit, or temperature detection circuit.

[Reference item] Subsection 4.14.2

CKLNOH (#7) The overheat alarm of a motor is:
 0: Obtained from the pulse coder (for an $\alpha i/\beta i$ motor).
 1: Obtained from a DI signal via the PMC, or from the αiCZ detection circuit, linear motor position detection circuit, or temperature detection circuit.

[Reference item] Subsection 4.14.2

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2714 (FS15i)	TQCT10							
2301 (FS30i, 16i)								

TQCT10 (#7) The torque control setting range extension function is:
 0: Disabled. (The setting of the torque constant parameter is used without modification.)
 1: Enabled. (The setting of the torque constant parameter is increased by a factor of 10 for use in the NC.)

5.DETAILS OF PARAMETERS

B-65270EN/07

☆: Parameters set up automatically at initialization

★: Parameters that can be kept at the automatically set values

Parameter number		Details	
Series 15i	Series 30i, 16i, and so on		
1896	1821	Reference counter capacity	→2.1.3
1825	1825	Position loop gain (position gain)	→3.1.1
1851	1851	Backlash compensation value	→4.6.6, 4.6.7
1874	2020	Motor ID No. Motor ID number that can be specified	→ 2.1.2 Initial setting
1875	2021	Load inertia ratio (LDINT) $\frac{\text{Load inertia}}{\text{Rotor inertia}} \times 256$ Increase velocity loop gain parameters PK1V and PK2V by (1 + LDINT/256) times	Adjust for individual machines separately.
1879	2022	Rotation direction of the motor	→ 2.1.2
1876	2023	Number of velocity pulse	Initial setting
1891	2024	Number of position pulse	
1713	2028	Velocity enabling position gain switching	→ 4.8.1
1714	2029	Acceleration-time velocity enabling integral function for low speed	→ 4.8.2
1715	2030	Deceleration-time velocity enabling integral function for low speed	
1718	2033	Number of position feedback pulses	→ 4.5.7
1719	2034	Vibration damping control gain	
1721	2036	Tandem control/damping compensation gain (main axis) Tandem control/damping compensation phase coefficient (sub-axis)	→ 4.21.2, 4.19
1724	2039	Two-stage backlash acceleration function : stage 2 acceleration amount	→ 4.6.7
1852	2040	Current loop gain (PK1)	★ Motor-specific
1853	2041	Current loop gain (PK2)	
1854	2042	Current loop gain (PK3)	
1855	2043	Velocity loop integral gain (PK1V)	☆ Motor-specific
1856	2044	Velocity loop proportional gain (PK2V)	Adjust for individual machines separately.
1857	2045	Velocity loop incomplete integral gain (PK3V)	☆ Motor-specific → 4.7
1858	2046	Velocity loop gain (PK4V)	★ Motor-specific
1859	2047	Observer parameter (POA1) This parameter is adjusted when the unexpected disturbance torque detection and two-stage backlash functions are used. NOTE: If the velocity gain (load inertia ratio) is changed, this parameter must be re-adjusted.	☆ Motor-specific → 4.6.7, 4.12
1860	2048	Backlash acceleration amount	☆ → 4.6.6, 4.6.7
1861	2049	Maximum dual position feedback amplitude	☆ → 4.5.8
1862	2050	Observer gain (POK1)	☆ Motor-specific → 4.12
1863	2051	Observer gain (POK2) When only the unexpected disturbance torque detection function is used, these parameters must be changed.	
1864	2052	Not used	★

☆: Parameters set up automatically at initialization

★: Parameters that can be kept at the automatically set values

Parameter number		Details	
Series 15i	Series 30i, 16i, and so on		
1865	2053	Current dead-band compensation (PPMAX)	★ Motor-specific
1866	2054	Current dead-band compensation (PDDP) The standard setting for αi motors is 1894.	
1867	2055	Current dead-band compensation (PHYST)	
1868	2056	Variable current loop gain during deceleration (EMFCMP)	★ Motor-specific
1869	2057	Phase D current at high-speed (PVPA)	
1870	2058	Phase D current limit (PALPH)	
1871	2059	Back electromotive force compensation (EMFBAS)	
1872	2060	Torque limit The standard setting represents the maximum current of the amplifier.	★ Motor-specific
1873	2061	Back electromotive force compensation (EMFCMP)	★ Motor-specific
1877	2062	Overload protection coefficient (POVC1)	
1878	2063	Overload protection coefficient (POVC2)	
1892	2064	Software disconnection alarm level	★ Motor-specific → 3.2
1893	2065	Soft thermal coefficient (POVCLMT)	★ Motor-specific
1894	2066	Acceleration feedback gain	☆ → 4.4.2
1895	2067	Torque command filter	☆ → 4.5.2
1961	2068	Feed-forward coefficient	☆ → 4.6.1 to 4.6.5
1962	2069	Velocity feed-forward coefficient	
1963	2070	Backlash acceleration timing	☆
1964	2071	Time during which backlash acceleration is effective, Static friction compensation count	☆ → 4.6.6, 4.6.8
1965	2072	Static friction compensation amount	☆ → 4.6.8
1966	2073	Stop state judgment parameter	
1967	2074	Current loop gain variable with velocity	★ Motor-specific
1968	2075	Not in use at present.	☆
1969	2076	Not in use at present.	☆
1970	2077	Overshoot compensation counter	☆ → 4.7
1971	2078	Dual position feedback: Conversion coefficient (numerator)	☆ → 4.5.8
1972	2079	Dual position feedback: Conversion coefficient (denominator)	
1973	2080	Dual position feedback: Constant of first-order lag	
1974	2081	Dual position feedback: Zero zone	
1975	2082	Backlash acceleration stop amount	☆ → 4.6.6, 4.6.7
1976	2083	Brake control timer (msec)	☆ → 4.10
1977	2084	Flexible feed gear (numerator)	→ 2.1.2
1978	2085	Flexible feed gear (denominator)	Initial setting
1979	2086	Rated current parameter	★ Motor-specific
1980	2087	Torque offset	☆ → 4.6.7, 4.12
		Tandem control/Preload value	☆ → 4.21.1
1981	2088	Machine speed feedback gain	☆ → 4.5.9
1982	2089	Two-stage backlash acceleration function : stage-2 end magnification	☆ → 4.6.7
1984	2091	Nonlinear control parameter	☆
1985	2092	Advanced preview feed-forward coefficient	☆ → 4.6.2
1987	2094	Backlash acceleration amount in the negative direction	☆ → 4.6.6, 4.6.7
1988	2095	Feed-forward timing adjustment coefficient	☆ → 4.6.5

5.DETAILS OF PARAMETERS

B-65270EN/07

☆: Parameters set up automatically at initialization

★: Parameters that can be kept at the automatically set values

Parameter number		Details	
Series 15i	Series 30i, 16i, and so on		
1989	2096	Machining point control: Timing adjustment parameter (MPCTIM)	→4.5.10
1990	2097	Static friction compensation stop parameter	☆ → 4.6.8
1991	2098	Current phase lead compensation coefficient	★ Motor-specific
1992	2099	N pulses suppression function	★ → 4.4.4
1994	2101	Overshoot compensation valid level	☆ → 4.7
1995	2102	Final clamp value for the actual-current limit	★ Motor-specific
1996	2103	Track back amount applied when an unexpected disturbance torque is detected	☆ → 4.12
1997	2104	Unexpected disturbance torque detection alarm level (cutting when switching is used)	☆ → 4.12
1998	2105	Torque constant	☆ → 4.18
1700	2107	Velocity loop gain magnification for cutting	☆ → 4.3
1702	2109	Fine acc./dec. time constant (rapid traverse when switching is used)	☆ → 4.3 and 4.8.3
1703	2110	Magnetic saturation compensation	★ Motor-specific
1704	2111	Torque limit at deceleration	★ Motor-specific
1705	2112	Linear motor AMR conversion coefficient 1	☆ → 4.14
1706	2113	Resonance elimination filter 1: attenuation center frequency	☆ → 4.5.3
1725	2114	Backlash acceleration function : acceleration amount override	→ 4.6.6
		Two-stage backlash acceleration function : stage 2 acceleration amount override	→ 4.6.7
1726	2115	For internal data output: Usually to be kept at 0.	
1727	2116	Unexpected disturbance torque detection : dynamic friction cancel	→ 4.12
1729	2118	Dual position feedback	→ 4.5.8
		Semi-closed/full-closed error overestimation level	
1730	2119	Variable proportional gain function in the stop state : Stop level	→ 4.4.3, 4.5.6
1732	2121	Not used	
1733	2122		
1737	2126	Tandem control/position feedback switching time constant	→ 4.21.7
1735	2127	Non-interference control coefficient (NINTCT)	★ Motor-specific
1736	2128	Coefficient for magnetic flux weaken compensation (MFWKCE)	★ Motor-specific
1752	2129	Coefficient for magnetic flux weaken compensation (MFWKBL)	★ Motor-specific
1753	2130	Smoothing compensation performed twice per pole pair	☆ → 4.14.3
1754	2131	Smoothing compensation performed four times per pole pair	
1755	2132	Smoothing compensation performed six times per pole pair	
1756	2133	Coefficient for phase lag compensation during deceleration (PHDLY1)	★ Motor-specific
1757	2134	Coefficient for phase lag compensation during deceleration (PHDLY2)	★ Motor-specific
1760	2137	Two-stage backlash acceleration function : stage 1 acceleration amount override	→ 4.6.7
1761	2138	Linear motor AMR conversion coefficient 2	→ 4.14
1762	2139		
1765	2142	Unexpected disturbance torque detection alarm level in rapid traverse	→ 4.12.2
1766	2143	Fine acc./dec. time constant 2 (in cutting)	→ 4.3, 4.8.3
1767	2144	Position feed-forward coefficient for cutting	→ 4.3, 4.6.4, 4.8.3
1768	2145	Velocity feed-forward coefficient for cutting	

☆: Parameters set up automatically at initialization

★: Parameters that can be kept at the automatically set values

Parameter number		Details	
Series 15i	Series 30i, 16i, and so on		
1769	2146	Two-stage backlash acceleration end timer	→ 4.6.7
1771	2148	Deceleration decision level (HRV control) Usually to be kept at 0.	Usually adjustment is not needed.
1774	2151	For internal data output: Usually, be sure to set 0.	
1775	2152	For internal data output: Usually, be sure to set 0.	
1776	2153	For internal data output: Usually, be sure to set 0.	
1777	2154	Static friction compensation function : decision level for movement restart after stop.	→ 4.6.8
1779	2156	Torque command filter (at rapid traverse)	→ 4.3, 4.5.2
1784	2161	OVC magnification at a stop (OVCSTP)	★ Motor-specific
1785	2162	Soft thermal coefficient 2 (POVC21)	
1786	2163	Soft thermal coefficient 2 (POVC22)	★ Motor-specific
1787	2164	Soft thermal coefficient 2 (POVCLMT2)	
1788	2165	Maximum amplifier current	★ Motor-specific
1790	2167	Two-stage backlash acceleration function : stage 2 acceleration amount offset	→ 4.6.7
1796	2173	Distance to lift for the lifting function against gravity at emergency stop	→ 4.11.3
2620	2177	Resonance elimination filter 1: attenuation bandwidth	→ 4.5.3
2622	2179	Reference counter size (denominator)	→ 2.1.3
2625	2182	Current A for pole detection (DTCCRT_A)	→ 4.15.1
2628	2185	Position pulses conversion coefficient	→ 2.1, 2.1.8 Initial setting
2641	2198	Current B for pole detection (DTCCRT_B)	
2642	2199	Current C for pole detection (DTCCRT_C)	→ 4.15.1
2676	2263	Detection unit setting	→ 2.1.7
2678	2265	Machining point control: gain 2 (MPCK2)	
2679	2266	Machining point control: gain 1 (MPCK1)	→ 4.5.10
2681	2268	Allowable travel distance magnification/stop speed decision value (MFMPMD)	→ 4.15.1
-	2315	Servo check interface unit output signal setting	→ Appendix J
2731	2318	Disturbance elimination filter : gain	
2732	2319	Disturbance elimination filter : inertia ratio	
2733	2320	Disturbance elimination filter : inverse function gain	→ 4.5.4
2734	2321	Disturbance elimination filter : time constant	
2735	2322	Disturbance elimination filter : acceleration feedback limit	
2736	2323	Variable current PI rate	→ 4.4.5
2737	2324	Variable proportional gain function in the stop state : arbitrary magnification at a stop (for cutting only)	→ 4.4.3
2738	2325	Tandem disturbance elimination control function/integral gain (main axis) Tandem disturbance elimination control function/phase coefficient (sub-axis)	→ 4.19
2739	2326	Disturbance input : gain	
2740	2327	Disturbance input : start frequency	
2741	2328	Disturbance input : end frequency	
2742	2329	Number of disturbance input measurement points	→ Appendix H

5.DETAILS OF PARAMETERS

B-65270EN/07

☆: Parameters set up automatically at initialization

★: Parameters that can be kept at the automatically set values

Parameter number		Details	
Series 15i	Series 30i, 16i, and so on		
2746	2333	Tandem disturbance elimination control function /incomplete integral time constant (main axis)	→ 4.19
2747	2334	In high-speed HRV current control mode: Current loop gain magnification	→ 4.2
2748	2335	In high-speed HRV current control mode: Velocity loop gain magnification	
2751	2338	Backlash acceleration function : acceleration amount limit value	→4.6.6
		Two-stage backlash acceleration function : stage-2 acceleration amount limit value	→4.6.7
2752	2339	Two-stage backlash acceleration function : stage-2 acceleration amount (negative direction)	→4.6.7
2753	2340	Backlash acceleration function : acceleration amount override (negative direction)	→4.6.6
		Backlash acceleration function : Acceleration amount override (negative direction)	→4.6.7
2754	2341	Two-stage backlash acceleration function : stage-2 acceleration amount limit value (negative direction)	→4.6.6
		Two-stage backlash acceleration function : stage-2 acceleration amount limit value (negative direction)	→4.6.7
2755	2342	Unexpected disturbance torque detection: Acceleration threshold	→4.12.3
2756	2343	Unexpected disturbance torque detection: Alarm level for high acceleration	
2758	2345	Disturbance estimation function : dynamic friction compensation value in the stop state	→ 4.12.1
2759	2346	Disturbance estimation function : dynamic friction compensation limit value	
2768	2355	Machining point control: Center frequency of band-pass filter	→4.5.10
-	2357	Tandem speed difference alarm threshold	→4.21.10
2769	2356	Resonance elimination filter L: Feed-forward filter exclusion rate	→4.5.5
2771	2358	Unexpected disturbance torque detection: Post-acceleration timer	→4.12.3
2772	2359	Resonance elimination filter 1 : damping	→4.5.3
2773	2360	Resonance elimination filter 2 : attenuation center frequency	→4.5.3
2774	2361	Resonance elimination filter 2 : attenuation bandwidth	
2775	2362	Resonance elimination filter 2 : damping	
2776	2363	Resonance elimination filter 3 : attenuation center frequency	→4.5.3
2777	2364	Resonance elimination filter 3 : attenuation bandwidth	
2778	2365	Resonance elimination filter 3 : damping	
2779	2366	Resonance elimination filter 4 / Resonance elimination filter L : attenuation center frequency	→4.5.3, 4.5.5
2780	2367	Resonance elimination filter 4 / Resonance elimination filter L : attenuation bandwidth	
2781	2368	Resonance elimination filter 4 / Resonance elimination filter L : damping	

☆: Parameters set up automatically at initialization

★: Parameters that can be kept at the automatically set values

Parameter number		Details	
Series 15i	Series 30i, 16i, and so on		
2782	2369	Smoothing compensation performed twice per pole pair (negative direction)	
2783	2370	Smoothing compensation performed four times per pole pair (negative direction)	→4.14.3
2784	2371	Smoothing compensation performed six times per pole pair (negative direction)	
2785	2372	Serial EGB exponent setting	
2786	2373	Lifting function against gravity at emergency stop : Distance to lift	→4.11.3
2787	2374	Lifting function against gravity at emergency stop : Lifting time	
2790	2377	Smoothing compensation performed 1.5 times per pole pair	
2791	2378	Smoothing compensation performed 1.5 times per pole pair (negative direction)	→4.15.3
2793	2380	Smoothing compensation performed three times per pole pair	
2794	2381	Smoothing compensation performed three times per pole pair (negative direction)	→4.15.3
2795	2382	Torsion preview control: maximum compensation value (LSTCM)	→4.6.9
2796	2383	Torsion preview control: acceleration 1 (LSTAC1)	
2797	2384	Torsion preview control: acceleration 2 (LSTAC2)	→4.6.9
2798	2385	Torsion preview control: acceleration 3 (LSTAC3)	
2799	2386	Torsion preview control: acceleration torsion compensation value K1 (LSTK1)	
2800	2387	Torsion preview control: acceleration torsion compensation value K2 (LSTK2)	→4.6.9
2801	2388	Torsion preview control: acceleration torsion compensation value K3 (LSTK3)	
2802	2389	Torsion preview control: torsion delay compensation value KD KD (LSTKD)	
2803	2390	Torsion preview control: torsion delay compensation value KDN (LSTKDN)	→4.6.9
2804	2391	Torsion preview control: acceleration torsion compensation value K1N (LSTK1N)	
2805	2392	Torsion preview control: acceleration torsion compensation value K2N (LSTK2N)	→4.6.9
2806	2393	Torsion preview control: acceleration torsion compensation value K3N (LSTK3N)	
2807	2394	Number of data mask digits	→2.1.4
2808	2395	Feed-forward timing adjustment function (for use when FAD is enabled)	→4.6.5
2815	2402	Torsion preview control: torsion torque compensation coefficient (LSTKT)	→4.6.9
2816	2403	Synchronous axes automatic compensation function : coefficient (K)	→4.20
2817	2404	Synchronous axes automatic compensation function : maximum compensation (sub axis) Synchronous axes automatic compensation function : dead-band width (main axis)	→4.20
2818	2405	Synchronous axes automatic compensation function : filter coefficient	→4.20

5.DETAILS OF PARAMETERS

B-65270EN/07

☆: Parameters set up automatically at initialization

★: Parameters that can be kept at the automatically set values

Parameter number		Details	
Series 15i	Series 30i, 16i, and so on		
-	2455	Integer part of the number of pulses per revolution	→4.17
-	2456	Exponent part of the number of pulses per revolution	→4.17
-	2478	Interactive Force Compensation: Compensation gain (for the first moving axis)	→4.17
-	2479	Interactive Force Compensation: Angle data offset (for the first moving axis)	
-	2480	Interactive Force Compensation: Compensation gain (for the second moving axis)	
-	2481	Interactive Force Compensation: Angle data offset (for the second moving axis)	

6

PARAMETER LIST

Chapter 6, "PARAMETER LIST", consists of the following sections:

6.1	PARAMETERS FOR HRV1 CONTROL	506
6.2	PARAMETERS FOR HRV2 CONTROL	516
6.3	PARAMETERS FOR HRV1 CONTROL (FOR Series 0 <i>i</i> -A) ..	531

6.1 **PARAMETERS FOR HRV1 CONTROL**

August, 2007

Series 9096
Series 90B0
Series 90B1 and 90B8
Series 90B5 and 90B6

6.PARAMETER LIST

B-65270EN/07

Motor model			L600A1	L900A1	L6000B2	L9000B2	L9000B2	L15000C2
Motor specification			/4is	/4is	/4is	/2is	/4is	/2is
Symbol	Motor ID No.	FS15i, etc	442-B200 125	443-B200 126	(160A) 127	(160A) 128	(360A) 129	(360A) 130
	1808	2003	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000
	1809	2004	00000110	00000110	00000110	00000110	00000110	00000110
	1883	2005	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1884	2006	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1951	2007	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1952	2008	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1953	2009	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1954	2010	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100
	1955	2011	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1956	2012	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1707	2013	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000110	00001010	00001010
	1708	2014	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000110	00001010	00001010
	1750	2210	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000100
	1751	2211	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2713	2300	10000000	10000000	10000000	10000000	10000000	10000000
	2714	2301	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
PK1	1852	2040		717	390	1751	6198	7416
PK2	1853	2041	-3333	-2009	-6701	-19692	-17747	-8400
PK3	1854	2042	-2618	-2618	-2660	-2660	-2660	-2663
PK1V	1855	2043	9	13	15	12	10	7
PK2V	1856	2044	-122	-179	-202	-158	-141	-87
PK3V	1857	2045	0	0	0	0	0	0
PK4V	1858	2046	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
POA1	1859	2047	-9339	-6367	-5642	-7199	-8099	-13022
BLCMP	1860	2048	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFMX	1861	2049	0	0	0	0	0	0
POK1	1862	2050	956	956	956	956	956	956
POK2	1863	2051	510	510	510	510	510	510
RESERV	1864	2052	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPMAX	1865	2053	21	21	21	21	21	21
PDDP	1866	2054	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894
PHYST	1867	2055	319	319	319	319	319	319
EMFCMP	1868	2056	0	0	0	0	0	0
PVPA	1869	2057	0	0	0	0	0	0
PALPH	1870	2058	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPBAS	1871	2059	0	0	0	0	0	0
TQLIM	1872	2060	6554	7282	7282	5917	4855	4855
EMFLMT	1873	2061	120	120	120	120	120	120
POVC1	1877	2062	32720	32721	32706	32713	32737	32743
POVC2	1878	2063	596	583	777	687	388	313
TGALMLV	1892	2064	4	4	4	4	4	4
POVCLMT	1893	2065	589	1326	2304	2038	1151	927
PK2VAUX	1894	2066	0	0	0	0	0	0
FILTER	1895	2067	0	0	0	0	0	0
FALPH	1961	2068	0	0	0	0	0	0
VFFLT	1962	2069	0	0	0	0	0	0
ERBLM	1963	2070	0	0	0	0	0	0
PBLCT	1964	2071	0	0	0	0	0	0
SFCGML	1965	2072	0	0	0	0	0	0
PSPTL	1966	2073	0	0	0	0	0	0
AALPH	1967	2074	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSCTPL	1970	2077	0	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCH	1971	2078	0	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCL	1972	2079	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFEX	1973	2080	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFZW	1974	2081	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLENDL	1975	2082	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOFCTL	1976	2083	0	0	0	0	0	0
RTCURR	1979	2086	564	847	1117	1050	789	708
TDPLD	1980	2087	0	0	0	0	0	0
MGNFB	1981	2088	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLBSL	1982	2089	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBSTL	1983	2090	0	0	0	0	0	0
AGCSPL	1984	2091	0	0	0	0	0	0
ADFF1	1985	2092	0	0	0	0	0	0
VMPK3V	1986	2093	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLCMP2	1987	2094	0	0	0	0	0	0
AHDRTL	1988	2095	0	0	0	0	0	0
RADUSL	1989	2096	0	0	0	0	0	0
SNCNT	1990	2097	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEVPPL	1991	2098	0	0	0	0	0	0
ONEPSL	1992	2099	400	400	400	400	400	400
INPA1	1993	2100	0	0	0	0	0	0
INPA2	1994	2101	0	0	0	0	0	0
DBLIM	1995	2102	0	0	0	0	0	0
ABVOF	1996	2103	0	0	0	0	0	0
ABTSH	1997	2104	0	0	0	0	0	0
TROCST	1998	2105	104	104	966	1823	2051	4656
LP24PA	1999	2106	0	0	0	0	0	0
VLGOVR	1700	2107	0	0	0	0	0	0
RESERV	1701	2108	0	0	0	0	0	0
BELLTC	1702	2109	0	0	0	0	0	0
MGSTCM	1703	2110	0	0	0	0	0	0
DETQLM	1704	2111	0	0	0	0	0	0
AMRDML	1705	2112	0	0	0	0	0	0
NFILT	1706	2113	0	0	0	0	0	0
NINTCT	1735	2127	0	0	0	0	0	0
MFWKCE	1736	2128	0	0	0	0	0	0
MFWKBL	1752	2129	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP2GP	1753	2130	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP4GP	1754	2131	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP6GP	1755	2132	0	0	0	0	0	0
PHDLY1	1756	2133	0	0	0	0	0	0
PHDLY2	1757	2134	0	0	0	0	0	0
DGCSMM	1782	2159	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRGCUP	1783	2160	0	0	0	0	0	0
OVGSTP	1784	2161	0	0	0	0	0	0
POVC21	1785	2162	0	0	0	0	0	0
POVC22	1786	2163	0	0	0	0	0	0
POVCLMT2	1787	2164	0	0	0	0	0	0
MAXCRT	1788	2165	45	45	165	165	365	365

6.2 PARAMETERS FOR HRV2 CONTROL

August, 2007

Series 90B0
Series 90B1 and 90B8
Series 90B6 and 90B5
Series 90D0 and 90E0

6.PARAMETER LIST

B-65270EN/07

Symbol	FS15i	Motor model Motor specification Motor ID No. FS16i, 30i,etc	α iS200 2500HV 0289 339	α iS2000 2000HV 0091 340	α iS300 2000 0292 342	α iS300 2000HV 0293 343	α iS500 2000 0295 345	α iS500 2000HV 0296 346	α iS1000 2000HV 0298 348
	1808	2003	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000
	1809	2004	00000011	01000011	00000011	01000011	00000011	01000011	01000011
	1883	2005	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1884	2006	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1951	2007	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1952	2008	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1953	2009	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1954	2010	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1955	2011	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1956	2012	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1707	2013	00000000	00000001	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1708	2014	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1750	2210	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1751	2211	00001010	00011110	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010
	2713	2300	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2714	2301	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
PK1	1852	2040	2080	643	1659	1327	2660	2255	840
PK2	1853	2041	-8139	-3600	-8045	-7279	-10235	-10049	-5329
PK3	1854	2042	-1359	-1358	-1354	-1356	-1355	-1356	-1361
PK1V	1855	2043	115	502	114	114	134	134	234
PK2V	1856	2044	-1026	-4500	-1025	-1025	-1199	-1199	-2096
PK3V	1857	2045	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PK4V	1858	2046	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
POA1	1859	2047	3699	843	3709	3703	3164	3164	1811
BLCMP	1860	2048	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFMX	1861	2049	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POK1	1862	2050	956	956	956	956	956	956	956
POK2	1863	2051	510	510	510	510	510	510	510
RESERV	1864	2052	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPMAX	1865	2053	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
PDDP	1866	2054	1894	3787	1894	3787	1894	3787	3787
PHYST	1867	2055	319	319	319	319	319	319	319
EMFCMP	1868	2056	0	-12825	0	0	0	0	0
PVPA	1869	2057	-3088	-2120	-3081	-3846	-2068	-2070	-2320
PALPH	1870	2058	-3000	-2800	-700	-900	-2600	-2700	-2500
PPBAS	1871	2059	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TQLIM	1872	2060	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282
EMFLMT	1873	2061	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POVC1	1877	2062	32309	32309	32391	32391	32309	32309	32309
POVC2	1878	2063	5734	5734	4714	4714	5734	5734	5734
TGALMLV	1892	2064	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
POVCLMT	1893	2065	27346	27346	23263	23263	27346	27346	27346
PK2VAUX	1894	2066	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FILTER	1895	2067	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FALPH	1961	2068	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VFFLT	1962	2069	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ERBLM	1963	2070	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PBLCT	1964	2071	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SFCGML	1965	2072	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PSPTL	1966	2073	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AALPH	1967	2074	12288	12288	12288	12288	12288	12288	12288
OSCTPL	1970	2077	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCH	1971	2078	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCL	1972	2079	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFEX	1973	2080	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFZW	1974	2081	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLENDL	1975	2082	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOFCTL	1976	2083	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RTCURR	1979	2086	2712	2893	2386	2483	2980	2980	2834
TDPLD	1980	2087	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MCNFB	1981	2088	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLBSL	1982	2089	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBSTL	1983	2090	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACCSPL	1984	2091	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ADFF1	1985	2092	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VMPK3V	1986	2093	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLCMP2	1987	2094	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AHRTL	1988	2095	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RADUSL	1989	2096	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SMCNT	1990	2097	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEPVPL	1991	2098	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ONEPSL	1992	2099	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
INPA1	1993	2100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INPA2	1994	2101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DBLIM	1995	2102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ABVOF	1996	2103	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ABTSH	1997	2104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRGCSL	1998	2105	5973	6221	10871	10871	15096	15096	28573
LP24PA	1999	2106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VL60VR	1700	2107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RESERV	1701	2108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BELLTC	1702	2109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MGSTCM	1703	2110	1291	2068	1296	1296	1296	1293	1296
DETQLM	1704	2111	3428	1430	0	0	0	0	3172
AMRDMIL	1705	2112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NFLT	1706	2113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NINTCT	1735	2127	6729	3449	3817	7634	4175	8341	8637
MFWKCE	1736	2128	4000	4200	7000	5000	4000	4500	6000
MFWKBL	1752	2129	1551	1060	1301	1298	1041	788	1047
LP2GP	1753	2130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP4GP	1754	2131	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP6GP	1755	2132	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PHDY1	1756	2133	2575	1297	2574	2574	2069	2324	2580
PHDY2	1757	2134	8984	12828	12814	12814	8981	8984	8985
DGCSMM	1782	2159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRGCUP	1783	2160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OVGSTP	1784	2161	140	140	140	140	140	140	140
POVC21	1785	2162	32745	32745	32738	32738	32745	32745	32745
POVC22	1786	2163	292	292	375	375	292	292	292
POVCLMT2	1787	2164	13952	13952	13952	13952	13952	13952	13952
MAXCRT	1788	2165	185	0	365	365	365	365	365

6.PARAMETER LIST

B-65270EN/07

Symbol	Motor model	Motor specification Motor ID No.	DiS3000/ 150 (400V)	DiS85 /1000 (200V)	DiS110 /1000 (200V)	DiS260 /1000 (200V)
			0487-B40x 442	0483-B22x 443	0484-B12x 445	0484-B32x 447
	FS15i	FS16i, 30i, etc				
	1808	2003	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000
	1809	2004	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011
	1883	2005	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1884	2006	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1951	2007	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1952	2008	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1953	2009	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1954	2010	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1955	2011	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1956	2012	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1707	2013	00000000	00000001	00000001	00000001
	1708	2014	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1750	2210	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100
	1751	2211	00000000	00001000	00001000	00001000
	2713	2300	10000100	10000110	10000110	10000110
	2714	2301	10000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
PK1	1852	2040	459	480	301	290
PK2	1853	2041	-3422	-1395	-1001	-916
PK3	1854	2042	-2616	-3002	-3024	-3016
PK1V	1855	2043	1453	220	292	243
PK2V	1856	2044	-13016	-1971	-2614	-2178
PK3V	1857	2045	0	0	0	0
PK4V	1858	2046	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
POA1	1859	2047	648	4278	3227	3871
BLCMP	1860	2048	0	0	0	0
DPFMX	1861	2049	0	0	0	0
POK1	1862	2050	956	956	956	956
POK2	1863	2051	510	510	510	510
RESERV	1864	2052	0	0	0	0
PPMAX	1865	2053	21	21	21	21
PDDP	1866	2054	1894	1894	1894	1894
PHYST	1867	2055	319	319	319	319
EMFCMP	1868	2056	0	0	0	0
PVPA	1869	2057	0	-12846	-20535	-10266
PALPH	1870	2058	0	-2731	-1183	-1821
PPBAS	1871	2059	0	0	0	0
TQL1M	1872	2060	7282	7282	7282	7282
EMFLMT	1873	2061	0	0	0	0
POVC1	1877	2062	32682	32346	32434	32580
POVC2	1878	2063	1069	5276	4174	2354
TGALMLV	1892	2064	4	4	4	4
POVCLMT	1893	2065	3173	15735	12437	6423
PK2VAUX	1894	2066	0	0	0	0
FILTER	1895	2067	0	0	0	0
FALPH	1961	2068	0	0	0	0
VFFLT	1962	2069	0	0	0	0
ERBLM	1963	2070	0	0	0	0
PBLCT	1964	2071	0	0	0	0
SFCGML	1965	2072	0	0	0	0
PSPTL	1966	2073	0	0	0	0
AALPH	1967	2074	0	20480	8192	8192
OSGTP	1970	2077	0	0	0	0
PDPCH	1971	2078	0	0	0	0
PDPCL	1972	2079	0	0	0	0
DPFEX	1973	2080	0	0	0	0
DPFZW	1974	2081	0	0	0	0
BLENDL	1975	2082	0	0	0	0
MOFCTL	1976	2083	0	0	0	0
RTCURR	1979	2086	1310	2919	2595	1865
TDPLD	1980	2087	0	0	0	0
MCNFB	1981	2088	0	0	0	0
BLBSL	1982	2089	0	0	0	0
ROBSTL	1983	2090	0	0	0	0
ACCSPL	1984	2091	0	0	0	0
ADFF1	1985	2092	0	0	0	0
VMPK3V	1986	2093	0	0	0	0
BLCMP2	1987	2094	0	0	0	0
AHRTL	1988	2095	0	0	0	0
RADUSL	1989	2096	0	0	0	0
SMCNT	1990	2097	0	0	0	0
DEPVPL	1991	2098	0	0	0	0
ONEPSL	1992	2099	400	400	400	400
INPA1	1993	2100	0	0	0	0
INPA2	1994	2101	0	0	0	0
DBL1M	1995	2102	0	0	0	0
ABVOF	1996	2103	0	0	0	0
ABTSH	1997	2104	0	0	0	0
TRGCT	1998	2105	4125	1281	2175	4784
LP24PA	1999	2106	0	0	0	0
VLGOVR	1700	2107	0	0	0	0
RESERV	1701	2108	0	0	0	0
BELLTC	1702	2109	0	0	0	0
MGSTCM	1703	2110	0	2313	1027	1537
DETQLM	1704	2111	0	11647	14212	11620
AMRDM	1705	2112	0	0	0	0
NFILT	1706	2113	0	0	0	0
NINTCT	1735	2127	0	0	0	0
MFWKCE	1736	2128	0	10500	15000	9800
MFWKBL	1752	2129	0	278	533	287
LP2GP	1753	2130	0	0	0	0
LP4GP	1754	2131	0	0	0	0
LP6GP	1755	2132	0	0	0	0
PHDLY1	1756	2133	0	0	0	0
PHDLY2	1757	2134	0	0	0	0
DGCSMM	1782	2159	0	0	0	0
TRGCUP	1783	2160	0	0	0	0
OVGCTP	1784	2161	0	0	0	0
POVC21	1785	2162	0	0	0	0
POVC22	1786	2163	0	0	0	0
POVCLMT2	1787	2164	0	0	0	0
MAXCRT	1788	2165	185	45	85	165

6.3 PARAMETERS FOR HRV1 CONTROL (FOR Series 0i-A)

August, 2007

9066 series (Series 0i-A)

NOTE

The parameters listed below cannot be loaded automatically.

In parameter No. 2020 for entering a motor ID number, enter an appropriate number (15, for example), and perform automatic loading. Then, overwrite these parameters manually.

Motor model	α 12	α 22	α 22	α 22	α 30	α 30	α 40	α 40
Motor specification	3000HV i	2000i	3000i	3000HV i	1500i	3000i	3000i	3000i Fan
Motor ID No.	0245	0246	0247	0249	0251	0253	0257	0258
Symbol	0iM-A							
2003	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000
2004	00000110	00000110	00000110	00000110	00000110	00000110	00000110	00000110
2005	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2006	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2007	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2008	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2009	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2010	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2011	00100000	00000000	00100000	00100000	00000000	00000000	00100000	00100000
2012	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2013	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2014	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2210	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2211	00000000	00001010	00000000	00000000	00001010	00001010	00000010	00000010
2300	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2301	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
PK1	2040	1044	1755	1458	1532	2644	485	1047
PK2	2041	-3677	-6536	-5416	-5641	-10345	-1896	-4102
PK3	2042	-2679	-2694	-2690	-2692	-2695	-2694	-2696
PK1V	2043	193	271	198	197	168	283	235
PK2V	2044	-1727	-2426	-1775	-1765	-1486	-2531	-2107
PK3V	2045	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PK4V	2046	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
POA1	2047	2197	1565	2137	2150	2553	1499	1801
BLCMP	2048	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFMX	2049	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POK1	2050	956	956	956	956	956	956	956
POK2	2051	510	510	510	510	510	510	510
RESERV	2052	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPMAX	2053	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
PDDP	2054	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894
PHYST	2055	319	319	319	319	319	319	319
EMFCMP	2056	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PVPA	2057	-8214	-2597	-5136	-4392	-1545	-5181	-2572
PALPH	2058	-2350	-1942	-2800	-2824	-1300	-1231	-2462
PPBAS	2059	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TQL1M	2060	7282	8010	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282
EMFLMT	2061	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POVC1	2062	32550	32348	32542	32545	32632	32369	32264
POVC2	2063	2719	5248	2820	2786	1704	4989	6300
TGALMLV	2064	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
POVCLMT	2065	8192	24454	9224	8192	9224	14489	14489
PK2VAUX	2066	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FILTER	2067	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FALPH	2068	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VFFLT	2069	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ERBLM	2070	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PBLCT	2071	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SFCGML	2072	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PSPTL	2073	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AALPH	2074	12288	8192	8192	8192	8192	8192	8192
OSCTPL	2077	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCH	2078	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCL	2079	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFEX	2080	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFZW	2081	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLENDL	2082	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOFCTL	2083	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RTCURR	2086	2092	2911	2131	2118	1655	2838	3191
TDPLD	2087	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MGNFB	2088	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLBSL	2089	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBSTL	2090	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACCSPL	2091	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ADFF1	2092	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VMPK3V	2093	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLCMP2	2094	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AHRTL	2095	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RADUSL	2096	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SMCNT	2097	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEPVPL	2098	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ONEPSL	2099	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
INPA1	2100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INPA2	2101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DBL1M	2102	15000	0	15000	15000	0	15000	15000
ABVOF	2103	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ABTSH	2104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRQGST	2105	516	680	929	934	1630	951	1494
LP24PA	2106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VL6OVR	2107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RESERV	2108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BELLTC	2109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MGSTCM	2110	774	1548	1291	787	2059	1030	1544
DETQLM	2111	0	2600	0	0	2148	7735	5140
AMRDML	2112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NFILTL	2113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NINTCT	2127	4787	3695	3272	6547	6680	1688	3041
MFWKCE	2128	4000	4000	4500	6000	14000	2031	1625
MFWKBL	2129	2320	1046	1301	1808	539	2829	1553
LP2GP	2130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP4GP	2131	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP6GP	2132	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PHDLY1	2133	0	2070	0	0	1054	5140	3087
PHDLY2	2134	0	5160	0	0	5160	5155	5150
DGCSMM	2159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRQCUP	2160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OVCSTP	2161	0	0	0	0	0	140	140
POVC21	2162	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POVC22	2163	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POVCLMT2	2164	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MAXCRT	2165	45	45	85	45	85	135	135

APPENDIX

A

ANALOG SERVO INTERFACE SETTING PROCEDURE

(1) Overview

Appendix A describes the method of setting parameters required when using the analog servo function with an analog servo interface unit.

⚠ CAUTION

- 1 For the CNCs that support this function, contact FANUC.
- 2 For analog servo axes, only the feed-forward, backlash compensation, pitch error compensation, and position gain switch functions can be used as digital servo functions.

(2) Series and editions of applicable servo software

(Series 30*i*,31*i*,32*i*)

Series 90D0/J(10) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/J(10) and subsequent editions

(Series 15*i*-B,16*i*-B,Power Mate *i*)

Series 90B0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions

(3) Setting parameters

- (1) Setting start: Switch on the CNC power from an emergency stop.
- (2) Set up the FSSB. Switch the power off and on again.
- (3) Initialize the servo parameters. Switch the power off and on again.
- (4) Enable the analog servo interface function. Switch the power off and on again. Now setting is completed.

(4) FSSB setting

- (a) Connecting the analog servo interface unit requires that the FSSB be set up manually. (The FSSB setting screen cannot be used.)

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1090 (FS15 <i>i</i>)								FMD
1902 (FS30 <i>i</i> ,16 <i>i</i>)								

FMD (#0)

Specifies the FSSB set mode as follows:
 0: Automatic setting mode
 1: Manual setting mode ← To be set

- (b) Directly enter all parameters listed in the following table. Before doing this, understand the meaning of each parameter sufficiently. For detailed descriptions about parameter setting, refer to the respective CNC Connection Manuals and Parameter Manuals. Analog and digital servo axes can be used together as shown in the reference examples below.

Parameter number			Meaning
FS15 <i>i</i>	FS16 <i>i</i> , PM <i>i</i>	FS30 <i>i</i>	
1023	1023	1023	Servo axis number for each axis
1093#6, #7	1905#6, #7	1905#6, #7, #1, #2	Selection of interface unit used
1080 to 1089 1120 to 1129	1910 to 1919 1970 to 1979	14340 to 14357 14358 to 14375	Conversion table value for slave number
1094	1936	1936	Connector number for interface unit 1
1095	1937	1937	Connector number for interface unit 2
-	-	1938	Connector number for interface unit 3
-	-	1939	Connector number for interface unit 4
-	-	14376 to 14383	Conversion table value for connector number of interface unit 1
-	-	14384 to 14391	Conversion table value for connector number of interface unit 2
-	-	14392 to 14400	Conversion table value for connector number of interface unit 3
-	-	14401 to 14407	Conversion table value for connector number of interface unit 4
1100 to 1109 1130 to 1139	-	-	Conversion table value for number of slave connected to 1st axis card on additional-axis board
1110 to 1119 1140 to 1149	-	-	Conversion table value for number of slave connected to 2nd axis card on additional-axis board
-	-	14408 to 14425	Conversion table value for slave number on additional-axis board
-	-	14444 to 14451	Conversion table value for connector number of interface unit 1 on additional-axis board
-	-	14452 to 14459	Conversion table value for connector number of interface unit 2 on additional-axis board

NOTE

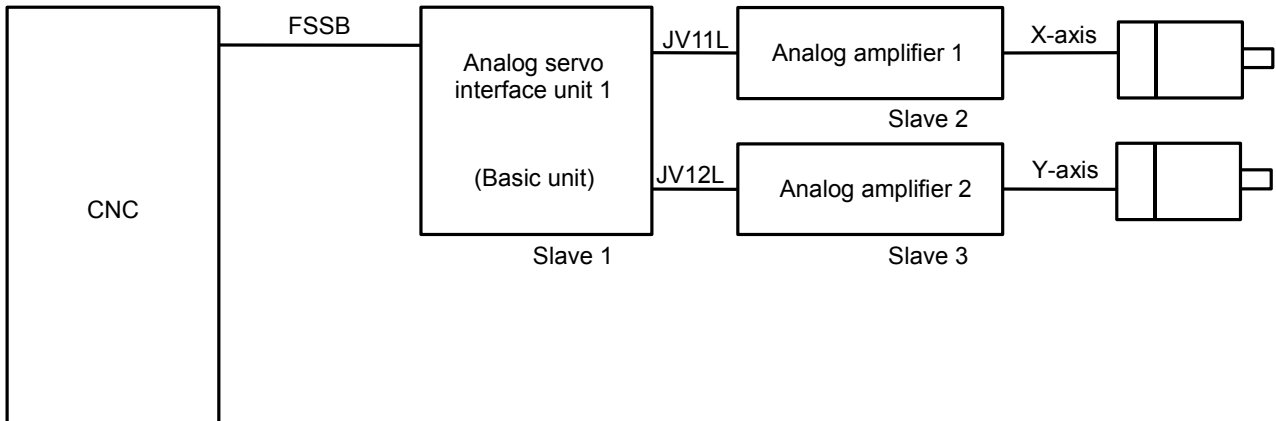
- 1 The FSSB settings for the analog servo interface unit are also used for the separate detector interface unit.
(Bits 6, 7, 1, and 2 of No. 1905 (Series 30*i*, 16*i*, etc.) or bits 6 and 7 of No. 1093 (Series 15*i*) are shared.)
- 2 The slave number of an analog servo axis must be added to behind the last slave number of the units actually connected to the FSSB line. (See the setting examples provided below.)
- 3 With the FS15*i*, 16*i*, and PM*i*, when an analog servo interface unit is used, HRV3 control (high-speed HRV current control) cannot be used.
- 4 With the FS30*i*, up to two interface units (separate detector interface unit and (or) analog servo interface unit) can be connected per FSSB line. Therefore, the first and second interface units are connected to the FSSB1 line, and the third and fourth interface units are connected to the FSSB2 line.
With the FS15*i*, 16*i*, and PM*i*, up to two units (separate detector interface unit, analog servo interface unit, FSSB I/O unit, and (or) servo check interface unit) can be connected to the entire FSSB line of one axis card.

(Reference)

FSSB setting example where an analog servo interface unit is used

[Setting example 1: Two analog servo axes]

Let the analog servo interface unit be slave 1. Assume that analog amplifiers are connected behind the analog servo interface unit, and let them be slaves 2 and 3 sequentially.



Parameter No. (FS15<i>i</i>)	1080	1081	1082	1083	1084	1085	1086	1087	1088	1089
Parameter No. (FS16<i>i</i>, PM<i>i</i>)	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919
Set value	16	0	1	40	40	40	40	40	40	40

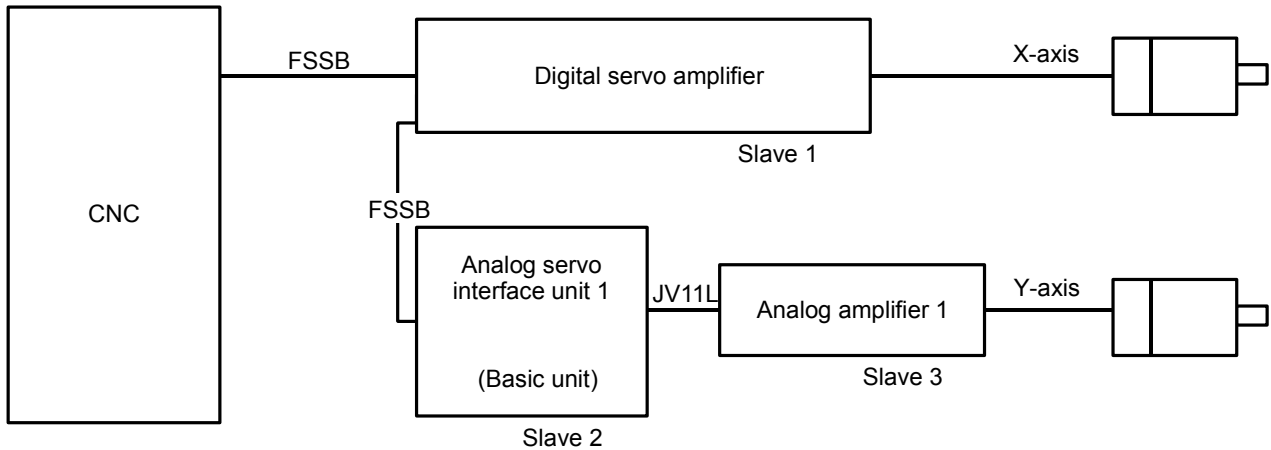
Parameter No. (FS30<i>i</i>)	14340	14341	14342	14343 to 14357
Set value	64	0	1	-96

Parameter No. (FS15<i>i</i>)	No.1023	No.1093	No.1094	No.1095
Parameter No. (FS16<i>i</i>, PM<i>i</i>) (FS30<i>i</i>)	No.1023	No.1905	No.1936	No.1937
X axis	1	01000000	0	0
Y axis	2	01000000	1	0

Parameter No. (FS30<i>i</i>)	14376	14377	14378 to 14407
Set value	0	1	32

[Setting example 2: One digital servo axis + one analog servo axis]

The digital servo amplifier and analog servo interface unit are slaves 1 and 2, as in the sequence in which they are connected to the FSSB. Assuming that the axis connected to the analog servo amplifier is behind the analog servo interface unit, it is slave 3.



Parameter No. (FS15_i)	1080	1081	1082	1083	1084	1085	1086	1087	1088	1089
Parameter No. (FS16_i, PM_i)	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919
Set value	0	16	1	40	40	40	40	40	40	40

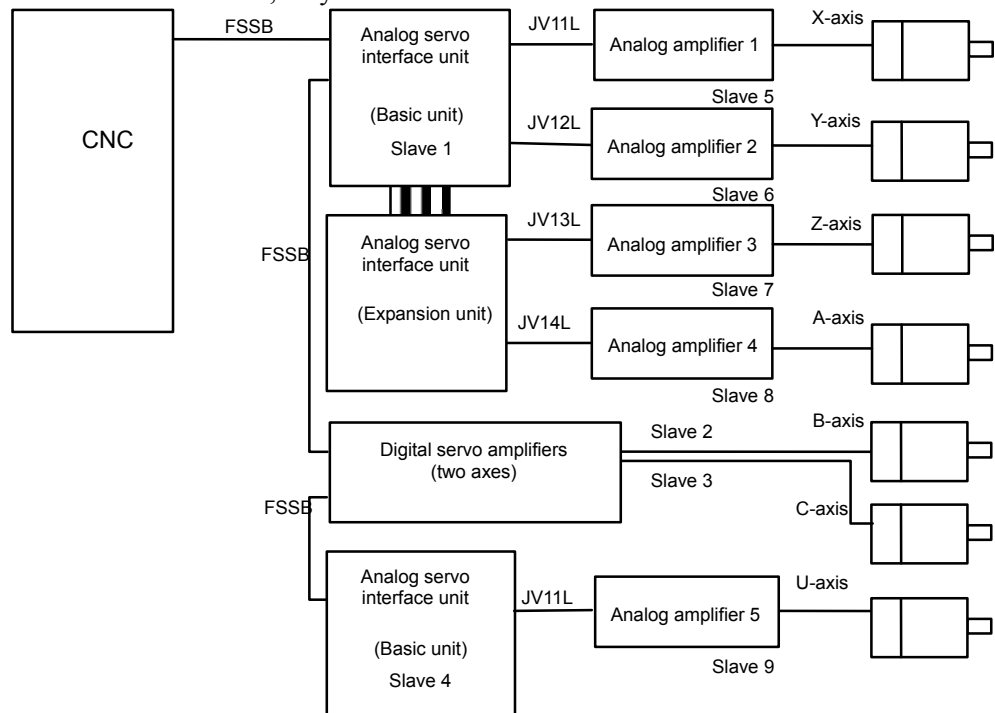
Parameter No. (FS30_i)	14340	14341	14342	14343 to 14357
Set value	0	64	1	-96

Parameter No. (FS15_i)	No.1023	No.1093	No.1094	No.1095
Parameter No. (FS16_i, PM_i) (FS30_i)	No.1023	No.1905	No.1936	No.1937
X axis	1	00000000	0	0
Y axis	2	01000000	0	0

Parameter No. (FS30_i)	14376	14377 to 14407
Set value	0	32

[Setting example 3: Five analog servo axes + two digital servo axes]

The first analog servo interface unit (including expansion) is slave 1, two digital servo amplifiers are slaves 2 and 3, the second analog servo interface unit is slave 4, as in the sequence in which they are connected to the FSSB. Assuming that the analog amplifiers are connected behind the analog servo interface unit, they are slaves 5 to 9.



Parameter No. (FS15_i)	1080	1081	1082	1083	1084	1085	1086	1087	1088	1089
Parameter No. (FS16_i, PM_i)	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919
Set value	16	4	5	48	0	1	2	3	6	40

Parameter No. (FS30_i)	14340	14341	14342	14343	14344	14345	14346	14347	14348	14349 to 14357
Set value	64	4	5	-56	0	1	2	3	6	-96

Parameter No. (FS15_i)	No.1023	No.1093	No.1094	No.1095
Parameter No. (FS16_i, PM_i), (FS30_i)	No.1023	No.1905	No.1936	No.1937
X axis	1	01000000	0	0
Y axis	2	01000000	1	0
Z axis	3	01000000	2	0
A axis	4	01000000	3	0
B axis	5	00000000	0	0
C axis	6	00000000	0	0
U axis	7	10000000	0	0

Parameter No. (FS30_i)	14376	14377	14378	14379	14380 to 14383	14384	14385 to 14407
Set value	0	1	2	3	32	6	32

(5) Servo parameter initialization

For axes connected to an analog servo circuit, initialize the servo parameters as listed below.

Parameter number		Name	Set value
FS15 <i>i</i>	FS30 <i>i</i> ,16 <i>i</i> , etc.		
1804	2000	Initialization bit	00000000
1874	2020	Motor ID number	50 (for HRV1) 252 (for HRV2)
1806	2001	AMR	00000000
1820	1820	CMR	Perform the same initialization as for digital servo according to your machine tool.
1977	2084	FFG (numerator)	
1978	2085	FFG (denominator)	
1879	2022	Direction of movement	111 (counterclockwise) or -111 (clockwise)
1896	1821	Reference counter	Specify the number of pulses per motor revolution (after FFG) in the same manner as for the digital servo circuit.
1876	2023	Number of velocity pulses	Set value = $1536.797 \times E$ where E is the voltage (V) that corresponds to a velocity command of 1000 min^{-1} .
1891	2024	Number of position pulses	Specify the number of pulses per motor revolution (before FFG) in the same manner as for the digital servo circuit.

NOTE
Although difference in HRV setting is not directly related to analog servo axes, they must be initialized with the same HRV setting by reason of the relationship with the settings of other digital servo axes.
The Series 30*i* does not support HRV1 control, so it is necessary to perform initialization with the motor ID number (252) for HRV2.

(6) Setting the analog servo function

To enable the analog servo function, set the following parameters for the axes to be connected to an analog servo circuit. (It is also necessary to enable the dummy serial feedback function.)

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1953 (FS15 <i>i</i>)				ANALOG				DMY
2009 (FS30 <i>i</i> ,16 <i>i</i>)								

DMY (#0) The serial feedback dummy function is:

- 0: Not used
- 1: Used ← To be set

ANALOG (#4) The analog servo interface function is:

- 0: Not used
- 1: Used ← To be set

1788 (FS15 <i>i</i>)	Maximum amplifier current
2165 (FS30 <i>i</i> ,16 <i>i</i>)	

Specify 0 for the axis to be connected to an analog servo circuit.

B

PARAMETERS SET WITH VALUES IN DETECTION UNITS

If the detection unit is changed with a CMR or flexible feed gear, it is also necessary to change the parameters that are set with values in detection units. This appendix lists these parameters.

For details of these parameters, refer to the respective CNC parameter manuals.

Appendix B, "PARAMETERS SET WITH VALUES IN DETECTION UNITS", consists of the following sections:

B.1 PARAMETERS FOR Series 15 <i>i</i>	545
B.2 PARAMETERS FOR Series 16 <i>i</i> , 18 <i>i</i> , 21 <i>i</i> , AND 0 <i>i</i>	547
B.3 PARAMETERS FOR THE Power Mate <i>i</i>	549
B.4 PARAMETERS FOR Series 30 <i>i</i> , 31 <i>i</i> , AND 32 <i>i</i>	551

B.1 PARAMETERS FOR Series 15i

No.	Description
1718	For vibration damping control : position pulses conversion coefficient
1729	Dual position feedback function : alarm detection level of Semi-Full error
1730	Variable proportional gain function in the stop state : stop judgement level
1827	Effective area (in-position check) for individual axis
1828	Position error limit for individual axis during movement
1829	Position error limit for individual axis at stop
1830	Position error limit for individual axis with servo off
1832	Position error limit for individual axis with feed at stop
1837	Position error limit during rigid tapping movement
1841	Servo error amount within which reference position return is assumed to be possible
1843	Position error limit with torque limit skipped
1844	Grid shift for reference position shift function
1846	Distance for starting second stage compensation in smooth backlash compensation
1847	Distance for ending second stage compensation in smooth backlash compensation
1848	First stage compensation value in smooth backlash compensation
1849	Backlash compensation for individual axis at rapid traverse
1850	Grid shift for individual axis
1851	Backlash compensation for individual axis
1881	Permissible error amount for starting chopping compensation
1896	Mark 1 intervals on linear scale having reference marks
1912	Zero-width synchronization error for each axis
1913	Maximum permissible synchronization error for each axis at rapid traverse
1914	Maximum permissible synchronization error for each axis at stop
1917	Zero-width synchronization error for each axis No.2
1971	Dual position feedback function : conversion coefficient (numerator)
1972	Dual position feedback function : conversion coefficient (denominator)
1975	Second stage start/end parameter (when the two-stage backlash acceleration function is used)
1994	Overshoot compensation enable level
1996	Unexpected disturbance torque detection pull-back amount
2676	Detection unit parameter
2786	Lifting function against gravity at emergency stop : distance to lift
2795	Torsion preview control: maximum compensation value (LSTCM)
2799	Torsion preview control: acceleration torsion compensation value K1 (LSTK1)
2800	Torsion preview control: acceleration torsion compensation value K2 (LSTK2)
2801	Torsion preview control: acceleration torsion compensation value K3 (LSTK3)
2804	Torsion preview control: acceleration torsion compensation value K1N (LSTK1N)
2805	Torsion preview control: acceleration torsion compensation value K2N (LSTK2N)
2806	Torsion preview control: acceleration torsion compensation value K3N (LSTK3N)
2817	Synchronous axes automatic compensation function : maximum compensation value
5226	Mark 2 intervals on linear scale having reference marks
5227	Distance from origin to reference position on linear scale having reference marks
5423	Pitch error compensation magnification
5428	Pitch error compensation (absolute value) at reference position for movement to reference position in direction opposite to origin return direction
5433	Second cyclic pitch error compensation magnification
5449	Three-dimensional error compensation magnification

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No.	Description
5450	Three-dimensional error compensation magnification
5451	Three-dimensional error compensation magnification
5471	Compensation α at compensation point number a for individual axis
5472	Compensation β at compensation point number b for individual axis
5473	Compensation γ at compensation point number c for individual axis
5474	Compensation ε at compensation point number d for individual axis
5504	Compensation point number d for movement axis 1 subjected to straightness compensation
5551	Compensation at compensation point number a for movement axis 1
5552	Compensation at compensation point number b for movement axis 1
5553	Compensation at compensation point number c for movement axis 1
5554	Compensation at compensation point number d for movement axis 1
5561	Compensation at compensation point number a for movement axis 2
5562	Compensation at compensation point number b for movement axis 2
5563	Compensation at compensation point number c for movement axis 2
5564	Compensation at compensation point number d for movement axis 2
5571	Compensation at compensation point number a for movement axis 3
5572	Compensation at compensation point number b for movement axis 3
5573	Compensation at compensation point number c for movement axis 3
5574	Compensation at compensation point number d for movement axis 3
5591	Compensation magnification 1 for movement axis 1 subjected to straightness compensation
5592	Compensation magnification 1 for movement axis 2 subjected to straightness compensation
5593	Compensation magnification 1 for movement axis 3 subjected to straightness compensation
5594	Compensation magnification 1 for movement axis 4 subjected to straightness compensation
5595	Compensation magnification 1 for movement axis 5 subjected to straightness compensation

B.2 PARAMETERS FOR Series 16i, 18i, 21i, AND 0i

No.	Description
1821	Reference counter capacity for individual axis
1826	Effective area (in-position check) for individual axis
1827	Effective area (in-position check) for individual axis at cutting feed
1828	Position error limit for individual axis during movement
1829	Position error limit for individual axis at stop
1830	Position error limit for individual axis with servo off
1832	Position error limit for individual axis with feed at stop
1836	Servo error amount within which reference position return is assumed to be possible
1846	Distance for starting second stage compensation in smooth backlash compensation
1847	Distance for ending second stage compensation in smooth backlash compensation
1848	First stage compensation value in smooth backlash compensation
1850	Grid shift/reference position shift for individual axis
1851	Backlash compensation for individual axis
1852	Backlash compensation for individual axis at rapid traverse
1876	Inductosyn 1-pitch interval
1877	Inductosyn shift
1882	Mark 2 intervals on linear scale having reference marks
1883	Distance from origin to reference position on linear scale having reference marks
1884	Distance from origin to reference position on linear scale having reference marks
1885	Permissible cumulative movement value during torque control (PMC axis control)
1886	Position error with torque control canceled (PMC axis control)
2033	For vibration damping control : position pulses conversion coefficient
2082	Second stage start/end parameter (when the two-stage backlash acceleration function is used)
2078	Dual position feedback function : conversion coefficient (numerator)
2079	Dual position feedback function : conversion coefficient (denominator)
2101	Overshoot compensation enable level
2103	Unexpected disturbance torque detection amount retrace distance
2118	Dual position feedback function : alarm detection level of Semi-Full error
2119	Function for changing the proportional gain in the stop state : stop judgement level
2173	Lifting function against gravity at emergency stop : distance to lift (When SWDBSx=1)
2263	Detection unit parameter
2373	Lifting function against gravity at emergency stop : distance to lift (When SWDBSx=0)
2382	Torsion preview control: maximum compensation value (LSTCM)
2386	Torsion preview control: acceleration torsion compensation value K1 (LSTK1)
2387	Torsion preview control: acceleration torsion compensation value K2 (LSTK2)
2388	Torsion preview control: acceleration torsion compensation value K3 (LSTK3)
2391	Torsion preview control: acceleration torsion compensation value K1N (LSTK1N)
2392	Torsion preview control: acceleration torsion compensation value K2N (LSTK2N)
2393	Torsion preview control: acceleration torsion compensation value K3N (LSTK3N)
2404	Synchronous axes automatic compensation function : maximum compensation value
3623	Pitch error compensation magnification for individual axis
5300	Rigid tapping effective area (in-position check) for tapping axis
5302	Second-spindle rigid tapping effective area (in-position check) for tapping axis
5304	Third-spindle rigid tapping effective area (in-position check) for tapping axis
5310	Rigid tapping position error limit for tapping axis during movement
5312	Rigid tapping position error limit for tapping axis at stop
5314	Rigid tapping position error limit for tapping axis during movement
5350	Second-spindle rigid tapping position error limit for tapping axis during movement
5352	Second-spindle rigid tapping position error limit for tapping axis at stop

B. PARAMETERS SET WITH
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No.	Description
5354	Third-spindle rigid tapping position error limit for tapping axis during movement
5356	Third-spindle rigid tapping position error limit for tapping axis at stop
5761	Compensation at compensation point number a for movement axis 1 (straightness compensation)
5762	Compensation at compensation point number b for movement axis 1 (straightness compensation)
5763	Compensation at compensation point number c for movement axis 1 (straightness compensation)
5764	Compensation at compensation point number d for movement axis 1 (straightness compensation)
5771	Compensation at compensation point number a for movement axis 2 (straightness compensation)
5772	Compensation at compensation point number b for movement axis 2 (straightness compensation)
5773	Compensation at compensation point number c for movement axis 2 (straightness compensation)
5774	Compensation at compensation point number d for movement axis 2 (straightness compensation)
5781	Compensation at compensation point number a for movement axis 3 (straightness compensation)
5782	Compensation at compensation point number b for movement axis 3 (straightness compensation)
5783	Compensation at compensation point number c for movement axis 3 (straightness compensation)
5784	Compensation at compensation point number d for movement axis 3 (straightness compensation)
5871	Compensation α at compensation point number a for individual axis (gradient compensation)
5872	Compensation β at compensation point number b for individual axis (gradient compensation)
5873	Compensation γ at compensation point number c for individual axis (gradient compensation)
5874	Compensation ε at compensation point number d for individual axis (gradient compensation)
8313	Limit to difference in position error between master and slave axes (pair under simplified synchronization control)
8315	Maximum compensation for synchronization (pair under simplified synchronization control)
8316	Difference in reference counter between master and slave axes (pair under simplified synchronization control)
8323	Limit to difference in position error between master and slave axes (more than one pair under simplified synchronization control)
8325	Maximum compensation for synchronization (more than one pair under simplified synchronization control)
8326	Difference in reference counter between master and slave axes (more than one pair under simplified synchronization control)

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B.3 PARAMETERS FOR Power Mate *i*

No.	Description
1821	Reference counter capacity for individual axis
1826	Effective area (in-position check) for individual axis
1827	Effective area (in-position check) for individual axis at cutting feed
1828	Position error limit for individual axis during movement
1829	Position error limit for individual axis at stop
1830	Position error limit for individual axis with servo off
1832	Position error limit for individual axis with feed at stop
1836	Servo error amount within which reference position return is assumed to be possible (when ISC is in use)
1850	Grid shift/reference position shift for individual axis
1851	Backlash compensation for individual axis
1852	Backlash compensation for individual axis at rapid traverse
1872*	Servo position error check value
1882	Mark 2 intervals on linear scale having reference marks
1883	Distance from origin to reference position on linear scale having reference marks
1884	Distance from origin to reference position on linear scale having reference marks
1885	Permissible cumulative movement value during torque control (PMC axis control)
1886	Position error with torque control canceled (PMC axis control)
2033	For vibration damping control : position pulses conversion coefficient
2078	Dual position feedback function : conversion coefficient (numerator)
2079	Dual position feedback function : conversion coefficient (denominator)
2082	Second stage start/end parameter (when the two-stage backlash acceleration function is used)
2101	Overshoot compensation enable level
2103	Unexpected disturbance torque detection amount retrace distance
2118	Dual position feedback function : alarm detection level of Semi-Full error
2119	Function for changing the proportional gain in the stop state : stop judgement level
2173	Lift amount in lifting function against gravity at emergency stop (When SWDBSx=1)
2263	Detection unit parameter
2373	Lift amount in lifting function against gravity at emergency stop (When SWDBSx=0)
2404	Synchronous axes automatic compensation function : maximum compensation value
3623	Pitch error compensation magnification for individual axis (H is optional)
5300(D)	Rigid tapping effective area (in-position check) for tapping axis
5310(D)	Rigid tapping position error limit for tapping axis during movement
5312(D)	Rigid tapping position error limit for tapping axis at stop
5314(D)	Rigid tapping position error limit for tapping axis during movement
5761	Compensation at compensation point number a for movement axis 1 (straightness compensation)
5762	Compensation at compensation point number b for movement axis 1 (straightness compensation)
5763	Compensation at compensation point number c for movement axis 1 (straightness compensation)
5764	Compensation at compensation point number d for movement axis 1 (straightness compensation)
5771	Compensation at compensation point number a for movement axis 2 (straightness compensation)
5772	Compensation at compensation point number b for movement axis 2 (straightness compensation)
5773	Compensation at compensation point number c for movement axis 2 (straightness compensation)
5774	Compensation at compensation point number d for movement axis 2 (straightness compensation)
5781	Compensation at compensation point number a for movement axis 3 (straightness compensation)
5782	Compensation at compensation point number b for movement axis 3 (straightness compensation)
5783	Compensation at compensation point number c for movement axis 3 (straightness compensation)
5784	Compensation at compensation point number d for movement axis 3 (straightness compensation)
8313	Limit to difference in position error between master and slave axes (pair under simplified synchronization control)
8315	Maximum compensation for synchronization (pair under simplified synchronization control)

B. PARAMETERS SET WITH
VALUES IN DETECTION UNITS

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No.	Description
8316	Difference in reference counter between master and slave axes (pair under simplified synchronization control)
8323(H)	Limit to difference in position error between master and slave axes (more than one pair under simplified control)
8325(H)	Maximum compensation for synchronization (more than one pair under simplified synchronization control)
8326(H)	Difference in reference counter between master and slave axes (more than one pair under simplified synchronization control)

The parameter No. indicated with an asterisk (*) is related to a function unique to the Power Mate.

The parameter No. suffixed with "(D)" are related to the functions dedicated to the Power Mate *i*-D.

The parameter No. suffixed with "(H)" are related to the functions dedicated to the Power Mate *i*-H.

B.4 PARAMETERS FOR Series 30i, 31i, AND 32i

No.	Description
1821	Reference counter capacity for individual axis
1826	Effective area (in-position check) for individual axis
1827	Effective area (in-position check) for individual axis at cutting feed
1828	Position error limit for individual axis during movement
1829	Position error limit for individual axis at stop
1830	Position error limit for individual axis with servo off
1832	Position error limit for individual axis with feed at stop
1836	Servo error amount within which reference position return is assumed to be possible
1844	Distance from the point at which deceleration dog is turned off to first grid point when reference position shift of the reference position shift function is set to 0
1846	Distance for starting second stage compensation in smooth backlash compensation
1847	Distance for ending second stage compensation in smooth backlash compensation
1848	First stage compensation value in smooth backlash compensation
1850	Grid shift/reference position shift for individual axis
1851	Backlash compensation for individual axis
1852	Backlash compensation for individual axis at rapid traverse
1876	Inductosyn 1-pitch interval
1877	Inductosyn shift
1882	Mark 2 intervals on linear scale having reference marks
1883	Distance from origin to reference position on linear scale having reference marks
1884	Distance from origin to reference position on linear scale having reference marks
1885	Permissible cumulative movement value during torque control (PMC axis control)
1886	Position error with torque control canceled (PMC axis control)
2033	For vibration damping control : position pulses conversion coefficient
2078	Dual position feedback function : conversion coefficient (numerator)
2079	Dual position feedback function : conversion coefficient (denominator)
2082	Second stage start/end parameter (when the two-stage backlash acceleration function is used)
2101	Overshoot compensation enable level
2103	Unexpected disturbance torque detection amount retrace distance
2118	Dual position feedback function : alarm detection level of Semi-Full error
2119	Function for changing the proportional gain in the stop state : stop judgment level
2173	Lift amount in lifting function against gravity at emergency stop (Bit 7 of No. 2298=0 when SWDBSx=1)
2263	Detection unit parameter
2373	Lift amount in lifting function against gravity at emergency stop (Bit 7 of No. 2298=0 when SWDBSx=0)
2382	Torsion preview control: maximum compensation value (LSTCM)
2386	Torsion preview control: Acceleration torsion compensation value K1 (LSTK1)
2387	Torsion preview control: Acceleration torsion compensation value K2 (LSTK2)
2388	Torsion preview control: Acceleration torsion compensation value K3 (LSTK3)
2391	Torsion preview control: Acceleration torsion compensation value K1N (LSTK1N)
2392	Torsion preview control: Acceleration torsion compensation value K2N (LSTK2N)
2393	Torsion preview control: Acceleration torsion compensation value K3N (LSTK3N)
2404	Synchronous axes automatic compensation : Maximum compensation
3623	Pitch error compensation magnification for individual axis
3627	Pitch error compensation value at reference position when movement to reference position is made in the direction opposite to reference position return direction
5300	First-spindle rigid tapping effective area (in-position check) for tapping axis
5302	Second-spindle rigid tapping effective area (in-position check) for tapping axis
5304	Third-spindle rigid tapping effective area (in-position check) for tapping axis
5306	Fourth-spindle rigid tapping effective area (in-position check) for tapping axis

B. PARAMETERS SET WITH
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No.	Description
5310	First-spindle rigid tapping position error limit for tapping axis during movement
5312	First-spindle rigid tapping position error limit for tapping axis at stop
5350	Second-spindle rigid tapping position error limit for tapping axis during movement
5352	Second-spindle rigid tapping position error limit for tapping axis at stop
5354	Third-spindle rigid tapping position error limit for tapping axis during movement
5356	Third-spindle rigid tapping position error limit for tapping axis at stop
5358	Fourth-spindle rigid tapping position error limit for tapping axis during movement
5360	Fourth-spindle rigid tapping position error limit for tapping axis at stop
5761	Compensation at compensation point number a for movement axis 1 (straightness compensation)
5762	Compensation at compensation point number b for movement axis 1 (straightness compensation)
5763	Compensation at compensation point number c for movement axis 1 (straightness compensation)
5764	Compensation at compensation point number d for movement axis 1 (straightness compensation)
5771	Compensation at compensation point number a for movement axis 2 (straightness compensation)
5772	Compensation at compensation point number b for movement axis 2 (straightness compensation)
5773	Compensation at compensation point number c for movement axis 2 (straightness compensation)
5774	Compensation at compensation point number d for movement axis 2 (straightness compensation)
5781	Compensation at compensation point number a for movement axis 3 (straightness compensation)
5782	Compensation at compensation point number b for movement axis 3 (straightness compensation)
5783	Compensation at compensation point number c for movement axis 3 (straightness compensation)
5784	Compensation at compensation point number d for movement axis 3 (straightness compensation)
5871	Compensation α at compensation point number a for individual axis (gradient compensation)
5872	Compensation β at compensation point number b for individual axis (gradient compensation)
5873	Compensation γ at compensation point number c for individual axis (gradient compensation)
5874	Compensation ε at compensation point number d for individual axis (gradient compensation)
6287	Position error limit at torque limit skip
7772	Number of pulses from position detector per rotation of EGB master axis (tool axis) [path type]
7773	Number of pulses from position detector per rotation of EGB slave axis (workpiece axis) [path type]
7782	Number of pulses from position detector per rotation of EGB master axis [axis type]
7783	Number of pulses from position detector per rotation of EGB slave axis [axis type]
8181	Synchronous error limit for each axis (axis recomposition)
8323	Limit of position error check in feed axis synchronous control
8326	Difference in reference counter value between master axis and slave axis
8331	Maximum permissible synchronous error in synchronous error excess alarm 1
8332	Maximum permissible synchronous error in synchronous error excess alarm 2
8333	Synchronous error zero width for each axis
8335	Synchronous error zero width 2 for each axis
8377	Permissible error at start of chopping compensation
14010	Maximum permissible movement amount at reference position setup of linear scale with absolute addressing reference marks
14988	Magnification of cycle type second pitch error compensation for each axis

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C

FUNCTION-SPECIFIC SERVO PARAMETERS

☆ : Parameters set up automatically or cleared at initialization

Parenthesized parameters : Common parameters that are also used for other functions

Parameter number		Meaning		
FS15 <i>i</i>	FS30 <i>i</i> ,16 <i>i</i> ,etc.			
[Servo initialization functions]				
1804	2000	Initialization bits		
1874	2020	Motor ID number		
1806	2001	AMR		
1820	1820	CMR		
1977	2084	Flexible feed gear (numerator)		
1978	2085	Flexible feed gear (denominator)		
1879	2022	Move direction		
1876	2023	Number of velocity pulses		→ 2.1.2
1891	2024	Number of position pulses		
2628	2185	Position pulses conversion coefficient		
1804#0	2000#0	1: Multiplies the number of velocity pulses and position pulses by 10.		
1896	1821	Reference counter capacity		
2622	2179	Reference counter capacity (denominator)		
1875	2021	Load inertia ratio		
-	3111#0	1: Displays the servo setting screen.		
[HRV control]				
1707#0	2013#0	1: Servo HRV3 control	☆	
-	2014#0	1: Servo HRV4 control	☆	
-	2300#0	1: Extended HRV function	☆	→ 4.2
2747	2334	High-speed HRV current control mode: Current loop gain magnification		
2748	2335	High-speed HRV current control mode: Velocity loop gain magnification		
[Vibration suppression functions in the stop state]				
1959#7	2017#7	Velocity loop high cycle management function		→ 4.4.1
1894	2066	250 μs acceleration feedback gain	☆	→ 4.4.2
1958#3	2016#3	Variable proportional gain function in the stop state		
1730	2119	Variable proportional gain function in the stop state : stop judgement level		
1747#3	2207#3	1: The velocity loop proportional gain in the stop state is 50%.		→ 4.4.3
2737	2324	Function for changing the proportional gain in the stop state : arbitrary magnification		
1808#4	2003#4	N pulse suppression function	☆	
1992	2099	N pulse suppression level	☆	→ 4.4.4
1743#2	2203#2	1: Enables the current loop 1/2 PI control function.		
1742#1	2202#1	1: Enables the current loop 1/2 PI control function for cutting only. (Shared by the cutting/rapid velocity loop gain switching function)		→4.4.5
1742#2	2202#2	1: Always enables the current loop 1/2 PI control function when the bit above is used.		→4.3
2736	2323	Current control PI rate		
1895	2067	TCMD filter coefficient	☆	→ 4.3
1779	2156	Torque command filter coefficient for rapid traverse		→ 4.5.2

C. FUNCTION-SPECIFIC SERVO PARAMETERS

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☆ : Parameters set up automatically or cleared at initialization

Parenthesized parameters : Common parameters that are also used for other functions

Parameter number		Meaning		
FS15 <i>i</i>	FS30 <i>i</i> ,16 <i>i</i> ,etc.			
[Machine-resonance suppression functions]				
[Resonance elimination filter]				
1706	2113	Resonance elimination filter 1 : attenuation center frequency	☆	→ 4.5.3
2620	2177	Resonance elimination filter 1 : attenuation bandwidth		
2772	2359	Resonance elimination filter 1 : damping		
2773	2360	Resonance elimination filter 2 : attenuation center frequency		
2774	2361	Resonance elimination filter 2 : attenuation bandwidth		
2775	2362	Resonance elimination filter 2 : damping		
2776	2363	Resonance elimination filter 3 : attenuation center frequency		
2777	2364	Resonance elimination filter 3 : attenuation bandwidth		
2778	2365	Resonance elimination filter 3 : damping		
(2779)	(2366)	Resonance elimination filter 4 : attenuation center frequency		
(2780)	(2367)	Resonance elimination filter 4 : attenuation bandwidth		
(2781)	(2368)	Resonance elimination filter 4 : damping		
[Disturbance elimination filter]				
2611#0	2223#0	1: disturbance elimination filter function		→ 4.5.4
2731	2318	Disturbance elimination filter : gain		
2732	2319	Disturbance elimination filter : inertia ratio		
2733	2320	Disturbance elimination filter : gain for inverse model		
2734	2321	Disturbance elimination filter : filter time constant		
2735	2322	Disturbance elimination filter : acceleration feedback limit		
[Resonance elimination filter L]				
2609#1	2221#1	1: Uses resonance elimination filter L.		→ 4.5.5
2609#2	2221#2	1: Resonance elimination filter L is applied to VCMD/0: Resonance elimination filter L is applied to feedback part only.		
(2779)	(2366)	Resonance elimination filter L : attenuation center frequency		
(2780)	(2367)	Resonance elimination filter L : attenuation bandwidth		
(2781)	(2368)	Resonance elimination filter L : damping		
(2769)	(2356)	Resonance elimination filter L : Filter exclusion rate		
[Observer]				
1808#2	2003#2	Observer function	☆	→ 4.5.6
1859	2047	Observer coefficient (POA1)	☆	
1862	2050	Observer coefficient (POK1)	☆	
1863	2051	Observer coefficient (POK2)	☆	
1960#1	2018#1	Disable function for observer in the stop state		
1730	2119	Disable function for observer in the stop state : judgment level for stop state		
[Vibration damping control]				
1718	2033	Position feedback pulse count (vibration damping control)		→ 4.5.7
1719	2034	Vibration damping control gain		
[Machining point control]				
2701#7	2288#7	1: Machining point control is enabled.		→ 4.5.10
2768	2355	Machining point control: Center frequency of band-pass filter		
2096	1989	Machining point control: Timing adjustment parameter		
2679	2266	Machining point control: gain 1		
2678	2265	Machining point control: gain 2		

☆ : Parameters set up automatically or cleared at initialization

Parenthesized parameters : Common parameters that are also used for other functions

Parameter number		Meaning		
FS15 <i>i</i>	FS30 <i>i</i> ,16 <i>i</i> ,etc.			
[Dual position feedback]				
1709#7	2019#7	Dual position feedback function (optional function)	☆	
1861	2049	Dual position feedback function : maximum amplitude	☆	
1971	2078	Dual position feedback function : conversion coefficient (numerator)	☆	
1972	2079	Dual position feedback function : conversion coefficient (denominator)	☆	
1973	2080	Dual position feedback function : primary delay time constant	☆	
1974	2081	Dual position feedback function : zero zone	☆	
1729	2118	Dual position feedback function : alarm detection level of Semi-Full error (Only this function can be used even if there is no option.)		→ 4.5.8
1954#5	2010#5	1: The backlash compensation amount is added to the error counter on the full-closed side.		
1954#4	2010#4	1: The pitch error compensation amount is added to the error counter on the semi-closed side.		
1746#4	2206#4	1: The backlash compensation amount and pitch amount are added to the error counters on both the full- and semi-closed sides.		
1742#4	2202#4	1: Improvement of judge on zero width		
[Feed-forward functions]				
1956#1	2012#1	Machine speed feedback function	☆	
1981	2088	Machine speed feedback gain	☆	→ 4.5.9
[Contour error suppression functions]				
[Feed-forward functions]				
1808#3	2003#3	PI control	☆	
1883#1	2005#1	Feed-forward function	☆	
1961	2068	Feed-forward coefficient	☆	→ 4.6.1 to 4.6.3
1962	2069	Velocity feed-forward coefficient	☆	
1985	2092	Advanced preview feed-forward coefficient	☆	→ 4.6.2
1959#5	2017#5	1: The response of feed-forward is improved when RISC is used.		
1740#5	2200#5	1: The response of the position command is improved when RISC is used.		→ 4.6.3
1800#3	1800#3	Enables feed-forward in rapid traverse.		→ 4.3 → 4.8.3
1988	2095	Feed-forward timing adjustment coefficient		
2808	2395	Feed-forward timing adjustment coefficient (for use when FAD is enabled)		→ 4.6.5
(1742#0)	(2202#0)	Switches the feed-forward coefficient between cutting and rapid traverse. (This parameter is also used for the cutting/rapid traverse-specific fine acc./dec. function.)		
2602#3	2214#4	Switches the feed-forward coefficient between cutting and rapid traverse. (This function is independent of fine acc./dec..)		→ 4.3 → 4.6.4 → 4.8.3
1767	2144	Position feed-forward coefficient for cutting		
1768	2145	Velocity feed-forward coefficient for cutting		
(1985)	(2092)	Position feed-forward coefficient for rapid traverse	☆	
(1962)	(2069)	Velocity feed-forward coefficient for rapid traverse	☆	

C. FUNCTION-SPECIFIC SERVO
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☆ : Parameters set up automatically or cleared at initialization

Parenthesized parameters : Common parameters that are also used for other functions

Parameter number		Meaning		
FS15 <i>i</i>	FS30 <i>i</i> ,16 <i>i</i> ,etc.			
[Backlash acceleration functions]				
1808#5	2003#5	Backlash acceleration function	☆	→ 4.6.6
1860	2048	Backlash acceleration amount	☆	
1964	2071	Period during which backlash acceleration remains effective	☆	
(1725)	(2114)	Acceleration amount override		
(2751)	(2338)	Limit of acceleration amount		
(1987)	(2094)	Backlash acceleration amount (for reverse from negative to positive direction)	☆	
(2753)	(2340)	Acceleration amount override (for reverse from negative to positive direction)		
(2754)	(2341)	Limit of acceleration amount (for reverse from negative to positive direction)		
1953#7	2009#7	Backlash acceleration stop	☆	
1975	2082	Timing at which the backlash acceleration is stopped	☆	
1953#6	2009#6	1: Enables the backlash acceleration function during cutting feed only.	☆	→ 4.6.6 to 4.6.7
1851	1851	Backlash compensation		
1884#0	2006#0	1: Does not reflect the backlash compensation in positions.	☆	
1957#6 (1808#5)	2015#6 (2003#5)	Two-stage backlash acceleration function (The backlash acceleration function is also enabled.)	☆	→ 4.6.7
(1860)	(2048)	First stage acceleration amount	☆	
1987	2094	First stage acceleration amount from negative direction to positive direction	☆	
1760	2137	First stage acceleration override		
1975	2082	Second stage start position	☆	
1982	2089	Second stage end scale factor	☆	
1724	2039	Second stage acceleration amount		
1790	2167	Second stage offset		
1725	2114	Second stage acceleration override		
2751	2338	Second stage acceleration amount limit value		
2752	2339	Second stage acceleration amount (for turn-over from negative direction to positive direction)		
2753	2340	Second stage acceleration amount override (for turn-over from negative direction to positive direction)		
2754	2341	Second stage acceleration amount limit value (for turn-over from negative direction to positive direction)		
1960#2	2018#2	The format of the second stage acceleration override is changed.		→ 4.6.7
1953#6	2009#6	1: Enables backlash acceleration only during cutting feed.	☆	
2611#7	2223#7	1: When bit 3 of parameter No. 1800 = 1, the backlash acceleration function is enabled only for cutting feed.		
(1980)	(2087)	Torque offset	☆	
(2603#1)	(2215#1)	Torque offset canceling when an emergency stop is released		

C.FUNCTION-SPECIFIC SERVO PARAMETERS

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☆ : Parameters set up automatically or cleared at initialization

Parenthesized parameters : Common parameters that are also used for other functions

Parameter number		Meaning		
FS15 <i>i</i>	FS30 <i>i</i> ,16 <i>i</i> ,etc.			
[Static friction compensation]				
1883#7 (1808#5)	2005#7 (2003#5)	Static friction compensation function (The backlash acceleration function is also enabled.)	☆	→ 4.6.8
(1964)	(2071)	Compensation count	☆	
1965	2072	Static friction compensation	☆	
1966	2073	Stop state judgement parameter	☆	
(1953#7)	(2009#7)	Stop of static friction compensation	☆	
1990	2097	Parameter for stopping static friction compensation	☆	
[Torsion preview control]				
2795	2382	Torsion preview control: maximum compensation value (LSTCM) (Setting maximum compensation value enables torsion preview control.)		→ 4.6.9
2796	2383	Torsion preview control: acceleration 1 (LSTAC1)		
2797	2384	Torsion preview control: acceleration 2 (LSTAC2)		
2798	2385	Torsion preview control: acceleration 3 (LSTAC3)		
2799	2386	Torsion preview control: acceleration torsion compensation value K1 (LSTK1)		
2800	2387	Torsion preview control: acceleration torsion compensation value K2 (LSTK2)		
2801	2388	Torsion preview control: acceleration torsion compensation value K3 (LSTK3)		
2802	2389	Torsion preview control: torsion delay compensation value KD (LSTKD)		
2803	2390	Torsion preview control: torsion delay compensation value KDN (LSTKDN)		
2804	2391	Torsion preview control: acceleration torsion compensation value K1N (LSTK1N)		
2805	2392	Torsion preview control: acceleration torsion compensation value K2N (LSTK2N)		
2806	2393	Torsion preview control: acceleration torsion compensation value K3N (LSTK3N)		
2815	2402	Torsion preview control: torsion torque compensation coefficient (LSTKT)		
[Overshoot compensation functions]				
1808#6	2003#6	Overshoot compensation function	☆	→ 4.7
1857	2045	Velocity loop incomplete integral gain (PK3V)	☆	
1970	2077	Overshoot compensation counter	☆	
1994	2101	Overshoot compensation enable level	☆	
1742#3	2202#3	Overshoot compensation type 2		
[High-speed positioning functions]				
1957#0	2015#0	Position gain switch function		→ 4.8.1
1714	2029	Limit speed for enabling position gain switching		
1744#1	2204#1	1: Increases the increment system for the effective switch velocity to 10 times.		
1957#0 1744#5	2015#0 2204#5	Position gain switch function type 2		

C. FUNCTION-SPECIFIC SERVO PARAMETERS

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☆ : Parameters set up automatically or cleared at initialization

Parenthesized parameters : Common parameters that are also used for other functions

Parameter number		Meaning		
FS15 <i>i</i>	FS30 <i>i</i> ,16 <i>i</i> ,etc.			
1957#1	2015#1	Low-speed integration function		
1714	2029	Limit speed for disabling low-speed integration at acceleration		→ 4.8.2
1716	2030	Limit speed for enabling low-speed integration at deceleration		
(1744#1)	(2204#1)	1: Increases the increment system for the switch velocity to 10 times.		
1951#6	2007#6	Fine acc./dec. (FAD) function	☆	→ 4.8.3
1749#2	2209#2	0: FAD bell-shaped, 1: FAD linear type		
(1985)	(2092)	Position feed-forward coefficient (This parameter is also used for look-ahead control.)		
1742#0	2202#0	Cutting/rapid traverse-specific fine acc./dec. function		→ 4.3 → 4.8.3
1800#3	1800#3	Enables feed-forward in rapid traverse.		
1702	2109	Fine acc./dec. time constant		
1766	2143	Fine acc./dec. time constant 2		
(1767)	(2144)	Position feed-forward coefficient for cutting		
(1768)	(2145)	Velocity feed-forward coefficient for cutting		
(1985)	(2092)	Position feed-forward coefficient for rapid traverse	☆	
(1962)	(2069)	Velocity feed-forward coefficient for rapid traverse	☆	
1749#3	2209#3	1: Synchronization is established in the rigid tapping mode when FAD is specified.		
[Serial feedback dummy functions]				
1953#0	2009#0	Dummy serial feedback function	☆	→ 4.9
1800#1	1800#1	1: Ignores the V-READY ON alarm.		
1745#2	2205#2	Separate detector-based dummy feedback function		
2692#0	2279#0	The ready signal is output to the amplifier when the dummy function is enabled.		
[Brake control functions]				
1883#6	2005#6	Brake control function	☆	→ 4.10
1976	2083	Brake control timer	☆	
2686#7	2273#7	Torque limit setting function during brake control		
2788	2375	Torque limit magnification during brake control		
[Stop distance reduction functions]				
1959#0	2017#0	Emergency stop distance reduction function type 1 (VCMD0)		→ 4.11.1
1744#7	2204#7	Emergency stop distance reduction function type 2 (return)		→ 4.11.2
2786	2373	Lifting function against gravity at emergency stop : distance to lift		→ 4.11.3
2787	2374	Lifting function against gravity at emergency stop : lifting time		
-	2173	Lifting function against gravity at emergency stop : distance to lift (When SWDBSx=1)		
-	2298#7	1: The parameter for specifying a distance to lift is set in μm.		
1745#4	2205#4	Separate detector hardware disconnection stop distance reduction function		→ 4.11.4
1745#5	2205#5	For axes under synchronization control, this bit is also set.		
2695#5	2282#5	Quick stop function for separate serial detector alarms		→ 4.11.5
2600#7	2212#7	OVL and OVC alarm stop distance reduction function		→ 4.11.6

C.FUNCTION-SPECIFIC SERVO PARAMETERS

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☆ : Parameters set up automatically or cleared at initialization

Parenthesized parameters : Common parameters that are also used for other functions

Parameter number		Meaning											
FS15 <i>i</i>	FS30 <i>i</i> ,16 <i>i</i> ,etc.												
[Unexpected disturbance torque detection functions] (Optional functions)													
1958#0	2016#0	Unexpected disturbance torque detection function											
1740#5	2200#5	Improvement in the accuracy of an estimated disturbance load											
2716	2302	Improvement in the accuracy of an estimated disturbance load (A Q-phase current phase lag is compensated for.)	☆										
1980	2087	Torque offset	☆	→ 4.12.1									
1727	2116	Dynamic friction compensation value	☆										
2758	2345	Dynamic friction compensation value in the stop state											
2759	2346	Dynamic friction compensation limit value											
1997	2104	Unexpected disturbance torque detection alarm level											
1996	2103	Retrace distance	☆										
1740#3	2200#3	Cutting/traverse unexpected disturbance torque detection switching function	☆		→ 4.12.2								
2603#7	2215#7	Cutting/traverse unexpected disturbance torque detection switching function type-2											
(1997)	(2104)	Unexpected disturbance torque detection alarm level for cutting											
1765	2142	Unexpected disturbance torque detection alarm level for rapid traverse	☆										
2684#2	2271#2	2-axes simultaneous retract function at unexpected disturbance torque detection											
2603#1	2215#1	Torque offset canceling when an emergency stop is released											
2342	2755	Unexpected disturbance torque detection: Acceleration threshold		→ 4.12.3									
2343	2756	Unexpected disturbance torque detection: Alarm level for high acceleration											
2771	2358	Unexpected disturbance torque detection: Post-acceleration timer											
[Linear motor functions]													
1954#2	2010#2	Linear motor control function	☆	→ 4.14.1									
1705	2112	AMR conversion coefficient 1	☆										
1761	2138	AMR conversion coefficient 2											
1762	2139	AMR offset											
2683#0	2270#0	AMR offset setting range expansion from -60 degrees to +60 degrees											
(2628)	(2185)	Position pulse conversion coefficient											
1740#6	2200#6	The velocity loop proportional gain format is changed.											
1750#2	2210#2	Current gain internally 4 times function	☆										
2713#7 2713#3	2300#7 2300#3	Overheat signal connection destination setting <table border="1" style="margin: 5px auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th>2713#7</th> <th>2713#3</th> <th>OH connection destination</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> <td>Connected to DI signal of PMC</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td>Connected to linear motor detection circuit or temperature detection circuit</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	2713#7	2713#3	OH connection destination	1	0	Connected to DI signal of PMC	1	1	Connected to linear motor detection circuit or temperature detection circuit	☆	→ 4.14.2
2713#7	2713#3	OH connection destination											
1	0	Connected to DI signal of PMC											
1	1	Connected to linear motor detection circuit or temperature detection circuit											
1753	2130	Smoothing compensation performed twice per pole pair	☆	→ 4.14.3									
1754	2131	Smoothing compensation performed four times per pole pair											
1755	2132	Smoothing compensation performed six times per pole pair											
2782	2369	Smoothing compensation performed twice per pole pair (negative direction)											
2783	2370	Smoothing compensation performed four times per pole pair (negative direction)											
2784	2371	Smoothing compensation performed six times per pole pair (negative direction)											
1743#6	2203#6	Linear motor quadruple smoothing compensation											

C. FUNCTION-SPECIFIC SERVO
PARAMETERS

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☆ : Parameters set up automatically or cleared at initialization

Parenthesized parameters : Common parameters that are also used for other functions

Parameter number		Meaning											
FS15 <i>i</i>	FS30 <i>i</i> ,16 <i>i</i> ,etc.												
[Synchronous built-in servo motor functions]													
1954#2	2300#2	Synchronous built-in servo motor control	☆										
1806	2001	AMR											
2608#0	2220#0	Non-binary detector											
1705	2112	AMR conversion coefficient 1	☆										
1761	2138	AMR conversion coefficient 2											
1762	2139	AMR offset											
2601#7	2213#7	Pole position detection function (optional)											
2616#3	2228#3	Motor saliency 0: Lq>Ld, 1: Lq<Ld											
2617#0	2229#0	1: AMR offset is used.											
2617#3	2229#3	0: After pole detection, an abnormal movement is monitored.											
2617#4	2229#4	0: Automatic selection mode (minute operation mode + stop mode) 1: Minute operation mode		→ 4.15									
2625	2182	Current A for pole detection											
2641	2198	Current B for pole detection											
2642	2199	Current C for pole detection											
2681	2268	Allowable travel distance magnification/stop speed decision value											
2790	2377	Smoothing compensation performed 1.5 times per pole pair											
2791	2378	Smoothing compensation performed 1.5 times per pole pair (negative direction)											
2793	2380	Smoothing compensation performed three times per pole pair											
2794	2381	Smoothing compensation performed three times per pole pair (negative direction)											
2713#7 2713#3	2300#7 2300#3	Overheat signal connection destination setting <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>2713#7</th> <th>2713#3</th> <th>OH connection destination</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>Connected to DI signal of PMC</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>Connected to αiCZ or temperature detection circuit</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	2713#7	2713#3	OH connection destination	1	0	Connected to DI signal of PMC	1	1	Connected to α iCZ or temperature detection circuit	☆	→ 4.14.2
2713#7	2713#3	OH connection destination											
1	0	Connected to DI signal of PMC											
1	1	Connected to α iCZ or temperature detection circuit											
[Torque control functions]													
—	2292#7	Moving axis setting											
—	2292#6	Calculation of interactive force from the first moving axis											
—	2292#5 2292#4 2292#3	Servo axis number for the first moving axis											
—	2292#2	Compensation for interactive force from the first moving axis											
—	2292#1 2292#0	Compensation type for the first moving axis											
—	2293#6	Calculation of interactive force from the second moving axis											
—	2293#5 2293#4 2293#3	Servo axis number for the second moving axis		→ 4.17									
—	2293#2	Compensation for interactive force from the second moving axis											
—	2293#1 2293#0	Compensation type for the second moving axis											
—	2478	Compensation gain for the first moving axis											
—	2479	Angle data offset for the first moving axis											
—	2480	Compensation gain for the second moving axis											
—	2481	Angle data offset for the second moving axis											

☆ : Parameters set up automatically or cleared at initialization

Parenthesized parameters : Common parameters that are also used for other functions

Parameter number		Meaning		
FS15 <i>i</i>	FS30 <i>i</i> ,16 <i>i</i> ,etc.			
—	(2455)	Integer part of the number of pulses per revolution		→ 4.17
—	(2456)	Exponent part of the number of pulses per revolution		
[Torque control functions]				
1951#7	2007#7	Torque control type 1	☆	→ 4.18
1743#4	2203#4	Torque control type 2		
1998	2105	Torque constant	☆	
-	2301#7	Torque command unit increase by a factor of 10	☆	
[Tandem disturbance elimination control] (Optional functions)				
1709#1	2019#1	Enables tandem disturbance elimination control.		→ 4.19
1952#2	2008#2	Enables the velocity feedback average function. (Set this parameter for the main axis only.)		
1721	2036	Tandem disturbance elimination control proportional gain (Set this parameter for the main axis only.)		
1721	2036	Tandem disturbance elimination control phase compensation coefficient (Set this parameter for the sub-axis only.)		
2738	2325	Tandem disturbance elimination control integral gain (Set this parameter for the main axis only.)		
2738	2325	Tandem disturbance elimination control phase compensation coefficient (Set this parameter for the sub-axis only.)		
2746	2333	Tandem disturbance elimination control incomplete integral time constant (Set this parameter for the main axis only.)		
[Synchronous axes automatic compensation function]				
2688#3	2275#3	Enables synchronous axes automatic compensation. (Set this parameter for the sub-axis.)		→ 4.20
2816	2403	Synchronous axes automatic compensation: coefficient (K) (sub-axis)		
2817	2404	Synchronous axes automatic compensation: maximum compensation value (sub-axis), dead-band width (main-axis)		
2818	2405	Synchronous axes automatic compensation : filter coefficient (sub-axis)		
[Tandem control functions] (Optional functions)				
1817#6	1817#6	Tandem control function (main- and sub-axes)		→ 4.21
—	1010	Number of CNC controlled axes		
1021	—	Parallel-axis name (main axis: 77, sub-axis: 83)		
1980	2087	Preload value		→ 4.21.1
1952#7	2008#7	Damping compensation function	☆	→ 4.21.2
1721	2036	Damping compensation gain (main axis) and damping compensation phase (sub-axis)		
1952#2	2008#2	Velocity feedback average function	☆	→ 4.21.3
1951#1	2007#1	Servo alarm two-axis monitor function	☆	→ 4.21.4
1960#7	2018#7	Motor feedback sharing function (sub-axis)		→ 4.21.5
1940#1	2200#1	Full-closed loop feedback sharing function (sub-axis)		→ 4.21.6
2686#1	2273#1	Integrator copy (sub-axis)		→ 4.21.9
-	2007#4	Tandem speed difference alarm (sub-axis)		→ 4.21.10
-	2357	Tandem speed difference alarm (sub-axis)		

C. FUNCTION-SPECIFIC SERVO PARAMETERS

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☆ : Parameters set up automatically or cleared at initialization

Parenthesized parameters : Common parameters that are also used for other functions

Parameter number		Meaning		
FS15 <i>i</i>	FS30 <i>i</i> ,16 <i>i</i> ,etc.			
[Servo check board functions]				
1956#5 1956#4	2012#5 2012#4	VCMD output magnification 00: 1, 01: 16, 10: 16 ² , 11: 16 ³	☆	→ Appendix I
1957#5	2015#5	1: Outputs an estimated load to the check board. (The estimated load is output to the torque command channel.)		→ 4.6.7, 4.12
1743#5	2203#5	1: Enables the four-times torque command output. (Small-torque command output can be measured.)		→ 4.14, Appendix I
1726	2115	For internal data output: Must be kept at 0. The output of the SPEED signal (number of revolutions) is disabled. (Series 9096)		→ 4.14, Appendix I
1774	2151	Internal data output: Always specify 0. (Other than Series 9096)		→ 4.14
1775	2152	Internal data output: Always specify 0. (Other than Series 9096)		
1776	2153	Internal data output: Always specify 0. (Other than Series 9096)		
1746#7	2206#7	1: Performs high-speed data output to the check board (Other than Series 9096).		→ Appendix I
2613#1	2225#1	1: TCMD signal check board output 1/2 (Other than Series 9096)		→ Appendix I
2613#2	2225#2	1: SPEED signal check board output 1/2 (7500 min ⁻¹ /5 V) (Other than Series 9096)		
2208#3	-	1: Arbitrary data screen is displayed.		→ 4.14
-	DGN353 DGN354	DGN for internal data display DGN for internal data display		
-	2278#2	The first or third servo check interface unit is used.		
-	2278#3	The second or fourth servo check interface unit is used.		→ Appendix J
-	2315	Servo check interface unit output signal setting		
[Related to simplified frequency characteristics measurement]				
2683#7	2270#7	1: Starts disturbance input.		→ Appendix H
2683#6	2270#6	1: Inputs disturbance for both of an odd-numbered axis and even-numbered axis simultaneously. (Used for synchronous axes or tandem axes)		
2683#5	2270#5	1: The input waveform of disturbance input is a square wave. (Usually, select 0: Sine wave.)		
2739	2326	Disturbance input gain		
2740	2327	Disturbance input start frequency		
2741	2328	Disturbance input end frequency		
2742	2329	Number of disturbance input measurement points		

D

PARAMETERS RELATED TO HIGH-SPEED AND HIGH PRECISION OPERATIONS

The *i* series CNCs are provided with some functions for high-speed and high precision operations. This appendix lists parameters categorized by model and function and their standard setting values so as to make it easy to tune the functions.

Appendix D consists of the following two items:

- (1) CNC model-specific information
This section lists high-speed and high precision functions and parameters related to them for individual CNC models.
The parameter tables in this section contain standard setting values.
- (2) Servo parameters
This section lists servo parameters common to all CNC models and standard setting values for them.

NOTE

- 1 Use the standard setting values included in the parameter tables as reference data for initialization.
If a parameter needs tuning based on the machine type, determine a final setting for the parameter according to the characteristic of the machine and how to use it.
To reduce machining time, change parameters from standard settings to speed priority I to speed priority II while checking the operation status. (The settings for speed priority II can reduce much more machining time than the settings for speed priority I.)
- 2 For the specifications of CNC models and detailed explanations about their functions, refer to the respective CNC manuals.
- 3 In the following table, the circle indicates that the item is supported, the triangle indicates partial support, and the cross indicates non-support.

Appendix D, "PARAMETERS SET WITH VALUES IN DETECTION UNITS", consists of the following sections:

D.1 MODEL-SPECIFIC INFORMATION	563
D.1.1 Series 15 <i>i</i> -MB	564
D.1.2 Series 16 <i>i</i> /18 <i>i</i> /21 <i>i</i> /0 <i>i</i> /0 <i>i</i> Mate-MB, 0 <i>i</i> /0 <i>i</i> Mate-MC/ 20 <i>i</i> -FB	567
D.1.3 Series 30 <i>i</i> /31 <i>i</i> /32 <i>i</i> -A, 31 <i>i</i> -A5	577
D.2 SERVO PARAMETERS RELATED TO HIGH-SPEED AND HIGH PRECISION OPERATIONS	580

D.1 MODEL-SPECIFIC INFORMATION

D.1.1 Series 15i-MB

[Functions related to high-speed and high precision operations]

High-speed high precision functions	Look-ahead acc./dec. before interpolation	Fine HPCC
Series 15i-MB	○	○
Acc./dec. before interpolation		
Type	Linear/Bell-shaped	Linear/Bell-shaped/ Smooth bell-shaped
Time constant setting for individual axes	○	○
Velocity control		
Automatic corner deceleration	○	○
Arc radius-based velocity control	○	○
Acceleration-based velocity control	×	○
Cutting load-based velocity control	×	○
Jerk control	×	○
Optimum torque acc./dec.	○	○
Other functions		
Nano interpolation	○	○
5-axis machining function	○	○
Smooth interpolation	○	○
NURBS	○	○
Nano smoothing	○	○
Additional hardware	None	None

[Parameters]

Use the standard setting values included in the parameter tables as reference data for initialization. If a parameter needs tuning based on the machine type, determine a final setting for the parameter according to the characteristic of the machine and how to use it.

- Standard settings (precision priority)
When there is vibration or significant impact, or when machining is to be performed more precisely, make settings based on the standard settings.
- Cutting time-priority setting
To reduce machining time, make settings for speed priority I then for speed priority II in stages. The settings for speed priority II can reduce much more machining time than the settings for speed priority I.

- Parameters that need tuning based on the machine type

Parameter No.	Standard setting value			Description
	Standard setting	Speed priority I	Speed priority II	
1478	400.0	500.0	1000.0	Allowable speed difference (mm/min) in acceleration-dependent on speed difference at corners
1635	24	16	16	Time constant (msec) for acc./dec. after interpolation
1656	64	48	32	Time constant (msec) for bell-shaped acc./dec. before interpolation (portion with the time fixed)
1660	700.0	2000.0	4000.0	Acceleration of linear-/bell-shaped acc./dec. before interpolation (portion with the acceleration fixed) (Acceleration is specified in mm/sec ² units for individual axes.)
1663	525.0	1500.0	3000.0	Allowable acceleration (mm/sec ²) during acceleration-dependent deceleration (HPCC mode) (Acceleration is specified in mm/sec ² for individual axes.)
1665	525.0	1500.0	3000.0	Allowable acceleration (mm/sec ²) at arc interpolation during acceleration-dependent deceleration (non-HPCC mode) (Acceleration is specified in mm/sec ² for individual axes.)

- Parameters that do not usually need tuning so often and can be left at fixed values

Parameter No.	Standard setting value	Description
1483	100.0	Lower speed limit to acceleration-dependent deceleration (HPCC mode) (mm/min)
1491	100.0	Lower speed limit to deceleration acceleration-dependent (non-HPCC mode) (mm/min)
1517#6	0	Speed difference- or acceleration-dependent deceleration type 0: Compatible with the 15B (by making the most of allowable speed difference and acceleration for each axis) 1: Fixed speed regardless of the direction of movement as long as the same contour is involved.
1600#4	0	0: Linear- or bell-shaped acc./dec. after interpolation enabled ^(Note 1) 1: Exponential acc./dec. after interpolation enabled
1603#6	1/0	When using the function for changing the time constant of bell-shaped acc./dec. before interpolation, set 1.
1473	mm / inch 10000.0/3937.0	Reference speed in the function for changing the time constant of bell-shaped acc./dec. before interpolation (mm/min / inch/min)
2401#6	0	Setting this parameter to 1 enables look-ahead acc./dec. before interpolation and multibuffer when the power is switched on and in the cleared state. Fine HPCC is also enabled if available. If it is reset to 0, it is turned on with the G05.1Q1 command.
7565#7	0	Setting this parameter to 1 causes a specified speed to be ignored and assumes that a speed set in parameter No. 7567 is specified
7567	0	Specified clamp value in the fine HPCC mode (mm/min (input unit)) If the parameter setting is 0, no clamp takes place except for the maximum cutting speed specified in parameter No. 1422.
7565#4	0/1	Set this parameter to 1 if the cutting load-based deceleration function is to be enabled. (This parameter is used if the mechanical rigidity of the Z-axis is low.)
7697#1	0/1	When using the slant type for override by cutting load, set 1. ^(Note 2)
7698	80	Override of area 1 in deceleration by cutting load (This setting is unnecessary if bit 4 of parameter No. 7565 is set to 0 or bit 1 of parameter No. 7697 is set to 0.) (%) ^(Note 2)
7591	80	Region 2 override (%) for the cutting load-based deceleration function (needn't be specified if bit 4 of parameter No. 7565 = 0)

D. PARAMETERS RELATED TO
HIGH-SPEED AND HIGH
PRECISION OPERATIONS

APPENDIX

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Parameter No.	Standard setting value	Description
7592	70	Region 3 override (%) for the cutting load-based deceleration function (needn't be specified if bit 4 of parameter No. 7565 = 0)
7593	60	Region 4 override (%) for the cutting load-based deceleration function (needn't be specified if bit 4 of parameter No. 7565 = 0)
8495#0	0/1	When using smooth velocity control as velocity control by acceleration, set 1. ^(Note 2)

NOTE

- 1 To perform bell-shaped acc./dec. after cutting feed interpolation, the option for bell-shaped acc./dec. after cutting feed interpolation is required.
- 2 Only fine HPCC can be used.

D.1.2 Series 16i/18i/21i/0i/0i Mate-MB, 0i/0i Mate-MC/20i-FB

[Functions related to high-speed and high precision operations]

High-speed and high precision function	Advanced preview control (APC)	AI advanced preview control (AI-APC)	AI contour control (AICC)	AI nano contour control (AI nano CC)	High precision contour control (HPCC)	AI high precision contour control (AI-HPCC)	AI nano high precision contour control (AI nano HPCC)
Series 0i Mate M-C	×	○	×	×	×	×	×
Series 0i-MC	×	○	○	×	×	×	×
Series20i-FB	○	×	○	×	×	×	×
Series 0i Mate-MB	×	○	×	×	×	×	×
Series 0i-MB	×	○	○	×	×	×	×
Series21i-MB	○	○	○	○	×	×	×
Series18i-MB	○	×	○	○	○	○	○
Series16i-MB	○	×	○	○	○	○	○
Acc./dec. before interpolation							
Type	Linear	Linear/ Bell-shaped	Linear/ Bell-shaped/ Smooth bell-shaped	Linear/ Bell-shaped/ Smooth bell-shaped	Linear/ Bell-shaped	Linear/ Bell-shaped/ Smooth bell-shaped	Linear/ Bell-shaped/ Smooth bell-shaped
Time constant setting for individual axes	×	×	×	×	×	○	○
Velocity control							
Automatic corner deceleration	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Arc radius-based velocity control	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Acceleration-based velocity control	×	○	○	○	○	○	○
Cutting load-based velocity control	×	×	×	×	○	○	○
Jerk control ^(Note 1)	×	×	△	△	×	○	○
Optimum torque acc./dec.	×	×	×	×	×	○	○
Other functions							
Nano interpolation	×	×	×	○	×	×	○
5-axis machining function	×	×	×	×	×	○	○
Smooth interpolation	×	×	×	×	○	○	○
NURBS	×	×	×	×	○	○	○
Nano smoothing	×	×	×	×	×	○	○
Additional hardware	None	None	None	None	RISC board is necessary.		

NOTE

1 Jerk control can be used in the Series 16i-MB/18i-MB.

[Parameters]

Described below are the parameters that must be specified for individual high-speed and high precision cutting machines separately. Use the standard setting values included in the parameter tables as reference data for initialization. If a parameter needs tuning based on the machine type, determine a final setting for the parameter according to the characteristic of the machine and how to use it.

- Standard settings (precision priority)
When there is vibration or significant impact, or when machining is to be performed more precisely, make settings based on the standard settings.
- Cutting time-priority setting
To reduce machining time, make settings for speed priority I then for speed priority II in stages. The settings for speed priority II can reduce much more machining time than the settings for speed priority I.

NOTE

- 1 Performing bell-shaped acc./dec. after interpolation requires the look-ahead bell-shaped acc./dec. after interpolation option.
- 2 Performing linear-shaped acc./dec. after cutting feed interpolation requires the linear-shaped acc./dec. after cutting feed interpolation option.
- 3 Performing bell-shaped acc./dec. after cutting feed interpolation requires the bell-shaped acc./dec. after cutting feed interpolation option.
- 4 Performing bell-shaped acc./dec. in rapid-traverse requires the bell-shaped acc./dec. in rapid-traverse option.

(1) Advanced preview control

- Parameters that need tuning based on the machine type

Parameter No.	Standard setting value			Description
	Standard setting	Speed priority I	Speed priority II	
1432	-	-	-	Maximum cutting feedrate (mm/min) for individual axes
1620	-	-	-	Time constant (msec) for linear-shaped acc./dec. in rapid-traverse for individual axes
1621	-	-	-	Time constant T2 (msec) for bell-shaped acc./dec. in rapid-traverse for individual axes
1730	3060	5150	7275	Feedrate upper limit (mm/min) for arc radius R
1731	5000	5000	5000	Arc radius R (1 μm) for arc radius-based feedrate upper limit
1732	100	100	100	Arc radius-based feedrate clamp lower speed limit (mm/min)
1768	24	16	16	Time constant (msec) for acc./dec. after cutting feed interpolation
1770	10000	10000	10000	Maximum cutting feedrate (mm/min) during acc./dec. before interpolation
1771	240	80	40	Time (msec) allowed before a maximum cutting feedrate during acc./dec. before interpolation is reached
1783	400	500	1000	Allowable speed difference (mm/min) in acceleration-dependent on speed difference at corners
1784	-	-	-	Speed (mm/min) at occurrence of overtravel alarm To be specified according to the overrun distance at overtravel

- Parameters that do not usually need tuning so often and can be left at fixed values

Parameter No.	Standard setting value	Description
1602#0	1	The type of linear-shaped acc./dec. before interpolation is B.
1602#4	1	Automatic deceleration at corners is under speed difference-dependent control
1602#6,#3	#6,#3	
	1,0	Acc./dec. after interpolation is of a linear type (to be specified when FAD is used)
	1,1	Acc./dec. after interpolation is of a bell-shaped type (to be specified when FAD is not used)
1802#7	0/1	To be set to 1 if the CMR setting is 2 or greater (parameter No. 1820 setting is 4 or greater).
3403#0	1	To be set to the standard setting value.

(2) AI advanced preview control

- Parameters that need tuning based on the machine type

Parameter No.	Standard setting value			Description
	Standard setting	Speed priority I	Speed priority II	
1432	-	-	-	Maximum cutting feedrate (mm/min) for individual axes
1620	-	-	-	Time constant (msec) for linear-shaped acc./dec. in rapid-traverse for individual axes
1621	-	-	-	Time constant T2 (msec) for bell-shaped acc./dec. in rapid-traverse for individual axes
1730	3060	5150	7275	Feedrate upper limit (mm/min) for arc radius R
1731	5000	5000	5000	Arc radius R (1 μm) for arc radius-based feedrate upper limit
1732	100	100	100	Arc radius-based feedrate clamp lower speed limit (mm/min)
1768	24	16	16	Time constant (msec) for acc./dec. after cutting feed interpolation
1770	10000	10000	10000	Maximum cutting feedrate (mm/min) during acc./dec. before interpolation
1771	240	80	40	Time (msec) allowed before a maximum cutting feedrate during acc./dec. before interpolation is reached
1772	64	48	32	Time constant of bell-shaped acc./dec. before interpolation (for constant-time part) (msec)
1783	400	500	1000	Allowable speed difference (mm/min) in acceleration-dependent on speed difference at corners
1784	-	-	-	Speed (mm/min) at occurrence of overtravel alarm To be specified according to the overrun distance at overtravel
1785	320	112	56	Parameter (msec) for determining an allowable acceleration in determining acceleration-dependent speed. The parameter is to be set with the time allowed before a maximum cutting feedrate (parameter No. 1432) is reached. A maximum cutting feedrate of 10000 mm/min is used as the standard setting value.

- Parameters that do not usually need tuning so often and can be left at fixed values

Parameter No.	Standard setting value	Description
1602#6,#3	#6,#3	
	1,0	Acc./dec. after interpolation is of a linear type (to be specified when FAD is used)
	1,1	Acc./dec. after interpolation is of a bell-shaped type (to be specified when FAD is not used)
1603#7	1	Acc./dec. before interpolation is of bell-shaped type. (0: Linear-shaped acc./dec. before interpolation)
1802#7	0/1	To be set to 1 if the CMR setting is 2 or greater (parameter No. 1820 setting is 4 or greater).

(3) AI contour control

- Parameters that need tuning based on the machine type

Parameter No.	Standard setting value			Description
	Standard setting	Speed priority I	Speed priority II	
1432	-	-	-	Maximum cutting feedrate (mm/min) for individual axes
1620	-	-	-	Time constant (msec) for linear-shaped acc./dec. in rapid-traverse for individual axes
1621	-	-	-	Time constant T2 (msec) for bell-shaped acc./dec. in rapid-traverse for individual axes
1730	3060	5150	7275	Feedrate upper limit (mm/min) for arc radius R
1731	5000	5000	5000	Arc radius R (1 μm) for arc radius-based feedrate upper limit
1732	100	100	100	Arc radius-based feedrate clamp lower speed limit (mm/min)
1768	24	16	16	Time constant (msec) for acc./dec. after cutting feed interpolation
1770	10000	10000	10000	Maximum cutting feedrate (mm/min) during acc./dec. before interpolation
1771	240	80	40	Time (msec) allowed before a maximum cutting feedrate during acc./dec. before interpolation is reached
1772	64	48	32	Time constant (msec) for bell-shaped acc./dec. before interpolation (portion with the time fixed)
1783	400	500	1000	Allowable speed difference (mm/min) in acceleration-dependent on speed difference at corners
1784	-	-	-	Speed (mm/min) at occurrence of overtravel alarm To be specified according to the overrun distance at overtravel
1785	320	112	56	Parameter (msec) for determining an allowable acceleration in determining acceleration-dependent speed. The parameter is to be set with the time allowed before a maximum cutting feedrate (parameter No. 1432) is reached. A maximum cutting feedrate of 10000 mm/min is used as the standard setting value.

- Parameters that do not usually need tuning so often and can be left at fixed values

Parameter No.	Standard setting value	Description
1602#6,#3	#6,#3	
	1,0	Acc./dec. after interpolation is of a linear type (if bell-shaped acc./dec. before interpolation is used)
	1,1	Acc./dec. after interpolation is of a bell-shaped type (if linear-shaped acc./dec. before interpolation is used)
1603#7	1	Acc./dec. before interpolation is of a bell-shaped type (0: Linear-shaped acc./dec. before interpolation)
1802#7	0/1	To be set to 1 if the CMR setting is 2 or greater (parameter No. 1820 setting is 4 or greater).
7050#5	1	To be set to the standard setting value.
7050#6	0	To be set to the standard setting value.
7052#0	0/1	To be set to 1 for the PMC and Cs axes.
7055#3	1/0	To be set to 1 if a function of changing the time constant for bell-shaped acc./dec. before interpolation is to be used.
7058	0	To be set to standard value.
7066	mm / inch 10000/3937	Reference speed (mm/min / inch/min) for a function of changing the time constant for bell-shaped acc./dec. before interpolation

(4) AI nano contour control

- Parameters that need tuning based on the machine type

Parameter No.	Standard setting value			Description
	Standard setting	Speed priority I	Speed priority II	
1432	-	-	-	Maximum cutting feedrate (mm/min) for individual axes
1620	-	-	-	Time constant (msec) for linear-shaped acc./dec. in rapid-traverse for individual axes
1621	-	-	-	Time constant T2 (msec) for bell-shaped acc./dec. in rapid-traverse for individual axes
1730	3060	5150	7275	Feedrate upper limit (mm/min) for arc radius R
1731	5000	5000	5000	Arc radius R (1 μ m) for arc radius-based feedrate upper limit
1732	100	100	100	Arc radius-based feedrate clamp lower speed limit (mm/min)
1768	24	16	16	Time constant (msec) for acc./dec. after cutting feed interpolation
1770	10000	10000	10000	Maximum cutting feedrate (mm/min) during acc./dec. before interpolation
1771	240	80	40	Time (msec) allowed before a maximum cutting feedrate during acc./dec. before interpolation is reached
1772	64	48	32	Time constant (msec) for bell-shaped acc./dec. before interpolation (portion with the time fixed)
1783	400	500	1000	Allowable speed difference (mm/min) in acceleration-dependent on speed difference at corners
1784	-	-	-	Speed (mm/min) at occurrence of overtravel alarm To be specified according to the overrun distance at overtravel
1785	320	112	56	Parameter (msec) for determining an allowable acceleration in determining acceleration-dependent speed. The parameter is to be set with the time allowed before a maximum cutting feedrate (parameter No. 1432) is reached. A maximum cutting feedrate of 10000 mm/min is used as the standard setting value.

- Parameters that do not usually need tuning so often and can be left at fixed values

Parameter No.	Standard setting value	Description
1602#6,#3	#6,#3	
	1,0	Acc./dec. after interpolation is of a linear type (if bell-shaped acc./dec. before interpolation is used)
	1,1	Acc./dec. after interpolation is of a bell-shaped type (if linear-shaped acc./dec. before interpolation is used)
1603#7	1	Acc./dec. before interpolation is of a bell-shaped type (0: Linear-shaped acc./dec. before interpolation)
1802#7	0/1	To be set to 1 if the CMR setting is 2 or greater (parameter No. 1820 setting is 4 or greater).
7052#0	0/1	To be set to 1 for the PMC and Cs axes.
7053#0	0	AI nano contour control (1: AI contour control is enabled.)
7055#3	1/0	To be set to 1 if a function of changing the time constant for bell-shaped acc./dec. before interpolation is to be used.
7058	0	To be set to standard value.
7066	mm / inch 10000/3937	Reference speed (mm/min / inch/min) for a function of changing the time constant for bell-shaped acc./dec. before interpolation

(5) High-precision contour control

- Parameters that need tuning based on the machine type

Parameter No.	Standard setting value			Description
	Standard setting	Speed priority I	Speed priority II	
1432	-	-	-	Maximum cutting feedrate (mm/min) for individual axes
1620	-	-	-	Time constant (msec) for linear-shaped acc./dec. in rapid-traverse for individual axes
1621	-	-	-	Time constant T2 (msec) for bell-shaped acc./dec. in rapid-traverse for individual axes
1768	24	16	16	Time constant (msec) for acc./dec. after cutting feed interpolation
8400	10000	10000	10000	Maximum cutting feedrate (mm/min) during acc./dec. before interpolation
8401	240	80	40	Time (msec) allowed before a maximum cutting feedrate during acc./dec. before interpolation is reached
8410	400	500	1000	Allowable speed difference (mm/min) in acceleration-dependent on speed difference at corners
8416	64	48	32	Time constant (msec) for bell-shaped acc./dec. before interpolation (portion with the time fixed)
8470	320	112	56	Parameter (msec) for determining an allowable acceleration in determining acceleration-dependent speed. The parameter is to be set with the time allowed before a maximum cutting feedrate (parameter No. 1432) is reached. A maximum cutting feedrate of 10000 mm/min is used as the standard setting value.

- Parameters that do not usually need tuning so often and can be left at fixed values

Parameter No.	Standard setting value	Description
1602#6,#3	#6,#3	
	1,0	Acc./dec. after interpolation is of a linear type (if bell-shaped acc./dec. before interpolation is used)
	1,1	Acc./dec. after interpolation is of a bell-shaped type (if linear-shaped acc./dec. before interpolation is used)
1802#7	0/1	To be set to 1 if the CMR setting is 2 or greater (parameter No. 1820 setting is 4 or greater).
7510	-	Largest of controlled-axis numbers for which high precision contour control is performed
8402#7,#1, 1603#3	1,1 1	Acc./dec. before interpolation is of a bell-shaped type (with the acceleration change fixed)
8402#4	0	To be set to the standard setting value.
8402#5	1	To be set to the standard setting value.
8403#7,#1, 8404#1,#0	1,1 1,1	No alarm is raised on an M, S, T, B, or rapid traverse command. Rapid traverse is processed on the RISC side.
8420	180	Number of blocks to be looked ahead (0: 120 blocks)
8451#0	1	To be set to the standard setting value.
8451#4	0/1	Set this parameter to 1 if cutting load-dependent override is to be used. (This parameter is used if the mechanical rigidity of the Z-axis is low.)
8456	80	Region 2 override (%) for the cutting load-based deceleration function (needn't be specified if bit 4 of parameter No. 8451 = 0)
8457	70	Region 3 override (%) for the cutting load-based deceleration function (needn't be specified if bit 4 of parameter No. 8451 = 0)

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Parameter No.	Standard setting value	Description
8458	60	Region 4 override (%) for the cutting load-based deceleration function) (needn't be specified if bit 4 of parameter No. 8451 = 0)
8459#0	0	To be set to the standard setting value.
8459#1	1	To be set to the standard setting value.
8475#2	1	Automatic deceleration at corners is enabled.
8475#3	1	Acceleration-dependent determination of speed during arc interpolation is enabled.
8480#4	0/1	To be set to 1 if the software series on the RISC side is B435. Otherwise, to be reset to 0.
8480#5	0	To be set to the standard setting value.
8480#6	0	To be set to the standard setting value.
8485#0	1/0	Scaling/coordinate system rotation in high precision contour control mode is enabled/disabled. (An option is necessary.)
8485#1	1/0	A canned cycle in high precision contour control mode is enabled/disabled. (An option is necessary.)
8485#2	1/0	A helical interpolation in high precision contour control mode is enabled/disabled. (An option is necessary.)
8485#4	1/0	A involute interpolation in high precision contour control mode is enabled/disabled. (An option is necessary.)
8485#5	1/0	A smooth interpolation in high precision contour control mode is enabled/disabled. (An option is necessary.)

(6) AI high precision contour control, AI nano high precision contour control

- Parameters that need tuning based on the machine type

Parameter No.	Standard setting value			Description
	Standard setting	Speed priority I	Speed priority II	
1432	-	-	-	Maximum cutting feedrate (mm/min) for individual axes
1620	-	-	-	Time constant (msec) for linear-shaped acc./dec. in rapid-traverse for individual axes
1621	-	-	-	Time constant T2 (msec) for bell-shaped acc./dec. in rapid-traverse for individual axes
1768	24	16	16	Time constant (msec) for acc./dec. after cutting feed interpolation
8400	10000	10000	10000	Maximum cutting feedrate (mm/min) during acc./dec. before interpolation
19510	240	80	40	Time (msec) allowed before a maximum cutting feedrate is reached for an individual axis during acc./dec. before interpolation. If this parameter is 0, a setting in parameter No. 8401 is used.
8410	400	500	1000	Allowable speed difference (mm/min) in acceleration-dependent on speed difference at corners
8416	64	48	32	Time constant (msec) for bell-shaped acc./dec. before interpolation (portion with the time fixed)
8470	320	112	56	Parameter (msec) for determining an allowable acceleration in determining acceleration-dependent speed. The parameter is to be set with the time allowed before a maximum cutting feedrate (parameter No. 1432) is reached. A maximum cutting feedrate of 10000 mm/min is used as the standard setting value.

- Parameters that do not usually need tuning so often and can be left at fixed values

Parameter No.	Standard setting value	Description
1602#6,#3	#6,#3	
	1,0	Acc./dec. after interpolation is of a linear type (if bell-shaped acc./dec. before interpolation is used)
	1,1	Acc./dec. after interpolation is of a bell-shaped type (if linear-shaped acc./dec. before interpolation is used)
1802#7	0/1	To be set to 1 if the CMR setting is 2 or greater (parameter No. 1820 setting is 4 or greater).
7510	-	Largest of controlled-axis numbers for which high precision contour control is performed
8402#7,#1	1,1	Acc./dec. before interpolation is of a bell-shaped type (with the acceleration change fixed)
8403#1	1	No alarm is raised on an M, S, T, B, or rapid traverse command.
8451#4	0/1	Set this parameter to 1 if cutting load-dependent override is to be used. (This parameter is used if the mechanical rigidity of the Z-axis is low.)
19516	80	Region 1 override (%) for the cutting load-based deceleration function (needn't be specified if bit 4 of parameter No. 8451 = 0)
8456	80	Region 2 override (%) for the cutting load-based deceleration function (needn't be specified if bit 4 of parameter No. 8451 = 0)
8457	70	Region 3 override (%) for the cutting load-based deceleration function (needn't be specified if bit 4 of parameter No. 8451 = 0)
8458	60	Region 4 override (%) for the cutting load-based deceleration function (needn't be specified if bit 4 of parameter No. 8451 = 0)
8480#4	0	To be set to the standard setting value.

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Parameter No.	Standard setting value	Description
8480#5	0	To be set to the standard setting value.
8480#6	0	To be set to the standard setting value.
19501#6	1/0	To be set to 1 if a function of changing the time constant for bell-shaped acc./dec. before interpolation is to be used.
19504#0	1	Bell-shaped rapid traverse acc./dec. is used.
19520	mm / inch 10000/3937	Reference speed (mm/min / inch/min) for a function of changing the time constant for bell-shaped acc./dec. before interpolation
19600#0	0/1	Scaling is performed on the CNC side or, as 5-axis control mode, on the RISC side. (An option is necessary.)
19600#1	0/1	Programmable mirror image is performed on the CNC side or, as 5-axis control mode, on the RISC side. (An option is necessary.)
19600#2	0/1	Rotary dynamic fixture offset is performed on the CNC side or, as 5-axis control mode, on the RISC side. (An option is necessary.)
19600#3	0/1	Coordinate rotation is performed on the CNC side or, as 5-axis control mode, on the RISC side. (An option is necessary.)
19600#4	0/1	Three-dimensional coordinate conversion is performed on the CNC side or, as 5-axis control mode, on the RISC side. (An option is necessary.)
19600#5	0/1	Cutter compensation C is performed on the CNC side or, as 5-axis control mode, on the RISC side. (An option is necessary.)

D.1.3 Series 30i/31i/32i-A, 31i-A5

[Functions related to high-speed and high precision operations]

High-speed and high precision function	AI contour control I	AI contour control II ^(Note 1)	AI contour control II + High-speed processing ^(Note 2)
Series30i-A	○	○	○
Series31i-A/A5	○	○	○
Series32i-A	○	○	×
Acc./dec. before interpolation			
Type	Linear/ Bell-shaped	Linear/ Bell-shaped/ Smooth bell-shaped	Linear/ Bell-shaped/ Smooth bell-shaped
Acceleration setting for each axis	○	○	○
Velocity control			
Velocity control by speed difference among axes	○	○	○
Velocity control by acceleration in circular interpolation	○	○	○
Acceleration-based velocity control	○	○	○
Cutting load-based velocity control	×	○	○
Jerk control	×	○	○
Optimum torque acc./dec.	○	○	○
Other functions			
Nano interpolation	○	○	○
5-axis machining functions ^(Note 3)	○	○	○
Smooth interpolation ^(Note 4)	○	○	○
NURBS ^(Note 4)	○	○	○
Nano smoothing ^(Note 4)	○	○	○

NOTE

- 1 In FS30i systems controlling more than four paths and more than 20 axes, this function cannot be used.
- 2 In FS30i and FS31i systems controlling more than two paths and more than 12 axes, this function cannot be used.
- 3 These functions can be used with the FS30i-A and FS31i-A5 only.
- 4 These functions cannot be used with the FS32i.

[Parameters]

Described below are the parameters that must be specified for individual high-speed and high precision cutting machines separately. Use the standard setting values included in the parameter tables as reference data for initialization. If a parameter needs tuning based on the machine type, determine a final setting for the parameter according to the characteristic of the machine and how to use it.

- **Standard settings (precision priority)**
When there is vibration or significant impact, or when machining is to be performed more precisely, make settings based on the standard settings.
- **Cutting time-priority setting**
To reduce machining time, make settings for speed priority I then for speed priority II in stages. The settings for speed priority II can reduce much more machining time than the settings for speed priority I.

(1) AI contour control I, AI contour control II

- Parameters that need tuning based on the machine type

Parameter No.	Standard setting value			Description
	Standard setting	Speed priority I	Speed priority II	
1432	-	-	-	Maximum cutting feedrate (mm/min) for individual axes
1620	-	-	-	Time constant (msec) for linear-shaped acc./dec. in rapid-traverse for individual axes
1621	-	-	-	Time constant T2 (msec) for bell-shaped acc./dec. in rapid-traverse for individual axes
1769	24	16	16	Time constant (msec) for acc./dec. after cutting feed interpolation
1660	700.0	2000.0	4000.0	Acceleration in acc./dec. before interpolation (for constant-acceleration part) (Acceleration is specified in mm/sec ² for individual axes.)
1772	64	48	32	Time constant of bell-shaped acc./dec. before interpolation (msec) (for constant-acceleration part)
1783	400.0	500.0	1000.0	Allowable speed difference (mm/min) in acceleration-dependent on speed difference at corners
1737	525.0	1500.0	3000.0	Permissible acceleration in deceleration by acceleration (Acceleration is specified in mm/sec ² for individual axes.)
1735	525.0	1500.0	3000.0	Permissible acceleration in deceleration by acceleration in circular interpolation (Acceleration is specified in mm/sec ² for individual axes.)

- Parameters that do not usually need tuning so often and can be left at fixed values

Parameter No.	Standard setting value	Description
1602#6,#3	#6,#3	
	1,0	Acc./dec. after interpolation is of a linear type
	1,1	Acc./dec. after interpolation is of a bell-shaped type ^(Note 1)
7055#3	1/0	To be set to 1 if a function of changing the time constant for bell-shaped acc./dec. before interpolation is to be used.
7066	mm / inch 10000.0/3937.0	Reference speed (mm/min / inch/min) for a function of changing the time constant for bell-shaped acc./dec. before interpolation
19503#0	0/1	When using smooth velocity control as velocity control by acceleration, set 1. ^(Note 2)
8451#4	0/1	Set this parameter to 1 if cutting load-dependent override is to be used. (This parameter is used if the mechanical rigidity of the Z-axis is low.) ^(Note 2)
19515#1	0/1	When using the slant type for override by cutting load, set 1. ^(Note 2)
19516	80	Region 1 override (%) for the cutting load-based deceleration function (needn't be specified if bit 4 of parameter No. 8451 or bit 1 of parameter No. 19515 = 0) ^(Note 2)
8456	80	Region 2 override (%) for the cutting load-based deceleration function (needn't be specified if bit 4 of parameter No. 8451 = 0) ^(Note 2)
8457	70	Region 3 override (%) for the cutting load-based deceleration function (needn't be specified if bit 4 of parameter No. 8451 = 0) ^(Note 2)
8458	60	Region 4 override (%) for the cutting load-based deceleration function (needn't be specified if bit 4 of parameter No. 8451 = 0) ^(Note 2)

NOTE

- 1 To perform bell-shaped acc./dec. after cutting feed interpolation, the option for bell-shaped acc./dec. after cutting feed interpolation is required.
- 2 These functions cannot be used with AI contour control I.

D.2 SERVO PARAMETERS RELATED TO HIGH-SPEED AND HIGH PRECISION OPERATIONS

Described below are the servo parameters that need setting and tuning for high-speed and high precision operations.

To specify parameters, follow this procedure.

1. First specify one of items (1) to (3) about fixed parameters that are dependent on the CNC model and mode to be used.
2. Specify item (4) about parameters to be tuned in common to all CNC models and modes. (See Chapters 3 and 4 of this parameter manual for explanations about how to tune the parameters and detailed descriptions of the related functions.)
3. If you want to use SERVO HRV control, specify item (5).

(1) When HRV2 and fine ACC./Dec. is used (Series 16i/18i/21i/20i/0i)

- Using advanced preview control in the Series 16i/18i/21i
- Using AI advanced preview control in the Series 21i/20i/0i (servo software Series 90B0)

For the above cases, make the following settings for using HRV2 control and fine acc./dec.

- Parameters that do not usually need tuning so often and can be left at fixed values

Parameter No. FS16i, etc.	Standard setting value	Description
2003#3	1	Enables PI control function
2003#5	1	Enables backlash acceleration
2004	0X000011 (Note 1)	HRV2 current control
2005#1	1	Enables feed-forward
2006#4	1	Uses the latest feedback data for velocity feedback.
2007#6	1	Enables FAD (Fine acc./dec.)
2015#6	1	Enables stage-2 backlash acceleration.
2016#3	1	Enables variable proportional gain in the stop state
2017#7	1	Enables velocity loop high cycle management function
2018#2	1	Changes the second override format for stage-2 backlash acceleration.
2040	Standard parameter for HRV2 (Note 2)	Current integral gain
2041	Standard parameter for HRV2 (Note 2)	Current proportional gain
2092	10000	Advanced preview (position) feed-forward coefficient
2119	2 (detection unit 1 μm) 20 (detection unit 0.1μm)	For variable proportional gain function in the stop state : judgment level for stop state (specified in detection units)
2146	50	Stage-2 backlash acceleration end timer
2202#1	1	Cutting/rapid traverse velocity loop gain variable
2209#2	1	Enables FAD of linear type.

NOTE

- 1 Keep the bit indicated with X (bit 6) at the standard setting.
- 2 For motors not supporting the HRV2 standard parameters, change the parameter settings to the settings for HRV2 according to the instructions described in Section G.4.

- Parameters whose settings must be changed according to the size of the machine but needn't tuning once set up

Parameter No.	Standard setting value			Description
	Standard setting	Speed priority I	Speed priority II	
2109	24	16	16	FAD time constant

(2) When HRV2 is used, but fine acc./dec. is not (Series 30i/31i/32i/15i/16i/18i/21i/0i)

When using AI contour control I, AI contour control II, look-ahead acc./dec. before interpolation, Fine HPCC, AI nano high precision contour control, AI high precision contour control, AI nano contour control, AI contour control, or high precision contour control, make the following settings.

- Parameters that do not usually need tuning so often and can be left at fixed values

Parameter No. FS30i,16i, etc. FS15i	Standard setting value	Description
2003#3 1808#3	1	Enables PI control function
2003#5 1808#5	1	Enables backlash acceleration
2004 1809	0X000011 (Note 1)	HRV2 current control
2005#1 1883#1	1	Enables feed-forward
2006#4 1884#4	1	Uses the latest feedback data for velocity feedback.
2015#6 1957#6	1	Enables two-stage backlash acceleration
2016#3 1958#3	1	Enables variable proportional gain in the stop state
2017#7 1959#7	1	Enables velocity loop high cycle management function
2018#2 1960#2	1	Changes the second override format for stage-2 backlash acceleration.
2040 1852	Standard parameter for HRV2 (Note 2)	Current integral gain
2041 1853	Standard parameter for HRV2 (Note 2)	Current proportional gain
2092 1985	10000	Advanced preview (position) feed-forward coefficient
2119 1730	2 (detection unit 1 μm) 20 (detection unit 0.1 μm)	For variable proportional gain function in the stop state : judgment level for stop state (specified in detection units)
2146 1769	50	Stage-2 backlash acceleration end timer
2202#1 1742#1	1	Cutting/rapid traverse velocity loop gain variable

NOTE

- 1 Keep the bit indicated with X (bit 6) at the standard setting.
- 2 For motors not supporting the HRV2 standard parameters, change the parameter settings to the settings for HRV2 according to the instructions described in Section G.4.

(3) When using HRV1 and FAD (Series 21i/0i)

To use AI advanced preview control in the Series 21i/0i (servo software Series 9096), make the following settings for using HRV1 control and fine acc./dec.

- Parameters that do not usually need tuning so often and can be left at fixed values

Parameter No. FS21 <i>i</i>	Standard setting value	Description
2003#3	1	Enables PI control function
2003#5	1	Enables backlash acceleration
2004	Standard parameter for HRV1	HRV1 current control
2005#1	1	Enables feed-forward
2006#4	1	Uses the latest feedback data for velocity feedback.
2007#6	1	Enables FAD (Fine acc./dec.)
2015#6	1	Enables two-stage backlash acceleration
2016#3	1	Enables variable proportional gain in the stop state
2017#7	1	Enables velocity loop high cycle management function
2018#2	1	Changes the second override format for stage-2 backlash acceleration.
2040	Standard parameter for HRV1	Current integral gain
2041	Standard parameter for HRV1	Current proportional gain
2092	10000	Advanced preview (position) feed-forward coefficient
2119	2 (detection unit 1 μm) 20 (detection unit 0.1μm)	For variable proportional gain function in the stop state : judgment level for stop state (specified in detection units)
2146	50	Stage-2 backlash acceleration end timer
2202#1	1	Cutting/rapid traverse velocity loop gain variable
2209#2	1	Enables FAD of linear type.

- Parameters whose settings must be changed according to the size of the machine but needn't tuning once set up

Parameter No.	Standard setting value			Description
	Standard setting	Speed priority I	Speed priority II	
2109	24	16	16	FAD time constant

(4) Parameters common to all CNC models (requiring tuning)

- Parameters requiring tuning for finding optimum values

Parameter No. FS30i ,16i, etc. FS15i	Setting at tuning start	Description	Items to be referenced in tuning
2021 1875	300	Load inertia ratio (velocity gain) * When the cutting/rapid velocity gain switching function is used, this parameter is applied to rapid traverse.	While checking vibration at stop, abnormal sound during low-speed movement, vibration during high-speed rotation, and so on, find the vibration limit, and set about 70% of the limit. → See 3.3.1(6)
2107 1700	150	Cutting load inertia ratio override (in % units) * When the cutting/rapid velocity gain switching function is used, the gain magnified by this parameter setting is applied to cutting.	While checking vibration at stop, abnormal sound during low-speed movement, vibration during high-speed rotation, and so on, find the vibration limit, and set about 70% of the limit. → See 3.3.1(6) and 4.3.
1825	Standard: 3000 Speed priority I: 5000 Speed priority II: 10000	Position gain	After determining the velocity loop gain, find the upper limit of the range in which hunting (low frequency vibration) does not occur. → See 3.3.1(6).
2069 1962	Standard: 50 When nano interpolation is used, see Note 2. 200	Velocity feed-forward coefficient	Make adjustment while observing the shape of rounded corners. → See 3.3.1(11).
2047 1859	Standard parameter	Observer parameter	Make adjustment while observing estimated disturbance value on the check board. → See 4.12.1.
2087 1980	0	Torque offset	Make adjustment while measuring positive and negative torque commands at a constant low feedrate.
2048 1860	30	Stage-1 acceleration amount for two-stage backlash acceleration	Make adjustment while observing the quadrant protrusion size. → See 4.6.7.
2039 1724	100	2nd-stage acceleration amount	Make adjustment while observing the quadrant protrusion size.
2082 1975	10	Stage-2 start distance (detection unit)	Make adjustment while observing the quadrant protrusion size.
2089 1982	50	Stage-2 end distance (set with a ratio to the start distance specified in 10% units)	Make adjustment while observing the quadrant protrusion size.
2114 1725	10	Stage-2 override	Make adjustment while observing the quadrant protrusion size.

NOTE

1 There is the following relationship between the load inertia ratio and velocity loop gain (%).

$$\text{Velocity loop gain (\%)} = (1 + \text{load inertia ratio}/256) \times 100$$

2 The phrase "using nano interpolation" means using AI contour control I, AI contour control II, Fine HPCC, look-ahead acc./dec. before interpolation, AI nano high precision contour control, or AI nano contour control.

(5) Parameters common to all CNC models (parameters needed to use HRV3)

- Parameters that do not usually need tuning so often and can be left at fixed values

Parameter No. FS30i ,16i, etc. FS15i	Standard setting value	Description
2004 1809	0X000011 ^(Note 1)	HRV2 current control (in a mode other than high-speed HRV control)
2013#0 1707#0	1	In the G05.4Q1 command, high-speed HRV control (HRV3 current control)
2202#1 1742#1	1	Cutting/rapid velocity loop gain switching function
2040 1852	Standard parameter for HRV2 ^(Note 2)	Current integral gain
2041 1853	Standard parameter for HRV2 ^(Note 2)	Current proportional gain
2334 2747	150	Current loop gain magnification for high-speed HRV current control

NOTE

- 1 Keep the bit indicated with X (bit 6) at the standard setting.
- 2 For motors not supporting the HRV2 standard parameters, change the parameter settings to the settings for HRV2 according to the instructions described in Section G.4.

- Parameters that need tuning

Parameter No. FS30i ,16i, etc. FS15i	Setting	Description	Items to be referenced in tuning
2107 1700	150	Cutting load inertia ratio override (in % units)	While checking vibration at stop, abnormal sound during low-speed movement, vibration during high-speed rotation, and so on, find the vibration limit, and set about 70% of the limit.
2335 2748	200	Cutting load inertia ratio override (in % units) when high-speed HRV current control is in use	While checking vibration at stop, abnormal sound during low-speed movement, vibration during high-speed rotation, and so on, find the vibration limit, and set about 70% of the limit.

(6) Parameters for Series 30i and 31i (parameters needed to use HRV4)

- Parameters that do not usually need tuning so often and can be left at fixed values

Parameter No. FS30i	Standard setting value	Description
2004	0X000011 (Note 1)	HRV3 current control (in a mode other than high-speed HRV control)
2014#0	1	In the G05.4Q1 command, high-speed HRV control (HRV4 current control)
2300#0	1	Extended HRV function
2202#1	1	Cutting/rapid velocity loop gain switching function
2040	Standard parameter for HRV2	Current integral gain
2041	Standard parameter for HRV2	Current proportional gain
2334	150	Current loop gain magnification for high-speed HRV current control

NOTE

- 1 Keep the bit indicated with X (bit 6) at the standard setting.

- Parameters that need tuning

Parameter No. FS30i, etc.	Setting	Description	Items to be referenced in tuning
2107	150	Cutting load inertia ratio override (in % units)	While checking vibration at stop, abnormal sound during low-speed movement, vibration during high-speed rotation, and so on, find the vibration limit, and set about 70% of the limit.
2335	200	Cutting load inertia ratio override (in % units) when high-speed HRV current control is in use	While checking vibration at stop, abnormal sound during low-speed movement, vibration during high-speed rotation, and so on, find the vibration limit, and set about 70% of the limit.

E

VELOCITY LIMIT VALUES IN SERVO SOFTWARE

(1) Overview

The feed axis velocity is subject to the feedrate limits that depend on the internal processing of the system itself and that of the servo software. These velocity limit values on the feed axis are explained below.

NOTE

- The permissible speeds listed below do not take detector hardware limitations into account.
- For the maximum permissible speed of a motor, refer to the specifications of the motor.
 - For the maximum permissible speed of a detector itself, refer to the specifications of the detector.

(2) Velocity feedback (rotation speed) limit

The following limits apply to the rotation speed of motors according to the type of motor speed detector.

Detector type	Resolution	Allowable rotation speed
<i>ai</i> Pulsecoder	2^{20} , 2^{24} pulse/rev	7500min ⁻¹
HEIDENHAIN RCN220	2^{20} pulse/rev	7500min ⁻¹
HEIDENHAIN RCN223, 723	2^{23} pulse/rev	937min ⁻¹ (*1)
HEIDENHAIN RCN727	2^{27} pulse/rev	937min ⁻¹ (*1)

(*1) The following servo software enables these permissible speeds to be increased by a factor of up to 16 (15000 min⁻¹) by setting bit 6 of No. 2271 to 1.

(Series 30*i*,31*i*,32*i*)

Series 90D0/P(16) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/P(16) and subsequent editions

Even if any of the above detectors is used as a position detector, the same speed limits as those given above apply as the speed limits on the detector.

- * Limit values related to linear motors
 If a linear motor is used, its speed detector is a linear scale. So, a velocity rather than a rotation speed is involved, but the same limits as stated above are applied.

Detector type	Resolution	Allowable speed
HEIDENHAIN LS486 (incremental) with high-resolution serial output circuit	20/512 μm/pulse	300m/min
Sony BS75A (incremental) with high-resolution serial output circuit	0.1379/512 μm/pulse	2.1m/min
HEIDENHAIN LC191F (absolute)	0.1 μm/pulse	786m/min
HEIDENHAIN LC491F (absolute)	0.05 μm/pulse	393m/min

(3) Position feedback (axis feedrate) limits

The following feedrate limits may be applied according to each of the functions because of a weight on data that is handled in detection units within the servo software.

- When ordinary position control is exercised

(Series 15i-B, 16i-B, 18i-B, 21i-B, 20i-B, 0i-B/C, 0i Mate-B/C, Power Mate i)

Function used			Allowable feedrate	
Hi-speed and high precision function	Feed-forward	Fine acc./dec.	Detection unit of 1 μm	Detection unit of 0.1 μm
None	None	None	IS-B : 240m/min IS-C : 100m/min	IS-B : 196m/min IS-C : 100m/min
None	Performed (conventional type)	None		24m/min ^(*1)
None	Not performed/ performed (conventional type)	Performed		98m/min
Advanced preview control	Performed (advanced preview type)	Not performed/ performed		
AI contour control High precision contour control	Performed (advanced preview type)	Automatically switched off		
AI nano contour control AI high precision contour control AI nano high precision contour control	Performed (advanced preview type)	Automatically switched off		98m/min ^(*2)
Fine HPCC	Performed (advanced preview type)	Automatically switched off	IS-B : 999m/min IS-C : 100m/min	IS-B : 196m/min IS-C : 100m/min
Electric gear box	Performed (conventional type)	None	IS-B : 240m/min IS-C : 100m/min	24m/min ^(*1)

- When speed control based on a PMC axis is exercised using a position command

(Series 15i-B, 16i-B, 18i-B, 21i-B, 20i-B, 0i-B/C, 0i Mate-B/C, Power Mate i)

Function used	Allowable feedrate	
	Detection unit of 1/1000 deg	Detection unit of 1/10000 deg
PMC-axis-based speed control (position command)	5461min ⁻¹	546min ⁻¹

- When ordinary position control is exercised

(Series 30i,31i,32i)

Function used		Allowable feedrate			
Hi-speed and high precision function	Feed-forward	Detection unit of 1 μm	Detection unit of 0.1 μm	Detection unit of 0.01 μm	Detection unit of 0.001 μm
None	Not performed/ performed (advanced preview type)	IS-B:999m/min IS-C:100m/min	IS-B:999m/min IS-C:100m/min	IS-D:10m/min →100m/min(*3)	IS-E:1m/min →100m/min(*3)
AI contour control I AI contour control II	Not performed/ performed (advanced preview type)				
Electric gear box	Performed (conventional type)	IS-B:240m/min IS-C:100m/min	24m/min ^(*1)	2.4m/min →100m/min(*3)	0.24m/min →100m/min(*3)

- When rotary tool control based on a servo motor is used

(Series 30i,31i,32i)

Function used		Allowable feedrate			
Extension of permissible speed	Upper speed limit increase by a factor of 10	Detection unit of 1/1000 deg	Detection unit of 1/10000 deg	Detection unit of 1/100000 deg	Detection unit of 1/1000000 deg
Performed (No.1013#7=0)	Performed (No.1408#3=0)	IS-B:2777min ⁻¹ IS-C: 277min ⁻¹	IS-B:2777min ⁻¹ IS-C: 277min ⁻¹	IS-D:27min ⁻¹	IS-E:2min ⁻¹
	Performed (No.1408#3=1)	IS-B:27777min ⁻¹ IS-C: 2777min ⁻¹	IS-B:27777min ⁻¹ IS-C: 2777min ⁻¹	IS-D:277min ⁻¹	IS-E:27min ⁻¹
Performed (No.1013#7=1) (No.2282#3=1)	Performed (No.1408#3=0)	IS-B:2777min ⁻¹ IS-C: 277min ⁻¹	IS-B:2777min ⁻¹ IS-C: 277min ⁻¹	IS-D:277min ⁻¹	IS-E:27min ⁻¹
	Performed (No.1408#3=1)	IS-B:27777min ⁻¹ IS-C: 27777min ⁻¹	IS-B:27777min ⁻¹ IS-C: 2777min ⁻¹	IS-D:2777min ⁻¹	IS-E:349min ⁻¹

- * In the table, the values enclosed in a box are the limits due to the internal processing of the servo software. For the limits due to the internal processing of the servo software, if CMR is increased to decrease the detection unit, the permissible feedrate decreases in proportion to the detection unit. (Reducing the detection unit from 0.1 μm to 0.05 μm causes the permissible feedrate to be halved.)
- * If a semi-closed system (rotary or linear motor) where a detector with a high resolution is used, using also nano interpolation enables these functions to be used for position control at the highest limit to the detector resolution even if the detection unit is not subdivided.
- * If you are using these functions with a larger detection unit because of feedrate limits placed by the detection units stated above, velocity feedback data that can seriously affect velocity loop control is used for control at the highest limit to the detector resolution.
 - (*1) If conventional feed-forward is used, the permissible feedrate is decreased.
To avoid this, take one of the following actions:
 - Disable feed-forward when not using the high precision function.
 - Use fine acc./dec. at the same time.
 - (*2) For AI nano contour control, AI high precision contour control, and AI nano high precision contour control, the limit is 98 m/min on the NC and 196 m/min on the servo software. If CMR is increased to further decrease the detection unit, the feedrate limit on the NC is invariable, but the feedrate limit on the servo software decreases in proportion to the detection unit. If the detection unit is decreased, therefore, the feedrate limit will be the smaller one.

Detection unit	Limit on the NC	Limit on the servo software
0.1 μ m	98m/min	196m/min
0.05 μ m	98m/min	98m/min
0.02 μ m	98m/min	39m/min
0.01 μ m	98m/min	19.6m/min

(*3) With the servo software and system software indicated below, the allowable feedrate value applicable when an increment system is selected from IS-D and IS-E is extended. A feedrate of up to 100 m/min can be specified with the increment system IS-D or IS-E by using matching servo software and system software and setting the following parameters:

- Series and editions of applicable servo software
(Series 30*i*, 31*i*, 32*i*)
Series 90D0/J(10) and subsequent editions
Series 90E0/J(10) and subsequent editions
- Series and editions of applicable system software
Series 30*i*-A:
Series G002, G012, and G022/04.0 and subsequent editions
Series 31*i*-A:
Series G101, G111/04.0 and subsequent editions
Series 31*i*-A5:
Series G121, G131/04.0 and subsequent editions
Series 32*i*-A:
Series G201/04.0 and subsequent editions (IS-E is not supported.)
- Parameter setting method
To extend the feedrate with the increment system IS-D or IS-E, both of parameter No. 1013 and No. 2282 must be set to 1. (The increment systems IS-D and IS-E are optional functions.)

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1013 (FS30i)	IESP							

IESP(#7)

When the increment system IS-D or IS-E is used, the function that can set a value range wider than the conventionally allowed one for speed and acceleration parameters is:

0: Not used.

1: Used.

With an axis for which this parameter is set, a value range wider than the conventionally allowed one can be set for parameters to be set in speed and acceleration units when the increment system IS-D or IS-E is selected.

Moreover, a movement can be made at a parameter-set speed.

The number of fractional digits displayed on the parameter input screen for an axis with this parameter set is also modified. When IS-D is used, the number of fractional digits is reduced by 1 from the conventional number of fractional digits. When IS-E is used, the number of fractional digits is reduced by 2 from the conventional number of fractional digits.

NOTE

When this parameter is set, the power must be turned off before operation is continued.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2282 (FS30i)					ISE64			

ISE64(#3)

The speed limit on feed-forward (bit 1 (FEED) of parameter No. 2005 = 1) is:

0: Applied as conventionally done.

1: Extended.

When feed-forward is enabled, the speed limit on an axis for which this parameter is set is extended if the increment system is IS-D or IS-E.

F

SERVO FUNCTIONS

Name of function	Servo software series						Reference items in this manual
	9096	9096	9900	9900	9096	9096	
[Servo initial setting]							
Flexible feed gear function	A	A	A	A	A	A	2.1
Position feedback pulses conversion coefficient	-	A	A	A	A	A	2.1.8 Supplementary 3
Supporting a fraction in reference counter setting	-	A	A	A	A	A	2.1.3
Supporting serial-type separate detectors	-	A	A	A	A	A	2.1.4
Supporting high-resolution serial output circuits H and C	-	Q	A	A	A	A	2.1.4
Supporting linear motor position detection circuits H and C	-	Q	A	A	A	A	4.14.1
Improving the reference counter when the RCN723 or RCN223 is used	-	Q	A	A	A	A	2.1.4
Supporting RCN723 (serial separate detector)	-	-	-	B	J	J	2.1.4
Supporting RCN723 (synchronous built-in servo)	-	-	-	F	J	J	4.15.1
Supporting analog input separate detector interface unit	-	-	-	-	J	J	2.1.5
Supporting aiCZ512AS,1024AS (serial separate detector)	-	A	A	A	A	A	2.1.6
Supporting aiCZ512A,1024A (synchronous built-in servo)	-	-	-	A	A	A	2.1.6, 4.15.1
Supporting aiCZ768AS (serial separate detector)	-	A	A	A	A	A	2.1.6
Supporting aiCZ768A (synchronous built-in servo motor)	-	-	-	C	J	J	2.1.6, 4.15.1
Acceleration sensor	-	-	-	F	L	L	2.1.7
Temperature detection circuit	-	-	-	K	P	P	2.1.7
Illegal parameter setting alarm detail output	A	A	A	A	A	A	2.1.8
Automatic format change for position gain	-	A	A	A	A	A	2.1.8 Supplementary 5
Expanding the position gain setting range	A	A	A	A	A	A	2.1.8 Supplementary 5
[Servo functions]							
SERVO HRV control	A	A	A	A	-	-	4.1
SERVO HRV2 control	-	A	A	A	A	A	4.1.1
SERVO HRV3 control (high-speed HRV current control)	-	A	A	A	A	A	4.2.1
SERVO HRV4 control (high-speed HRV current control)	-	-	-	-	A	-	4.2.2
Cutting/rapid velocity loop gain switching function	A	A	A	A	A	A	4.3
1/2 PI is always enabled for cutting/rapid velocity gain	-	A	A	A	A	A	4.3
Upper limit to cutting/rapid velocity loop gain loop of 400%	-	A	A	A	A	A	4.3
Velocity loop high cycle management function	A	A	A	A	A	A	4.4.1
Supporting the tandem velocity loop high cycle management function	-	A	A	A	A	A	4.4.1, 4.21
Acceleration feedback function	A	A	A	A	A	A	4.4.2
Variable proportional gain function in the stop state	A	A	A	A	A	A	4.4.3
Variable proportional gain function in the stop state : supporting 50%	A	A	A	A	A	A	4.4.3
Variable proportional gain function in the stop state : supporting arbitrary magnification	-	A	A	A	A	A	4.4.3
Addition of N pulses suppression function	A	A	A	A	A	A	4.4.4
Current loop 1/2 PI control function	A	A	A	A	A	A	4.4.5
Current loop 1/2 PI control function always enabled	A	A	A	A	A	A	4.4.5
Current loop PI control function current control PI ratio variable	-	A	A	A	A	A	4.4.5
TCMD filter	A	A	A	A	A	A	4.5.2

Name of function	Servo software series						Reference items in this manual
	9096	90B0	9900BB65	9900BB81	90D0	90E0	
TCMD filter (cutting/rapid)	A	A	A	A	A	A	4.5.2
Resonance elimination filter : stage 1	-	A	A	A	A	A	4.5.3
Resonance elimination filter : stage 4	-	J	A	A	A	A	4.5.3
Active resonance elimination filter	-	P	A	A	A	A	4.5.3
Disturbance elimination filter	-	A	A	A	A	A	4.5.4
Resonance elimination filter L	-	-	-	I	P	P	4.5.5
Observer function	A	A	A	A	A	A	4.5.6
Observer function (with the disable function for observer in the stop state added)	A	A	A	A	A	A	4.5.6
Vibration damping control function	A	A	A	A	A	A	4.5.7
Dual position feedback function	A	A	A	A	A	A	4.5.8
Machine speed feedback function	A	A	A	A	A	A	4.5.9
Machine speed feedback function (normalization)	A	A	A	A	A	A	4.5.9
Machining point control	-	-	-	I	P	P	4.5.10
Feed-forward function	A	A	A	A	A	A	4.6.1
Advanced preview feed-forward function	A	A	A	A	A	A	4.6.2
RISC feed-forward function	A	A	A	A	-	-	4.6.3
Feed-forward timing adjustment	A	A	A	A	A	A	4.6.5
Feed-forward timing adjustment (for supporting FAD)	-	J	A	A	-	-	4.6.5
Cutting/rapid feed-forward switching function	-	B	A	A	A	A	3.4, 4.6.4
Backlash acceleration function	A	A	A	A	A	A	4.6.6
Supporting backlash acceleration override function	-	W	A	A	J	J	4.6.6
Backlash acceleration stop function	A	A	A	A	A	A	4.6.6
Two-stage backlash acceleration function	A	A	A	A	A	A	4.6.7
Two-stage backlash acceleration function : second stage acceleration limit	-	J	A	A	A	A	4.6.7
Two-stage backlash acceleration function : second stage acceleration direction-specific setting	-	J	A	A	A	A	4.6.7
Two-stage backlash acceleration function: second stage acceleration (type 2)	-	X	A	A	A	A	4.6.7
Backlash acceleration function : enabled only for cutting	A	A	A	A	A	A	4.6.7
Backlash acceleration function : improvement on "enabled only for cutting"	-	C	A	A	A	A	4.6.7
Static friction compensation function	A	A	A	A	A	A	4.6.8
Torsion preview control	-	W	A	A	M	M	4.6.9
Overshoot compensation function	A	A	A	A	A	A	4.7
Overshoot compensation function type 2	A	A	A	A	A	A	4.7
Position gain switching function	A	A	A	A	A	A	4.8.1
position gain switching function type 2	A	A	A	A	A	A	4.8.1
Expanding the velocity setting range for high-speed positioning function	A	A	A	A	A	A	4.8.1
Low-speed integral function	A	A	A	A	A	A	4.8.2
Fine acc./dec. function	A	A	A	A	-	-	4.8.3
Cutting/rapid fine acc./dec. switching function	A	A	A	A	-	-	3.4, 4.8.3
Synchronization in rigid tapping mode when the FAD function is used	A	A	A	A	-	-	4.8.3
Serial feedback dummy function	-	A	A	A	A	A	4.9.1
Dummy function for separate detector	-	A	A	A	A	A	4.9.1
Dummy axis ready signal output	-	-	-	F	L	L	4.9.2
Brake control function	A	A	A	A	A	A	4.10

Name of function	Servo software series						Reference items in this manual
	9096	90B0	99BB65	99BB81	90D0	90E0	
Quick stop type 1 at emergency stop	A	A	A	A	A	A	4.11.1
Quick stop type 2 at emergency stop	A	A	A	A	A	A	4.11.2
Lifting function against gravity at emergency stop	-	P	A	A	A	A	4.11.3.1
Switching based on the DI signal for the lifting function against gravity at emergency stop	-	-	-	H	P	P	4.11.3.2
Quick stop function for hardware disconnection of separate detector	A	A	A	A	A	A	4.11.4
Quick stop function for separate detector alarms	-	-	-	E	L	L	4.11.5
Quick stop function at the OVC and OVL alarm	A	A	A	A	A	A	4.11.6
Unexpected disturbance torque detection function	A	A	A	A	A	A	4.12.1
Improvement on dynamic friction compensation for estimated disturbance	-	E	A	A	A	A	4.12.1
2-axes simultaneous retract function related to unexpected disturbance torque detection	-	E	A	A	A	A	4.12.1
Cutting/rapid unexpected disturbance torque detection switching function	A	A	A	A	A	A	4.12.2
Unexpected disturbance torque detection switching function depending on acc.	-	-	-	H	P	P	4.12.3
Current offset acquisition at an emergency stop	A	A	A	A	A	A	4.13
Supporting linear motors	A	A	A	A	A	A	4.14.1
Expanding the AMR offset setting range for linear motors	-	C	A	A	A	A	4.14.1
Current gain internally 4 times function	-	A	A	A	A	A	4.14.1
Function of changing the velocity loop proportional gain format	A	A	A	A	A	A	4.14.1
Overheat via the PMC	-	-	B	C	J	J	4.14.2
Overheat via the α iCZ, linear motor detection circuit, or temperature detection circuit	-	-	-	K	P	P	4.14.2
Linear motor smoothing compensation	A	A	A	A	A	A	4.14.3
Linear motor smoothing compensation : supporting direction-specific operations	-	N	A	A	A	A	4.14.3
Support for a synchronous built-in servo motor	-	-	-	A	A	A	4.15.1
Support for the pole position detection function	-	-	-	B	A	A	4.15.1
Support for the detach function for the pole position detection function	-	-	-	-	M	M	4.15.1
Support for RCN727 for synchronous built-in servo motor	-	-	-	F	J	J	4.15.1
Non-binary detector for synchronous built-in servo motor	-	-	-	C	J	J	4.15.1
Smoothing compensation for synchronous built-in servo motor	-	-	-	E	L	L	4.15.1
Support for the PWM distribution module (PDM)	-	-	-	A	-	-	4.16.3
PWM distribution module (PDM) current monitor	-	-	-	F	-	-	4.16.4
PWM distribution module (PDM) ready output	-	-	-	H	-	-	4.16.4
Interactive Force Compensation	-	-	-	-	P	P	4.17
Torque control function type 1	A	A	A	A	A	A	4.18
Torque control function type 2	A	A	A	A	A	A	4.18
Tandem disturbance elimination control function	-	A	A	A	A	A	4.19
Synchronous axes automatic compensation function	-	V	A	A	-	-	4.20
Synchronous axes automatic compensation function (dead-band width)	-	-	-	A	-	-	4.20
Tandem disturbance elimination control function	A	A	A	A	A	A	4.21
Tandem control function (preload function)	A	A	A	A	A	A	4.21.1
Tandem control function (damping compensation function)	A	A	A	A	A	A	4.21.2
Tandem control function (velocity feedback average function)	A	A	A	A	A	A	4.21.3
Tandem control function (servo alarm 2-axes simultaneous monitor)	A	A	A	A	A	A	4.21.4

Name of function	Servo software series						Reference items in this manual
	9096	90B0	99BB65	99BB81	90D0	90E0	
Servo alarm 2-axes simultaneous monitor : supporting VRDY OFF invalidation	-	C	A	A	A	A	4.21.4
Tandem control function (motor feedback sharing function)	A	A	A	A	A	A	4.21.5
Tandem control function (position feedback switching)	A	A	A	A	A	A	4.21.7
Velocity loop integrator copy function	-	N	A	A	A	A	4.21.9
Tandem speed difference alarm function	-	-	-	C	L	L	4.21.10
Supporting SERVO GUIDE	A	F	A	A	C	C	4.22
Supporting SERVO GUIDE and tuning navigator	-	T	A	A	C	C	4.22
Disturbance input function (frequency characteristic measurement)	-	A	A	A	A	A	Appendix H
High-speed data output to the check board	-	A	A	A	-	-	Appendix I
Servo check board interface unit	-	-	-	-	N	N	Appendix J
Changing the check board output magnification for TCMD and SPEED signals	-	N	A	A	A	A	Appendix I, Appendix J
[CNC functions]							
Supporting PMC-based velocity loop gain override	A	A	A	A	A	A	
Supporting the EGB function	-	A	A	A	A	A	
Supporting the high-speed response function	-	A	A	A	A	A	
Supporting nano interpolation	-	A	A	A	A	A	

G

PARAMETERS FOR α AND OTHER SERIES

The motor ID numbers necessary to automatically set parameters for the α series, β series, and conventional linear motors are explained below.

Search for the motor ID number of the motor used, based on the motor model and the drawing number (4-digit number in the middle of A06B-****-B***).

NOTE

The motor ID numbers for consecutive (odd and even) servo controlled axis numbers must be for one of servo HRV1, servo HRV2, or servo HRV3.

Appendix G, "PARAMETERS FOR α AND OTHER SERIES", consists of the following sections:

G.1	MOTOR ID NUMBERS OF α SERIES MOTORS	598
G.2	MOTOR ID NUMBERS OF β SERIES MOTORS	600
G.3	MOTOR ID NUMBERS OF CONVENTIONAL LINEAR MOTORS.....	601
G.4	PARAMETERS FOR SERVO HRV2 CONTROL.....	602
G.5	HRV1 CONTROL PARAMETERS FOR α SERIES, β SERIES, AND CONVENTIONAL LINEAR MOTORS	603
G.6	HRV2 CONTROL PARAMETERS FOR β M SERIES MOTORS.....	612

G.1 MOTOR ID NUMBERS OF α SERIES MOTORS

■ α series servo motor

Motor model	Motor specification	Motor ID No.	90B0	9096
α 1/3000	0371	61	A	A
α 2/2000	0372	46	A	A
α 2/3000	0373	62	A	A
α 3/3000	0123	15	A	A
α 6/2000	0127	16	A	A
α 6/3000	0128	17	A	A
α 12/2000	0142	18	A	A
α 12/3000	0143	19	A	A
α 22/1500	0146	27	A	A
α 22/2000	0147	20	A	A
α 22/3000	0148	21	A	A
α 30/1200	0151	28	A	A
α 30/2000	0152	22	A	A
α 30/3000	0153	23	A	A
α 40/2000	0157	30	A	A
α 40/2000FAN	0158	29	A	A
α 65/2000	0331	39	A	A
α 100/2000	0332	40	A	A
α 150/2000	0333	41	A	A
α 300/1200	0135	113	A	A
α 300/2000	0137	115	A	A
α 400/1200	0136	114	A	A
α 400/2000	0138	116	A	A
α 1000/2000	0131	117	S	E

The motor ID numbers are for servo HRV1.

■ α M series servo motor

Motor model	Motor specification	Motor ID No.	90B0	9096
α M/3000	0376	98	A	A
α M2.5/3000	0377	99	A	A
α M3/3000	0161	24	A	A
α M6/3000	0162	25	A	A
α M9/3000	0163	26	A	A
α M22/3000	0165	100	A	A
α M30/3000	0166	101	A	A
α M40/3000	0169	110	A	A
α M40/3000FAN	0170	108 (360-A driving) 109 (240-A driving)	A A	A A

The motor ID numbers are for servo HRV1.

■ α L series servo motor

Motor model	Motor specification	Motor ID No.	90B0	9096
α L3/3000	0561	68	A	A
α L6/3000	0562	69	A	A
α L9/3000	0564	70	A	A
α L25/3000	0571	59	A	A
α L50/2000	0572	60	A	A

The motor ID numbers are for servo HRV1.

■ α C series servo motor

Motor model	Motor specification	Motor ID No.	90B0	9096
α /2000	0121	7	A	A
α C6/2000	0126	8	A	A
α C12/2000	0141	9	A	A
α C22/1500	0145	10	A	A

The motor ID numbers are for servo HRV1.

■ α HV series servo motor

Motor model	Motor specification	Motor ID No.	90B0	9096
α 3/3000HV	0171	1	A	A
α 6/3000HV	0172	2	A	A
α 12/3000HV	0176	3	A	A
α 22/3000HV	0177	4 (40-A driving) 102 (60-A driving)	A	A
α 30/3000HV	0178	5 (40-A driving) 103 (60-A driving)	A	A
α 40/3000HV	0179	118	A	A

The motor ID numbers are for servo HRV1.

■ α MHV series servo motor

Motor model	Motor specification	Motor ID No.	90B0	9096
α M6/3000HV	0182	104	A	A
α M9/3000HV	0183	105	A	A
α M22/3000HV	0185	106	A	A
α M30/3000HV	0186	107	A	A
α M40/3000HV	0189	119	A	A

The motor ID numbers are for servo HRV1.

G.2 MOTOR ID NUMBERS OF β SERIES MOTORS

■ β series servo motor

Motor model	Motor specification	Motor ID No.	90B0	9096
β 0.5/3000	0113	14 (20-A driving)	N	D
β 1/3000	0031	11 (20-A driving)	N	D
β 2/3000	0032	12 (20-A driving)	N	D
β 3/3000	0033	33	A	A
β 6/2000	0034	34	A	A

The motor ID numbers are for servo HRV1.

■ β M series servo motor

Motor model	Motor specification	Motor ID No.	90B0	9096
β M0.2/4000	0111	* (260)	N	*
β M0.3/4000	0112	* (261)	N	*
β M0.4/4000	0114	* (280)	N	*
β M0.5/4000	0115	181(281)	N	D
β M1/4000	0116	182(282)	N	D

The motor ID numbers not enclosed in parentheses are for servo HRV1, and the motor ID numbers enclosed in parentheses are for servo HRV2 and HRV3.

* For β M0.2, β M0.3, and β M0.4, HRV1 control cannot be used. It cannot, therefore, be used in Series 9096.

(Reference)

In the parameter table in item 4, two motor ID numbers are assigned to the same β series servo motor. One of them is the parameter for driving the motor with an α/β series servo amplifier (12A). Use caution not to use the wrong type number.

Motor model	α servo amplifier drive		α i servo amplifier drive	
	Maximum amplifier current [A]	Motor ID No.	Maximum amplifier current [A]	Motor ID No.
β 0.5/3000	12	13	20	14
β 1/3000	12	35	20	11
β 2/3000	12	36	20	12

G.3 MOTOR ID NUMBERS OF CONVENTIONAL LINEAR MOTORS

■ Linear motor

Motor model	Motor specification	Motor ID No.	90B0	9096
300D/4	0421	124	A	A
600D/4	0422	125	A	A
900D/4	0423	126	A	A
1500A/4	0410	90	A	A
3000B/2	0411	91	A	A
3000B/4	0411-B811	120	A	A
6000B/2	0412	92	A	A
6000B/4	0412-B811	127 (160-A driving)	R	D
9000B/2	0413	128 (160-A driving)	N	D
9000B/4	0413-B811	129 (360-A driving)	Q	D
15000C/2	0414	130 (360-A driving)	Q	D
15000C/3	0414-B811	123	A	A

The motor ID numbers are for servo HRV1. Loading is possible with the servo software of the series and edition listed above or subsequent editions.

(Reference)

In the parameter table in item 4, two motor ID numbers are assigned to the same linear motor. One of them is the parameter for driving the motor with an α series servo amplifier (130A or 240A). Use caution not to use the wrong type number.

Motor model	α servo amplifier drive		αi servo amplifier drive	
	Maximum amplifier current [A]	Motor ID No.	Maximum amplifier current [A]	Motor ID No.
6000B/4	240	121	160	127
9000B/2	130	93	160	128
9000B/4	240	122	360	129
15000C/2	240	94	360	130

G.4 PARAMETERS FOR SERVO HRV2 CONTROL

By converting parameter settings as shown below, servo HRV1 control parameters can be changed to parameters for servo HRV2 control.

NOTE

This section explains the conversion method to be applied when only servo HRV1 control parameters are provided. For motors for which servo HRV2 control parameters are provided, use these servo HRV2 control parameters.

<1> To set the current control period to 125 μ s, set the following:

		#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1809 (FS15i)	Conventional setting	DLY1	DLY0	TIB1	DLY2	TRW1	TRW0	TIB0	TIA0
2004 (FS30i, 16i)		0	X	0	0	0	1	1	0



		DLY1	DLY0	TIB1	DLY2	TRW1	TRW0	TIB0	TIA0
When servo HRV2 control is used		0	X	0	0	0	0	1	1

The standard setting at the bit marked by X (bit 6) must be left unchanged.

<2> Changing the current loop gain (integral)

1852 (FS15i)
2040 (FS30i, 16i)

Current integral gain

Set a value obtained by multiplying the standard parameter value by 0.8.

<3> Changing the current loop gain (proportional)

1853 (FS15i)
2041 (FS30i, 16i)

Current proportional gain

Set a value obtained by multiplying the standard parameter value by 1.6.

G.5 HRV1 CONTROL PARAMETERS FOR α SERIES, β SERIES, AND CONVENTIONAL LINEAR MOTORS

The HRV1 control parameters for the α series, β series, and conventional linear motors are given in the table below.

9096 series

90B0 series

G. PARAMETERS FOR α AND OTHER SERIES

APPENDIX

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Motor model	α M3	α M6	α M9	α 22/1.5	α 30/1.2	α 40/FAN	α 40/2	β 3/3	β 6/2	β 1/3	β 2/3	
Motor specification	0161	0162	0163	0146	0151	0158	0157	0033	0034	0031 (12A)	0032 (12A)	
Motor ID No.	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	33	34	35	36	
Symbol	FS15i	FS16i, etc										
1808	2003	00001000	00001000	00001000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	
1809	2004	00000110	00000110	00000110	00000110	00000110	00000110	00000110	00000110	00000110	00000110	
1883	2005	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
1884	2006	01000100	01000100	01000100	01000000	01000000	01000100	01000000	01000000	01000000	01000000	
1951	2007	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
1952	2008	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
1953	2009	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
1954	2010	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
1955	2011	00100000	00100000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00100000	00100000	00100000	00000000	00100000	
1956	2012	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
1707	2013	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
1708	2014	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
1750	2210	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
1751	2211	00000000	00000000	00000010	00000000	00000000	00000010	00000010	00000010	00000000	00000010	
2713	2300	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2714	2301	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
PK1	1852	2040	538	950	748	2330	5060	1649	629	990	359	704
PK2	1853	2041	-1652	-2582	-2402	-6381	-9923	-5395	-2093	-3544	-1129	-2401
PK3	1854	2042	-3052	-3052	-2632	-2694	-2705	-2700	-2622	-2632	-2564	-2596
PK1V	1855	2043	53	38	61	271	147	201	144	144	102	62
PK2V	1856	2044	-471	-328	-550	-2426	-1313	-1801	-1801	-2587	-916	-1111
PK3V	1857	2045	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PK4V	1858	2046	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
POA1	1859	2047	-806	-1156	-690	1564	2891	2107	2107	1467	1467	3415
BLCMP	1860	2048	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFMX	1861	2049	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POK1	1862	2050	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956
POK2	1863	2051	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510
RESERV	1864	2052	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPMAX	1865	2053	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
PDDP	1866	2054	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894
PHYST	1867	2055	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319
EMFCMP	1868	2056	2500	3500	3000	4000	8000	-12820	-12820	3000	3200	2500
PVPA	1869	2057	2400	-3590	-6407	-3872	-2078	-3855	-3855	-10250	-6420	2100
PALPH	1870	2058	5	-1440	-1600	-2800	-1800	-2400	-2400	-1600	-1600	-1600
PPBAS	1871	2059	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
TOLIM	1872	2060	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282
EMFLMT	1873	2061	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
POVC1	1877	2062	32697	32727	32692	32370	32665	32361	32579	32456	32617	32540
POVC2	1878	2063	886	516	955	4981	1283	5090	2358	3897	3897	1884
TGALMLV	1892	2064	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
POVCCLMT	1893	2065	2627	1529	2832	14847	3809	15175	7007	11600	11600	5594
PK2VALUX	1894	2066	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FILTER	1895	2067	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FALPH	1961	2068	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VFFLT	1962	2069	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ERBLM	1963	2070	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PBLCT	1964	2071	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SFCCML	1965	2072	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PSPTL	1966	2073	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AAALPH	1967	2074	3000	31672	12288	12288	12288	14288	14288	0	0	0
OSCTPL	1970	2077	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCH	1971	2078	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCL	1972	2079	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFEX	1973	2080	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFZW	1974	2081	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLENDL	1975	2082	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOFCTL	1976	2083	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RTCURR	1979	2086	1193	910	1238	2836	1436	2867	1948	2506	2506	1740
TDPLD	1980	2087	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MCNFB	1981	2088	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLBSL	1982	2089	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBSTL	1983	2090	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACCSPL	1984	2091	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ADFF1	1985	2092	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VMPK3V	1986	2093	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLCMP2	1987	2094	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AHDRTL	1988	2095	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RADUSL	1989	2096	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SMCNT	1990	2097	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEPVPL	1991	2098	25	5145	0	12800	12800	12800	12800	-1476	30	80
ONEPSL	1992	2099	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
INPA1	1993	2100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INPA2	1994	2101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DBLIM	1995	2102	15000	15000	0	0	15000	15000	15000	12000	0	12000
ABVOF	1996	2103	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ABTSH	1997	2104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRQCST	1998	2105	221	581	653	684	1842	1756	1756	107	215	51
LP24PA	1999	2106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VLG0VR	1700	2107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RESERV	1701	2108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BELLTC	1702	2109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MGSTCM	1703	2110	24	24	32	24	28	20	20	0	0	0
DETQLM	1704	2111	5220	5220	5220	2660	0	3920	3920	2640	3890	7784
AMRDML	1705	2112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NFLT	1706	2113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NINTCT	1735	2127	1990	2729	853	3298	7846	3326	3326	0	0	0
MFWKCE	1736	2128	2000	2500	2000	7000	9500	7000	7000	0	5000	0
MFWKBL	1752	2129	2588	1298	2570	1042	788	1300	1300	0	2064	0
LP2GP	1753	2130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP4GP	1754	2131	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP6GP	1755	2132	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PHDLY1	1756	2133	0	0	5140	0	0	20	20	6164	2573	0
PHDLY2	1757	2134	0	0	12840	0	0	12840	12840	12840	12850	12840
DGCSMM	1782	2159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRQCUP	1783	2160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OVCSTP	1784	2161	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POVC21	1785	2162	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POVC22	1786	2163	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POVCCLMT2	1787	2164	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MAXCRT	1788	2165	40	80	85	47	85	135	135	25	25	12

G.PARAMETERS FOR α AND OTHER SERIES

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APPENDIX

Motor model	α 65/2	α 100/2	α 150/2	α 2/2	α L25	α L50	α 1/3	α 2/3	α L3	α L6	α L9		
Motor specification	0331	0332	0333	0372	0571	0572	0371	0373	0561	0562	0564		
Symbol	Motor ID No.	39	40	41	46	59	60	61	62	68	69	70	
	FS15i, FS16i, etc.												
1808	2003	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	
1809	2004	01000110	01000110	01000110	00000110	00000110	00000110	00000110	00000110	00000110	00000110	00000110	
1883	2005	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
1884	2006	00010000	00010000	00010000	00000000	00000000	00000000	01000100	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
1951	2007	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
1952	2008	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
1953	2009	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
1954	2010	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
1955	2011	00100000	00100000	00100000	00100000	00100000	00100000	00100000	00100000	00100000	00100000	00100000	
1956	2012	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
1707	2013	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
1708	2014	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
1750	2210	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
1751	2211	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000010	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2713	2300	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2714	2301	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
PK1	1852	2040	790	1578	1574	1170	574	700	390	530	757	855	737
PK2	1853	2041	-3473	-4761	-4809	-2289	-2254	-2000	-1053	-1653	-3394	-3610	-2588
PK3	1854	2042	-2714	-2714	-2718	-2485	-2700	-2701	-2480	-2490	-2652	-2676	-2673
PK1V	1855	2043	121	102	120	91	92	116	111	128	18	17	35
PK2V	1856	2044	-1085	-916	-1072	-812	-825	-1035	-997	-1146	-158	-155	-309
PK3V	1857	2045	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PK4V	1858	2046	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
POA1	1859	2047	3498	4141	3541	4674	4599	3666	3806	3311	-2395	-2455	-1227
BLCMP	1860	2048	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFMX	1861	2049	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POK1	1862	2050	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956
POK2	1863	2051	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510
RESERV	1864	2052	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPMAX	1865	2053	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
PDDP	1866	2054	3787	3787	3787	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894
PHYST	1867	2055	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	2520	2000	2000	1240
EMFCMP	1868	2056	4444	4484	6668	2147	4500	4800	2800	2000	2000	2000	1240
PVPA	1869	2057	-4617	-4617	-3849	-7690	-7692	-6430	2330	-6156	0	0	-10249
FALPH	1870	2058	-1620	-1620	-1890	-1000	-2200	-3300	57	-1200	0	0	-800
PPBAS	1871	2059	20	20	20	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
TOLIM	1872	2060	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282
EMFLMT	1873	2061	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
POVC1	1877	2062	32482	32529	32332	32827	32476	32214	32623	32519	32693	32696	32607
POVC2	1878	2063	3569	2987	5452	1766	3644	6929	1811	3112	940	894	2010
TGALMLV	1892	2064	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
POVCLMT	1893	2065	10622	8881	16282	5245	10844	20705	5377	9256	2787	2653	5970
PK2VALUX	1894	2066	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FILTER	1895	2067	1100	1100	1100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FALPH	1961	2068	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VFFLT	1962	2069	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ERBLM	1963	2070	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PBLCT	1964	2071	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SFCCML	1965	2072	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PSPTL	1966	2073	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AALPH	1967	2074	28672	20480	20480	0	24576	0	1680	8194	16384	28672	20480
OSCTPL	1970	2077	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCH	1971	2078	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCL	1972	2079	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFEX	1973	2080	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFZW	1974	2081	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLENDL	1975	2082	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOFCTL	1976	2083	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RTCURR	1979	2086	2398	2193	2968	1685	2423	3349	1706	2239	1228	1198	1798
TDPLD	1980	2087	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MCNFB	1981	2088	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLBSL	1982	2089	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBSTL	1983	2090	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACCSPL	1984	2091	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ADFF1	1985	2092	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VMPK3V	1986	2093	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLCMP2	1987	2094	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AHDRTL	1988	2095	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RADUSL	1989	2096	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SMCNT	1990	2097	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEPVPL	1991	2098	0	0	0	0	50	0	50	0	0	0	0
ONEPSL	1992	2099	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
INPA1	1993	2100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INPA2	1994	2101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DBLIM	1995	2102	15000	15000	15000	15000	15000	15000	15000	15000	15000	15000	15000
ABVOF	1996	2103	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ABTSH	1997	2104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRQCST	1998	2105	2438	4103	4548	104	928	1343	51	74	219	450	450
LP24PA	1999	2106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VLGOVR	1700	2107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RESERV	1701	2108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BELLTC	1702	2109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MGSTCM	1703	2110	12	0	0	0	20	24	0	0	64	64	16
DETQLM	1704	2111	2148	0	0	6194	50	0	7715	7780	2650	2620	5160
AMRDML	1705	2112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NFILT	1706	2113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NINTCT	1735	2127	0	0	0	4800	0	2402	785	2300	2000	2500	2500
MFWKCE	1736	2128	3600	4800	3500	2500	2000	4000	0	3000	0	0	2500
MFWKBL	1752	2129	1551	1294	1033	1806	2567	2321	0	3088	0	0	2586
LP2GP	1753	2130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP4GP	1754	2131	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP6GP	1755	2132	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PHDLY1	1756	2133	0	0	0	0	0	0	7710	7710	0	0	0
PHDLY2	1757	2134	0	0	0	0	0	12830	12830	0	0	0	0
DGCSMM	1782	2159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRQCUP	1783	2160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OVCSTP	1784	2161	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POVC21	1785	2162	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POVC22	1786	2163	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POVCLMT2	1787	2164	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MAXCRT	1788	2165	245	365	365	12							

G. PARAMETERS FOR α AND OTHER SERIES

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Motor model	1500A	3000B	6000B	9000B	15000C	α M2	α M2.5	α M22	α M30	α 22/3HV	α 30/3HV		
Motor specification	0410	0411	0412	0413	0414	0376	0377	0165	0166	0177	0178		
Symbol	Linear 90	Linear 91	Linear 92	Linear 93 (130A)	Linear 94 (240A)	98	99	100	101	102 (60A)	103 (60A)		
Motor ID No.	FS15i	FS16i, etc.											
1808	2003	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000		
1809	2004	00000110	00000110	00000110	00000110	00000110	00000110	00000110	00000110	00000110	00000110		
1883	2005	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000		
1884	2006	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	01000100	01000100		
1951	2007	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000		
1952	2008	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000		
1953	2009	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000		
1954	2010	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100		
1955	2011	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00100000	00100000	00100000	00100000	00000000		
1956	2012	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000		
1707	2013	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000		
1708	2014	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000		
1750	2210	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000100	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000		
1751	2211	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000010	00000000		
2713	2300	10000000	10000000	10000000	10000000	10000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000		
2714	2301	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000		
PK1	1852	2040	1890	4804	4804	5036	1420	600	400	555	736	1050	1100
PK2	1853	2041	-7180	-14453	-13138	-16000	-5600	-1957	-1154	-2698	-2623	-3811	-4300
PK3	1854	2042	-2647	-2660	-2660	-2660	-2663	-2476	-2547	-2686	-2696	-2694	-2663
PK1V	1855	2043	19	16	16	14	10	31	56	97	128	181	195
PK2V	1856	2044	-260	-214	-214	-195	-131	-274	-500	-867	-1142	-1618	-1750
PK3V	1857	2045	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PK4V	1858	2046	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
POA1	1859	2047	-4371	-5321	-5321	-5849	-8681	-1383	-759	4378	3322	2346	2168
BLCMP	1860	2048	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFMX	1861	2049	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POK1	1862	2050	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956
POK2	1863	2051	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510
RESERV	1864	2052	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPMAX	1865	2053	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
PDDP	1866	2054	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894
PHYST	1867	2055	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319
EMFCMP	1868	2056	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PVPA	1869	2057	0	0	0	0	0	-9230	-8722	-7695	-3870	-6412	-3856
FALPH	1870	2058	0	0	0	0	0	-1400	-1800	-2700	-2240	-2240	-3000
PPBAS	1871	2059	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOLIM	1872	2060	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282
EMFLMT	1873	2061	120	120	120	120	120	0	0	0	0	0	0
POVC1	1877	2062	32670	32670	32670	32685	32712	32685	32645	32587	32567	32590	32586
POVC2	1878	2063	1222	1222	1222	1041	703	1041	1535	2260	2514	2221	2279
TGALMLV	1892	2064	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
POVCLMT	1893	2065	3626	3626	3626	3087	2086	3089	4556	6714	7473	6599	6771
PK2VALUX	1894	2066	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FILTER	1895	2067	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FALPH	1961	2068	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VFFLT	1962	2069	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ERBLM	1963	2070	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PBLCT	1964	2071	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SFCCML	1965	2072	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PSPTL	1966	2073	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AALPH	1967	2074	0	0	0	0	0	20480	8192	12288	8192	20480	12288
OSCTPL	1970	2077	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCH	1971	2078	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCL	1972	2079	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFEX	1973	2080	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFZW	1974	2081	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLENDL	1975	2082	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOFCTL	1976	2083	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RTCURR	1979	2086	1402	1402	1402	1293	1063	1293	1730	1907	2012	1890	1915
TDPLD	1980	2087	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MCNFB	1981	2088	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLBSL	1982	2089	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBSTL	1983	2090	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACCSPL	1984	2091	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ADFF1	1985	2092	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VMPK3V	1986	2093	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLCMP2	1987	2094	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AHDRTL	1988	2095	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RADUSL	1989	2096	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SMCNT	1990	2097	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEPVPL	1991	2098	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ONEPSL	1992	2099	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
INPA1	1993	2100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INPA2	1994	2101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DBLIM	1995	2102	0	0	0	0	0	15000	15000	15000	15000	15000	0
ABVOF	1996	2103	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ABTSH	1997	2104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRQCST	1998	2105	227	455	911	1481	3104	139	143	943	1341	1026	1381
LP24PA	1999	2106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VLGOVR	1700	2107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RESERV	1701	2108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BELLTC	1702	2109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MGSTCM	1703	2110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DETQLM	1704	2111	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AMRDML	1705	2112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NFLT	1706	2113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NINTCT	1735	2127	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MFWKCE	1736	2128	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MFWKBL	1752	2129	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP2GP	1753	2130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP4GP	1754	2131	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP6GP	1755	2132	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PHDLY1	1756	2133	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PHDLY2	1757	2134	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DGCSMM	1782	2159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRQCUP	1783	2160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OVCSTP	1784	2161	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POVC21	1785	2162	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POVC22	1786	2163	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POVCLMT2	1787	2164	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MAXCRT	1788	2165	45	45	85	135	245	25	25	135	135	60	60

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APPENDIX

Symbol	Motor model Motor specification Motor ID No.	Motor specification		α M6HV	α M9HV	α M22HV	α M30HV	α	α	α	α 300/1.2	α 400/1.2	α 300/2	α 400/2	
		FS15i:	FS16i: etc.	0182	0183	0185	0186	0170	0170	0169	0135	0136	0137	0138	
				104	105	106	107	108	109	110	113	114	115	116	
	1808	2003		00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000
	1809	2004		00000110	00000110	00000110	00000110	01000110	01000110	00000110	01000110	01000110	01000110	01000110	01000110
	1883	2005		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1884	2006		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1951	2007		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1952	2008		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1953	2009		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1954	2010		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1955	2011		00000000	00000000	00100000	00100000	00100000	00100000	00100000	00100000	00100000	00100000	00100000	00100000
	1956	2012		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1707	2013		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1708	2014		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1750	2210		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1751	2211		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2713	2300		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2714	2301		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
PK1	1852	2040		783	542	430	648	1046	968	822	1715	2910	1357	1593	
PK2	1853	2041		-2832	-2277	-2470	-2532	-4459	-3716	-2254	-5809	-7671	-4212	-5395	
PK3	1854	2042		-2607	-2640	-2682	-2692	-2664	-2664	-2711	-2711	-2711	-2711	-2711	
PK1V	1855	2043		37	66	94	161	43	65	119	116	112	114	113	
PK2V	1856	2044		-329	-595	-845	-1444	-386	-579	-1069	-1035	-1003	-1023	-1016	
PK3V	1857	2045		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
PK4V	1858	2046		-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	
POA1	1859	2047		-1154	6373	4490	2628	-983	-656	3551	3668	3782	3709	3736	
BLCMP	1860	2048		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
DPFMX	1861	2049		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
POK1	1862	2050		956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	
POK2	1863	2051		510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	
RESERV	1864	2052		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
PPMAX	1865	2053		21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	
PDDP	1866	2054		1894	1894	1894	1894	3787	3787	1894	3787	3787	3787	3787	
PHYST	1867	2055		319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	
EMFCMP	1868	2056		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
PVPA	1869	2057		-7690	-6408	-5135	-6422	-3852	-3858	-3873	-2323	-1822	-3850	-2838	
FALPH	1870	2058		-1800	-1800	-1800	-3226	-1800	-2700	-4950	-2000	-4000	-800	-2000	
PPBAS	1871	2059		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TQLIM	1872	2060		7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	8010	8010	7282	7282	
EMFLMT	1873	2061		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	120	120	120	120	
POVC1	1877	2062		32725	32678	32596	32447	32613	32420	32279	32343	32366	32352	32356	
POVC2	1878	2063		538	1119	2149	4009	1937	4345	6107	5312	5020	5196	5145	
TGALMLV	1892	2064		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
POVCLMT	1893	2065		1596	3321	6385	11935	5752	12943	18231	15843	14964	15494	15339	
PK2VAUX	1894	2066		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
FILTER	1895	2067		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
FALPH	1981	2068		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
VFFLT	1982	2069		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ERBLM	1963	2070		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
PBLCT	1964	2071		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SFCCML	1965	2072		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SPPTL	1966	2073		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
AALPH	1967	2074		28672	12288	24576	0	20480	20480	0	16384	12288	12288	12288	
OSCTPL	1970	2077		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
PDPCH	1971	2078		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
PDPCL	1972	2079		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
DPFEX	1973	2080		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
DPFEW	1974	2081		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BLENDL	1975	2082		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MOFCTL	1976	2083		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
RTCURR	1979	2086		929	1341	1859	2542	1453	2180	2302	2412	2344	2385	2373	
TDPLD	1980	2087		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MCNFB	1981	2088		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BLBSL	1982	2089		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ROBSTL	1983	2090		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ACCSPL	1984	2091		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ADFF1	1985	2092		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
VMPK3V	1986	2093		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BLCMP2	1987	2094		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
AHDRTL	1988	2095		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
RADUSL	1989	2096		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SMCNT	1990	2097		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
DEPVPL	1991	2098		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ONEPSL	1992	2099		400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	
INPA1	1993	2100		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
INPA2	1994	2101		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
DBLIM	1995	2102		0	15000	15000	15000	15000	15000	15000	15000	15000	15000	15000	
ABVOF	1996	2103		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ABTSH	1997	2104		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TRQGST	1998	2105		580	603	967	1061	4330	2887	1563	10808	14575	10931	14398	
LP24PA	1999	2106		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
VLGOVR	1700	2107		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
RESERV	1701	2108		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BELLTC	1702	2109		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MGSTCM	1703	2110		40	40	40	24	0	0	1	16	16	16	24	
DETQLM	1704	2111		0	5220	3940	5220	0	0	4174	0	0	1606	1636	
AMRDML	1705	2112		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NFILT	1706	2113		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NINTCT	1735	2127		5572	853	4051	2388	5116	3411	1848	0	0	0	0	
MFWKCE	1736	2128		0	0	0	1000	2000	5000	2000	7500	5000	5500	6500	
MFWKBL	1752	2129		0	0	0	3221	1287	1551	2051	787	272	791	784	
LP2GP	1753	2130		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
LP4GP	1754	2131		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
LP6GP	1755	2132		0	0	0	0	0							

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Motor model	α 1000/2	α 40HV	α M40HV	3000B/4N	6000B/4N	9000B/4N	15000C/3N	300D/4	600D/4	900D/4	6000B/4N		
Motor specification	0131	0179	0189	0411-B811	0412-B811	0413-B811	0414-B811	0421	0422	0423	0412-B811		
Motor ID No.	117	118	119	Linear 120	Linear 121	Linear 122	Linear 123	Linear 124	Linear 125	Linear 126	Linear 127		
Symbol	FS15i	FS16i, etc.		(240A)	(240A)	(240A)					(160A)		
1808	2003	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000		
1809	2004	01000110	01000110	00000110	00000110	00000110	00000110	00000110	00000110	00000110	00000110		
1883	2005	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000		
1884	2006	00000000	01000100	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000		
1951	2007	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000		
1952	2008	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000		
1953	2009	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000		
1954	2010	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100		
1955	2011	00100000	00100000	00100000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000		
1956	2012	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000		
1707	2013	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000		
1708	2014	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000		
1750	2210	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000		
1751	2211	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000		
2713	2300	00000000	00000000	00000000	10000000	10000000	10000000	10000000	10000000	10000000	10000000		
2714	2301	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000		
PK1	1852	2040	1170	715	600	1620	2626	4944	2392	526	717	390	
PK2	1853	2041	-3684	-3141	-2020	-11180	-10051	-11831	-8448	-2141	-3333	-2009	-6701
PK3	1854	2042	-2722	-2699	-2680	-2660	-2660	-2660	-2657	-2618	-2618	-2618	-2660
PK1V	1855	2043	234	230	120	16	10	16	10	16	9	13	15
PK2V	1856	2044	-2100	-2061	-1077	-214	-135	-211	-128	-217	-122	-179	-202
PK3V	1857	2045	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PK4V	1858	2046	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
POA1	1859	2047	1807	1841	3522	-5321	-8463	-5399	-8861	-8755	-9339	-6367	-5642
BLCMP	1860	2048	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFMX	1861	2049	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POK1	1862	2050	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956
POK2	1863	2051	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510
RESERV	1864	2052	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPMAX	1865	2053	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
PDDP	1866	2054	3787	3787	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894
PHYST	1867	2055	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319
EMFCMP	1868	2056	19379	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PVPA	1869	2057	-3097	-6429	-3859	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PALPH	1870	2058	-2000	-1529	-3186	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPBAS	1871	2059	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOLIM	1872	2060	6473	7282	7282	7282	4855	7282	7282	5826	6554	7282	7282
EMFLMT	1873	2061	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
POVC1	1877	2062	31823	32518	32368	32698	32740	32698	32732	32720	32720	32721	32706
POVC2	1878	2063	7334	3119	4997	873	345	873	452	596	596	583	777
TGALLMLV	1892	2064	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
POVCLMT	1893	2065	27745	9277	14897	2590	1024	2590	1340	589	589	1326	2304
PK2VALUX	1894	2066	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FILTER	1895	2067	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FALPH	1961	2068	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VFFLT	1962	2069	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ERBLM	1963	2070	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PBLCT	1964	2071	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SFCOML	1965	2072	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PSPTL	1966	2073	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AALPH	1967	2074	16384	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSCTPL	1970	2077	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCH	1971	2078	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCL	1972	2079	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFEX	1973	2080	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFZW	1974	2081	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLENDL	1975	2082	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOFCTL	1976	2083	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RTCURR	1979	2086	2838	2241	2339	1184	744	1184	852	564	564	847	1117
TDPLD	1980	2087	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MCNFB	1981	2088	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLBSL	1982	2089	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBSTL	1983	2090	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACCSPL	1984	2091	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ADFF1	1985	2092	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VMPK3V	1986	2093	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLCMP2	1987	2094	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AHDRTL	1988	2095	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RADUSL	1989	2096	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SMCNT	1990	2097	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEPVPL	1991	2098	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ONEPSL	1992	2099	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
INPA1	1993	2100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INPA2	1994	2101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DBLIM	1995	2102	15000	15000	15000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ABVOF	1996	2103	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ABTSH	1997	2104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRQCST	1998	2105	28519	1534	1538	455	1450	1367	3168	52	104	104	966
LP24PA	1999	2106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VLGOVR	1700	2107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RESERV	1701	2108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BELLTC	1702	2109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MGSTCM	1703	2110	2334	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DETQLM	1704	2111	2607	5722	5160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AMRDML	1705	2112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NFLT	1706	2113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NINTCT	1735	2127	0	4054	2047	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MFWKCE	1736	2128	6500	2000	2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MFWKBL	1752	2129	1042	3075	3584	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP2GP	1753	2130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP4GP	1754	2131	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP6GP	1755	2132	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PHDLY1	1756	2133	2581	0	5135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PHDLY2	1757	2134	15381	0	12820	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DGCSMM	1782	2159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRQCUP	1783	2160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OVCSTP	1784	2161	140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POVC21	1785	2162	32667	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POVC22	1786	2163	1264	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POVCLMT2	1787	2164	21831	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MAXCRT	1788	2165	365	85	85	85	245	245	365	25	45	45	165

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Motor model	9000B	9000B/4N	15000C	β M0.5	BM1
Motor specification	0413	0413-B811	0414	0115	0116
Motor ID No.	Linear	Linear	Linear	181	182
Symbol	128 (160A)	129 (360A)	130 (360A)		
FS15i	FS16i, etc.				
	1808	2003	00001000	00001000	00001000
	1809	2004	00000110	00000110	00000110
	1883	2005	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1884	2006	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1951	2007	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1952	2008	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1953	2009	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1954	2010	00000100	00000100	00000000
	1955	2011	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1956	2012	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1707	2013	00000110	00001010	00000000
	1708	2014	00000110	00001010	00000000
	1750	2210	00000000	00000100	00000000
	1751	2211	00000000	00000000	00000010
	2713	2300	10000000	10000000	00000000
	2714	2301	00000000	00000000	00000000
PK1	1852	2040	6198	7416	2130
PK2	1853	2041	-19692	-17747	-8400
PK3	1854	2042	-2660	-2660	-2663
PK1V	1855	2043	12	10	7
PK2V	1856	2044	-158	-141	-87
PK3V	1857	2045	0	0	0
PK4V	1858	2046	-8235	-8235	-8235
POA1	1859	2047	-7199	-8099	-13022
BLCMP	1860	2048	0	0	0
DPFMX	1861	2049	0	0	0
POK1	1862	2050	956	956	956
POK2	1863	2051	510	510	510
RESERV	1864	2052	0	0	0
PPMAX	1865	2053	21	21	21
PDDP	1866	2054	1894	1894	1894
PHYST	1867	2055	319	319	319
EMFCMP	1868	2056	0	0	0
PVPA	1869	2057	0	0	0
PALPH	1870	2058	0	0	0
PPBAS	1871	2059	0	0	0
TQLIM	1872	2060	5917	4855	6918
EMFLMT	1873	2061	120	120	0
POVC1	1877	2062	32713	32737	32743
POVC2	1878	2063	687	388	313
TGALMLV	1892	2064	4	4	4
POVCLMT	1893	2065	2038	1151	927
PK2VALUX	1894	2066	0	0	0
FILTER	1895	2067	0	0	0
FALPH	1961	2068	0	0	0
VFFLT	1962	2069	0	0	0
ERBLM	1963	2070	0	0	0
PBLCT	1964	2071	0	0	0
SFCCML	1965	2072	0	0	0
PSPTL	1966	2073	0	0	0
AALPH	1967	2074	0	0	0
OSCTPL	1970	2077	0	0	0
PDPCH	1971	2078	0	0	0
PDPCL	1972	2079	0	0	0
DPFEX	1973	2080	0	0	0
DPFZW	1974	2081	0	0	0
BLENDL	1975	2082	0	0	0
MOFCTL	1976	2083	0	0	0
RTCURR	1979	2086	1050	789	708
TDPLD	1980	2087	0	0	0
MCNFB	1981	2088	0	0	0
BLBSL	1982	2089	0	0	0
ROBSTL	1983	2090	0	0	0
ACCSPL	1984	2091	0	0	0
ADFF1	1985	2092	0	0	0
VMPK3V	1986	2093	0	0	0
BLCMP2	1987	2094	0	0	0
AHDRTL	1988	2095	0	0	0
RADUSL	1989	2096	0	0	0
SMCNT	1990	2097	0	0	0
DEPVPL	1991	2098	0	0	0
ONEPSL	1992	2099	400	400	400
INPA1	1993	2100	0	0	0
INPA2	1994	2101	0	0	0
DBLIM	1995	2102	0	0	0
ABVOF	1996	2103	0	0	0
ABTSH	1997	2104	0	0	0
TRQCST	1998	2105	1823	2051	4656
LP24PA	1999	2106	0	0	0
VLGOVR	1700	2107	0	0	0
RESERV	1701	2108	0	0	0
BELLTC	1702	2109	0	0	0
MGSTCM	1703	2110	0	0	0
DETQLM	1704	2111	0	0	0
AMRDML	1705	2112	0	0	0
NFILT	1706	2113	0	0	0
NINTCT	1735	2127	0	0	0
MFWKCE	1736	2128	0	0	0
MFWKBL	1752	2129	0	0	0
LP2GP	1753	2130	0	0	0
LP4GP	1754	2131	0	0	0
LP6GP	1755	2132	0	0	0
PHDLY1	1756	2133	0	0	0
PHDLY2	1757	2134	0	0	0
DGCSMM	1782	2159	0	0	0
TRQCUP	1783	2160	0	0	0
OVCSTP	1784	2161	0	0	0
POVC21	1785	2162	0	0	0
POVC22	1786	2163	0	0	0
POVCLMT2	1787	2164	0	0	0
MAXCRT	1788	2165	165	365	365

G.6 **HRV2 CONTROL PARAMETERS FOR β M SERIES MOTORS**

December, 2002

The HRV2 control parameters for the β M series motors are given in the table below.
90B0 series

NOTE

The parameters cannot be used with Series 9096.

G.PARAMETERS FOR α AND
OTHER SERIES

B-65270EN/07

APPENDIX

Symbol	Motor specification Motor ID No.	β M0.2	β M0.3	β M0.4	β M0.5	β M1
		0111 260	0112 261	0114 280	0115 281	0116 282
FS15i	FS16i, etc.					
1808	2003	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000
1809	2004	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011
1883	2005	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
1884	2006	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
1951	2007	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
1952	2008	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
1953	2009	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
1954	2010	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
1955	2011	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
1956	2012	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
1707	2013	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
1708	2014	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
1750	2210	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
1751	2211	00000010	00000010	00000010	00001010	00001010
2713	2300	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2714	2301	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
PK1	2040	123	210	100	138	312
PK2	2041	-510	-970	-430	-673	-1360
PK3	2042	-1069	-1146	-2463	-1205	-1203
PK1V	2043	4	4	7	7	6
PK2V	2044	-36	-33	-61	-59	-53
PK3V	2045	0	0	0	0	0
PK4V	2046	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
POA1	2047	-10638	-11550	-6249	-6462	-7176
BLCMP	2048	0	0	0	0	0
DPFMX	2049	0	0	0	0	0
POK1	2050	956	956	956	956	956
POK2	2051	510	510	510	510	510
RESERV	2052	0	0	0	0	0
PPMAX	2053	21	21	21	21	21
PDDP	2054	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894
PHYST	2055	319	319	319	319	319
EMFCMP	2056	0	0	-12850	-12850	-12850
PVPA	2057	0	0	0	0	-15420
PALPH	2058	0	0	0	0	-1000
PPBAS	2059	0	0	0	0	0
TQLIM	2060	7282	7282	5826	7282	7282
EMFLMT	2061	0	0	0	0	0
POVC1	2062	32725	32725	32640	32674	32695
POVC2	2063	533	533	1603	1178	915
TGALMLV	2064	4	4	4	4	4
POVCLMT	2065	3163	3163	4759	3497	2714
PK2VALUX	2066	0	0	0	0	0
FILTER	2067	0	0	0	0	0
FALPH	2068	0	0	0	0	0
VFFLT	2069	0	0	0	0	0
ERBLM	2070	0	0	0	0	0
PBLCT	2071	0	0	0	0	0
SFCCML	2072	0	0	0	0	0
PSPTL	2073	0	0	0	0	0
AALPH	2074	20480	20480	20480	20480	20480
OSCTPL	2077	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCH	2078	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCL	2079	0	0	0	0	0
DPFEX	2080	0	0	0	0	0
DPFZW	2081	0	0	0	0	0
BLENDL	2082	0	0	0	0	0
MOFCTL	2083	0	0	0	0	0
RTCURR	2086	1929	1929	1605	1376	1212
TDPLD	2087	0	0	0	0	0
MCNFB	2088	0	0	0	0	0
BLBSL	2089	0	0	0	0	0
ROBSTL	2090	0	0	0	0	0
ACCSPL	2091	0	0	0	0	0
ADFF1	2092	0	0	0	0	0
VMPK3V	2093	0	0	0	0	0
BLCMP2	2094	0	0	0	0	0
AHDRTL	2095	0	0	0	0	0
RADUSL	2096	0	0	0	0	0
SMCNT	2097	0	0	0	0	0
DEPVPL	2098	0	0	0	0	0
ONEPVL	2099	400	400	400	400	400
INPA1	2100	0	0	0	0	0
INPA2	2101	0	0	0	0	0
DBLIM	2102	0	0	0	0	0
ABVOF	2103	0	0	0	0	0
ABTSH	2104	0	0	0	0	0
TRQCST	2105	7	14	22	42	89
LP24PA	2106	0	0	0	0	0
VLGOVR	2107	0	0	0	0	0
RESERV	2108	0	0	0	0	0
BELLTC	2109	0	0	0	0	0
MGSTCM	2110	1	1	30	25	1556
DETQLM	2111	7710	7700	10290	10290	10290
AMRDML	2112	0	0	0	0	0
NFILT	2113	0	0	0	0	0
NINTCT	2127	379	852	400	504	881
MFWKCE	2128	0	3000	0	0	1500
MFWKBL	2129	0	3880	0	0	5135
LP2GP	2130	0	0	0	0	0
LP4GP	2131	0	0	0	0	0
LP6GP	2132	0	0	0	0	0
PHDLY1	2133	7700	7695	7690	7690	15400
PHDLY2	2134	12825	12840	12820	12820	12840
DGCSMM	2159	0	0	0	0	0
TRQCUP	2160	0	0	0	0	0
OVCSTP	2161	0	0	0	0	0
POVC21	2162	0	0	32766	32767	32767
POVC22	2163	0	0	22	16	12
POVCLMT2	2164	0	0	4104	3015	2340
MAXCRT	2165	4	4	25	25	25

H

DETAILS OF HIGH-SPEED AND HIGH-PRECISION ADJUSTMENT

(1) Overview

Appendix H explains in detail the adjustment procedure described in Section 3.3, "ADJUSTING PARAMETERS FOR HIGH-SPEED AND HIGH-PRECISION MACHINING".

Appendix H, "DETAILS OF HIGH-SPEED AND HIGH-PRECISION ADJUSTMENT", consists of the following sections:

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(3) Velocity feed-forward coefficient adjustment (example using a square figure with 1/4 arcs)	618
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(2) Feed-forward coefficient adjustment (using an arc of R10/F4000)**[Purpose of adjustment]**

In a conventional position control loop where feed-forward control is not exercised, a velocity command is output based on (positional deviation) \times (position loop gain). This means that the machine moves only when there is a difference between the specification of a command and the machine position. When the position gain is 30 [1/s], for example, a feedrate of 10 m/min generates a positional deviation of 5.56 mm. In linear feed, this positional deviation does not cause a figure error. For an arc or corner, however, this positional deviation causes a large figure error.

A function for eliminating such a positional deviation is feed-forward. Feed-forward converts the position command from the CNC to a velocity command for velocity command compensation. Feed-forward can reduce a positional deviation (to almost 0, theoretically). Accordingly, feed-forward can reduce arc and corner figure errors. However, the servo response is improved, so that a shock can occur. To prevent a shock from occurring, acc./dec. before interpolation must be used at the same time.

[Guideline for adjustment value setting]

Theoretically, a feed-forward coefficient of 100% leads to a positional deviation of 0, and eliminates figure errors. Actually, however, there is a delay in velocity loop response. So, a value slightly less than 100% produces a specified figure. Usually, a value between 95% to 99% (settings of 9500 to 9900) is optimum. As the default, use 9800.

First, adjust the feed-forward coefficient while viewing an arc figure. (Set a velocity feed-forward coefficient of 50% before starting adjustment.)

[Actual adjustment]

Create a program as indicated below for circular movement by R10/F4000, and measure the path with SERVO GUIDE or SD. G08P1 and G08P0 in the program are G codes for starting and ending the advanced preview control mode in Series 16i and so on, respectively. For a mode to be used, select the corresponding G codes from Table H (a).

```
G91;
G08P1;
G17G02I-10.F4000.;
I-10.;
I-10.;
G08P0;
G04X3.;
M99;
```

Table H (a) Codes for starting and ending each mode

	Start	End
FS16i, 18i, 21i + Advanced preview control	G08P1	G08P0
FS16i + High-precision contour control FS16i + AI high-precision contour control FS16i + AI nano high-precision contour control FS15i + Fine HPCC	G05P10000	G05P0
FS30i + AI contour control I FS30i + AI contour control II FS16i + AI contour control FS16i + AI nano-contour control FS15i + Fine HPCC FS21i + AI advanced preview control	G05.1Q1	G05.1Q0

In Fig. H (a), the feed-forward coefficient is insufficient, resulting in a radius reduction of about 5 μm . In addition, the velocity loop gain is low, so that swells and quadrant protrusions are observed. By adjusting the feed-forward coefficient as shown in Fig. H (b), the arc radius reduction can be reduced to nearly 0.

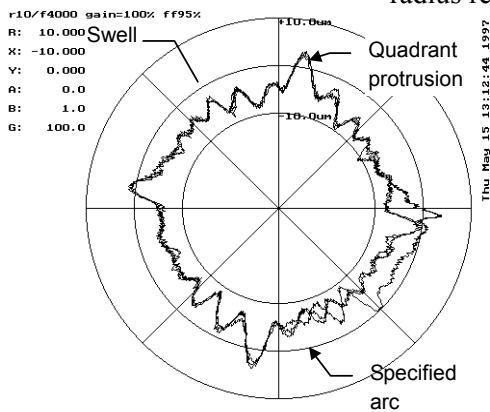


Fig. H (a) Feed-forward adjustment
Velocity loop gain: 100%
Advanced preview feed-forward coefficient: 95%
FAD time constant: 24 ms (linear type)

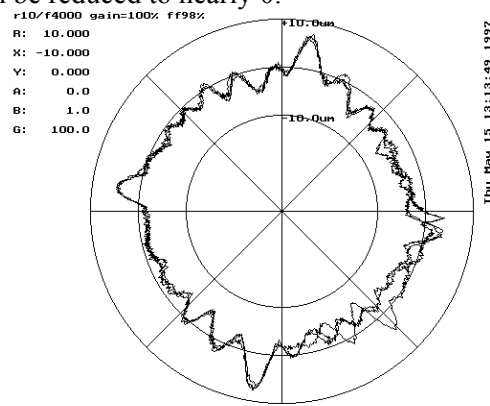


Fig. H (b) Feed-forward adjustment
Velocity loop gain: 100%
Advanced preview feed-forward coefficient: 98%
FAD time constant: 24 ms (linear type)

In the figures above, a low velocity loop gain is used for measurement. By using an increased velocity loop gain, swells and quadrant protrusions can be reduced (Fig. H (c)). Increase the velocity loop gain to 70% to 80% of the limit. Adjust the feed-forward coefficient finely, and apply quadrant protrusion compensation (backlash acc./dec.) to reduce the quadrant protrusions and improve the roundness (Fig. H (d)).

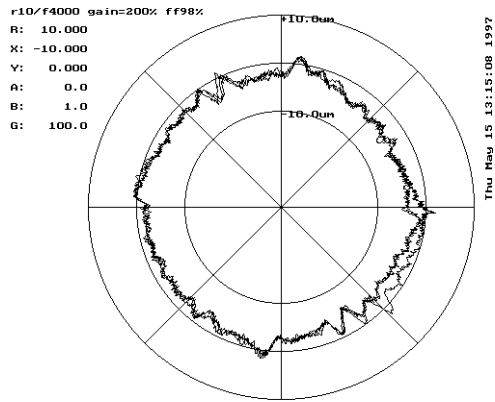


Fig. H (c) Effect of velocity loop gain
Velocity loop gain: 200%
Advanced preview feed-forward coefficient: 98%
FAD time constant: 24 ms (linear type)

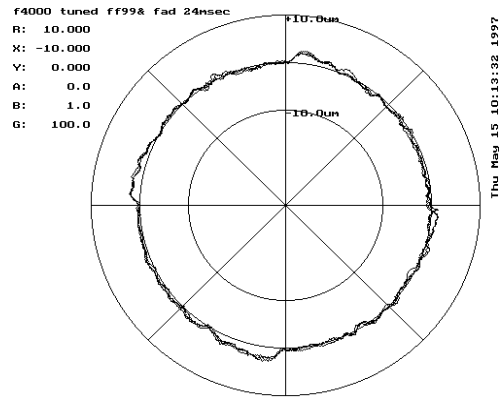


Fig. H (d) Effect of velocity loop gain
Velocity loop gain: 300%
Advanced preview feed-forward coefficient: 99%
FAD time constant: 24 ms (linear type)

(3) Velocity feed-forward coefficient adjustment (example using a square figure with 1/4 arcs)

[Purpose of adjustment]

Feed-forward coefficient adjustment can reduce positional deviation and figure errors. If the response of the velocity loop for executing a velocity command is low, velocity control cannot be exercised as specified where the specified acceleration varies to a large extent, thus causing a figure error. The response of the velocity loop can be improved by increasing the velocity loop gain and by adjusting the velocity feed-forward coefficient. Velocity feed-forward multiplies a specified rate of variation (acceleration) by an appropriate coefficient for torque command compensation. In the servo velocity loop (PI control), a compensation torque occurs only when a difference (velocity deviation) between a specified velocity and actual velocity actually occurs. On the other hand, velocity feed-forward performs torque command compensation according to an acceleration value specified beforehand. So, a figure error that occurs due to a velocity loop delay can be reduced.

[Guideline for adjustment value setting]

The formula below is applicable. In actual adjustment, however, make an adjustment starting with a velocity feed-forward coefficient of 100.

$$(\text{Velocity feed-forward coefficient}) = 100 \times (\text{Motor rotor inertia} + \text{load inertia}) / \text{Motor rotor inertia}$$

[Actual adjustment]

Make a velocity feed-forward coefficient adjustment by using a square figure with four 1/4 arcs of a 5-mm radius. In this adjustment, disable the velocity clamp function based on an arc radius. (Disable the function, or in the example below, ensure that a velocity equal to or greater than F4000 can be specified.)

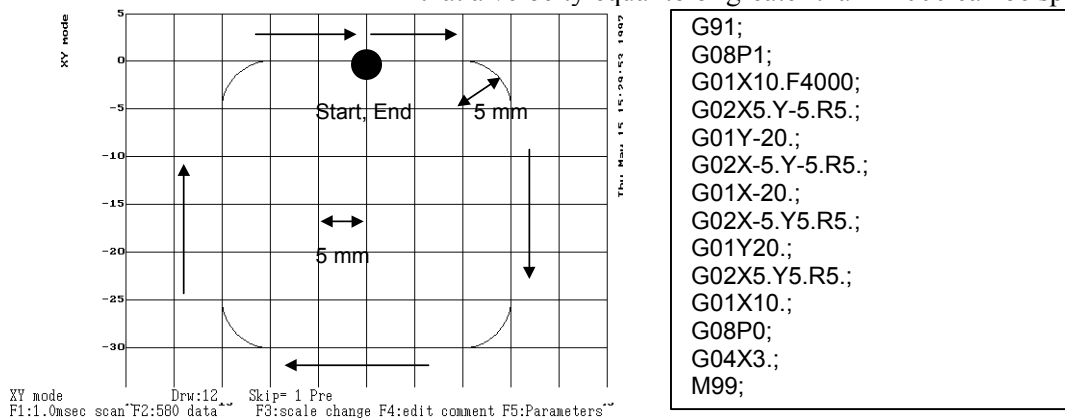


Fig. H (e) Programmed figure

When the actual path is measured in a mode for displaying a reference path, the actual path and reference path are plotted at the same time as shown below:

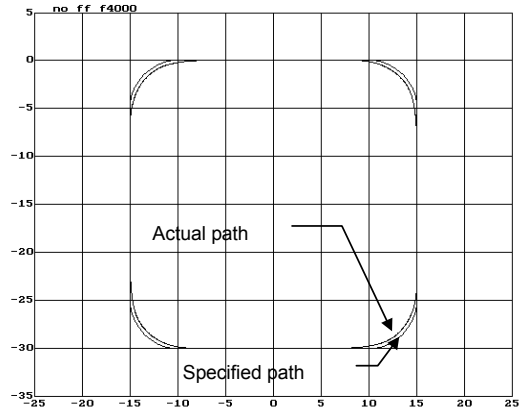


Fig. H (f) Specified path and actual path

When advanced preview feed-forward is disabled, a figure error of hundreds μm occurs as shown in Fig. H (f), and therefore can be viewed even in the XY mode. However, if advanced preview feed-forward is enabled for figure error reduction, it is difficult to evaluate a figure error correctly unless the error is enlarged.

In such a case, use the figure comparison mode (contour mode) for enlarging errors only for display (Ctrl O).

In addition, set an error display magnification with F3 (scale change). For Fig. H (g), a display magnification of 100 is set.

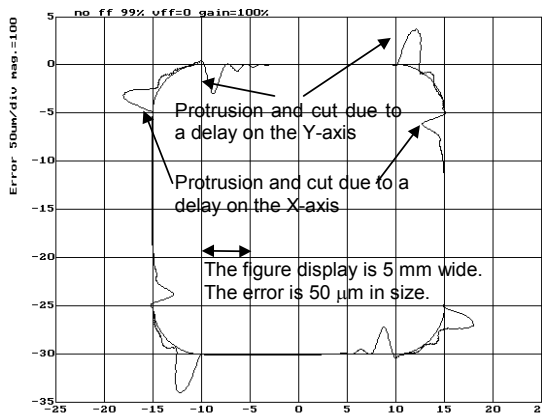


Fig. H (g) Velocity feed-forward adjustment
 Velocity loop gain: 100%
 Advanced preview feed-forward coefficient: 99%
 FAD time constant: 24 ms (linear type)
 Velocity feed-forward: 0%

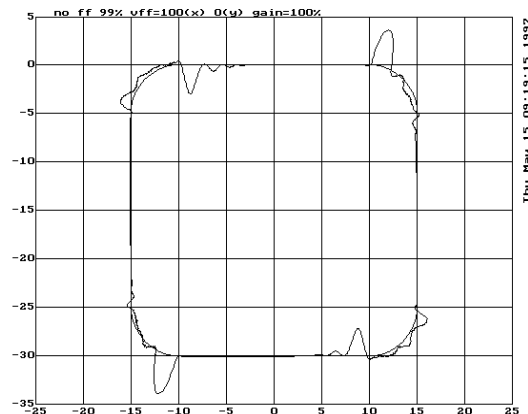


Fig. H (h) Velocity feed-forward adjustment
 Velocity loop gain: 100%
 Advanced preview feed-forward coefficient: 99%
 FAD time constant: 24 ms (linear type)
 Velocity feed-forward: X100%

In Fig. H (g), the velocity feed-forward coefficient is not specified, so that the movement along each axis delays where acceleration changes to a large extent. As the result, a protrusion occurs at the joint of a straight line with an arc, and a cut occurs at the joint of an arc with a straight line. In Fig. H (h), a velocity feed-forward coefficient is set for the X-axis only. The response of the X-axis has improved, so that a figure improvement can be seen in the areas where acceleration changes to a large extent along the X-axis.

In Fig. H (i), excessively large velocity feed-forward coefficients are specified, so that the protrusions shown in Fig. H (g) have changed to cuts, and the cuts have changed to protrusions. This means that optimum velocity feed-forward coefficients exist and they are less than the values of Fig. H (i). Fig. H (j) shows the result of adjustment to the optimum values. Fig. H (k) enlarges the errors only for display.

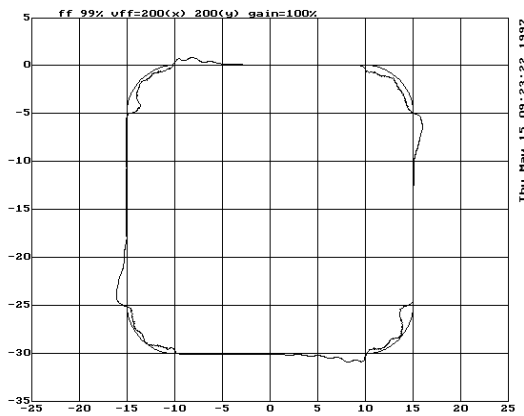


Fig. H (i) Velocity feed-forward adjustment
Velocity loop gain: 100%
Advanced preview feed-forward coefficient: 99%
FAD time constant: 24 ms (linear type)
Velocity feed-forward: X200%, Y200%

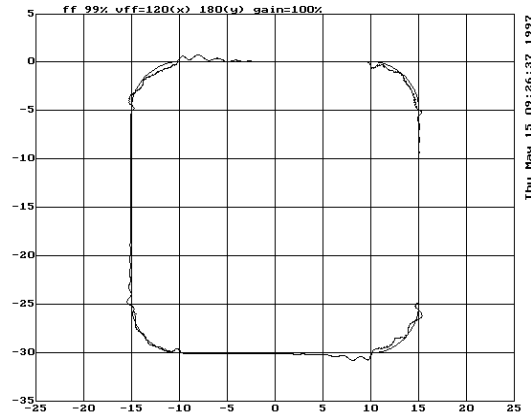
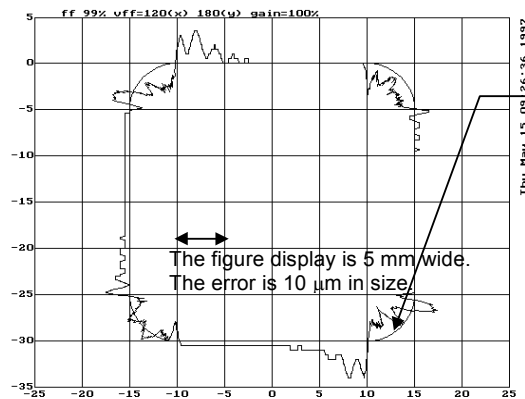


Fig. H (j) Velocity feed-forward adjustment
Velocity loop gain: 100%
Advanced preview feed-forward coefficient: 99%
FAD time constant: 24 ms (linear type)
Velocity feed-forward: X120%, Y180%

When the enlarged range is viewed, it is seen that the machine is vibrating in the arc areas. This vibration is caused by a low velocity loop gain. To reduce this vibration, two methods are available. One method increases the velocity loop gain. (This method cannot be used when the velocity loop gain has already been increased to the oscillation limit.) The other method decreases the feedrate in the arc areas with the arc radius based feedrate clamp function as described in Item H (4).



Machine vibration caused by insufficient velocity control response is observed.

Fig. H (k) Velocity feed-forward adjustment

Swells in the arc areas can be reduced by increasing the velocity loop gain (Fig. H (l)). However, figure errors that occur at the joints of straight lines and arcs cannot be fully eliminated. Swells can be additionally reduced by fine adjustment of the velocity feed-forward coefficient or by using the arc radius based feedrate clamp function described in Item H (6).

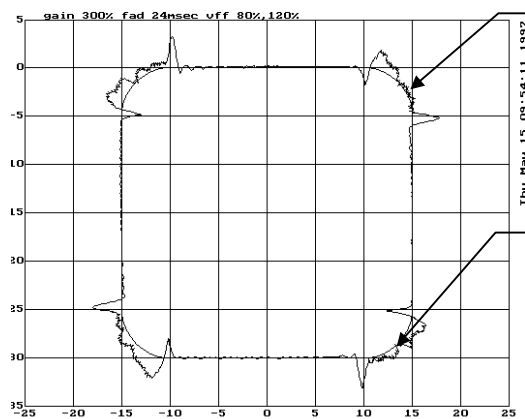


Figure errors in this area cannot be fully eliminated by increasing the velocity loop gain.

Swells can be reduced by increasing the velocity loop gain.

Fig. H (l) Velocity feed-forward adjustment

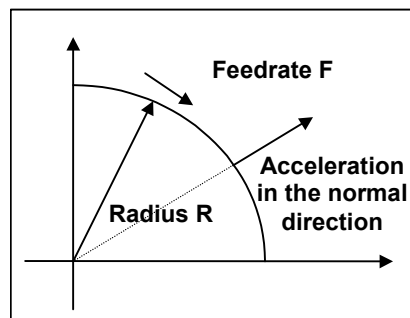
Velocity loop gain: 300%
Advanced preview feed-forward coefficient: 99%
FAD time constant: 24 ms (linear type)
Velocity feed-forward: X120%, Y180%

(4) Adjustment of the parameters for arc radius based feedrate clamping

[Purpose of adjustment]

As mentioned above, velocity feed-forward coefficient adjustment can improve a velocity loop response delay, thus reducing figure errors in areas where specified acceleration changes to a large extent. However, velocity feed-forward coefficient adjustment alone cannot fully eliminate figure errors. Moreover, if the rigidity of a machine itself is low, the machine may vibrate due to a change in acceleration.

To reduce variation in specified acceleration in areas where acceleration changes to a large extent, the specified feedrate in the tangent direction is reduced. In part machining (advanced preview control), the arc radius based feedrate clamp function performs this feedrate reduction. By adjusting the parameter of this function, an acceleration value in the normal direction allowable with a machine can be found. As detailed below, such an acceleration value can be used as a guideline for setting the parameter for feedrate reduction by acceleration in high-precision contour control (small successive blocks).



In the above figure, let R be the radius of the arc, and F be the feedrate. Then, the acceleration in the normal direction is F^2/R . The arc radius based feedrate clamp function specifies R and F as its parameters to ensure that the acceleration in the normal direction at a specified arc does not exceed the specified value.

For example, suppose that when $R = 5$ mm and $F = 4000$ mm/min are specified as the parameters of the arc radius based feedrate clamp function, the acceleration in the normal direction at the arc is:

$$F^2/R = (4000/60)^2/5 = 889 \text{ mm/sec}^2$$

When using the high-precision contour control function, set about the same value as this acceleration as the parameter for feedrate reduction function based on acceleration in small blocks. In the example above, if a cutting feedrate of $F4000$ (mm/min) is set, the time required to reach this feedrate is calculated as follows:

$$4000/60/889 \times 1000 = 75 \text{ msec}$$

When the feedrate at an arc is reduced using the arc radius based feedrate clamp function, figure precision improves. However, a longer machining time is required as a side effect. Fig. H (m) shows a tangent feedrate and processing time when the arc radius based feedrate clamp function is not used with the adjustment program used in (5) and later. Fig. H (m) indicates that the tangent feedrate remains to be F4000. On the other hand, when feedrate reduction to F3000 at R5 mm is specified with the arc radius based feedrate clamp function, the tangent feedrate is reduced to F3000 at corners as shown in Fig. H (n), but the machining time has increased by 200 msec.

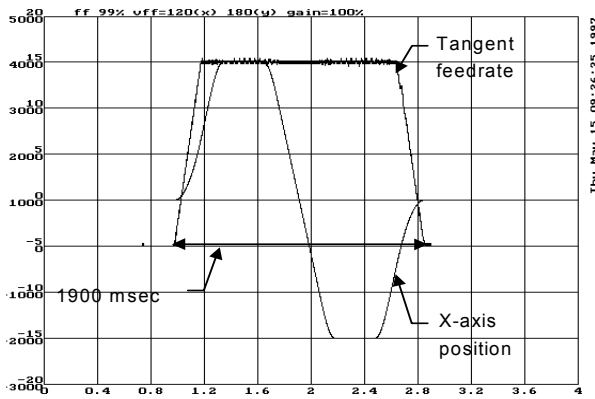


Fig. H (m) When the arc radius based feedrate clamp function is not used

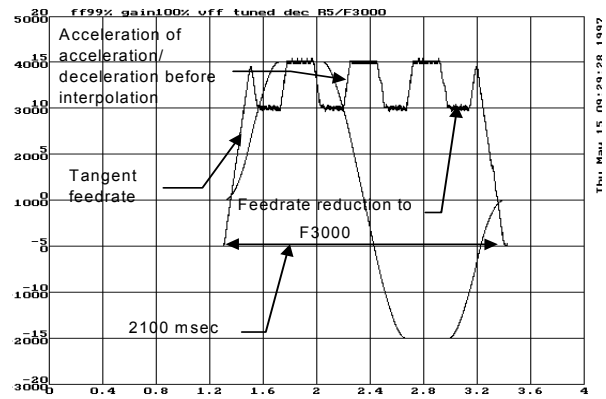


Fig. H (n) When the arc radius based feedrate clamp function is used

[Guideline for adjustment value setting]

Empirically, the values below are adequate. For the parameter numbers, refer to the parameter manual of each CNC.

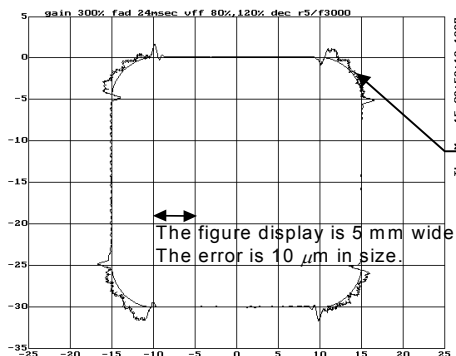
Standard: F3060 for R5 (527 mm/sec²)

Speed priority I: F5150 for R5 (1473 mm/sec²)

Speed priority II: F7275 for R5 (2940 mm/sec²)

[Actual adjustment]

Fig. H (o) shows the results of setting R5 mm and F3000 with the arc radius based feedrate clamp function for Fig. H (k). Fig. H (o) indicates that the figure errors at the entries and exits of the arc areas have been reduced.



The figure errors at the entries and exits of each arc area have been reduced.

Fig. H (o) Arc radius based feedrate clamping

(5) Adjustment of an allowable feedrate difference of the feedrate difference based corner deceleration function

[Purpose of adjustment]

In the program shown in Fig. H (p), the feedrate along each axis changes to a great extent at each block joint. With a high-precision high-speed system, the CNC reads programmed figures beforehand. If the feedrate along each axis changes at a block joint, such a system can decrease the feedrate by a parameter-specified allowable feedrate difference to reduce a shock and figure error at the block joint. Acc./dec. is performed based on the time constant for acc./dec. before interpolation. A more reduced corner feedrate makes a figure error improvement to a greater extent, but requires a longer machining time. Set a reduced corner feedrate to a highest possible value as long as an allowable figure error is obtained.

[Guideline for setting]

For the parameter number, refer to the parameter manual of each CNC.

Standard: F400 for R5

Speed priority I: F500 for R5

Speed priority II: F1000 for R5

[Actual adjustment procedure]

Execute the following program, and measure the actual path.

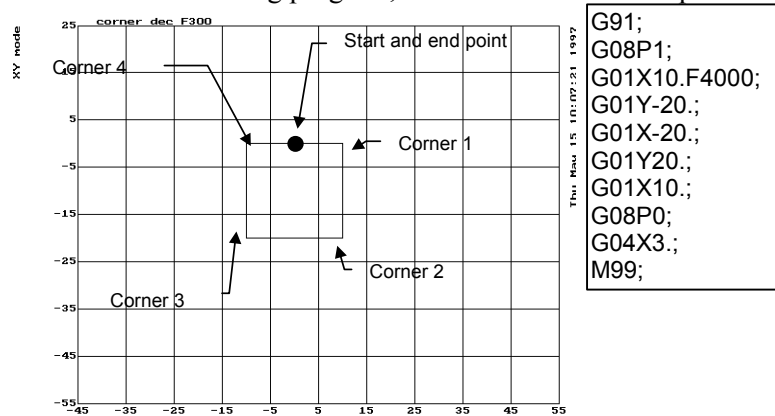


Fig. H (p) Programmed figure

The XY mode (Ctrl-X) is used for drawing. To observe an overshoot along an axis to be stopped, the figure is enlarged in the direction of the axis to be stopped. Corner 1 and corner 3 in Fig. H (p) are enlarged in the X-axis direction, and corner 2 and corner 4 are enlarged in the Y-axis direction. In the examples below, corner 1 is displayed using 0.01 mm/div in the X-axis direction and 0.1 mm/div in the Y-axis direction.

In Fig. H (q) where a reduced corner feedrate of F1000 is set, an overshoot of 10 μm or more has occurred. In Fig. H (r), however, the overshoot is reduced to about 3 μm.

If an overshoot cannot be removed by setting a reduced corner feedrate close to 0, the acceleration of acc./dec. before interpolation may be too large. In such a case, set a longer time for acc./dec. before interpolation. (In this case, a longer machining time results.)

Fig. H (s) shows the feedrate along the X-axis and Y-axis (corner 1) when the corner deceleration function is used.

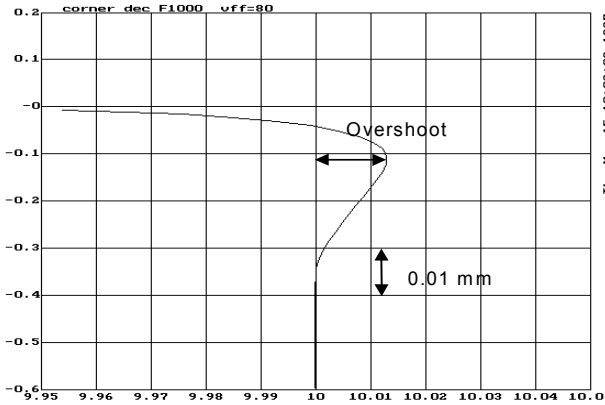


Fig. H (q) Reduced corner feedrate F1000

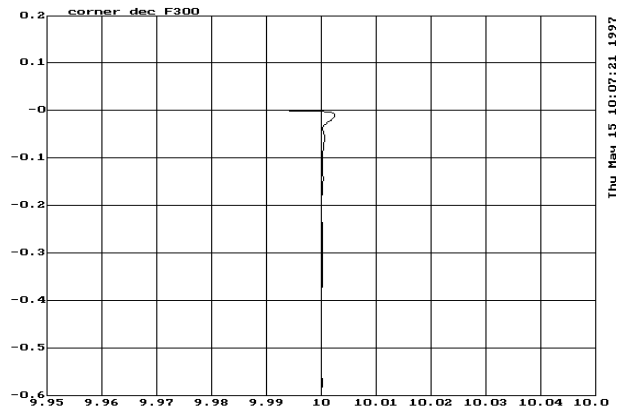


Fig. H (r) Reduced corner feedrate F300

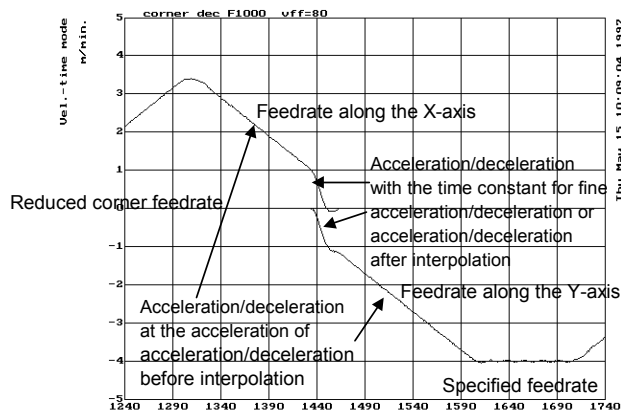


Fig. H (s) Time and feedrate relationship for reduced corner feedrate F1000

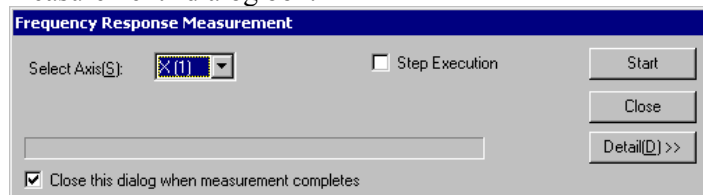
(6) Frequency characteristic measurement method

To measure the frequency characteristic, follow this procedure.

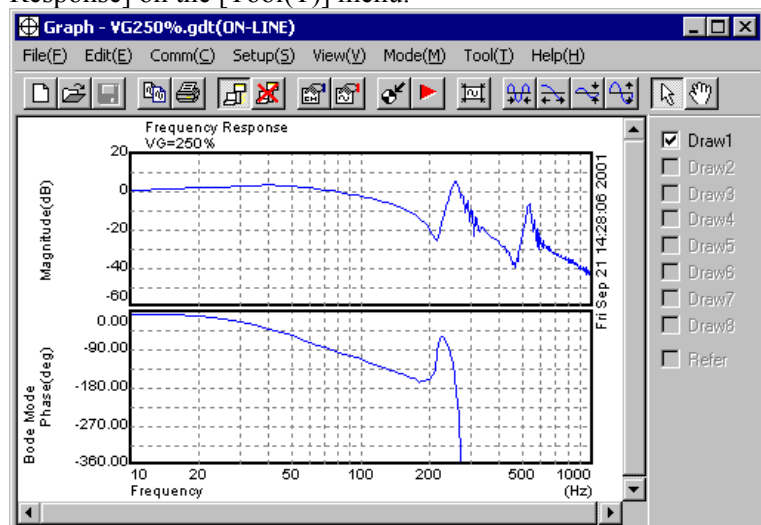
NOTE

- 1 The method of frequency characteristics measurement using SERVO GUIDE is described below. For the method using the servo check board, see Appendix I.5.
- 2 For frequency characteristics measurement using SERVO GUIDE, CNC parameter setting is basically not required.

- 1 On the graph window menu, select [Tool(T)] → [Frequency Response] → [Measure...] to display the "Frequency measurement" dialog box.



- 2 Select an axis on which you want to measure frequency characteristics, and click the [Start] button. The axis is automatically vibrated, and frequency characteristics (board line chart) are displayed.
- 3 Click the [Detail] button. It becomes possible to specify options. Make option settings as required.
- 4 To re-draw, select [Draw Bode diagram] from [Frequency Response] on the [Tool(T)] menu.



(7) Adjustment of backlash acceleration

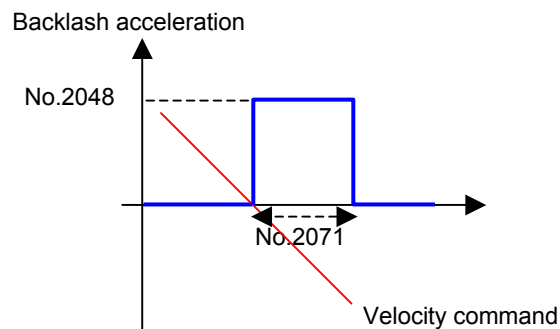
NOTE

The examples given below show the adjustment of backlash acceleration in the Series 30*i* and 16*i*. Even with other CNCs, the adjustment procedure is the same. When using the Series 15*i*, however, replace parameter Nos. according to the table given below.

(a) Backlash acceleration function

A simple figure as shown below is formed by the compensation value of backlash acceleration. The acceleration compensation value is added to the velocity command to help inversion of the velocity integral gain when the motor is reversed. This effect can reduce the path error in the reverse operation.

(Standard backlash acceleration)



Basically, the above two parameters are considered. Parameter No. 2071 is the backlash acceleration time, and its recommended value is 20. Normally, this value need not be adjusted. Parameter No. 2048 is the backlash acceleration amount. In the initial adjustment stage, set 100 in this parameter. Adjust this value while observing the arc figure.

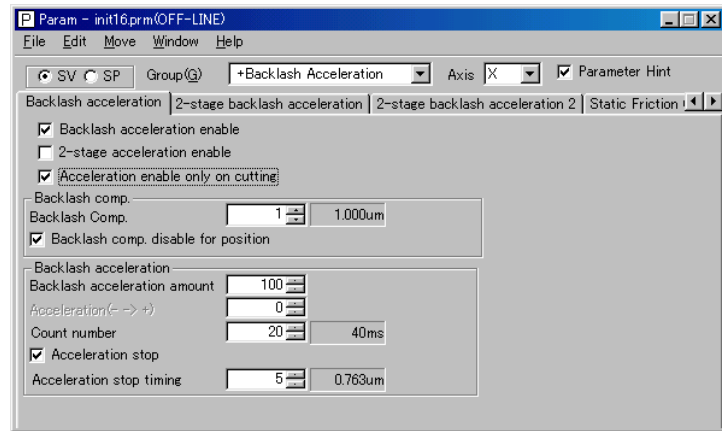
(b) Setting initial parameters for backlash acceleration

Before starting backlash acceleration adjustment, set the following initial parameters:

[Basic parameters for backlash acceleration]

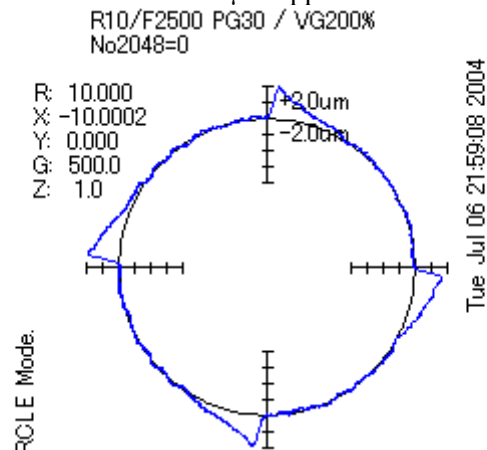
Parameter No.		Recommended value	Description
15 <i>i</i>	30 <i>i</i> ,16 <i>i</i> ,etc.		
1851	1851	1 or greater	Backlash compensation
1808#5	2003 #5	1	Enables backlash acceleration function
1884#0	2006 #0	0/1	0: Semi-closed loop, 1: Full-closed loop
1953#7	2009 #7	1	Stop of backlash acceleration
2611#7	2223 #7	1	Enables backlash acceleration during cutting only.
1957#6	2015 #6	0	Disables the two-stage backlash acceleration function.
1860	2048	100	Backlash acceleration amount
1975	2082	5 (1 μ m detection) 50 (0.1 μ m detection)	Backlash acceleration stop distance (in detection unit)
1964	2071	20	Backlash acceleration time

These parameters can be set in the parameter window of SERVO GUIDE.

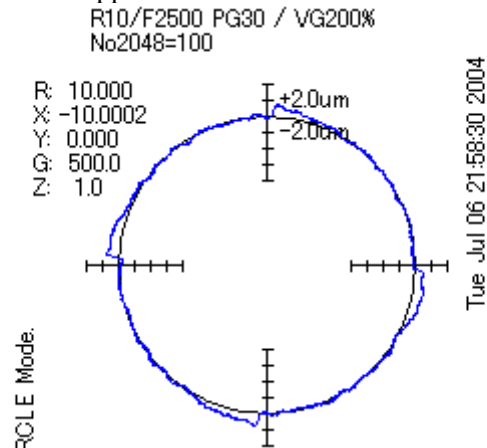


(c) Adjusting backlash acceleration

The following figure shows an arc figure before servo adjustment. Quadrant protrusions of about 4 μm appear on the X- and Y-axes.

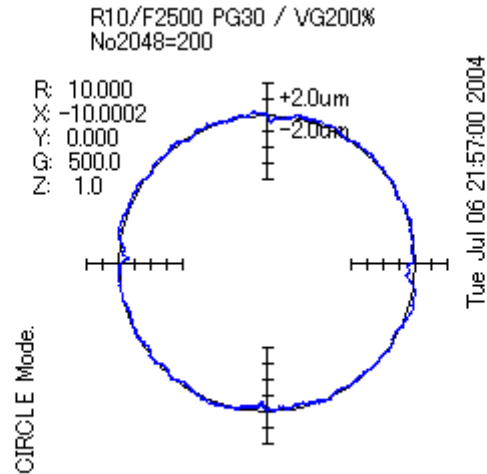


The figure below shows the result of a backlash acceleration adjustment made according to the parameter settings in item (b). By setting recommended values for backlash acceleration, quadrant protrusions can be suppressed.



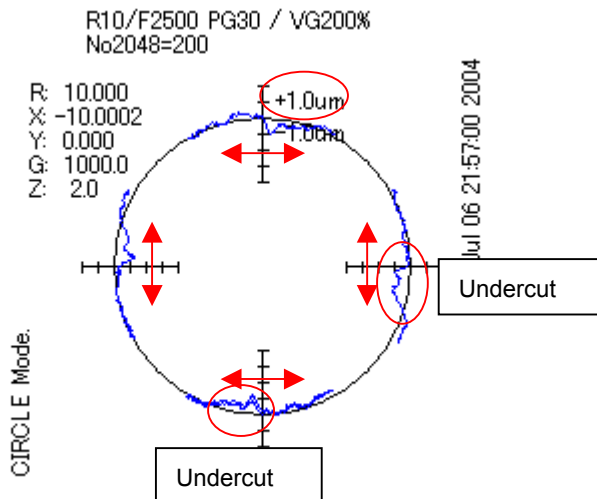
(c)-1 Determining the end of adjustment

First, it is necessary to understand when the backlash acceleration adjustment is ended. The figure below shows the result of an adjustment made by setting parameter No. 2048 to 200. An undercut occurs at the reverse points. Undercuts damage the surface of the machined workpiece, so they must be avoided. Therefore, it is necessary to end the adjustment of parameter No. 2048 just when no undercut occurs.



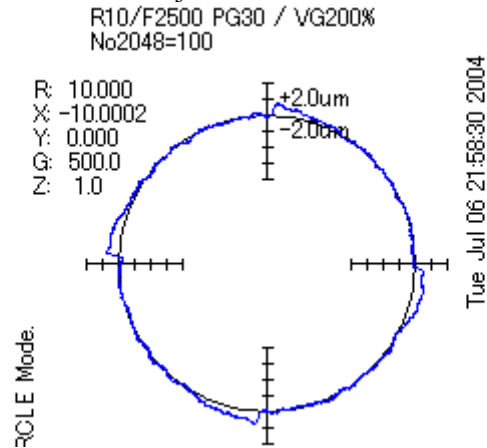
By enlarging the positional deviation at a reverse point, the generation of an undercut can be determined easily. Pressing z widens the figure while pressing Z shrinks the width. Pressing u decreases one grid size while pressing d increases the grid size.

When z and u are pressed, a figure as shown below is obtained:



(c)-2 Effect of gain adjustment

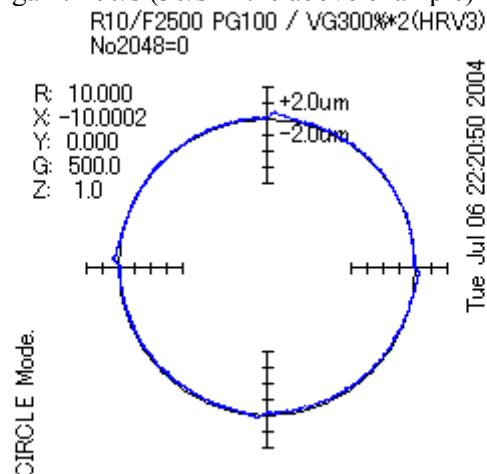
According to the description in item (c)-3 - (1), the final value of parameter No. 2048 must be determined to be 100. However, small protrusions are still left at the reverse points. This is because the gain adjustment is insufficient in this example. The power to suppress the position gain and velocity loop gain protrusions is strong and stable. Therefore, it is necessary to make gain adjustments thoroughly before the backlash acceleration adjustment.



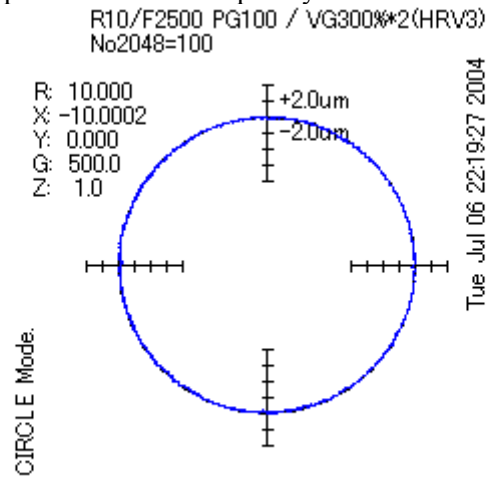
The figure shown below is the result of the gain adjustment, where backlash acceleration is not used. Even when backlash acceleration is not used, protrusions are almost eliminated. Therefore, the importance of gain adjustment can be understood.

(Adjustment items)

- Application of high-speed HRV current control
- Velocity loop gain: 600% (200% in the above example)
- Position gain: 100/s (30/s in the above example)



After a thorough gain adjustment, backlash acceleration can be adjusted easily. The figure shown below is the result obtained after the initial parameters of backlash acceleration listed in item (c)-3 - (2) are set. Thanks to the effect of the gain adjustment and a little backlash acceleration, protrusions are completely eliminated.

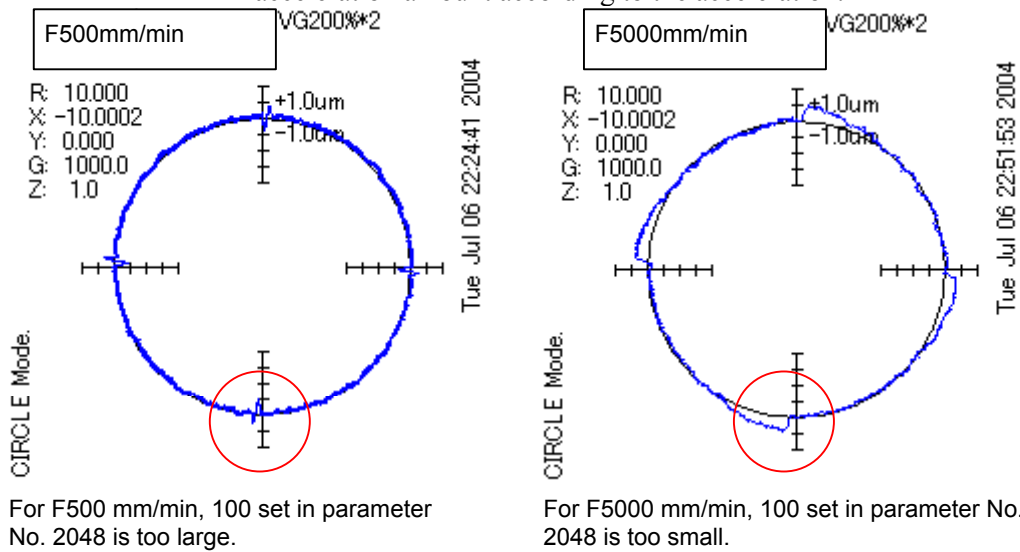


As indicated by this figure, the most important item to eliminate quadrant protrusions is gain adjustment. If gain adjustment is made successfully, backlash acceleration can be adjusted easily. Therefore, backlash acceleration does not play the leading role for suppressing quadrant protrusions.

(c)-3 Override function

The two figures shown below indicate the difference by feedrate. In this example, the same acceleration amount (parameter No. 2048 is set to 100) is used, but the results are completely reversed. This example shows that a low feedrate requires a small backlash acceleration amount and that a high feedrate requires a large acceleration amount. This means that the backlash acceleration amount must be changed according to the feedrate.

An actually optimum acceleration amount is almost proportional to the acceleration. Therefore, an override function is required to change the acceleration amount according to the acceleration.

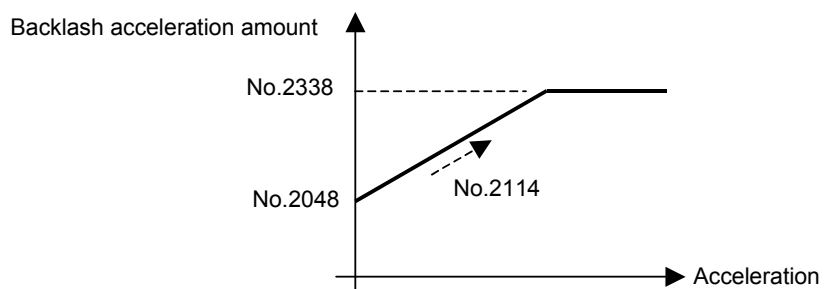


* In this chapter, PG is assumed to be 50, and VG is assumed to be 400%.

The override function has two parameters. Parameter No. 2114 specifies an override coefficient, and parameter No. 2338 specifies a limit. These parameters may be adjusted easily if steps (1) through (3) explained below are followed.

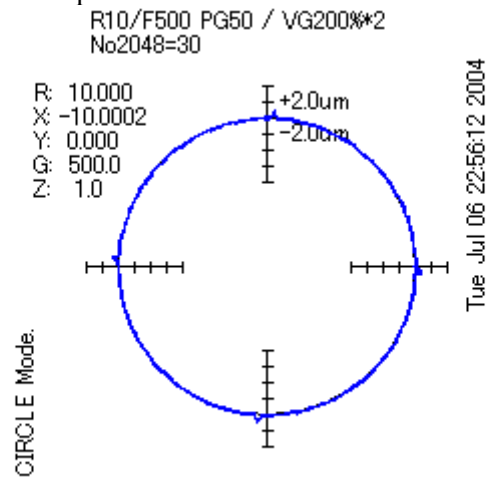
[Parameters for the override function]

Parameter No.		Standard value	Description
15i	30i,16i,etc.		
1860	2048	100	Backlash acceleration amount
1725	2114	0	Backlash acceleration override coefficient
2751	2338	0	acklash acceleration limit



(1) Determining parameter No. 2048

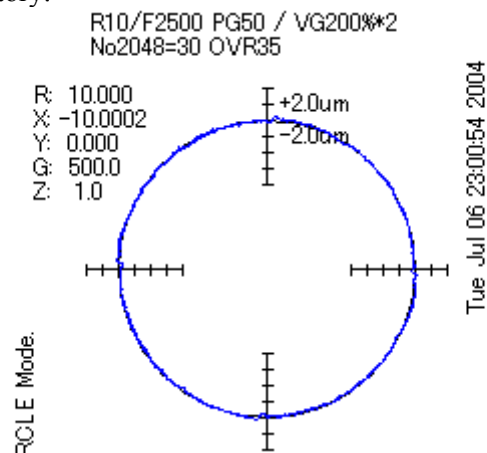
To determine parameter No. 2048, an adjustment must be made at low feedrate. This example assumes a feedrate of F500 mm/min and a radius of 10 mm. Adjust an optimum value at a low feedrate, and set it in parameter No. 2048. The figure below shows the result of setting 30 in parameter No. 2048. Here, this value is set in parameter No. 2048.



(2) Determining parameter No. 2114

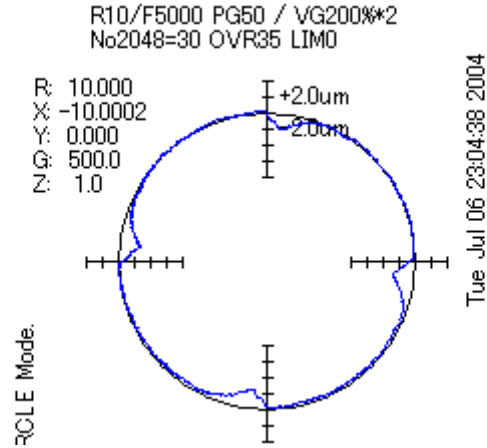
Parameter No. 2114 must be set after the adjustment of parameter No. 2048. About a half of the maximum cutting feedrate is used to determine the value to be set in parameter No. 2114. In this example, F2500 mm/min is used. By increasing the value in parameter No. 2114, determine an optimum value that does not cause undercuts. Increasing the value in parameter No. 2114 increases the actual acceleration amount.

The following figure shows the result of the adjustment of parameter No. 2114. Quadrant protrusions can be suppressed satisfactory.

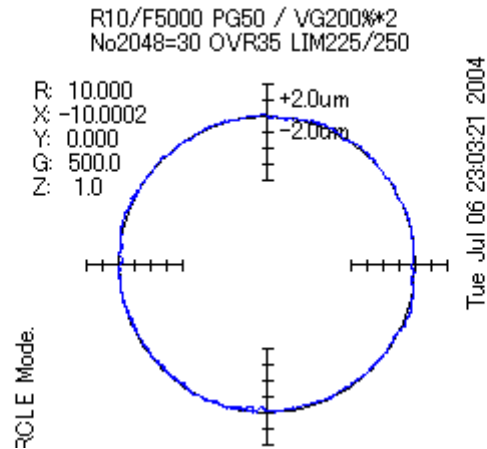


(3) Determining parameter No. 2338

Finally, set parameter No.2338. With an override coefficient determined using a middle feedrate, a large acceleration amount is output when the feedrate is set to a high feedrate. For this reason, the acceleration amount must be limited for high feedrate. In this example, F5000 mm/min is used.



The following shows the result of the adjustment of parameter No. 2338 at high speed. Quadrant protrusions are suppressed well.



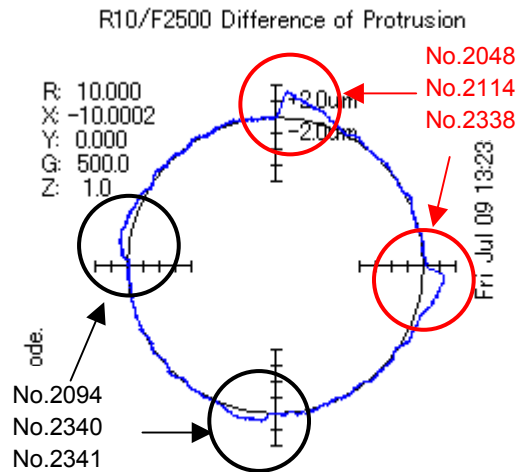
(d) Acceleration amount for each direction

There may be difference in size between the right and left quadrant protrusions or between the top and bottom quadrant protrusions. In such a case, an acceleration amount must be set separately.

If parameter No. 2094 is not 0, parameter No. 2094 is used for the left and bottom reverse points. Parameter No. 2340 is used as the override coefficient for parameter No. 2094, and parameter No. 2341 is used as the limit for parameter No. 2094.

[Parameters of acceleration amount for each direction]

Parameter No.		Standard value	Description
15i	30i,16i,etc.		
1860	2048	50	Backlash acceleration amount
1725	2114	0	Backlash acceleration override coefficient
2751	2338	0	Backlash acceleration limit
1987	2094	0	Backlash acceleration amount (- to +)
2753	2340	0	Backlash acceleration override coefficient (- to +)
2754	2341	0	Backlash acceleration limit (- to +)



(e) Disabling backlash acceleration after stop

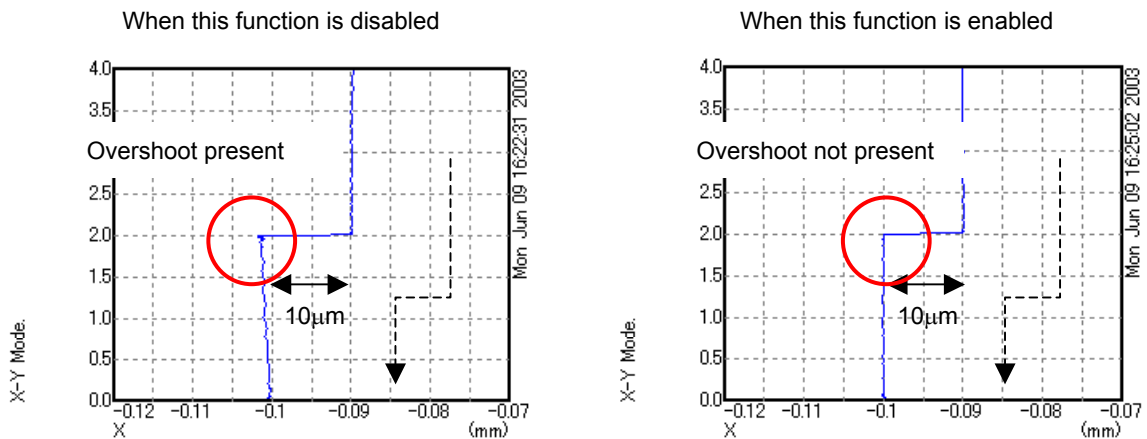
The optimum acceleration amount after a long stop may slightly be different from that at the time of adjustment using an arc. This phenomenon is due to the difference in friction, backlash, and machine torsion in the stopped state. The figure given below shows the bad effect of backlash acceleration, where a 3- μm overshoot is generated at the time of 10- μm step movement. As a solution to this problem, the following servo software can disable backlash acceleration after a stop:

- Series and editions of applicable servo software
- (Series 15i-B,16i-B,18i-B,21i-B,0i-B,0i Mate-B,Power Mate i)
- Series 90B0/W(23) and subsequent editions
- Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions
- Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions
- (Series 0i-C,0i Mate-C,20i-B)
- Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions

[Parameters for the function for disabling backlash acceleration after a stop]

Parameter No.		Standard value	Description
15i	30i,16i,etc.		
1883#7	2005#7	1	Static friction compensation function
2696#7	2283#7	1	Function for disabling backlash acceleration after a stop
1966	2073	5	Judgment parameter for stop state (ITP)
1964	2071	0	Static friction compensation function enable time
1965	2072	0	Static friction compensation value

(*) This function uses the parameters for the static friction compensation function.



SERVO CHECK BOARD OPERATING PROCEDURE

Appendix I, "SERVO CHECK BOARD OPERATING PROCEDURE", consists of the following sections:

I.1	METHOD OF USING THE SERVO CHECK BOARD.....	638
I.2	ADJUSTING UNEXPECTED DISTURBANCE TORQUE DETECTION WITH THE CHECK BOARD	651
I.3	ADJUSTING LINEAR MOTOR AMR OFFSET WITH THE CHECK BOARD (INCREMENTAL TYPE).....	652
I.4	ADJUSTING SMOOTHING COMPENSATION FOR A LINEAR MOTOR WITH THE CHECK BOARD.....	655
I.5	MEASURING FREQUENCY CHARACTERISTICS WITH THE CHECK BOARD	661

I.1 METHOD OF USING THE SERVO CHECK BOARD

(1) Overview

The servo check board enables digital control values used in a digital servo section to be observed from the outside. The digital control values can be observed in either analog or digital form. Analog outputs can be observed directly with an oscilloscope, and digital outputs can be observed with a personal computer.

(2) Servo check board configuration

The following table lists the signals that can be observed with the servo check board, and the number of supported axes.

Table I.1 (a) Servo check board specification

Name	Specification	Output interface	Number of supported axes	Number of output channels
A	A06B-6057-H630	Analog and digital	8	4 (optional)
B	A06B-6057-H620	Digital only	4	4 (optional) (*)
C	A06B-6057-H602	Analog only	2	8 (fixed) (*)

* Servo check board A (one-piece analog/digital type) is upward-compatible, that is, can be replaced, with digital check board B and analog check board C.

The method for connecting the servo check board with a CNC varies with the type of the CNC.

The method may also vary with the name of a connectable terminal.

The following table lists the ordering information for adapters and cables required to connect the check board.

Table I.1 (b) Adapters and cables required to connect the servo check board to each CNC

CNC	Required adapters and cables	Ordering information
Series 16 <i>i</i> , 18 <i>i</i> , 20 <i>i</i> , 21 <i>i</i> , 0 <i>i</i> -B	Dedicated <i>i</i> -B adapter board + dedicated <i>i</i> -B cable Straight cable	A02B-0281-K822 A06B-6050-K872
Series 15 <i>i</i> , Power Mate <i>i</i>	Adapter board + dedicated <i>i</i> series cable Straight cable	A02B-0236-K822 A06B-6050-K872

NOTE

With Series 30*i*, 31*i*, 32*i*, 0*i* -C, or 0*i* Mate-C, the servo check board cannot be connected.

(3) Servo check board connection

⚠ CAUTION
 When connecting the servo check board to an NC, keep the NC power supply switched off. When the servo check board is directly connected not via an adapter board, the circuitry of both of the CNC and check board can be damaged.

(a) Connection between check board A (one-piece analog/digital type) and each CNC

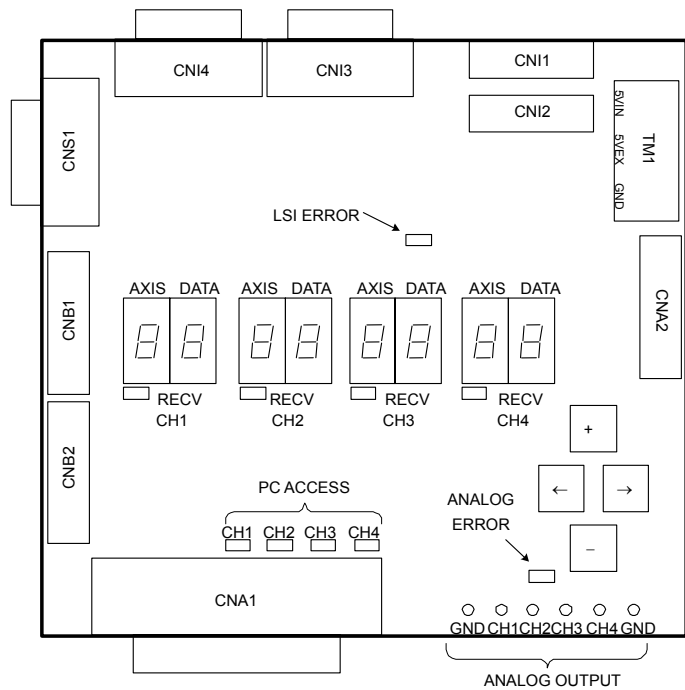
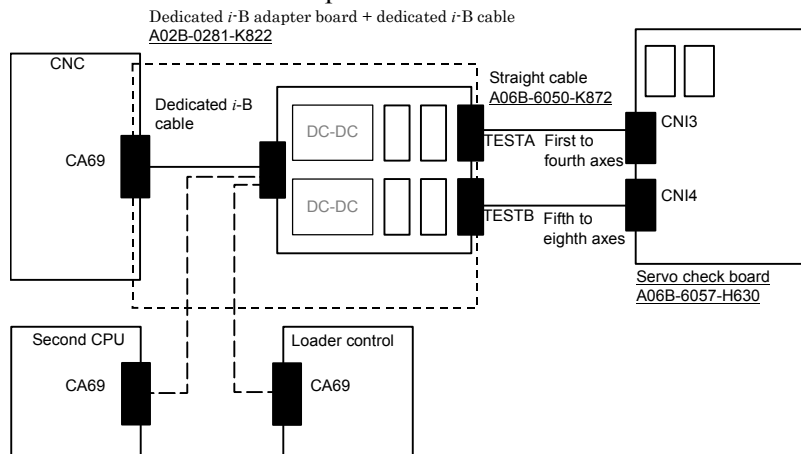


Fig. I.1 (a) Connector layout on servo check board A (A06B-6057-H630)

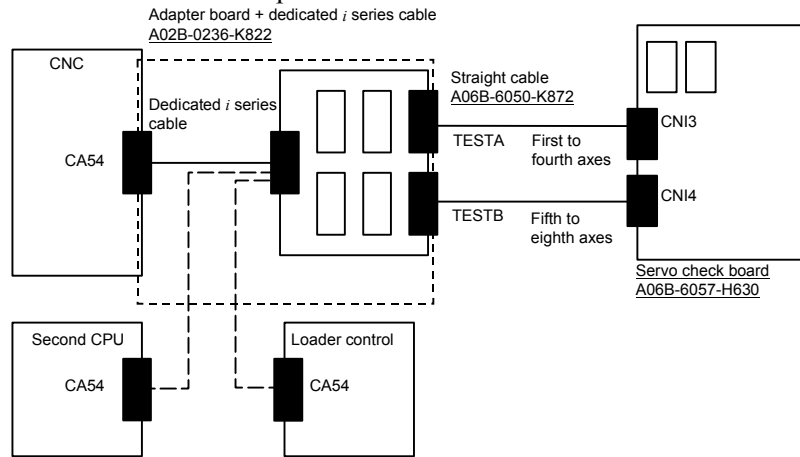
Series 16i, 18i, 20i, 21i, 0i-B

* A dedicated *i*-B cable is used to connect the CA69 connector of the CNC with the adapter.



Series 15i, Power Mate i

* A dedicated cable is used to connect the CA54 connector of the CNC with the adapter.



(b) Connection between servo check board B (interface board supporting automatic adjustment) and each CNC

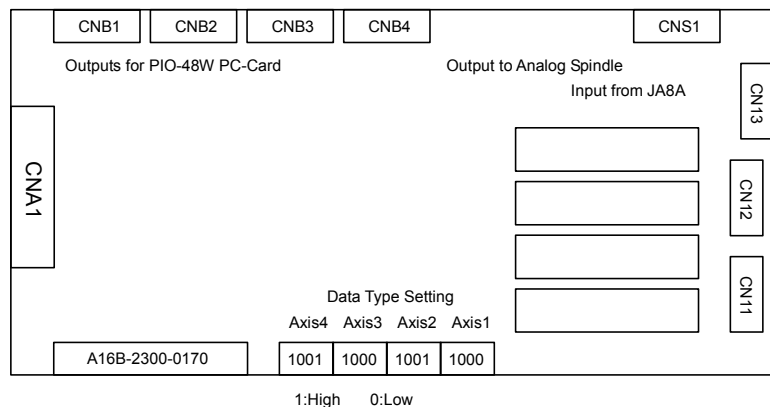


Fig. I.1 (b) Connector layout on servo check board B (A06B-6057-H620)

* The connection method for servo check board C is the same as for servo check board A
A straight cable is used to connect the dedicated adapter board with the check board, and TESTA or TESTB of the dedicated adapter board is connected to CBI3 on the check board. In this case, the data of axes 1 to 4 and the data of axes 5 to 8 cannot be observed at the same time.

- (c) Connection between servo check board C (analog check board) and each CNC



NOTE
Install a jumper pin on the 5 MHz side at S1 (clock) on the check board.

Do not use check pins TSAL and TSAM.

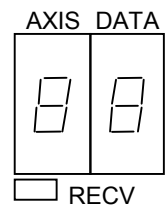
Fig. I.1 (c) Connector layout on servo check board C (A06B-6057-H602)

- * The connection method for servo check board B is the same as for servo check board A
A reverse-insertion protection cable is used to connect the dedicated adapter board with the check board, and one of TEST0 through TEST3 of the dedicated adapter board is connected to the connector CN2 on the check board.

(4) Selecting signals for observation

- (a) Servo check board A (one-piece analog/digital type)
On servo check board A, a pair of two 7-segment LED digits is used to select the axis and data type for signals to be observed. Set the AXIS digit with the axis number (1 to 8) set in parameter No. 1023.
Also set the DATA digit with the type of data to be observed (the table below).
Data is not output for an axis unless the RECV LED lights for that axis.

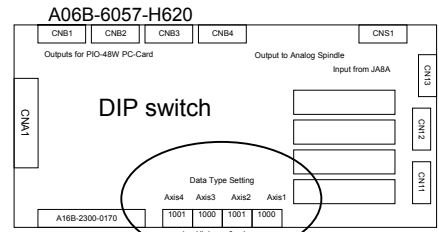
DATA	Data type
0	Velocity command (VCMD)
1	Torque command (TCMD) or estimated load torque
2	Speed (SPEED)
4	Position (POS)
5	Automatic adjustment data
6	Automatic adjustment data 2
7	Servo-spindle synchronization error (updated every 8 ms)



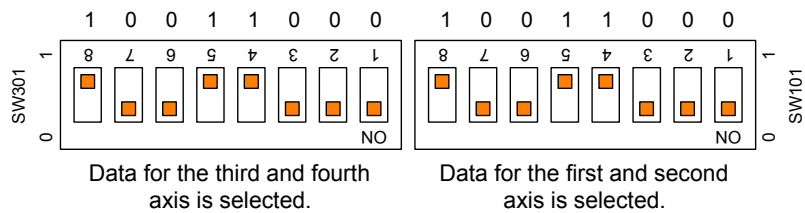
- * DATA7 is output only when the CNC is the Power Mate *i*.

- (b) Servo check board B (digital type)
Set the DIP switches as explained below.

Set DIP switches 1 and 0 according to the directions printed on the printed-circuit board.



Example of setting with the DIP switches on your side as shown at the right.



Data for the third and fourth axis is selected.

Data for the first and second axis is selected.

* The terms "L axis" and "M axis" refer to an axis assigned an odd number specified in parameter No. 1023 and an axis assigned an even number that follows directly that odd number, respectively.

Data type	L axis	M axis		Data type	L axis	M axis	
Velocity command (VCMD)	0 0 0 0	0 0	0 1	Position (POS)	0	0 0	0 1
Torque command/estimated load	0 0 0	0 0	0 1	Adjustment	0 0	0 0 0	0 1
Speed (SPEED)	0	0 0	0 1	Adjustment 2	0 0	0 0	0 1
	0 0 0	0 0	0		0 0	0	0

- (c) Servo check board C (analog type)
Output data is permanently assigned to each check pin as listed below.
The rotary switch on the printed-circuit board is kept at 0 for usual use.

* The terms "L axis" and "M axis" refer to an axis assigned an odd number specified in parameter No. 1023 and an axis assigned an even number that follows directly that odd number, respectively.

		Check pin							
		CH1	CH2	CH3	CH4	CH5	CH6	CH7	CH8
Rotary switch	0					L axis SPEED	M axis SPEED	-	-
	1	L axis VCMD	L axis TCMD	M axis VCMD	M axis TCMD	L axis POS	M axis POS	L axis adjust-ment	M axis adjust-ment
	2					L axis adjust-ment 2	M axis adjust-ment 2	-	-

(5) VCMD signal

When the feed-forward function is not used, the VCMD signal conveys a velocity command.

With this signal, it is possible to measure very slight vibration in the motor and its motion irregularity.

When the feed-forward function is used, the VCMD signal represents a positional deviation rather than a velocity command. So the signal can be used to measure vibration in the motor and irregularity in the feed distance of the tool driven by the motor.

The signal conversion type for the VCMD signal can be switched using parameters.

This switching is used, if the signal waveform is hard to observe because of the VCMD signal being reciprocating within ± 5 V.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
No. 1956 (FS15i)			VCM2	VCM1				
No. 2012 (FS16i)								

Parameters for rotary motor

VCM2	VCM1	Specified rotation speed/5 V
0	0	0.9155 min ⁻¹
0	1	14 min ⁻¹
1	0	234 min ⁻¹
1	1	3750 min ⁻¹

**Parameters for linear motor (Incremental type : P=signal pitch[μ m])
(Absolute type : P= resolution [μ m] \times 512)**

VCM2	VCM1	Specified velocity/5 V
0	0	0.00375 \times P m/min
0	1	0.006 \times P m/min
1	0	0.96 \times P m/min
1	1	15.36 \times P m/min

Using an oscilloscope to see the movement of the entire signal in DC mode, then its magnified image in AC mode enables you to check very slight vibration in the motor and its motion irregularity.

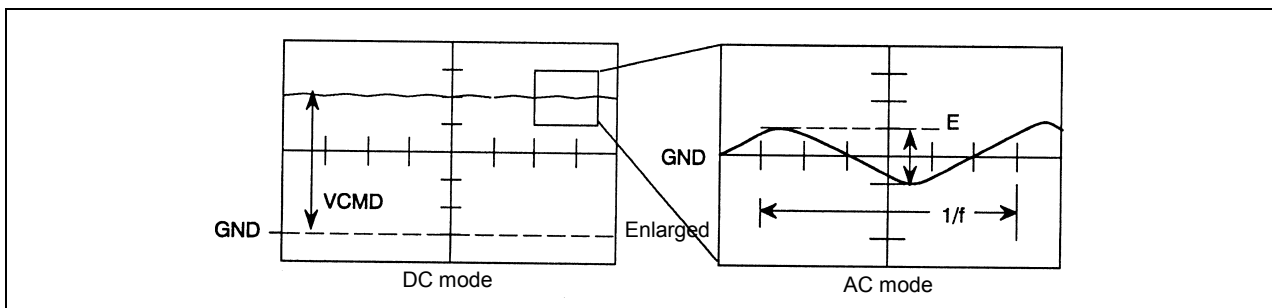


Fig. I.1 (d) Waveform of the VCMD signal

The following table lists the number of positional deviation pulses for a VCMD voltage of 5 V.

Table I.1 (c) Number of positional deviation pulses for a VCMD voltage of 5 V for semi-closed loop

VCM2	VCM1	Number of positional deviation pulses for a VCMD voltage of 5 V
0	0	$15,258 \times \text{FFG}/\text{Kp}$
0	1	$244,133 \times \text{FFG}/\text{Kp}$
1	0	$3,906,133 \times \text{FFG}/\text{Kp}$
1	1	$62,498,133 \times \text{FFG}/\text{Kp}$

Kp: Position gain (s^{-1})

FFG: Flexible feed gear (numerator/denominator)

Table I.1 (d) Number of positional deviation pulses for a VCMD voltage of 5 V for full-closed loop

VCM2	VCM1	Number of positional deviation pulses for a VCMD voltage of 5 V
0	0	$0.0153 \times (\text{number of positional feedback occurrences per motor revolution})/\text{Kp}$
0	1	$0.2441 \times (\text{number of positional feedback occurrences per motor revolution})/\text{Kp}$
1	0	$3.96061 \times (\text{number of positional feedback occurrences per motor revolution})/\text{Kp}$
1	1	$62.5 \times (\text{number of positional feedback occurrences per motor revolution})/\text{Kp}$

Kp: Position gain (s^{-1})

Table I (e) Number of positional deviation pulses for a VCMD voltage of 5 V when a linear motor is in use

VCM2	VCM1	Number of positional deviation pulses for a VCMD voltage of 5 V
0	0	$32,000 \times \text{FFG}/\text{Kp}$
0	1	$512,000 \times \text{FFG}/\text{Kp}$
1	0	$8,192,000 \times \text{FFG}/\text{Kp}$
1	1	$131,072,000 \times \text{FFG}/\text{Kp}$

Kp: Position gain (s^{-1})

FFG: Flexible feed gear (numerator/denominator)

(Example)

Assume the following conditions:

Position gain = $30 \text{ (s}^{-1}\text{)}$, semi-closed loop, detection unit of $1 \mu\text{m/pulse}$, flexible feed gear = $1/100$,

VCM2 = 0, VCM1 = 1 (VCMD waveform signal calculation parameters)

If a waveform with $E = 0.3 \text{ V}$ and $I/f = 20 \text{ ms}$ is observed:

Number of positional deviation pulses for a VCMD voltage of 5 V = $244133/100/30 = 81$ pulses

Table vibration = $81 \times 0.3/5 = 4.88 \mu\text{m}$

Vibration frequency = 50 Hz

(6) TCMD signal

The TCMD signal conveys a torque command for the motor.

When a motor is running at high speed, its actual currents (IR and IS) may differ from the rating because of back electromotive force.

The output voltage of the signal becomes 4.44 V at maximum current. A higher signal voltage may be observed in a motor in which the actual current limit function is enabled, however.

Table I.1 (f) TCMD waveform conversion

Maximum current	Ap/V	Applicable servo motor
4Ap	0.9	<i>βiS0.2/5000</i> , <i>βiS0.3/5000</i>
10Ap	2.3	<i>αiS2/5000HV</i> , <i>αiS2/6000HV</i> , <i>αiS4/5000HV</i> , <i>βiS2/4000HV</i> , <i>βiS4/4000HV</i> , <i>βiS8/3000HV</i>
20Ap	4.5	<i>αiS2/5000</i> , <i>αiS2/6000</i> , <i>αiS4/5000</i> , <i>αiF1/5000</i> , <i>αiF2/5000</i> , <i>αiF4/4000HV</i> , <i>αiF8/3000HV</i> , <i>αC4/3000i</i> , <i>αC8/2000i</i> , <i>αC12/2000i</i> , <i>βiS0.4/5000</i> , <i>βiS0.5/5000</i> , <i>βiS0.5/6000</i> , <i>βiS1/5000</i> , <i>βiS1/6000</i> , <i>βiS2/4000</i> , <i>βiS4/4000</i> , <i>βiS8/3000</i> , <i>βiS12/2000</i> , <i>βiS22/1500</i> , <i>βiS12/3000HV</i> , <i>βiS22/2000HV</i> , <i>LiS300A1/4</i> , <i>LiS1500B1/4(400V)</i> , <i>DiS22/600</i> , <i>DiS22/600(400V)</i>
40Ap	9	<i>αiF4/4000</i> , <i>αiF8/3000</i> , <i>αiS8/4000HV</i> , <i>αiS8/6000HV</i> , <i>αiS12/4000HV</i> , <i>αiF12/3000HV</i> , <i>αiF22/3000HV</i> , <i>αC22/2000i</i> , <i>βiS2/4000(40A-driven)</i> , <i>βiS4/4000(40A-driven)</i> , <i>βiS8/3000(40A-driven)</i> , <i>βiS12/2000(40A-driven)</i> , <i>βiS22/1500(40A-driven)</i> , <i>βiS12/3000</i> , <i>βiS22/2000</i> , <i>LiS600A1/4</i> , <i>LiS900A1/4</i> , <i>LiS1500B1/4</i> , <i>LiS3000B2/2</i> , <i>LiS4500B2/2HV</i> , <i>DiS85/400</i> , <i>DiS85/400(400V)</i> , <i>DiS85/1000</i>
80Ap	18	<i>αiS8/4000</i> , <i>αiS8/6000</i> , <i>αiS12/4000</i> , <i>αiF12/3000</i> , <i>αiF22/3000</i> , <i>αiS22/4000HV</i> , <i>αiS30/4000HV</i> , <i>αiS40/4000HV</i> , <i>αC30/1500i</i> , <i>LiS3000B2/4</i> , <i>LiS4500B2/2</i> , <i>LiS6000B2/2</i> , <i>LiS6000B2/2HV</i> , <i>LiS7500B2/2HV</i> , <i>LiS3300C1/2</i> , <i>LiS11000C2/2HV</i> , <i>DiS110/300</i> , <i>DiS110/300(400V)</i> , <i>DiS260/300</i> , <i>DiS260/300(400V)</i> , <i>DiS370/300</i> , <i>DiS370/300(400V)</i> , <i>DiS110/1000</i>
160Ap	36	<i>αiS22/4000</i> , <i>αiS30/4000</i> , <i>αiS40/4000</i> , <i>αiF30/3000</i> , <i>αiF40/3000</i> , <i>αiF40/3000 FAN</i> , <i>LiS6000B2/4</i> , <i>LiS7500B2/2</i> , <i>LiS9000B2/2</i> , <i>LiS9000C2/2</i> , <i>LiS11000C2/2</i> , <i>LiS10000C3/2</i> , <i>DiS260/600</i> , <i>DiS1200/250</i> , <i>DiS1500/200</i> , <i>DiS2100/150</i> , <i>DiS3000/150</i> , <i>DiS260/1000</i>
180Ap	41	<i>αiS50/3000HV</i> , <i>αiS50/3000HV FAN</i> , <i>αiS100/2500HV</i> , <i>αiS100/2500HV FAN</i> , <i>αiS200/2500HV</i> , <i>αiS200/2500HV FAN</i> , <i>LiS7500B2/2(400V)</i> , <i>LiS9000B2/2(400V)</i> , <i>LiS9000C2/2(400V)</i> , <i>LiS11000C2/2(400V)</i> , <i>LiS15000C2/3HV</i> , <i>LiS10000C3/2(400V)</i> , <i>DiS260/600(400V)</i> , <i>DiS1200/250(400V)</i> , <i>DiS1500/200(400V)</i> , <i>DiS2100/150(400V)</i> , <i>DiS3000/150(400V)</i>
360Ap	82	<i>αiS50/3000</i> , <i>αiS50/3000FAN</i> , <i>αiS100/2500</i> , <i>αiS200/2500</i> , <i>αiS300/2000</i> , <i>αiS500/2000</i> , <i>αiS300/2000HV</i> , <i>αiS500/2000HV</i> , <i>αiS1000/2000HV</i> , <i>LiS7500B2/4</i> , <i>LiS9000B2/4</i> , <i>LiS15000C2/2</i> , <i>LiS15000C2/3</i> , <i>LiS17000C3/2</i>
1440Ap	328	<i>αiS2000/2000HV</i>

* Effective current (RMS) = TCMD signal output (Ap) × 0.71

(7) SPEED signal

The SPEED signal conveys the rotation speed of the motor.

Signal conversion	3750 min ⁻¹ /5 V
-------------------	-----------------------------

Linear motor (Incremental : P= signal pitch[μm])
(Absolute : P= resolution [μm] × 512)

Signal conversion	15.36 × P (m/min)/5 V
-------------------	-----------------------

When the SPEED signal is latched at 5 V, check whether the following parameter is set with a value.

No. 1726 (FS15i)
No. 2115 (FS16i)

Must be kept at 0.

* Setting this parameter with a value other than 0 disables the SPEED signal output.

(8) Changing the check board output magnification for the TCMD and SPEED signals

Conventionally, the measured waveforms of the TCMD signal (torque command) and SPEED signal (actual feedrate) were folded at 5 V in some cases and difficult to read if the torque command value is large or the actual feedrate exceeds 3750 min⁻¹, because the ranges of these signals were fixed when output to the check board. An improvement was made so that the output ranges of measured waveforms can be changed according to parameter settings.

Series and editions of applicable servo software
 Series 90B0/N(14) and subsequent editions
 Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions
 Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions
 Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
No. 2613 (FS15i)						TSA05	TCMD05	
No. 2225 (FS16i)								

- TCMD05(#1) The voltage of the TCMD signal output to the check board is:
 0 : Unchanged (default)
 1 : Halved
 * The actual output voltage is affected by the following function bit (TCMD4X).
- TSA05(#2) The voltage of the SPEED signal output to the check board is:
 0 : Unchanged (3750 min⁻¹/5 V) (default)
 1 : Halved (7500 min⁻¹/5 V)

Conventionally, there has been the following function bit (TCMD4X) for multiplying the output voltage weight of TCMD by 4. This bit can be used along with the newly added function bit (TCMD05).

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
No. 1743 (FS15i)			TCMD4X					
No. 2203 (FS16i)								

TCMD4X(#5) The voltage of the TCMD signal output to the check board is:
 0 : Unchanged (default)
 1 : Multiplied by 4

Using these function bits changes the output ranges of the TCMD and SPEED signals as listed in Table I (g) and Table I (h).

- TCMD signal output range

Table I.1 (g) TCMD signal conversion (improved)

TCMD4X	TCMD05	TCMD value/4.4 V	Remark
0	1	Amplifier maximum current × 2 (A)	
0	0	Amplifier maximum current (A)	Conventional mode
1	1	Amplifier maximum current/2 (A)	
1	0	Amplifier maximum current/4 (A)	× 4 mode

Example:

Relationships between the output voltage and TCMD value [A] when an 80-A amplifier is used

TCMD4X	TCMD05	TCMD value/4.4 V
0	1	160 [A]
0	0	80 [A]
1	1	40 [A]
1	0	20 [A]

- SPEED signal output range

Table I.1 (h) SPEED signal conversion (improved)

TSA05	Actual feedrate per 5 V Rotary motor	Actual feedrate per 5 V Linear motor	Remark
0	3750 [min ⁻¹]	15.36 × P [min ⁻¹]	Conventional mode
1	7500 [min ⁻¹]	30.72 × P [min ⁻¹]	

* Letter P in the linear motor column has a different meaning depending on the type of the scale.

- When the FANUC high-resolution serial conversion circuit is used
 (Incremental scale) → $P = \text{signal pitch}[\mu\text{m}]$
- When a scale that matches the FANUC serial interface is used.
 (Absolute scale) → $P = \text{resolution}[\mu\text{m}] \times 512$

(9) Acquiring signals using a personal computer

Servo check boards A and B, listed in Table I (a), have a digital output interface. Using the servo adjustment software (SD) enables them to collect servo data such as position and speed through the interface into a personal computer.

(a) Connection between a servo check board and a personal computer (IBM PC/AT compatible)

Connect servo check board connector CNA1 to the printer port of a personal computer. The printer port must support bidirectional communication mode. (Measurement is impossible in ECP mode.)

Windows® does not support the servo adjustment software (SD). Use it in full-screen mode or MS-DOS mode.

(b) Basic operating instructions

<1> Enter "SD INIT" at a DOS prompt. The software starts with all its states initialized, and its main screen appears (if the name of the software's executable file is "SD.EXE").

The main screen lets you measure and view data.

Entering "CTRL + letter" switches the drawing mode.

Select a drawing mode suitable for the data to be observed. (Pressing the ? key displays a list of the available drawing modes.)

Drawing mode examples:

CTRL + X: XY mode (XY display)

CTRL + T: XTYT mode (time axis display)

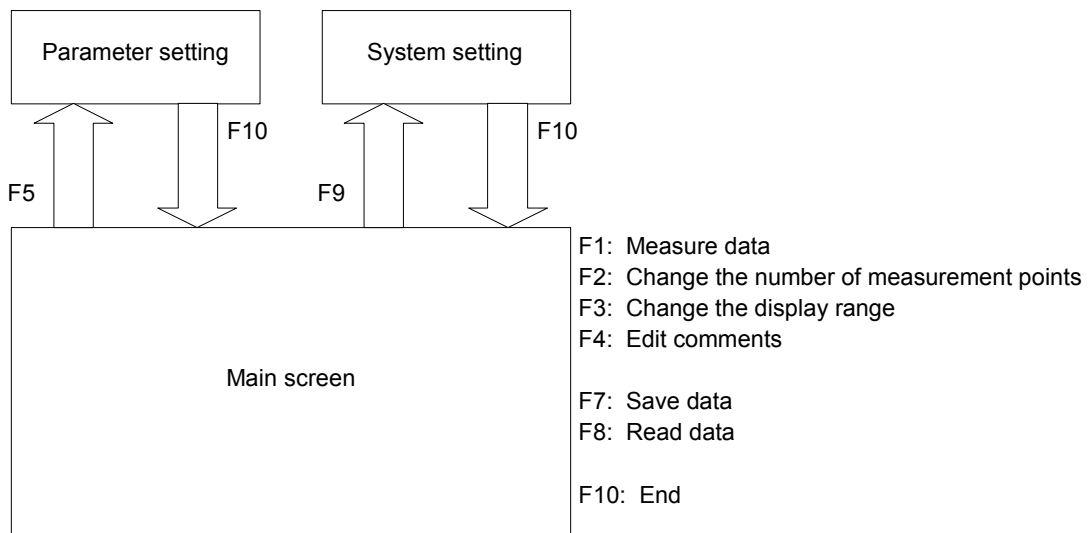


Fig. I.1 (e) Servo adjustment software basic configuration and key manipulation

<2> To change the type of data to be measured and the unit of conversion for it, press the F9 key on the main screen to display the system setting screen.

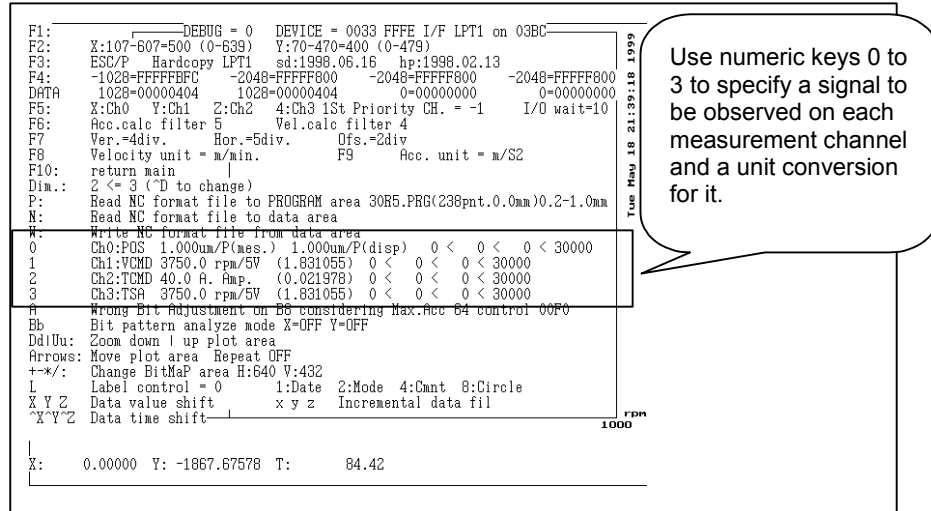


Fig. I.1 (f) System setting screen

Data output on CH1 to CH4 of the check board corresponds to channels 0 to 3 on the SD software. To change the setting, press numeric key 0 to 3. Select a data type (0: position, 1: velocity command, 2: torque command, 3: rotation speed) from the display at the bottom of the screen, then specify the unit of conversion for the data.

Conversion values (except for position data) can be set up according to descriptions in (5) to (8).

Table I.1 (i) Meaning of measurement data conversion values and example setting

Type	Display at the bottom of the screen	Meaning of conversion values	Example	Input value
POS	1 pulse = X?	Detection unit (in mm units)	1 μm	0.001
VCMD	5 V = X min ⁻¹ ?	What min ⁻¹ corresponds to VCMD of 5 V?	VCM2 = 1 VCM1 = 1	3750 (Note)
TCMD	X Ap. Amp.?	Maximum amplifier current (A)	40 A	40
SPEED (number of revolutions)	5 V = X min ⁻¹ ?	What min ⁻¹ corresponds to SPEED of 5 V?	-	Constantly 3750 (rotary motor)

NOTE
To observe the VCMD signal as the number of positional deviation pulses, input conversion values listed in Tables I (c) to (e).

To exit the system setting screen, press the F10 key.

<3> To specify measurement intervals, press the F5 key to display the parameter setting screen.
Pressing numeric keys 1, 2, 5, and 0 can change the setting.
Usually select 1 ms.

```

F1: R=10.000      X=0.000 Y=0.000 A=0.0  B=1.0
F2: Resolution   dX=100      dY=100
F3: Trigger -999999.999<X<999999.999  -999999.999<Y<999999.999
F4: Er = Y-(X/(Xp-1))*(Yp-1)/(N-1)+dY*0.00(0.000000 1.000)+2*(0.000000)
F5: Error gain *10.0
F6: Set G92 point X:0.000000      Y:0.000000
F7: Start = 0msec. Width = 0msec.
F8: Involute R = 1.909000  Rx = 0.00000  Ry = 0.00000  Ofz =0.00000
F9:
F10: Return main
0125sS: 1.0msec. ( Serial Data Period = 1.000msec. )
0: pre set position
p Toggle sw. for pre-scale function      Pre-scale
b replot before hard copy OFF
d DEB plot format Old
^X
i EMP file date stays

X: 0.000 Y: 0.000 T: 16.17
    
```

Use numeric keys 1, 2, 5, and 0 to specify a measurement interval. The measurement interval should usually be 1 ms.

Fig. I.1 (g) Parameter setting screen

To return to the main screen after parameter setting, press the F10 key.

1.2 ADJUSTING UNEXPECTED DISTURBANCE TORQUE DETECTION WITH THE CHECK BOARD

(1) Overview

For adjustment of the unexpected disturbance torque detection function, an estimated disturbance value measurement is made. This section describes the method of estimated disturbance value measurement using the check board and the conversion of a check board output voltage to a load current.

For the method of adjusting the unexpected disturbance torque detection function, see Section 4.12.

(2) Output of an estimated disturbance value to the check and adjustment of unexpected disturbance torque detection

By setting the parameter below, an estimated load torque value can be output to a channel to which the TCMD signal is usually output.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
1957 (FS15i)			TDOU					
2015 (FS16i)								

TDOU(#5)

Outputs an estimated disturbance value to the check board.

0: The TCMD output channel based on the standard specification is used.

1: An estimated disturbance value is output to the TCMD output channel.

Unexpected disturbance torque detection can be adjusted by setting TDOU to 1 and observing an analog waveform obtained from the check board.

The following expression is applicable to conversion of an estimated disturbance value (analog voltage [V]) obtained from the check board to an estimated disturbance value [Ap]:

$$\text{Estimated disturbance value [Ap]} = \frac{\text{Analog voltage from check board [V]} \times \text{Maximum amplifier current [Ap]}}{4.4[\text{V}]}$$

* Subsection 4.12.1 introduces the adjustment procedure applicable when an estimated disturbance value [Ap] is obtained using SERVO GUIDE. By using a value converted using the expression above from an analog voltage value obtained from the check board, the same adjustment as made in Subsection 4.12.1 can be made with the analog check board.

1.3 ADJUSTING LINEAR MOTOR AMR OFFSET WITH THE CHECK BOARD (INCREMENTAL TYPE)

(1) Overview

This section describes how the AMR offset of a linear motor using an incremental type linear encoder can be adjusted using the check board. For the method using SERVO GUIDE, see Subsection 4.14.1.

(2) Adjustment procedure

Make a fine activating phase adjustment according to the procedure below.

Activating phase measurement

- (1) Connect the servo check board to the CNC.
- (2) Set the 7-segment LED on check board CH1 as follows:
Set the axis number of parameter No. 1023 in the AXIS digit.
Set 5 in the DATA digit.
- (3) For activating phase measurement, set the parameter below.

1726 (FS15i)
2115 (FS16i)

Parameter for internal data measurement

Series 9096:

326 for an odd-numbered axis and 966 for an even-numbered axis

Series 90B0, 90B1, 90B5, or 90B6:

326 for an odd-numbered axis and 2374 for an even-numbered axis

Under this condition, the activating phase is output from CH1 on the check board.

To use a digital check board to measure data with a personal computer, set up "SD" (servo tuning software) as stated below. The displayed value is in degree units ("360 degrees" is displayed as "360").

DOS prompt > SD INIT [Enter]	
o	(Origin of position)
F9	(System setting)
0	(CH0)
2 [Enter]	(TCMD)
639.84375 [Enter]	(A)
F10	(Return to main menu.)

* See Item (9) in Appendix I.1 for explanations about how to use the SD software.

In addition, the analog voltage from the check board can be observed using an oscilloscope. In output conversion, 2.5 V corresponds to 360 degrees.

* When a linear motor is used, a value from 0° to 360° can be read each time a movement is made by the inter-pole distance (between the N and S poles of a magnet).

- (4) Run the linear motor using a JOG operation for example, and observe the behavior of the activating phase (AMR) before, at the moment, and after phase Z is captured. (See Figs. I.3 (a) and (b).)

The activating phase changes to 0 (or 360) degrees at the moment phase Z is captured. Measure the value just before it changes, and let this value be A.

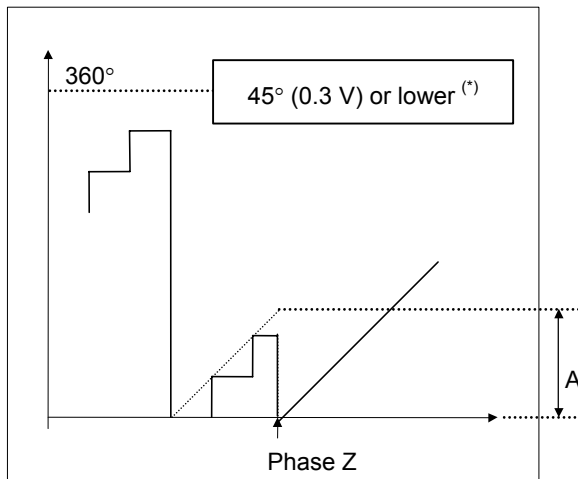


Fig. I.3 (a) If the offset is set with a positive number (before AMR offset adjustment)

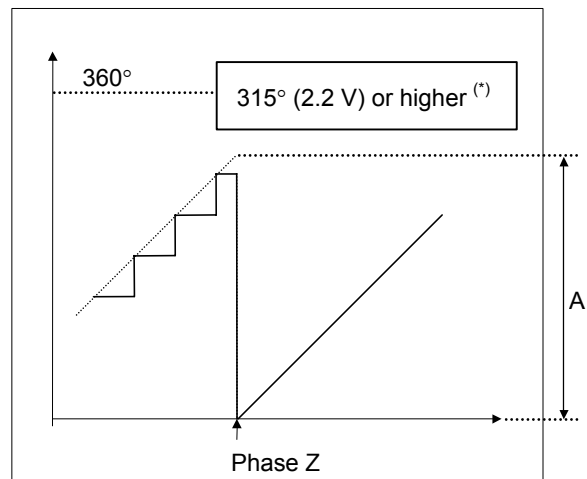


Fig. I.3 (b) If the offset is set with a negative number (before AMR offset adjustment)

- (*) The figures above show examples where $AMR60 = 0$. When $AMR60 = 1$, "45° (0.3 V) or lower" should read "60° (0.4 V) or lower", and "315° (2.2 V) or higher" should read "60° (2.1 V) or higher".

- (5) Set the AMR offset parameter with A (or $A - 360$).

* The parameter setting range is:

-45 degrees to +45 degrees (when $AMR60 = 0$)

-60 degrees to +60 degrees (when $AMR60 = 1$)

When the value of A does not lie within the setting range, the installation position of the linear encoder needs to be readjusted.

The voltage range of A allowing parameter setting, when measured by analog voltage, is as follows:

0 V to 0.3 V and 2.2 V to 2.5 V (when $AMR60 = 0$)

0 V to 0.4 V and 2.1 V to 2.5 V (when $AMR60 = 1$)

- (6) Switch the power off and on again. Now parameter setting is completed.
- (7) Observe the activating phase (AMR) again according to step (2) above, and check that the activating phase changes continuously in the phase Z rising portion.
- (8) Switch the power off and on again. This completes parameter setting.
- (9) After completing the adjustment, reset to 0 the parameter set in step (3).

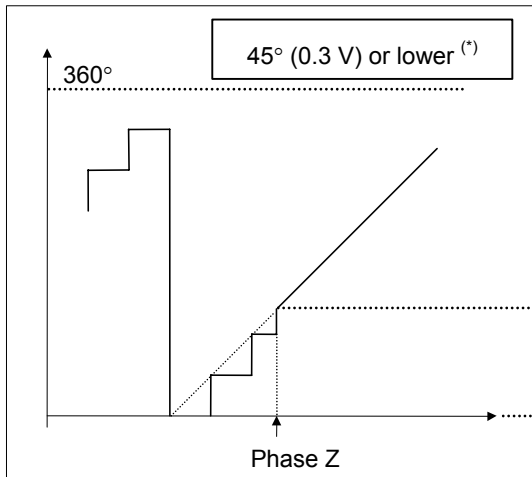


Fig. I.3 (c) If the offset is set with a positive number (after AMR offset adjustment)

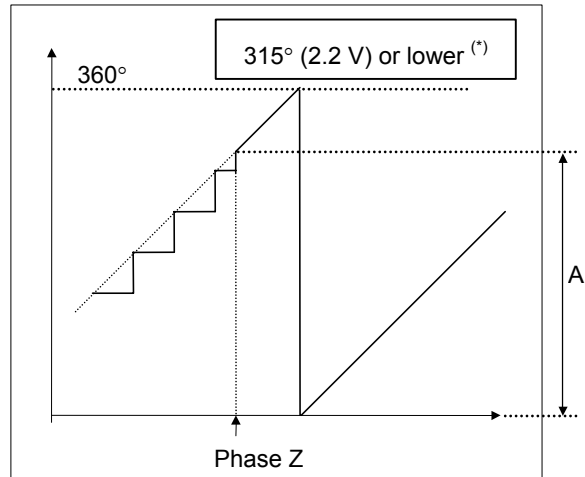


Fig. I.3 (d) If the offset is set with a negative number (after AMR offset adjustment)

(*) The figures above show examples where $AMR60 = 0$. When $AMR60 = 1$, "45° (0.3 V) or lower" should read "60° (0.4 V) or lower", and "315° (2.2 V) or higher" should read "300° (2.1 V) or higher".

1.4 ADJUSTING SMOOTHING COMPENSATION FOR A LINEAR MOTOR WITH THE CHECK BOARD

(1) Overview

This section describes the method of adjusting the parameter for smoothing compensation for a linear motor by using the check board and the servo adjustment software SD.

For the smoothing compensation function and the method of adjustment using SERVO GUIDE, see Subsection 4.14.3.

(2) Adjustment procedure

Follow the procedure described below to measure the activating phase angle and torque command necessary to determine the correction parameters.

The following procedure use terms "odd-numbered axis" and "even-numbered axis" in relation to axis numbers specified in parameter No. 1023 (common to the Series 15*i* and Series 16*i* and so on).

<1> Series 90B0: Does not require step <1>. Go to step <2>.

Series 9096: To measure an odd-numbered axis, set a dummy bit to 1 for the even-numbered axis paired with it.

If a linear motor is used in tandem control, however, do not set a dummy bit for the paired axis.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
-								SERD
2009 (FS16 <i>i</i>)								

SERD (#0)

Specifies whether to enable the dummy serial feedback function.

0: To disable

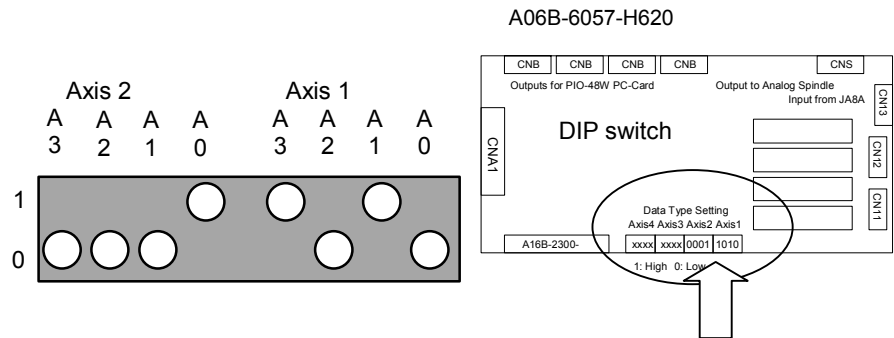
1: To enable ← To be set

* Do not forget to restore the previous setting after parameter setting is completed.

<2> Set the check board. Note that the method of setting varies according to the type of check board used.

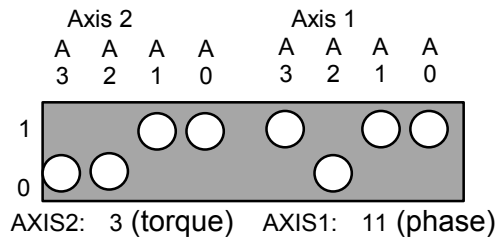
<a> When using A06B-6057-H620 (digital check board), set the DIP switches on the check board as follows:

To measure an odd-numbered axis:

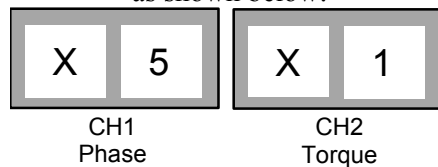


AXIS2: 1 (torque) AXIS1: 10 (phase)

To measure an even-numbered axis:



 When using A06B-6057-H630 (one-piece analog/digital type), set up the 7-segment LED digits on the check board as shown below:



* Letter X stands for an axis number specified in parameter No. 1023.

<3> To measure the activating phase angle, set the following parameter.

1726 (FS15i)
2115 (FS16i)

Parameter for internal data measurement

Series 9096: 1328 (for both odd- and even-numbered axes)

Series 90B0, 90B1, 90B6, 90B5:

704 for odd-numbered axis and 2752 for even-numbered axis

Steps <2> and <3> enable CH0 and CH1 of the SD software to be used to measure the motor activating phase angle (CH0) and torque command (CH1).

<4> Start the "SD" software, and make the following setting.

DOS prompt > SD INIT [Enter]	
o	(Origin of position)
F9	(System setting)
0	(CH0)
2 [Enter]	(TCMD)
1.0 [Enter]	(1.0A)
1	(CH1)
2 [Enter]	(TCMD)
40 [Enter]	(Maximum current for servo amplifier to be used)
F10	(Return to main menu.)
(Ctrl)T	(XTYT mode selected)
F2	(Data number)
9000 [Enter]	(Number of data items to be measured)

* This description uses the LiS3000B2/2 as an example. It differs from other models only in the current rating of the servo amplifier. For small linear motors, set the number of data items to be measured to 4500.

<5> When determining the correction parameters, set the velocity gain to a rather low value.

<6> For medium-size and large motors, make a reciprocating motion for 200 mm or more at F1200 (mm/min).
For small linear motors, make a reciprocating motion for 100 mm or more at F1200 (mm/min).

<7> Pressing the F1 key (to start measurement) at regular speed displays the data shown below. (Check that the activating phase angle-based sine waveform changes from negative to positive at three points or more.)

CAUTION

Measurement direction varies with the setting of the direction-of-movement parameter.

[If a direction-specific smoothing compensation is not used]

When the setting is 111: Measurement is performed during forward movement.

When the setting is -111: Measurement is performed during backward movement.

[If a direction-specific smoothing compensation is used]

(When determining a compensation value for the positive direction)

When the setting is 111: Measurement is performed during forward movement.

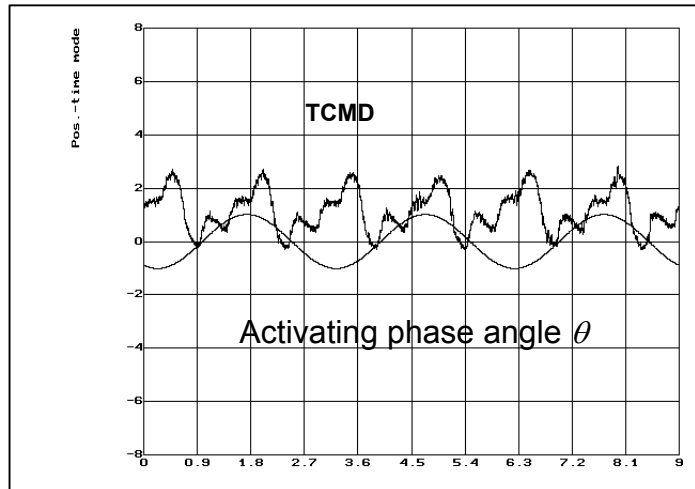
When the setting is -111: Measurement is performed during backward movement.

(When determining a compensation value for the negative direction)

When the setting is 111: Measurement is performed during backward movement.

When the setting is -111: Measurement is performed during forward movement.

Measurement in the wrong direction hinders correct calculation of the correction parameter.



<8> Pressing [CTRL]+[L] causes the correction parameter values to be calculated as shown below. Enter the displayed parameter values. Usually, use the correction parameter values displayed on the top row.

The parameter values displayed on the middle and bottom rows are used for special parameter setting.

Middle row: To be used when either quadruple smoothing compensation or quadruple TCMD output is selected.

Bottom row: To be used when both quadruple smoothing compensation and quadruple TCMD output are selected.

```

<< Normal torque ripple compensation >>
FS15B / FS16C Parameter
2: #1753 / #2130 -> -25425 ( 156: 175)
4: #1754 / #2131 -> 22774 ( 88: 246)
6: #1755 / #2132 -> 20504 ( 80: 24)

<< Compensation Value x 4 mode >> No.1743 B6=1 (FS15) / No.2203 B6=1 (FS16) or
<< TCMD Serial-Out x 4 mode >> No.1743 B5=1 (FS15) / No.2203 B5=1 (FS16) ---
2: #1753 / #2130 -> 10159 ( 39: 175)
4: #1754 / #2131 -> 5078 ( 22: 246)
6: #1755 / #2132 -> 5144 ( 20: 24)

<< Compensation Value x 4 mode >> No.1743 B6=1 (FS15) / No.2203 B6=1 (FS16) and
<< TCMD Serial-Out x 4 mode >> No.1743 B5=1 (FS15) / No.2203 B5=1 (FS16) ---
2: #1753 / #2130 -> 2479 ( 9: 175)
4: #1754 / #2131 -> 1526 ( 5: 246)
6: #1755 / #2132 -> 1304 ( 5: 24)
    
```

Parameter settings are displayed in a form of, for example:
-25425 (156: 175)

This format means that the correction gain (parameter high byte) and correction phase (parameter low byte) are, respectively, 156 and 175.

Because 156 = 9Ch and 175 = AFh,
parameter setting = 9CAFh = -25425.

When specifying the smoothing compensation (negative direction) parameters (Nos. 2782 to 2784 (Series 15i) or Nos. 2369 to 2371 (Series 16i and so on)), it is impossible to use the parameter values stated on the previous pages without modifying them. It is necessary to shift the phase by 128.

Example)

Assuming that the correction gain and correction phase measured in the negative direction are, respectively, 10 and 100:

$$10 = 0Ah$$

$$100 + 128 = 228 = E4h$$

Therefore, the parameter value is:

$$0AE4h = 2788$$

- * If the sum of the phase data and 128 exceeds 255, perform the following calculation:

$$\text{Phase data} = \text{value that was read} + 128 - 256$$

The December 1999 version and later of the SD software can display correction parameters for the negative direction. When using these versions, use the parameter values displayed on the right section without modifying them.

```
<< Normal torque ripple compensation >>
FS15B / FS16C
2: #1753 / #2130 -> 2224 ( 8: 176) 2256 ( 8: 208)
4: #1754 / #2131 -> 6312 ( 24: 168) 6360 ( 24: 216)
6: #1755 / #2132 -> 25736 ( 100: 136) 25848 ( 100: 248)

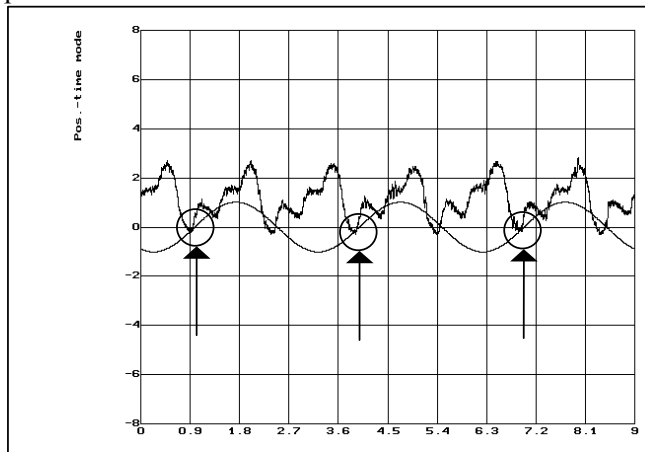
<< Compensation Value x 4 mode >> No.1743 B6=1 (FS15) / No.2203 B6= (FS16) or
<< TCMD Serial-Out x 4 mode >> No.1743 B5=1 (FS15) / No.2203 B5= (FS16)
2: #1753 / #2130 -> 688 ( 2: 176) 720 ( 2: 208)
4: #1754 / #2131 -> 1704 ( 6: 168) 1752 ( 6: 216)
6: #1755 / #2132 -> 6536 ( 25: 136) 6648 ( 25: 248)

<< Compensation Value x 4 mode >> No.1743 B6=1 (FS15) / No.2203 B6= (FS16) and
<< TCMD Serial-Out x 4 mode >> No.1743 B5=1 (FS15) / No.2203 B5= (FS16)
2: #1753 / #2130 -> 176 ( 0: 176) 208 ( 0: 208)
4: #1754 / #2131 -> 424 ( 1: 168) 472 ( 1: 216)
6: #1755 / #2132 -> 1672 ( 6: 136) 1784 ( 6: 248)
```

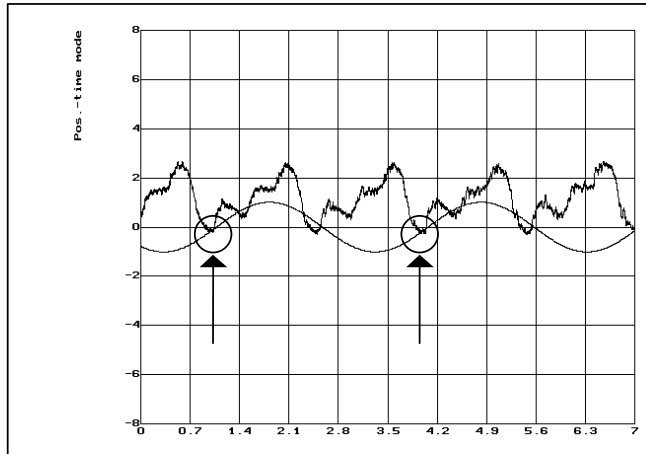
Compensation for the positive direction Compensation for the negative direction

Example of measurement

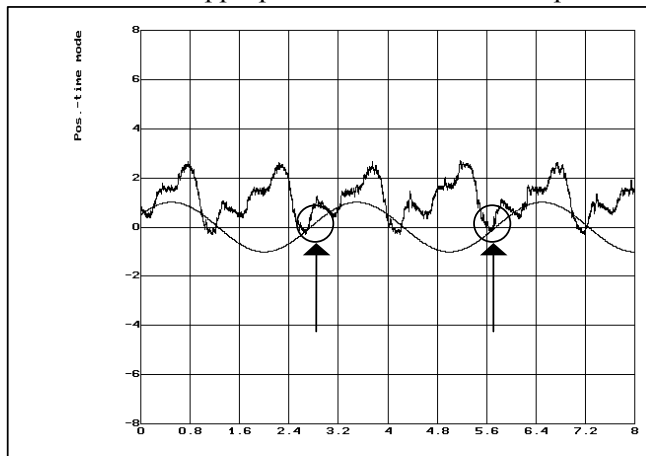
- (a) Measured waveform where parameter value calculation is possible



- (b) Measured waveform where parameter value calculation is impossible (No. 1)
Two activating phase angle-based sine waves cannot be acquired because of insufficient measurement time.



- (c) Measured waveform where parameter value calculation is impossible (No. 2)
Two activating phase angle-based sine waves cannot be acquired because of an inappropriate measurement start position.



1.5 MEASURING FREQUENCY CHARACTERISTICS WITH THE CHECK BOARD

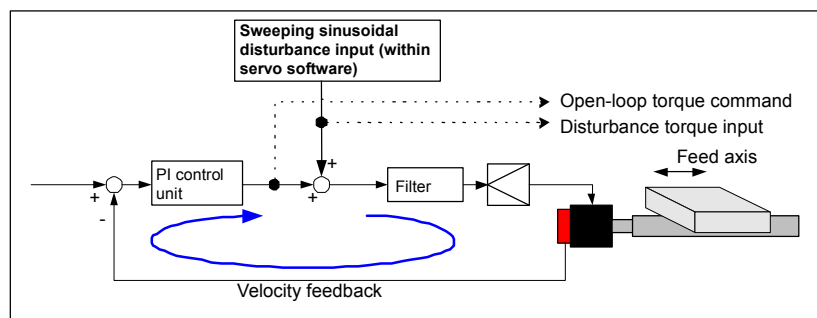
(1) Overview

Frequency characteristics can be measured with the servo check board and the disturbance input function.

For the method of measuring frequency characteristics with SERVO GUIDE, see (6) in Appendix H.

(2) Disturbance input function

The disturbance input function is a function that lets you apply vibration to axes by entering sinusoidal disturbance wave as a torque command. With this function, you can get the frequency characteristics of the velocity loop of the system (including machine sections).



(Series and editions of applicable servo software)

(Series 15*i*-B,16*i*-B,18*i*-B,21*i*-B,0*i*-B,0*i* Mate-B,Power Mate *i*)

Series 90B0/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions

Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions

(Series 20*i*-B)

Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions

(3) Parameter setting method

Set the parameters below to use the disturbance input function.

NOTE

In the text below, the terms L axis and M axis are used. Their meanings are:

L axis: Axis with an odd number set in No. 1023

M axis: Axis with an even number set in No. 1023

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2683 (FS15i)	DSTIN	DSTTAN	DSTWAV					
2270 (FS30i, 16i)	DSTIN(#7) DISTURBANCE INPUT							
	0 : Stop							
	1 : Start (a change of 0 → 1 triggers disturbance input.)							
	DSTTAN(#6) A disturbance input type is specified as follows:							
	0 : Input for only one axis							
	1 : Input for both L and M axes (for synchronous and tandem axes, setting is to be made only for the L axis.)							
	DSTWAV(#5) The input waveform of disturbance input is:							
	0: Sine wave. (Usually, select the sine wave.)							
	1: Square wave.							
2739 (FS15i)	Disturbance input gain							
2326 (FS30i, 16i)	Disturbance input gain							
	[Default value] 0							
	[Valid data range] 0 to 7282 (to be set in Tcmd units; a value of 7282 corresponds to an amplifier maximum current.)							
	Usually, specify 500 to apply vibration to the machine so that it will sound lightly.							
2740 (FS15i)	Disturbance input function start frequency (Hz)							
2327 (FS30i, 16i)	Disturbance input function start frequency (Hz)							
	[Valid data range] 1 to 2000							
	[Recommended value] 10							
2741 (FS15i)	Disturbance input end frequency							
2328 (FS30i, 16i)	Disturbance input end frequency							
	[Default value] 200							
	[Valid data range] 1 to 2000 (Unit : Hz)							
2742 (FS15i)	Number of disturbance input measurement points							
2329 (FS30i, 16i)	Number of disturbance input measurement points							
	[Default value] 3							
	[Valid data range] SWEPT SINE MODE 1 to 32767							
	Continuous sine mode Less than 0							
	Usually, specify 0 or greater to make the machine vibrate in swept sine mode.							

(4) Cautions

- Turn off the functions that work only when the machine is at a halt, such as the variable proportional gain function in the stop state and the overshoot compensation function.
- When measuring cutting characteristics, pay attention to which function type, cutting or rapid traverse, is in use.
- Decrease the position gain to about 1000.

(5) How to use

The default disturbance input setting is the swept sine mode.

When the rising edge of the disturbance input bit is detected, application of vibration is started. Vibration is automatically stopped when sine sweeping from the start frequency to the end frequency is completed. A reset or an emergency stop makes the machine stop operating. After the emergency stop is released, turning the function bit off and on again restarts disturbance input.

- Example of setting
 - No2326 = 500 → gain = 500
 - No2327 = 0 → start frequency = 10 Hz
 - No2328 = 0 → end frequency = 200 Hz
 - No2329 = 0 → repetition = 3 times

(6) Setting for outputting input/output data to the check board

Make the following settings so that the disturbance input frequency and current command can be observed on the check board.

1726 (FS15i)	Shift amount
2115 (FS30i, 16i)	

[Setting value] 4

1774 (FS15i)	Disturbance input frequency
2151 (FS30i, 16i)	

[Setting value] 2629 for the L axis and 2757 for the M axis
2108 for the L axis and 2236 for the M axis (for the Series 90B3 and 90B7)

1775 (FS15i)	Shift amount
2152 (FS30i, 16i)	

[Setting value] 2

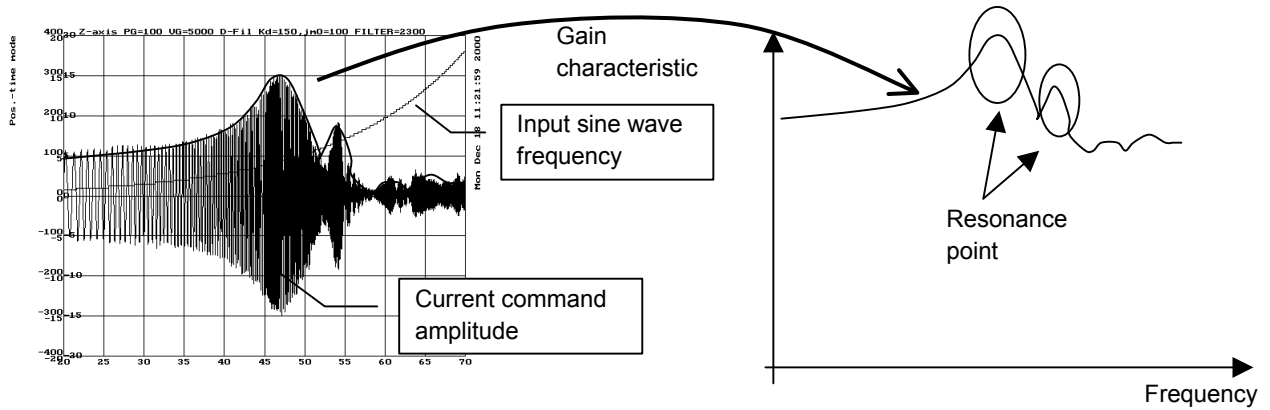
1776 (FS15i)	Current command
2153 (FS30i, 16i)	

[Setting value] 268 for the L axis and 396 for the M axis
2372 for the L axis and 2500 for the M axis (for the Series 90B3 and 90B7)

(7) Servo tuning software “SD” setting

On the F9 screen of the servo tuning software “SD”, specify data conversion for each channel. Select 2:Tcmd. Specify 7282 for the current command channel and 1820 for the disturbance input frequency channel. For channel data settings on the check board, the disturbance input frequency and the current command are set, respectively, to 5 (for a DIP switch, 12) and 6 (for a DIP switch, 13).

Entering a trigger at the same time as the start of disturbance input collects the data shown below.



The envelope of the current command amplitude indicates the gain characteristic of the velocity loop.

J

USING THE SERVO CHECK INTERFACE UNIT

(1) Overview

With CNCs of the FS30i Series, SERVO GUIDE is basically used for servo adjustment and the servo check board connectable to conventional CNCs is not supported. Instead, a servo check interface unit is available. The servo check interface unit is connected to the FSSB (FANUC serial servo bus) and can be used, for example, to measure a VCMD waveform, which has been measurable with the conventional servo check board, by using an external measuring instrument directly.

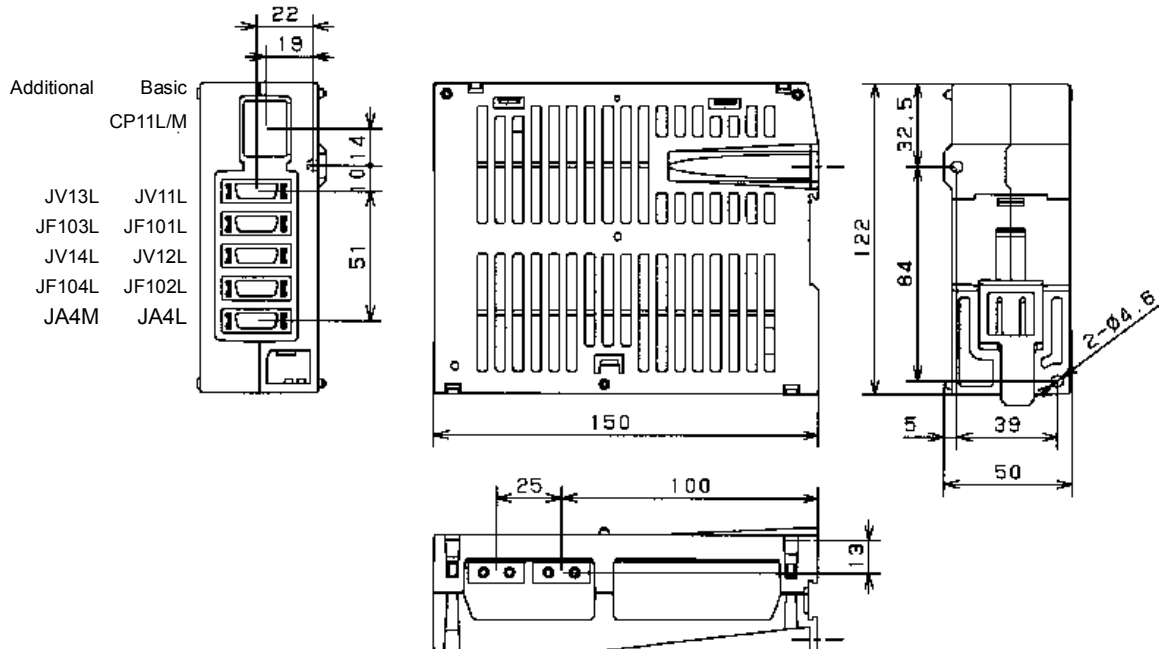
(2) Series and editions of applicable servo software

(Series 30i,31i,32i)

Series 90D0/N(14) and subsequent editions

Series 90E0/N(14) and subsequent editions

(3) Hardware



On the servo check interface unit, two connectors, one for analog signal output and the other for detector data input, are set with one CNC axis.

JV1xL : Connector for analog signal output

JF10xL : Connector for detector data input

(4) Parameter setting

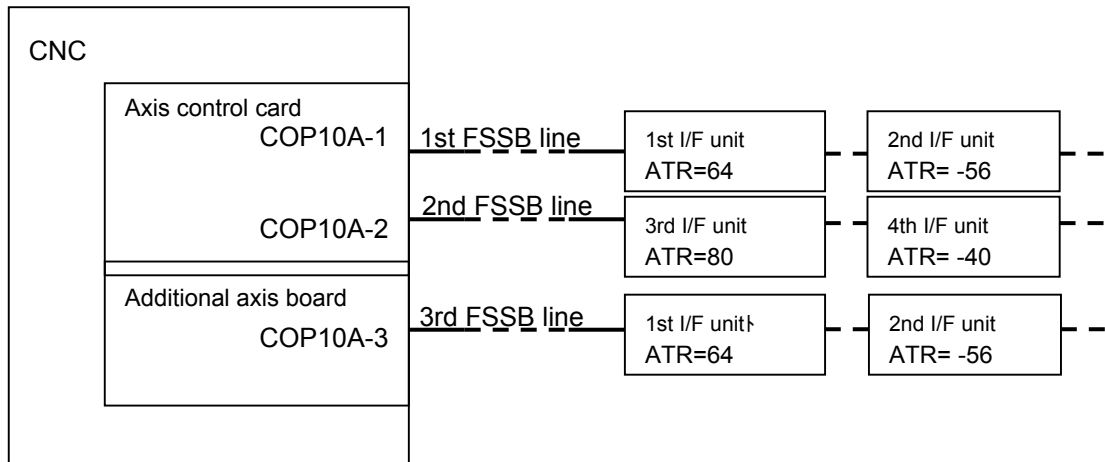


Fig. J.1 Servo check interface unit connection diagram

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
-					PM2SCB	PM1SCB		
2278 (FS30i)								

PM1SCB(#2) The first or third servo check interface unit is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.

PM2SCB(#3) The second or fourth servo check interface unit is:
 0: Not used.
 1: Used.

NOTE

- 1 When these parameters are set, the power must be turned off before operation is continued.
- 2 When two servo check interface units are used with one axis on the CNC, neither a pair of the first and third units nor a pair of the second and fourth units may be set. One unit must be selected from the first and third units, and the other unit must be selected from the second and fourth units.

With the parameter below, set the type of data to be output to the servo check interface unit.

-
2315 (FS30i)

Servo check interface unit output signal setting

- When using one servo check interface unit with one axis on the CNC → Set a 2-digit number (decimal).

Setting	Tens digit	Ones digit
	Axis number(*1)	Data number(*2)

- When using two servo check interface units with one axis on the CNC → Set a 4-digit number (decimal).

Setting	Setting for data 2		Setting for data 1	
	Thousands digit	Hundreds digits	Tens digit	Ones digit
	Axis number(*1)	Data number(*2)	Axis number(*1)	Data number(*2)

Data 1: Output from the first or third servo check interface unit
 Data 2: Output from the second or fourth servo check interface unit

(*1) Axis number

Axis number	No. 1023 for axis to be measured	
	Series 90E0	Series 90D0
1	4n+1	2n+1
2	4n+2	2n+2
3	4n+3	
4	4n+4	

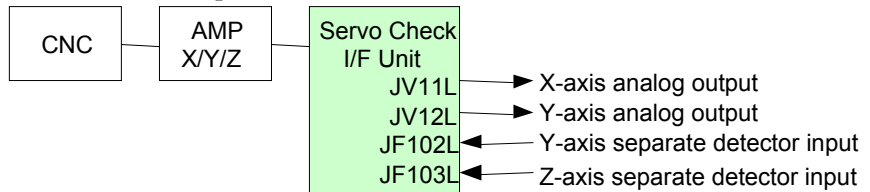
(n=0, 1, 2, ...)

(*2) Data number

Data number	Description of measurement data
0	Velocity command (VCMD)
1	Torque command (TCMD)
2	Actual speed (SPEED)
4	Position (POSF)
5	Data 1 for adjustment
6	Data 2 for adjustment

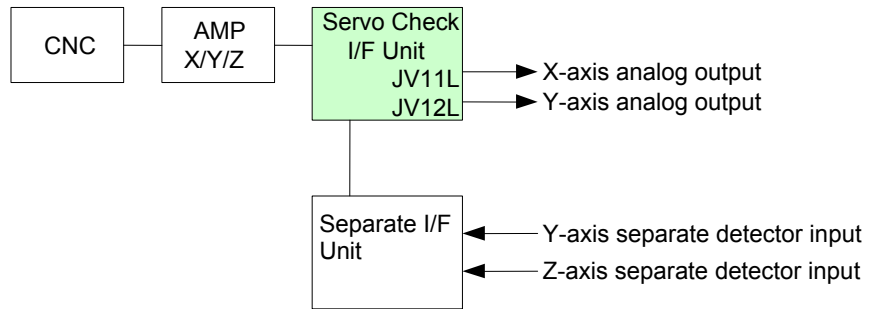
(5) Examples of setting

- [Connection example 1] Configuration where the X-axis is a semi-closed axis and the Y-axis and Z-axis are full-closed axes
Velocity command data is output from the X-axis.
Position data is output from the Y-axis.
No data is output from the Z-axis.



No.	Signal	Value
1023X,Y,Z		X: 1, Y: 2, Z: 3
1815X,Y,Z#1	OPTx	X: 0, Y: 1, Z: 1
1902	FMD	1
1905X,Y,Z#7	PM2	X: 0, Y: 0, Z: 0
1905X,Y,Z#6	PM1	X: 1, Y: 1, Z: 1
1936X,Y,Z		X: 0, Y: 1, Z: 2
1937X,Y,Z		X: 0, Y: 0, Z: 0
14340 to 14357	ATR	0,1,2,64 The others are -96.
14358 to 14375	ATR	All -96
14408 to 14425	ATR	All -96
14376 to 14383	ATRC	0,1,2,32,32,32,32,32
14384 to 14391	ATRC	All 32
14392 to 14399	ATRC	All 32
14400 to 14407	ATRC	All 32
14444 to 14451	ATRC	All 32
14452 to 14459	ATRC	All 32
2278#3	PM2SCB	X: 0, Y: 0, Z: 0
2278#2	PM1SCB	X: 1, Y: 1, Z: 0
2315		X: 10, Y: 24, Z: 0

[Connection example 2] Configuration where the X-axis is a semi-closed axis and the Y-axis and Z-axis are full-closed axes
 Velocity data is output from the X-axis.
 Torque command data is output from the Y-axis.
 No data is output from the Z-axis.



No.	Signal	Value
1023X,Y,Z		X: 1, Y: 2, Z: 3
1815X,Y,Z#1	OPTx	X: 0, Y: 1, Z: 1
1902	FMD	1
1905X,Y,Z#7	PM2	X: 0, Y: 1, Z: 1
1905X,Y,Z#6	PM1	X: 1, Y: 1, Z: 0
1936X,Y,Z		X: 0, Y: 1, Z: 0
1937X,Y,Z		X: 0, Y: 0, Z: 1
14340 to 14357	ATR	0,1,2,64,-56 The others are -96.
14358 to 14375	ATR	All -96
14408 to 14425	ATR	All -96
14376 to 14383	ATRC	0,1,32,32,32,32,32,32
14384 to 14391	ATRC	1,2,32,32,32,32,32,32
14392 to 14399	ATRC	All 32
14400 to 14407	ATRC	All 32
14444 to 14451	ATRC	All 32
14452 to 14459	ATRC	All 32
2278#3	PM2SCB	X: 0, Y: 0, Z: 0
2278#2	PM1SCB	X: 1, Y: 1, Z: 0
2315		X: 12, Y: 21, Z: 0

(6) Changing the output signal units and so forth

To the servo check interface unit, a voltage within ± 10 V is output. The table below indicates the default output unit of each data item.

Data number	Description of data	Data output unit (Default)
0	Velocity command (VCMD)	$0.9155\text{min}^{-1}/5\text{V}$
1	Torque command (TCMD)	Max. amplifier current $\text{min}^{-1}/4\text{V}$
2	Actual speed (SPEED)	$3750\text{min}^{-1}/5\text{V}$
4	Position (POSF)	$3276.7[\text{detection unit}]/1\text{V}$
5	Data 1 for adjustment	-
6	Data 2 for adjustment	-

With the parameters below, the output units and so forth of a velocity command, torque command, and actual speed can be changed as with conventional check board output.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
-			TDOUT					
2015 (FS30i)								

TDOUT(#5)

Instead of a torque command, a disturbance torque is:

0: Not output.

1: Output.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
-			VCM2	VCM1				
2012 (FS30i)								

When a rotary motor is used

VCM2	VCM1	Specified speed/5V
0	0	0.9155min^{-1}
0	1	14min^{-1}
1	0	234min^{-1}
1	1	3750min^{-1}

When a linear motor is used (Incremental: P =Signal pitch [μm])
(Absolute: P =Resolution [μm] \times 512)

VCM2	VCM1	Specified speed/5V
0	0	$0.00375 \times P$ m/min
0	1	$0.06 \times P$ m/min
1	0	$0.96 \times P$ m/min
1	1	$15.36 \times P$ m/min

Observe the entire movement in the DC mode with an oscilloscope then extend the range in the AC mode to check for fine fluctuations and positional variations.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
-						TSA05	TCMD05	
2225 (FS30i)								

TSA05(#2) The TCMD signal check board output voltage is:
 0: Ordinary (default).
 1: Halved.
 * The actual output voltage is affected by the function bit (TCMD4X) indicated below.

TCMD05(#1) The SPEED signal check board output voltage is:
 0: Ordinary (3750min⁻¹/5V) (default).
 1: Halved (7500min⁻¹/5V).
 The function bit (TCMD4X) indicated below increases the TCMD output voltage weight by a factor of 10 when compared with the conventional value. This function bit can be used together with the bit above (TCMD05).

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
-			TCMD4X					
2203 (FS30i)								

TCMD4X(#5) The TCMD signal check board output voltage is:
 0: Ordinary (default).
 1: Increased by a factor of 4.

By using these function bits, the output ranges of the TCMD signal and SPEED signal can be changed as indicated below.

- TCMD signal output range

TCMD4X	TCMD05	TCMD value/4.4V	Remarks
0	1	Max. amplifier current × 2 (A)	
0	0	Max. amplifier current (A)	Conventional mode
1	1	Max. amplifier current/2 (A)	
1	0	Max. amplifier current/4 (A)	×4 compared with conventional mode

Example:

Relationship between the output voltage and TCMD value [A] when an 80-A amplifier is used

TCMD4X	TCMD05	TCMD value/4.4V
0	1	160 [A]
0	0	80 [A]
1	1	40 [A]
1	0	20 [A]

- SPEED signal output range

TSA05	Actual speed/5V Rotary motor	Actual speed/5V Linear motor	Remarks
0	3750 [min ⁻¹]	15.36 × P [m/min]	Conventional mode
1	7500 [min ⁻¹]	30.72 × P [m/min]	

* When a linear motor is used, the meaning of P depends on the type of scale.

- ◆ When a high resolution serial output circuit manufactured by FANUC is used
(Incremental scale) → $P = \text{Signal pitch } [\mu\text{m}]$
- ◆ When a scale supporting the FANUC serial interface is used
(Absolute scale) → $P = \text{Resolution } [\mu\text{m}] \times 512$

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Revision Record

FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR $\alpha i/\beta i$ series, LINEAR MOTOR LiS series, SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR DiS series PARAMETER MANUAL (B-65270EN)

05	May., 2005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applied to Series30i/31i/32i • Addition of HRV4 control • Total revision of chapter of Parameter Adjustment • Addition of functions added after issue of Edition 04 • Correction of errors 			
04	Oct., 2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Addition of the SERVO MOTOR βis series • Addition of functions added after issue of Edition 03 • Correction of errors 			
03	Mar., 2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Addition of the SERVO MOTOR αis series • Addition of item for SERVO GUIDE(Ver 2.00) • Addition of functions added after issue of Edition 02 • Correction of errors 			
02	Sep., 2002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Addition of the parameter tables for αHVi • Addition of item for SERVO GUIDE • Addition of functions added after issue of Edition 01 • Correction of errors 	07	Feb., 2008	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Addition of functions added after issue of Edition 06 • Correction of errors
01	May, 2001	_____	06	Feb., 2006	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Model name change • Addition of the DiS series motor • Addition of functions added after issue of Edition 05 • Correction of errors
Edition	Date	Contents	Edition	Date	Contents

B-65270EN/07



* B - 6 5 2 7 0 E N / 0 7 . 1 2 *

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/31i/32i (90D0 & 90E0)

1. Type of applied documents

Name	FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR αi series FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR βi series FANUC LINEAR MOTOR LiS series FANUC SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR DiS series Parameter manual
Spec. No./Ver.	B-65270EN / 07

2. Summary of Change

Group	Name / Outline	New, Add Correct, Del	Applicable Date
Basic Function	1. Illegal Parameter Setting Detection of the Denominator of Reference Counter Capacity has been supported.	Add	2008.01
	2. Standard Parameter Table has been changed.	Add	2008.01
Optional Function			
Unit			
Maintenance Parts			
Notice			
Correction			
Another	The description of Adaptive Resonance Elimination Filter function in B-65270EN/07-002 (Edition 01) is deleted.		

(02)

				TITLE Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i /31i /32i (90D0 & 90E0)	
02	2008/03/14	K.Takayama	Delete Adaptive Resonance Elimination Filter		
01	2008/01/08	Y.Ueno	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-002 (Edition02)	CUST.
Ed.	Date	Name	Description	FANUC LTD	SHEET 1/5

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/31i/32i (90D0 & 90E0)

1. Update Edition

ROM series	New edition	Available CNC
90D0	17	FS30i /31i (For HRV4 control)
90E0	17	FS30i /31i /32i (For HRV2 and HRV3 control)

2. Contents of change

- Illegal Parameter Setting Detection of the Denominator of Reference Counter Capacity
If we set Reference Counter Capacity by using a fraction, large denominator may induce a system alarm because the calculation time is prolonged. So the following functions are added,
 - If the Denominator of Reference Counter Capacity is more than 100, Illegal Parameter Setting Alarm occurs.
 - A function bit that ignores the Illegal Parameter Setting Alarm is added for the systems that have already worked on a large value of Denominator of Reference Counter Capacity.
- Change of Standard Parameter Table
Standard Parameter Table has been changed.

3. Attached

- Attached 1 Illegal Parameter Setting Detection of the Denominator of Reference Counter Capacity
- Attached 2 Change of Standard Parameter Table

Ed.	Date	Name	Description	TITLE Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i /31i /32i (90D0 & 90E0)	
01	2008/01/08	Y.Ueno	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-002 (Edition02)	CUST.
				FANUC LTD	SHEET 2/5

Attached 2. Illegal Parameter Setting Detection of the Denominator of Reference Counter Capacity

(1) Outline

It is recommended that the denominator of Reference Counter Capacity is 100 or less. But in case that the denominator of Reference Counter Capacity is more than 100, the processing time increases and there is a case that system alarm occurs.

This time, the following functions are added.

- If the Denominator of Reference Counter Capacity is more than 100, Illegal Parameter Setting Alarm occurs.
- A function bit that ignores the Illegal Parameter Setting Alarm is added for the systems that have already worked on a large value of Denominator of Reference Counter Capacity.

(2) Available Servo software

(Series 30i, 31i, 32i)

90D0 series version 17(Q) and subsequent editions

90E0 series version 17(Q) and subsequent editions

(3) Parameters

new parameters

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
No.2299(FS30i)			IGNRFA					

IGNRFA(#5) Illegal parameter setting detection of the denominator of Reference Counter Capacity is

0: done.

1: not done.

* If this parameter is changed, CNC must be turned OFF/ON.

related parameters (existing)

No.1821(FS30i)	Reference Counter Capacity (numerator)
[setting range]	0~999999999

No.2179(FS30i)	Reference Counter Capacity (denominator)
[setting range]	0~100

※ After this edition of servo software, if the denominator of Reference Counter Capacity is set to more than 100, illegal parameter setting alarm will occur (detail No.1793).

※ This alarm can be ignored if IGNRFA is set to "1".

(4) Notice

- After this edition of servo software, if the denominator of Reference Counter Capacity is set to more than 100, illegal parameter setting alarm will occur. If the denominator can not be changed, please set parameter No.2299#5 to "1".

					<small>TITLE</small> Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i /31i /32i (90D0 & 90E0)
01	2008/01/08	Y.Ueno	Newly designed	<small>DRAW. No.</small> B-65270EN/07-002 (Edition02)	<small>CUST.</small>
Ed.	Date	Name	Description	FANUC LTD	<small>SHEET</small> 3/5

Attached 3. Changes of Standard Parameter Table

- Series and editions of applicable servo software
(Series 30i, 31i, 32i)
 Series 90D0/17(Q) and subsequent editions
 Series 90E0/17(Q) and subsequent editions

- Standard parameters of the following synchronous built-in servo motor are added.

List of Motor Model and ID No. for newly added Motors:

Motor Model	Motor ID No.	Notice
DiS22/1500	449	200V for HRV3

- * These parameters are only for HRV3. They can not be used with HRV2 in place of HRV3.
- * Please refer to Table 1 about the standard parameters.

- Standard parameters of the following βi servo motors are added.

List of Motor Model and ID No. for newly added Motors:

Motor Model	Motor ID No.	Notice
βi S22/3000	313	200V HRV2, 3
βi S22/3000HV	314	400V HRV2, 3

- * Please refer to Table 1 about the standard parameters.

- Standard parameters of the following αi servo motors are added.

List of Motor Model and ID No. for newly added Motors:

Motor Model	Motor ID No.	Notice
αi S22/6000	452	200V HRV2, 3
αi S22/6000HV	453	400V HRV2, 3

- * Please refer to Table 1 about the standard parameters.

				<small>TITLE</small> Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i /31i /32i (90D0 & 90E0)	
01	2008/01/08	Y.Ueno	Newly designed	<small>DRAW. No.</small> B-65270EN/07-002 (Edition02)	<small>CUST.</small>
Ed.	Date	Name	Description	FANUC LTD	<small>SHEET</small> 4/5

[table1] Addition of new standard parameters

Motor model	βiS22 3000	βiS22 3000HV	DiS22 /1500 (200V)	αiS22 6000	αiS22 6000HV
Motor specification	0082	0083	0482-B12x	0262	0263
Motor ID number	313	314	449	452	453
Symbol	FS 30i, 31i, 32i				
	2003	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000
	2004	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011
	2005	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2006	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2007	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2008	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2009	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2010	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2011	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2012	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2013	00001000	00001000	00000001	00000000
	2014	00001000	00001000	00000000	00000000
	2210	00000000	00000000	00000100	00000000
	2211	00001110	00001110	00001010	00001010
	2300	00000000	00000000	10000110	00000000
	2301	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
PK1	2040	1157	1146	562	605
PK2	2041	-5102	-5267	-1568	-2393
PK3	2042	-1332	-1332	-2948	-1335
PK1V	2043	198	192	202	102
PK2V	2044	-1766	-1722	-1811	-914
PK3V	2045	0	0	0	0
PK4V	2046	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
POA1	2047	4297	4406	4657	4150
BLCMP	2048	0	0	0	0
DPFMX	2049	0	0	0	0
POK1	2050	956	956	956	956
POK2	2051	510	510	510	510
RESERV	2052	0	0	0	0
PPMAX	2053	21	21	21	21
PDDP	2054	1894	1894	1894	1894
PHYST	2055	319	319	319	319
EMFCMP	2056	0	0	0	0
PVPA	2057	-6174	-6174	-17944	-12039
PALPH	2058	-2843	-2843	-2257	-2000
PPBAS	2059	0	0	0	0
TQLM	2060	5462	5462	7282	7282
EMFLMT	2061	0	0	0	0
POVC1	2062	32520	32548	32439	32511
POVC2	2063	3097	2755	4109	3215
TGALMLV	2064	4	4	4	4
POVCLMT	2065	9212	8192	10559	9565
PK2VAUX	2066	0	0	0	0
FILTER	2067	0	0	0	0
FALPH	2068	0	0	0	0
VFFLT	2069	0	0	0	0
ERBLM	2070	0	0	0	0
PBLCT	2071	0	0	0	0
SFCCML	2072	0	0	0	0
PSPTL	2073	0	0	0	0
AALPH	2074	12288	8192	0	4096
OSCTPL	2077	0	0	0	0
PDPCH	2078	0	0	0	0
PDPCL	2079	0	0	0	0
DPFEX	2080	0	0	0	0
DPFZW	2081	0	0	0	0
BLENDL	2082	0	0	0	0
MOFCTL	2083	0	0	0	0
RTCURR	2086	2121	2069	2576	1977
TDPLD	2087	0	0	0	0
MCNFB	2088	0	0	0	0
BLBSL	2089	0	0	0	0
ROBSTL	2090	0	0	0	0
ACCSPL	2091	0	0	0	0
ADFF1	2092	0	0	0	0
VMPK3V	2093	0	0	0	0
BLCMP2	2094	0	0	0	0
AHDRTL	2095	0	0	0	0
RADUSL	2096	0	0	0	0
SMCNT	2097	0	0	0	0
DEPVPL	2098	0	0	0	0
ONEPSL	2099	400	400	400	400
INPA1	2100	0	0	0	0
INPA2	2101	0	0	0	0
DBLIM	2102	0	0	0	0
ABVOF	2103	0	0	0	0
ABTSH	2104	0	0	0	0
TRQCST	2105	848	869	348	819
LP24PA	2106	0	0	0	0
VLGOVR	2107	0	0	0	0
RESERV	2108	0	0	0	0
BELLTC	2109	0	0	0	0
MGSTCM	2110	1289	1289	2049	1288
DETQLM	2111	7268	7268	16720	12830
AMRDML	2112	0	0	0	0
NFILT	2113	0	0	0	0
NINTCT	2127	1967	3894	0	1000
MFWKCE	2128	6000	6000	6500	1000
MFWKBL	2129	2315	2315	792	3854
LP2GP	2130	0	0	0	0
LP4GP	2131	0	0	0	0
LP6GP	2132	0	0	0	0
PHDLY1	2133	5647	5647	30735	7690
PHDLY2	2134	12820	12820	10270	8990
DGCSMM	2159	0	0	0	0
TRQCUP	2160	0	0	0	0
OV CSTP	2161	0	0	0	140
POVC21	2162	32765	32765	0	32765
POVC22	2163	40	38	0	34
POVCLMT2	2164	7166	6815	0	6222
MAXCRT	2165	85	45	25	85

				TITLE Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i /31i /32i (90D0 & 90E0)	
01	2008/01/08	Y.Ueno	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-002 (Edition02)	CUST.
Ed.	Date	Name	Description	FANUC LTD	SHEET 5/5

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/31i/32i (90D0 & 90E0)

1. Type of applied documents

Name	FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR αi series FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR βi series FANUC LINEAR MOTOR LiS series FANUC SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR DiS series Parameter manual
Spec. No./Ver.	B-65270EN / 07

2. Summary of Change

Group	Name / Outline	New, Add Correct, Del	Applicable Date
Basic Function	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adaptive Resonance Elimination Filter function has been supported. Standard parameter table has been changed. 	Correct	2008.03
		Add	2008.03
Optional Function			
Unit			
Maintenance Parts			
Notice			
Correction			
Another			

				TITLE Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i /31i /32i (90D0 & 90E0)	
				DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-004	CUST.
01	08.03.14	K.Takayama	Newly designed	FANUC LTD SHEET 01 / 009	
Ed	Date	Design	Description		

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/31i/32i (90D0 & 90E0)

1. Update Edition

ROM series	New edition	Available CNC
90D0	19	FS30i /31i (For HRV4 control)
90E0	19	FS30i /31i /32i (For HRV2 and HRV3 control)

2. Contents of change

- Adaptive Resonance Elimination Filter function

Resonance Elimination Filter is a function that realizes high velocity gain due to the elimination of the mechanical resonance.

“Adaptive Resonance Elimination Filter function” enables one of the four Resonance Elimination Filters to dynamically adapt the changeable mechanical resonance caused by the following factors,

- Changeable resonance depending on machine position.
- Changeable resonance depending on slight differences of each machine.
- Changeable resonance depending on the process of time.
- Changeable resonance depending on the stiffness of work piece.

NOTE

We already reported about Adaptive Resonance Elimination Filter function in the previous technical reports, B-65270EN/06-011 and B-65270EN/06-009. However, some specifications of this function has been changed in servo software 90D0, 90E0 / S(19) . When you use Advance Resonance Elimination Filter, please use servo software 90D0, 90E0/S(19) or later and follow the specification described on this document.

- Standard parameter table has been changed

Standard parameters for α iF40/3000 and α iF40/3000 with FAN has been changed.

3. Attached

- Attached 1 Adaptive Resonance Elimination Filter function
 Attached 2 Changes of Standard Parameter Table

				TITLE	
				Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i /31i /32i (90D0 & 90E0)	
				DRAW. No.	CUST.
				B-65270EN/07-004	
01	08.03.14	K.Takayama	Newly designed	FANUC LTD	SHEET
Ed	Date	Design	Description		02 / 009

Attached 1. Adaptive Resonance Elimination Filter function

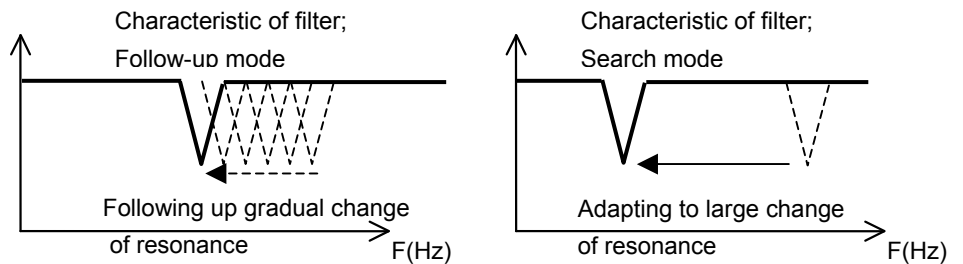
(1) Outline

Former “ Active Resonance Elimination Filter” was “Resonance Elimination Filter” which enabled to follow up the changeable mechanical resonance. Lately “Adaptive Resonance Elimination Filter” was developed which enabled to adapt to wider frequency band of resonance. This function can be applied to the changeable mechanical resonance like the following cases.

- Changeable resonance depending on machine position.
- Changeable resonance depending on an individual difference of machine.
- Changeable resonance depending on the process of time.
- Changeable resonance depending on the stiffness of work piece.

1) Follow-up mode and Search mode

There are two modes for this function. One of them is follow-up mode. This mode is applied in case that the high following speed within a narrow bandwidth is required, such as the changeable resonance depending on machine position. Another is search mode. This mode is applied in case that the adaptation with wide bandwidth is required, such as the changeable resonance depending on the stiffness of work piece.



2) How to use

Normally follow-up mode is effective during axis feed except stop or PMC signal ON (G322). Start / Stop of search mode is controlled by PMC signal (G324).

3) Automatic renewal of parameter

Normally the adaptive result is lost by NC power off. But if N2290#5 is set to 1, the adaptive result is automatically reflected in parameter (N2113) of Resonance Elimination Filter 1. If the movable of resonance frequency is detected, the parameter is renewed after follow-up mode OFF.

In case of search mode, if the movable of resonance frequency is detected, the detective signal (F370) in PMC becomes ON.

It is possible to confirm the adaptive result on diagnostic display N763.

				TITLE	
				Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i /31i /32i (90D0 & 90E0)	
				DRAW. No.	CUST.
				B-65270EN/07-004	
01	08.03.14	K.Takayama	Newly designed	FANUC LTD	SHEET
Ed	Date	Design	Description		03 / 009

(2) Available Servo software

90D0 series version S(19) or later (Series 30*i*, 31*i*)
 90E0 series version S(19) or later (Series 30*i*, 31*i*, 32*i*)
 90E3 series version B(02) or later (Series 30*i*, 31*i*, 32*i*)

(3) Notice

- This function is available with first filter (N2113) out of four resonance elimination filters.
- Damping parameter (N2359) is available in this function.
- This function is effective after a release of emergency stop.
- The following CNC software is required to use parameter automatic renewal.
 G002,G012,G022,G032,G101,G111,G121,G131,G201/30 or later
 G003,G013,G023,G033,G103,G113,G123,G133,G201/13 or later

(4) Parameters

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
No.2270 (FS30 <i>i</i>)					ACREF			

ACREF (#3) Adaptive resonance elimination filter

- 0: Ineffective.
 1: Effective.

Set "1" to the axis you want to use this function.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
No.2290 (FS30 <i>i</i>)			FRFPWE	FRFDES	FRFATE			

FRFATE (#3) Executive condition for follow-up mode

- 0: During axis feed or PMC signal ON (G322)
 1: During axis feed except cutting mode or PMC signal ON (G322)

Normally follow-up mode is effective during axis feed or PMC signal ON.

But if this parameter is set, this mode is effective during axis feed except cutting mode.

FRFDES (#4) Executive condition for follow-up mode

- 0: Depending on FRFATE (#3)
 1: Only depending on PMC signal (G322)

If this parameter is set, follow-up mode depends on PMC signal only.

FRFPWE (#5) Parameter automatic renewal

- 0: Unavailable
 1: Available

Normally the adaptive result isn't reflected to parameter (N2113) after adaptation. But if this parameter is set, the result is reflected.

				TITLE	Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30 <i>i</i> /31 <i>i</i> /32 <i>i</i> (90D0 & 90E0)	
				DRAW. No.	B-65270EN/07-004	CUST.
01	08.03.14	K.Takayama	Newly designed	FANUC LTD		SHEET 04 / 009
Ed	Date	Design	Description			

No.2113 (FS30i) Resonance Elimination Filter1 : Attenuation center frequency

Data unit Hz
 Valid data range 100 to 1kHz (HRV2), to 2kHz (HRV3), to 4kHz (HRV4)
 Follow-up range 100 to 990Hz (HRV2), to 1270Hz (HRV3,HRV4)

When this function is effective (N2270#3=1), this filter can adapt attenuation center frequency to changeable machine resonance within bandwidth (N2351 or N2459). But if the setting is out of follow-up range, this function is unavailable. If this parameter is rewritten by manual, the adaptive result is lost .

No.2177 (FS30i) Resonance Elimination Filter1 : attenuation bandwidth

Data unit Hz
 Valid data range 10 to (N2113)

No.2359 (FS30i) Resonance Elimination Filter1 : Damping

Data unit Hz
 Valid data range 0 to 100

No.2351 (FS30i) Adaptive Resonance Elimination Filter : Follow-up bandwidth

Data unit Hz
 Standard setting 0 (If 0 is set, this parameter is internally handled as 40Hz.)

This parameter decides follow-up bandwidth for follow-up mode.

No.2352 (FS30i) Adaptive Resonance Elimination Filter : Detective level

Data unit Torque command (7282 per I_{max})
 Standard setting more than 48 (If 0 is set, this parameter is internally handled as 16.)

Note

This parameter decides the detective level of resonance spectrum. If there is the large noise to disturb the correct detection, please increase this value. When you use this function, you should confirm the effectiveness of this function on your machine.

No.2459 (FS30i) Adaptive Resonance Elimination Filter : Search bandwidth

Data unit Hz
 Standard setting 0 (If 0 is set, this parameter is internally handled as 890Hz.)

This parameter decides search bandwidth for search mode. The search range will be from (N2113–N2459)Hz to (N2113+N2459)Hz.

				TITLE	
				Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i /31i /32i (90D0 & 90E0)	
				DRAW. No.	CUST.
				B-65270EN/07-004	
01	08.03.14	K.Takayama	Newly designed	FANUC LTD	
Ed	Date	Design	Description		
				SHEET	05 / 009

(5) PMC Signals

Follow-up mode and Search mode

Follow-up mode can adapt the attenuation center frequency (N2113) to resonance within follow-up bandwidth (N2351). When high-speed follow-up within narrow bandwidth (+-40Hz) are required, this mode is effective.

Search mode can adapt the attenuation center frequency (N2113) to resonance within search bandwidth (N2459). When wide bandwidth for search is required such as the work change with different resonance, this mode is effective.

Follow-up mode signal G322

[Classification] Input signal
 [Function] Control start / stop for follow-up mode
 [Operation] Normally this mode is effective during axis feed. If this signal is ON, this mode is effective even if it is stop state.

Search mode signal G324

[Classification] Input signal
 [Function] Control start / stop for search mode
 [Operation] Search mode is effective while this signal is ON.

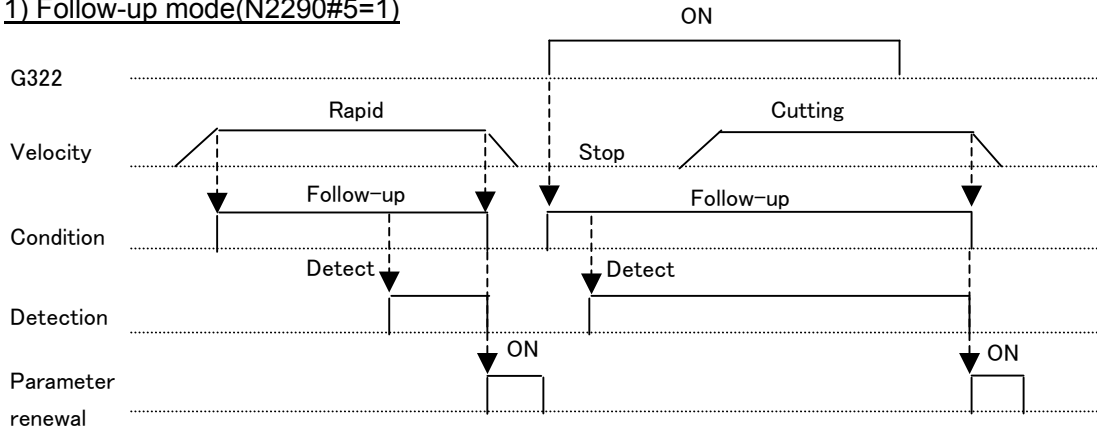
Search mode detective signal F370

[Classification] Output signal
 [Function] Inform the finish for search mode
 [Operation] If resonance is detected, this signal becomes ON

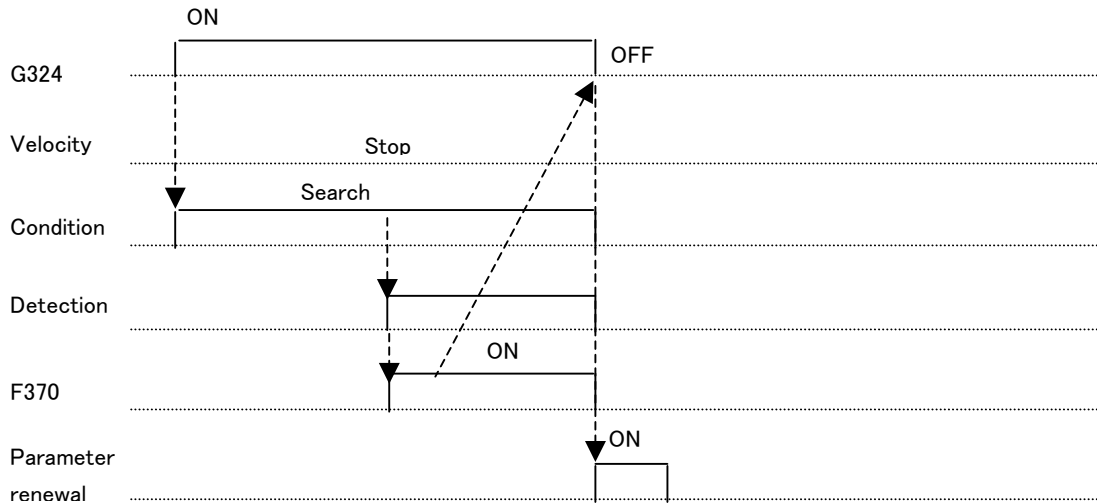
				TITLE	
				Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i /31i /32i (90D0 & 90E0)	
				DRAW. No.	CUST.
				B-65270EN/07-004	
01	08.03.14	K.Takayama	Newly designed	FANUC LTD	SHEET 06 / 009
Ed	Date	Design	Description		

Timing chart

1) Follow-up mode(N2290#5=1)



2) Search mode(N2290#5=1)



				TITLE	Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i /31i /32i (90D0 & 90E0)	
				DRAW. No.	B-65270EN/07-004	CUST.
01	08.03.14	K.Takayama	Newly designed	FANUC LTD		SHEET 07 / 009
Ed	Date	Design	Description			

Attached 2. Changes of Standard Parameter Table

(1) Outline

The standard parameters of $\alpha iF40/3000$ and $\alpha iF40/3000$ with FAN are changed to promote stability.

(2) Available Servo software

90D0 series version S(19) or later (Series 30*i*, 31*i*)

90E0 series version S(19) or later (Series 30*i*, 31*i*, 32*i*)

(3) Changed Standard parameter

- $\alpha iF40/3000$ (HRV2 control)[Motor ID =307]

Symbol	Parameter No.	Before	Changed
PK1	No.2040	1613	1500
PK2	No.2041	-7446	-8224
AALPH	No.2074	16384	0

- $\alpha iF40/3000$ with FAN(HRV2 control) [Motor ID No=308]

Symbol	Parameter No.	Before	Changed
	No.2211	00000010	00001010
PK1	No.2040	1613	1500
PK2	No.2041	-7446	-8224
AALPH	No.2074	16384	0

* Please refer to Table 1 about the standard parameters.

				TITLE Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30 <i>i</i> /31 <i>i</i> /32 <i>i</i> (90D0 & 90E0)	
				DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-004	CUST.
01	08.03.14	K.Takayama	Newly designed	FANUC LTD	SHEET 08 / 009
Ed	Date	Design	Description		

Table1) Standard parameter table for changes

Symbol	Motor Model Motor Specification Motor ID No. FS 30i, 31i, 32i	aiF40/3000 0257 307	aiF40/3000Fan 0257 308
	2003	00001000	00001000
	2004	00000011	00000011
	2005	00000000	00000000
	2006	00000000	00000000
	2007	00000000	00000000
	2008	00000000	00000000
	2009	00000000	00000000
	2010	00000000	00000000
	2011	00100000	00100000
	2012	00000000	00000000
	2013	00000000	00000000
	2014	00000000	00000000
	2210	00000000	00000000
	2211	00001010	00001010
	2300	00000000	00000000
	2301	00000000	00000000
PK1	2040	1500	1500
PK2	2041	-8224	-8224
PK3	2042	-1348	-1348
PK1V	2043	191	191
PK2V	2044	-1712	-1712
PK3V	2045	0	0
PK4V	2046	-8235	-8235
POA1	2047	2216	2216
BLCMP	2048	0	0
DPFMX	2049	0	0
POK1	2050	956	956
POK2	2051	510	510
RESERV	2052	0	0
PFMAX	2053	21	21
PDDP	2054	1894	1894
PHYST	2055	319	319
EMFCMP	2056	0	0
PVPA	2057	-2570	-2570
PALPH	2058	-2000	-2000
PPBAS	2059	0	0
TQLIM	2060	7282	7282
EMFLMT	2061	0	0
POVC1	2062	32511	32431
POVC2	2063	3215	4212
TGALMLV	2064	4	4
POVCLMT	2065	9565	12545
PK2VAUX	2066	0	0
FILTER	2067	0	0
FALPH	2068	0	0
VFFLT	2069	0	0
ERBLM	2070	0	0
PBLCT	2071	0	0
SFCCML	2072	0	0
PSPTL	2073	0	0
AALPH	2074	0	0
OSCTPL	2077	0	0
PDPCH	2078	0	0
PDPCL	2079	0	0
DPFEX	2080	0	0
DPFZW	2081	0	0
BLENDL	2082	0	0
MOFCTL	2083	0	0
RTCURR	2086	1957	2593
TDPLD	2087	0	0
MCNFB	2088	0	0
BLBSL	2089	0	0
ROBSTL	2090	0	0
ACCSPL	2091	0	0
ADFF1	2092	0	0
VMPK3V	2093	0	0
BLCMP2	2094	0	0
AHDRTL	2095	0	0
RADUSL	2096	0	0
SMCNT	2097	0	0
DEPVPL	2098	0	0
ONEPSL	2099	400	400
INPA1	2100	0	0
INPA2	2101	0	0
DBLIM	2102	12000	12000
ABVOF	2103	0	0
ABTSH	2104	0	0
TRQCST	2105	1839	1839
LP24PA	2106	0	0
VLGOVR	2107	0	0
RESERV	2108	0	0
BELLTC	2109	0	0
MGSTCM	2110	1291	1291
DETQLM	2111	5220	5140
AMRDML	2112	0	0
NFILT	2113	0	0
NINTCT	2127	3041	3041
MFWKCE	2128	6000	2000
MFWKBL	2129	1560	1553
LP2GP	2130	0	0
LP4GP	2131	0	0
LP6GP	2132	0	0
PHDLY1	2133	2590	3085
PHDLY2	2134	8990	8990
DGCSMM	2159	0	0
TRQCUP	2160	0	0
OVCSTP	2161	140	140
POVC21	2162	32765	32718
POVC22	2163	33	629
POVCLMT2	2164	6099	10707
MAXCRT	2165	165	165

				TITLE	
				Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i /31i /32i (90D0 & 90E0)	
				DRAW. No.	CUST.
				B-65270EN/07-004	
01	08.03.14	K.Takayama	Newly designed	FANUC LTD	
Ed	Date	Design	Description		
				SHEET	09 / 009

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/31i/32i (90D0 & 90E0)

1. Type of applied documents

Name	FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR αi series FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR βi series FANUC LINEAR MOTOR $L i S$ series FANUC SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR $D i S$ series PARAMETER MANUAL
Spec. No./Ver.	B-65270EN / 07

2. Summary of Change

Group	Name / Outline	New, Add Correct, Del	Applicable Date
Basic Function	• Speed Arrival Signal and Zero-Speed Detecting Signal have been supported	Add	2008.05
Optional Function			
Unit			
Maintenance Parts			
Notice			
Correction			
Another			

					TITLE	Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i /31i /32i (90D0 & 90E0)	
					DRAW. No.	B-65270EN/07-005	CUST.
01	08.05.21	Y.Ueno	Newly designed		FANUC LTD		SHEET
Ed	Date	Design	Description				01 / 005

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/31i/32i (90D0 & 90E0)

1. Update Edition

ROM series	New edition	Available CNC
90D0	20	FS30i /31i (For HRV4 control)
90E0	20	FS30i /31i /32i (For HRV2 and HRV3 control)

2. Contents of change

- Speed Arrival Signal and Zero-Speed Detecting Signal
From this edition, Speed arrival signal (SVSAR) and Zero-speed detecting signal (SVSST) that are used in spindle control by servo motor have been supported.

3. Attached

Attached 1 Speed Arrival Signal and Zero-Speed Detecting Signal

				TITLE	
				Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i /31i /32i (90D0 & 90E0)	
				DRAW. No.	CUST.
				B-65270EN/07-005	
01	08.05.21	Y.Ueno	Newly designed	FANUC LTD	SHEET 02 / 005
Ed	Date	Design	Description		

Attached 1. Speed Arrival Signal and Zero-Speed Detecting Signal

(1) Outline

Speed arrival signal (SVSAR) and Zero-speed detecting signal (SVSST) that are used in spindle control by servo motor have been supported.

Up to now, to judge speed arrival and zero speed, it's necessary to observe actual speed by PMC. By this modification, Speed arrival signal (SVSAR) and Zero-speed detecting signal (SVSST) can be used as same as spindle control.

These signals are effective in using Spindle control by servo motor. Please refer to "FANUC Series 30i/31i/32i-A CONNECTION MANUAL (FUNCTION)" for the detail of Spindle control with servo motor.

(2) Available Servo software

90D0 series version T(20) and subsequent editions (Series 30i, 31i)

90E0 series version T(20) and subsequent editions (Series 30i, 31i, 32i)

(3) Available System software

Please use the following system software in using Speed arrival signal and Zero-speed detecting signal.

(system software)

31.0 and subsequent editions of the following system software series are available.

FS30i-A
G003, G013, G023, G033
G00C, G01C, G02C, G03C

FS31i-A5
G123, G133
G12C, G13C

FS31i-A
G103, G113

FS32i-A
G203

48.0 and subsequent editions of the following system software series are available.

FS30i-A
G002, G012, G022, G032
G00B, G01B, G02B, G03B

FS31i-A5
G121, G131
G12B, G13B

FS31i-A
G101, G111

FS32i-A
G201

				TITLE	Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i /31i /32i (90D0 & 90E0)	
				DRAW. No.	B-65270EN/07-005	CUST.
01	08.05.21	Y.Ueno	Newly designed	FANUC LTD		SHEET 03 / 005
Ed	Date	Design	Description			

(4) Parameters

2482 (FS30i)

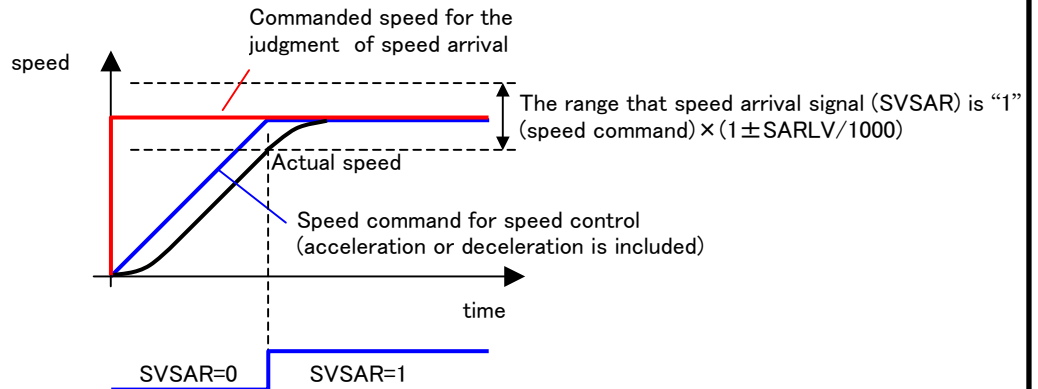
Detection level of speed arrival (SARLV)

[setting range] 0~1000

[setting unit] 0.1%

[default value] 0 (Setting value "0" means "15%" internally.)

Detection level of speed arrival means the ratio to commanded speed. When the subtraction of actual speed from commanded becomes lower than (commanded speed) × (ratio), actual speed is judged as reach to the commanded speed, and Speed arrival signal, SVSARn becomes "1".



2483 (FS30i)

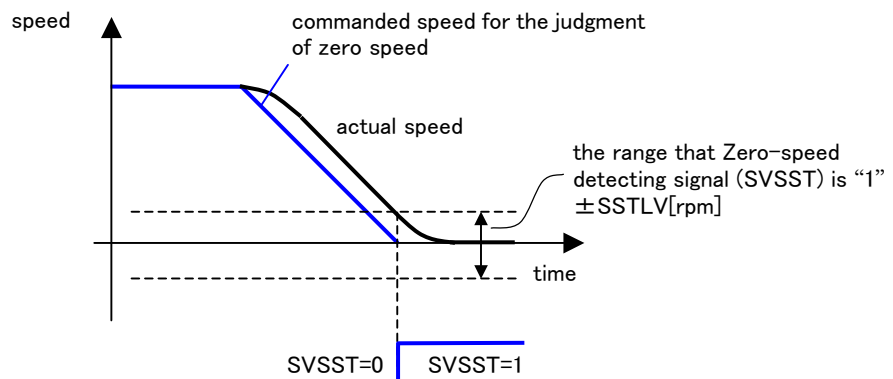
Detection level of speed zero (SSTLV)

[setting range] 0~10000

[setting unit] 1/min

[default value] 0 (Setting value "0" means "45"/min internally.)

Detection level of zero speed means the revolution speed(1/min) that is used to judge stopping. When the actual speed becomes lower than detection level of zero speed, motor is judged to be stopped, and Zero-speed detecting signal, SVSSTn becomes "1".



				TITLE	Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i /31i /32i (90D0 & 90E0)	
				DRAW. No.	B-65270EN/07-005	CUST.
01	08.05.21	Y.Ueno	Newly designed	FANUC LTD		SHEET 04 / 005
Ed	Date	Design	Description			

(5) PMC Signals

Speed arrival signal

SVSAR1~SVSAR8<Fn377>

- [Classification] Output signal
- [Function] This signal shows that the actual speed of the servo motor arrives at the preset range around the commanded speed at spindle control by servo motor.
- [Operation] - SVSARn becomes "1" when the actual speed arrives at the commanded speed.
- SVSARn becomes "0" when the actual speed has not arrived at the commanded speed.

Zero-speed detecting signal

SVSST1~SVSST8<Fn376>

- [Classification] Output signal
- [Function] This signal shows that the actual speed of the servo motor that is controlled by spindle control by servo motor comes into detection level of zero speed.
- [Operation] - SVSSTn becomes "1" when the actual speed is zero.
- SVSSTn becomes "0" when the actual speed is not zero.

signal address

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
Fn376	SVSST8	SVSST7	SVSST6	SVSST5	SVSST4	SVSST3	SVSST2	SVSST1
	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
Fn377	SVSAR8	SVSAR7	SVSAR6	SVSAR5	SVSAR4	SVSAR3	SVSAR2	SVSAR1

- SVSARn is "0" at emergency stop. So, after emergency stop, SVSARn becomes "0" even if the motor is rotating and in the range of speed arrival. Also in case of some alarms and rotating with dynamic brake, SVSARn becomes "0".

- In the case of servo off, SVSARn will be "0".

- As servo software always watches zero speed condition, SVSSTn will be changed according to the real motor speed. (The signal condition will not relate to emergency stop, alarm, and servo off.)

- But when the motor feedback alarm (such as communication alarm by disconnection of encoder) occurs, the feedback data will be unstable. In such case, there is a possibility that the output of the signal might be wrong.

- You can't use these two signals for safety function, which protects workers from danger by the machine.

				TITLE	Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i /31i /32i (90D0 & 90E0)	
				DRAW. No.	B-65270EN/07-005	CUST.
01	08.05.21	Y.Ueno	Newly designed	FANUC LTD		SHEET 05 / 005
Ed	Date	Design	Description			

Notice of the update of Digital Servo Software for Series 0i/16i/18i/21i etc. (90B8/L, 90B1/L)

1. Type of applied documents

Name	FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR αi series FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR βi series LINEAR MOTOR LiS series SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR DiS series PARAMETER MANUAL
Spec. No./Ver.	B-65270EN/07

2. Summary of Change

Group	Name / Outline	New, Add Correct, Del	Applicable Date
Basic Function	1. Changes of standard parameter table	Add	2008.05
Optional Function			
Unit			
Maintenance Parts			
Notice			
Correction			
Another			

				TITLE Notice of the update of Digital Servo Software for Series 0i/16i/18i/21i etc. (90B8/L, 90B1/L)	
01	2008.05.21	Ueno	Newly designed	DRAW. No.	B-65270EN/07-006
Ed.	Date	Design.	Description	FANUC LTD	CUST. SHEET 1/7

Notice of the update of Digital Servo Software for Series 0i/16i/18i/21i etc.
(90B8/L, 90B1/L)

1. Update Edition

ROM series	New edition	Available CNC
90B8	12	FS0i-C, FS0iMate-C
90B1	12	FS15i, 16i, 18i, 21i, PMi -D, PMi -H

2. Contents of change

- Changes of standard parameter table
Standard parameter table has been changed.

3. Attached

Attached 1 Changes of Standard Parameter Table

				TITLE Notice of the update of Digital Servo Software for Series 0i/16i/18i/21i etc. (90B8/L, 90B1/L)	
01	2008.05.21	Ueno	Newly designed	DRAW. No.	B-65270EN/07-006
				CUST.	
Ed.	Date	Design.	Description	FANUC LTD	
				SHEET	2/7

Attached 1. Changes of Standard Parameter Table

- Standard parameters of the following synchronous built-in servo motor are added.

List of Motor Model and ID No. for newly added Motors:

Motor Model	Motor ID No.	Notice
DiS 22/1500	449	200V for HRV3

- * When you load standard parameters by using this motor ID number, HRV3 control will be effective.
- * In the case, you have to take care of the restrictions regarding HRV3 control (such as axis card and number of control axes).
- * When you want to use HRV2 control, please change following parameters.
 - No.1707#0(Series15i)、No.2013#0(Series16i and etc.)=0
 - No.1707#6(Series15i)、No.2013#6(Series16i and etc.)=1
- * Please refer to “APPENDIX E VELOCITY LIMIT VALUES IN SERVO SOFTWARE” in parameter manual about velocity limit of series 16i-B, etc.
- * Please refer to Table 2 about the standard parameters.

- Standard parameters of the following αi servo motors are added.

List of Motor Model and ID No. for newly added Motors:

Motor Model	Motor ID No.	Notice
αi S 300/2000	242	200V for HRV1
αi S 22/6000	452	200V for HRV2,3
αi S 22/6000HV	453	400V for HRV2,3

- * Please refer to Table 1,2 about the standard parameters.
- * If you have used ID number 115 (α 300/2) for HRV1 control of αi S300/2000, please use ID number 242 from this edition.

- Standard parameters of the following βi servo motors are added.

List of Motor Model and ID No. for newly added Motors:

Motor Model	Motor ID No.	Notice
βi S 22/3000	213	200V for HRV1
βi S 22/3000HV	214	400V for HRV1
βi S 22/3000	313	200V for HRV2, 3
βi S 22/3000HV	314	400V for HRV2, 3

- * Please refer to Table 1 about the standard parameters.

				TITLE Notice of the update of Digital Servo Software for Series 0i/16i/18i/21i etc. (90B8/L, 90B1/L)	
01	2008.05.21	Ueno	Newly designed	DRAW. No.	B-65270EN/07-006
				CUST.	
Ed.	Date	Design.	Description	FANUC LTD	SHEET 3/7

- In order to promote stability, standard parameters of the following large servo motor are changed.

List of Motor Model and ID No. that standard parameters are changed:

Motor Model	Motor ID No.	Notice
αiF 40/3000	207	200V for HRV1
αiF 40/3000 FAN	208	400V for HRV1
αiF 40/3000	307	200V for HRV2,3
αiF 40/3000 FAN	308	400V for HRV2,3

* Please refer to Table 1 about the standard parameters.

- In order to reduce the heat generation at high-speed rotation, standard parameters of the following large servo motor are changed.

List of Motor Model and ID No. that standard parameters are changed:

Motor Model	Motor ID No.	Notice
αiS 2000/2000HV (A06B-0091-B040)	340	400V ^{NOTE1}

* Please refer to Table 2 about the standard parameters.

- Standard parameters of the following large servo motors are added. With these parameters, the optimal control can be done by making use of DC link voltage information, and heat generation at high-speed rotation can be reduced.

To apply these parameters, the following conditions on servo software, servo amplifier, and power supply module must be satisfied.

List of Motor Model and ID No. for newly added Motors:

Motor Model	Motor ID No.	Notice
αiS 2000/2000HV (A06B-0091-B040)	454	400V ^{NOTE1}
αiS 3000/2000HV (A06B-0092-B040)	455	400V ^{NOTE1}

* Please refer to Table 2 about the standard parameters.

NOTE1: To use these parameters, PDM is necessary. HRV3 (No.2013#0=1) is set for PDM, but the current control is equivalent to HRV2.

<Condition>

servo software: Series 90B1,90B8/C(3) and subsequent editions
(L(12) and subsequent editions can execute parameter auto loading.)

servo amplifier: A06B-6127-H109 (αi SV-360HV)

power supply module: A06B-6150-H075 (αi PS-75HV)
A06B-6150-H100 (αi PS-100HV)

Ed.	Date	Design.	Description	TITLE	DRAW. No.	CUST.	SHEET
				Notice of the update of Digital Servo Software for Series 0i/16i/18i/21i etc. (90B8/L, 90B1/L)	B-65270EN/07-006		
01	2008.05.21	Ueno	Newly designed				
				FANUC LTD			4/7

<Notice>

- * If servo software, servo amplifier, or power supply module are older version than listed above, do not use these parameters. (Use motor ID number 340 if $\alpha iS2000/2000HV$ has already used.)
- * 90B1,90B8/L(12) and subsequent editions can execute parameter auto loading.

				TITLE Notice of the update of Digital Servo Software for Series 01/16i/18i/21i etc. (90B8/L, 90B1/L)	
01	2008.05.21	Ueno	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-006	CUST.
Ed.	Date	Design.	Description	FANUC LTD	SHEET 5/7

Table1) Standard parameter table for changes and new added models (Checked parameters are changed.)

Symbol	FS15i	Motor model		αiF40	βiS22	αiS300	αiF40	αiF40	βiS22	βiS22HV	
		Motor specification	Motor ID number	3000	3000	2000	3000	3000Fan	3000	3000HV	
		FS 16i, 18i, 21i	207	208	213	214	242	307	308	313	314
	1808	2003	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000
	1809	2004	00000110	00000110	00000110	00000110	00000110	00000110	00000110	00000110	00000110
	1883	2005	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1884	2006	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1951	2007	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1952	2008	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1953	2009	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1954	2010	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1955	2011	00100000	00100000	00000000	00000000	00100000	00100000	00100000	00000000	00000000
	1956	2012	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1707	2013	00000000	00000000	00001000	00001000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00001000	00001000
	1708	2014	00000000	00000000	00001000	00001000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00001000	00001000
	1750	2210	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1751	2211	00001010	00001010	00001110	00001110	00000000	00001010	00001010	00001110	00001110
	2713	2300	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2714	2301	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
PK1	1852	2040	1289	1289	646	775	1357	1500	1500	1157	1146
PK2	1853	2041	-5048	-5048	-2486	-3580	-4212	-8224	-8224	-5102	-5267
PK3	1854	2042	-2696	-2696	-1298	-2663	-2710	-1348	-1348	-1332	-1332
PK1V	1855	2043	191	191	198	192	114	191	191	198	192
PK2V	1856	2044	-1712	-1712	-1766	-1722	-1023	-1712	-1712	-1766	-1722
PK3V	1857	2045	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PK4V	1858	2046	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
POA1	1859	2047	2216	2216	4297	4406	3709	2216	2216	4297	4406
BLCMP	1860	2048	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFMX	1861	2049	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POK1	1862	2050	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956
POK2	1863	2051	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510
RESERV	1864	2052	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPMAX	1865	2053	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
PDDP	1866	2054	1894	1894	1894	1894	3787	1894	1894	1894	1894
PHYST	1867	2055	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319
EMFCMP	1868	2056	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PVPA	1869	2057	-2570	-2570	-6174	-6174	-3850	-2570	-2570	-6174	-6174
PALPH	1870	2058	-2000	-2000	-2843	-2843	-800	-2000	-2000	-2843	-2843
PPBAS	1871	2059	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TQLIM	1872	2060	7282	7282	5462	5462	7282	7282	7282	5462	5462
EMFLMT	1873	2061	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POVC1	1877	2062	32511	32431	32520	32548	32391	32511	32431	32520	32548
POVC2	1878	2063	3215	4212	3097	2755	4714	3215	4212	3097	2755
TGALMLV	1892	2064	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
POVCLMT	1893	2065	9565	12545	9212	8192	23263	9565	12545	9212	8192
PK2VAUX	1894	2066	0	0	-10	-10	0	0	0	0	0
FILTER	1895	2067	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FALPH	1961	2068	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VFFLT	1962	2069	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ERBLM	1963	2070	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PBLCT	1964	2071	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SFCCML	1965	2072	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PSPTL	1966	2073	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AALPH	1967	2074	8192	8192	8192	8192	12288	0	0	12288	8192
OSCTPL	1970	2077	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCH	1971	2078	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCL	1972	2079	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFEX	1973	2080	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFZW	1974	2081	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLENDL	1975	2082	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOFCTL	1976	2083	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RTCURR	1979	2086	1957	2593	2121	2069	2483	1957	2593	2121	2069
TDPLD	1980	2087	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MCNFB	1981	2088	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLBSL	1982	2089	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBSTL	1983	2090	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACCSPL	1984	2091	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ADFF1	1985	2092	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VMPK3V	1986	2093	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLCMP2	1987	2094	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AHDRTL	1988	2095	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RADUSL	1989	2096	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SMCNT	1990	2097	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEPVPL	1991	2098	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ONEPSL	1992	2099	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
INPA1	1993	2100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INPA2	1994	2101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DBLIM	1995	2102	15000	15000	0	0	15000	12000	12000	0	0
ABVOF	1996	2103	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ABTSH	1997	2104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRQCST	1998	2105	1839	1839	848	869	10871	1839	1839	848	869
LP24PA	1999	2106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VLGOVR	1700	2107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RESERV	1701	2108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BELLTC	1702	2109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MGSTCM	1703	2110	1291	1291	1289	1289	16	1291	1291	1289	1289
DETQLM	1704	2111	5140	5140	7268	7268	1606	5220	5140	7268	7268
AMRDML	1705	2112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NFILT	1706	2113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NINTCT	1735	2127	3041	3041	1967	3894	0	3041	3041	1967	3894
MFWKCE	1736	2128	2000	2000	6000	6000	5500	6000	2000	6000	6000
MFWKBL	1752	2129	1553	1553	2315	2315	791	1560	1553	2315	2315
LP2GP	1753	2130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP4GP	1754	2131	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP6GP	1755	2132	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PHDLY1	1756	2133	3087	3087	5647	5647	1556	2590	3085	5647	5647
PHDLY2	1757	2134	8990	8990	12820	12820	20494	8990	8990	12820	12820
DGCSMM	1782	2159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRQcup	1783	2160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OVCSTP	1784	2161	140	140	0	0	140	140	140	0	0
POVC21	1785	2162	32765	32718	32765	32765	32738	32765	32718	32765	32765
POVC22	1786	2163	33	629	40	38	375	33	629	40	38
POVCLMT2	1787	2164	6099	10707	7166	6815	13952	6099	10707	7166	6815
MAXCRT	1788	2165	165	165	85	45	365	165	165	85	45

TITLE **Notice of the update of Digital Servo Software for Series 01/16i/18i/21i etc. (90B8/L, 90B1/L)**

01	2008.05.21	Ueno	Newly designed	DRAW. No.	B-65270EN/07-006	CUST.	
Ed.	Date	Design.	Description	FANUC LTD		SHEET	6/7

Table2) Standard parameter table for changes and new added models (Checked parameters are changed.)

Symbol	FS15i	Motor model	αiS2000	DiS22	αiS22	αiS22	αiS2000	αiS3000
		Motor specification	2000HV	1500(200V)	6000	6000HV	2000HV	2000HV
		Motor ID number	0091	0482-B12x	0262	0263	0091	0092
		FS 16i, 18i, 21i	340	449	452	453	454	455
	1808	2003	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000
	1809	2004	01000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	01000011	01000011
	1883	2005	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1884	2006	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1951	2007	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1952	2008	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1953	2009	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1954	2010	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1955	2011	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1956	2012	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1707	2013	00000001	00000001	00000000	00000000	00000001	00000001
	1708	2014	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1750	2210	00000000	00000100	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1751	2211	00011110	00001010	00001010	00001010	00011110	00011010
	2713	2300	00000000	10000110	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2714	2301	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
PK1	1852	2040	643	562	605	605	643	772
PK2	1853	2041	-3600	-1568	-2393	-2393	-3600	-3819
PK3	1854	2042	-1358	-2948	-1335	-1335	-1358	-1357
PK1V	1855	2043	502	202	102	102	502	652
PK2V	1856	2044	-4500	-1811	-914	-914	-4500	-5836
PK3V	1857	2045	0	0	0	0	0	0
PK4V	1858	2046	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
POA1	1859	2047	843	4657	4150	4150	843	650
BLCMP	1860	2048	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFMX	1861	2049	0	0	0	0	0	0
POK1	1862	2050	956	956	956	956	956	956
POK2	1863	2051	510	510	510	510	510	510
RESERV	1864	2052	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPMAX	1865	2053	21	21	21	21	21	21
PDDP	1866	2054	3787	1894	1894	1894	3787	3787
PHYST	1867	2055	319	319	319	319	319	319
EMFCMP	1868	2056	0	0	0	0	0	0
PVPA	1869	2057	-2595	-17944	-12039	-12039	-3363	-2088
PALPH	1870	2058	-3200	-2257	-2000	-2000	-3200	-5000
PPBAS	1871	2059	0	0	0	0	0	0
TQLIM	1872	2060	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282
EMFLMT	1873	2061	0	0	0	0	0	0
POVC1	1877	2062	32309	32439	32511	32501	32309	32309
POVC2	1878	2063	5734	4109	3215	3332	5734	5734
TGALMLV	1892	2064	4	4	4	4	4	4
POVCLMT	1893	2065	27346	10559	9565	9912	27346	27346
PK2VAUX	1894	2066	0	0	0	0	0	0
FILTER	1895	2067	0	0	0	0	0	0
FALPH	1961	2068	0	0	0	0	0	0
VFFLT	1962	2069	0	0	0	0	0	0
ERBLM	1963	2070	0	0	0	0	0	0
PBLCT	1964	2071	0	0	0	0	0	0
SFCCML	1965	2072	0	0	0	0	0	0
PSPTL	1966	2073	0	0	0	0	0	0
AALPH	1967	2074	12288	0	4096	4096	12288	12288
OSCTPL	1970	2077	0	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCH	1971	2078	0	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCL	1972	2079	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFEX	1973	2080	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFZW	1974	2081	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLENDL	1975	2082	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOFCTL	1976	2083	0	0	0	0	0	0
RTCURR	1979	2086	2893	2576	1977	1977	2893	3187
TDPLD	1980	2087	0	0	0	0	0	0
MCNFB	1981	2088	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLBSL	1982	2089	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBSTL	1983	2090	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACCSP	1984	2091	0	0	0	0	0	0
ADFF1	1985	2092	0	0	0	0	0	0
VMPK3V	1986	2093	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLCMP2	1987	2094	0	0	0	0	0	0
AHDRTL	1988	2095	0	0	0	0	0	0
RADUSL	1989	2096	0	0	0	0	0	0
SMCNT	1990	2097	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEPVPL	1991	2098	0	0	0	0	0	0
ONEPSL	1992	2099	400	400	400	400	400	400
INPA1	1993	2100	0	0	0	0	0	0
INPA2	1994	2101	0	0	0	0	0	0
DBLIM	1995	2102	0	0	0	0	0	0
ABVOF	1996	2103	0	0	0	0	0	0
ABTSH	1997	2104	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRQCST	1998	2105	6221	348	819	819	6221	8472
LP24PA	1999	2106	0	0	0	0	0	0
VLGOVR	1700	2107	0	0	0	0	0	0
RESERV	1701	2108	0	0	0	0	0	0
BELLTC	1702	2109	0	0	0	0	0	0
MGSTCM	1703	2110	784	2049	1288	1288	784	267
DETQLM	1704	2111	1510	16720	12830	12830	1510	2218
AMRDML	1705	2112	0	0	0	0	0	0
NFILT	1706	2113	0	0	0	0	0	0
NINTCT	1735	2127	3449	0	1000	2000	3449	3029
MFWKCE	1736	2128	3000	6500	1000	1000	3000	2700
MFWKBL	1752	2129	1291	792	3854	3854	1291	777
LP2GP	1753	2130	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP4GP	1754	2131	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP6GP	1755	2132	0	0	0	0	0	0
PHDLY1	1756	2133	2060	30735	7690	7690	2060	2068
PHDLY2	1757	2134	12820	10270	8990	8990	12820	6410
DGCSMM	1782	2159	0	0	0	0	0	0
TROCU	1783	2160	0	0	0	0	0	0
OVCSTP	1784	2161	0	0	0	0	0	0
POVC21	1785	2162	32745	0	32765	32765	32745	32745
POVC22	1786	2163	292	0	34	34	292	292
POVCLMT2	1787	2164	13952	0	6222	6222	13952	13952
MAXCRT	1788	2165	0	25	165	85	0	0
ACCBSLM	2717	2304	2720	0	0	0	2720	0
ACDCEND	2718	2305	4114	0	0	0	4114	22
DCIDBS	2723	2310	0	0	0	0	1236	1112

TITLE
Notice of the update of Digital Servo Software for Series 0i/16i/18i/21i etc. (90B8/L, 90B1/L)

01	2008.05.21	Ueno	Newly designed	DRAW. No.	B-65270EN/07-006	CUST.
Ed.	Date	Design.	Description	FANUC LTD		SHEET 7/7

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/31i (90D0)

1. Type of applied documents

Name	FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR αi series FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR βi series FANUC LINEAR MOTOR $L i S$ series FANUC SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR $D i S$ series PARAMETER MANUAL
Spec. No./Ver.	B-65270EN / 07

2. Summary of Change

Group	Name / Outline	New, Add Correct, Del	Applicable Date
Basic Function	1. Addition of the function setting bit for Synchronous Built-in Servo Motor $D i S$ with high-resolution serial output circuit H or C	Add	2008.07
Optional Function			
Unit			
Maintenance Parts			
Notice			
Correction			
Another			

					TITLE Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i /31i (90D0)	
					DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-007	CUST.
01	08.07.04	Tang	Newly designed		FANUC LTD	SHEET 1 / 4
Ed	Date	Design	Description			

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/31i (90D0)

1. Update Edition

ROM series	New edition	Available CNC
90D0	21	FS30i /31i (For HRV4 control)

2. Contents of change

- The function setting bit for Synchronous Built-in Servo Motor *DiS* with high-resolution serial output circuit H or C has been added.

3. Attachment

Attached 1 Addition of the function setting bit for Synchronous Built-in Servo Motor *DiS* with high-resolution serial output circuit H or C

				TITLE	
				Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i /31i (90D0)	
				DRAW. No.	CUST.
				B-65270EN/07-007	
01	08.07.04	Tang	Newly designed	FANUC LTD	SHEET 2 / 4
Ed	Date	Design	Description		

Attached 1. Addition of the function setting bit for Synchronous Built-in Servo Motor DiS with high-resolution serial output circuit H or C

(1) Outline

The function bit for 2048-magnification interpolation circuit has been supported to an analog output type rotary encoder (using for Synchronous Built-in Servo Motor), which connects with high-resolution serial output circuit H (A860-0333-T701) or C (A860-0333-T801) .

(2) Available Servo software

90D0 series version U(21) and subsequent editions (Series 30*i*, 31*i*.)

(3) Parameters

Please use the function bit to an analog output type rotary encoder with 2ⁿ pulse per motor revolution, when it connects with high-resolution serial output circuit H or C.

Both HP2048 and DD2048 bits need to be set to 1 in the case of using Synchronous Built-in Servo Motor. And the setting value of FFG, position pulse and velocity pulse are same as the case of using 512-magnification interpolation circuit.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2274 (FS30<i>i</i>)		DD2048						HP2048

HP2048(#0) The 2048-magnification interpolation circuit is
 0: Not used
 1: Used

DD2048(#6) For DiS motors, HP2048 is
 0: Not available
 1: Available

(Magnification to be used at parameter setting)

No.2274#6 (DD2048)	No.2274#0 (HP2048)	Interpolation magnification as high-resolution serial output circuit H or circuit C is used	
		DiS Motor	LiS Motor
0	0	x 2048	x 2048
0	1	x 2048	x 512
1	1	x 512	x 512

				TITLE Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30 <i>i</i> /31 <i>i</i> (90D0)	
				DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-007	CUST.
01	08.07.04	Tang	Newly designed	FANUC LTD	SHEET 3/4
Ed	Date	Design	Description		

(4) Example of parameter setting

Please refer following table to set parameters for the rotary encoders, which have signal interval
 4096 λ /rev, 8192λ /rev, 16384λ /rev and 32768 λ /rev, for DiS motor

Signal interval		4096		8192		16384		32768	
Symbol	No.	Detection Unit 0.001°	Detection Unit 0.0001°	Detection Unit 0.001°	Detection Unit 0.0001°	Detection Unit 0.001°	Detection Unit 0.0001°	Detection Unit 0.001°	Detection Unit 0.0001°
DD2048	2274#6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
HP2048	2274#0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
LINEAR	2010#2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AMRDL	2112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AMR2	2138	0	0	-1	-1	-2	-2	-3	-3
PLC0	2000#0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
AMR	2001	Poles/2 (binary)		Poles/2 (binary)		Poles/2 (binary)		Poles/2 (binary)	
PULCO	2023	8192	8192	16384	16384	3277	3277	6554	6554
PPLS	2024	12500	12500	25000	25000	5000	5000	10000	10000
REFCOUN T	1821	360000	3600000	180000	1800000	90000	900000	360000	3600000
FFG	2084	9	90	9	90	9	90	9	90
FFG	2085	25	25	50	50	100	100	200	200
PSMPYL	2185	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DECAMR	2220#0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
800PLS#0	2275#0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

				TITLE Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i /31i (90D0)	
				DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-007	CUST.
01	08.07.04	Tang	Newly designed	FANUC LTD	
Ed	Date	Design	Description		

Notice of the update of Digital Servo Software 90B5 & 90B6 series

1. Type of applied documents

Name	FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR αi series, FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR βi series FANUC LINEAR MOTOR LiS series FANUC SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR DiS series PARAMETER MANUAL
Spec. No./Ver.	B-65270EN/07

2. Summary of Change

Group	Name / Outline	New, Add Correct, Del	Applicable Date
Basic Function	1. Changes of standard parameter table	Add	2008.07
Optional Function			
Unit			
Maintenance Parts			
Notice			
Correction			
Another			

				TITLE	Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software 90B5 & 90B6 series	
01	2008.07.10	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No.	B-65270EN/07-008	CUST.
Ed.	Date	Design.	Description	FANUC LTD		SHEET 1/5

Notice of the update of Digital Servo Software 90B5 & 90B6 series

1. Update Edition

ROM series	New edition	Available CNC
90B5	06	FS0i-C, 0i Mate-C, FS20i-B (with servo card equipped with 320C5410)
90B6	06	FS15i-B, 16i-B, 18i-B, 21i-B, 0i-B, 0i Mate-B, Power Mate i-D, -H (with servo card equipped with 320C5410)

2. Contents of change

- Changes of standard parameter table
Standard parameter table has been changed.

3. Attached

Attached 1 Changes of Standard Parameter Table

				TITLE Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software 90B5 & 90B6 series	
01	2008.07.10	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No.	B-65270EN/07-008
Ed.	Date	Design.	Description	FANUC LTD	SHEET 2/5

Attached 1. Changes of Standard Parameter Table

- Standard parameters of the following αi servo motors are added.

List of Motor Model and ID No. for newly added Motors:

Motor Model	Motor ID No.	Notice
αi S300/2000	242	200V for HRV1
αi S22/6000	452	200V for HRV2,3
αi S22/6000HV	453	400V for HRV2,3

* Please refer to Table 1,2 about the standard parameters.

* So far, HRV1 control of αi S300/2000 uses motor ID number 115 (α 300/2).

And motor ID number 242 for αi S300/2000 with HRV1 is officially supported from this edition.

- Standard parameters of the following βi servo motors are added.

List of Motor Model and ID No. for newly added Motors:

Motor Model	Motor ID No.	Notice
βi S22/3000	213	200V for HRV1
βi S22/3000HV	214	400V for HRV1
βi S22/3000	313	200V for HRV2, 3
βi S22/3000HV	314	400V for HRV2, 3

* Please refer to Table1,2 about the standard parameters.

- In order to improve stability, standard parameters of the following servo motors are changed.

List of Motor Model and ID No. that standard parameters are changed:

Motor Model	Motor ID No.	Notice
αi F40/3000	207	200V for HRV1
αi F40/3000 FAN	208	400V for HRV1
αi F40/3000	307	200V for HRV2,3
αi F40/3000 FAN	308	400V for HRV2,3

* Please refer to Table1,2 about the standard parameters.

				TITLE Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software 90B5 & 90B6 series	
01	2008.07.10	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No.	B-65270EN/07-008
				CUST.	
Ed.	Date	Design.	Description	FANUC LTD	SHEET 3/5

Table1) Standard parameter table for changes and new added models for HRV1 (Bordered parameters are changed.)

Symbol	FS15i	Motor model Motor specification Motor ID number	aiF40/3000	aiF40/3000	βiS22	βiS22	aiS300
			0257 207	Fan 0257 208	3000 0082 213	3000HV 0083 214	2000 0292 242
	1808	2003	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000
	1809	2004	00000110	00000110	00000110	00000110	00000110
	1883	2005	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1884	2006	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1951	2007	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1952	2008	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1953	2009	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1954	2010	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1955	2011	00100000	00100000	00000000	00000000	00100000
	1956	2012	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1707	2013	00000000	00000000	00001000	00001000	00000000
	1708	2014	00000000	00000000	00001000	00001000	00000000
	1750	2210	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1751	2211	00001010	00001010	00001110	00001110	00000000
	2713	2300	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2714	2301	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
PK1	1852	2040	1289	1289	646	775	1357
PK2	1853	2041	-5048	-5048	-2486	-3580	-4212
PK3	1854	2042	-2696	-2696	-1298	-2663	-2710
PK1V	1855	2043	191	191	198	192	114
PK2V	1856	2044	-1712	-1712	-1766	-1722	-1023
PK3V	1857	2045	0	0	0	0	0
PK4V	1858	2046	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
POA1	1859	2047	2216	2216	4297	4406	3709
BLCMP	1860	2048	0	0	0	0	0
DPFMX	1861	2049	0	0	0	0	0
POK1	1862	2050	956	956	956	956	956
POK2	1863	2051	510	510	510	510	510
RESERV	1864	2052	0	0	0	0	0
PPMAX	1865	2053	21	21	21	21	21
PDDP	1866	2054	1894	1894	1894	1894	3787
PHYST	1867	2055	319	319	319	319	319
EMFCMP	1868	2056	0	0	0	0	0
PVPA	1869	2057	-2570	-2570	-6174	-6174	-3850
PALPH	1870	2058	-2000	-2000	-2843	-2843	-800
PPBAS	1871	2059	0	0	0	0	0
TQLIM	1872	2060	7282	7282	5462	5462	7282
EMFLMT	1873	2061	0	0	0	0	0
POVC1	1877	2062	32511	32431	32520	32548	32391
POVC2	1878	2063	3215	4212	3097	2755	4714
TGALMLV	1892	2064	4	4	4	4	4
POVCLMT	1893	2065	9565	12545	9212	8192	23263
PK2VAUX	1894	2066	0	0	-10	-10	0
FILTER	1895	2067	0	0	0	0	0
FALPH	1961	2068	0	0	0	0	0
VFFLT	1962	2069	0	0	0	0	0
ERBLM	1963	2070	0	0	0	0	0
PBLCT	1964	2071	0	0	0	0	0
SFCCML	1965	2072	0	0	0	0	0
PSPTL	1966	2073	0	0	0	0	0
AALPH	1967	2074	8192	8192	8192	8192	12288
OSCTPL	1970	2077	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCH	1971	2078	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCL	1972	2079	0	0	0	0	0
DPFEX	1973	2080	0	0	0	0	0
DPFZW	1974	2081	0	0	0	0	0
BLENDL	1975	2082	0	0	0	0	0
MOFCTL	1976	2083	0	0	0	0	0
RTCURR	1979	2086	1957	2593	2121	2069	2483
TDPLD	1980	2087	0	0	0	0	0
MCNFB	1981	2088	0	0	0	0	0
BLBSL	1982	2089	0	0	0	0	0
ROBSTL	1983	2090	0	0	0	0	0
ACCSP	1984	2091	0	0	0	0	0
ADFF1	1985	2092	0	0	0	0	0
VMPK3V	1986	2093	0	0	0	0	0
BLCMP2	1987	2094	0	0	0	0	0
AHDRTL	1988	2095	0	0	0	0	0
RADUSL	1989	2096	0	0	0	0	0
SMCNT	1990	2097	0	0	0	0	0
DEPVPL	1991	2098	0	0	0	0	0
ONEPSL	1992	2099	400	400	400	400	400
INPA1	1993	2100	0	0	0	0	0
INPA2	1994	2101	0	0	0	0	0
DBLIM	1995	2102	15000	15000	0	0	15000
ABVOF	1996	2103	0	0	0	0	0
ABTSH	1997	2104	0	0	0	0	0
TRQCST	1998	2105	1839	1839	848	869	10871
LP24PA	1999	2106	0	0	0	0	0
VLGOVR	1700	2107	0	0	0	0	0
RESERV	1701	2108	0	0	0	0	0
BELLTC	1702	2109	0	0	0	0	0
MGSTCM	1703	2110	1291	1291	1289	1289	16
DETQLM	1704	2111	5140	5140	7268	7268	1606
AMRDML	1705	2112	0	0	0	0	0
NFILT	1706	2113	0	0	0	0	0
NINTCT	1735	2127	3041	3041	1967	3894	0
MFWKCE	1736	2128	2000	2000	6000	6000	5500
MFWKBL	1752	2129	1553	1553	2315	2315	791
LP2GP	1753	2130	0	0	0	0	0
LP4GP	1754	2131	0	0	0	0	0
LP6GP	1755	2132	0	0	0	0	0
PHDLY1	1756	2133	3087	3087	5647	5647	1556
PHDLY2	1757	2134	8990	8990	12820	12820	20494
DGCSMM	1782	2159	0	0	0	0	0
TRQCUP	1783	2160	0	0	0	0	0
OVCSTP	1784	2161	140	140	0	0	140
POVC21	1785	2162	32765	32718	32765	32765	32738
POVC22	1786	2163	33	629	40	38	375
POVCLMT2	1787	2164	6099	10707	7166	6815	13952
MAXCRT	1788	2165	165	165	85	45	365

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Table2) Standard parameter table for changes and new added models for HRV2,3 (Bordered parameters are changed.)

Symbol	FS15i	Motor model Motor ID number FS16i, 18i, 20i, 21i, 0i, PMi	aiF40/3000	aiF40/3000	βiS22	βiS22	αiS22	αiS22
			0257 307	Fan 0257 308	3000 0082 313	3000HV 0083 314	6000 0262 452	6000HV 0263 453
1808		2003	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000
1809		2004	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011
1883		2005	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
1884		2006	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
1951		2007	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
1952		2008	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
1953		2009	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
1954		2010	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
1955		2011	00100000	00100000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
1956		2012	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
1707		2013	00000000	00000000	00001000	00001000	00000000	00000000
1708		2014	00000000	00000000	00001000	00001000	00000000	00000000
1750		2210	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
1751		2211	00001010	00001010	00001110	00001110	00001010	00001010
2713		2300	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2714		2301	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
PK1		1852	1500	1500	1157	1146	605	605
PK2		1853	-8224	-8224	-5102	-5267	-2393	-2393
PK3		1854	-1348	-1348	-1332	-1332	-1335	-1335
PK1V		1855	191	191	198	192	102	102
PK2V		1856	-1712	-1712	-1766	-1722	-914	-914
PK3V		1857	0	0	0	0	0	0
PK4V		1858	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
POA1		1859	2216	2216	4297	4406	4150	4150
BLCMP		1860	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFMX		1861	0	0	0	0	0	0
POK1		1862	956	956	956	956	956	956
POK2		1863	510	510	510	510	510	510
RESERV		1864	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPMAX		1865	21	21	21	21	21	21
PDDP		1866	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894
PHYST		1867	319	319	319	319	319	319
EMFCMP		1868	0	0	0	0	0	0
PVPA		1869	-2570	-2570	-6174	-6174	-12039	-12039
PALPH		1870	-2000	-2000	-2843	-2843	-2000	-2000
PPBAS		1871	0	0	0	0	0	0
TQLM		1872	7282	7282	5462	5462	7282	7282
EMFLMT		1873	0	0	0	0	0	0
POVC1		1877	32511	32431	32520	32548	32511	32501
POVC2		1878	3215	4212	3097	2755	3215	3332
TGALMLV		1892	4	4	4	4	4	4
POVCLMT		1893	9565	12545	9212	8192	9565	9912
PK2VAUX		1894	0	0	0	0	0	0
FILTER		1895	0	0	0	0	0	0
FALPH		1961	0	0	0	0	0	0
VFFLT		1962	0	0	0	0	0	0
ERBLM		1963	0	0	0	0	0	0
PBLCT		1964	0	0	0	0	0	0
SFCCML		1965	0	0	0	0	0	0
PSPTL		1966	0	0	0	0	0	0
AALPH		1967	0	0	12288	8192	4096	4096
OSCTPL		1970	0	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCH		1971	0	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCL		1972	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFEX		1973	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFZW		1974	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLENDL		1975	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOFCTL		1976	0	0	0	0	0	0
RTCURR		1979	1957	2593	2121	2069	1977	1977
TDPLD		1980	0	0	0	0	0	0
MCFNB		1981	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLBSL		1982	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBSTL		1983	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACCSP		1984	0	0	0	0	0	0
ADFF1		1985	0	0	0	0	0	0
VMPK3V		1986	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLCMP2		1987	0	0	0	0	0	0
AHDRTL		1988	0	0	0	0	0	0
RADUSL		1989	0	0	0	0	0	0
SMCNT		1990	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEPVPL		1991	0	0	0	0	0	0
ONEPSL		1992	400	400	400	400	400	400
INPA1		1993	0	0	0	0	0	0
INPA2		1994	0	0	0	0	0	0
DBLIM		1995	12000	12000	0	0	0	0
ABVOF		1996	0	0	0	0	0	0
ABTSH		1997	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRQCST		1998	1839	1839	848	869	819	819
LP24PA		1999	0	0	0	0	0	0
VLGOVR		1700	0	0	0	0	0	0
RESERV		1701	0	0	0	0	0	0
BELLTC		1702	0	0	0	0	0	0
MGSTCM		1703	1291	1291	1289	1289	1288	1288
DETQLM		1704	5220	5140	7268	7268	12830	12830
AMRDML		1705	0	0	0	0	0	0
NFLT		1706	0	0	0	0	0	0
NINTCT		1735	3041	3041	1967	3894	1000	2000
MFWKCE		1736	6000	2000	6000	6000	1000	1000
MFWKBL		1752	1560	1553	2315	2315	3854	3854
LP2GP		1753	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP4GP		1754	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP6GP		1755	0	0	0	0	0	0
PHDLY1		1756	2590	3085	5647	5647	7690	7690
PHDLY2		1757	8990	8990	12820	12820	8990	8990
DGCSMM		1782	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRQCP		1783	0	0	0	0	0	0
OVCSTP		1784	140	140	0	0	140	0
POVC21		1785	32765	32718	32765	32765	32765	32765
POVC22		1786	33	629	40	38	34	34
POVCLMT2		1787	6099	10707	7166	6815	6222	6222
MAXCRT		1788	165	165	85	45	165	85

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Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/31i/32i (90E0)

1. Type of applied documents

Name	FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR αi series FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR βi series FANUC LINEAR MOTOR $L i S$ series FANUC SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR $D i S$ series PARAMETER MANUAL
Spec. No./Ver.	B-65270EN / 07

2. Summary of Change

Group	Name / Outline	New, Add Correct, Del	Applicable Date
Basic Function	1. Addition of the function setting bit for Synchronous Built-in Servo Motor $D i S$ with high-resolution serial output circuit H or C	Add	2008.07
	2. Addition of the function to drive Large Servo Motor with four windings	Add	2008.07
Optional Function			
Unit			
Maintenance Parts			
Notice			
Correction			
Another			

									TITLE
									Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i /31i /32i (90E0)
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									B-65270EN/07-009
									CUST.
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Ed	Date	Design	Description						

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/31i/32i (90E0)

1. Update Edition

ROM series	New edition	Available CNC
90E0	21	FS30i /31i /32i (For HRV2 and HRV3 control)

2. Contents of change

- The function setting bit for Synchronous Built-in Servo Motor *DiS* with high-resolution serial output circuit H or C has been added.
- The function to drive Large Servo Motor with four windings has been added

3. Attachment

Attached 1 Addition of the function setting bit for Synchronous Built-in Servo Motor *DiS* with high-resolution serial output circuit H or C

Attached 2 Addition of the function to drive Large Servo Motor with four windings

				TITLE Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i /31i /32i (90E0)	
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Ed	Date	Design	Description		

Attached 1. Addition of the function setting bit for Synchronous Built-in Servo Motor DiS with high-resolution serial output circuit H or C

(1) Outline

The function bit for 2048-magnification interpolation circuit has been supported to an analog output type rotary encoder (using for Synchronous Built-in Servo Motor), which connects with high-resolution serial output circuit H (A860-0333-T701) or C (A860-0333-T801) .

(2) Available Servo software

90E0 series version U(21) and subsequent editions (Series 30i, 31i, 32i)

(3) Parameters

Please use the function bit to an analog output type rotary encoder with 2ⁿ pulse per motor revolution, when it connects with high-resolution serial output circuit H or C.

Both HP2048 and DD2048 bits need to be set to 1 in the case of using Synchronous Built-in Servo Motor. And the setting value of FFG, position pulse and velocity pulse are same as the case of using 512-magnification interpolation circuit.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2274 (FS30i)		DD2048						HP2048

HP2048(#0) The 2048-magnification interpolation circuit is
 0: Not used
 1: Used

DD2048(#6) For DiS motors, HP2048 is
 0: Not available
 1: Available

(Magnification to be used at parameter setting)

No.2274#6 (DD2048)	No.2274#0 (HP2048)	Interpolation magnification as high-resolution serial output circuit H or circuit C is used	
		DiS Motor	LiS Motor
0	0	x 2048	x 2048
0	1	x 2048	x 512
1	1	x 512	x 512

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(4) Example of parameter setting

Please refer following table to set parameters for the rotary encoders, which have signal interval
4096 λ /rev, 8192λ /rev, 16384λ /rev and 32768 λ /rev, for DiS motor

Signal interval		4096		8192		16384		32768	
Symbol	No.	Detection Unit 0.001°	Detection Unit 0.0001°	Detection Unit 0.001°	Detection Unit 0.0001°	Detection Unit 0.001°	Detection Unit 0.0001°	Detection Unit 0.001°	Detection Unit 0.0001°
DD2048	2274#6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
HP2048	2274#0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
LINEAR	2010#2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AMRDL	2112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AMR2	2138	0	0	-1	-1	-2	-2	-3	-3
PLC0	2000#0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
AMR	2001	Poles/2 (binary)		Poles/2 (binary)		Poles/2 (binary)		Poles/2 (binary)	
PULCO	2023	8192	8192	16384	16384	3277	3277	6554	6554
PPLS	2024	12500	12500	25000	25000	5000	5000	10000	10000
REFCOUN T	1821	360000	3600000	180000	1800000	90000	900000	360000	3600000
FFG	2084	9	90	9	90	9	90	9	90
FFG	2085	25	25	50	50	100	100	200	200
PSMPYL	2185	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DECAMR	2220#0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
800PLS#0	2275#0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

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Attached2. Addition of the function to drive Large Servo Motor with four windings

(1) Outline

The following Large Servo Motors, which have four windings, are available. PDM (PWM Distribution Module) can not be used in 30*i* series CNCs. For the CNCs, you can drive the motors by setting the following parameters. Tandem Control Option (J733) is necessary to use following setting.

Motor model	Servo Amplifier	Motor number	Remarks
α iS2000/2000HV	360HV×4	459	4 ampilefiers drive
α iS3000/2000HV	360HV×4	460	4 ampilefiers drive

* Please refer to Table 1 about the standard parameters.

(2) Servi series / edition

90E0 series / edition U(21) or later

(3) Parameters setting

New parameter

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2211(FS30 <i>i</i>)	PLW4							

PLW4(#7) Large Servo Motor with four windings is

0: Not used

1: Used

Note) If you change this bit, you must turn CNC off.

Note) This function bit is included in the standard parameter table for above motors.
(after this software edition)

Note) Sequent 4 numbers are necessary in No.1023 setting to drive one motor. You must set this function bit for 4 axes.

(Example) No.1023 = from 1 to 4, from 5 to 8, from 13 to 16, from 17 to 20, or from 21 to 24.

Note) You can not use HRV3 or HRV4 at driving these motors.

Note) You need not set No.2018#7(Motor Feedback Sharing Function) and No.2200#1(Full-closed Feedback Sharing Function).

Related parameter

2022(FS30 <i>i</i>)	Direction of motor rotation
----------------------	-----------------------------

Note) You must set same value for Large Servo Motor with four windings.

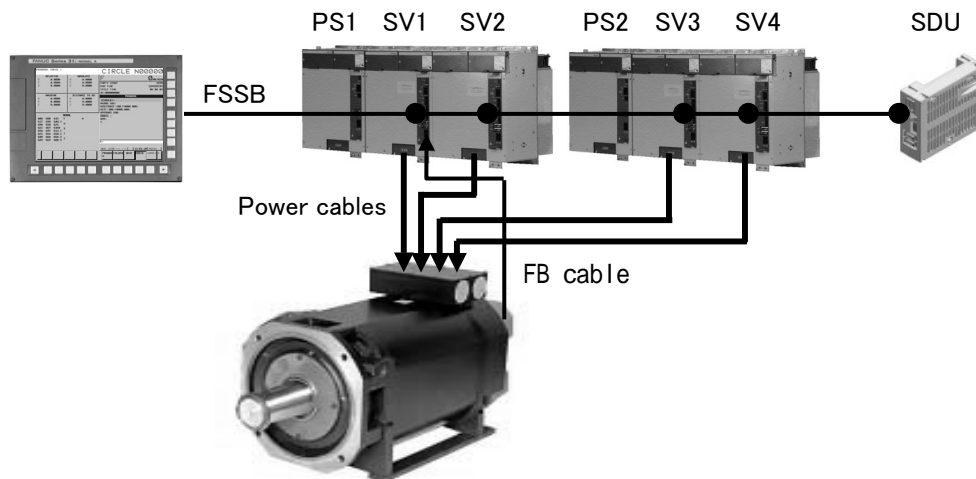
111: Clockwise as viewed from the Pulsecoder

-111: Counterclockwise as viewed from the Pulsecoder

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(4) Cable connection and parameter setting example

(Example) Large Servo Motor with four windings is used as full-closed axis.



	X1 (Main axis)	X2 (Sub axis)	X3 (Sub axis)	X4 (Sub axis)
No.1023	1	2	3	4
No.1815#1	1	-	-	-
No.1905#6	1	-	-	-
No.14340 -	0	1	2	3
No.14376 -	0	-	-	-
No.2211#7	1	1	1	1

(Note) In semi-closed axis, you need not set gray hatching part.

(Note) You must set $4n+1$, $4n+2$, $4n+3$, $4n+4$ for No.1023. The axis, which has $4n+1$ as No.1023 setting, is main axis and others are sub axes.

(5) Illegal Servo Parameter Setting

In the following case, Illegal Servo Parameter Setting Alarm will happen.

(Detail DGN352 = 2113)

- Without Tandem Control Option (Detail DGN will not be displayed in this case.)
- The settings of No.2211#7 of 4 axes are not all 1.
- Motor number (No.2020) of 4 axes are not all same value.
- HRV3 is used (No.2013#0=1).

(6) Others

- 1) Position control is done only by main axis, and you don't give any position command to sub axes.
- 2) Basically you set same parameter values for main and sub axes.
- 3) You should input Detach signal to all axes (main and sub) when you use Detach function.
- 4) You should set the same parameters for Resonance Elimination Filter to all axes (main and sub), when you use the filters.
- 5) You can measure frequency response of velocity loop only by specifying main axis as measurement target in SERVO GUIDE.

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Attached : Table1 : Standrard parameters for Large motor $\alpha iS2000/2000HV$ and $\alpha iS 3000/2000HV$

Motor model	$\alpha iS2000$ 2000HV	$\alpha iS3000$ 2000HV
Motor specification	0091	0092
Motor ID No.	459	460
Symbol	FS30i,31i	
	2003	00001000
	2004	01000011
	2005	00000000
	2006	00000000
	2007	00100000
	2008	00000000
	2009	00000000
	2010	00000000
	2011	00000000
	2012	00000000
	2013	00000000
	2014	00000000
	2210	00000000
	2211	10011110
	2300	00000000
	2301	00000000
PK1	2040	643
PK2	2041	-3600
PK3	2042	-1358
PK1V	2043	502
PK2V	2044	-4500
PK3V	2045	0
PK4V	2046	-8235
POA1	2047	843
BLCMP	2048	0
DPFMX	2049	0
POK1	2050	956
POK2	2051	510
RESERV	2052	0
PPMAX	2053	21
PDDP	2054	3787
PHYST	2055	319
EMFCMP	2056	0
PVPA	2057	-3363
PALPH	2058	-3200
PPBAS	2059	0
TQLIM	2060	7282
EMFLMT	2061	0
POVC1	2062	32309
POVC2	2063	5734
TGALMLV	2064	4
POVCLMT	2065	27346
PK2VAUX	2066	0
FILTER	2067	0
FALPH	2068	0
VFFLT	2069	0
ERBLM	2070	0
PBLCT	2071	0
SFCCML	2072	0
PSPTL	2073	0
AALPH	2074	12288
OSCTPL	2077	0
PDPCH	2078	0
PDPCL	2079	0
DPFEX	2080	0
DPFZW	2081	0
BLENDL	2082	0
MOFCTL	2083	0
RTCURR	2086	2893
TDPLD	2087	0
MCNFB	2088	0
BLBSL	2089	0
ROBSTL	2090	0
ACCSP	2091	0
ADFF1	2092	0
VMPK3V	2093	0
BLCMP2	2094	0
AHDRTL	2095	0
RADUSL	2096	0
SMCNT	2097	0
DEPVPL	2098	0
ONEPSL	2099	400
INPA1	2100	0
INPA2	2101	0
DBLIM	2102	0
ABVOF	2103	0
ABTSH	2104	0
TRQCST	2105	6221
LP24PA	2106	0
VLGOVR	2107	0
RESERV	2108	0
BELLTC	2109	0
MGSTCM	2110	784
DETQLM	2111	1510
AMRDML	2112	0
NFILT	2113	0
NINTCT	2127	3449
MFWKCE	2128	3000
MFWKBL	2129	1291
LP2GP	2130	0
LP4GP	2131	0
LP6GP	2132	0
PHDLY1	2133	2060
PHDLY2	2134	6420
DGCSMM	2159	0
TRQCUP	2160	0
OVCSTP	2161	140
POVC21	2162	32745
POVC22	2163	292
POVCLMT2	2164	13952
MAXCRT	2165	365

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Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 15i, 16i, 18i, 21i, PMi-D, PMi-H (90BP)

1. Type of applied documents

Name	FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR αi series FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR βi series FANUC LINEAR MOTOR $L i S$ series FANUC SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR $D i S$ series PARAMETER MANUAL
Spec. No./Ver.	B-65270EN / 07

2. Summary of Change

Group	Name / Outline	New, Add Correct, Del	Applicable Date
Basic Function	Changes of Standard Parameter Table	Add	2008.09
Optional Function			
Unit			
Maintenance Parts			
Notice			
Correction			
Another			

				TITLE	
				Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 15i, 16i, 18i, 21i, PMi-D, PMi-H (90BP)	
				DRAW. No.	CUST.
				B-65270EN/07-010	
01	08.09.19	Tang	Newly designed	FANUC LTD	SHEET 01 / 05
Ed	Date	Design	Description		

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 15*i*, 16*i*, 18*i*, 21*i*, PM*i*-D, PM*i*-H (90BP)

1. Update Edition

ROM series	New edition	Available CNC
90BP	04	FS15 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i> , 18 <i>i</i> , 21 <i>i</i> , PM <i>i</i> -D, PM <i>i</i> -H (with servo card equipped with 320C5410)

2. Contents of change

- Changes of Standard Parameter Table
Standard parameter table has been changed.

3. Attached

Attached 1 Changes of Standard Parameter Table

				TITLE	
				Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 15 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i> , 18 <i>i</i> , 21 <i>i</i> , PM <i>i</i> -D, PM <i>i</i> -H (90BP)	
				DRAW. No.	CUST.
				B-65270EN/07-010	
01	08.09.19	Tang	Newly designed	FANUC LTD	SHEET 02 / 05
Ed	Date	Design	Description		

Attached 1. Changes of Standard Parameter Table

- Series and editions of applicable servo software
(Series 15*i*, 16*i*, 18*i*, 21*i*, PM*i*-D, PM*i*-H)
Series 90BP/D(04) and subsequent editions

- Soft thermal(OVC) alarm level for the following servo motors are optimized.

	HRV1	HRV2,3
Motor Model	Motor ID No.	Motor ID No.
α F 30/3000	203	303
α F 40/3000	207	307
α F 40/3000Fan	208	308
α S 22/4000	215	315
α S 30/4000	218	318
α S 40/4000	222	322
α S 22/6000	-	452

* Please refer to Table1, 2 about the standard parameters.

- Standard parameters of the following Large Servo Motor are added. With these parameters, the optimal control can be done by making use of DC link voltage information, and heat generation at high-speed rotation can be reduced.

Motor Model	Motor ID No.	Notice
α S1000/2000HV (A06B-0098-B010)	458	400V

* Please refer to Table 2 about the standard parameters.

To apply the parameters, the following conditions on servo software, servo amplifier, and power supply module must be fulfilled.

<Condition>

Servo software: Series 90BP/D(4) and subsequent editions
 Servo amplifier: A06B-6127-H109 (α I SV-360HV)
 Power supply module: A06B-6150-H100 (α I PS-100HV)

<Notice>

- Parameter auto loading can be executed by Motor ID No. 458 for 90BP/D(04) and subsequent editions.
- α S1000/2000HV (A06B-0098-B010) is upper compatible with the previous motor α S1000/2000HV (A06B-0298-B010).
- Do not use the parameters specified by Motor ID No.458 to the old model α S1000/2000HV (A06B-0298-B010).

				TITLE	
				Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 15 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i> , 18 <i>i</i> , 21 <i>i</i> , PM <i>i</i> -D, PM <i>i</i> -H (90BP)	
				DRAW. No.	CUST.
				B-65270EN/07-010	
01	08.09.19	Tang	Newly designed	FANUC LTD	SHEET
Ed	Date	Design	Description		03 / 05

Table1) Standard parameter table for changes models (Checked parameters are changed.) (HRV1)

Symbol	FS15i	FS16i,18i,21i,PMi	Motor model	iF30	iF40	iF40	iS22	iS30	iS40
			Motor specification	3000	3000	3000Fan	4000	4000	4000
			Motor ID number	0253	0257	0257	0265	0268	0272
			203	207	208	215	218	222	
	1808	2003	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000
	1809	2004	00000110	00000110	00000110	00000110	00000110	00000110	00000110
	1883	2005	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1884	2006	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1951	2007	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1952	2008	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1953	2009	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1954	2010	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1955	2011	00000000	00100000	00100000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1956	2012	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1707	2013	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1708	2014	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1750	2210	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1751	2211	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010
	2713	2300	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2714	2301	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
PK1	1852	2040	597	1289	1289	714	689	748	
PK2	1853	2041	-2334	-5048	-5048	-2904	-2675	-3055	
PK3	1854	2042	-2694	-2696	-2696	-2674	-2683	-2682	
PK1V	1855	2043	230	191	191	69	82	92	
PK2V	1856	2044	-2057	-1712	-1712	-616	-733	-827	
PK3V	1857	2045	0	0	0	0	0	0	
PK4V	1858	2046	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	
POA1	1859	2047	1845	2216	2216	6163	5175	4589	
BLCMP	1860	2048	0	0	0	0	0	0	
DPFMX	1861	2049	0	0	0	0	0	0	
POK1	1862	2050	956	956	956	956	956	956	
POK2	1863	2051	510	510	510	510	510	510	
RESERV	1864	2052	0	0	0	0	0	0	
PPMAX	1865	2053	21	21	21	21	21	21	
PDDP	1866	2054	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	
PHYST	1867	2055	319	319	319	319	319	319	
EMFCMP	1868	2056	0	0	0	0	0	0	
PVPA	1869	2057	-5170	-2570	-2570	-7689	-6415	-5648	
PALPH	1870	2058	-1000	-2000	-2000	-2000	-3000	-3000	
PPBAS	1871	2059	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TQLIM	1872	2060	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	
EMFLMT	1873	2061	0	0	0	0	0	0	
POVC1	1877	2062	32515	32515	32431	32515	32515	32515	
POVC2	1878	2063	3166	3166	4212	3166	3166	3166	
TGALMLV	1892	2064	4	4	4	4	4	4	
POVCLMT	1893	2065	9418	9418	12545	9418	9418	9418	
PK2VAUX	1894	2066	0	0	0	0	0	0	
FILTER	1895	2067	0	0	0	0	0	0	
FALPH	1961	2068	0	0	0	0	0	0	
VFFLT	1962	2069	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ERBLM	1963	2070	0	0	0	0	0	0	
PBLCT	1964	2071	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SFCCML	1965	2072	0	0	0	0	0	0	
PSPTL	1966	2073	0	0	0	0	0	0	
AALPH	1967	2074	8192	8192	8192	4096	4096	4096	
OSCTPL	1970	2077	0	0	0	0	0	0	
PDPCH	1971	2078	0	0	0	0	0	0	
PDPCL	1972	2079	0	0	0	0	0	0	
DPFEX	1973	2080	0	0	0	0	0	0	
DPFZW	1974	2081	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BLENDL	1975	2082	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MOFCTL	1976	2083	0	0	0	0	0	0	
RTCURR	1979	2086	2306	1957	2593	1627	1836	2073	
TDPLD	1980	2087	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MCNFB	1981	2088	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BLBSL	1982	2089	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ROBSTL	1983	2090	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ACCSPL	1984	2091	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ADFF1	1985	2092	0	0	0	0	0	0	
VMPK3V	1986	2093	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BLCMP2	1987	2094	0	0	0	0	0	0	
AHDRTL	1988	2095	0	0	0	0	0	0	
RADUSL	1989	2096	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SMCNT	1990	2097	0	0	0	0	0	0	
DEPVPL	1991	2098	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ONEPSL	1992	2099	400	400	400	400	400	400	
INPA1	1993	2100	0	0	0	0	0	0	
INPA2	1994	2101	0	0	0	0	0	0	
DBLIM	1995	2102	0	15000	15000	0	0	0	
ABVOF	1996	2103	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ABTSH	1997	2104	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TRQCST	1998	2105	1170	1839	1839	1216	1470	1701	
LP24PA	1999	2106	0	0	0	0	0	0	
VLGOVR	1700	2107	0	0	0	0	0	0	
RESERV	1701	2108	0	0	0	0	0	0	
BELLTC	1702	2109	0	0	0	0	0	0	
MGSTCM	1703	2110	1032	1291	1291	519	775	776	
DETQLM	1704	2111	7735	5140	5140	6224	6450	5682	
AMRDML	1705	2112	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NFILT	1706	2113	0	0	0	0	0	0	
NINTCT	1735	2127	1688	3041	3041	2041	1871	1853	
MFWKCE	1736	2128	2500	2000	2000	2500	4000	4000	
MFWKBL	1752	2129	2829	1553	1553	2580	2574	2063	
LP2GP	1753	2130	0	0	0	0	0	0	
LP4GP	1754	2131	0	0	0	0	0	0	
LP6GP	1755	2132	0	0	0	0	0	0	
PHDLY1	1756	2133	5140	3087	3087	5150	5150	5150	
PHDLY2	1757	2134	8995	8990	8990	8990	8990	8988	
DGCSMM	1782	2159	0	0	0	0	0	0	
TRQCUP	1783	2160	0	0	0	0	0	0	
OVCSTP	1784	2161	128	128	128	128	128	128	
POVC21	1785	2162	32764	32764	32717	32766	32765	32765	
POVC22	1786	2163	48	46	637	28	37	38	
POVCLMT2	1787	2164	8124	8124	10815	5177	6687	6846	
MAXCRT	1788	2165	165	165	165	165	165	165	
ACCBLSM	2717	2304	0	0	0	0	0	0	
ACDCEND	2718	2305	0	0	0	0	0	0	
DCIDBS	2723	2310	0	0	0	0	0	0	

				TITLE
				Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 15i, 16i, 18i, 21i, PMi-D, PMi-H (90BP)
				DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-010
				CUST.
01	08.09.19	Tang	Newly designed	SHEET 04 / 05
Ed	Date	Design	Description	

FANUC LTD

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i, 31i, 32i (90E0)

1. Type of applied documents

Name	FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR αi series FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR βi series FANUC LINEAR MOTOR $L i S$ series FANUC SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR $D i S$ series PARAMETER MANUAL
Spec. No./Ver.	B-65270EN / 07

2. Summary of Change

Group	Name / Outline	New, Add Correct, Del	Applicable Date
Basic Function	Changes of Standard Parameter Table	Add	2008.10
Optional Function			
Unit			
Maintenance Parts			
Notice			
Correction			
Another			

				TITLE	
				Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i, 31i, 32i (90E0)	
				DRAW. No.	CUST.
				B-65270EN/07-011	
01	08.10.17	Tang	Newly designed	FANUC LTD	SHEET 01 / 04
Ed	Date	Design	Description		

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i, 31i, 32i (90E0)

1. Update Edition

ROM series	New edition	Available CNC
90E0	23	FS30i, 31i, 32i (For HRV2 and HRV3 control)

2. Contents of change

- Changes of Standard Parameter Table
Standard parameter table has been changed.

3. Attached

Attached 1 Changes of Standard Parameter Table

				TITLE	
				Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i, 31i, 32i (90E0)	
				DRAW. No.	CUST.
				B-65270EN/07-011	
01	08.10.17	Tang	Newly designed	FANUC LTD	SHEET 02 / 04
Ed	Date	Design	Description		

Attached 1. Changes of Standard Parameter Table

- Series and editions of applicable servo software
(Series 30*i*, 31*i*, 32*i*)
Series 90E0/W(23) and subsequent editions

- Soft thermal(OVC) alarm level for the following servo motors are optimized.

Motor Model	Motor ID No.
αF 30/3000	303
αF 40/3000	307
αF 40/3000Fan	308
αS 22/4000	315
αS 30/4000	318
αS 40/4000	322
αS 22/6000	452

* Please refer to Table1 about the standard parameters.

- Standard parameters of the following Large Servo Motor are added. With these parameters, the optimal control can be done by making use of DC link voltage information, and heat generation at high-speed rotation can be reduced.

Motor Model	Motor ID No.	Notice
αS 1000/2000HV (A06B-0098-B010)	458	400V

* Please refer to Table 2 about the standard parameters.

To apply the parameters, the following conditions on servo software, servo amplifier, and power supply module must be fulfilled.

<Condition>

Servo software: Series 90E0/W(23) and subsequent editions
 Servo amplifier: A06B-6127-H109 (αI SV-360HV)
 Power supply module: A06B-6150-H100 (αI PS-100HV)

<Notice>

- Parameter auto loading can be executed by Motor ID No. 458 for 90E0/W(23) and subsequent editions.
- αS 1000/2000HV (A06B-0098-B010) is upper compatible with the previous motor αS 1000/2000HV (A06B-0298-B010).
- Do not use the parameters specified by Motor ID No.458 to the old model αS 1000/2000HV (A06B-0298-B010).

				TITLE	
				Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30 <i>i</i> , 31 <i>i</i> , 32 <i>i</i> (90E0)	
				DRAW. No.	CUST.
				B-65270EN/07-011	
01	08.10.17	Tang	Newly designed	FANUC LTD	SHEET 03 / 04
Ed	Date	Design	Description		

Table1) Standard parameter table for changes and new added models (Checked parameters are changed.) (HRV2,HRV3)

Symbol	Motor model Motor specification Motor ID number	IF30	IF40	IF40	IS22	IS30	IS40	IS22	IS1000
		3000	3000	3000Fan	4000	4000	4000	6000	2000HV
		0253	0257	0257	0265	0268	0272	0262	0098
		303	307	308	315	318	322	452	458
	FS16i,18i,21i,PMi								
	2003	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000
	2004	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	01000011
	2005	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2006	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2007	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2008	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2009	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2010	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2011	00000000	00100000	00100000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2012	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2013	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2014	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2210	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2211	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010
	2300	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2301	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
PK1	2040	768	1500	1500	581	799	712	605	1260
PK2	2041	-4492	-8224	-8224	-3844	-4447	-4138	-2393	-8010
PK3	2042	-1347	-1348	-1348	-1337	-1317	-1341	-1335	-1362
PK1V	2043	230	191	191	69	82	92	102	263
PK2V	2044	-2057	-1712	-1712	-616	-733	-827	-914	-2357
PK3V	2045	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PK4V	2046	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
POA1	2047	1845	2216	2216	6163	5175	4589	4150	1610
BLCMP	2048	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFMX	2049	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POK1	2050	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956
POK2	2051	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510
RESERV	2052	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPMAX	2053	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
PDDP	2054	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	3787
PHYST	2055	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319
EMFCMP	2056	-20500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PVPA	2057	-8465	-2570	-2570	-7687	-6412	-5645	-12039	-2320
PALPH	2058	-1657	-2000	-2000	-2000	-2300	-3000	-2000	-2500
PPBAS	2059	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TQLIM	2060	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282
EMFLMT	2061	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POVC1	2062	32515	32515	32431	32515	32515	32515	32515	32309
POVC2	2063	3166	3166	4212	3166	3166	3166	3166	5734
TGALMLV	2064	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
POVCLMT	2065	9418	9418	12545	9418	9418	9418	9418	27346
PK2VAUX	2066	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FILTER	2067	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FALPH	2068	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VFFLT	2069	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ERBLM	2070	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PBLCT	2071	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SFCCML	2072	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PSPTL	2073	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AALPH	2074	4096	0	0	4096	4096	4096	4096	12288
OSCTPL	2077	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCH	2078	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCL	2079	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFEX	2080	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFZW	2081	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLENDL	2082	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOFCTL	2083	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RTCURR	2086	2306	1957	2593	1627	1836	2073	1977	2960
TDPLD	2087	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MCNFB	2088	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLBSL	2089	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBSTL	2090	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACCSP	2091	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ADFF1	2092	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VMPK3V	2093	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLCMP2	2094	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AHRTL	2095	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RADUSL	2096	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SMCNT	2097	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEPVPL	2098	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ONEPSL	2099	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
INPA1	2100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INPA2	2101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DBLIM	2102	0	12000	12000	0	0	0	0	0
ABVOF	2103	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ABTSH	2104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRQCST	2105	1170	1839	1839	1216	1470	1701	819	27963
LP24PA	2106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VLGOVR	2107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RESERV	2108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BELLTC	2109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MGSTCM	2110	1032	1291	1291	519	775	776	1288	785
DETQLM	2111	7735	5220	5140	6224	6450	5682	12830	2300
AMRDML	2112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NFILT	2113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NINTCT	2127	1688	3041	3041	2041	1871	1853	1000	11851
MFWKCE	2128	2500	6000	2000	2500	4000	4000	1000	4500
MFWKBL	2129	2829	1560	1553	2580	2574	2063	3854	1038
LP2GP	2130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP4GP	2131	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP6GP	2132	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PHDLY1	2133	5140	2590	3085	5150	5150	5150	7690	2570
PHDLY2	2134	8995	8990	8990	8990	8990	8988	8990	12810
DGCSMM	2159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRQCUP	2160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OVCSTP	2161	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	140
POVC21	2162	32764	32764	32717	32766	32765	32765	32765	32745
POVC22	2163	48	46	637	28	37	38	44	292
POVCLMT2	2164	8124	8124	10815	5177	6687	6846	7743	13952
MAXCRT	2165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	365
ACBSLM	2304	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACDCEND	2305	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
DCIDBS	2310	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1112

				TITLE	
				Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i, 31i, 32i (90E0)	
				DRAW. No.	CUST.
				B-65270EN/07-011	
01	08.10.17	Tang	Newly designed	FANUC LTD SHEET 04 / 04	
Ed	Date	Design	Description		

Correction of the description about the setting for *D \dot{I} S* motor with Heidenhain's encoder

1. Type of applied documents

Name	FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR $\alpha\dot{I}$ series FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR $\beta\dot{I}$ series FANUC LINEAR MOTOR $L\dot{I}$ series FANUC SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR $D\dot{I}$ S series PARAMETER MANUAL
Spec. No./Ver.	B-65270EN / 07

2. Summary of Change

Group	Name / Outline	New, Add Correct, Del	Applicable Date
Basic Function			
Optional Function			
Unit			
Maintenance Parts			
Notice			
Correction	Description about the setting for $D\dot{I}$ S motor with Heidenhain's encoder	Correct	2008.11
Another			

				TITLE Correction of the description about the setting for $D\dot{I}$ S motor with Heidenhain's encoder	
				DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-012	CUST.
01	08.11.18	Tang	Newly designed	FANUC LTD	SHEET 01 / 02
Ed	Date	Design	Description		

Correction of the description about the setting for D \dot{I} S motor with Heidenhain's encoder

We inform you that there is a mistake in the description of the following table.

[Before correction]

Table 4.15.1 (m) For RCN223, RCN723, or RCN727

Symbol name	Parameter number		Parameter setting	
	FS30 <i>i</i> ,16 <i>i</i>	FS15 <i>i</i>	Detection unit 1/1000deg	Detection unit 1/10000deg
AMRDL	2112	1705	0	0
AMR2	2138	1761	-4	-4
PLC0	2000#0	1804#0	1	1
AMR	2001	1806	Number of poles/2 (binary)	Number of poles/2 (binary)
PULCO	2023	1876	6554	6554
PPLS	2024	1891	10000	10000
REFCOUNT	1821	1896	360000	3600000
FFG	2084	1977	9	9
FFG	2085	1978	200	20
PSMPYL	2185	2628	0	0
DECAMR	2220#0	2608#0	0	0
800PLS#0	2275#0	2688#0	1	1
800PLS#1	2275#1	2688#1	1	1
DMASK	2394	2807	8	8

Parameter No.2001 is incorrect in this table.

[After correction]

Table 4.15.1 (m) For RCN223, RCN723, or RCN727

Symbol name	Parameter number		Parameter setting	
	FS30 <i>i</i> ,16 <i>i</i>	FS15 <i>i</i>	Detection unit 1/1000deg	Detection unit 1/10000deg
AMRDL	2112	1705	0	0
AMR2	2138	1761	-4	-4
PLC0	2000#0	1804#0	1	1
AMR	2001	1806	Number of poles (binary)	Number of poles (binary)
PULCO	2023	1876	6554	6554
PPLS	2024	1891	10000	10000
REFCOUNT	1821	1896	360000	3600000
FFG	2084	1977	9	9
FFG	2085	1978	200	20
PSMPYL	2185	2628	0	0
DECAMR	2220#0	2608#0	0	0
800PLS#0	2275#0	2688#0	1	1
800PLS#1	2275#1	2688#1	1	1
DMASK	2394	2807	8	8

This is the correct setting.

				TITLE Correction of the description about the setting for D \dot{I} S motor with Heidenhain's encoder	
				DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-012	CUST.
01	08.11.18	Tang	Newly designed	FANUC LTD	SHEET 02 / 02
Ed	Date	Design	Description		

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i, 31i, 32i (90E0)

1. Type of applied documents

Name	FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR αi series FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR βi series FANUC LINEAR MOTOR $L i S$ series FANUC SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR $D i S$ series PARAMETER MANUAL
Spec. No./Ver.	B-65270EN / 07

2. Summary of Change

Group	Name / Outline	New, Add Correct, Del	Applicable Date
Basic Function	1. Motor control stop judgment in quick stop at emergency stop has been added.	Add	2009.02
	2. DI signal to invalidate Integrator copy function has been added.	Add	2009.02
	3. Preload function with time constant has been added.	Add	2009.02
Optional Function			
Unit			
Maintenance Parts			
Notice			
Correction			
Another			

				TITLE	
				Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i, 31i, 32i (90E0)	
				DRAW. No.	CUST.
				B-65270EN/07-013	
01	09.02.04	Tang	Newly designed	FANUC LTD	SHEET 01 / 07
Ed	Date	Design	Description		

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i, 31i, 32i (90E0)

1. Update Edition

ROM series	New edition	Available CNC
90E0	25	FS30i, 31i, 32i (For HRV2 and HRV3 control)

2. Contents of change

- Motor control stop judgment in quick stop at emergency stop has been added.
- DI signal to invalidate Integrator copy function has been added.
- Preload function with time constant has been added.

3. Attached

Attached 1 About an addition of Motor control stop judgment in quick stop at emergency stop

Attached 2 About DI signal to invalidate Integrator copy function

Attached 3 Improvement of Preload function (Addition of time constant)

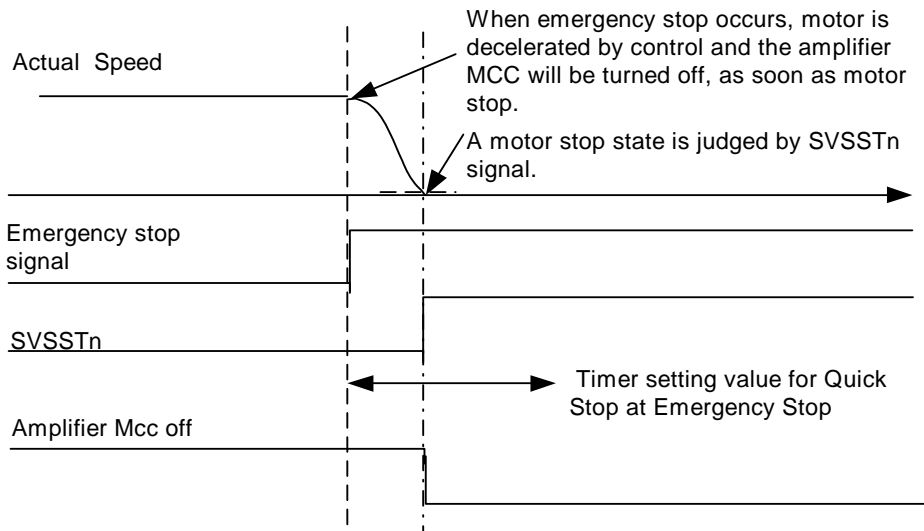
				TITLE	
				Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i, 31i, 32i (90E0)	
				DRAW. No.	CUST.
				B-65270EN/07-013	
01	09.02.04	Tang	Newly designed	FANUC LTD	SHEET 02 / 07
Ed	Date	Design	Description		

- **Attached 1. About an addition of Motor control stop judgment in quick stop at emergency stop**

(1) Summary

When Large Spindle Motor like α S2000/2000HV is used in the axis of rotation of a large lathe, there are some cases where it takes several seconds or more to stop rotation even if it uses maximum torque because of its large inertia.

When quick stop at emergency stop is applied to such an axis, timer setting for an emergency stop signal needs to be set more than several seconds in order to secure the time of control stop. Since it is difficult to estimate the time correctly and longer time has to be set as a result, this function has been added to make amplifier MCC off just after the motor stop has been added.



(2) Servo software Series / edition

Series 90E0 / Y(25) and subsequent editions in Series-30i/31i/32i

Following system software is needed for this function.

(System soft)

[FS30i -A]

G002,	G012,	G022,	G032	/ 48.0 and subsequent editions
G00B,	G01B,	G02B,	G03B	/ 48. and subsequent editions
G003,	G013,	G023,	G033	/ 31.0 and subsequent editions
G00C,	G01C,	G02C,	G03C	/ 31.0 and subsequent editions

[FS31i -A5]

G121,	G131	/ 48.0 and subsequent editions
G12B,	G13B	/ 48.0 and subsequent editions
G123,	G133	/ 31.0 and subsequent editions
G12C,	G13C	/ 31.0 and subsequent editions

[FS31i -A]

G101,	G111	/ 48.0 and subsequent editions
G103,	G113	/ 31.0 and subsequent editions

[FS32i-A]

G201	/ 48.0 and subsequent editions
G203	/ 31.0 and subsequent editions

				TITLE	
				Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i, 31i, 32i (90E0)	
				DRAW. No.	CUST.
				B-65270EN/07-013	
01	09.02.04	Tang	Newly designed	FANUC LTD	SHEET 03/07
Ed	Date	Design	Description		

(3) Parameters

New parameter

No.2294(FS30i)	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
				SSTMCC				

SSTMCC (#4) During quick stop at emergency stop, function to cut off amplifier MCC just after motor stop is

0: Used

1: Not used ← Use this setting.

Because the above function cut off amplifier's MCC when a motor stop state is detected, it needs to judge whether motor stops or not .

Therefore, the following detection level of speed zero parameter needs to be set.

No.2483 (FS30i)	Detection level of speed zero (SSTLV)
-----------------	---------------------------------------

[setting range] 0~10000

[setting unit] 1/min

[default value] 0 (Setting value "0" means "45"/min internally.)

Please specify the revolution speed(1/min) that is judged to be stopping in detection level of zero speed. When the actual speed becomes lower than detection level of zero speed, motor is judged to be stopping, and Zero-speed detecting signal, SVSSTn becomes "1".

In order to set the timer more than several seconds to Quick stop function at emergency stop, not only the break control timer but also emergency stop signal timer of αiPS need to be extended.

Because the maximum setting to emergency stop signal timer in αiPS is 400ms, if you want to delay motor deactivation more, please add an outside timer.

(For details please refer to B-65270EN/07 4.10 BRAKE CONTROL FUNCTION and 4.11 QUICK STOP FUNCTION).

No.2083 (FS30i)	Brake control timer
-----------------	---------------------

[Unit of data] ms

[Recommended value] 0 to 32000 ms

No.2210 (FS30i)	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
		ESPTM1	ESPTM0					

Emergency stop timer built into the amplifier

ESPTM1	ESPTM0	Delay time
0	0	50ms (default value)
0	1	100ms
1	0	200ms
1	1	400ms

				TITLE
				Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i, 31i, 32i (90E0)
				DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-013
				CUST.
01	09.02.04	Tang	Newly designed	FANUC LTD
Ed	Date	Design	Description	
				SHEET 04/07

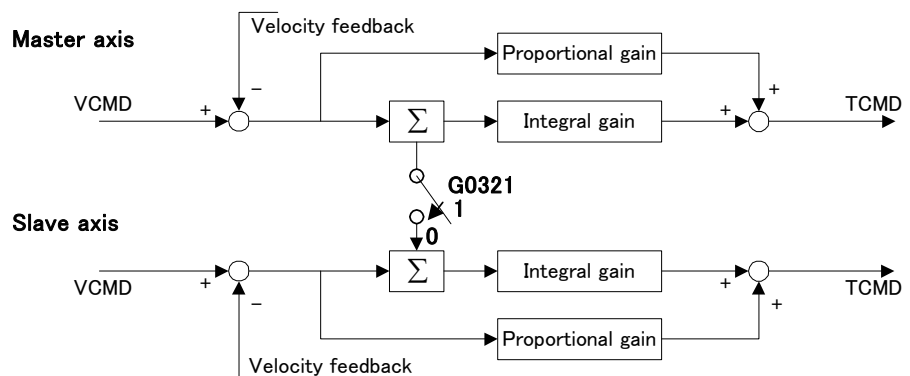
- **Attached 2. About DI signal to invalidate Integrator copy function**

(1) Summary

When you drive two axes with synchronous control, vibration between master and slave axes or problem of heat generation by pulling each other might be caused by a slight difference of characteristics. In order to solve these problems, there is the velocity loop integrator copy function that copies the velocity loop integrator from master axis to slave axis, thereby preventing above phenomena.

There are some machines that need to switch off/on synchronous control dynamically. They use synchronous control when two axes need to move synchronously, and they don't use it when two axes need to move separately. The integrator copy function has not been able to be applied to such machines, because it always copies the velocity loop integrator from master axis to slave axis.

This time, we have added a specification that makes Integrator copy function invalidated by DI signal.



(2) Servo software Series / edition

Series 90E0 / Y(25) and subsequent editions

(3) Parameters

New parameter

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2286 (FS30i)				WCCNCK				

WCCNCK(#4) DI signal to invalidate integrator copy is

0: Used

1: Not used

(Specify only the slave axis)

When WCCNCK=1, the integrator copy function can be turned OFF/ON dynamically by DI signal G0321.

				TITLE	
				Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i, 31i, 32i (90E0)	
				DRAW. No.	CUST.
				B-65270EN/07-013	
01	09.02.04	Tang	Newly designed	FANUC LTD	SHEET 05/07
Ed	Date	Design	Description		

Existing parameter

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2273 (FS30i)							WSVCP	

WSVCP(#1) Integrator copy function is
 0: Not used
 1: Used

(Specify only the slave axis)

The integrator of the master axis is copied to the slave axis.

(4) Signals

Connection status flag

SVDI21~SVDI28

[Classification] Input signal

[Function] This signal invalidates servo functions to make two axes that use synchronous control stable (unconnected) and enables independent operation

[Operation] When 1 is set in this signal, the status of two axes becomes “unconnected”.
 When the signal is 0, the status becomes “connected”.

Signal address

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
G0321	SVDI28	SVDI27	SVDI26	SVDI25	SVDI24	SVDI23	SVDI22	SVDI21

SVDI21~SVDI28:Connection status flag

0: The status of two axes is “Connected” (Two axes move synchronously.)

1: The status of two axes is “Unconnected” (Two axes move independently.)

(Specify only the slave axis)

				TITLE	
				Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i, 31i, 32i (90E0)	
				DRAW. No.	CUST.
				B-65270EN/07-013	
01	09.02.04	Tang	Newly designed	FANUC LTD	SHEET 06/07
Ed	Date	Design	Description		

Attached 3. Improvement of Preload function (Addition of time constant)

(1) Summary

In Tandem control, there is a Preload function as a function to absorb the effect of backlash between Main and Sub axes by giving offset torque of a reverse direction for the two motors.

Because the present Preload function has been added by time constant 0, there is a possibility that a shock occurs at a moment of excitation. In order to reduce this shock, Preload function with exponential time constant has been added.

(2) Servo software Series / edition

Series 90E0 / Y(25) and subsequent editions in Series-30i/31i/32i

Series 90E3 / D(04) and subsequent editions in Series-30i/31i/32i for Learning control.

(3) Parameters

New parameter

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
No.2417(FS30i)				TIMCAL		TIMPR2		

TIMCAL (#4) Preload function with exponential time constant is

0: Not used

1: Used

This exponential time constant is decided by the reciprocal number of Position loop gain (No.1825).

For example, in case of No.1825 = 3000(30 s⁻¹), preload is added with exponential time constant (1/Pg = 33.3ms) from the moment when amplifier becomes ENBL.

Note

Please don't use this constant in case that of torque offset canceling function (No2215#1) under Unexpected Disturbance Torque Detection function is using.

TIMPR2 (#2) Exponential time constant of Preload function is

0: the reciprocal number of Position loop gain (No.1825)

1: 4 times of the reciprocal number of Position loop gain (No.1825)

In some machine, there is a possibility that time constant is not enough and mechanical shock occurs. In this case, time constant can be extended by setting this bit.

Existing parameter

No.2087 (FS30i)	Preload
------------------------	----------------

[Valid data range] from -1000 to 1000

[Unit of data] TCMD unit

[Recommend value] Maximum value is recommended about one third of rated torque.

In order to absorb the effect of backlash between main axis and sub axis, torque of reverse polarity is added.

					TITLE			
					Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i, 31i, 32i (90E0)			
					DRAW. No.			CUST.
					B-65270EN/07-013			
01	09.02.04	Tang	Newly designed		FANUC LTD			SHEET
Ed	Date	Design	Description					07/07

Notice of the update of Digital Servo Software for Series 0i/16i /18i /21i etc. (90B8/M, 90B1/M)

1. Type of applied documents

Name	FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR αi series FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR βi series LINEAR MOTOR LiS series SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR DiS series PARAMETER MANUAL
Spec. No./Ver.	B-65270EN/07

2. Summary of Change

Group	Name / Outline	New, Add Correct, Del	Applicable Date
Basic Function	1. Changes of standard parameter table	Add	2009.03
Optional Function			
Unit			
Maintenance Parts			
Notice			
Correction			
Another			

				TITLE Notice of the update of Digital Servo Software for Series 0i/16i/18i/21i etc. (90B8/M, 90B1/M)	
01	2009.03.04	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No.	B-65270EN/07-014
Ed.	Date	Design.	Description	FANUC LTD	SHEET 1/5

Notice of the update of Digital Servo Software for Series 0i/16i/18i/21i etc.
(90B8/M, 90B1/M)

1. Update Edition

ROM series	New edition	Available CNC
90B8	13	FS0i-C, FS0iMate-C
90B1	13	FS15i, 16i, 18i, 21i, PMi -D, PMi -H

2. Contents of change

- Changes of Standard parameter table
Standard parameter table has been changed.

3. Attached

Attached 1 Changes of Standard parameter table

				TITLE Notice of the update of Digital Servo Software for Series 0i/16i/18i/21i etc. (90B8/M, 90B1/M)	
01	2009.03.04	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No.	B-65270EN/07-014
Ed.	Date	Design.	Description	FANUC LTD	SHEET 2/5

Attached 1. Changes of Standard parameter table

- Soft thermal(OVC) alarm level for the following servo motors are optimized.

	HRV1	HRV2,3
Motor Model	Motor ID No.	Motor ID No.
<i>α</i> F 30/3000	203	303
<i>α</i> F 40/3000	207	307
<i>α</i> F 40/3000Fan	208	308
<i>α</i> S 22/4000	215	315
<i>α</i> S 30/4000	218	318
<i>α</i> S 40/4000	222	322
<i>α</i> S 22/6000	-	452

* Please refer to Table1, 2 about the standard parameters.

- Standard parameters of the following Large Servo Motor are added. With these parameters, the optimal control can be done by making use of DC link voltage information, and heat generation at high-speed rotation can be reduced.

Motor Model	Motor ID No.	Notice
<i>α</i> S1000/2000HV (A06B-0098-B010)	458	400V

* Please refer to Table 2 about the standard parameters.

To apply the parameters, the following conditions on servo software, servo amplifier, and power supply module must be fulfilled.

<Condition>

Servo software: Series 90B1/M(13), 90B8/M(13) and subsequent editions
 Servo amplifier: A06B-6127-H109 (*α* SV-360HV)
 Power supply module: A06B-6150-H100 (*α* PS-100HV)

<Notice>

- Parameter auto loading can be executed by Motor ID No. 458 for 90B1/M(13), 90B8/M(13) and subsequent editions.
- *α*S1000/2000HV (A06B-0098-B010) is upper compatible with the previous motor *α*S1000/2000HV (A06B-0298-B010).
- Do not use the parameters specified by Motor ID No.458 to the old model *α*S1000/2000HV (A06B-0298-B010).

				TITLE Notice of the update of Digital Servo Software for Series 01/16i/18i/21i etc. (90B8/M, 90B1/M)	
01	2009.03.04	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No.	B-65270EN/07-014
Ed.	Date	Design.	Description	FANUC LTD	SHEET 3/5

Table1) Standard parameter table for changes models (Checked parameters are changed.) (HRV1)

Symbol	Motor model Motor specification Motor ID number	αiF30 3000 0253 203	αiF40 3000 0257 207	αiF40 3000Fan 0257 208	αiS22 4000 0265 215	αiS30 4000 0268 218	αiS40 4000 0272 222		
								FS15i	FS16i,18i,21i,PMi
								1808	2003
	1809	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000		
	1883	00000110	00000110	00000110	00000110	00000110	00000110		
	1884	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000		
	1951	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000		
	1952	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000		
	1953	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000		
	1954	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000		
	1955	00000000	00100000	00100000	00000000	00000000	00000000		
	1956	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000		
	1707	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000		
	1708	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000		
	1750	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000		
	1751	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010		
	2713	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000		
	2714	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000		
PK1	1852	597	1289	1289	714	689	748		
PK2	1853	-2334	-5048	-5048	-2904	-2675	-3055		
PK3	1854	-2694	-2696	-2696	-2674	-2683	-2682		
PK1V	1855	230	191	191	69	82	92		
PK2V	1856	-2057	-1712	-1712	-61	-73	-827		
PK3V	1857	0	0	0	0	0	0		
PK4V	1858	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235		
POA1	1859	1845	2216	2216	6163	5175	4589		
BLCMP	1860	0	0	0	0	0	0		
DPFMX	1861	0	0	0	0	0	0		
POK1	1862	956	956	956	956	956	956		
POK2	1863	510	510	510	510	510	510		
RESERV	1864	0	0	0	0	0	0		
PPMAX	1865	21	21	21	21	21	21		
PDDP	1866	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894		
PHYST	1867	319	319	319	319	319	319		
EMFCMP	1868	0	0	0	0	0	0		
PVPA	1869	-5170	-2570	-2570	-7689	-6415	-5648		
PALPH	1870	-1000	-2000	-2000	-2000	-3000	-3000		
PPBAS	1871	0	0	0	0	0	0		
TQLIM	1872	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282		
EMFLMT	1873	0	0	0	0	0	0		
POVC1	1877	32515	32515	32431	32515	32515	32515		
POVC2	1878	3166	3166	4212	3166	3166	3166		
TGALMLV	1892	4	4	4	4	4	4		
POVCLMT	1893	9418	9418	12545	9418	9418	9418		
PK2VAUX	1894	0	0	0	0	0	0		
FILTER	1895	0	0	0	0	0	0		
FALPH	1961	0	0	0	0	0	0		
VFFLT	1962	0	0	0	0	0	0		
ERBLM	1963	0	0	0	0	0	0		
PBLCT	1964	0	0	0	0	0	0		
SFCCML	1965	0	0	0	0	0	0		
PSPTL	1966	0	0	0	0	0	0		
AALPH	1967	8192	8192	8192	4096	4096	4096		
OSCTPL	1970	0	0	0	0	0	0		
PDPCH	1971	0	0	0	0	0	0		
PDPCL	1972	0	0	0	0	0	0		
DPFEX	1973	0	0	0	0	0	0		
DPFZW	1974	0	0	0	0	0	0		
BLENDL	1975	0	0	0	0	0	0		
MOFCTL	1976	0	0	0	0	0	0		
RTCURR	1979	2306	1957	2593	1627	1836	2073		
TDPLD	1980	0	0	0	0	0	0		
MCNFB	1981	0	0	0	0	0	0		
LBLSL	1982	0	0	0	0	0	0		
ROBSTL	1983	0	0	0	0	0	0		
ACCSPL	1984	0	0	0	0	0	0		
ADFF1	1985	0	0	0	0	0	0		
VMPK3V	1986	0	0	0	0	0	0		
BLCMP2	1987	0	0	0	0	0	0		
AHDRTL	1988	0	0	0	0	0	0		
RADJSL	1989	0	0	0	0	0	0		
SMDNT	1990	0	0	0	0	0	0		
DEPVFL	1991	0	0	0	0	0	0		
ONEPSL	1992	400	400	400	400	400	400		
INPA1	1993	0	0	0	0	0	0		
INPA2	1994	0	0	0	0	0	0		
DBLIM	1995	0	15000	15000	0	0	0		
ABVOF	1996	0	0	0	0	0	0		
ABTSH	1997	0	0	0	0	0	0		
TRQCST	1998	1170	1839	1839	1216	1470	1701		
LP24PA	1999	0	0	0	0	0	0		
VLGOVR	1700	0	0	0	0	0	0		
RESERV	1701	0	0	0	0	0	0		
BELLTC	1702	0	0	0	0	0	0		
MGSTCM	1703	1032	1291	1291	519	775	776		
DETQLM	1704	7735	5140	5140	6224	6450	5682		
AMRDML	1705	0	0	0	0	0	0		
NFILT	1706	0	0	0	0	0	0		
NINTCT	1735	1688	3041	3041	2041	1871	1853		
MFWKCE	1736	2500	2000	2000	2500	4000	4000		
MFWKBL	1752	2829	1553	1553	2580	2574	2063		
LP2GP	1753	0	0	0	0	0	0		
LP4GP	1754	0	0	0	0	0	0		
LP6GP	1755	0	0	0	0	0	0		
PHDLY1	1756	5140	3087	3087	5150	5150	5150		
PHDLY2	1757	8995	8990	8990	8990	8990	8988		
DGCSMM	1782	0	0	0	0	0	0		
TRQCP	1783	0	0	0	0	0	0		
OVCSTP	1784	128	128	128	128	128	128		
POVC21	1785	32764	32764	32717	32766	32765	32765		
POVC22	1786	48	46	637	28	37	38		
POVCLMT2	1787	8124	8124	10815	5177	6687	6846		
MAXCRT	1788	165	165	165	165	165	165		
ACCSLM	2717	0	0	0	0	0	0		
ACDCEND	2718	0	0	0	0	0	0		
DCIDBS	2723	0	0	0	0	0	0		

				TITLE Notice of the update of Digital Servo Software for Series 0i/16i/18i/21i etc. (90B8/M, 90B1/M)		
01	2009.03.04	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No.	B-65270EN/07-014	CUST.
Ed.	Date	Design.	Description	FANUC LTD		SHEET 4/5

Table2) Standard parameter table for changes and new added models (Checked parameters are changed.) (HRV2,HRV3)

		Motor model	α IF30	α IF40	α IF40	α IS22	α IS30	α IS40	α IS22	α IS1000
		Motor specification	3000	3000	3000Fan	4000	4000	4000	6000	2000HV
		Motor ID number	0253	0257	0257	0265	0268	0272	0262	0098
Symbol	FS15i	FS16i,18i,21i,PMi	303	307	308	315	318	322	452	458
	1808	2003	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000
	1809	2004	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	01000011
	1883	2005	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1884	2006	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1951	2007	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1952	2008	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1953	2009	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1954	2010	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1955	2011	00000000	00100000	00100000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1956	2012	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1707	2013	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1708	2014	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1750	2210	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1751	2211	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010	00011010
	2713	2300	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2714	2301	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	1852	2040	768	1500	1500	581	799	712	605	1260
PK1	1853	2041	-4492	-8224	-8224	-3844	-4447	-4138	-2393	-8010
PK2	1854	2042	-1347	-1348	-1348	-1337	-1317	-1341	-1335	-1362
PK3	1855	2043	230	191	191	69	82	92	102	263
PK1V	1856	2044	-2057	-1712	-1712	-616	-733	-827	-914	-2357
PK2V	1857	2045	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PK3V	1858	2046	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
PK4V	1859	2047	1845	2216	2216	6163	5175	4589	4150	1610
POA1	1860	2048	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLCMP	1861	2049	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFMX	1862	2050	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956
POK1	1863	2051	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510
POK2	1864	2052	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RESERV	1865	2053	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
PFMAX	1866	2054	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	3787
PDDP	1867	2055	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319
PHYST	1868	2056	-20500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EMFCCMP	1869	2057	-8465	-2570	-2570	-7687	-6412	-5645	-12039	-2320
PVPA	1870	2058	-1657	-2000	-2000	-2000	-2300	-3000	-2000	-2500
PALPH	1871	2059	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPBAS	1872	2060	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282
TOLIM	1873	2061	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
EMFLMT	1877	2062	32515	32515	32431	32515	32515	32515	32515	32309
POVC1	1878	2063	3166	3166	4212	3166	3166	3166	3166	5734
POVC2	1892	2064	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
TGALMLV	1893	2065	9418	9418	12545	9418	9418	9418	9418	27346
POVCLMT	1894	2066	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PK2VALUX	1895	2067	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FILTER	1961	2068	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FALPH	1962	2069	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VFFLT	1963	2070	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ERBLM	1964	2071	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PBLCT	1965	2072	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SFCCML	1966	2073	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PSPTL	1967	2074	4096	0	0	4096	4096	4096	4096	12288
AALPH	1970	2077	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OSCTPL	1971	2078	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCH	1972	2079	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCL	1973	2080	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFEX	1974	2081	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFZW	1975	2082	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLENDL	1976	2083	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOFCTL	1979	2086	2306	1957	2593	1627	1836	2073	1977	2960
RTCURR	1980	2087	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TDPLD	1981	2088	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MCNFB	1982	2089	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLBSL	1983	2090	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBSTL	1984	2091	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACCSPL	1985	2092	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ADFF1	1986	2093	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VMPK3V	1987	2094	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLCMP2	1988	2095	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AHDRTL	1989	2096	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RADJSL	1990	2097	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SAICNT	1991	2098	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEPVPL	1992	2099	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
QNEPSL	1993	2100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INPA1	1994	2101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INPA2	1995	2102	0	12000	12000	0	0	0	0	0
DBLIM	1996	2103	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ABVOF	1997	2104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ABTSH	1998	2105	1170	1839	1839	1216	1470	1701	819	27963
TRQCST	1999	2106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP24PA	1700	2107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VLGOVR	1701	2108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RESERV	1702	2109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BELLTC	1703	2110	1032	1291	1291	519	775	776	1288	785
MGSTCM	1704	2111	7735	5220	5140	6224	6450	5682	12830	2300
DETQLM	1705	2112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AMRDML	1706	2113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NFLT	1735	2127	1688	3041	3041	2041	1871	1853	1000	11851
NINTCT	1736	2128	2500	6000	2000	2500	4000	4000	1000	4500
MFWKCE	1752	2129	2829	1560	1553	2580	2574	2063	3854	1038
MFWKBL	1753	2130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP2GP	1754	2131	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP4GP	1755	2132	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP6GP	1756	2133	5140	2590	3085	5150	5150	5150	7690	2570
PHDLY1	1757	2134	8995	8990	8990	8990	8990	8988	8990	12810
PHDLY2	1782	2159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DGCSMM	1783	2160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRQCUP	1784	2161	128	128	128	128	128	128	128	140
OVCSTP	1785	2162	32764	32764	32717	32766	32765	32765	32765	32745
POVC21	1786	2163	48	46	637	28	37	38	44	292
POVC22	1787	2164	8124	8124	10815	5177	6687	6846	7743	13952
POVCLMT2	1788	2165	165	165	165	165	165	165	165	365
MAXCRT	2717	2304	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACCSLM	2718	2305	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
ACDCEND	2723	2310	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1112
DCIDBS										

TITLE **Notice of the update of Digital Servo Software for Series 01/16i/18i/21i etc. (90B8/M, 90B1/M)**

01	2009.03.04	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No.	B-65270EN/07-014	CUST.
Ed.	Date	Design.	Description	FANUC LTD		SHEET 5/5

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i, 31i, 32i -A (90E0) Ver.3

1. Type of applied documents

Name	FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR αi series FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR βi series FANUC LINEAR MOTOR $L i S$ series FANUC SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR $D i S$ series PARAMETER MANUAL
Spec. No./ Ver.	B-65270EN / 07

2. Summary of Change

Group	Name / Outline	New, Add Correct, Del	Applicable Date
Basic Function	1. Power Consumption Monitor Function 2. Changes of Standard Parameter Table	New Add	2009. 05 2009. 05
Optional Function			
Unit			
Maintenance Parts			
Notice			
Correction	Corrected the mistake of motor model in page 4. (Correct $\beta i S 8 / 6000$ to $\beta i S 1 / 6000$.)	Correct	2009.10
Another			

03	09.10.14	Tang	Page 4 was changed.	TITLE Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i, 31i, 32i -A(90E0)	
02	09.06.16	Tang	Page 4 was changed.		
01	09.05.11	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-015	CUST.
Ed	Date	Design	Description	FANUC LTD	SHEET 01 / 05

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i, 31i, 32i -A(90E0) Ver.3

1. Update Edition

ROM series	New edition	Available CNC
90E0	27.0	Series30i, 31i, 32i -A (For HRV2 and HRV3 control)

2. Contents of change

- Power Consumption Monitor Function
The calculation of electric power for Power Consumption Monitor Function has been added.

- Changes of Standard Parameter Table
Standard parameter table has been changed.

3. Attached

Attached 1 About Power Consumption Monitor Function

Attached 2 Changes of Standard Parameter Table

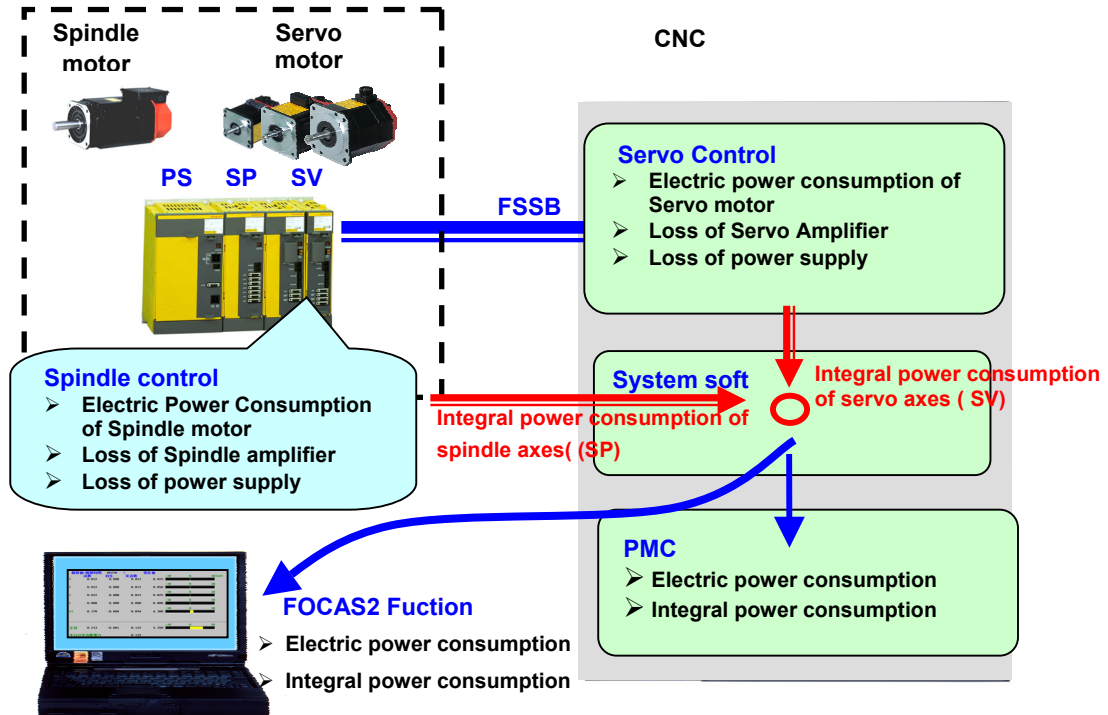
				TITLE	
				Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i, 31i, 32i -A(90E0)	
01	09.05.11	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-015	CUST.
Ed	Date	Design	Description	FANUC LTD	SHEET 02 / 05

Attached 1. About Power Consumption Monitor Function

(1) Outline

Power consumption monitor function has been developed. The electric power consumption and integral power consumption servo motor and spindle motor can be read through the interface of PMC window, FOCAS2 interface or etc. Custom application can observe consumed power and regenerative power of servo and spindle axes. Then you can use them to appeal your machine with the energy saving ability.

For details of Power Consumption Monitor Function, please refer to A-92345 [FANUC Series 30i / 31i / 32i -A_Power Consumption Monitor Function Descriptions] to be published soon.



(2) Available System Software ,Servo software and Spindle software

- Applicable servo software
 - 90E0/27.0 and subsequent editions
- Applicable System Soft (CNC)
 - Series 30i-A : G004, G014, G024, G034/ 4.0 and subsequent editions
 - Series 31i-A : G104, G114 / 4.0 and subsequent editions
 - Series 31i-A5 : G124, G134 / 4.0 and subsequent editions
 - Series 32i-A : G204 / 4.0 and subsequent editions

				TITLE	
				Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i, 31i, 32i -A(90E0)	
01	09.05.11	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-015	CUST.
Ed	Date	Design	Description	FANUC LTD	SHEET 03/05

Attached 2. Changes of Standard Parameter Table

(1) Standard parameters of the following servo motors are optimized for the stability at high speed.

Motor Model	Motor ID No.
β iS1/6000	282
α iS8/6000	290
α iS8/6000HV	292

* Please refer to Table1 about the standard parameters.

(2) High speed modles are added in α i series servo motor.

Motor Model	Motor ID No.
α iS12/6000	462
α iS12/6000HV	463

* Please refer to Table 1 about the standard parameters.

(3) Parameter about torque constant for Large Servo Motor α iS2000/2000HV and α iS3000/2000HV has been changed.

Motor Model	Motor ID No.	Notice
α iS2000/2000HV	459	For 30i-A series 4 winding motor
α iS3000/2000HV	460	For 30i-A series 4 winding motor

* Please refer to Table 1 about the standard parameters.

Currently in the above motors, the 1/10 of torque constant value is set to avoid overflow of N2105. Therefore, 10 times of the torque command should have been given when you use torque control with these motors.

In this edition function bit N2301#7 that makes setting format of N2105 1/10 times smaller has been prepared.

<Notice>

1. To use torque control with this parameter, following system software is needed.
 - Series 30i-A : G004, G014, G024/11 and subsequent editions
 - Series 31i-A : G104, G114 / 11 and subsequent editions
 - Series 31i-A5 : G124, G134 / 11 and subsequent editions
 - Series 32i-A : G204 / 11 and subsequent edition
2. If the system software does not support it, illegal parameter alarm will happen. Please set N2301#7=0 first, then please give the 10 times torque command as usual.

03	09.10.14	Tang	Corrected the mistake of Motor Model.	TITLE Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i, 31i, 32i -A(90E0)	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-015	CUST.
02	09.06.16	Tang	Series and edition of system software has been added			
01	09.05.11	Tang	Newly designed			
Ed	Date	Design	Description	FANUC LTD		SHEET 04/05

Table1) Standard parameter table for changes and new added models (Checked parameters are changed.) (HRV2,HRV3)

	Motor model	βiS1	αiS8	αiS8	αiS2000	αiS3000	αiS12	αiS12
	Motor specification	6000	6000	6000HV	2000HV	2000HV	6000	6000HV
	Motor ID number	0116	0232	0233	0091	0092	0230	0237
Symbol	FS30i,31i,32i	282	290	292	459	460	462	463
	2003	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000
	2004	00000011	00000011	00000011	01000011	01000011	00000011	00000011
	2005	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2006	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2007	00000000	00000000	00000000	00100000	00100000	00000000	00000000
	2008	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2009	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2010	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2011	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2012	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2013	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2014	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2210	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2211	00001010	00001010	00001010	10011110	10011010	00001010	00001010
	2300	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2301	00000000	00000000	00000000	10000000	10000000	00000000	00000000
PK1	2040	312	460	381	643	772	471	471
PK2	2041	-1360	-1760	-1749	-3600	-3819	-2249	-2249
PK3	2042	-1203	-1305	-1305	-1358	-1357	-1321	-1321
PK1V	2043	6	53	53	502	652	43	43
PK2V	2044	-53	-478	-478	-4500	-5836	-387	-387
PK3V	2045	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PK4V	2046	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
POA1	2047	-7176	-794	-794	843	650	-980	-980
BLCMP	2048	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFMX	2049	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POK1	2050	956	956	956	956	956	956	956
POK2	2051	510	510	510	510	510	510	510
RESERV	2052	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPMAX	2053	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
PDDP	2054	1894	1894	1894	3787	3787	1894	1894
PHYST	2055	319	319	319	319	319	319	319
EMFCMP	2056	-12850	0	0	0	0	0	0
PVPA	2057	-15114	-16398	-16398	-3363	-2088	-12808	-12808
PALPH	2058	-1200	-1000	-1000	-3200	-5000	-1800	-1800
PPBAS	2059	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TQLIM	2060	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282
EMFLMT	2061	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POVC1	2062	32695	32520	32548	32309	32309	32688	32688
POVC2	2063	915	3101	2755	5734	5734	998	998
TGALMLV	2064	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
POVCLMT	2065	2714	9224	8192	27346	27346	2960	2960
PK2VAUX	2066	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FILTER	2067	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FALPH	2068	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VFFLT	2069	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ERBLM	2070	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PBLCT	2071	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SFCCML	2072	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PSPTL	2073	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AALPH	2074	20480	8192	8192	12288	12288	12288	12288
OSCTPL	2077	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCH	2078	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCL	2079	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFEX	2080	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFZW	2081	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLENDL	2082	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOFCTL	2083	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RTCURR	2086	1212	2075	2075	2893	3187	1181	1181
TDPLD	2087	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MCNFB	2088	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLBSL	2089	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBSTL	2090	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACCSPL	2091	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ADFF1	2092	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VMPK3V	2093	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLCMP2	2094	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AHDRTL	2095	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RADUSL	2096	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SMCNT	2097	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEPVPL	2098	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ONEPSL	2099	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
INPA1	2100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INPA2	2101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DBLIM	2102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ABVOF	2103	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ABTSH	2104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRQCST	2105	89	346	346	6221	8472	837	837
LP24PA	2106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VLGOVR	2107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RESERV	2108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BELLTC	2109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MGSTCM	2110	1556	1284	1284	784	267	528	528
DETQLM	2111	10290	10255	10255	1510	2218	10260	10260
AMRDML	2112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NFILT	2113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NINTCT	2127	881	801	1600	3449	3029	1146	2292
MFWKCE	2128	1500	1000	1400	3000	2700	667	667
MFWKBL	2129	5135	5388	5390	1291	777	3850	3850
LP2GP	2130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP4GP	2131	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP6GP	2132	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PHDLY1	2133	15400	10250	10260	2060	2068	7690	7690
PHDLY2	2134	12840	12830	12835	6420	6410	8990	8990
DGCSMM	2159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRQCUP	2160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OVCSTP	2161	0	0	0	140	140	0	0
POVC21	2162	32767	32765	32765	32745	32745	32764	32764
POVC22	2163	12	38	38	292	292	45	45
POVCLMT2	2164	2340	6857	6857	13952	13952	1721	1721
MAXCRT	2165	25	85	45	365	365	165	85
ACBSLM	2304	0	0	0	2720	0	0	0
ACDCEND	2305	0	0	0	4114	22	0	0
DCIDBS	2310	0	0	0	1236	1112	0	0

				TITLE
				Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i, 31i, 32i -A(90E0)
01	09.05.11	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-015 CUST.
Ed	Date	Design	Description	FANUC LTD SHEET 05/05

Notice of contents of Learning Control

1. Type of applied documents

Name	FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR α <i>i</i> series FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR β <i>i</i> series FANUC LINEAR MOTOR L <i>i</i> S series FANUC SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR D <i>i</i> S series Parameter manual
Spec. No./Ver.	B-65270EN / 07

2. Summary of Change

Group	Name / Outline	New, Add Correct, Del	Applicable Date
Basic Function			
Optional Function	Addition of explanation about the contents of Learning Control	Add	2010.2
Unit			
Maintenance Parts			
Notice			
Correction			
Another			

				TITLE Notice of contents of Learning Control	
				DRAW. No.	B-65270EN/07-016
				CUST.	
01	2010.02.15	N. Sonoda	Newly designed	FANUC LTD	1/6
Ed.	Date		Description	SHEET	

Notice of contents of Learning Control

1. Outline

Learning Control is the control method to minimize the effect of disturbance and following error in the reiterating command or disturbance. This control enables to automatically minimize control deviation by repetition of the same movement. The compensation data (Learning data) to minimize control deviation are generated into the special volatile memory (Learning memory). Furthermore it is possible to preserve the generated Learning data in CNC's memory or other external memory (Learning data transmission function) and also to reuse it. In this case, the learning operation to minimize control deviation becomes unnecessary and it is possible to realize high precision from the beginning of the machining.

Learning Control is applied to Cam or Clank-pin grinding machine, gear cutting machine to requite high speed and high precision. Learning Control limited to the application of Rigid Tap and the mass production of same shape parts are also prepared. (cf. the following figure)

According to the application, the following options for Learning Control should be selected.

Option "Learning Control" or "Preview Repetitive Control" works under High Speed cycle cutting (G05) or High-speed binary operation. It needs the servo card which has large memory. It is possible to save each learning data into plural learning memory corresponding to each works and possible to transfer each learning data to CNC's memory or external memory. This function is applied for Cam or Crank-pin grinding. Option "Preview Repetitive Control" is applied to machining with gradually changing command such as the one in piston lathe. It enables to suppress the bad effect of changing command.

Option "Compact Learning Control" works under the reiterating command programmed by the normal ISO code. It doesn't adopt the time but adopt the position or angle as the base of learning cycle. And as it realizes the Learning control with less memory, the standard servo card can be used for it. But there is a limitation that it is impossible to save the plural learning data and to transfer learning data to CNC's memory etc.. This option is applied to oscillation processing in grinding machine and gear cutting.

Option "Learning Control for Parts cutting" is the special option for parts cutting at manufacturing plenty of the same parts. Option "Learning Control for Rigid Tap" is the Special option for Rigid Tap.

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	Option	Application	CNC	Servo card
General	Learning Control / Preview Repetitive Control	Cam grinding Crank-pin grinding Piston lathe Lens cutting	30i/31i	Large memory type
	Compact Learning Control	Gear cutting Jig grinding Oscillation cutting	30i/31i	Standard type
Limitation	Learning Control for Parts Cutting	Parts cutting	30i/31i/32i	Large memory type
	Learning Control for Rigid Tap	Rigid Tap		Standard type

2. Available Servo Software

The following table shows a comparison between servo software for standard and for Learning Control.

Software series for standard		Software series for Learning Control		Remark
Servo series name	Applied CNC	Servo series name	Applied CNC	
90D0	Series30i-A Series31i-A	90D3 (A02B-0303-H590 #90D3)	Series30i-A Series31i-A	HRV2, HRV3, HRV4
90E0 90E1	Series30i-A Series31i-A Series32i-A	90E3 (A02B-0303-H590 #90E3)	Series30i-A Series31i-A Series32i-A	HRV2, HRV3

Note)

When the following options are used, please pay attention to the edition of servo software.

Compact Learning Control	90E3 series edition 05 or later
Learning Control for Rigid Tap	90D3 series edition 03 or later or 90E3 series edition 01 or later

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3. Number of controlled axis

Maximum number of controlled axes of CNC system depends on the applied servo card and the kind of HRV control. On the other hand, when Learning Control is used, the number of available axes might decrease depending on the number of axes for Learning Control (learning axis). The following table gives the information of available number of controlled axis when Learning Control is used.

Option	30i/31i(32i)
Learning Control / Preview Repetitive Control	(Max. number of controlled axes) - (Max. number of learning axes)
Compact Learning Control	(Max. number of controlled axes) - (Max. number of learning axes)
Learning Control for Parts Cutting	Max. number of controlled axes (Regardless of number of learning axes)
Learning Control for Rigid Tap	Max. number of controlled axes (Regardless of number of learning axes)

Example) Suppose that option "Learning Control" is used, 90E3 series is used, servo card L24 is used, and HRV3 is used. If the number of learning axes is 4, the available number of controlled axes becomes 8 because of the number of max. controlled axes of L24 is 12.

4. Order specification

1) Options and Hardware

Option	CNC	CPU card	Servo card
Learning Control (A02B-xxxx-J705) Preview Repetitive Control (A02B-xxxx-J706)	30i/31i	D3(A02B-0303-H010)	Large memory type L24 (A02B-0303-H088)
Compact Learning Control (A02B-030x-R692)	30i/31i	All types	Standard type
Learning Control for Parts cutting (A02B-030x-R510)	30i/31i/32i	A6 (A02B-0303-H013) C6 (A02B-0308-H016) D3 (A02B-0303-H010)	Large memory type L24 (A02B-0303-H088)
Learning Control for Rigid Tap (A02B-030x-R539)	30i/31i/32i	A6 (A02B-0303-H013) C6 (A02B-0308-H016) D3 (A02B-0303-H010)	Standard type

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2) Software options

When either "Learning Control" or "Preview Repetitive Control" is used, one of the following options is indispensable.

High Speed cycle cutting	A02B-030x-J832
High-speed binary operation	A02B-030x-R516

When the above options are used, the following related options should be selected as the occasion demands.

High-speed cycle machining skip function	A02B-030x-S662
High-speed cycle machining retract function	A02B-030x-J663
High-speed cycle cutting additional variables A / B	A02B-030x-J745/J746
High-speed cycle cutting additional variables C / D	A02B-030x-S640/R513
High-speed binary operation retract function	A02B-030x-S658
Superimposed control for high-speed cycle machining	A02B-030x-R554
Superimposed control (Indispensable option to use "Superimposed control for high-speed cycle machining")	A02B-030x-S818
High-speed cycle machining operation information output function	A02B-030x-R609
Spindle control switching function for High-speed cycle machining	A02B-030x-R608

In cam and crank-pin grinding using the plural profiles, the following option is necessary.

Learning memory expanded function	A02B-030x-J976
-----------------------------------	----------------

Note) This option requires either option "Learning Control" or "Preview Repetitive Control".

In case of machining by reciprocation to in Jig grinding machine, the following option is necessary.

High precision oscillation function	A02B-030x-R662
-------------------------------------	----------------

Note) The above specification "xxxx" is different value corresponding to each CNC.

5. Axis allocation

In case of servo software 90D3, learning axis should be allocated to odd axis 1, 3, 5, 7... in No.1023. On the other hand, in case of servo software 90E3, learning axis should be allocated to 1, 5, 9, 13... in No.1023.

CNC	Servo software series	No.1023
30i/31i/32i	90D3	1, 3, 5, 7...
	90E3	1, 5, 9, 13...

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6. Related documents

Please refer to the following documents to know the detail of each option because various parameters setting and operations are necessary to use Learning Control.

Learning Control / Preview Repetitive Control

"FANUC AC Servo software 90D3/90E3 series Learning Function Operator's Manual" (A-63639-108)

Compact Learning Control

"FANUC AC Servo software 90E3 series Compact Learning Control Operator's Manual"(A-63639-188)

Learning Control for Parts Cutting

"FANUC AC Servo software 90D3/90E3 series Learning Control for Parts Cutting Operator's Manual"(A-63639-115)

Learning Control for Rigid Tap

"FANUC AC Servo software 90D3/90E3 series Learning Control for Rigid Tap Operator's Manual"(A-63639-131)

Reference)

Spindle Learning Control (Option)

Spindle Learning Control is applied to spindle motor control. Especially this is used with gear cutting using Electric Gear Box (EGB). If servo option either "Learning Control" or "Preview Repetitive Control" is available, Spindle Learning Control is available also even without this option itself.

Spindle Learning Control

"FANUC AC SPINDLE MOTOR *i* series Spindle Learning Control Description" (A-63639-132)

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Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 0*i*-D, 0*i* Mate-D (90C5,90E5)

1. Type of applied documents

Name	FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR αi series FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR βi series FANUC LINEAR MOTOR LiS series FANUC SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR DiS series PARAMETER MANUAL
Spec. No./Ver.	B-65270EN / 07

2. Summary of Change

Group	Name / Outline	New, Add Correct, Del	Applicable Date
Basic Function	1 Supporting Trouble Diagnosis Function	New	2009. 08
	2 Changes of Standard parameter table	Add	2009. 08
Optional Function			
Unit			
Maintenance Parts			
Notice			
Correction			
Another			

				TITLE Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 0 <i>i</i> -D, 0 <i>i</i> Mate-D (90C5,90E5)	
01	09.08 .06	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-017	CUST.
Ed	Date	Design	Description	FANUC LTD	SHEET 01 / 06

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 0i-D, 0i Mate -D(90C5, 90E5)

1. Update Edition

ROM series	New edition	Available CNC
90C5	04	Series 0i-D, 0i Mate-D
90E5	04	Series 0i-D (for two-path system of Series 0i-TD)

2. Contents of change

- Supporting Trouble Diagnosis Function
Trouble Diagnosis Function has been supported.

- Changes of Standard Parameter Table
Standard parameter table has been changed.

3. Attached

- Attached 1 Supporting Trouble Diagnosis Function
Attached 2 Changes of Standard Parameter Table

				TITLE Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 0i-D, 0i Mate -D (90C5,90E5)	
01	09.08 .06	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-017	CUST.
Ed	Date	Design	Description	FANUC LTD	SHEET 02 / 06

Attached 1. Supporting Trouble Diagnosis Function

(1) Outline

Trouble Diagnosis Function is a function which can forecast trouble, send information to PMC, and diagnose trouble to stop trouble cause at earlier time.

According to the guidance message, servo alarms can be diagnosed easily. And when the thermal simulation or disturbance level of servo axis exceeds the trouble forecast level, a trouble forecast signal can be output.

For details of Trouble Diagnosis Function, please refer to A-92727 [FANUC Series *0i*-TD/MD FANUC Series *0i* Mate-TD/MD TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FUNCTION Specifications]

(2) Available Servo software

90C5/04 and subsequent editions

90E5/04 and subsequent editions (For two-path system of Series *0i* -TD)

(3) Step of diagnosis

Trouble Diagnosis Guidance Screen includes : Trouble Code ,Contents of Trouble, Probable Cause, Guidance message and Status display.

When alarm happens, please answer the questions in the trouble diagnosis guidance screen by pushing soft keys [YES]/[NO]. The probable cause of alarm and the method to remove the problem will be shown at the end.

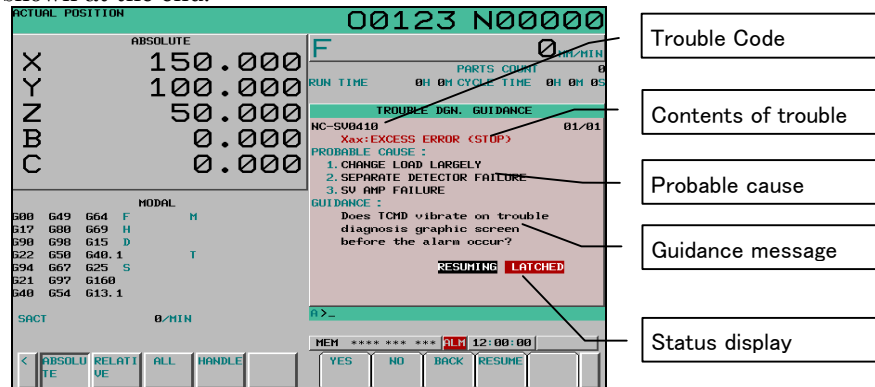


Fig.(a) Trouble diagnosis guidance screen

See the servo/spindle monitor information in the trouble diagnosis monitor screen and waveform of servo/spindle in the trouble diagnosis graphic screen in case of need according to the guidance message.

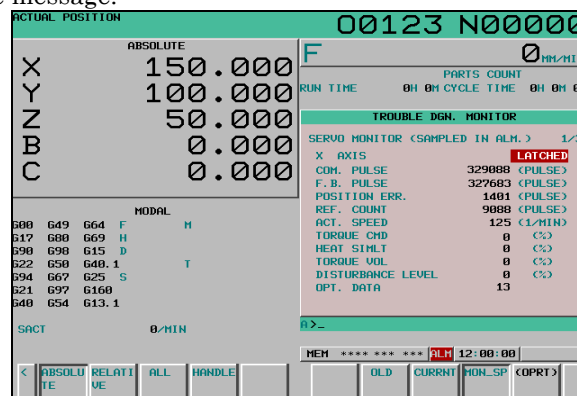


Fig. (b) Trouble diagnosis monitor screen

				TITLE	
				Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series <i>0i</i> -D, <i>0i</i> Mate -D (90C5,90E5)	
01	09.08 .06	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-017	CUST.
Ed	Date	Design	Description	FANUC LTD	SHEET 03/06

Attached 2. Changes of Standard Parameter Table

(1) Standard parameters for OVC alarm of the following servo motors are the optimized .

Motor Model	Motor ID No.
αi F 30/3000	303
αi F 40/3000	307
αi F 40/3000Fan	308
αi S 22/4000	315
αi S 30/4000	318
αi S 40/4000	322

Note) Please refer to Table1 about the standrad parameters.

(2) Standard parameters of the following servo motors are the optimized for the stability at high speed.

Motor Model	Motor ID No.
βi S 1/6000	282
αi S 8/6000	290
αi S 8/6000HV	292

Note) Please refer to Table1 about the standard parameters.

(3) Serval αi series servo motor modles are added

Motor Model	Motor ID No.
αi S 60/3000Fan	328
αi S 60/3000HVFan	329
αi S 12/6000	462
αi S 12/6000HV	463
αi S 4/6000	466
αi S 4/6000HV	467
αi S 50/2000	468
αi S 50/2000HV	469
αi S 60/2000	470
αi S 60/2000HV	471

Note) Please refer to Table 2 about the standard parameters.

				TITLE Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series $0i$ -D, $0i$ Mate -D (90C5,90E5)	
01	09.08 .06	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-017	CUST.
Ed	Date	Design	Description	FANUC LTD	SHEET 04 / 06

Specification of expansion tandem function for 30*i* series CNC

1. Type of applied documents

Name	FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR αi series FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR βi series FANUC LINEAR MOTOR L <i>S</i> series FANUC SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR D <i>S</i> series Parameter manual
Spec. No./Ver.	B-65270EN / 07

2. Summary of Change

Group	Name / Outline	New, Add Correct, Del	Applicable Date
Basic Function			
Optional Function	In Feed axis synchronization control or Tandem control, Expansion Tandem control enables to drive the plural number motors or the large motor with plural windings.	Add	immediately
Unit			
Maintenance Parts			
Notice			
Correction			
Another			

				Specification of expansion tandem function for 30 <i>i</i> series CNC	
01	2009.11.02	K. Maeda	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-018	CUST.
Ed.	Date		Description	FANUC LTD	SHEET 1/10

(1) Summary

In a method to control one axis with two motors, there are Torque Tandem control and Synchronous control (Position Tandem control). Synchronous control gives the same position command to two axes of a master and a slave, and it is a method to control a position. A position of a master and a slave is controlled separately. On the other hand in Tandem control, Position is controlled by main axis only. In sub axis, only torque is controlled.

In case to control one axis with more than 2 motors, you put Synchronous control and Torque Tandem control together such as a following example. Furthermore we recommend you to use Expanded Tandem function together for stability.

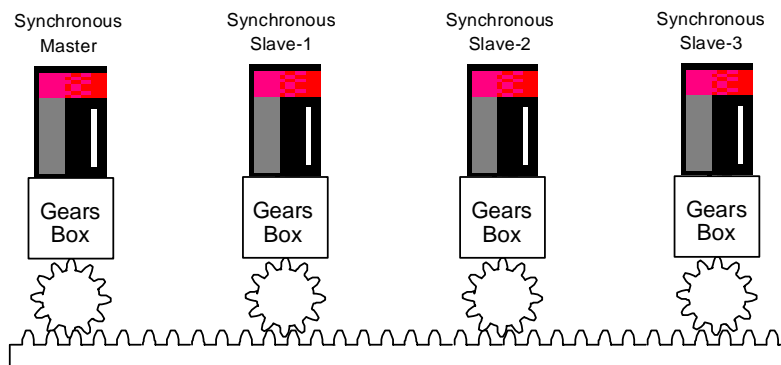


Fig 1 (a) Example for 4 axes control (4 axes Synchronous control)

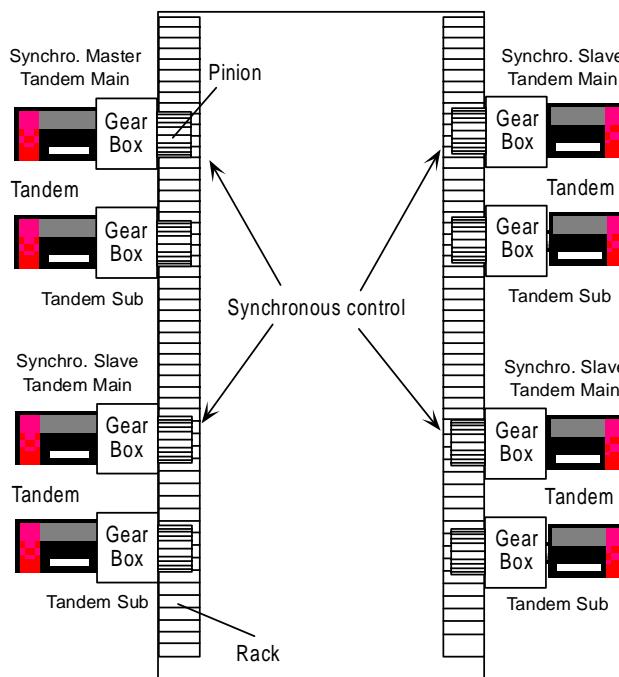


Fig 1 (b) Example for 8 NC axes using (4 pair Tandem control, 4 axes Synchronous control)

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The situation is similar in Large servo motors (2 windings type : $\alpha S300/2000$, $\alpha S500/2000$, and $\alpha S1000/2000HV$) or Large servo motors (4 windings type : $\alpha S2000/2000HV$, and $\alpha S3000/2000HV$).

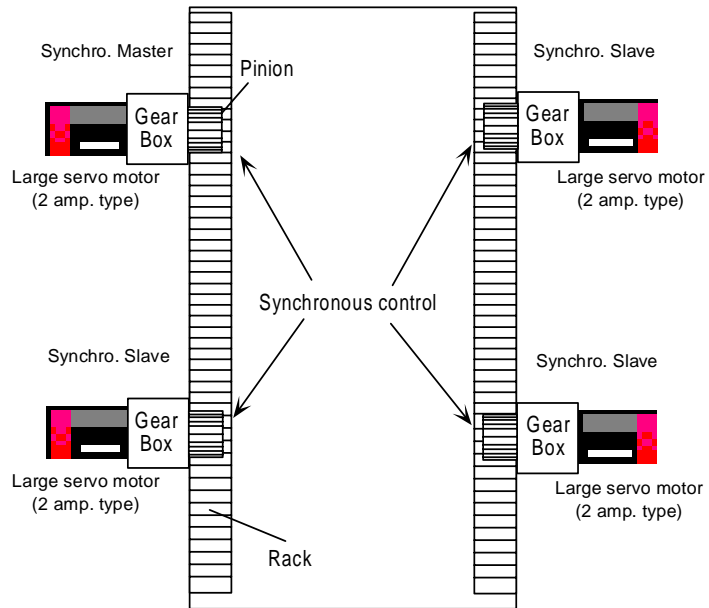


Fig 1 (c) Example for 8 NC axes using (4 pair of two windings motors, 8 axes Synchronous control)

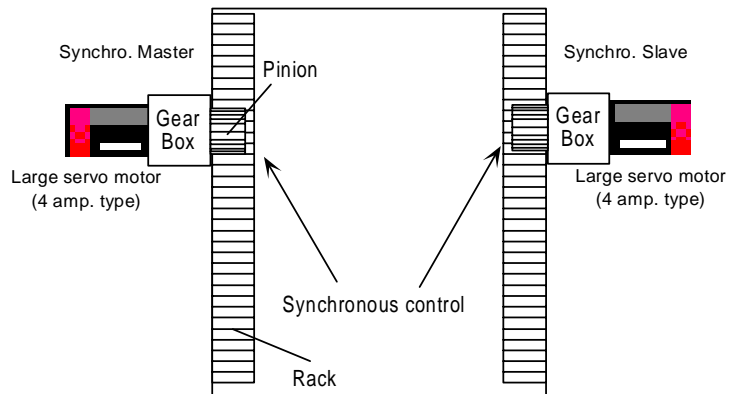


Fig 1 (d) Example for 8 NC axes using (2 pair of four windings motors, 8 axes Synchronous control)

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Expanded Tandem function can support the followings.

- Integrator copy function from 1 to 8 axes in servo software 90E0 series

In case of followings, you should use "Integrator copy function for 4 axes". When you drive two motors with Synchronous control, there is a possibility that interference occurs by slight difference of stop position between axes in case of mechanically high rigidity, and torque offset occurs. (There is a possibility that OVC alarm occurs at the worst case.) In such a situation, interference between axes is suppressed by copying integrator of master velocity loop to integrator of slave velocity loop.

As a similar problem might occur in case of driving an axis with synchronized 4 motors or 2 pair tandem motors, we developed the function to copy integrator of main axis to integrator one axis in 4 axes. This function is available to maximum 8 axes between synchronous axes.

Form ① : Copying integrator of master axis to integrators of tree other axes in four synchronous axes. Fig.1(a)

Form ② : A Form that there are four pairs of tandem control axes, and to copy integrator between main axes of tandem. Fig.1(b)

Form ③ : A Form that there are four large servo motors (with two windings) that are occupied by two axes, and to copy integrator between the master axis and the slave axes. The above four large servo motors are controlled by Feed Axis Synchronization control function. Fig.1(c)

Form ④ : A Form that there are two large servo motors (with four windings) that are occupied by four axes, and to copy integrator between the master axis and the slave axis. The above two large servo motors are controlled by Feed Axis Synchronization control function. Fig.1(d)
It is similar in the case of four linear motors instead of large servo motors with four windings .

(2) Applicable servo software series and editions

(Series 30i,31i,32i)

Series 90E0/U(21) and subsequent editions

Series 90E1/A(01) and subsequent editions

(3) Parameters setting method

(Note) In this manual, servo axis is called by the following name respectively according to the setting value of No.1023.

- No.1023 = 4n+1 → L axis
 = 4n+2 → M axis
 = 4n+3 → J axis
 = 4n+4 → K axis

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① Setting for Integrator copy function for 4 axes

-	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2223(FS30i)		SLTMAS	SLTAN					

SLTAN (#5) 1: Enables Expanded Tandem control.
(Set to all axes of master and slave)

Power must be off

Series 90E0/J(10)

- * In case of changing this parameter, you must turn CNC power off.
- * By setting this parameter to 1, you can use “Integrator copy function” and “The servo alarm of plural axes simultaneous monitor function” for more than 3 axes. L axis is the master of Integral copy function. In case that you use conventional “Integrator copy function” for 2 axes (L and M axes, or K and J axes), this bit must be set to 0.

In following case, you must set “1” to SLTAN for all synchronous axes.

- Integrator copy function for more than 3 axes in 90E0

SLTMAS (#6) 0: Slave axis
1: Master axis

Power must be off

Series 90E0/J(10)

- * In case of changing this parameter, you must turn CNC power off.
- * You must set 1 to master axis. It is possible to set SLTMAS=1 only in L axis of each DSP. If you set SLTMAS=1 to an axis except L axis, the illegal parameter alarm will occur.

-	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2273(FS30i)							WSVCP	

WSVCP (#1) 1: Enables copying integrator of master to integrator of slave
(You set 1 to axes which need sharing integrator.)

Power must be off

Series 90E0/J(10)

- * By using this function together with SLTAN, “Integrator copy function” is available for more than 3 axes
- * You should set 1 to axes which need sharing integrator. (It doesn't include the sub axis of Torque tandem.)
- * In case of SLTAN = 0, Integrator copy function is available for two axes (between L and M axes or between J and K axes).

				Specification of expansion tandem function for 30i series CNC	
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-
2211(FS30i)

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
PLW4								

PLW4(#7) 1: Enables large servo motor with 4 windings.
(Set to all four axes.)

Power must be off

Series 90E0/U(21)

- * In case of changing this parameter, you must turn CNC power off.
- * By setting this parameter to 1, you can use "Integrator copy function" and "Position feedback copy function" for four axes.
- * In case of using this parameter, you need Tandem control option.

② Setting for "Velocity Command (Vcmd) Tandem control"

-
2008 (FS30i)

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
			VCMDTM					

VCMDTM (#5) 1: Enables Velocity Command (Vcmd) Tandem control.
(Set to master axis under Tandem control)

- * Please use this function in the axes using Tandem control
- * We recommend Feed axis synchronous control rather than this function.

③ Setting for "Servo alarm of plural axes simultaneous monitor function" for 4 axes

-
2007(FS30i)

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
								ESP2AX

ESP2AX (#0) 1: Enables Servo alarm of plural axes simultaneous monitor function.

Series 90E0/J(10)

- * In case of SLTAN = 0, "Integrator copy function" is available for 2 axes.
(Conventional spec.)
- * By using this function together with SLTAN, "Servo alarm of plural axes simultaneous monitor function" for more than 3 axes becomes effective.

				Specification of expansion tandem function for 30i series CNC		
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④ Setting for “Preload function in case of above 2 axes”

-	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2417 (FS30i)				TIMCAL		TIMPR2		

TIMCAL (#4) Preload time constant is : 90E0/25(Y)

0 : Not available. Time constant is 0. (Conventional spec.)

1 : Available.

* When you use this function, a mechanical shock at the start of excitation will be reduced because motor outputs preload torque with time constant.

* As for time constant, please refer to the below bit (TIMPR2).

TIMPR2 (#2) Exponential time constant for preload is : 90E0/25(Y)

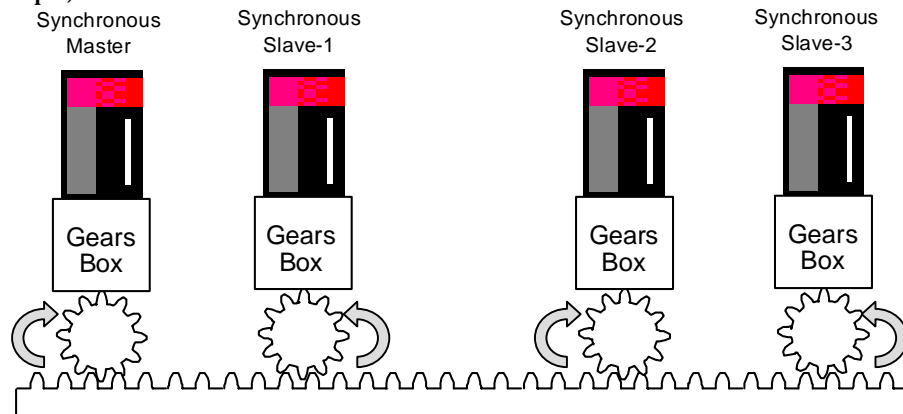
0 : Reciprocal of position loop gain (1/s).

1 : 4 times of reciprocal of position loop gain (1/s).

-	Preload value (PRLOAD)
2087 (FS30i)	

To add each reverse torque offset to master and slave axes enables to reduce a backlash among tandem axes. In case that you set preload value to more than 2 axes, please set it so that the summation of preload value is 0.

(Example)

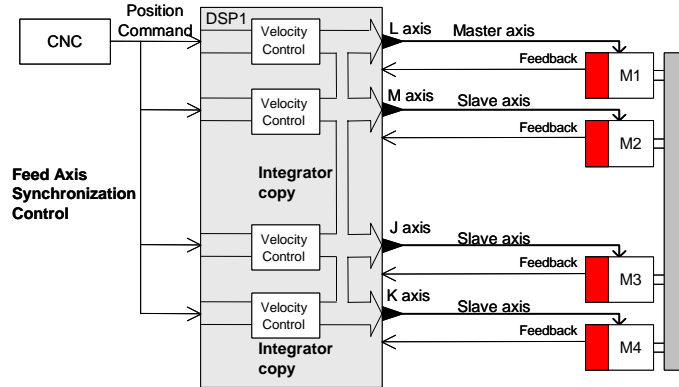


Axis number	allocation No.1023	Expansion Tandem 2223#5	Expansion Tandem Master No.2223#6	Integrator copy No.2273#1	Preload No.2087	Remarks
1	1 (L)	1	1	1	+600	Synchronous Master
2	2 (M)	1	0	1	-300	Synchronous Slave
3	3 (J)	1	0	1	+300	Synchronous Slave
4	4 (K)	1	0	1	-600	Synchronous Slave

				Specification of expansion tandem function for 30i series CNC	
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(4) Examples of parameters setting

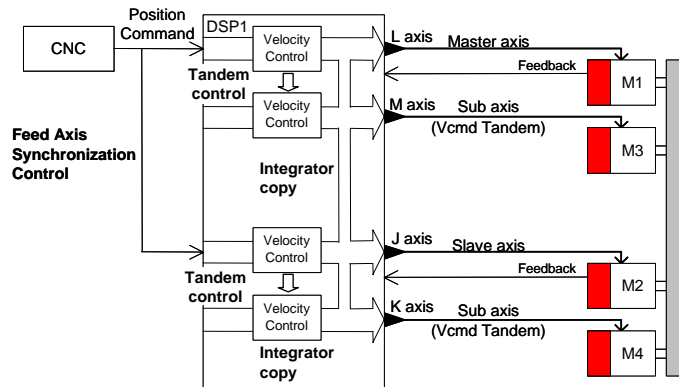
(4-1) In case of driving 4 axes by synchronous control, and using Integrator copy function for 4 axes. (Form ①)



Axis Number	Axis Allocation No.1023	Tandem control No.1817#6	Expanded Tandem No.2223#5	Exp. Tandem Master No.2223#6	Integrator copy No.2273#1	Remarks
1	1 (L)	0	1	1	1	Master of Synchronous control
2	2 (M)	0	1	0	1	Slave for 1st. axis
3	3 (J)	0	1	0	1	Slave for 1st. axis
4	4 (K)	0	1	0	1	Slave for 1st. axis

*1) Set Feed Axis synchronous control to four axes (from 1st. axis to 4th. axis).

(4-2) In case of driving 2 axes (M1 and M2) by synchronous control, and those axes are controlled by Torque Tandem control, and those axes use Integrator copy function. (Form ②)



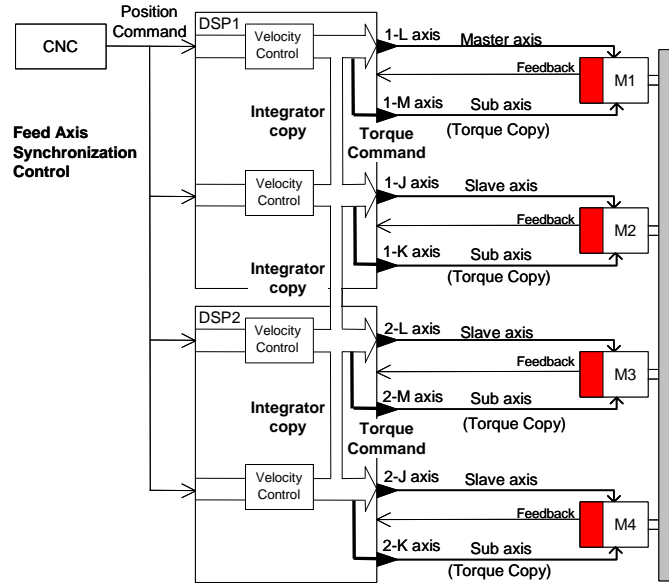
Axis Number	Axis Allocation No.1023	Tandem control No.1817#6	Vcmd Tandem No.2008#5	Expanded Tandem No.2223#5	Exp. Tandem Master No.2223#6	Integrator copy No.2273#1	Remarks
1	1 (L)	1	1	1	1	1	Master of Synchronous control (1st. tandem main)
2	3 (J)	1	1	1	0	1	Slave for 1st. axis (2nd. tandem main)
3	2 (M)	1	0	1	0	1	1st. tandem sub
4	4 (K)	1	0	1	0	1	2nd. tandem sub

*1) Pair of 1st. axis and 3rd. axis, and pair of 2nd. axis and 4th. axis are Tandem control (Vcmd Tandem).

*2) Set Feed Axis synchronous control to 1st. axis and 2nd. axis.

				Specification of expansion tandem function for 30i series CNC		
01	2009.11.02	K. Maeda	Newly designed	DRAW. No.	B-65270EN/07-018	CUST.
Ed.	Date		Description	FANUC LTD		SHEET 8/10

(4-3) In case of driving 4 axes by synchronous control, and using Integrator copy function for 4 axes with 2 windings motor. (Form ③)



Axis Number	Axis Allocation No.1023	Tandem control No.1817#6	Position FB copy No.2018#7	Expanded Tandem No.2223#5	Exp. Tandem Master No.2223#6	Integrator copy No.2273#1	Remarks
1	1 (1-L)	1	0	1	1	1	Master of Synchronous control (1st. tandem main)
2	3 (1-J)	1	0	1	0	1	Slave for 1st. axis (2nd. tandem main)
3	5 (2-L)	1	0	1	0	1	Slave for 1st. axis (3rd. tandem main)
4	7 (2-J)	1	0	1	0	1	Slave for 1st. axis (4th. tandem main)
5	2 (1-M)	1	1	1	0	0	1st. tandem sub
6	4 (1-K)	1	1	1	0	0	2nd. tandem sub
7	6 (2-M)	1	1	1	0	0	3rd. tandem sub
8	8 (2-K)	1	1	1	0	0	4th. tandem sub

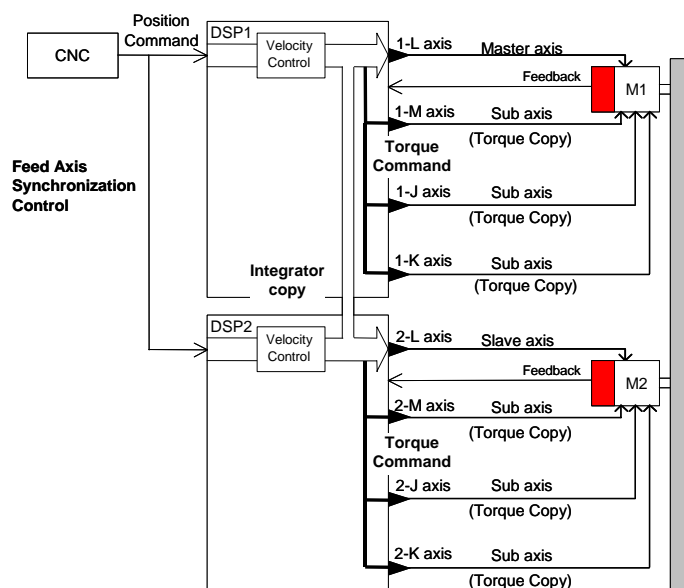
*1) Set Feed Axis synchronous control to 1st. axis, 2nd., 3rd. and 4th. axis.

*2) Integrator of 1st. axis will be copied to 2nd. axis, 3rd. axis and 4th. axis

*3) Pair of 1st. axis and 5th. axis, pair of 2nd. and 6th. axis, pair of 3rd. and 7th. axis and pair of 2nd. axis and 6th. axis are Tandem control.

				Specification of expansion tandem function for 30i series CNC		
01	2009.11.02	K. Maeda	Newly designed	DRAW. No.	B-65270EN/07-018	CUST.
Ed.	Date		Description	FANUC LTD		SHEET 9/10

(4-4) In case of driving 2 axes by synchronous control, and using Integrator copy function for 2 axes with 4 windings motor. (Form ④)



Axis Num.	Axis Allocation No.1023	Ext axis name *4 No.1025	Tandem control No.1817#6	4 Amp. drive motor No.2211#7	Expanded Tandem No.2223#5	Exp. Tandem Master No.2223#6	Integrator copy No.2273#1	Remarks
1	1 (1-L)	49 (_1)	0	1	1	1	1	Master of Synchronous control
2	5 (2-L)	50 (_2)	0	1	1	0	1	Slave of Synchronous control
3	2 (1-M)	51 (_3)	0	1	1	0	0	Sub for 1st. axis
4	3 (1-J)	52 (_4)	0	1	1	0	0	Sub for 1st. axis
5	4 (1-K)	53 (_5)	0	1	1	0	0	Sub for 1st. axis
6	6 (2-M)	54 (_6)	0	1	1	0	0	Sub for 2nd. axis
7	7 (2-J)	55 (_7)	0	1	1	0	0	Sub for 2nd. axis
8	8 (2-K)	56 (_8)	0	1	1	0	0	Sub for 2nd. axis

*1) Set Feed axis synchronous control to 1st. axis and 2nd. axis.

*2) Integrator of 1st. axis will be copied to 2nd. axis.

*3) By using 4 windings motor function, feedback data and torque data will be copied from 1st. axis to 3rd, 4th, and 5th. axis and from 2nd. axis to 6th, 7th, and 8th. axis.

Each sub axis doesn't need Position feedback copy function (No.2018#7).

*4) In this case, you must set the other program axis name, which is different from 1st and 2nd axis, to the axes from 3rd to 8th. If not, real speed will smaller than your command speed.

You should set the other value to No.1025 with No.1000#0 = 1.

				Specification of expansion tandem function for 30i series CNC	
01	2009.11.02	K. Maeda	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-018	CUST.
Ed.	Date		Description	FANUC LTD	SHEET 10/10

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/ 31i (90D0)

1. Type of applied documents

Name	FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR αi series FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR βi series FANUC LINEAR MOTOR $L i S$ series FANUC SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR $D i S$ series PARAMETER MANUAL
Spec. No./Ver.	B-65270EN / 07

2. Summary of Change

Group	Name / Outline	New, Add Correct, Del	Applicable Date
Basic Function	1. Changes of Standard Parameter Table	Add	2009. 10
Optional Function			
Unit			
Maintenance Parts			
Notice			
Correction			
Another			

				TITLE Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i / 31i (90D0)	
01	09.10.15	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-019	CUST.
Ed	Date	Design	Description	FANUC LTD	SHEET 01 / 05

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i /31i (90D0)

1. Update Edition

ROM series	New edition	Available CNC
90D0	22	Series30i / 31i (For HRV4 control)

2. Contents of change

- Changes of Standard Parameter Table
Standard parameter table has been changed.

3. Attached

Attached 1 Changes of Standard Parameter Table

				TITLE	
				Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i / 31i (90D0)	
01	09.10.15	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-019	CUST.
Ed	Date	Design	Description	FANUC LTD	SHEET 02 / 05

Attached 1. Changes of Standard Parameter Table

(1) Soft thermal(OVC) alarm level for the following servo motors are optimized.

Motor Model	Motor ID No.
αi F 30/3000	303
αi F 40/3000	307
αi F 40/3000Fan	308
αi S 22/4000	315
αi S 30/4000	318
αi S 40/4000	322
αi S 22/6000	452

* Please refer to Table1 about the standard parameters.

(2) Standard parameters of the following servo motors are optimized for the stability at high speed.

Motor Model	Motor ID No.
βi S 1/6000	282
αi S 8/6000	290
αi S 8/6000HV	292

* Please refer to Table2 about the standard parameters.

(3) High speed modles are added in αi series servo motor.

Motor Model	Motor ID No.
αi S 12/6000	462
αi S 12/6000HV	463

* Please refer to Table 2 about the standard parameters.

				TITLE	
				Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i / 31i (90D0)	
01	09.10.15	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-019	CUST.
Ed	Date	Design	Description	FANUC LTD	SHEET 03 / 05

Table1) Standard parameter table for changes (Checked parameters are changed.)

Symbol	Motor model Motor specification Motor ID number	αiF30	αiF40	αiF40	αiS22	αiS30	αiS40	αiS22
		3000	3000	3000Fan	4000	4000	4000	6000
		0253	0257	0257	0265	0268	0272	0262
	303	307	308	315	318	322	452	
	FS16i, 18i, 21i, PMi							
2003		00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000
2004		00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011
2005		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2006		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2007		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2008		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2009		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2010		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2011		00000000	00100000	00100000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2012		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2013		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2014		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2210		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2211		00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010
2300		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2301		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2040		768	1500	1500	581	799	712	605
PK1		-4492	-8224	-8224	-3844	-4447	-4138	-2393
PK2		-1347	-1348	-1348	-1337	-1317	-1341	-1335
PK3								
PK1V		230	191	191	69	82	92	102
PK2V		-2057	-1712	-1712	-616	-733	-827	-914
PK3V		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PK4V		-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
POA1		1845	2216	2216	6163	5175	4589	4150
BLCMP		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFVX		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POK1		956	956	956	956	956	956	956
POK2		510	510	510	510	510	510	510
RESERV		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPMAX		21	21	21	21	21	21	21
PDDP		1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894
PHYST		319	319	319	319	319	319	319
EMFCMP		-20500	0	0	0	0	0	0
PVPA		-8465	-2570	-2570	-7687	-6412	-5645	-12039
PALPH		-1657	-2000	-2000	-2000	-2300	-3000	-2000
PPBAS		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TQLM		7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282
EMFLMT		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POVC1		32515	32515	32431	32515	32515	32515	32515
POVC2		3166	3166	4212	3166	3166	3166	3166
TGALMLV		4	4	4	4	4	4	4
POVCLMT		9418	9418	12545	9418	9418	9418	9418
PK2VAUX		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FILTER		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FALPH		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VFFLT		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ERBLM		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PBLCT		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SFCCML		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PSPTL		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AALPH		4096	0	0	4096	4096	4096	4096
OSCTPL		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCH		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCL		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFEX		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFZW		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLENDL		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOFCTL		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RTCURR		2306	1957	2593	1627	1836	2073	1977
TDPLD		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MCNFB		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLBSL		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBSTL		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACCSTL		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ADFF1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VMFK3V		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLCMP2		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AHDRTL		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RADUSL		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SMCNT		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEPVPL		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ONEPSL		400	400	400	400	400	400	400
INPA1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INPA2		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DBLIM		0	12000	12000	0	0	0	0
ABVOF		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ABTSH		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRQCST		1170	1839	1839	1216	1470	1701	819
LP24PA		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VLGOVR		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RESERV		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BELLTC		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MGSTCM		1032	1291	1291	519	775	776	1288
DETQLM		7735	5220	5140	6224	6450	5682	12830
AMRDML		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NFILT		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NINTCT		1688	3041	3041	2041	1871	1853	1000
MFWKCE		2500	6000	2000	2500	4000	4000	1000
MFWKBL		2829	1560	1553	2580	2574	2063	3854
LP2GP		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP4GP		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP6GP		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PHDL1		5140	2590	3085	5150	5150	5150	7690
PHDL2		8995	8990	8990	8990	8990	8988	8990
DGCSMM		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRQCUP		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OV CSTP		128	128	128	128	128	128	128
POVC21		32764	32764	32717	32766	32765	32765	32765
POVC22		45	46	637	28	37	38	44
POVCLMT2		8124	8124	10815	5177	6687	6846	7743
MAXCRT		165	165	165	165	165	165	165
ACCBSLM		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACDCEND		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DCIDBS		0	0	0	0	0	0	0

				TITLE
				Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i / 31i (90D0)
01	09.10.15	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-019
Ed	Date	Design	Description	CUST.
				FANUC LTD
				SHEET 04/05

Table2) Standard parameter table for changes and new added models (Checked parameters are changed.)

	Motor model	βiS1	αiS8	αiS8	αiS12	αiS12
	Motor specification	6000	6000	6000HV	6000	6000HV
	Motor ID number	0116	0232	0233	0230	0237
Symbol	FS30i,31i,32i	282	290	292	462	463
	2003	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000
	2004	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011
	2005	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2006	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2007	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2008	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2009	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2010	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2011	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2012	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2013	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2014	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2210	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2211	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010
	2300	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2301	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
PK1	2040	312	460	381	471	471
PK2	2041	-1360	-1760	-1749	-2249	-2249
PK3	2042	-1203	-1305	-1305	-1321	-1321
PK1V	2043	6	53	53	43	43
PK2V	2044	-53	-478	-478	-387	-387
PK3V	2045	0	0	0	0	0
PK4V	2046	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
POA1	2047	-7176	-794	-794	-980	-980
BLCMP	2048	0	0	0	0	0
DPFMX	2049	0	0	0	0	0
POK1	2050	956	956	956	956	956
POK2	2051	510	510	510	510	510
RESERV	2052	0	0	0	0	0
PPMAX	2053	21	21	21	21	21
PDDP	2054	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894
PHYST	2055	319	319	319	319	319
EMFCMP	2056	-12850	0	0	0	0
PVPA	2057	-15114	-16398	-16398	-12808	-12808
PALPH	2058	-1200	-1000	-1000	-1800	-1800
PPBAS	2059	0	0	0	0	0
TQLIM	2060	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282
EMFLMT	2061	0	0	0	0	0
POVC1	2062	32695	32520	32548	32688	32688
POVC2	2063	915	3101	2755	998	998
TGALMLV	2064	4	4	4	4	4
POVCLMT	2065	2714	9224	8192	2960	2960
PK2VAUX	2066	0	0	0	0	0
FILTER	2067	0	0	0	0	0
FALPH	2068	0	0	0	0	0
VFFLT	2069	0	0	0	0	0
ERBLM	2070	0	0	0	0	0
PBLCT	2071	0	0	0	0	0
SFCCML	2072	0	0	0	0	0
PSPTL	2073	0	0	0	0	0
AALPH	2074	20480	8192	8192	12288	12288
OSCTPL	2077	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCH	2078	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCL	2079	0	0	0	0	0
DPFEX	2080	0	0	0	0	0
DPFZW	2081	0	0	0	0	0
BLENDL	2082	0	0	0	0	0
MOFCTL	2083	0	0	0	0	0
RTCURR	2086	1212	2075	2075	1181	1181
TDPLD	2087	0	0	0	0	0
MCNFB	2088	0	0	0	0	0
BLBSL	2089	0	0	0	0	0
ROBSTL	2090	0	0	0	0	0
ACCSPL	2091	0	0	0	0	0
ADFF1	2092	0	0	0	0	0
VMPK3V	2093	0	0	0	0	0
BLCMP2	2094	0	0	0	0	0
AHDRTL	2095	0	0	0	0	0
RADUSL	2096	0	0	0	0	0
SMCNT	2097	0	0	0	0	0
DEPVPL	2098	0	0	0	0	0
ONEPSL	2099	400	400	400	400	400
INPA1	2100	0	0	0	0	0
INPA2	2101	0	0	0	0	0
DBLIM	2102	0	0	0	0	0
ABVOF	2103	0	0	0	0	0
ABTSH	2104	0	0	0	0	0
TRQCST	2105	89	346	346	837	837
LP24PA	2106	0	0	0	0	0
VLGOVR	2107	0	0	0	0	0
RESERV	2108	0	0	0	0	0
BELLTC	2109	0	0	0	0	0
MGSTCM	2110	1556	1284	1284	528	528
DETQLM	2111	10290	10255	10255	10260	10260
AMRDML	2112	0	0	0	0	0
NFILT	2113	0	0	0	0	0
NINTCT	2127	881	801	1600	1146	2292
MFWKCE	2128	1500	1000	1400	667	667
MFWKBL	2129	5135	5388	5390	3850	3850
LP2GP	2130	0	0	0	0	0
LP4GP	2131	0	0	0	0	0
LP6GP	2132	0	0	0	0	0
PHDLY1	2133	15400	10250	10260	7690	7690
PHDLY2	2134	12840	12830	12835	8990	8990
DGCSMM	2159	0	0	0	0	0
TRQCUP	2160	0	0	0	0	0
OV CSTP	2161	0	0	0	0	0
POVC21	2162	32767	32765	32765	32764	32764
POVC22	2163	12	38	38	45	45
POVCLMT2	2164	2340	6857	6857	1721	1721
MAXCRT	2165	25	85	45	165	85
ACCB SLM	2304	0	0	0	0	0
ACDCEND	2305	0	0	0	0	0
DCIDBS	2310	0	0	0	0	0

				TITLE	
				Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i / 31i (90D0)	
01	09.10.15	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-019	CUST.
Ed	Date	Design	Description	FANUC LTD	SHEET 05 / 05

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 15i/ 16i/ 18i/ 21i/ PMi-D/ PMi-H (90BP)

1. Type of applied documents

Name	FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR αi series FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR βi series FANUC LINEAR MOTOR $L i S$ series FANUC SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR $D i S$ series PARAMETER MANUAL
Spec. No./Ver.	B-65270EN / 07

2. Summary of Change

Group	Name / Outline	New, Add Correct, Del	Applicable Date
Basic Function	1. New Position Detection Circuits for Linear Motor have been supported.	New	2009.11
	2. Changes of Standard Parameter Table	Add	2009.11
Optional Function			
Unit			
Maintenance Parts			
Notice			
Correction			
Another			

				TITLE	
				Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 15i, 16i, 18i, 21i, PMi -D, PMi -H (90BP)	
01	09.11.18	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-020	CUST.
Ed	Date	Design	Description	FANUC LTD	SHEET 01 / 06

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 15i/ 16i/ 18i/ 21i/ PMi-D/ PMi-H (90BP)

1. Update Edition

ROM series	New edition	Available CNC
90BP	06	FS15 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i> , 18 <i>i</i> , 21 <i>i</i> , PMi -D, PMi-H (with servo card equipped with 320C5410)

2. Contents of change

- New Position Detection Circuits for Linear Motor
New Position Detection Circuits for Linear Motor have been supported.
- Changes of Standard Parameter Table
Standard parameter table has been changed.

3. Attached

- Attached 1 Changes of Standard Parameter Table
- Attached 2 New Position Detection Circuits for Linear Motor

				TITLE	
				Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 15 <i>i</i> / 16 <i>i</i> / 18 <i>i</i> / 21 <i>i</i> / PMi -D / PMi -H (90BP)	
01	09.11.18	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-020	CUST.
Ed	Date	Design	Description	FANUC LTD	SHEET 02 / 06

Attached 1. New Position Detection Circuits for Linear Motor

(1) Outline

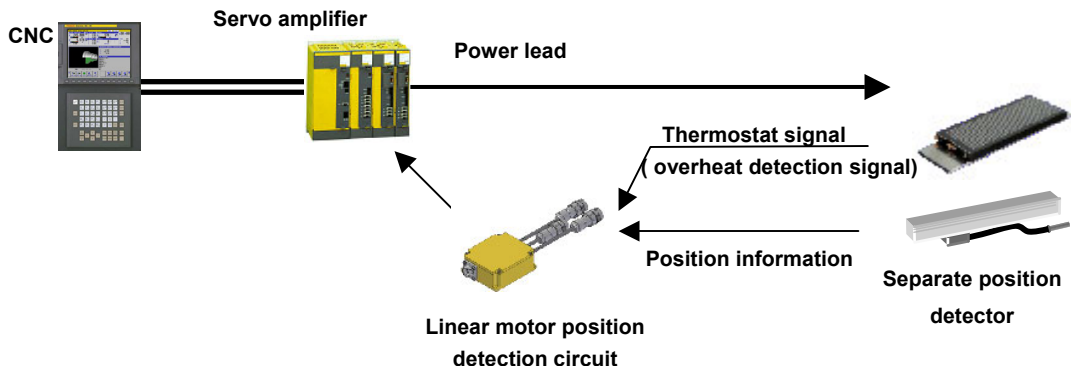
The position detection circuits for linear motor (A860-2033-T201, A860-2033-T202, A860-2033-T301, A860-2033-T302) have been supported for digital servo soft 90BP series.

(2) Available Servo software

90BP/06(F) and subsequent editions

(3) Configuration

Position detection circuits A860-2033-Txxx for linear motor have been supported. And overheat alarm of linear motor can be detected by using the position detection circuit.



(4) Parameter setting

Please set the following parameter depending on the connection type (configuration) of overheat alarm. (Please refer PARAMETER MANUAL B-65270JA/07 4.14.2 for details)

Note) When following parameters are changed, it is necessary to turn OFF/ON CNC.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
No.2713(FS15i)	CKLNOH				THRMO			
No.2300(FS16i)								

THRMO(#3) In case that No.2300#7 is set to "1", motor overheat alarm is
 0: detected from DI signal via PMC.
 1: detected from linear motor position detection circuit

CKLNOH(#7) Overheat alarm for linear motor is
 1: detected from DI signal via PMC, or linear motor position detection circuit

CKLNOH	THRMO	meaning
1	0	Detecting overheat alarm by DI signal via PMC.
1	1	Detecting overheat alarm by thermostat signal connected to linear motor position detection circuit.

Note) Temperature detection circuit has not been supported by 90BP series.

				TITLE	
				Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 15i / 16i / 18i / 21i / PMi-D / PMi-H (90BP)	
01	09.11.18	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-020	CUST.
Ed	Date	Design	Description	FANUC LTD	SHEET 03/06

Attached 2. Changes of Standard Parameter Table

(1) Standard parameters of the following servo motors are optimized for the stability at high speed.

Motor Model	Motor ID No.
β iS 1/6000	282
α iS 8/6000	290
α iS 8/6000HV	292
α iF 22/3000	297

* Please refer to Table1 about the standard parameters.

Note) To support the changes of α iF22/3000, following Servo Amplifier and Power Supply Module are needed

Servo Amplifier	Power Supply Module
200V Driver (1) A06B-6114-Hxxx (S/N:V078xxxxx or subsequent editions) (2) A06B-6117-Hxxx 400V Driver (1) A06B-6124-Hxxx (S/N:V078xxxxx or subsequent editions) (2) A06B-6127-Hxxx	200V Driver:A06B-6140-Hxxx 400V Driver:A06B-6150-Hxxx

(2) 3000/min model of α iS series Large Servo motors have been added.

Motor Model	Motor ID No.
α iS 300/3000HV	344
α iS 500/3000HV	347
α iS 1000/3000HV with PDM	350

* Please refer to Table1 about the standard parameters.

(3) Following models are added in α iS series.

Motor Model	Motor ID No.	Refer
α iS 12/6000	462	High speed model for Live Tool
α iS 12/6000HV	463	
α iS 4/6000	466	
α iS 4/6000HV	467	
α iS 50/2000	468	High cost-performance model driven by 160A and 80A(HV)amplifier
α iS 50/2000HV	469	
α iS 60/2000	470	
α iS 60/2000HV	471	
α iS 60/3000Fan	328	High power model driven by 360A and 180A(HV) amplifier
α iS 60/3000HVFan	329	

* Please refer to Table 2 about the standard parameters.

				TITLE	
				Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 15i / 16i / 18i / 21i / PMi -D / PMi -H (90BP)	
01	09.11.18	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-020	CUST.
Ed	Date	Design	Description	FANUC LTD	SHEET 04 / 06

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/31i/32i-A(90E1 & 90E3)

1. Type of applied documents

Name	FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR αi series FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR βi series FANUC LINEAR MOTOR $L i S$ series FANUC SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR $D i S$ series Parameter manual
Spec. No./Ver.	B-65270EN / 07

2. Summary of Change

Group	Name / Outline	New, Add Correct, Del	Applicable Date
Basic Function	• Inertia Estimation function	New	2009.11
Optional Function			
Unit			
Maintenance Parts			
Notice			
Correction			
Another			

				TITLE Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i /31i /32i (90E1 & 90E3)	
01	2009.10.30	N. Sonoda	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-021	CUST.
Ed.	Date		Description	FANUC LTD	SHEET 1/9

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/31i/32i -A (90E1 & 90E3)

1. Update Edition

ROM series	New edition	Available CNC
90E1	03.0	FS30i /31i /32i-A (For HRV2 and HRV3 control)
90E3	05.0	FS30i /31i /32i -A (For HRV2 and HRV3 control & Learning Control)

Note: 90E1 series is upper compatible with 90E0 series. 90E1 series supports revisions up to edition 27.0 in 90E0 series. 90E3 series is servo software for Learning Control.

2. Contents of change

Inertia Estimation function

This function estimates the inertia of the machine.
Please refer to the attached document for the details.

3. Attached

Attached document 1: Inertia Estimation function

				TITLE Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i /31i /32i (90E1 & 90E3)	
01	2009.10.30	N. Sonoda	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-021	CUST.
Ed.	Date		Description	FANUC LTD	SHEET 2/9

Attached document 1: Inertia Estimation function

(1) Outline

This function estimates the inertia of machine without backlash like the rotary table by Direct Drive. Generally since the various works are loaded on the rotary table, the inertia of the table changes depending on these works. Therefore it is possible to optimize “Velocity Gain” and “Time Constant of Acc./Dec.” depending on the various inertias by estimating the inertia.

(2) Available Servo Software

(Series 30*i*, 31*i*, 32*i*-A)

90E1 series version C(03) or later

90E3 series version E(05) or later

(3) Notice

- This function is unavailable if the target axis is fixed by clumper or something.
- The accuracy of inertia estimation will be worse in machine with the large backlash or the large torsion.
- Disturbance elimination filter is unavailable during the estimation.
- Since the estimation accuracy depends on the machine condition, you should sufficiently confirm it before you apply this function in the field.

(4) Parameters

---	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2419 (FS30 <i>i</i>)	INESGH	INESGL	INESFH	INESFL	INESMG	INESFC		

INESFC (#2) Inertia Estimation function is
 0: Ineffective.
 1: Effective.

INESMG (#3) Output unit for Diagnosis screen No.764 is
 0: Standard.
 1: 1/32 times of standard.
 If error “-3” appears on Diagnosis screen No.764 after the estimation, it means the overflow of the result. In such case, please set this bit and estimate again.

INESFL (#4) Input frequency for Inertia Estimation is
 0: Standard.
 1: Low frequency.

INESFH (#5) Input frequency for Inertia Estimation is
 0: Standard.
 1: High frequency.

				TITLE Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30 <i>i</i> /31 <i>i</i> /32 <i>i</i> (90E1 & 90E3)	
01	2009.10.30	N. Sonoda	Newly designed	DRAW. No.	B-65270EN/07-021
Ed.	Date		Description	SHEET	3/9
				FANUC LTD	

INESGL (#6) Input gain for Inertia Estimation is
 0: Standard.
 1: Half of standard.
 If Excess Error at stop (SV410) occurs during the estimation, you should expand the range for Excess Error at stop (No.1829) or make this bit effective, and estimate again.
 If error “-1” appears on Diagnosis screen No.764 after the estimation, it means the input gain is too much. In such case also, please make this bit effective and estimate again. If it isn’t still improved, you should change “Input frequency” to “High” (No.2419#5=1).

INESGH (#7) Input gain for Inertia Estimation is
 0: Standard.
 1: Twice of standard.
 If error “-2” appears on Diagnosis screen No.764 after the estimation, it means the input gain is too small. Please make this bit effective and estimate again. If it isn’t still improved, you should change “Input frequency” to “Low” (No.2419#4=1).

No.2419	INESGH #7	INESGL #6	INESFH #5	INESFL #4
Input frequency “Standard”	—	—	0	0
“Low”	—	—	0	1
“High”	—	—	1	0
—	—	—	1	1
Input gain “Standard”	0	0	—	—
“Half”	0	1	—	—
“Twice”	1	0	—	—
—	1	1	—	—

				TITLE Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i /31i /32i (90E1 & 90E3)	
01	2009.10.30	N. Sonoda	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-021	CUST.
Ed.	Date		Description	FANUC LTD	SHEET 4/9

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2200 (FS30i)						IQOB		

IQOB (#2) Influence of control voltage saturation is
 0: Neglected.
 1: Eliminated. (Please set this.)

2086 (FS30i)	Rated current
--------------	---------------

“Input gain” for Inertia Estimation is calculated by this parameter and No.2419#7, #6.

2345 (FS30i)	Friction compensation
--------------	-----------------------

[Data unit] TCMD unit (Max. current of amplifier is 7282.)
 [Data range] 0 to 7282
 [Initial setting] 0

This parameter means the compensation to eliminate the effect of friction torque. You set the absolute value of torque command (TCMD) during the movement at 10min⁻¹ (Rotary motor) or 10mm/sec (Linear motor) to this parameter.

				TITLE Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i /31i /32i (90E1 & 90E3)	
01	2009.10.30	N. Sonoda	Newly designed	DRAW. No.	B-65270EN/07-021
Ed.	Date		Description	FANUC LTD	SHEET 5/9

(5) PMC Signals

PMC signal G390 controls “Start” and “Stop” for inertia estimation. Motor oscillates in a narrow range for 2 sec after the estimation start. PMC signal F371 informs “Finish” after the estimation. At the same time, the estimation result is shown on Diagnosis screen No.764. The estimation result of Diagnosis screen No.764 is kept until next estimation. This result is available with PMC program.

In case of plural winding motor, Tandem Control and Feed axis synchronization control, PMC signal G390 should be input to both master-axis and slave-axis at the same time. The sum of the estimation result in each axis shows the total inertia.

Inertia estimation start DI signal

G390

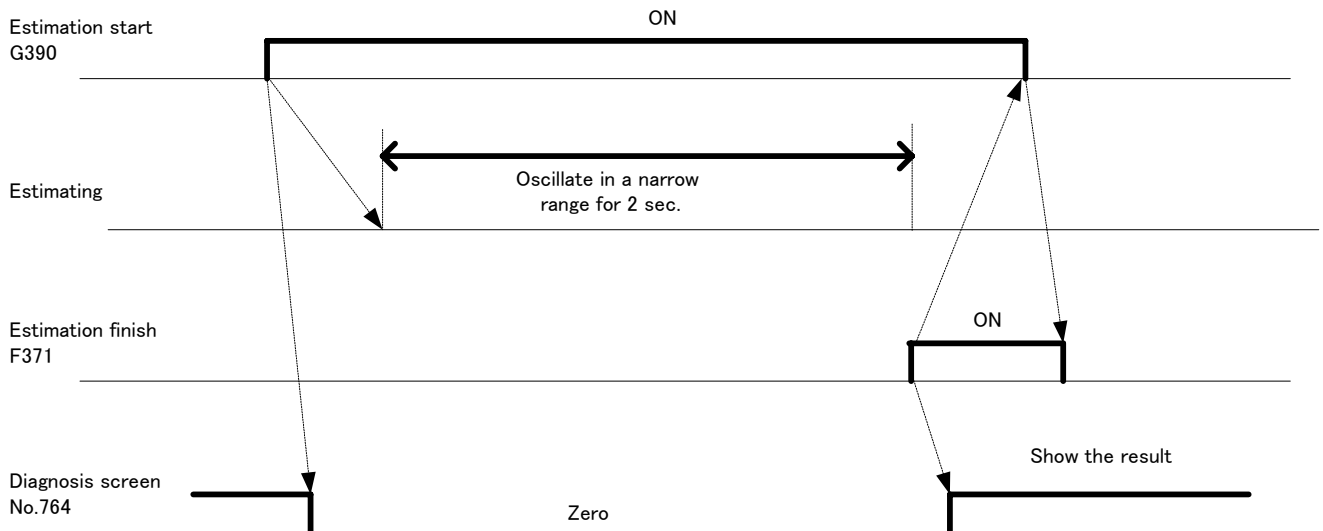
- [Classification] Input signal
- [Function] Control “Start” / “Stop” for Inertia Estimation
- [Operation] The estimation is started by this signal. If this signal becomes OFF, the estimation is stopped.

Inertia estimation finish DO signal

F371

- [Classification] Output signal
- [Function] Inform “Finish” for inertia estimation
- [Operation] If inertia estimation finishes, this signal becomes ON.

Timing chart



				TITLE Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i /31i /32i (90E1 & 90E3)	
01	2009.10.30	N. Sonoda	Newly designed	DRAW. No.	B-65270EN/07-021
Ed.	Date		Description	FANUC LTD	SHEET 6/9

(6) Diagnosis screen

The estimation result is shown on Diagnosis screen No.764. It is possible to calculate the inertia from this result by using the following formula.

Rotary motor

$$Jm = \frac{DGN764 \times Kt \times I_{max} \times P}{6.4557 \times 10^{12}}$$

Inertia Jm [kgm^2], Torque constant Kt [Nm/Ap], Amplifier max. current I_{max} [Ap], Resolution for internal encoder P [pulse]

Pulse coder αi $P=2^{20}$, αiCZ sensor 1024S $P=2^{20}$,
Heidenhain RCN223 and RCN727 encoder $P=2^{23}$

Ex.) $\alpha iS8/4000$ $Kt=0.512$ [Nm/Ap], $I_{max}=80$ [Ap], $P=2^{20}$ [pulse], Result $DGN764=176$, Inertia is $Jm=0.00117$ [kgm^2].

Linear motor

$$M = \frac{DGN764 \times Kt \times I_{max}}{8.2196 \times 10^6 \times A}$$

Driven weight M [kg], Thrust constant Kt [N/Ap], Amplifier max. current I_{max} [Ap], Resolution for sensor A [μm]

0.1 μm Linear absolute sensor $A=0.1$, Linear incremental sensor $X[\mu m]$ + High resolution detection circuit $A=X/512$ Note) 2048 type is the same setting as 512 type.

Ex.) $LiS600A1/4$ $Kt=25$ [N/Ap], $I_{max}=40$ [Ap], $A=20$ [μm]/512, Result $DGN764=1358$, Driven weight is $M=4.2$ [kg].

The estimated inertia is required to be satisfied the following formula.

Rotary motor

$$2^5 \leq \frac{Jm \times 6.4557 \times 10^{12}}{Kt \times I_{max} \times P} \leq 2^{20}$$

Linear motor

$$2^5 \leq \frac{M \times 8.2196 \times 10^6 \times A}{Kt \times I_{max}} \leq 2^{20}$$

				TITLE Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i /31i /32i (90E1 & 90E3)	
01	2009.10.30	N. Sonoda	Newly designed	DRAW. No.	B-65270EN/07-021
Ed.	Date		Description	FANUC LTD	SHEET 7/9

Error display and the countermeasure

The estimation will be immediately suspended when the motor moves with large acceleration, and error “-1” appears on Diagnosis screen No.764. In this case, you should set “Input gain” to “Half” (No.2419#6=1) and estimate again. If it isn't improved, you have to set “Input frequency” to “High” (No.2419#5=1).

If it is difficult to estimate the correct inertia due to small acceleration, error “-2” will appear on Diagnosis screen No.764. In this case, you should set “Input gain” to “Twice” (No.2419#7=1) and estimate again. If it isn't improved, you have to set “Input frequency” to “Low” (No.2419#4=1).

If the calculation becomes overflow, error “-3” will appear on Diagnosis screen No.764. In this case, you should set “Output magnification” to “1/32 time” (No.2419#3=1) and estimate again.

				TITLE Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i /31i /32i (90E1 & 90E3)	
01	2009.10.30	N. Sonoda	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-021	CUST.
Ed.	Date		Description	FANUC LTD	SHEET 8/9

(7) How to Use

The following is an explanation for the preparation and the method to apply inertia estimation function.

1) Making PMC ladder program

You make the PMC ladder program for the control of inertia estimation referring to above (5). In case of "Plural winding motor", "Tandem control" and "Feed axis synchronization control", DI signal G390 for inertia estimation start should be input to both master-axis and slave-axis at the same time.

2) Measurement of friction

You measure the friction. This result is set to No.2345 with the absolute value of torque command (TCMD) during the movement at 10min^{-1} (Rotary motor) or 10mm/sec (Linear motor). If you use SERVO GUIDE, and set that "Kind" is "TCMD", "Conv. Coef." and "Conv. Base" are "1", you can directly read the value on "Graph Window" for No.2345. If the friction is small, it isn't necessary to set this parameter.

3) Confirmation of estimation result

You should try inertia estimation with both minimum work and maximum work which real inertia is already known. And you confirm that the estimation result matches with real inertia. If error number (-1,-2,-3) appears on Diagnosis screen No.764 after the estimation, refer to above (6) "Error display and the countermeasure".

4) How to change "Velocity Gain" and "Time Constant of Acc./Dec."

You suitably tune "Velocity Gain" and "Time Constant of Acc./Dec." with the work which real inertia is already known. Next you execute inertia estimation and memorize the estimation result on Diagnosis screen No.764 as initial value. If the inertia is changed, you execute again and compare the result and initial value. Please try to change "Velocity Gain" and "Time Constant of Acc./Dec." according to the rate. However, "Velocity Gain" is not always the direct proportion to the changing rate of inertia. Therefore you should investigate it beforehand.

				TITLE Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i /31i /32i (90E1 & 90E3)	
01	2009.10.30	N. Sonoda	Newly designed	DRAW. No.	B-65270EN/07-021
Ed.	Date		Description	FANUC LTD	SHEET 9/9

Detection of EXCESS ERROR from Estimated Position to Actual Position

1. Type of applied documents

Name	FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR αi series FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR βi series FANUC LINEAR MOTOR $L i S$ series FANUC SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR $D i S$ series PARAMETER MANUAL
Spec. No./Ver.	B-65270EN / 07

2. Summary of Change

Group	Name / Outline	New, Add Correct, Del	Applicable Date
Basic Function	- Detection of EXCESS ERROR from Estimated Position to Actual Position Detection of EXCESS ERROR that is estimating the machine position during movement and is observing the error from estimated position to actual position.	New	2009.12
Optional Function			
Unit			
Maintenance Parts			
Notice			
Correction			
Another			

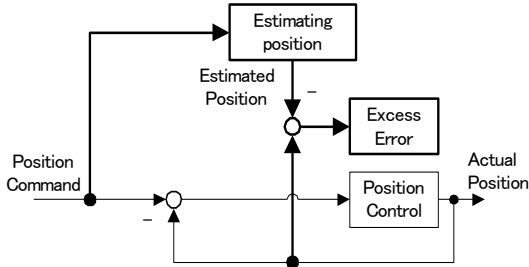
				TITLE Detection of EXCESS ERROR from Estimated Position to Actual Position	
01	10.01.13	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-022	CUST.
Ed	Date	Design	Description	FANUC LTD	SHEET 01 / 03

Detection of EXCESS ERROR from Estimated Position to Actual Position

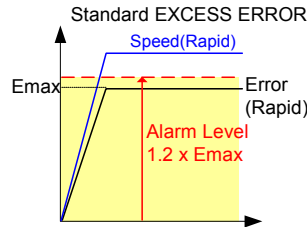
(1) Overview

EXCESS ERROR is detected by observing a position deviation between the actual position and the estimated position. The estimated position is estimated by using position commands, position gain and feed forward setting. This function has an effect that the alarm level of EXCESS ERROR automatically becomes lower when the feed rate becomes slow. This function can shorten the time of detecting EXCESS ERROR when a trouble happens.

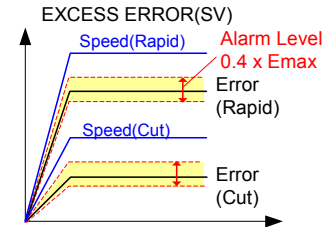
(Construction)



(Effect)



Alarm level is decided depending on the maximum error at rapid traverse. The decided constant level is applied to whole feed rate.



Alarm level changes depending on the position command. Alarm detection becomes faster when the feed rate is low.

(2) Series and editions of applicable system software and servo software

System software and servo software are needed to support the detection of EXCESS ERROR from estimated position to actual position.

System Software

- FS30i-A G004, G014, G024, G034 / 2.0 and subsequent editions
- FS31i-A5 G124, G134 / 2.0 and subsequent editions
- FS31i-A G104, G114 / 2.0 and subsequent editions
- FS32i-A G204 / 2.0 and subsequent editions

Servo software

- 90E0 series / 28.0 and subsequent editions

(3) Setting parameters

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2419 (FS30i)							DYNTQL	DYNERR

- DYNERR(#0) Detection of Excessive error (SV) alarm is
 0: Disable
 1: Enable
 If DYNERR=1 is used with a CNC that does not support the function, an illegal parameter setting alarm (detail number 4190) is issued.
- DYNTQL(#1) Detection of Excessive error alarm during the torque limit is
 0: Enable
 1: Disable

2458 (FS30i)	EXCESS ERROR detection level
---------------------	-------------------------------------

- [Unit of data] Detection unit
- [Valid data range] from 0 to 32767
- [Typical setting] 0.2 times of position error in rapid traverse

$$\text{Setting value} = \frac{\text{Rapid traverse feed rate}[\text{mm}/\text{min}]}{60 \times \text{PG}[1/\text{S}] \times \text{Detection unit}[\text{mm}]} \times 0.2$$

(4) Caution and note

- When alarm occurs, SV653 EXCESS ERROR (SV) is expressed.
- This function does not support Dual Position Feedback Function.

					TITLE	Detection of EXCESS ERROR from Estimated Position to Actual Position		
01	10.01.13	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No.	B-65270EN/07-022		CUST.	
Ed	Date	Design	Description	FANUC LTD			SHEET	02/03

(5) Detection and tuning example for excessive error alarm (SV)

In general, excessive error alarm level is set to 1.2 times of rapid traverse position error. But the excessive error which is detected by servo software is nearly to 0. In order to get the same detect level, it needs to set the detection alarm level 0.2 times of estimated position error in rapid traverse.

$$Setting\ value = \frac{Rapid\ traverse\ feed\ rate[mm / min]}{60 \times PG[1/S] \times Detection\ unit[mm]} \times 0.2$$

If smaller value is needed, please observe the position error from estimated position to actual position. Then set the detection level from the observed value to the above setting value. Please note it becomes easier to detect this alarm even in normal movement if the setting value is too small.

1. Set the parameter to enable excessive error detection

Set the function bit N2419#0=1 and the alarm level N2458=30000. (First set this level large enough to avoid the alarm)

2. Observe the difference from estimated position to actual position

Using SERVO GUIDE, set values as follows.

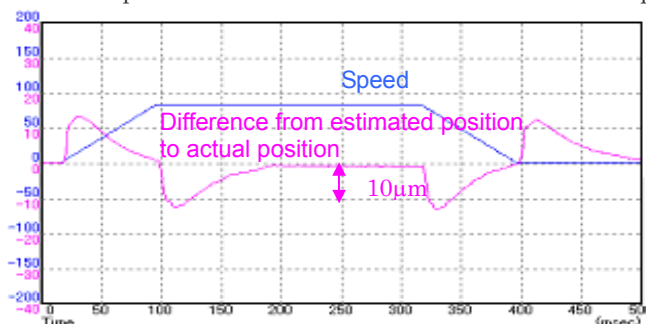
SERVE GUIDE channel setting:

Axis: the axis to set EXCESS ERROR
 Type: ERR
 Unit / Conversion: detection unit
 Conversion reference: 1
 Origin value: 0.
 Extended address: the value corresponding to the servo axis number according to the table below.

Table Extended address setting.

90E0 series No.1023	Extended address
4n+1	13069
4n+2	13197
4n+3	19213
4n+4	19341

Through the above setting, the excess error can be observed in acceleration and deceleration. Following figure is an example. You can see the difference from estimated position to actual position is 13µm.



3. Set alarm level

Since the observed value is 13µm, the value of alarm level should be set from 13µm to 0.2 times of rapid traverse position error.

				TITLE Detection of EXCESS ERROR from Estimated Position to Actual Position	
01	10.01.13	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-022	CUST.
Ed	Date	Design	Description	FANUC LTD	SHEET 03/03

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/ 31i/ 32i (90E0)

1. Type of applied documents

Name	FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR αi series FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR βi series FANUC LINEAR MOTOR $L i S$ series FANUC SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR $D i S$ series PARAMETER MANUAL
Spec. No./Ver.	B-65270EN / 07

2. Summary of Change

Group	Name / Outline	New, Add Correct, Del	Applicable Date
Basic Function	1. Detection of EXCESS ERROR from Estimated Position to Actual Position	New	2009.12
	2. Inertia Estimation Function	New	2009.12
	3. Changes of Standard Parameter Table	Add	2009.12
Optional Function			
Unit			
Maintenance Parts			
Notice			
Correction			
Another			

				TITLE	
				Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i, 31i, 32i -A(90E0)	
01	10.01.13	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-023	CUST.
Ed	Date	Design	Description	FANUC LTD	SHEET 01 / 05

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/ 31i/ 32i (90E0)

1. Update Edition

ROM series	New edition	Available CNC
90E0	28.0	FS30i, 31i, 32i -A (For HRV2 and HRV3 control)

2. Contents of change

- Detection of EXCESS ERROR from Estimated Position to Actual Position
 Detection of EXCESS ERROR from estimated position to actual position has been developed.
 Please refer to the Technical report B-65270EN/07-022 [Detection of EXCESS ERROR from Estimated Position to Actual Position] for the details.

- Inertia Estimation Function
 This function estimates the inertia of the machine.
 Please refer to the Technical report B-65270EN/07-021 [Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/ 31i/ 32i (90E1 & 90E3)] for the details.

- Changes of Standard Parameter Table
 Standard parameter table has been changed.

3. Attached

- Attached 1 Changes of Standard Parameter Table

				TITLE Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i, 31i, 32i -A(90E0)	
01	10.01.13	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-023	CUST.
Ed	Date	Design	Description	FANUC LTD	SHEET 02 / 05

Attached 1. Changes of Standard Parameter Table

(1) Standard parameters of the following servo motors are optimized for the stability at high speed.

Motor Model	Motor ID No.	Servo Amplifier	Power Supply Module
α iF 22/3000	297	200V Driver A06B-6117-Hxxx	200V Driver A06B-6140-Hxxx
α iS 1000/2000 HV (A06B-0098-Bxxx)	458	400V Driver A06B-6127-Hxxx	400V Driver A06B-6150-Hxxx
α iS 2000/2000 HV	459		
α iS 3000/2000 HV	460		

* Please refer to Table1, 2 about the standard parameters.

(2) 3000/min model of α iS series Large Servo motors have been added.

Motor Model	Motor ID No.	Servo Amplifier	Power Supply Module
α iS 300/3000HV	344	400VDriver A06B-6127-Hxxx	400VDriver A06B-6150-Hxxx
α iS 500/3000HV	347		
α iS 1000/3000HV	465		

* Please refer to Table1,2 about the standard parameters.

(3) Following models are added in α iS series.

Motor Model	Motor ID No.	Refer
α iS 4/6000	466	High speed model for Live Tool
α iS 4/6000HV	467	
α iS 50/2000	468	High cost-performance model driven by 160A and 80A(HV)amplifier
α iS 50/2000HV	469	
α iS 60/2000	470	
α iS 60/2000HV	471	
α iS 60/3000 with Fan	328	High power model driven by 360A and 180A(HV) amplifier
α iS 60/3000HV with Fan	329	

* Please refer to Table 2 about the standard parameters.

				TITLE Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i, 31i, 32i -A(90E0)	
01	10.01.13	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-023	CUST.
Ed	Date	Design	Description	FANUC LTD SHEET 03/05	

Table1) Standard parameter table for changes and new added models (Checked parameters are changed.)

Motor model	αiF22	αiS60	αiS60	αiS300	αiS500
Motor specification	3000	3000Fan	3000HVfan	3000HV	3000HV
Motor ID number	0247	0278	0279	0290	0297
Symbol	FS30i,31i,32i	328	329	344	347
2003	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000
2004	00000011	00000011	01000011	00000011	00000011
2005	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2006	00000000	00000000	00000000	00001000	00001000
2007	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2008	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2009	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2010	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2011	00100000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2012	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2013	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2014	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2210	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2211	00000000	00001010	00001010	00011010	00011010
2300	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2301	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
PK1	2040	1750	1191	1131	821
PK2	2041	-6000	-6320	-5966	-5450
PK3	2042	-1345	-1347	-1345	-1355
PK1V	2043	198	69	69	91
PK2V	2044	-1775	-617	-617	-819
PK3V	2045	0	0	0	0
PK4V	2046	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
POA1	2047	2137	6152	6152	4633
BLCMP	2048	0	0	0	0
DPFMX	2049	0	0	0	0
POK1	2050	956	956	956	956
POK2	2051	510	510	510	510
RESERV	2052	0	0	0	4200
PPMAX	2053	21	31979	31979	21
PDDP	2054	1894	3	3	1894
PHYST	2055	319	319	319	319
EMFCMP	2056	0	0	0	0
PVPA	2057	-5136	-4619	-4620	-5646
PALPH	2058	-2800	-2000	-2000	-1800
PBAS	2059	0	0	0	0
TOLIM	2060	7282	7282	7282	7282
EMFLMT	2061	0	0	0	0
POVC1	2062	32520	32388	32388	32380
POVC2	2063	3101	4744	4745	4850
TGALMLV	2064	4	4	4	4
POVCLMT	2065	9224	14138	14140	12155
PK2VAUX	2066	0	0	0	0
FILTER	2067	0	0	0	0
FALPH	2068	0	0	0	0
VFFLT	2069	0	0	0	0
ERBLM	2070	0	0	0	0
PBLCT	2071	0	0	0	0
SFCCML	2072	0	0	0	0
PSPTL	2073	0	0	0	0
AALPH	2074	12288	8192	4096	12288
OSCTPL	2077	0	0	0	0
PDPCH	2078	0	0	0	0
PDPCL	2079	0	0	0	0
DPFEX	2080	0	0	0	0
DPFZW	2081	0	0	0	0
BLENDL	2082	0	0	0	0
MOFCTL	2083	0	0	0	0
RTCURR	2086	2131	1937	1937	2000
TDPLD	2087	0	0	0	0
MCNFB	2088	0	0	0	0
BLBSL	2089	0	0	0	0
ROBSTL	2090	0	0	0	0
ACCSP	2091	0	0	0	0
ADFF1	2092	0	0	0	0
VMPK3V	2093	0	0	0	0
BLCMP2	2094	0	0	0	0
AHDRTL	2095	0	0	0	0
RADJSL	2096	0	0	0	0
SMCNT	2097	0	0	0	0
DEPVPL	2098	0	0	0	0
ONEPSL	2099	400	400	400	400
INPA1	2100	0	0	0	0
INPA2	2101	0	0	0	0
DBLIM	2102	15000	0	0	0
ABVOF	2103	0	0	0	0
ABTSH	2104	0	0	0	0
TROCST	2105	929	4411	4411	13494
LP24PA	2106	0	0	0	0
VLGOVR	2107	0	0	0	0
RESERV	2108	0	0	0	0
BELLTC	2109	0	0	0	0
MGSTCM	2110	1291	519	519	523
DETQLM	2111	0	5220	5220	2960
AMRDML	2112	0	0	0	0
NFILT	2113	0	0	0	0
NINTCT	2127	3272	2852	5393	7720
MFWKCE	2128	4500	5000	3000	4300
MFWKBL	2129	1301	1300	1300	1556
LP2GP	2130	0	0	0	0
LP4GP	2131	0	0	0	0
LP8GP	2132	0	0	0	0
PHDLY1	2133	0	5150	5150	3100
PHDLY2	2134	0	8990	8990	6422
DGCSMM	2159	0	0	0	0
TROCUP	2160	0	0	0	0
OVCSTP	2161	0	0	0	140
POVC21	2162	32765	32742	32742	32700
POVC22	2163	40	327	327	853
POVCLMT2	2164	7229	5973	5974	10644
MAXCRT	2165	85	365	185	0
ACCBSLM	2304	0	0	0	0
ACDCEND	2305	0	0	0	29
DCIDBS	2310	1817	0	0	1700
TQLMSV	2302	0	0	0	20
TQLMST	2316	0	0	0	5394

			TITLE	
			Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i, 31i, 32i -A(90E0)	
01	10.01.13	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-023
Ed	Date	Design	Description	CUST.
FANUC LTD				SHEET 04/05

Table2) Standard parameter table for changes and new added models (Checked parameters are changed.)

Motor model	α iS1000 2000HV	α iS2000 2000HV	α iS3000 2000HV	α iS1000 3000HV	α iS4 6000	α iS4 6000HV	α iS50 2000	α iS50 2000HV	α iS60 2000	α iS60 2000HV
Motor specification	0098	0091	0092	0099	0210	0214	0042	0043	0044	0045
Motor ID number	458	459	460	465	466	467	468	469	470	471
symbol	FS30i,31i,32i									
2003	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000
2004	01000011	01000011	01000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011
2005	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2006	00001000	00000000	00000000	00001000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2007	00000000	00100000	00100000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2008	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2009	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2010	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2011	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2012	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2013	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2014	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2210	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2211	00011010	10011110	10011010	10011010	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010
2300	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2301	00000000	11000000	11000000	10000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
PK1	1260	643	772	960	395	432	1539	1539	1358	1358
PK2	-8010	-3600	-3819	-6554	-1806	-1673	-7321	-7321	-6767	-6767
PK3	-1362	-1358	-1357	-1362	-1277	-1266	-1344	-1344	-1344	-1344
PK1V	263	502	652	191	76	77	90	90	103	103
PK2V	-2357	-4500	-5836	-1708	-678	-688	-802	-802	-925	-925
PK3V	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PK4V	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
POA1	1610	843	650	2221	5601	5516	4731	4731	4103	4103
BLCMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFMX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POK1	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956
POK2	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510
RESERV	3500	0	0	4200	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPMAX	21	21	21	21	21	21	31979	31979	31979	31979
PDDP	3787	3787	3787	1894	1894	1894	3	3	3	3
HYST	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319
EMFCMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PVPA	-2320	-3363	-2088	-4620	-13326	-13326	-3867	-3867	-3097	-3097
PALPH	-2500	-3200	-5000	-2500	-2500	-2500	-3393	-3393	-2995	-2995
PPBAS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TQLIM	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282
EMFLMT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POVC1	32309	32309	32309	32488	32310	32288	32515	32501	32515	32501
POVC2	5734	5734	5734	3503	3503	5728	3166	3332	3166	3332
TGALMLV	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
POVCLMT	27346	27346	27346	18280	17091	17893	9418	9912	9418	9912
PK2VAUX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FILTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FALPH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VFFLT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ERBLM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PBLCT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SFCCML	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PSPTL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AALPH	12288	12288	12288	12288	16384	16384	8192	8192	0	0
OSCTPL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFEX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFZW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLENDL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOFCTL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RTCURR	2960	2893	3187	2599	2585	2586	1856	1856	2018	2018
TDPLD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MCNFB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLBSL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBSTL	0	2800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACCSP1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ADFF1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VMPK3V	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLCMP2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AHDRTL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RADJSL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SMCNT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEPVPL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ONEPSL	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
INPA1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INPA2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DBLIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ABVOF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ABTSH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRQCST	27963	5957	8472	3807	104	104	2569	2569	2942	2942
LP24PA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VLGOVR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RESERV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BELLTC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MGSTCM	785	784	267	1040	3092	3092	1032	1032	1544	1544
DETQLM	2300	2022	2218	3242	8208	8208	4954	4954	3151	3151
AMRDLML	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NFLT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NINTCT	11851	3449	3029	9876	660	1368	2825	5651	5498	5498
MFWKCE	4500	3000	2700	4500	3000	3000	4601	4601	4004	4004
MFWKBL	1038	1291	777	1556	4365	4365	1296	1296	1302	1302
LP2GP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP4GP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP6GP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PHDLY1	2570	2060	2068	2580	7690	7690	2570	2570	4146	4146
PHDLY2	12810	12820	6410	6418	12830	12830	12814	12814	12821	12821
DGCSMM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRQCUP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OVGSP	140	140	140	140	0	0	128	0	128	0
POVC21	32745	32745	32745	32721	32763	32763	32764	32764	32761	32764
POVC22	292	292	292	589	58	53	51	48	81	51
POVCLMT2	13952	13952	13952	13952	9912	10651	6831	6822	8124	7077
MAXCRT	365	365	365	365	25	10	165	85	165	85
ACCBSLM	0	2720	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACDCEND	22	4112	22	29	0	0	0	0	0	0
DCIDBS	1112	1236	1112	1648	0	0	0	0	0	0
TQLMSV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TQLMST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

			TITLE		
			Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i, 31i, 32i -A(90E0)		
01	10.01.13	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No.	CUST.
				B-65270EN/07-023	
Ed	Date	Design	Description	FANUC LTD SHEET 05/05	


Revision of operation manual for Inertia Estimation function

1. Type of applied documents

Name	FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR αi series FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR βi series FANUC LINEAR MOTOR LiS series FANUC SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR DiS series Parameter manual
Spec. No./Ver.	B-65270EN / 07

2. Summary of Change

Group	Name / Outline	New, Add Correct, Del	Applicable Date
Basic Function	Operation manual for Inertia Estimation function / Addition of velocity oscillation method	Add	2011.04
Optional Function			
Unit			
Maintenance Parts			
Notice			
Correction			
Another			

				Operation manual for Inertia Estimation function	
02	2011.04.01	N.sonoda	Updated to edition 02 		
01	2010.01.20	N. Sonoda	Newly designed Y.Toyozaawa	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-024	CUST.
Ed.	Date		Description	FANUC LTD	SHEET 1/10

Operation manual for Inertia Estimation function

(1) Outline

This function estimates inertia of machine. In linear axis or rotary axis to drive works, the inertia is changed by the loaded various works. In this case if the inertia can be estimated, it is possible to optimize "Velocity Gain" and "Time Constant of Acc./Dec." depending on the various inertias. The estimation is started by PMC signal and the result is shown on diagnosis screen No.764. This function has the following two methods.

"Oscillation by torque method" ... Available to direct drive using linear motor or DD motor.

"Oscillation by velocity method" ... Available to ball-screw drive using rotary type motor with shaft.

(2) Available Servo Software

(Series 30*i*-A, 31*i*-A, 32*i*-A)

90E0 series	version 28.0 or later
90E1, 90E4 series	version 03.0 or later
90E3 series	version 05.0 or later

The following is version to support the improvement of detective sensitivity (No.2418#2) and "Tandem control".

90E0 series	version 30.0 or later
90E1, 90E4 series	version 04.0 or later
90E3, 90E7 series	version 06.0 or later

② The following is version to support "Velocity oscillation method" (No.2418#3).

90E1, 90E4 series	version 08.0 or later
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(Series 0*i*-D)

90C8, 90E8 series	version 01.0 or later
90C5, 90E5 series	version 05.0 or later

(Series 30*i*-B, 31*i*-B, 31*i*-B5, 32*i*-B)

90G0 series	version 09.0 or later
90G3 series	version 02.0 or later

(Note) This function requires the following CNC software.

FS30 <i>i</i> -A	: G002, G012, G022, G032	edition 30.0 or later
	: G003, G013, G023, G033	edition 13.0 or later
FS31 <i>i</i> -A5	: G121, G131	edition 30.0 or later
	: G123, G133	edition 13.0 or later
FS31 <i>i</i> -A	: G101, G111	edition 30.0 or later
	: G103, G113	edition 13.0 or later
FS32 <i>i</i> -A	: G201	edition 30.0 or later
	: G203	edition 13.0 or later
FS0 <i>i</i> -MD	: D4F1	edition 01.0 or later
FS0 <i>i</i> -TD	: D6F1	edition 01.0 or later
FS0 <i>i</i> Mate-MD	: D5F1	edition 01.0 or later
FS0 <i>i</i> Mate-TD	: D7F1	edition 01.0 or later
② FS30 <i>i</i> -B	: G301, G311, G321	edition 02.0 or later
FS31 <i>i</i> -B	: G401, G411	edition 02.0 or later
FS31 <i>i</i> -B5	: G421, G431	edition 02.0 or later
FS32 <i>i</i> -B	: G501	edition 02.0 or later

				Operation manual for Inertia Estimation function	
02	2011.04.01	N.sonoda	Addition ②		
01	2010.01.20	N. Sonoda	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-024	CUST.
Ed.	Date		Description	FANUC LTD	SHEET 2/10

(3) Notice

- This function estimates inertia by adding small oscillation to motor. Therefore this function is not available if the target axis is fixed by clamper or something.
- The accuracy of inertia estimation will be worse in machine with the large backlash or the large torsion, and in machine of low stiffness applied "Tandem control" or "Feed axis synchronization control".
- "Disturbance elimination filter" is unavailable during the estimation.
- Since the estimation accuracy depends on the machine condition, you should sufficiently confirm it before you apply this function in the field.

(4) Parameters

---	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2419 (FS30i,0i-D)	INESGH	INESGL	INESFH	INESFL	INESMG	INESFC		

- INESFC (#2)** Inertia Estimation function is
 0: Ineffective
 1: Effective
- INESMG (#3)** Output unit for Diagnosis screen No.764 is
 0: Standard
 1: 1/32 times of standard
 If error "-3" appears on Diagnosis screen No.764 after the estimation, it means the overflow of the result. In such case, please set this bit and estimate again.
- INESFL (#4)** Oscillation frequency for Inertia Estimation is
 0: Standard (50Hz)
 1: Low frequency (25Hz)
- INESFH (#5)** Oscillation frequency for Inertia Estimation is
 0: Standard (50Hz)
 1: High frequency (100Hz)
- INESGL (#6)** Oscillation gain for Inertia Estimation is
 0: Standard (Rated current)
 1: Half of standard (Rated current / 2)
 If Excess Error at stop (SV410) occurs during the estimation, you should expand the range for Excess Error at stop (No.1829) or make this bit effective, and estimate again.
 If error "-1" appears on Diagnosis screen No.764 after the estimation, it means the input gain is too much. In such case also, please make this bit effective and estimate again. If it isn't still improved, you should change "Oscillation frequency" to "Low" (No.2419#4=1).
- INESGH (#7)** Oscillation gain for Inertia Estimation is
 0: Standard (Rated current)
 1: Twice of standard (Rated current x2)

				Operation manual for Inertia Estimation function	
01	2010.01.20	N. Sonoda	Newly designed	DRAW. No.	B-65270EN/07-024
Ed.	Date		Description	FANUC LTD	SHEET 3/10

If error “-2” appears on Diagnosis screen No.764 after the estimation, it means the input gain is too small. Please make this bit effective and estimate again. If it isn’t still improved, you should change “Oscillation frequency” to “High” (No.2419#5=1), or you should change “Detectable minimum acceleration “ to “1/32” (No.2418#2=1).

---	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2418 (FS30i,0i-D)					INEVCM	INESHS		

INESHS (#2) Detectable minimum acceleration for Inertia Estimation is set to
 0: normal
 1: 1/32 (Improvement of detective sensitivity)
 If error “-2” appears on Diagnosis screen No.764 after the estimation, please change this bit to 1/32 and estimate again.

② INEVCM (#3) Inertia estimation uses
 0: Oscillation by torque method
 1: Oscillation by velocity method
 Oscillation by torque method is applied to direct drive using linear motor or DD motor. On the other hand, Oscillation by velocity method is applied to ball-screw drive using rotary type motor with shaft.

Above two bit parameters require appropriate servo software. Please refer to the said (2) “Available Servo Software”.

Setting for measure to detective error (Oscillation by torque method)

Parameter	No.2419				No2418
	INESGH #7	INESGL #6	INESFH #5	INESFL #4	INESHS #2
Oscillation frequency “Standard”	—	—	0	0	—
“Low” in case of Error-1	—	—	0	1	—
“High” in case of Error-2	—	—	1	0	—
Oscillation gain “Standard”	0	0	—	—	—
“Half” in case of Error-1	0	1	—	—	—
“Twice” in case of Error-2	1	0	—	—	—
Detectable min. accel. “1/32” in case of Error-2	—	—	—	—	1

②

2025 (FS30i,0i-D)

Oscillation frequency

[Data unit] 1Hz
 [Data range] 0 to 200
 [Standard] 5

This parameter means the oscillation frequency for Inertia Estimation. This parameter is irrelevant to parameter No.2419#4, #5. This parameter requires appropriate servo software. Please refer to the said (2) “Available Servo Software”.

				Operation manual for Inertia Estimation function	
02	2011.04.01	N.sonoda	Addition ②		
01	2010.01.20	N. Sonoda	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-024	CUST.
Ed.	Date		Description	FANUC LTD	SHEET 4/10

②

	Oscillation gain
2026 (FS30i,0i-D)	

[Data unit] 0.1min⁻¹
 [Data range] 0 to 30000
 [Standard] 5000

This parameter means the oscillation gain for Inertia Estimation. This parameter is irrelevant to parameter No.2419#6, #7. This parameter requires appropriate servo software. Please refer to the said (2) "Available Servo Software".

Setting for measure to detective error (Oscillation by velocity method)

Parameter	No.2025	No.2026	No.2418
Bit			INESHS #2
Oscillation frequency "Standard"	5	—	—
"Low" in case of Error-1	3	—	—
"High" in case of Error-2	10	—	—
Oscillation gain "Standard"	—	5000	—
"Half" in case of Error-1	—	2500	—
"Twic" in case of Error-2	—	10000	—
Detectable min. accel. "1/32" in case of Error-2	—	—	1

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2200 (FS30i,0i-D)						IQOB		

IQOB (#2) Influence of control voltage saturation is
 0: Not eliminated.
 1: Eliminated. (Please set this.)

	Rated current
2086 (FS30i,0i-D)	

[Data unit] Max. current of amplifier is 6554
 [Data range] 0 to 6554

In case of Torque oscillation method, "Oscillation gain" for Inertia Estimation is calculated by this parameter and No.2419#7, #6. This value depends on motor specification. If No.2086=0, error "-2" will appear.

	Friction compensation
2345 (FS30i,0i-D)	

[Data unit] TCMD unit (Max. current of amplifier is 7282.)
 [Data range] 0 to 7282

This parameter means the compensation to eliminate the effect of friction torque. You set the absolute value of torque command (TCMD) during the movement at 10min⁻¹ (Rotary motor) or 10mm/sec (Linear motor) to this parameter.

				Operation manual for Inertia Estimation function	
02	2011.04.01	N.sonoda	Addition ②		
01	2010.01.20	N. Sonoda	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-024	CUST.
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- ② If an average current in estimation is less than this parameter, error “-2” appears on Diagnosis screen No.764. In this case, you should increase oscillation gain.

Note

In “Plural windings motor”, “Tandem control” and “Feed axis synchronization control”, above all parameters for sub-axis should be set to the same value as main-axis.

				Operation manual for Inertia Estimation function	
02	2011.04.01	N.sonoda	Addition ②		
01	2010.01.20	N. Sonoda	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-024	CUST.
Ed.	Date		Description	FANUC LTD	SHEET 6/10

(5) PMC Signals

PMC signal G390 controls “Start” and “Stop” for inertia estimation. Motor oscillates in a narrow range for 2 sec after the estimation start. PMC signal F371 informs “Finish” after the estimation. At the same time, the estimation result is shown on Diagnosis screen No.764. The estimation result of Diagnosis screen No.764 is kept until next estimation. This result is available with PMC program. In case of “Plural windings motor” or “Tandem control”, DI signal G390 for inertia estimation start should input to main-axis only. The estimation result is shown on Diagnosis screen No.764 of main-axis. On the other hand, in case of “Feed axis synchronization control”, PMC signal G390 should input to both main-axis and sub-axis at the same time. The sum of the estimation result in each axis shows the total inertia.

Inertia estimation start DI signal

G390.0 – G390.7 (axis type) ②

[Classification] Input signal

[Function] Control “Start” / “Stop” for Inertia Estimation

[Operation] The estimation is started by this signal. If this signal becomes OFF, the estimation is stopped.

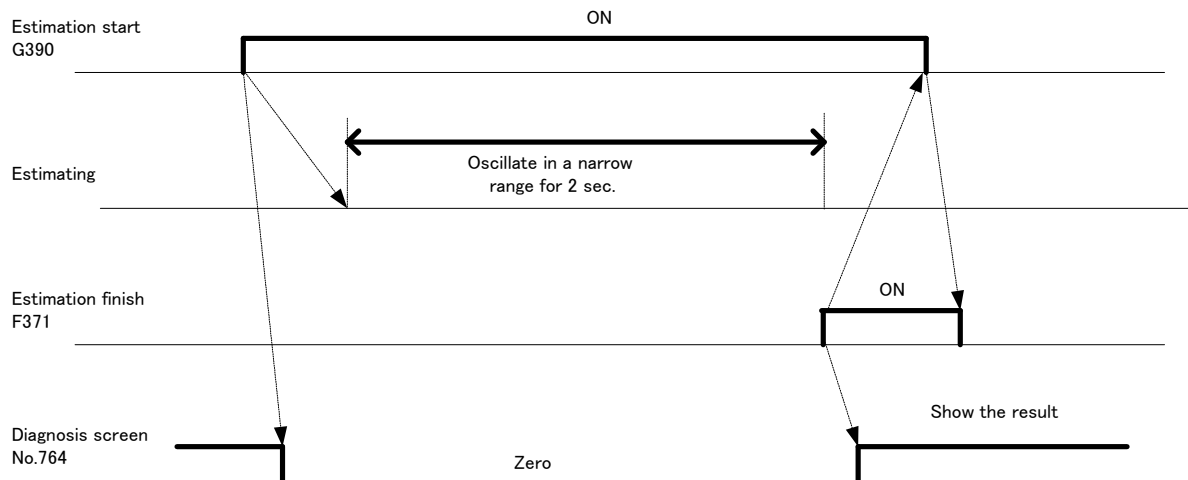
Inertia estimation finish DO signal

F371.0 – F371.7 (axis type) ②

[Classification] Output signal

[Function] Inform “Finish” for inertia estimation

[Operation] If inertia estimation finishes, this signal becomes ON.



				Operation manual for Inertia Estimation function	
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01	2010.01.20	N. Sonoda	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-024	CUST.
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(6) Diagnosis screen

The estimation result is shown on Diagnosis screen No.764. It is possible to calculate the inertia from this result by using the following formula.

Rotary motor

$$J_m = \frac{DGN764 \times (K_t / \sqrt{2}) \times I_{max} \times P}{6.4557 \times 10^{12}}$$

Inertia J_m [kgm²], Torque constant K_t [Nm/Arms], Amplifier max. current I_{max} [Ap],
Note) Concerning the motor constant such as Inertia J_m or Torque constant K_t , please refer to the manual for motor.

Resolution for internal encoder P [pulse]

αi CZ 512A	$P=2^{19}$
αi CZ 768A	$P=786432$
αi pulse coder, αi CZ 1024A, RCN220	$P=2^{20}$ (Refer to the following example)
RCN223, RCN723, RCN727	$P=2^{23}$
Binary encoder or Non-binary encoder +High resolution serial output circuit	$P=(\text{Number of sine waves per detector revolution } \lambda) \times 256$

Note) Variable P is set to resolution for internal encoder not only in semi-closed system but also in full-closed system.

Ex.) αi S8/4000 $K_t=0.72$ [Nm/Arms], $I_{max}=80$ [Ap], $P=2^{20}$ [pulse], Result
DGN764=176, Inertia is $J_m=0.00116$ [kgm²].

Linear motor

$$M = \frac{DGN764 \times (K_f / \sqrt{2}) \times I_{max}}{8.2196 \times 10^6 \times A}$$

Driven weight M [kg], Force constant K_f [N/Arms], Amplifier max. current I_{max} [Ap],
Resolution for sensor A [μ m]

Linear incremental sensor +High resolution serial output circuit	$A=\text{Signal pitch } [\mu\text{m}]/512$ (Refer to the following example)
Linear absolute sensor	$A=\text{Resolution } [\mu\text{m}]$

Ex.) LiS600A1/4 $K_f=41.1$ [N/Arms], $I_{max}=40$ [Ap], $A=20$ [μ m]/512,
Result DGN764=1358, Driven weight is $M=4.9$ [kg].

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The estimated inertia is required to be satisfied the following formula.

Rotary motor

$$2^5 \leq \frac{Jm \times 6.4557 \times 10^{12}}{(Kt / \sqrt{2}) \times Im ax \times P} \leq 2^{20}$$

In case of Stall current = I_s [Arms]

$$\frac{0.81 \times Kt \times I_s \times P}{\pi \times 10^6 \times 2^{14}} \leq Jm \leq \frac{0.81 \times Kt \times I_s \times P \times 2^2}{\pi^2 \times 10^8}$$

In case of applying the improvement of detective sensitivity (No.2418#2).

$$\frac{Kt \times I_s \times P}{\pi^2 \times 10^6 \times 2^{13}} \leq Jm \leq \frac{Kt \times I_s \times P \times 2^7}{\pi^2 \times 10^7}$$

Linear motor

$$2^5 \leq \frac{M \times 8.2196 \times 10^6 \times A}{(Kf / \sqrt{2}) \times Im ax} \leq 2^{20}$$

In case of Continuous force = I_c [Arms]

$$\frac{0.81 \times Kf \times I_c}{A \times 2^{14}} \leq M \leq \frac{0.81 \times Kf \times I_c}{25\pi \times A}$$

In case of applying the improvement of detective sensitivity (No.2418#2).

$$\frac{Kf \times I_c}{\pi \times A \times 2^{13}} \leq M \leq \frac{Kf \times I_c \times 2^7}{\pi \times A \times 10}$$

Note) Concerning Stall current I_s or Continuous force I_c , please refer to the manual for motor.

Error display and the countermeasure

If some errors appear on Diagnosis screen No.764, you should confirm the above numerical formula for inertia. If this formula is satisfied, refer to the following countermeasures.

The estimation will be immediately suspended when the motor moves with large acceleration, and error “-1” appears on Diagnosis screen No.764. In this case, you should set “Oscillation gain” to “Half” (No.2419#6=1 or No.2026= setting value/2) and estimate again. If it isn’t improved, you should set “Oscillation frequency” to “Low” (No.2419#4=1 or No.2025=setting value/2).

If it is difficult to estimate the correct inertia due to small acceleration, error “-2” will

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- ② appear on Diagnosis screen No.764. In this case, you should set "Oscillation gain" to "Twice" (No.2419#7=1 or No.2026=setting value x2) and estimate again. If it isn't improved, you should set "Oscillation frequency" to "High" (No.2419#5=1 or No.2025=setting value x2), or you should change "Detectable minimum acceleration" to "1/32" (No.2418#2=1).

If the calculation becomes overflow, error "-3" will appear on Diagnosis screen No.764. In this case, you should set "Output magnification" to "1/32 time" (No.2419#3=1) and estimate again.

(7) How to Use

The following is an explanation for the preparation and the method to apply inertia estimation function.

1) Making PMC ladder program

You make the PMC ladder program for the control of inertia estimation referring to above (5). In case of "Plural windings motor" or "Tandem control", DI signal G390 for inertia estimation start should input to main-axis only. On the other hand, in case of "Feed axis synchronization control", DI signal G390 should input to both main-axis and sub-axis at the same time.

2) Measurement of friction

You measure the friction. This result is set to No.2345 with the absolute value of torque command (TCMD) during the movement at 10min^{-1} (Rotary motor) or 10mm/sec (Linear motor). If you use SERVO GUIDE, and set that "Kind" is "TCMD", "Conv. Coef." and "Conv. Base" are "1", you can directly read the value on "Graph Window" for No.2345. If the friction is small, it isn't necessary to set this parameter.

3) Confirmation of estimation result

You should try inertia estimation with both minimum work and maximum work which real inertia is already known. And you confirm that the estimation result matches with real inertia. If error number (-1,-2,-3) appears on Diagnosis screen No.764 after the estimation, refer to above (6) "Error display and the countermeasure".

4) How to change "Velocity Gain" and "Time Constant of Acc./Dec."

You suitably tune "Velocity Gain" and "Time Constant of Acc./Dec." with the work which real inertia is already known. Next you execute inertia estimation and memorize the estimation result on Diagnosis screen No.764 as initial value. If the inertia is changed, you execute again and compare the result and initial value. Please try to change "Velocity Gain" and "Time Constant of Acc./Dec." according to the rate. However, "Velocity Gain" is not always the direct proportion to the changing rate of inertia. Therefore you should investigate it beforehand.

				Operation manual for Inertia Estimation function	
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01	2010.01.20	N. Sonoda	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-024	CUST.
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Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/ 31i/ 32i (90E1)

1. Type of applied documents

Name	FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR αi series FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR βi series FANUC LINEAR MOTOR $L i S$ series FANUC SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR $D i S$ series PARAMETER MANUAL
Spec. No./Ver.	B-65270EN / 07

2. Summary of Change

Group	Name / Outline	New, Add Correct, Del	Applicable Date
Basic Function	1. Supporting Electric Power Consumption Monitor for $\beta i S V$ amplifier	New	2010.03
	2. Improving Inertia Estimation Function	Add	2010.03
	3. Changes of Standard Parameter Table	Add	2010.03
Optional Function			
Unit			
Maintenance Parts			
Notice			
Correction			
Another			

				TITLE	
				Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i, 31i, 32i -A(90E1)	
01	10.03.08	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-025	CUST.
Ed	Date	Design	Description	FANUC LTD	SHEET 01 / 06

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/ 31i/ 32i (90E1)

1. Update Edition

ROM series	New edition	Available CNC
90E1	04.0	FS30i, 31i, 32i -A (For HRV2 and HRV3 control)

2. Contents of change

- Supporting Electric Power Consumption Monitor for β iSV amplifier
Electric Power Consumption Monitor for β iSV amplifier has been supported.
- Improveing Inertia Estimation Function
Inertia Estimation function has been improved so that even large inertia is correctly detected by increasing the detective sensitivity. Besides “Tandem Control” has been also available.

For the detailed information, please refer to Technical Report TMS10/007 (B-65270EN/07-024) [Operation manual for Inertia Estimation function].

- Changes of Standard Parameter Table
Standard parameter table has been changed.

3. Attached

- Attached 1 Supporting Electric Power Consumption Monitor for β iSV amplifier
- Attached 2 Changes of Standard Parameter Table

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Supporting Electric Power Consumption Monitor for βiSV amplifier

(1) Overview

Electric Power Consumption Monitor for βiSV amplifier has been supported.

(2) Series and editions of servo software

90E1 series /04.0 and subsequent editions

(3) Setting parameters

Please set following parameter when using Electric Power Consumption Monitor for βiSV amplifier

(New)	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2281						RDPRR		

RDPRR (#2)

Type of regeneration

0: electric power regeneration

1: resistance regeneration

*)There is no regeneration power from amplifier to power supply for the regeneration resistance type amplifier.

Therefore the instantaneous power of Electric Power Consumption Monitor must be big than 0.

Refer the following table for loss coefficient of βiSV amplifiers.

Parameter No. Amplifier	Spec	No.2469	No.2490		No.2463	No.2491
		A	B		C	D
			HRV2	HRV3		
$\beta iSV4$	6130-H001	960	320	416	0	621 (1024)*
$\beta iSV20$	6130-H002	960	320	416	0	621 (1024)*
$\beta iSV40$	6130-H003	960	294	378	0	646
$\beta iSV80$	6130-H004	960	275	371	0	646
$\beta iSV20/20$	6136-H201	512	320	416	0	710
		512	320	416		
$\beta iSV40/40$	6136-H203	512	288	365	0	710
		512	288	365		
$\beta iSV10HV$	6131-H001	960	525	947	0	320
$\beta iSV20HV$	6131-H002	960	563	928	0	320
$\beta iSV40HV$	6131-H003	960	563	979	0	320

*) For single phase use

For other parameters setting details, please refer technical report TMN09/074 (A-92737E Edition 02)
[FS30i/31i/32i-A, 31i-A5 Power consumption monitoring (Edition 02)]

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Attached 2. Changes of Standard Parameter Table

(1) Standard parameters of the following servo motors are optimized for the stability at high speed.

Motor Model	Motor ID No.	Servo Amplifier	Power Supply Module
αiF 22/3000	297	200V Driver A06B-6117-Hxxx	200V Driver A06B-6140-Hxxx
αiS 1000/2000 HV (A06B-0098-Bxxx)	458	400V Driver A06B-6127-Hxxx	400V Driver A06B-6150-Hxxx
αiS 2000/2000 HV	459		
αiS 3000/2000 HV	460		

* Please refer to Table1, 2 about the standard parameters.

(2) 3000/min model of αiS series Large Servo motors have been added.

Motor Model	Motor ID No.	Servo Amplifier	Power Supply Module
αiS 300/3000HV	344	400VDriver A06B-6127-Hxxx	400VDriver A06B-6150-Hxxx
αiS 500/3000HV	347		
αiS 1000/3000HV	465		

* Please refer to Table1,2 about the standard parameters.

(3) Following models are added in αiS series.

Motor Model	Motor ID No.	Refer
αiS 4/6000	466	High speed model for Live Tool
αiS 4/6000HV	467	
αiS 50/2000	468	High cost-performance model driven by 160A and 80A(HV)amplifier
αiS 50/2000HV	469	
αiS 60/2000	470	
αiS 60/2000HV	471	
αiS 60/3000 with Fan	328	High power model driven by 360A and 180A(HV) amplifier
αiS 60/3000HV with Fan	329	

* Please refer to Table 2 about the standard parameters.

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Table1) Standard parameter table for changes and new added models (Checked parameters are changed.)

Motor model	α F22	α S60	α S60	α S300	α S500
Motor specification	3000	3000Fan	3000HVfan	3000HV	3000HV
Motor ID number	0247	0278	0279	0290	0297
Symbol	FS30i,31i,32i	328	329	344	347
2003	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000
2004	00000011	00000011	01000011	00000011	00000011
2005	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2006	00000000	00000000	00000000	00001000	00001000
2007	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2008	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2009	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2010	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2011	00100000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2012	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2013	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2014	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2210	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2211	00000000	00001010	00001010	00011010	00011010
2300	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2301	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
PK1	2040	1750	1191	1131	821
PK2	2041	-6000	-6320	-5966	-5450
PK3	2042	-1345	-1347	-1345	-1355
PK1V	2043	198	69	69	91
PK2V	2044	-1775	-617	-617	-819
PK3V	2045	0	0	0	0
PK4V	2046	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
POA1	2047	2137	6152	6152	4633
BLCMP	2048	0	0	0	0
DPFMX	2049	0	0	0	0
POK1	2050	956	956	956	956
POK2	2051	510	510	510	510
RESERV	2052	0	0	0	4200
PPMAX	2053	21	31979	31979	21
PDDP	2054	1894	3	3	1894
PHYST	2055	319	319	319	319
EMFCMP	2056	0	0	0	0
PVPA	2057	-5136	-4619	-4620	-5646
PALPH	2058	-2800	-2000	-2000	-1800
PBAS	2059	0	0	0	0
TOLIM	2060	7282	7282	7282	7282
EMFLMT	2061	0	0	0	0
POVC1	2062	32520	32388	32388	32380
POVC2	2063	3101	4744	4745	4850
TGALMLV	2064	4	4	4	4
POVCLMT	2065	9224	14138	14140	12155
PK2VAUX	2066	0	0	0	0
FILTER	2067	0	0	0	0
FALPH	2068	0	0	0	0
VFFLT	2069	0	0	0	0
ERBLM	2070	0	0	0	0
PBLCT	2071	0	0	0	0
SFCCML	2072	0	0	0	0
PSPTL	2073	0	0	0	0
AALPH	2074	12288	8192	4096	12288
OSCTPL	2077	0	0	0	0
PDPCH	2078	0	0	0	0
PDPCL	2079	0	0	0	0
DPFEX	2080	0	0	0	0
DPFZW	2081	0	0	0	0
BLENDL	2082	0	0	0	0
MOFCTL	2083	0	0	0	0
RTCURR	2086	2131	1937	1937	2000
TDPLD	2087	0	0	0	0
MCNFB	2088	0	0	0	0
BLBSL	2089	0	0	0	0
ROBSTL	2090	0	0	0	0
ACCSP	2091	0	0	0	0
ADFF1	2092	0	0	0	0
VMPK3V	2093	0	0	0	0
BLCMP2	2094	0	0	0	0
AHDRTL	2095	0	0	0	0
RADJSL	2096	0	0	0	0
SMCNT	2097	0	0	0	0
DEPVPL	2098	0	0	0	0
ONEPSL	2099	400	400	400	400
INPA1	2100	0	0	0	0
INPA2	2101	0	0	0	0
DBLIM	2102	15000	0	0	0
ABVOF	2103	0	0	0	0
ABTSH	2104	0	0	0	0
TROCST	2105	929	4411	4411	13494
LP24PA	2106	0	0	0	0
VLGOVR	2107	0	0	0	0
RESERV	2108	0	0	0	0
BELLTC	2109	0	0	0	0
MGSTCM	2110	1291	519	519	523
DETQLM	2111	0	5220	5220	2960
AMRDML	2112	0	0	0	0
NFILT	2113	0	0	0	0
NINTCT	2127	3272	2852	5393	7720
MFWKCE	2128	4500	5000	3000	4300
MFWKBL	2129	1301	1300	1300	1556
LP2GP	2130	0	0	0	0
LP4GP	2131	0	0	0	0
LP8GP	2132	0	0	0	0
PHDLY1	2133	0	5150	5150	3100
PHDLY2	2134	0	8990	8990	6422
DGCSMM	2159	0	0	0	0
TROCUP	2160	0	0	0	0
OVCSTP	2161	0	0	0	140
POVC21	2162	32765	32742	32742	32700
POVC22	2163	40	327	327	853
POVCLMT2	2164	7229	5973	5974	10644
MAXCRT	2165	85	365	185	0
ACBSLM	2304	0	0	0	0
ACDCEND	2305	0	0	0	29
DCIDBS	2310	1817	0	0	1700
TQLMSV	2302	0	0	0	20
TQLMST	2316	0	0	0	5394

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Table2) Standard parameter table for changes and new added models (Checked parameters are changed.)

Motor model	αiS1000 2000HV	αiS2000 2000HV	αiS3000 2000HV	αiS1000 3000HV	αiS4 6000	αiS4 6000HV	αiS50 2000	αiS50 2000HV	αiS60 2000	αiS60 2000HV
Motor specification	0098	0091	0092	0099	0210	0214	0042	0043	0044	0045
Motor ID number	458	459	460	465	466	467	468	469	470	471
symbol	FS30i,31i,32i									
2003	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000
2004	01000011	01000011	01000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011
2005	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2006	00001000	00000000	00000000	00001000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2007	00000000	00100000	00100000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2008	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2009	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2010	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2011	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2012	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2013	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2014	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2210	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2211	00011010	10011110	10011010	10011010	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010
2300	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2301	00000000	11000000	11000000	10000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
PK1	1260	643	772	960	395	432	1539	1539	1358	1358
PK2	-8010	-3600	-3819	-6554	-1806	-1673	-7321	-7321	-6767	-6767
PK3	-1362	-1358	-1357	-1362	-1277	-1266	-1344	-1344	-1344	-1344
PK1V	263	502	652	191	76	77	90	90	103	103
PK2V	-2357	-4500	-5836	-1708	-678	-688	-802	-802	-925	-925
PK3V	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PK4V	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
POA1	1610	843	650	2221	5601	5516	4731	4731	4103	4103
BLCMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFMX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POK1	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956
POK2	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510
RESERV	3500	0	0	4200	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPMAX	21	21	21	21	21	21	31979	31979	31979	31979
PDDP	3787	3787	3787	1894	1894	1894	3	3	3	3
HYST	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319
EMFCMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PVPA	-2320	-3363	-2088	-4620	-13326	-13326	-3867	-3867	-3097	-3097
PALPH	-2500	-3200	-5000	-2500	-2500	-2500	-3393	-3393	-2995	-2995
PBAS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TQLM	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282
EMFLMT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POVC1	32309	32309	32309	32488	32310	32288	32515	32501	32515	32501
POVC2	5734	5734	5734	3503	3503	5728	3166	3332	3166	3332
TGALMLV	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
POVCLMT	27346	27346	27346	18280	17091	17893	9418	9912	9418	9912
PK2VAUX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FILTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FALPH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VFFLT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ERBLM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PBLCT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SFCCML	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PSPTL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AALPH	12288	12288	12288	12288	16384	16384	8192	8192	0	0
OSCTPL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFEX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFZW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLENDL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOFCTL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RTCURR	2960	2893	3187	2599	2585	2586	1856	1856	2018	2018
TDPLD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MCNFB	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLBSL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBSTL	0	2800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACCSP1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ADFF1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VMPK3V	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLCMP2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AHDRTL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RADJSL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SMCNT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEFPVPL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ONEPSL	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
INPA1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INPA2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DBLIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ABVOF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ABTSH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRQCST	27963	5957	8472	3807	104	104	2569	2569	2942	2942
LP24PA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VLGOVR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RESERV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BELLTC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MGSTCM	785	784	267	1040	3092	3092	1032	1032	1544	1544
DETQLM	2300	2022	2218	3242	8208	8208	4954	4954	3151	3151
AMRDML	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NFILT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NINTC	11851	3449	3029	9876	660	1368	2825	5651	5498	5498
MFWKCE	4500	3000	2700	4500	3000	3000	4601	4601	4004	4004
MFWKBL	1038	1291	777	1556	4365	4365	1296	1296	1302	1302
LP2GP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP4GP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP6GP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PHDLY1	2570	2060	2068	2580	7690	7690	2570	2570	4146	4146
PHDLY2	12810	12820	6410	6418	12830	12830	12814	12814	12821	12821
DGCSMM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRQCUP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OVGSP	140	140	140	140	128	128	128	128	128	128
POVC21	32745	32745	32745	32721	32763	32763	32764	32764	32761	32764
POVC22	292	292	292	589	58	53	51	48	81	51
POVCLMT2	13952	13952	13952	13952	9912	10651	6831	6822	8124	7077
MAXCRT	365	365	365	365	25	10	165	85	165	85
ACCBSLM	0	2720	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACDCEND	22	4112	22	29	0	0	0	0	0	0
DCIDBS	1112	1236	1112	1648	0	0	0	0	0	0
TQLMSV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TQLMST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

				TITLE
				Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i, 31i, 32i -A(90E1)
01	10.03.08	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-026
				CUST.
Ed	Date	Design	Description	FANUC LTD
				SHEET 06/06


Notice of the correction of wrong description for Velocity Integrator copy function in SERVO MOTOR Parameter manual

1. Type of applied documents

Name	FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR αi series FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR βi series FANUC LINEAR MOTOR $L i S$ series FANUC SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR $D i S$ series Parameter manual
Spec. No./Ver.	B-65270EN / 07

2. Summary of Change

Group	Name / Outline	New, Add Correct, Del	Applicable Date
Basic Function			
Optional Function			
Unit			
Maintenance Parts			
Notice			
Correction	• Correction of wrong description for Velocity Integrator copy function	Correct	2010.05
Another			

				Notice of Correct of wrong description for Velocity Integrator copy function in SERVO MOTOR Parameter manual	
01	2010.05.20	K.Maeda	Newly designed 	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-027	CUST.
Ed.	Date		Description	FANUC LTD	SHEET 1/2

4.21.9 Velocity loop integrator copy function

If the velocity loop integrator gets unbalanced between the master and slave during synchronous or velocity command tandem control, the axes may get twisted, leading to an OVC alarm.

This problem can be solved using a function that copies the velocity loop integrator from the master axis to the slave axis, thereby preventing integrator imbalance between the master and slave.

2686 (FS15i)
2273 (FS30i, 16i)

#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
						WSVCP	

WSVCP(#1) 1:

The loop integrator of the master axis is copied to the slave axis. (Specify only the slave axis.)

(Series 9096, and Series 90B0/M(13) and earlier editions are not supported.)

⚠ CAUTION

- 1 When using this function, ensure that an odd-numbered servo axis is assigned to the master axis, and an even-numbered servo axis ((master axis) + 1) is assigned to the slave axis.
- 2 No compatibility problem occurs between this function and the system software.
- 3 This function bit is usable when simple synchronous control or velocity command tandem control is in use.
- 4 **This function can be used together with the preload function.**
- 5 It is impossible to specify functions related to the velocity loop integrator (such as the incomplete integral or low-speed integral function) separately for the master axis and slave axis.
- 6 This function cannot be used together with servo HRV4 control.

Corrected point



				Notice of Correct of wrong description for Velocity Integrator copy function in SERVO MOTOR Parameter manual	
01	2010.05.20	K.Maeda	Newly designed	DRAW. No.	B-65270EN/07-027
Ed.	Date		Description	FANUC LTD	SHEET 2/2

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/ 31i/ 32i (90E0)

1. Type of applied documents

Name	FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR αi series FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR βi series FANUC LINEAR MOTOR $L i S$ series FANUC SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR $D i S$ series PARAMETER MANUAL
Spec. No./Ver.	B-65270EN / 07

2. Summary of Change

Group	Name / Outline	New, Add Correct, Del	Applicable Date
Basic Function	1. Changes of Standard Parameter Table	Add	2010.06
Optional Function			
Unit			
Maintenance Parts			
Notice			
Correction			
Another			

				TITLE	
				Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i, 31i, 32i -A(90E0)	
01	10.06.30	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-028	CUST.
Ed	Date	Design	Description	FANUC LTD	SHEET 01 / 05

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/ 31i/ 32i (90E0)

1. Update Edition

ROM series	New edition	Available CNC
90E0	29.0	FS30i, 31i, 32i -A (For HRV2 and HRV3 control)

2. Contents of change

- Changes of Standard Parameter Table
Standard parameter table has been changed.

3. Attached

- Attached 1 Changes of Standard Parameter Table

				TITLE	
				Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i, 31i, 32i -A(90E0)	
01	10.06.30	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-028	CUST.
Ed	Date	Design	Description	FANUC LTD	SHEET 02 / 05

Attached 1. Changes of Standard Parameter Table

(1) N2052 has been added for servo alarm SV649 that is detected when the motor rotates over its maximum speed by wrong velocity command or other reasons.

Symbol OSPLV	Motor model	β iS2 4000HV	α iF1 5000	β iS2 4000	β iS2/4000 SVSP40A	α iF2 5000	β iS4 4000	β iS4/4000 SVSP40A	β iS8 3000	β iS8/3000 SVSP40A	β iS0.2 5000	β iS0.3 5000
	Motor specification Motor ID number	0062 251	0202 252	0061 253	0061 254	0205 255	0063 256	0063 257	0075 258	0075 259	0111 260	0112 261
		5600	7000	5600	5600	7000	5600	5600	4200	4200	7000	7000
Symbol OSPLV	Motor model	α iS2 5000	α iS2 5000HV	β i S4 4000HV	α iS4 5000	α iS4 5000HV	β i S8 3000HV	β i S12/2000 SVSP 40A	β iS12 2000	β iS12 3000HV	α C4 3000i	β iS12 3000
	Motor specification Motor ID number	0212 262	0213 263	0064 264	0215 265	0216 266	0076 267	0077 268	0077 269	0079 270	0221 271	0078 272
		7000	7000	5600	7000	7000	4200	2800	2800	4200	4200	4200
Symbol OSPLV	Motor model	α iF4 4000	β iS22 2000	α iF4 4000HV	α C8 2000i	α iF8 3000	β i S22 2000HV	α iF8 3000HV	β iS0.4 5000	β iS0.5 6000	β iS1 6000	α iS2 6000
	Motor specification Motor ID number	0223 273	0085 274	0225 275	0226 276	0227 277	0086 278	0229 279	0114 280	0115 281	0116 282	0218 284
		5600	2800	5400	2800	4200	2700	3900	7000	7500	7500	7500
Symbol OSPLV	Motor model	α iS8 4000	α iS8 4000HV	α iS2 6000HV	α iS12 4000	α iS12 4000HV	α iS8 6000	α C12 2000i	α iS8 6000HV	α iF12 3000	α iF12 3000HV	α C22 2000i
	Motor specification Motor ID number	0235 285	0236 286	0219 287	0238 288	0239 289	0232 290	0241 291	0233 292	0243 293	0245 295	0246 296
		5600	5600	7500	5600	5600	7500	2800	7500	4800	4800	2400
Symbol OSPLV	Motor model	α iF22 3000	α iF22 3000HV	α C30 1500i	α iF30 3000	α iF40 3000	α iF40 3000Fan	β iS22 3000	β iS22 3000HV	α iS22 4000	α iS22 4000HV	α iS30 4000
	Motor specification Motor ID number	0247 297	0249 299	0251 301	0253 303	0257 307	0257 308	0082 313	0083 314	0265 315	0266 316	0268 318
		3600	3600	2100	4800	4200	4200	4200	4200	5600	5600	5400
Symbol OSPLV	Motor model	α iS30 4000HV	α iS40 4000	α iS40 4000HV	α iS50 3000	α iS50 3000Fan	α iS50 3000HVFan	α iS50 3000HV	α iS60 3000Fan	α iS60 3000HVFan	α iS100 2500Fan	α iS100 2500HVFan
	Motor specification Motor ID number	0269 319	0272 322	0273 323	0275 324	0275 325	0276 326	0276 327	0278 328	0279 329	0285 330	0286 331
		5400	4800	4800	4200	4200	4200	4200	4000	4000	3500	3500
Symbol OSPLV	Motor model	α iS200 2500Fan	α iS100 2500	α iS100 2500HV	α iS200 2500HVFan	α iS200 2500	α iS200 2500HV	α iS2000 2000HV	α iS300 2000	α iS300 2000HV	α iS300 3000HV	α iS500 2000
	Motor specification Motor ID number	0288 334	0285 335	0286 336	0289 337	0288 338	0289 339	0091 340	0292 342	0293 343	0290 344	0295 345
		3100	3500	3500	3100	3100	3100	2400	2800	2800	3900	2400
Symbol OSPLV	Motor model	α iS500 2000HV	α iS500 3000HV	α iS1000 2000HV	α iS1000 3000HV PDM 3L	α iS22 6000	α iS22 6000HV	α iS2000 2000HV	α iS3000 2000HV	α iS1000 2000HV	α iS2000 2000HV	α iS3000 2000HV
	Motor specification Motor ID number	0296 346	0297 347	0298 348	0099 350	0262 452	0263 453	0091 454	0092 455	0098 458	0091 459	0092 460
		2400	4200	2600	3800	7500	7500	2400	2800	2600	2400	2800
Symbol OSPLV	Motor model	α iS12 6000	α iS12 6000HV	α iS1000 3000HV PDM 3L	α iS4 6000	α iS4 6000HV	α iS50 2000	α iS50 2000HV	α iS60 2000	α iS60 2000HV		
	Motor specification Motor ID number	0230 462	0237 463	0099 465	0210 466	0214 467	0042 468	0043 469	0044 470	0045 471		
		7500	7500	3800	7500	7500	2800	2800	2700	2700		

				TITLE Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i, 31i, 32i -A(90E0)		
01	10.06.30	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-028		CUST.
Ed	Date	Design	Description	FANUC LTD		SHEET 03/05

(2) 2000/min model of βiS series Servo motors have been added.

Motor Model	Motor ID No.	Refer
βiS 30/2000V	472	-
βiS 30/2000HV	473	400VDriver
βiS 40/2000V	474	-
βiS 40/2000HV	475	400VDriver

* Please refer to Table1 about the new added standard parameters.

(3) Following models are added in LiS series.

Motor Model	Motor ID No.	Refer
LiS 10000C3/2HV	395	400V Driver

* Please refer to Table 1 about the new added standard parameters.

				TITLE	
				Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i, 31i, 32i -A(90E0)	
01	10.06.30	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-028	CUST.
Ed	Date	Design	Description	FANUC LTD	SHEET 04/05

Table1) Standard parameter table for new added models

Motor Model	LiS10000 C3/2HV (400V)	β iS30 2000	β iS30 2000HV	β iS40 2000	β i S40 2000HV
Motor specification Motor ID Number	0457-B010 395	0087 472	0088 473	0089 474	0090 475
Symbol	FS30i,31i,32i,				
2003	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000
2004	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011
2005	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2006	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2007	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2008	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2009	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2010	00000100	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2011	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2012	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2013	00000100	00000010	00000010	00000010	00000010
2014	00000100	00000010	00000010	00000010	00000010
2210	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2211	00001000	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010
2300	10000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2301	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
PK1	2040	3010	1650	1650	1624
PK2	2041	-6519	-6565	-6565	-7197
PK3	2042	-2695	-2681	-2681	-1341
PK1V	2043	10	214	214	208
PK2V	2044	-129	-1912	-1912	-1870
PK3V	2045	0	0	0	0
PK4V	2046	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
POA1	2047	-8849	3971	3971	4057
BLCMP	2048	0	0	0	0
DPFMX	2049	0	0	0	0
POK1	2050	956	956	956	956
POK2	2051	510	510	510	510
OSPLV	2052	0	2800	2800	2600
PPMAX	2053	21	21	21	21
PDDP	2054	1894	1894	1894	1894
PHYST	2055	319	319	319	319
EMFCMP	2056	0	0	0	0
PVPA	2057	0	-4647	-4647	-3375
PALPH	2058	0	-3115	-3115	-3862
PPBAS	2059	0	0	0	0
TQLIM	2060	7282	6554	6554	6554
EMFLMT	2061	120	0	0	0
POVC1	2062	32722	32413	32413	32413
POVC2	2063	576	4431	4431	4431
TGALMLV	2064	4	4	4	4
POVCLMT	2065	1707	13201	13201	13201
PK2VAUX	2066	0	0	0	0
FILTER	2067	0	0	0	0
FALPH	2068	0	0	0	0
VFFLT	2069	0	0	0	0
ERBLM	2070	0	0	0	0
PBLCT	2071	0	0	0	0
SFCOML	2072	0	0	0	0
PSPTL	2073	0	0	0	0
AALPH	2074	-4096	8192	8192	8192
OSCTPL	2077	0	0	0	0
PDPCH	2078	0	0	0	0
PDPCL	2079	0	0	0	0
DPFEX	2080	0	0	0	0
DPFZW	2081	0	0	0	0
BLENDL	2082	0	0	0	0
MOFCTL	2083	0	0	0	0
RTCURR	2086	961	2154	2154	2154
TDPLD	2087	0	0	0	0
MCNFB	2088	0	0	0	0
BLBSL	2089	0	0	0	0
ROBSTL	2090	0	0	0	0
ACCSP	2091	0	0	0	0
ADFF1	2092	0	0	0	0
VMPK3V	2093	0	0	0	0
BLCMP2	2094	0	0	0	0
AHDRTL	2095	0	0	0	0
RADUSL	2096	0	0	0	0
SMCNT	2097	0	0	0	0
DEPVPL	2098	0	0	0	0
ONEPSL	2099	400	400	400	400
INPA1	2100	0	0	0	0
INPA2	2101	0	0	0	0
DBLIM	2102	0	0	0	0
ABVOF	2103	0	0	0	0
ABTSH	2104	0	0	0	0
TRQCST	2105	2043	1127	1127	1503
LP24PA	2106	0	0	0	0
VLGOVR	2107	0	0	0	0
RESERV	2108	0	0	0	0
BELLTC	2109	0	0	0	0
MGSTCM	2110	0	1546	1546	263
DETQLM	2111	0	4255	4255	3065
AMRDML	2112	0	0	0	0
NFILT	2113	0	0	0	0
NINTCT	2127	0	2095	2095	2712
MFWKCE	2128	0	3066	3066	3354
MFWKBL	2129	0	1548	1548	1038
LP2GP	2130	0	0	0	0
LP4GP	2131	0	0	0	0
LP6GP	2132	0	0	0	0
PHDLY1	2133	0	4110	4110	2567
PHDLY2	2134	0	12814	12814	8967
DGCSMM	2159	0	0	0	0
TRQCUP	2160	0	0	0	0
OVCSTP	2161	0	0	0	0
POVC21	2162	0	32765	32765	32765
POVC22	2163	0	34	34	36
POVCLMT2	2164	0	7387	7387	7713
MAXCRT	2165	85	85	45	85
ACCBSLM	2304	0	0	0	0
ACDCEND	2305	0	0	0	0
DCIDBS	2310	0	0	0	0
TQLMSV	2302	0	0	0	0
TQLMST	2316	0	0	0	0

			TITLE	
			Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i, 31i, 32i -A(90E0)	
01	10.06.30	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-028
Ed	Date	Design	Description	CUST.
FANUC LTD				SHEET 05/05

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i / 31i / 32i (90E1)

1. Type of applied documents

Name	FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR αi series FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR βi series FANUC LINEAR MOTOR LiS series FANUC SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR DiS series PARAMETER MANUAL
Spec. No./Ver.	B-65270EN / 07

2. Summary of Change

Group	Name / Outline	New, Add Correct, Del	Applicable Date
Basic Function	Changes of Standard parameter table	Add	2010. 09
Optional Function			
Unit			
Maintenance Parts			
Notice			
Correction			
Another			

				TITLE Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/ 30i / 32i(90E1)
01	10.09.07	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-029
Ed	Date	Design	Description	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> <div style="font-weight: bold; font-size: 1.2em;">FANUC LTD</div> <div style="text-align: right; font-size: 0.8em;"> SHEET 01 / 02 </div> </div>

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/ 30i/ 32i(90E1)

1. Update Edition

ROM series	New edition	Available CNC
90E1	05.0	FS30i, 31i, 32i -A (For SERVO HRV2 and HRV3 Control)

2. Contents of change

- Changes of Standard Parameter Table

Four new models for β iS series motor and one new model for LiS series motor have been added.

Furthermore parameter No.2052 has been added in order to detect servo alarm SV649 when the motor rotates over its maximum speed by wrong command or other reasons.

Please refer to the Technical Report TMS 10/044(B-65270EN/07-028) "Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/ 31i/ 32i (90E0)" for the details.

				TITLE	
				Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/ 30i / 32i(90E1)	
01	10.09.07	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-029	CUST.
Ed	Date	Design	Description	FANUC LTD	SHEET 02 / 02

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 15i/ 16i/ 18i/ 21i/ PMi-D/ PMi-H (90BP)

1. Type of applied documents

Name	FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR αi series FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR βi series FANUC LINEAR MOTOR $L i S$ series FANUC SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR $D i S$ series PARAMETER MANUAL
Spec. No./Ver.	B-65270EN / 07

2. Summary of Change

Group	Name / Outline	New, Add Correct, Del	Applicable Date
Basic Function	1. Changes of Standard Parameter Table	Add	2010.08
Optional Function			
Unit			
Maintenance Parts			
Notice			
Correction			
Another			

				TITLE Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 15i, 16i, 18i, 21i, PMi -D, PMi -H (90BP)	
01	10.08.25	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-030	CUST.
Ed	Date	Design	Description	FANUC LTD	SHEET 01 / 05

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 15i/ 16i/ 18i/ 21i/ PMi-D/ PMi-H (90BP)

1. Update Edition

ROM series	New edition	Available CNC
90BP	07	FS15 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i> , 18 <i>i</i> , 21 <i>i</i> , PMi -D, PMi-H (with servo card equipped with 320C5410)

2. Contents of change

- Changes of Standard Parameter Table
Standard parameter table has been changed.

3. Attached

- Attached 1 Changes of Standard Parameter Table

				TITLE Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 15 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i> , 18 <i>i</i> , 21 <i>i</i> , PMi -D, PMi -H (90BP)	
01	10.08.25	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-030	CUST.
Ed	Date	Design	Description	FANUC LTD	SHEET 02 / 05

Attached 1.Changes of Standard Parameter Table

(1) N2052 has been added for servo alarm SV649 that is detected when the motor rotates over its maximum speed by wong velocity command or other reasons.

Motor model	β iS2 4000HV	α iF1 5000	β iS2 4000	β iS2/4000 SVSP40A	α iF2 5000	β iS4 4000	β iS4/4000 SVSP40A	β iS8 3000	β iS8/3000 SVSP40A	β iS0.2 5000	β iS0.3 5000	
Motor specification	0062	0202	0061	0061	0205	0063	0063	0075	0075	0111	0112	
Motor ID number	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	
Symbol FS15i OSPLV 1864	FS16i,18i,21i,PMi 2052	5600	7000	5600	5600	7000	5600	5600	4200	4200	7000	7000
Motor model	α iS2 5000	α iS2 5000HV	β i S4 4000HV	α iS4 5000	α iS4 5000HV	β i S8 3000HV	β i S12/2000 SVSP 40A	β iS12 2000	β iS12 3000HV	α C4 3000i	β iS12 3000	
Motor specification	0212	0213	0064	0215	0216	0076	0077	0077	0079	0221	0078	
Motor ID number	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	
Symbol FS15i OSPLV 1864	FS16i,18i,21i,PMi 2052	7000	7000	5600	7000	7000	4200	2800	2800	4200	4200	
Motor model	α iF4 4000	β i S22 2000	α iF4 4000HV	α C8 2000i	α iF8 3000	β i S22 2000HV	α iF8 3000HV	β iS0.4 5000	β iS0.5 6000	β iS1 6000	α iS2 6000	
Motor specification	0223	0085	0225	0226	0227	0086	0229	0114	0115	0116	0218	
Motor ID number	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	284	
Symbol FS15i OSPLV 1864	FS16i,18i,21i,PMi 2052	5600	2800	5400	2800	4200	2700	3900	7000	7500	7500	
Motor model	α iS8 4000	α iS8 4000HV	α iS2 6000HV	α iS12 4000	α iS12 4000HV	α iS8 6000	α C12 2000i	α iS8 6000HV	α iF12 3000	α iF12 3000HV	α C22 2000i	
Motor specification	0235	0236	0219	0238	0239	0232	0241	0233	0243	0245	0246	
Motor ID number	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	295	296	
Symbol FS15i OSPLV 1864	FS16i,18i,21i,PMi 2052	5600	5600	7500	5600	5600	7500	2800	7500	4800	4800	
Motor model	α iF22 3000	α iF22 3000HV	α C30 1500i	α iF30 3000	α iF40 3000	α iF40 3000Fan	β iS22 3000	β iS22 3000HV	α iS22 4000	α iS22 4000HV	α iS30 4000	
Motor specification	0247	0249	0251	0253	0257	0257	0082	0083	0265	0266	0268	
Motor ID number	297	299	301	303	307	308	313	314	315	316	318	
Symbol FS15i OSPLV 1864	FS16i,18i,21i,PMi 2052	3600	3600	2100	4800	4200	4200	4200	4200	5600	5600	
Motor model	α iS30 4000HV	α iS40 4000	α iS40 4000HV	α iS50 3000	α iS50 3000Fan	α iS50 3000HVFan	α iS50 3000HV	α iS60 3000Fan	α iS60 3000HVFan	α iS100 2500Fan	α iS100 2500HVFan	
Motor specification	0269	0272	0273	0275	0275	0276	0276	0278	0279	0285	0286	
Motor ID number	319	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	
Symbol FS15i OSPLV 1864	FS16i,18i,21i,PMi 2052	5400	4800	4800	4200	4200	4200	4000	4000	3500	3500	
Motor model	α iS200 2500Fan	α iS100 2500	α iS100 2500HV	α iS200 2500HVFan	α iS200 2500	α iS200 2500HV	α iS2000 2000HV	α iS300 2000	α iS300 2000HV	α iS300 3000HV	α iS500 2000	
Motor specification	0288	0285	0286	0289	0288	0289	0091	0292	0293	0290	0295	
Motor ID number	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	342	343	344	345	
Symbol FS15i OSPLV 1864	FS16i,18i,21i,PMi 2052	3100	3500	3500	3100	3100	3100	2400	2800	2800	3900	
Motor model	α iS500 2000HV	α iS500 3000HV	α iS1000 2000HV	α iS1000 3000HV PDMあり	α iS22 6000	α iS22 6000HV	α iS2000 2000HV	α iS3000 2000HV	α iS1000 2000HV	α iS2000 2000HV	α iS3000 2000HV	
Motor specification	0296	0297	0298	0099	0262	0263	0091	0092	0098	0091	0092	
Motor ID number	346	347	348	350	452	453	454	455	458	459	460	
Symbol FS15i OSPLV 1864	FS16i,18i,21i,PMi 2052	2400	4200	2600	3800	7500	7500	2400	2800	2600	2400	
Motor model	α iS12 6000	α iS12 6000HV	α iS1000 3000HV PDMなし	α iS4 6000	α iS4 6000HV	α iS50 2000	α iS50 2000HV	α iS60 2000	α iS60 2000HV			
Motor specification	0230	0237	0099	0210	0214	0042	0043	0044	0045			
Motor ID number	462	463	465	466	467	468	469	470	471			
Symbol FS15i OSPLV 1864	FS16i,18i,21i,PMi 2052	7500	7500	3800	7500	7500	2800	2800	2700			

				TITLE	Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 15i, 16i, 18i, 21i, PMi -D, PMi -H (90BP)	
01	10.08.25	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No.	B-65270EN/07-030	CUST.
Ed	Date	Design	Description	FANUC LTD		SHEET 03/05

(2) 2000/min model of β iS series Large Servo motors have been added.

Motor Model	Motor ID No.	Refer
β iS 30/2000V	472	-
β iS 30/2000HV	473	400VDriver
β iS 40/2000V	474	-
β iS 40/2000HV	475	400VDriver

* Please refer to Table1 about the standard parameters.

(3) Following model is added in LiS series.

Motor Model	Motor ID No.	Refer
LiS 10000C3/2HV	395	400V Driver

* Please refer to Table 1 about the standard parameters.

				TITLE Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 15i, 16i, 18i, 21i, PMi -D, PMi -H (90BP)	
01	10.08.25	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-030	CUST.
Ed	Date	Design	Description	FANUC LTD	SHEET 04 / 05

Table 1) Standard parameter table for new added models.

Symbol	Motor specification Motor ID number	Motor model FS15i, 18i, 21i, PMi	L10000	β iS30	β iS30	β iS40	β iS40
			C3/2HVis (400V) 0457-B010 395	2000 0087 472	2000HV 0088 473	2000 0089 474	2000HV 0090 475
1808	2003	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000
1809	2004	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011
1883	2005	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
1884	2006	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
1951	2007	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
1952	2008	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
1953	2009	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
1954	2010	00000100	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
1955	2011	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
1956	2012	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
1707	2013	00000100	00000010	00000010	00000010	00000010	00000010
1708	2014	00000100	00000010	00000010	00000010	00000010	00000010
1750	2210	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
1751	2211	00001000	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010
2713	2300	10000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2714	2301	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
PK1	1852	2040	3010	1650	1650	1624	1624
PK2	1853	2041	-6519	-6565	-6565	-7197	-7197
PK3	1854	2042	-2695	-2681	-2681	-1341	-1341
PK1V	1855	2043	10	214	214	208	208
PK2V	1856	2044	-129	-1912	-1912	-1870	-1870
PK3V	1857	2045	0	0	0	0	0
PK4V	1858	2046	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
PCA1	1859	2047	-8849	3971	3971	4057	4057
BLCMP	1860	2048	0	0	0	0	0
DPFMP	1861	2049	0	0	0	0	0
POK1	1862	2050	956	956	956	956	956
POK2	1863	2051	510	510	510	510	510
RESERV	1864	2052	0	2800	2800	2600	2600
PPMAX	1865	2053	21	21	21	21	21
PDDP	1866	2054	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894
PHYST	1867	2055	319	319	319	319	319
EMFCMP	1868	2056	0	0	0	0	0
PVPA	1869	2057	0	-4647	-4647	-3375	-3375
PALPH	1870	2058	0	-3115	-3115	-3862	-3862
PPBAS	1871	2059	0	0	0	0	0
TQLIM	1872	2060	7282	6554	6554	6554	6554
EMFLMT	1873	2061	120	0	0	0	0
POVC1	1877	2062	32722	32413	32413	32413	32413
POVC2	1878	2063	576	4431	4431	4431	4431
TGALMLV	1892	2064	4	4	4	4	4
POVCLMT	1893	2065	1707	13201	13201	13201	13201
PK2VAUX	1894	2066	0	0	0	0	0
FILTER	1895	2067	0	0	0	0	0
FALPH	1961	2068	0	0	0	0	0
VFFLT	1962	2069	0	0	0	0	0
ERBLM	1963	2070	0	0	0	0	0
PBLCT	1964	2071	0	0	0	0	0
SFCCML	1965	2072	0	0	0	0	0
PSPTL	1966	2073	0	0	0	0	0
AALPH	1967	2074	-4096	8192	8192	8192	8192
OSCTPL	1970	2077	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCH	1971	2078	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCL	1972	2079	0	0	0	0	0
DPFEX	1973	2080	0	0	0	0	0
DPFZW	1974	2081	0	0	0	0	0
BLENDL	1975	2082	0	0	0	0	0
MOFCTL	1976	2083	0	0	0	0	0
RTCURR	1979	2086	961	2154	2154	2154	2154
TDPLD	1980	2087	0	0	0	0	0
MCNFB	1981	2088	0	0	0	0	0
BLBSL	1982	2089	0	0	0	0	0
ROBSTL	1983	2090	0	0	0	0	0
ACCSL	1984	2091	0	0	0	0	0
ADFFI	1985	2092	0	0	0	0	0
VMPK3V	1986	2093	0	0	0	0	0
BLCMP2	1987	2094	0	0	0	0	0
AHDRTL	1988	2095	0	0	0	0	0
RADUSL	1989	2096	0	0	0	0	0
SMCNT	1990	2097	0	0	0	0	0
DEPVPL	1991	2098	0	0	0	0	0
ONEPSL	1992	2099	400	400	400	400	400
INPA1	1993	2100	0	0	0	0	0
INPA2	1994	2101	0	0	0	0	0
DBLIM	1995	2102	0	0	0	0	0
ABVOF	1996	2103	0	0	0	0	0
ABTSH	1997	2104	0	0	0	0	0
TRQCST	1998	2105	2043	1127	1127	1503	1503
LP24PA	1999	2106	0	0	0	0	0
VLGOVR	1700	2107	0	0	0	0	0
RESERV	1701	2108	0	0	0	0	0
BELLTC	1702	2109	0	0	0	0	0
MGSTCM	1703	2110	0	1546	1546	263	263
DETQLM	1704	2111	0	4255	4255	3065	3065
AMRDML	1705	2112	0	0	0	0	0
NFILT	1706	2113	0	0	0	0	0
NINTCT	1735	2127	0	2095	2095	2712	2712
MFWKCE	1736	2128	0	3066	3066	3354	3354
MFWKBL	1752	2129	0	1548	1548	1038	1038
LP2GP	1753	2130	0	0	0	0	0
LP4GP	1754	2131	0	0	0	0	0
LP6GP	1755	2132	0	0	0	0	0
PHDLY1	1756	2133	0	4110	4110	2567	2567
PHDLY2	1757	2134	0	12814	12814	8967	8967
DGCSMM	1782	2159	0	0	0	0	0
TRQCUP	1783	2160	0	0	0	0	0
OVCSTP	1784	2161	0	0	0	0	0
POVC21	1785	2162	0	32765	32765	32765	32765
POVC22	1786	2163	0	34	34	36	36
POVCLMT2	1787	2164	0	7387	7387	7713	7713
MAXCRT	1788	2165	85	85	45	85	45
ACBSLM	2717	2304	0	0	0	0	0
ACDCEND	2718	2305	0	0	0	0	0
DCIDBS	2723	2310	0	0	0	0	0
TQLMSV	2715	2302	0	0	0	0	0
TQLMST	2729	2316	0	0	0	0	0

			TITLE Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 15i, 16i, 18i, 21i, PMi -D, PMi -H (90BP)	
01	10.08.25	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-030
Ed	Date	Design	Description	CUST.
FANUC LTD				SHEET 05/05

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i / 31i / 32i (90E1)

1. Type of applied documents

Name	FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR αi series FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR βi series FANUC LINEAR MOTOR $L i S$ series FANUC SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR $D i S$ series PARAMETER MANUAL
Spec. No./Ver.	B-65270EN / 07

2. Summary of Change

Group	Name / Outline	New, Add Correct, Del	Applicable Date
Basic Function	- Supporting Detection of EXCESS ERROR from Estimated Position to Actual Position on Dual Position Feedback	Add	2010. 10
Optional Function			
Unit			
Maintenance Parts			
Notice			
Correction			
Another			

				TITLE	
				Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/ 30i / 32i(90E1)	
01	10.11.01	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-031	CUST.
Ed	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION	SHEET 01 / 02

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/ 30i/ 32i(90E1)

1. Update Edition

ROM series	New edition	Available CNC
90E1	06.0	FS30i, 31i, 32i -A (For SERVO HRV2 and HRV3 Control)

2. Contents of change

- Supporting Detection of EXCESS ERROR from Estimated Position to Actual Position on Dual Position Feedback

“Detection of EXCESS ERROR from Estimated Position to Actual Position at Dual Position Feedback “ has been supported from this version.

However, since the characteristic of dual position feedback is not considered during the presumption, the presumed error will occur according to a mechanical torsion and a time constant of dual position feedback. So a larger alarm level is need to set in this case.

To use "Detection of EXCESS ERROR from Estimated Position to Actual Position at Dual Position Feedback" the following parameters have to be set.

For details please refer to the Technical Report TMS 10/003 (B-65270EN/07-022)

“Detection of EXCESS ERROR from Estimated Position to Actual Position ”.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2420 (FS30i)				DUDYN				

DUDYN (#4) Detection of Excessive error (SV) alarm in Dual Position Feedback is

0: Disable

1: Enable

Reference parameter

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2419 (FS30i)							DYNTQL	DYNERR

DYNERR(#0) Detection of Excessive error (SV) alarm is

0: Disable

1: Enable

If DYNERR=1 is used with a CNC that does not support the function, an illegal parameter setting alarm (detail number 4190) is issued.

DYNTQL(#1) Detection of Excessive error alarm during the torque limit is

0: Enable

1: Disable

2458 (FS30i)	EXCESS ERROR detection level							
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[Unit of data] Detection unit

[Valid data range] from 0 to 32767

[Typical setting] 0.2 times of position error in rapid traverse

				TITLE
				Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/ 30i / 32i(90E1)
01	10.11.01	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-031
Ed	Date	Design	Description	CUST.
				FANUC CORPORATION
				SHEET 02 / 02

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i / 31i / 32i (90E0)

1. Type of applied documents

Name	FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR αi series FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR βi series FANUC LINEAR MOTOR $L i S$ series FANUC SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR $D i S$ series PARAMETER MANUAL
Spec. No./Ver.	B-65270EN / 07

2. Summary of Change

Group	Name / Outline	New, Add Correct, Del	Applicable Date
Basic Function	1. Improving Power Consumption Monitor Function	New	2010.12
	2. Improving Inertia Estimation Function		
	3. Supporting Detection of EXCESS ERROR from Estimated Position to Actual Position on Dual Position Feedback mode too	New	2010.12
	4. Changes of Standard Parameter Table	New	2010.12
		Add	2010.12
Optional Function			
Unit			
Maintenance Parts			
Notice			
Correction			
Another			

				TITLE Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/ 30i / 32i(90E0)
01	10.12.06	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-032
Ed	Date	Design	Description	CUST. SHEET FANUC CORPORATION 01 / 06

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/ 30i/ 32i(90E0)

1. Update Edition

ROM series	New edition	Available CNC
90E0	30.0	FS30i, 31i, 32i -A (For SERVO HRV2 and HRV3 Control)

2. Contents of change

- Improving Power Consumption Monitor Function
Power Consumption Monitor for β iSV amplifier has been supported.
Power Consumption Monitor for Linear Motor and Synchronous Built-in Servo Motor has been supported.

Please refer to Technical Report TMS10/016 (B-65270EN/07-025) “ Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i, 31i, 32i -A(90E1) ” and

A-92737 “FANUC Series 30i -A /31i -A5 /31i -A /32i -A Power Consumption Monitor Specifications ” for details.

- Improving Inertia Estimation Function
Inertia Estimation function has been improved so that even large inertia is correctly detected by increasing the detective sensitivity. Besides “Tandem Control” has been also available.

For the detailed information, please refer to Technical Report TMS10/007 (B-65270EN/07-024) “Operation manual for Inertia Estimation function”.

- Supporting Detection of EXCESS ERROR from Estimated Position to Actual Position on Dual Position Feedback mode too
Detection of EXCESS ERROR from Estimated Position to Actual Position also can be used at Dual Position Feedback mode from this version.

For details please refer to the Technical Report TMS 10/075 (B-65270EN/07-031) “Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i / 30i / 32i(90E1) ”

- Changes of Standard Parameter Table
Standard parameter table has been changed.

3. Attached

- Attached 1 Changes of Standard Parameter Table

				TITLE Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/ 30i / 32i(90E0)	
01	10.12.06	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-032	CUST.
Ed	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION	SHEET 02 / 06

Attached 1. Changes of Standard Parameter Table

(1) New models for DiS series servo motor have been added.

-The following motors are driven by 200V.

Motor Model	Motor Specification	Motor ID No.
DiS15/1000	0492-B100	551
DiS60/400	0493-B200	553
DiS70/300	0494-B100	555
DiS150/300	0494-B300	557
DiS200/300	0494-B400	559
DiS250/250	0495-B200	561
DiS400/250	0485-B20x	419
DiS500/250	0495-B400	563
DiS800/250	0485-B40x	433
DiS1000/200	0496-B300	565
DiS1500/100	0497-B300	567
DiS2000/100	0497-B400	569
DiS2000/150	0497-B490	571

* Please refer to Table1, 2, 3 about the standard parameters.

-The following motors are driven by 400V.

Motor Model	Motor Specification	Motor ID No.
DiS15/1000	0492-B100	552
DiS60/400	0493-B200	554
DiS70/300	0494-B100	556
DiS150/300	0494-B300	558
DiS200/300	0494-B400	560
DiS250/250	0495-B200	562
DiS400/250	0485-B20x	420
DiS500/250	0495-B400	564
DiS800/250	0485-B40x	434
DiS1000/200	0496-B300	566
DiS1500/100	0497-B300	568
DiS2000/100	0497-B400	570
DiS2000/150	0497-B490	572
DiS5000/50	0488-B400	573

* Please refer to Table1, 2, 3 about the standard parameters.

				TITLE Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/ 30i / 32i(90E0)	
01	10.12.06	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-032	CUST.
Ed	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION SHEET 03/06	

Table3) Standard parameter table for new added models

Motor model	DiS2000 /100 (200V)	DiS2000 /150 (400V)	DiS2000 /150 (200V)	DiS2000 /150 (400V)	DiS5000 /50 (400V)
Motor Specification Motor ID Number FS30i,31i,32i	0497-B400 569	0497-B400 570	0497-B490 571	0497-B490 572	0488-B400 573
Symbol					
INTST	2003	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000
	2004	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011
BITPA1	2005	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2006	00000010	00000010	00000010	00000010
BITPA2	2007	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2008	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
BITPA3	2009	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2010	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
BITPA4	2011	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2012	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
BITPA5	2013	00000000	00000100	00000100	00000100
	2014	00000000	00000100	00000100	00000000
BITP12	2210	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100
	2211	00011000	00011000	00001000	00011000
BITP35	2300	10000110	10000110	10000110	10000110
	2301	10000000	10000000	10000000	10010100
PK1	2040	637	358	448	224
PK2	2041	-5353	-3011	-3457	-1729
PK3	2042	-3177	-3177	-3177	-3177
PK1V	2043	689	612	620	620
PK2V	2044	-6171	-5485	-5554	-5554
PK3V	2045	0	0	0	0
PK4V	2046	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
POA1	2047	1367	1537	1518	1518
BLCMP	2048	0	0	0	0
DPFMX	2049	0	0	0	0
POK1	2050	956	956	956	956
POK2	2051	510	510	510	510
RESERV	2052	60	120	90	180
PPMAX	2053	21	21	21	21
PDDP	2054	1894	1894	1894	1894
PHYST	2055	319	319	319	319
EMFCMP	2056	0	-11264	0	0
PVPA	2057	-1038	-2054	0	0
PALPH	2058	-489	-430	0	0
PPBAS	2059	0	0	0	0
TQLIM	2060	7282	6473	6473	6473
EMFLMT	2061	0	0	0	0
POVC1	2062	32709	32709	32707	32731
POVC2	2063	740	740	763	763
TGALMLV	2064	4	4	4	4
POVCLMT	2065	2136	1688	1739	1739
PK2VALX	2066	0	0	0	0
FILTER	2067	0	0	0	0
FALPH	2068	0	0	0	0
VFFLT	2069	0	0	0	0
ERBLM	2070	0	0	0	0
PBLCT	2071	0	0	0	0
SFCCML	2072	0	0	0	0
PSPTL	2073	0	0	0	0
AALPH	2074	24576	24576	12288	12288
OSCTPL	2077	0	0	0	0
PDPCH	2078	0	0	0	0
PDPCL	2079	0	0	0	0
DPFCL	2080	0	0	0	0
DPFZW	2081	0	0	0	0
BLENDL	2082	0	0	0	0
MOFCTL	2083	0	0	0	0
RTCURR	2086	1176	1045	1045	1045
TDPLD	2087	0	0	0	0
MCNFB	2088	0	0	0	0
BLBSL	2089	0	0	0	0
ROBSTL	2090	0	0	0	0
ACCSPL	2091	0	0	0	0
ADFF1	2092	0	0	0	0
VMPK3V	2093	0	0	0	0
BLCMP2	2094	0	0	0	0
AHDRTL	2095	0	0	0	0
RADUSL	2096	0	0	0	0
SMCNT	2097	0	0	0	0
DEPVPL	2098	0	0	0	0
ONEPSL	2099	400	400	400	400
INPA1	2100	0	0	0	0
INPA2	2101	0	0	0	0
DBLIM	2102	0	0	0	0
ABVOF	2103	0	0	0	0
ABTSH	2104	0	0	0	0
TRQCSL	2105	8086	9097	8984	8984
LP24PA	2106	0	0	0	22101
VLGQVR	2107	0	0	0	0
RESERV	2108	0	0	0	0
BELLTC	2109	0	0	0	0
MGSTCM	2110	2049	2049	2049	1793
DETQLM	2111	1244	2161	2218	4727
AMRDML	2112	0	0	0	0
NFILT	2113	0	0	0	0
NINTCT	2127	0	0	0	0
MFWKCE	2128	15000	0	10000	0
MFWKBL	2129	1042	0	2069	0
LP2GP	2130	0	0	0	540
LP4GP	2131	0	0	0	0
LP6GP	2132	0	0	0	0
PHDLY1	2133	0	0	0	0
PHDLY2	2134	0	0	0	0
DGCSMM	2159	0	0	0	0
TRQCUP	2160	0	0	0	0
OVCSTP	2161	0	0	0	0
POVC21	2162	0	0	0	0
POVC22	2163	0	0	0	0
POVCLMT2	2164	0	0	0	0
MAXCRT	2165	165	185	365	365
ACCBSLM	2304	0	0	0	185
ACCEND	2305	12	24	0	0
DCIDBS	2310	0	0	0	0

				TITLE	
				Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/ 30i / 32i(90E0)	
01	10.12.06	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No.	CUST.
				B-65270EN/07-032	
Ed	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION SHEET 06/06	

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i / 31i / 32i (90E1)

1. Type of applied documents

Name	FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR αi series FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR βi series FANUC LINEAR MOTOR $L i S$ series FANUC SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR $D i S$ series PARAMETER MANUAL
Spec. No./Ver.	B-65270EN / 07

2. Summary of Change

Group	Name / Outline	New, Add Correct, Del	Applicable Date
Basic Function	1. Changes of Standard Parameter Table	Add	2010.12
Optional Function			
Unit			
Maintenance Parts			
Notice			
Correction			
Another			

				TITLE Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/ 30i / 32i(90E1)
01	10.12.06	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-033
Ed	Date	Design	Description	CUST. FANUC CORPORATION
				SHEET 01 / 06

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/ 30i/ 32i(90E1)

1. Update Edition

ROM series	New edition	Available CNC
90E1	07.0	FS30i, 31i, 32i -A (For SERVO HRV2 and HRV3 Control)

2. Contents of change

- Changes of Standard Parameter Table
Standard parameter table has been changed.

3. Attached

- Attached 1 Changes of Standard Parameter Table

				TITLE Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/ 30i / 32i(90E1)	
01	10.12.06	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-033	CUST.
Ed	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION	SHEET 02 / 06

Attached 1. Changes of Standard Parameter Table

(1) New models for DiS series servo motor have been added.

-The following motors are driven by 200V.

Motor Model	Motor Specification	Motor ID No.
DiS15/1000	0492-B100	551
DiS60/400	0493-B200	553
DiS70/300	0494-B100	555
DiS150/300	0494-B300	557
DiS200/300	0494-B400	559
DiS250/250	0495-B200	561
DiS400/250	0485-B20x	419
DiS500/250	0495-B400	563
DiS800/250	0485-B40x	433
DiS1000/200	0496-B300	565
DiS1500/100	0497-B300	567
DiS2000/100	0497-B400	569
DiS2000/150	0497-B490	571

* Please refer to Table1, 2, 3 about the standard parameters.

-The following motors are driven by 400V.

Motor Model	Motor Specification	Motor ID No.
DiS15/1000	0492-B100	552
DiS60/400	0493-B200	554
DiS70/300	0494-B100	556
DiS150/300	0494-B300	558
DiS200/300	0494-B400	560
DiS250/250	0495-B200	562
DiS400/250	0485-B20x	420
DiS500/250	0495-B400	564
DiS800/250	0485-B40x	434
DiS1000/200	0496-B300	566
DiS1500/100	0497-B300	568
DiS2000/100	0497-B400	570
DiS2000/150	0497-B490	572
DiS5000/50	0488-B400	573

* Please refer to Table1, 2, 3 about the standard parameters.

				TITLE Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/ 30i / 32i(90E1)	
01	10.12.06	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-033	CUST.
Ed	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION SHEET 03/06	

Table1) Standard parameter table for new added models

Motor model	DiS400 /250 (200V)	DiS400 /250 (400V)	DiS800/ 250 (200V)	DiS800/ 250 (400V)	DiS15 /1000 (200V)	DiS15 /1000 (400V)	DiS60 /400 (200V)	DiS60 /400 (400V)	DiS70 /300 (200V)	DiS70 /300 (400V)	DiS150 /300 (200V)
Motor Specification Motor ID Number FS30i,31i,32i	0485-B20x 419	0485-B20x 420	0485-B40x 433	0485-B40x 434	0492-B100 551	0492-B100 552	0493-B200 553	0493-B200 554	0494-B100 555	0494-B100 556	0494-B300 557
Symbol	2003	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000
INTST	2004	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011
BITPA1	2005	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
BITPA2	2006	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
BITPA3	2007	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
BITPA4	2008	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
BITPA5	2009	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
BITP12	2010	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
BITP35	2011	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
PK1	2012	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
PK2	2013	00000000	00000000	00001000	00001000	00000000	00000000	00001000	00001100	00001100	00001100
PK3	2014	00000000	00000000	00001000	00001000	00000000	00000000	00001000	00001100	00001100	00001100
PK1V	2015	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100
PK2V	2016	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000
PK3V	2017	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000
PK4V	2018	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000
POA1	2019	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
BLCMP	2020	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
DPFVX	2021	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
POK1	2022	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956
POK2	2023	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510
RESERV	2024	0	0	0	0	720	1200	240	480	180	360
PPMAX	2025	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
PDDP	2026	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894
PHYST	2027	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319
EMFCMP	2028	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PVPA	2029	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PALPH	2030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPBAS	2031	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOLIM	2032	7282	7282	5648	5020	7282	7282	5462	5462	6190	6190
EMFLMT	2033	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POVC1	2034	32743	32743	32713	32713	32675	32675	32675	32675	32684	32714
POVC2	2035	308	308	690	690	1160	1160	1160	1160	1056	1056
TGALMLV	2036	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
POVCLMT	2037	903	903	1200	948	3300	3300	1856	1856	2178	2178
PK2VAUX	2038	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FILTER	2039	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FALPH	2040	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VFILT	2041	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ERBLM	2042	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PBLCT	2043	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SFCCML	2044	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PSPTL	2045	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AALPH	2046	20480	20480	0	-20480	-20480	-32768	-32768	-24576	-24576	-20480
OSCTPL	2047	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCH	2048	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCL	2049	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFVX	2050	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFZW	2051	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLENDL	2052	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOFCTL	2053	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RTCLURR	2054	753	753	868	772	1440	1440	845	845	1005	1005
TDPLD	2055	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MCNFB	2056	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLBSL	2057	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBSTL	2058	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACCSPL	2059	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ADFF1	2060	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VMPK3V	2061	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLCMP2	2062	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AHDRTL	2063	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RADUSL	2064	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SMCNT	2065	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEPVPL	2066	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ONEPSL	2067	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
INPA1	2068	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INPA2	2069	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DBLIM	2070	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ABVOF	2071	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ABTSH	2072	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRQCST	2073	8080	8080	16519	18584	612	612	2865	2865	3521	3521
LP24PA	2074	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VLGOVR	2075	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RESERV	2076	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BELLTC	2077	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MGSTCM	2078	1281	1281	0	0	2305	2049	1793	1793	1793	1793
DETQLM	2079	1535	0	0	0	8854	0	6174	0	5173	0
AMRDML	2080	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NFILT	2081	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NINTCT	2082	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MFWKCE	2083	16776	0	0	0	16000	0	4000	0	0	0
MFWKBL	2084	14	0	0	0	277	0	6158	0	0	0
LP2GP	2085	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP4GP	2086	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP6GP	2087	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PHDLY1	2088	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PHDLY2	2089	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DGCSMM	2090	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRQCUP	2091	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OVCSTP	2092	120	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POVC21	2093	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POVC22	2094	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POVCLMT2	2095	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MAXCRT	2096	85	85	165	185	25	25	45	45	45	45
ACCSLM	2097	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACDCEND	2098	0	0	0	0	72	0	0	0	0	0
DCIDBS	2099	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

TITLE
Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for
Series 30i/ 30i / 32i(90E1)

01	10.12.06	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-033	CUST.
Ed	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION SHEET 04/06	

Table3) Standard parameter table for new added models

Motor model	DiS2000 /100 (200V)	DiS2000 /150 (400V)	DiS2000 /150 (200V)	DiS2000 /150 (400V)	DiS5000 /50 (400V)
Motor Specification Motor ID Number FS30i,31i,32i	0497-B400 569	0497-B400 570	0497-B490 571	0497-B490 572	0488-B400 573
Symbol					
INTST	2003	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000
	2004	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011
BITPA1	2005	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2006	00000010	00000010	00000010	00000010
BITPA2	2007	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2008	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
BITPA3	2009	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2010	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
BITPA4	2011	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2012	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
BITPA5	2013	00000000	00000100	00000100	00000100
	2014	00000000	00000100	00000100	00000000
BITP12	2210	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100
	2211	00011000	00011000	00001000	00011000
BITP35	2300	10000110	10000110	10000110	10000110
	2301	10000000	10000000	10000000	10010100
PK1	2040	637	358	448	224
PK2	2041	-5353	-3011	-3457	-1729
PK3	2042	-3177	-3177	-3177	-3177
PK1V	2043	689	612	620	620
PK2V	2044	-6171	-5485	-5554	-5554
PK3V	2045	0	0	0	0
PK4V	2046	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
POA1	2047	1367	1537	1518	1518
BLCMP	2048	0	0	0	0
DPFMX	2049	0	0	0	0
POK1	2050	956	956	956	956
POK2	2051	510	510	510	510
RESERV	2052	60	120	90	180
PPMAX	2053	21	21	21	21
PDDP	2054	1894	1894	1894	1894
PHYST	2055	319	319	319	319
EMFCMP	2056	0	-11264	0	0
PVPA	2057	-1038	-2054	0	0
PALPH	2058	-489	-430	0	0
PPBAS	2059	0	0	0	0
TQLIM	2060	7282	6473	6473	6473
EMFLMT	2061	0	0	0	0
POVC1	2062	32709	32709	32707	32731
POVC2	2063	740	740	763	763
TGALMLV	2064	4	4	4	4
POVCLMT	2065	2136	1688	1739	1739
PK2VAUX	2066	0	0	0	0
FILTER	2067	0	0	0	0
FALPH	2068	0	0	0	0
VFFLT	2069	0	0	0	0
ERBLM	2070	0	0	0	0
PBLCT	2071	0	0	0	0
SFCCML	2072	0	0	0	0
PSPTL	2073	0	0	0	0
AALPH	2074	24576	24576	12288	12288
OSCTPL	2077	0	0	0	0
PDPCH	2078	0	0	0	0
PDPCL	2079	0	0	0	0
DPFCL	2080	0	0	0	0
DPFZW	2081	0	0	0	0
BLENDL	2082	0	0	0	0
MOFCTL	2083	0	0	0	0
RTCURR	2086	1176	1045	1045	1045
TDPLD	2087	0	0	0	0
MCNFB	2088	0	0	0	0
BLBSL	2089	0	0	0	0
ROBSTL	2090	0	0	0	0
ACCSPL	2091	0	0	0	0
ADFF1	2092	0	0	0	0
VMPK3V	2093	0	0	0	0
BLCMP2	2094	0	0	0	0
AHDRTL	2095	0	0	0	0
RADUSL	2096	0	0	0	0
SMCNT	2097	0	0	0	0
DEPVPL	2098	0	0	0	0
ONEPSL	2099	400	400	400	400
INPA1	2100	0	0	0	0
INPA2	2101	0	0	0	0
DBLIM	2102	0	0	0	0
ABVOF	2103	0	0	0	0
ABTSH	2104	0	0	0	0
TRQCSL	2105	8086	9097	8984	8984
LP24PA	2106	0	0	0	22101
VLGQVR	2107	0	0	0	0
RESERV	2108	0	0	0	0
BELLTC	2109	0	0	0	0
MGSTCM	2110	2049	2049	2049	1793
DETQLM	2111	1244	2161	2218	4727
AMRDML	2112	0	0	0	0
NFILT	2113	0	0	0	0
NINTCT	2127	0	0	0	0
MFWKCE	2128	15000	0	10000	0
MFWKBL	2129	1042	0	2069	0
LP2GP	2130	0	0	0	540
LP4GP	2131	0	0	0	0
LP6GP	2132	0	0	0	0
PHDLY1	2133	0	0	0	0
PHDLY2	2134	0	0	0	0
DGCSMM	2159	0	0	0	0
TRQCUP	2160	0	0	0	0
OVCSTP	2161	0	0	0	0
POVC21	2162	0	0	0	0
POVC22	2163	0	0	0	0
POVCLMT2	2164	0	0	0	0
MAXCRT	2165	165	185	365	365
ACCBSLM	2304	0	0	0	185
ACCCEND	2305	12	24	0	0
DCIDBS	2310	0	0	0	12

				TITLE	
				Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/ 30i / 32i(90E1)	
01	10.12.06	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No.	CUST.
				B-65270EN/07-033	
Ed	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION SHEET 06/06	

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/ 31i/ 32i-A (90E0)

1. Type of applied documents

Name	FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR αi series FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR βi series FANUC LINEAR MOTOR LiS series FANUC SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR DiS series PARAMETER MANUAL
Spec. No./Ver.	B-65270EN / 07

2. Summary of Change

Group	Name / Outline	New, Add Correct, Del	Applicable Date
Basic Function	1. Changes of Standard Parameter Table	Add	2011.02
	2. Improving the Semi-Full Error Observation Function	Add	2011.02
Optional Function			
Unit			
Maintenance Parts			
Notice			
Correction			
Another			

				名称	Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/ 31i/ 32i -A (90E0)			
01	11.02.23	Tang	Newly designed	图番	B-65270EN/07-034	提出		
Ed.	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION		Page	1/4	

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/ 31i/ 32i -A (90E0)

1. Update Edition

ROM series	New edition	Available CNC
90E0	32.0	Series 30i/ 31i/ 32i -A (For HRV2 and HRV3 control)

2. Contents of change

- Changes of Standard Parameter Table

Standard parameter table has been changed.

- Improving the Semi-Full Error Observation Function

This function monitors the "difference of detection position between motor built-in detector and separate detector". It is effective to check normal operation of separate detector, and the monitoring of "slip" between motor and machine. The following improvement is added.

- The unit of data in parameter of Semi-full error level (No.2118) can be chosen to "μm" unit. Please refer to the Technical report B-65270EN/07-035 "Improving the Semi-Full Error Observation Function)" for the details.

3. Attached

- Attached 1 Changes of Standard Parameter Table

				名	Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/ 31i/ 32i -A (90E0)		
				称			
01	11.02.23	Tang	Newly designed	図番	B-65270EN/07-034	提	出
Ed.	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION		Page	2/4

Attached 1. Changes of Standard Parameter Table

(1) New models for LiS series servo motor have been added.

Motor Model	Motor Specification	Motor ID No.
LiS 4500B2/4	0446-B210	366
LiS9000C2/2HV	0454-B010	383
LiS 11000C2/4	0455-B210	390

- Please refer to Table1 about the standard parameters.

(2) α iS series servo motor have been added for Spindle use.

Motor Model	Motor Specification	Motor ID No.
α iS2000/2000 for Spindle use	0091	476

- Please refer to Table1 about the standard parameters.

- When using this parameter, please refer to B-65272JA/06 "FANUC AC SPINDLE MOTOR α i series DESCRIPTIONS" for the motor specification detail.

				名称	Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/ 31i/ 32i -A (90E0)		
01	11.02.23	Tang	Newly designed	图番	B-65270EN/07-034	提出	
Ed.	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION		Page	3/4

Table 1) Standard parameter table for new added models

Motor Model	LiS 4500B2/4 (200V)	LiS9000 C2/2HV (400V)	LiS11000 C2/4 (200V)	iS2000 2000HV spindle
Motor Specification Motor ID Number	0446-B210 366	0454-B010 383	0455-B210 390	0091 476
Symbol	FS30i,31i,32i			
INTST	2003 00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000
	2004 00000011	00000011	00000011	01000011
BITPA1	2005 00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2006 00000000	00000000	00000000	00001000
BITPA2	2007 00000000	00000000	00000000	00100000
	2008 00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
BITPA3	2009 00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2010 00000100	00000100	00000100	00000000
BITPA4	2011 00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2012 00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
BITPA5	2013 00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2014 00000000	00000000	00000000	00100000
BITP12	2210 00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2211 00001000	00001000	00001000	10011110
BITP35	2300 10000000	10000000	10000000	00000000
	2301 00000000	00000000	00000000	11000000
PK1	2040 4394	1453	3736	643
PK2	2041 -21486	-13899	-18246	-3600
PK3	2042 -2689	-1321	-2693	-1358
PK1V	2043 10	8	9	502
PK2V	2044 -131	-108	-121	-4500
PK3V	2045 0	0	0	0
PK4V	2046 -8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
POA1	2047 -8705	-10498	-9409	843
BLCMP	2048 0	0	0	0
DPFMX	2049 0	0	0	0
POK1	2050 956	956	956	956
POK2	2051 510	510	510	510
RESERV	2052 0	0	0	2400
PPMAX	2053 21	21	21	21
PDDP	2054 1894	1894	1894	3787
PHYST	2055 319	319	319	319
EMFCMP	2056 0	0	0	0
PVPA	2057 0	0	0	-3363
PALPH	2058 0	0	0	-3200
PPBAS	2059 0	0	0	0
TQLIM	2060 5462	6372	6877	5097
EMFLMT	2061 120	120	120	0
POVC1	2062 32707	32729	32729	32309
POVC2	2063 768	489	492	5734
TGALMLV	2064 4	4	4	4
POVCLMT	2065 1214	1112	1311	27346
PK2VAUX	2066 0	0	0	0
FILTER	2067 0	0	0	0
FALPH	2068 0	0	0	0
VFFLT	2069 0	0	0	0
ERBLM	2070 0	0	0	0
PBLCT	2071 0	0	0	0
SFCCLM	2072 0	0	0	0
PSPTL	2073 0	0	0	0
AALPH	2074 0	0	0	12288
OSCTPL	2077 0	0	0	0
PDPCH	2078 0	0	0	0
PDPCL	2079 0	0	0	0
DPFEX	2080 0	0	0	0
DPFZW	2081 0	0	0	0
BLENDL	2082 0	0	0	0
MOFCTL	2083 0	0	0	0
RTCURR	2086 810	776	842	2893
TDPLD	2087 0	0	0	0
MCNFB	2088 0	0	0	0
BLBSL	2089 0	0	0	0
ROBSTL	2090 0	0	0	2800
ACCSP1	2091 0	0	0	0
ADFF1	2092 0	0	0	0
VMPK3V	2093 0	0	0	0
BLCMP2	2094 0	0	0	0
AHDRTL	2095 0	0	0	0
RADUSL	2096 0	0	0	0
SMCNT	2097 0	0	0	0
DEPVPL	2098 0	0	0	0
ONEPSL	2099 400	400	400	400
INPA1	2100 0	0	0	0
INPA2	2101 0	0	0	0
DBLIM	2102 0	0	0	0
ABVOF	2103 0	0	0	0
ABTSH	2104 0	0	0	0
TRQCST	2105 1005	2111	2348	5957
LP24PA	2106 0	0	0	0
VLGOVR	2107 0	0	0	0
RESERV	2108 0	0	0	0
BELLTC	2109 0	0	0	0
MGSTCM	2110 0	0	0	784
DETQLM	2111 0	0	0	2720
AMRDML	2112 0	0	0	0
NFILT	2113 0	0	0	0
NINTCT	2127 0	0	0	3449
MFWKCE	2128 0	0	0	3000
MFWKBL	2129 0	0	0	1291
LP2GP	2130 0	0	0	0
LP4GP	2131 0	0	0	0
LP6GP	2132 0	0	0	0
PHDLY1	2133 0	0	0	2060
PHDLY2	2134 0	0	0	12820
DGCSMM	2159 0	0	0	0
TRQCUP	2160 0	0	0	0
OVCSTP	2161 0	0	0	140
POVC21	2162 0	0	0	32745
POVC22	2163 0	0	0	292
POVCLMT2	2164 0	0	0	13952
MAXCRT	2165 165	85	365	365
ACCBSLM	2304 0	0	0	2720
ACDCEND	2305 0	0	0	4112
DCIDBS	2310 0	0	0	1236

				名称	Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/ 31i/ 32i -A (90E0)		
01	11.02.23	Tang	Newly designed	图番	B-65270EN/07-034	提出	
Ed.	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION		Page	4/4

Improving the Semi-Full Error Observation Function

1. Type of applied documents

Name	FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR αi series FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR βi series FANUC LINEAR MOTOR $L i S$ series FANUC SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR $D i S$ series PARAMETER MANUAL
Spec. No./Ver.	B-65270EN / 07

2. Summary of Change

Group	Name / Outline	New, Add Correct, Del	Applicable Date
Basic Function	1. Improving the Semi-Full Error Observation Function	Correct	2011.03
Optional Function			
Unit			
Maintenance Parts			
Notice			
Correction			
Another			

				TITLE Improving the Semi-Full Error Observation Function
01	11.03.02	Kameta	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-035
Ed	Date	Design	Description	CUST. SHEET FANUC CORPORATION 01 / 03

Improving the Semi-Full Error Observation Function

(1) Outline

This function monitors the difference in detection position between built-in detector and separate detector. If the difference between the Pulsecoder and the separate detector is greater than or equal to the value specified by a parameter, servo alarm "EXCESS ERROR (SEMI-FULL)" is issued.

It is useful for the check of normal operation of separate detector, and the monitoring of "slip" between motor and machine.

(2) Notice

- For a full-closed system, it is recommended to use this function.
- With Series 30i, 31i, 32i, 35i-MODEL B, when using the analog input separate detector interface unit, the semi-full error observation function becomes effective automatically. If the semi-full error level (No.2118) and the conversion coefficients (No.2078, No.2079) are not setting, an illegal servo parameter setting alarm (detail number 1183) is issued. Please set these parameters in this case.
However, since the semi-full error observation function cannot be validated in the following systems, please disable the function by No.2565#0=1.
 - When the gear reduction ratio between motor and position detector changes a lot.
 - When "slip" between a motor and a detector by belt etc. happens.
- In order to calculate the feedback for semi-closed, it is necessary to set the conversion coefficients. Please set up parameters by referring to Section 4.5.8, "Cautions on setting of the dual position feedback conversion coefficient" in servo parameter manual (B-65270).

(3) Available Servo Software Series and Edition

- The semi-full error observation function
 (Series 30i-B, 31i-B, 32i-B, 35i-B)
 Series 90G0/01.0 and subsequent editions
 (Series 30i-A, 31i-A, 32i-A)
 Series 90D0/A(01) and subsequent editions
 Series 90E0/A(01) and subsequent editions
 (Series 0i-D)
 Series 90C5/A(01) and subsequent editions
 Series 90E5/A(01) and subsequent editions
 (Series 15i-B, 16i-B, 18i-B, 21i-B, Power Mate i)
 Series 9096/A(01) and subsequent editions
 Series 90B0/A(01) and subsequent editions
 Series 90B1/A(01) and subsequent editions
 Series 90B6/A(01) and subsequent editions
 (Series 0i-C, 0i Mate-C, 20i-B)
 Series 90B5/A(01) and subsequent editions
 Series 90B8/A(01) and subsequent editions
- Setting parameter in units of μm . New
 (Series 30i-B, 31i-B, 32i-B, 35i-B)
 Series 90G0/07.0 and subsequent editions
 (Series 30i-A, 31i-A, 32i-A)
 Series 90E0/31.0 and subsequent editions

				TITLE	Improving the Semi-Full Error Observation Function	
01	11.03.02	Kameta	Newly designed	DRAW. No.	B-65270EN/07-035	CUST.
Ed	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION		SHEET 02 / 03

- The function bit to disable this function for analog input separate detector interface unit (No.2565#0). (Series 30i-B, 31i-B, 32i-B, 35i-B)
Series 90G0/07.0 and subsequent editions

New

(4) Parameters

When using Semi-full error observation function, set the following parameters:

No.2118	Semi-full error level
----------------	------------------------------

[Setting value] Semi-full error level (μm) / detection unit (μm),
or Semi-full error level (μm)

[Unit of data] Detection unit, or μm (See No.2420#7)

If the difference between the Pulsecoder and the separate detector is greater than or equal to the value specified by the parameter, servo alarm is issued by judging it the abnormal state. Set a value two to three times as large as the backlash. When 0 is set, detection is disabled.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
No.2420	SFUMSET							

SFUMSET(#7) Unit of data in parameter of Semi-full error level (No.2118) is:

New

0: Detection unit

1: 1μm

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
No.2565								SFEROFF

SFEROFF(#0) On the machine of the full-closed mode which uses analog input separate detector interface unit, the semi-full error observation function is:

New

0: Valid

1: Invalid

If the analog input separate detector interface unit is used in full-closed axis, Semi-full error observation function is automatically enabled. As a result, if you don't set Semi-full error level (No.2118), the illegal servo parameter setting alarm (detail number 1183) is issued.

In case that Semi-full error observation function can't be applied to the machine, please set this function bit to disable Semi-full error observation function.

No.2078	Conversion coefficient (numerator)
----------------	---

No.2079	Conversion coefficient (denominator)
----------------	---

[Setting value] Reduce the following fraction and use the resulting irreducible fraction.

$$\text{Conversion coefficient} \left(\frac{\text{Numerator}}{\text{Denominator}} \right) = \frac{\begin{array}{l} \text{Number of position feedback pulses} \\ \text{per motor revolution} \end{array} \times \text{(Value multiplied by the feed gear)}}{1 \text{ million}}$$

(Example)

When the αi Pulsecoder is used with a tool travel of 10 mm/motor revolution (1 μm/pulse)

$$\text{Conversion coefficient} \left(\frac{\text{Numerator}}{\text{Denominator}} \right) = \frac{10 \times 1000}{1,000,000} = \frac{1}{100}$$

								TITLE Improving the Semi-Full Error Observation Function
01	11.03.02	Kameta	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-035	CUST.			
Ed	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION	SHEET 03 / 03			

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/ 31i/ 32i/ 35i-B(90G0)

1. Type of applied documents

Name	FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR αi series FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR βi series FANUC LINEAR MOTOR LiS series FANUC SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR DiS series PARAMETER MANUAL
Spec. No./Ver.	B-65270EN / 07

2. Summary of Change

Group	Name / Outline	New, Add Correct, Del	Applicable Date
Basic Function	1. Changes of Standard Parameter Table	Add	2011.02
	2. Improving the Semi-Full Error Observation Function	Add	2011.02
Optional Function			
Unit			
Maintenance Parts			
Notice			
Correction			
Another			

				名 称	Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/ 31i/ 32i/ 35i -B (90G0)			
01	11.02.23	Tang	Newly designed	图 番	B-65270EN/07-036	提 出		
Ed.	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION		Page	1/4	

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/ 31i / 32i /35i -B (90G0)

1. Update Edition

ROM series	New edition	Available CNC
90G0	07.0	Series 30i/ 31i/ 32i/ 35i -B

2. Contents of change

- Changes of Standard Parameter Table

Standard parameter table has been changed.

- Improving the Semi-Full Error Observation Function

This function monitors the "difference of detection position between motor built-in detector and separate detector". It is effective to check normal operation of separate detector, and the monitoring of "slip" between motor and machine. The following improvements are added.

- If the analog input separate detector interface unit is used in full-closed axis, Semi-full error observation function is automatically enabled. As a result, if you don't set Semi-full error level (No.2118), the illegal servo parameter setting alarm (detail number 1183) is issued.
- The unit of data in parameter of Semi-full error level (No.2118) can be chosen to "μm" unit.

Please refer to the Technical report B-65270EN/07-035 "Improving the Semi-Full Error Observation Function)" for the details.

3. Attached

- Attached 1 Changes of Standard Parameter Table

				名称	Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/ 31i/ 32i/ 35i -B (90G0)		
01	11.02.23	Tang	Newly designed	图番	B-65270EN/07-036	提出	
Ed.	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION		Page	2/4

Attached 1. Changes of Standard Parameter Table

(1) New models for LiS series servo motor have been added.

Motor Model	Motor Specification	Motor ID No.
LiS 4500B2/4	0446-B210	366
LiS9000C2/2HV	0454-B010	383
LiS 11000C2/4	0455-B210	390

- Please refer to Table1 about the standard parameters.

(2) α iS series servo motor have been added for Spindle use.

Motor Model	Motor Specification	Motor ID No.
α iS2000/2000 for Spindle use	0091	476

- Please refer to Table1 about the standard parameters.

- When using this parameter, please refer to B-65272JA/06 "FANUC AC SPINDLE MOTOR α i series DESCRIPTIONS" for the motor specification detail.

				名称	Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/ 31i/ 32i/ 35i -B (90G0)		
01	11.02.23	Tang	Newly designed	图番	B-65270EN/07-036	提出	
Ed.	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION		Page	3/4

Table 1) Standard parameter table for new added models

Motor Model	LiS 4500B2/4 (200V)	LiS9000 C2/2HV (400V)	LiS11000 C2/4 (200V)	iS2000 2000HV spindle
Motor Specification Motor ID Number FS30i,31i,32i,35i	0446-B210 366	0454-B010 383	0455-B210 390	0091 476
Symbol				
INTST	2003 00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000
	2004 00000011	00000011	00000011	01000011
BITPA1	2005 00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2006 00000000	00000000	00000000	00001000
BITPA2	2007 00000000	00000000	00000000	00100000
	2008 00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
BITPA3	2009 00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2010 00000100	00000100	00000100	00000000
BITPA4	2011 00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2012 00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
BITPA5	2013 00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2014 00000000	00000000	00000000	00100000
BITP12	2210 00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2211 00001000	00001000	00001000	10011110
BITP35	2300 10000000	10000000	10000000	00000000
	2301 00000000	00000000	00000000	11000000
PK1	2040 4394	1453	3736	643
PK2	2041 -21486	-13899	-18246	-3600
PK3	2042 -2689	-1321	-2693	-1358
PK1V	2043 10	8	9	502
PK2V	2044 -131	-108	-121	-4500
PK3V	2045 0	0	0	0
PK4V	2046 -8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
POA1	2047 -8705	-10498	-9409	843
BLCMP	2048 0	0	0	0
DPFMX	2049 0	0	0	0
POK1	2050 956	956	956	956
POK2	2051 510	510	510	510
RESERV	2052 0	0	0	2400
PPMAX	2053 21	21	21	21
PDDP	2054 1894	1894	1894	3787
PHYST	2055 319	319	319	319
EMFCMP	2056 0	0	0	0
PVPA	2057 0	0	0	-3363
PALPH	2058 0	0	0	-3200
PPBAS	2059 0	0	0	0
TQLIM	2060 5462	6372	6877	5097
EMFLMT	2061 120	120	120	0
POVC1	2062 32707	32729	32729	32309
POVC2	2063 768	489	492	5734
TGALMLV	2064 4	4	4	4
POVCLMT	2065 1214	1112	1311	27346
PK2VAUX	2066 0	0	0	0
FILTER	2067 0	0	0	0
FALPH	2068 0	0	0	0
VFFLT	2069 0	0	0	0
ERBLM	2070 0	0	0	0
PBLCT	2071 0	0	0	0
SFCOML	2072 0	0	0	0
PSPTL	2073 0	0	0	0
AALPH	2074 0	0	0	12288
OSCTPL	2077 0	0	0	0
PDPCH	2078 0	0	0	0
PDPCL	2079 0	0	0	0
DPFEX	2080 0	0	0	0
DPFZW	2081 0	0	0	0
BLENDL	2082 0	0	0	0
MOFCTL	2083 0	0	0	0
RTCURR	2086 810	776	842	2893
TDPLD	2087 0	0	0	0
MCNFB	2088 0	0	0	0
BLBSL	2089 0	0	0	0
ROBSTL	2090 0	0	0	2800
ACCSP1	2091 0	0	0	0
ADFF1	2092 0	0	0	0
VMPK3V	2093 0	0	0	0
BLCMP2	2094 0	0	0	0
AHDRTL	2095 0	0	0	0
RADUSL	2096 0	0	0	0
SMCNT	2097 0	0	0	0
DEPVPL	2098 0	0	0	0
ONEPSL	2099 400	400	400	400
INPA1	2100 0	0	0	0
INPA2	2101 0	0	0	0
DBLIM	2102 0	0	0	0
ABVOF	2103 0	0	0	0
ABTSH	2104 0	0	0	0
TRQCST	2105 1005	2111	2348	5957
LP24PA	2106 0	0	0	0
VLGOVR	2107 0	0	0	0
RESERV	2108 0	0	0	0
BELLTC	2109 0	0	0	0
MGSTCM	2110 0	0	0	784
DETQLM	2111 0	0	0	2720
AMRDML	2112 0	0	0	0
NFILT	2113 0	0	0	0
NINTCT	2127 0	0	0	3449
MFWKCE	2128 0	0	0	3000
MFWKBL	2129 0	0	0	1291
LP2GP	2130 0	0	0	0
LP4GP	2131 0	0	0	0
LP6GP	2132 0	0	0	0
PHDLY1	2133 0	0	0	2060
PHDLY2	2134 0	0	0	12820
DGCSMM	2159 0	0	0	0
TRQCUP	2160 0	0	0	0
OVCSTP	2161 0	0	0	140
POVC21	2162 0	0	0	32745
POVC22	2163 0	0	0	292
POVCLMT2	2164 0	0	0	13952
MAXCRT	2165 165	85	365	365
ACCBSLM	2304 0	0	0	2720
ACDCEND	2305 0	0	0	4112
DCIDBS	2310 0	0	0	1236

				名称	Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/ 31i/ 32i/ 35i -B (90G0)		
01	11.02.23	Tang	Newly designed	图番	B-65270EN/07-036	提出	
Ed.	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION		Page	4/4

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 0i -D / 0i Mate-D(90C5)

1. Update Edition

ROM series	New edition	Available CNC
90C5	05.0	Series 0i-D/ 0i Mate-D

2. Contents of change

-Inertia Estimation Function

This function estimates the inertia of a servo motor axis.

Please refer to the Technical report TMS11/021 “ Operation Manual for Inertia Estimation Function” for the details.

				名 称	Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 0i-D / 0i Mate-D (90C5)		
01	11.04.07	Tang	Newly designed	图 番	B-65270-037EN	提 出	
Ed.	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION		Page	1/1

Speed Arrival Signal and Zero-Speed Detecting Signal

1. Type of applied documents

Name	FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR αi series FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR βi series FANUC LINEAR MOTOR $L i S$ series FANUC SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR $D i S$ series Parameter manual
Spec. No./Ver.	B-65270EN / 07

2. Summary of Change

Group	Name / Outline	New, Add Correct, Del	Applicable Date
Basic Function	- Speed Arrival Signal and Zero-Speed Detecting Signal has been supported by $0\dot{i}$ -D.	Add	2012.08
Optional Function			
Unit			
Maintenance Parts			
Notice			
Correction			
Another			

				TITLE <u>Speed Arrival Signal and Zero-Speed Detecting Signal</u>	
				DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-038/02	CUST.
02	12.08.24	Tang	Page 2,3 are changed	FANUC CORPORATION SHEET 1 / 6	
01	11.08.09	Tang	Newly designed		
Ed	Date	Design	Description		

Speed Arrival Signal and Zero-Speed Detecting Signal

(1) Outline

Speed arrival signal (SVSAR) and Zero-speed detecting signal (SVSST) have been supported.

These signals are effective in using Spindle control by servo motor. Please refer to CNC connection manual (function) for the detail of Spindle control with servo motor.

(2) Available Servo software

-Speed Arrival Signal and Zero-Speed Detecting Signal has been added from

90G0 series version 03.0 and subsequent editions		} (2)
90D0 series version T(20) and subsequent editions		
90E0 series version T(20) and subsequent editions		
90E1 series version 0.10 and subsequent editions		
90C8 series version 4.0 and subsequent editions		
90E8 series version 4.0 and subsequent editions		

- Detecting Speed Arrival Signal at low-speed mode

90E1 series version 8.0 and subsequent editions		} (2)
90E0 series version 33.0 and subsequent editions		
90C8 series version 4.0 and subsequent editions		
90E8 series version 4.0 and subsequent editions		
90E8 series version 4.0 and subsequent editions		

(3) Available System software

Please use the following system software in using Speed arrival signal and Zero-speed detecting signal.

-FS 30*i*-A Series CNC

For the following system software 31.0 or subsequent editions is needed

FS30 <i>i</i> -A	G003, G013, G023, G033 G00C, G01C, G02C, G03C
FS31 <i>i</i> -A5	G123, G133 G12C, G13C
FS31 <i>i</i> -A	G103, G113
FS32 <i>i</i> -A	G203

For the following system software 48.0 or subsequent editions is needed

FS30 <i>i</i> -A	G002, G012, G022, G032 G00B, G01B, G02B, G03B
FS31 <i>i</i> -A5	G121, G131 G12B, G13B
FS31 <i>i</i> -A	G101, G111
FS32 <i>i</i> -A	G201

For the following system software, It has been supported from First Version.

FS30 <i>i</i> -A	G004, G014, G024, G034	} (2)
FS31 <i>i</i> -A5	G124, G134	
FS31 <i>i</i> -A	G104, G114	
FS32 <i>i</i> -A	G204	

						TITLE <u>Speed Arrival Signal and Zero-Speed Detecting Signal</u>
						DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-038/02
						CUST.
02	12.08.24	Tang	(2) are changed or added.			
01	11.08.09	Tang	Newly designed			
Ed	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION		SHEET 2 / 6

-FS 30*i*-B Series CNC

For the following sysytem software, It has been supported from First Version.

FS30*i*-B G301, G311, G321, G331, G33T
 FS31*i*-B5 G421, G431
 FS31*i*-B G401, G411
 FS32*i*-B G501, G511

-FS 0*i*-D Series CNC

For the following sysytem software 25.0 or subsequent editions is needed.

FS S0*i*-TD D6F1
 FS0*i*-MD D4F1
 FS0*i*Mate-TD D7F1

(2)

				TITLE	
				<u>Speed Arrival Signal and Zero-Speed Detecting Signal</u>	
				DRAW. No.	CUST.
02	12.08.24	Tang	(2) are changed or added.	B-65270EN/07-038/02	
01	11.08.09	Tang	Newly designed	FANUC CORPORATION	SHEET 3/6
Ed	Date	Design	Description		

(4) Parameters

2482

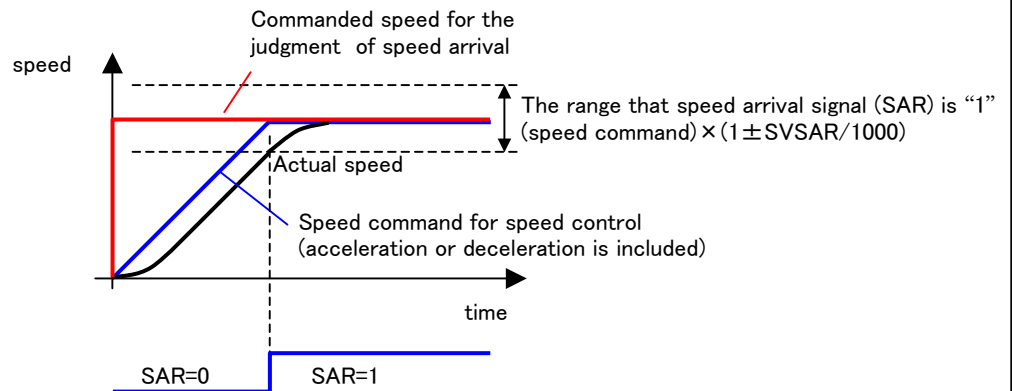
Detection level of speed arrival (SVSAR)

[setting range] 0~1000

[setting unit] 0.1%

[default value] 0 (Setting value "0" means "15"% internally.)

Detection level of speed arrival means the ratio to commanded speed. When the subtraction of actual speed from commanded becomes lower than (commanded speed) × (ratio), actual speed is judged as reach to the commanded speed, and Speed arrival signal, SVSARn becomes "1".



Offset speed is set up to prevent that detection level becomes too small at low rotation mode. By setting the Offset speed, Speed arrival signal also can be detected at low rotation mode. Moreover, Hysteresis speed is set up for the prevention with speed arrive signal floppy. Offset speed and Hysteresis speed can be changed by setting up the following bit parameters.

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
2422							SVSAR1	SVSAR2

SVSAR1 Detection level of speed arrival coefficient 1

SVSAR2 Detection level of speed arrival coefficient 2

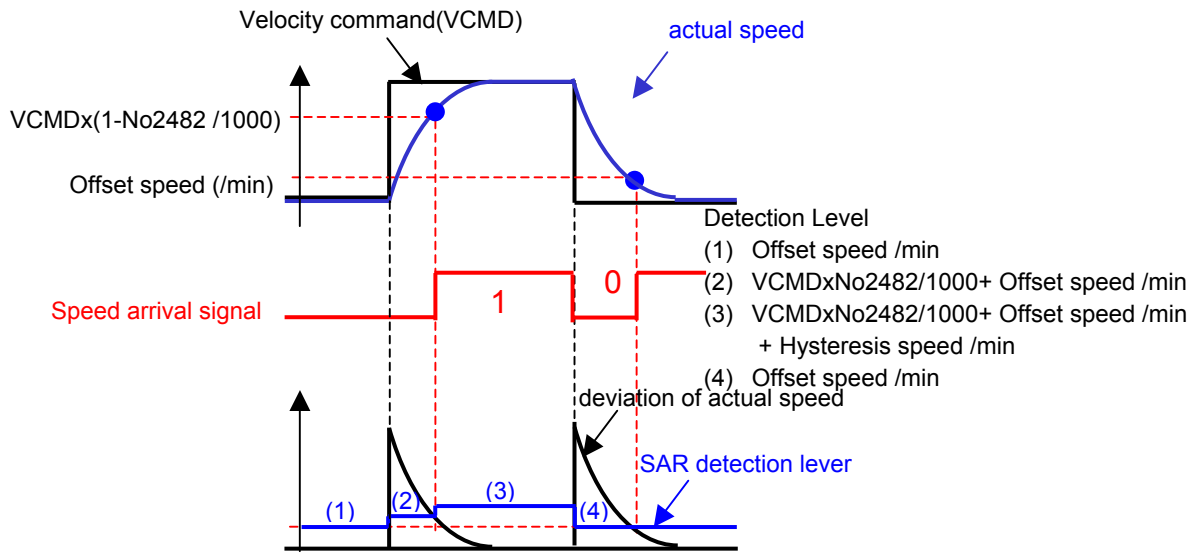
Table about offset and hysteresis

SVSAR1	SVSAR2	Offset speed	Hysteresis speed	Refer
0	0	50/min	20/min	Recommend (for αi , βi series motor)
0	1	10/min	5/min	
1	0	5/min	2/min	Recommend (for DiS series motor)
1	1	2/min	1/min	

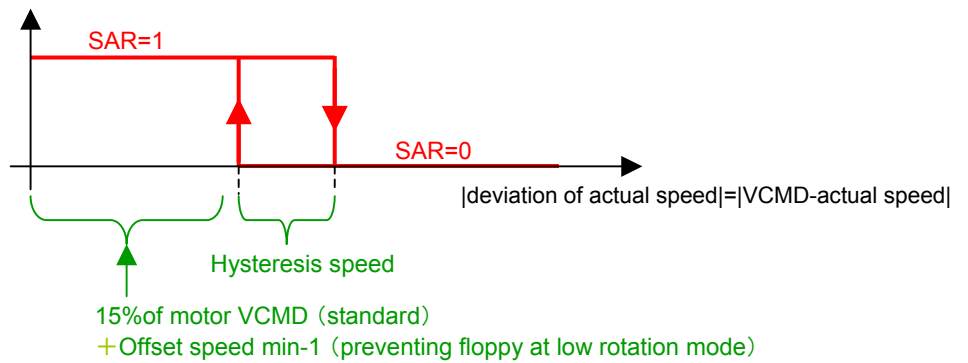
The next page shows the relation among velocity command (VCMD), actual speed and speed arrival signal.

				TITLE Speed Arrival Signal and Zero-Speed Detecting Signal
				DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-038/02
				CUST.
01	11.08.09	Tang	Newly designed	FANUC CORPORATION
Ed	Date	Design	Description	
				SHEET 4/6

Relationship among VCMD , Actual Speed and Speed Arrival Singal



Hysteresis value is prepared to prevent floppy of spindle arrival singal switching.



2483

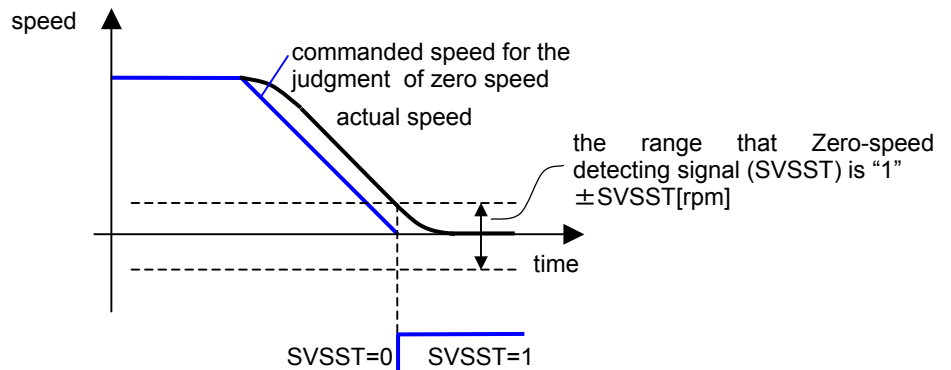
Detection level of speed zero (SVSST)

[setting range] 0~10000

[setting unit] 1/min

[default value] 0 (Setting value "0" means "45"/min internally.)

Detection level of zero speed means the revolution speed(1/min) that is used to judge stopping. When the actual speed becomes lower than detection level of zero speed, motor is judged to be stopped, and Zero-speed detecting signal, SVSSTn becomes "1".



				TITLE Speed Arrival Signal and Zero-Speed Detecting Signal
				DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-038/02
				CUST.
01	11.08.09	Tang	Newly designed	FANUC CORPORATION
Ed	Date	Design	Description	

(5) PMC Signals

Speed arrival signal **SVSAR1~SVSAR8<Fn377>**

- [Classification] Output signal
- [Function] This signal shows that the actual speed of the servo motor arrives at the preset range around the commanded speed at spindle control by servo motor.
- [Operation] - SVSARn becomes "1" when the actual speed arrives at the commanded speed.
- SVSARn becomes "0" when the actual speed has not arrived at the commanded speed.

Zero-speed detecting signal **SVSST1~SVSST8<Fn376>**

- [Classification] Output signal
- [Function] This signal shows that the actual speed of the servo motor that is controlled by spindle control by servo motor comes into detection level of zero speed.
- [Operation] - SVSSTn becomes "1" when the actual speed is zero.
- SVSSTn becomes "0" when the actual speed is not zero.

signal address

	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
Fn376	SVSST8	SVSST7	SVSST6	SVSST5	SVSST4	SVSST3	SVSST2	SVSST1
	#7	#6	#5	#4	#3	#2	#1	#0
Fn377	SVSAR8	SVSAR7	SVSAR6	SVSAR5	SVSAR4	SVSAR3	SVSAR2	SVSAR1

- SVSARn is "0" at emergency stop. So, after emergency stop, SVSARn becomes "0" even if the motor is rotating and in the range of speed arrival. Also in case of some alarms and rotating with dynamic brake, SVSARn becomes "0".

- In the case of servo off, SVSARn will be "0".

- As servo software always watches zero speed condition, SVSSTn will be changed according to the real motor speed. (The signal condition will not relate to emergency stop, alarm, and servo off.)

- But when the motor feedback alarm (such as communication alarm by disconnection of encoder) occurs, the feedback data will be unstable. In such case, there is a possibility that the output of the signal might be wrong.

- You can't use these two signals for safety function, which protects workers from danger by the machine.

				TITLE
				Speed Arrival Signal and Zero-Speed Detecting Signal
				DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-038/02
				CUST.
01	11.08.09	Tang	Newly designed	FANUC CORPORATION
Ed	Date	Design	Description	
				SHEET 6/6

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 15i/ 16i/ 18i/ 21i/ PMi-D/ PMi-H (90BP)

1. Type of applied documents

Name	FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR αi series FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR βi series FANUC LINEAR MOTOR LiS series FANUC SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR DiS series PARAMETER MANUAL
Spec. No./Ver.	B-65270EN / 07

2. Summary of Change

Group	Name / Outline	New, Add Correct, Del	Applicable Date
Basic Function	- Changes of Standard Parameter Table	Add	2011.06
Optional Function			
Unit			
Maintenance Parts			
Notice			
Correction			
Another			

				名 称	Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 15i, 16i, 18i, 21i, PMi -D, PMi -H (90BP)		
01	11.06.28	Kameta	Newly designed	图 番	B-65270EN/07-040	提 出	
Ed.	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION		Page	1/4

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 15*i*/ 16*i*/ 18*i*/ 21*i*/ PM*i*-D/ PM*i*-H (90BP)

1. Update Edition

ROM series	New edition	Available CNC
90BP	08	FS15 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i> , 18 <i>i</i> , 21 <i>i</i> , PM <i>i</i> -D, PM <i>i</i> -H (with servo card equipped with 320C5410)

2. Contents of change

- Changes of Standard Parameter Table
Standard parameter table has been changed.

3. Attached

- Attached 1 Changes of Standard Parameter Table

				名	Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 15 <i>i</i> , 16 <i>i</i> , 18 <i>i</i> , 21 <i>i</i> , PM <i>i</i> -D, PM <i>i</i> -H (90BP)		
				称			
01	11.06.28	Kameta	Newly designed	图	B-65270EN/07-040	提	
Ed.	Date	Design	Description	番	FANUC CORPORATION	出	2/4
					Page		

Attached 1. Changes of Standard Parameter Table

(1) New models for LiS series servo motor have been added.

Motor Model	Motor Specification	Motor ID No.
LiS 4500B2/4	0446-B210	366
LiS9000C2/2HV	0454-B010	383
LiS 11000C2/4	0455-B210	390

- Please refer to Table1 about the standard parameters.

(2) New models for DiS series servo motor have been added.

Motor Model	Motor Specification	Motor ID No.
DiS 400/250(200V)	0485-B20x	419
DiS 400/250(400V)	0485-B20x	420
DiS 800/250(200V)	0485-B40x	433
DiS 800/250(400V)	0485-B40x	434

- Please refer to Table1 about the standard parameters.

				名称	Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 15i, 16i, 18i, 21i, PMi -D, PMi -H (90BP)		
01	11.06.28	Kameta	Newly designed	図番	B-65270EN/07-040	提出	
Ed.	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION		Page	3/4

Table 1) Standard parameter table for new added models

Motor model	LiS4500 B2/4 (200V)	LiS9000 C2/2HV (400V)	LiS11000 C2/4 (200V)	DiS400 /250 (200V)	DiS400 /250 (400V)	DiS800/ 250 (200V)	DiS800/ 250 (400V)
Motor specification Motor ID number FS16i, 18i, 21i, PMi	0446-B210 366	0454-B010 383	0455-B210 390	0485-B20x 419	0485-B20x 420	0485-B40x 433	0485-B40x 434
Symbol							
INTST	2003	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000
	2004	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011
BITPA1	2005	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2006	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
BITPA2	2007	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2008	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
BITPA3	2009	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2010	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000000	00000000	00000000
BITPA4	2011	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2012	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
BITPA5	2013	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00001000	00001000
	2014	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00001000	00001000
BITP12	2210	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000100	00000100	00000100
	2211	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00000000	00000000
BITP35	2300	10000000	10000000	10000110	10000110	10000100	10000100
	2301	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
PK1	2040	4394	1453	3736	494	738	496
PK2	2041	-21486	-13899	-18246	-1949	-1352	-1588
PK3	2042	-2689	-1321	-2693	-2943	-2996	-2996
PK1V	2043	10	8	9	415	415	343
PK2V	2044	-131	-108	-121	-3713	-3713	-3076
PK3V	2045	0	0	0	0	0	0
PK4V	2046	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
POA1	2047	-8705	-10496	-9409	2271	2437	2742
BLCMP	2048	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFMX	2049	0	0	0	0	0	0
POK1	2050	956	956	956	956	956	956
POK2	2051	510	510	510	510	510	510
RESERV	2052	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPMAX	2053	21	21	21	21	21	21
PDDP	2054	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894
PHYST	2055	319	319	319	319	319	319
EMFCMP	2056	0	0	0	0	0	0
PVPA	2057	0	0	0	0	0	0
PALPH	2058	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPBAS	2059	0	0	0	0	0	0
TQLIM	2060	5462	6372	6877	7282	7282	5648
EMFLMT	2061	120	120	120	0	0	0
POVC1	2062	32707	32729	32729	32743	32743	32713
POVC2	2063	768	489	492	308	308	690
TGALMLV	2064	4	4	4	4	4	4
POVCLMT	2065	1214	1112	1311	903	903	1200
PK2VAUX	2066	0	0	0	0	0	0
FILTER	2067	0	0	0	0	0	0
FALPH	2068	0	0	0	0	0	0
VFFLT	2069	0	0	0	0	0	0
ERBLM	2070	0	0	0	0	0	0
PBLCT	2071	0	0	0	0	0	0
SFCCML	2072	0	0	0	0	0	0
PSPTL	2073	0	0	0	0	0	0
AALPH	2074	0	0	0	20480	20480	0
OSCTPL	2077	0	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCH	2078	0	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCL	2079	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFEX	2080	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFZW	2081	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLENDL	2082	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOFCTL	2083	0	0	0	0	0	0
RTCURR	2086	810	776	842	753	753	868
TDPLD	2087	0	0	0	0	0	0
MCNFB	2088	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLBSL	2089	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBSTL	2090	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACCSP1	2091	0	0	0	0	0	0
ADFF1	2092	0	0	0	0	0	0
VMPK3V	2093	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLCMP2	2094	0	0	0	0	0	0
AHDRTL	2095	0	0	0	0	0	0
RADUSL	2096	0	0	0	0	0	0
SMCNT	2097	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEPVPL	2098	0	0	0	0	0	0
ONEPSL	2099	400	400	400	400	400	400
INPA1	2100	0	0	0	0	0	0
INPA2	2101	0	0	0	0	0	0
DBLIM	2102	0	0	0	0	0	0
ABVOF	2103	0	0	0	0	0	0
ABTSH	2104	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRQCST	2105	1005	2111	2348	8080	8080	16519
LP24PA	2106	0	0	0	0	0	18584
VLGOVR	2107	0	0	0	0	0	0
RESERV	2108	0	0	0	0	0	0
BELLTC	2109	0	0	0	0	0	0
MGSTCM	2110	0	0	0	1281	1281	0
DETQLM	2111	0	0	0	1535	0	0
AMRDML	2112	0	0	0	0	0	0
NFILT	2113	0	0	0	0	0	0
NINTCT	2127	0	0	0	0	0	0
MFWKCE	2128	0	0	0	16776	0	0
MFWKBL	2129	0	0	0	14	0	0
LP2GP	2130	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP4GP	2131	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP6GP	2132	0	0	0	0	0	0
PHDLY1	2133	0	0	0	0	0	0
PHDLY2	2134	0	0	0	0	0	0
DGCMM	2159	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRQCUP	2160	0	0	0	0	0	0
OVCSTP	2161	0	0	0	120	120	0
POVC21	2162	0	0	0	0	0	0
POVC22	2163	0	0	0	0	0	0
POVCLMT2	2164	0	0	0	0	0	0
MAXCRT	2165	165	85	365	85	85	165
ACCBLSM	2304	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACDCEND	2305	0	0	0	0	0	0
DCIDBS	2310	0	0	0	0	0	0

				名称	Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 15i, 16i, 18i, 21i, PMi -D, PMi -H (90BP)		
01	11.06.28	Kameta	Newly designed	图番	B-65270EN/07-040	提出	
Ed.	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION		Page	4/4

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 0i -D / 0i Mate -D(90C8, 90E8)

1. Type of applied documents

Name	FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR αi series FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR βi series FANUC LINEAR MOTOR LiS series FANUC SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR DiS series PARAMETER MANUAL
Spec. No./Ver.	B-65270EN / 07

2. Summary of Change

Group	Name / Outline	New, Add Correct, Del	Applicable Date
Basic Function	- Changes of Standard Parameter Table	Add	2011.06
Optional Function			
Unit			
Maintenance Parts			
Notice			
Correction			
Another			

				名 称	Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 0i-D / 0i Mate-D (90C8,90E8)		
01	11.06.27	Tang	Newly designed	图 番	B-65270EN/07-041	提 出	
Ed.	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION		Page	1/4

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 0i-D / 0i Mate-D(90C8, 90E8)

1. Update Edition

ROM series	New edition	Available CNC
90C8	02	Series 0 <i>i</i> -D, 0 <i>i</i> Mate-D
90E8	02	Series 0 <i>i</i> -D (Series 0 <i>i</i> -TD, 2Path System)

2. Contents of change

- Changes of Standard Parameter Table
Standard parameter table has been changed.

3. Attached

- Attached 1 Changes of Standard Parameter Table

				名称	Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 0i-D / 0i Mate-D (90C8,90E8)		
01	11.06.27	Tang	Newly designed	图番	B-65270EN/07-041	提出	
Ed.	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION		Page	2/4

Attached 1. Changes of Standard Parameter Table

(1) New models for LiS series servo motor have been added.

Motor Model	Motor Specification	Motor ID No.
LiS 4500B2/4	0446-B210	366
LiS9000C2/2HV	0454-B010	383
LiS 11000C2/4	0455-B210	390

- Please refer to Table1 about the standard parameters.

(2) New models for DiS series servo motor have been added.

Motor Model	Motor Specification	Motor ID No.
DiS 400/250(200V)	0485-B20x	419
DiS 400/250(400V)	0485-B20x	420
DiS 800/250(200V)	0485-B40x	433
DiS 800/250(400V)	0485-B40x	434

- Please refer to Table1 about the standard parameters.

(3) α iS series servo motor have been added for Spindle use.

Motor Model	Motor Specification	Motor ID No.
α iS2000/2000 for Spindle use	0091	476

- Please refer to Table1 about the standard parameters.

- When using this parameter, please refer to B-65272JA/06 "FANUC AC SPINDLE MOTOR α i series DESCRIPTIONS" for the motor specification detail.

				名称	Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 0i-D / 0i Mate-D (90C8,90E8)		
01	11.06.27	Tang	Newly designed	図番	B-65270EN/07-041	提出	
Ed.	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION		Page	3/4

Table 1) Standard parameter table for new added models

モータ#	LiS4500 B2/4 (200V)	LiS9000 C2/2HV (400V)	LiS11000 C2/4 (200V)	DiS400 /250 (200V)	DiS400 /250 (400V)	DiS400 /250 (200V)	DiS400 /250 (400V)	αiS2000 2000HV spindle 0091 476
モータ番 モータ型式	0446-B210 366	0454-B010 383	0455-B210 390	0485-B20x 419	0485-B20x 420	0485-B20x 419	0485-B20x 420	
シンボル	FS0i-D							
INTST	2003	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000
	2004	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	01000011
BITPA1	2005	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2006	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00001000
BITPA2	2007	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00100000
	2008	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
BITPA3	2009	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2010	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
BITPA4	2011	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2012	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
BITPA5	2013	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2014	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00100000
BITP12	2210	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000000
	2211	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	10011110
BITP35	2300	10000000	10000000	10000000	10000110	10000110	10000110	00000000
	2301	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	11000000
PK1	2040	4394	1453	3736	494	494	494	643
PK2	2041	-21486	-13899	-18246	-1949	-1352	-1949	-1352
PK3	2042	-2689	-1321	-2693	-2943	-2943	-2943	-1358
PK1V	2043	10	8	9	415	415	415	502
PK2V	2044	-131	-108	-121	-3713	-3713	-3713	-4500
PK3V	2045	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PK4V	2046	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
POA1	2047	-8705	-10496	-9409	2271	2271	2271	843
BLCMP	2048	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFMX	2049	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POK1	2050	956	956	956	956	956	956	956
POK2	2051	510	510	510	510	510	510	510
RESERV	2052	0	0	0	0	0	0	2400
PPMAX	2053	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
PDDP	2054	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	3787
PHYST	2055	319	319	319	319	319	319	319
EMFCMP	2056	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PVPA	2057	0	0	0	0	0	0	-3363
PALPH	2058	0	0	0	0	0	0	-3200
PPBAS	2059	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TQLIM	2060	5462	6372	6877	7282	7282	7282	5097
EMFLMT	2061	120	120	120	0	0	0	0
POVC1	2062	32707	32729	32729	32743	32743	32743	32309
POVC2	2063	768	489	492	308	308	308	5734
TGALMLV	2064	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
POVCLMT	2065	1214	1112	1311	903	903	903	27346
PK2VAUX	2066	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FILTER	2067	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FALPH	2068	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VFFLT	2069	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ERBLM	2070	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PBLCT	2071	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SFCCLM	2072	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PSPTL	2073	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AALPH	2074	0	0	0	20480	20480	20480	12288
OSCTPL	2077	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCH	2078	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCL	2079	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFEX	2080	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFZW	2081	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLENDL	2082	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOFCTL	2083	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RTCURR	2086	810	776	842	753	753	753	2893
TDPLD	2087	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MCNFB	2088	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLBSL	2089	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBSTL	2090	0	0	0	0	0	0	2800
ACCSP1	2091	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ADFF1	2092	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VMPK3V	2093	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLCMP2	2094	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AHDRTL	2095	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RADUSL	2096	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SMCNT	2097	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEPVPL	2098	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ONEPSL	2099	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
INPA1	2100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INPA2	2101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DBLIM	2102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ABV0F	2103	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ABTSH	2104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TROQST	2105	1005	2111	2348	8080	8080	8080	5957
LP24PA	2106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VLGOVR	2107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RESERV	2108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BELLTC	2109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MGSTCM	2110	0	0	0	1281	1281	1281	784
DETQLM	2111	0	0	0	1535	0	1535	0
AMRDML	2112	0	0	0	0	0	0	2720
NFILTR	2113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NINTCT	2127	0	0	0	0	0	0	3449
MFWKCE	2128	0	0	0	16776	0	16776	3000
MFWKBL	2129	0	0	0	14	0	14	1291
LP2GP	2130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP4GP	2131	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP6GP	2132	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PHDLY1	2133	0	0	0	0	0	0	2060
PHDLY2	2134	0	0	0	0	0	0	12820
DGCMM	2159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRQCUP	2160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OVCSTP	2161	0	0	0	120	120	120	140
POVC21	2162	0	0	0	0	0	0	32745
POVC22	2163	0	0	0	0	0	0	292
POVCLMT2	2164	0	0	0	0	0	0	13952
MAXCRT	2165	165	85	365	85	85	85	365
ACCBSLM	2304	0	0	0	0	0	0	2720
ACDCEND	2305	0	0	0	0	0	0	4112
DCIDBS	2310	0	0	0	0	0	0	1236

名称 Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 0i-D / 0i Mate-D (90C8,90E8)

01	11.06.27	Tang	Newly designed	図番	B-65270EN/07-041	提出
Ed.	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION		Page 4/4

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 0i -D / 0i Mate -D(90C5)

1. Type of applied documents

Name	FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR αi series FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR βi series FANUC LINEAR MOTOR LiS series FANUC SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR DiS series PARAMETER MANUAL
Spec. No./Ver.	B-65270EN / 07

2. Summary of Change

Group	Name / Outline	New, Add Correct, Del	Applicable Date
Basic Function	- Changes of Standard Parameter Table	Add	2011.08
Optional Function			
Unit			
Maintenance Parts			
Notice			
Correction			
Another			

				名称	Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 0i-D / 0i Mate-D (90C5)		
01	11.08.22	Tang	Newly designed	图番	B-65270EN/07-042	提出	
Ed.	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION		Page	1/10

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 0i-D / 0i Mate-D(90C5)

1. Update Edition

ROM series	New edition	Available CNC
90C5	06	Series 0 <i>i</i> -D, 0 <i>i</i> Mate-D

2. Contents of change

- Changes of Standard Parameter Table
Standard parameter table has been changed.

3. Attached

- Attached 1 Changes of Standard Parameter Table

				名 称	Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 0i-D / 0i Mate-D (90C5)		
01	11.08.22	Tang	Newly designed	图 番	B-65270EN/07-042	提 出	
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Attached 1. Changes of Standard Parameter Table

(1) α iS series

- 3000/min models standard parameters have been added.

Motor Model	Motor Specification	Motor ID No.	Refer
α iF 30/3000	0255	304	-
α iF 40/3000HV	0259	309	400V driving
α iF 40/3000HV Fan	0259	479	400V driving

*Please refer to Table1 about the standard parameters.

-The following motor's standard parameter has been modified for stability.

Motor Model	Motor Specification	Motor ID No.	Amplifier	Power Supply
α iF 22/3000	0247	297	200V input: A06B-6117-Hxxx	200V input: A06B-6140-Hxxx

*Please refer to Table 1 about the standard parameters.

- Dead band parameter (N2004#6) of following motors has been changed to 0.

Motor Model	Motor Specification	Motor ID No.
α iS 50/3000HV Fan	0276	326
α iS 50/3000HV	0276	327
α iS 60/3000HV Fan	0279	329

(2) β iS series

- 2000/min models standard parameter have been added.

Motor Model	Motor Specification	Motor ID No.	Refer
β iS 30/2000	0087	472	-
β iS 30/2000HV	0088	473	400V driving
β iS 40/2000	0089	474	-
β iS 40/2000HV	0090	475	400V driving

* Please refer to Table1 about the standard parameters.

				名称	Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 0i-D / 0i Mate-D (90C5)		
01	11.08.22	Tang	Newly designed	図番	B-65270EN/07-042	提出	
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- Standard parameters of β iS12/3000, β iS22/2000 driven by 80A amplifier have been added.

Motor Model	Motor Specification	Motor ID No.	Driven Amplifier
β iS 12/3000	0078	272(exist)	40A
		477	80A
β iS 22/2000	0085	274(exist)	40A
		478	80A

* Please refer to Table 1 about the standard parameters.

(3) LiS series

-Standard parameters for new models have been added.

Motor Model	Motor Specification	Motor ID No.	Refer
LiS 4500B2/4	0446-B210	366	-
LiS 9000C2/2HV	0454-B010	383	400V driving
LiS 11000C2/4	0455-B210	390	-
LiS 10000C3/2HV	0457-B010	395	400V driving
LiS 17000C3/2HV	0459-B010	399	400V driving

* Please refer to Table 2 about the standard parameters.

(4) DiS series

-Standard parameters for new models have been added.

- Following models are driven by 200V amplifier.

Motor Model	Motor Specification	Motor ID No.
DiS15/1000	0492-B100	551
DiS 60/400	0493-B200	553
DiS 70/300	0494-B100	555
DiS 150/300	0494-B300	557
DiS 200/300	0494-B400	559
DiS 250/250	0495-B200	561
DiS 400/250	0485-B20x	419
DiS 500/250	0495-B400	563
DiS 800/250	0485-B40x	433
DiS1000/200	0496-B300	565
DiS1500/100	0497-B300	567
DiS 2000/100	0497-B400	569
DiS 2000/150	0497-B490	571

* Please refer to Table 3,4,5 about the standard parameters.

				名称	Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 0i-D / 0i Mate-D (90C5)		
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- Following models are driven by 400V amplifier.

Motor Model	Motor Specification	Motor ID No.
DiS15/1000	0492-B100	552
DiS 60/400	0493-B200	554
DiS 70/300	0494-B100	556
DiS 150/300	0494-B300	558
DiS 200/300	0494-B400	560
DiS 250/250	0495-B200	562
DiS 400/250	0485-B20x	420
DiS 500/250	0495-B400	564
DiS 800/250	0485-B40x	434
DiS 1000/200	0496-B300	566
DiS 1500/100	0497-B300	568
DiS 2000/100	0497-B400	570
DiS 2000/150	0497-B490	572
DiS 5000/50	0488-B400	573

*Please refer to Table3,4,5 about the standard parameters.

				名称	Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 0i-D / 0i Mate-D (90C5)		
01	11.08.22	Tang	Newly designed	图番	B-65270EN/07-042	提出	
Ed.	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION		Page	5/10

Table 1) Standard parameter table for changed and new added models

Motor Model	αiF22 3000	αiF30 3000HV	αiF40 3000HV	βiS30 2000	βiS30 2000HV	βiS40 2000	βiS40 2000HV	βiS12 3000(80A)	βiS22 2000 (80A)	αiF40 3000HV Fan	
Motor specification Motor ID Number	0247	0255	0259	0087	0088	0089	0090	0078	0085	0259	
Symbol	FS0i,0i Mate	FS0i,0i Mate	FS0i,0i Mate	FS0i,0i Mate	FS0i,0i Mate	FS0i,0i Mate	FS0i,0i Mate	FS0i,0i Mate	FS0i,0i Mate	FS0i,0i Mate	
2003	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	
2004	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	
2005	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2006	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2007	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2008	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2009	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2010	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2011	00100000	00100000	00100000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2012	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2013	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000010	00000010	00000010	00000010	00000010	00001110	00001110	
2014	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000010	00000010	00000010	00000010	00001110	00001110	00000000	
2210	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2211	00000000	00001010	00011010	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001110	00001110	00011010	
2300	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2301	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
PK1		1750	785	1441	1650	1650	1624	1624	804	2368	1441
PK2		-6000	-4179	-7513	-6565	-6565	-7197	-7197	-4434	-13600	-7513
PK3		-1345	-1347	-1350	-2681	-2681	-1341	-1341	-1304	-1331	-1350
PK1V		198	225	188	214	214	208	208	85	121	188
PK2V		-1775	-2016	-1684	-1912	-1912	-1870	-1870	-765	-1086	-1684
PK3V		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PK4V		-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
POA1		2137	-1882	2253	3971	3971	4057	4057	9920	6992	2253
BLCMP		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFMX		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POK1		956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956
POK2		510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510
RESERV		3600	3700	3600	2800	2800	2600	2600	4200	2800	3600
PPMAX		21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
PDDP		1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894
PHYST		319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319
EMFCMP		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-5130	0
PVPA		-5136	-7696	-5137	-4647	-4647	-3375	-3375	-5130	-3598	-5137
PALPH		-2800	-2458	-2027	-3115	-3115	-3862	-3862	-1750	-1500	-2027
PPBAS		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TQLIM		7282	7282	7282	6554	6554	6554	6554	3641	3641	7282
EMFLMT		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POVC1		32520	32501	32501	32413	32413	32413	32413	31932	31744	32501
POVC2		3101	3332	3332	4431	4431	4431	4431	10454	12801	3332
TGALMLV		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
POVCLMT		9224	9912	9912	13201	13201	13201	13201	5230	6422	9912
PK2VAUX		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FILTER		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FALPH		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VFFLT		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ERBLM		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PBLCT		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SFCCML		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PSPTL		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AALPH		12288	12288	8192	8192	8192	8192	8192	0	0	8192
OSCTPL		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCH		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCL		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFEX		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFZW		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLENDL		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOFCTL		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RTCURR		2131	2259	1876	2154	2154	2154	2154	1181	1309	2607
TDPLD		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MCNFB		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLBSL		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBSTL		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACCSP1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ADFF1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VMK3V		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLCMP2		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AHDP1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RADUS1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SMCNT		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEVP1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ONEPS1		400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
INPA1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INPA2		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DBLIM		15000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ABVOF		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ABTSH		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRQCST		929	2215	1869	1127	1127	1503	1503	836	1384	1869
LP24PA		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VLGOVR		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RESERV		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BELLTC		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MGSTCM		1291	1291	1044	1546	1546	263	263	812	1280	1044
DETQLM		0	6974	4241	4255	4255	3065	3065	7930	2866	4241
AMRDML		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NFILT		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NINTCT		3272	3354	6538	2095	2095	2712	2712	1194	2459	6538
MFWKCE		4500	3000	6147	3066	3066	3354	3354	6000	10000	6147
MFWKB1		1301	2833	1809	1548	1548	1038	1038	2056	562	1809
LP2GP		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP4GP		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP6GP		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PHDY1		0	5150	3594	4110	4110	2567	2567	5138	3350	3594
PHDY2		0	8990	6414	12814	12814	8967	8967	4382	4371	6414
DGCSMM		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRQCUP		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OVCSTP		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POVC21		32765	32763	32762	32765	32765	32765	32765	32766	32763	32763
POVC22		40	58	78	34	34	36	36	31	31	58
POVCLMT2		7229	9912	8288	7387	7387	7713	7713	2752	3379	9912
MAXCRT		85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85	85
ACCBSLM		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACDCEND		0	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	36
DCIDBS		2310	1817	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
STJG		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LIMLIM		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

				名称	Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 0i-D / 0i Mate-D (90C5)			
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Table 2) Standard parameter table for new added models

Motor Model	LIS4500 B2/4 (200V)	LIS9000 C2/2HV (400V)	LIS11000 C2/4 (200V)	LIS10000 C3/2HV (400V)	LIS17000 C3/2HV (400V)
Motor specification	0446-B210	0454-B010	0455-B210	0457-B010	0459-B010
Motor ID Number	366	383	390	395	399
Symbol	FS0i,0i Mate				
2003	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00000000
2004	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011
2005	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2006	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2007	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2008	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2009	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2010	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000000
2011	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2012	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2013	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000100	00000000
2014	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000100	00000000
2210	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2211	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00000000
2300	10000000	10000000	10000000	10000000	00000000
2301	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
PK1					
2040	4394	1453	3736	3010	709
PK2					
2041	-21486	-13899	-18246	-6519	-3688
PK3					
2042	-2689	-1321	-2693	-2695	-1330
PK1V					
2043	10	8	9	10	7
PK2V					
2044	-131	-108	-121	-129	-99
PK3V					
2045	0	0	0	0	0
PK4V					
2046	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
POA1					
2047	-8705	-10496	-9409	-8849	-11497
BLCMP					
2048	0	0	0	0	0
DPFMX					
2049	0	0	0	0	0
POK1					
2050	956	956	956	956	956
POK2					
2051	510	510	510	510	510
OSPLV					
2052	0	0	0	0	0
PPMAX					
2053	21	21	21	21	21
PDDP					
2054	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894
PHYST					
2055	319	319	319	319	319
EMFCMP					
2056	0	0	0	0	-12032
PVPA					
2057	0	0	0	0	0
PALPH					
2058	0	0	0	0	0
PPBAS					
2059	0	0	0	0	0
TOLIM					
2060	5462	6372	6877	7282	5259
EMFLMT					
2061	120	120	120	120	120
POVC1					
2062	32707	32729	32729	32722	32711
POVC2					
2063	768	489	492	576	709
TGALMLV					
2064	4	4	4	4	4
POVCLMT					
2065	1214	1112	1311	1707	981
PK2VALX					
2066	0	0	0	0	0
FILTER					
2067	0	0	0	0	0
FALPH					
2068	0	0	0	0	0
VFFLT					
2069	0	0	0	0	0
ERBLM					
2070	0	0	0	0	0
PBLCT					
2071	0	0	0	0	0
SFCCML					
2072	0	0	0	0	0
PSPTL					
2073	0	0	0	0	0
AALPH					
2074	0	0	0	-4096	-24576
OSCTPL					
2077	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCH					
2078	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCL					
2079	0	0	0	0	0
DPFEX					
2080	0	0	0	0	0
DPFZW					
2081	0	0	0	0	0
BLENDL					
2082	0	0	0	0	0
MOFCTL					
2083	0	0	0	0	0
RTCURR					
2086	810	776	842	961	729
TDPLD					
2087	0	0	0	0	0
MCNFB					
2088	0	0	0	0	0
BLBSL					
2089	0	0	0	0	0
ROBSTL					
2090	0	0	0	0	0
ACCSP					
2091	0	0	0	0	0
ADFF1					
2092	0	0	0	0	0
VMPK3V					
2093	0	0	0	0	0
BLCMP2					
2094	0	0	0	0	0
AHDRTL					
2095	0	0	0	0	0
RADUSL					
2096	0	0	0	0	0
SMCNT					
2097	0	0	0	0	0
DEPVPL					
2098	0	0	0	0	0
ONEPSL					
2099	400	400	400	400	400
INPA1					
2100	0	0	0	0	0
INPA2					
2101	0	0	0	0	0
DBLIM					
2102	0	0	0	0	0
ABVOF					
2103	0	0	0	0	0
ABTSH					
2104	0	0	0	0	0
TRQCST					
2105	1005	2111	2348	2043	4197
LP24PA					
2106	0	0	0	0	0
VLGOVR					
2107	0	0	0	0	0
RESERV					
2108	0	0	0	0	0
BELLTC					
2109	0	0	0	0	0
MGSTCM					
2110	0	0	0	0	0
DETQLM					
2111	0	0	0	0	0
AMRDM					
2112	0	0	0	0	0
NFILT					
2113	0	0	0	0	0
NINTCT					
2127	0	0	0	0	0
MFWKCE					
2128	0	0	0	0	0
MFWKB					
2129	0	0	0	0	0
LP2GP					
2130	0	0	0	0	0
LP4GP					
2131	0	0	0	0	0
LP6GP					
2132	0	0	0	0	0
PHDLY1					
2133	0	0	0	0	0
PHDLY2					
2134	0	0	0	0	0
DGCSMM					
2159	0	0	0	0	0
TRQCUP					
2160	0	0	0	0	0
OVCSTP					
2161	0	0	0	0	0
POVC21					
2162	0	0	0	0	0
POVC22					
2163	0	0	0	0	0
POVCLMT2					
2164	0	0	0	0	0
MAXCRT					
2165	165	85	365	85	185
ACCBLSM					
2304	0	0	0	0	0
ACDCEND					
2305	0	0	0	0	0
DCIDBS					
2310	0	0	0	0	0
STJG					
2302	0	0	0	0	0
LIMLIM					
2316	0	0	0	0	0

				名称	Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 0i-D / 0i Mate-D (90C5)		
01	11.08.22	Tang	Newly designed	图番	B-65270EN/07-042	提出	
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Table 3) Standard parameter table for new added models

Motor Model	DiS400 /250 (200V)	DiS400 /250 (400V)	DiS600 /250 (200V)	DiS800 /250 (400V)	DiS15 /1000 (200V)	DiS15 /1000 (400V)	DiS60 /400 (200V)	DiS60 /400 (400V)	DiS70 /300 (200V)	DiS70 /300 (400V)	DiS150 /300 (200V)	
Motor specification Motor ID Number FS0i,0i Mate	0485-B20x 419	0485-B20x 420	0485-B40x 433	0485-B40x 434	0492-B100 551	0492-B100 552	0493-B200 553	0493-B200 554	0494-B100 555	0494-B100 556	0494-B300 557	
Symbol	2003	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	
2004	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	
2005	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2006	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2007	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2008	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2009	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2010	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2011	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2012	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2013	00000000	00000000	00001000	00001000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00001000	00001100	00001100	00001100	
2014	00000000	00000000	00001000	00001000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00001000	00001100	00001100	00001100	
2210	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	
2211	00001000	00001000	00000000	00000000	00011000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	
2300	10000110	10000110	10000100	10000100	10000110	10000110	10000110	10000110	10000110	10000110	10000110	
2301	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
PK1	2040	494	494	738	496	309	154	538	269	296	148	379
PK2	2041	-1949	-1352	-2500	-1588	-1713	-857	-3794	-1897	-2764	-1382	-3215
PK3	2042	-2943	-2943	-2996	-2996	-3067	-3067	-3102	-3102	-3117	-3117	-3128
PK4V	2043	415	415	386	343	69	69	86	86	180	180	149
PK2V	2044	-3713	-3713	-3461	-3076	-618	-618	-772	-772	-1614	-1614	-1331
PK3V	2045	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PK4V	2046	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
POA1	2047	2271	2271	2437	2742	13637	13637	10929	10929	5224	5224	6336
BLCMP	2048	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFMX	2049	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POK1	2050	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956
POK2	2051	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510
RESERV	2052	0	0	0	0	720	1200	240	480	180	360	180
PPMAX	2053	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
PDDP	2054	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894
PHYST	2055	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319
EMFCMP	2056	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PVPA	2057	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PALPH	2058	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPBAS	2059	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TQLIM	2060	7282	7282	5648	5020	7282	7282	5462	5462	6190	6190	6190
EMFLMT	2061	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POVC1	2062	32743	32743	32713	32713	32675	32675	32675	32675	32684	32684	32714
POVC2	2063	308	308	690	690	1160	1160	1160	1160	1056	1056	679
TGALMLV	2064	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
POVCLMT	2065	903	903	1200	948	3300	3300	1856	1856	2178	2178	1419
PK2VAUX	2066	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FILTER	2067	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FALPH	2068	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VFFLT	2069	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ERBLM	2070	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PBLCT	2071	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SFCCML	2072	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PSPTL	2073	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AALPH	2074	20480	20480	0	0	-20480	-20480	-32768	-32768	-24576	-24576	-20480
OSCTPL	2077	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCH	2078	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCL	2079	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFEX	2080	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFZW	2081	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLENDL	2082	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOFCTL	2083	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RTCURR	2086	753	753	868	772	1440	1440	845	845	1005	1005	944
TDPD	2087	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MCFNB	2088	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLBSL	2089	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBSTL	2090	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACCSPL	2091	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ADFF1	2092	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VMPK3V	2093	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLCMP2	2094	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AHDRTL	2095	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RADUSL	2096	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SMCNT	2097	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEPVPL	2098	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ONEPSL	2099	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
INPA1	2100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INPA2	2101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DBLIM	2102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ABVOF	2103	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ABTSH	2104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRQCST	2105	8080	8080	16519	18584	612	612	2865	2865	3521	3521	7830
LP24PA	2106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VLGOVR	2107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RESERV	2108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BELLTC	2109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MGSTCM	2110	1281	1281	0	0	2305	2049	1793	1793	1793	1793	1793
DETQLM	2111	1535	0	0	0	8854	0	6174	0	5173	0	5173
AMRDML	2112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NFILT	2113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NINTCT	2127	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MFWKCE	2128	16776	0	0	0	16000	0	4000	0	0	0	4000
MFWKBL	2129	14	0	0	0	277	0	6158	0	0	0	5134
LP2GP	2130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP4GP	2131	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP6GP	2132	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PHDLY1	2133	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PHDLY2	2134	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DGCSMM	2159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRQCUP	2160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OVCSTP	2161	120	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POVC21	2162	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POVC22	2163	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POVCLMT2	2164	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MAXCRT	2165	85	85	165	185	25	25	45	45	45	45	85
ACCSBLM	2304	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACCCEND	2305	0	0	0	0	72	0	0	0	0	0	0
DCIDBS	2310	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
STJG	2302	0	0	0	0	72	0	0	0	0	0	0
LIMLIM	2316	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

名称 Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 0i-D / 0i Mate-D (90C5)

01	11.08.22	Tang	Newly designed	図番	B-65270EN/07-042	提出	
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Table 4) Standard parameter table for new added models

Motor Model	Dis150 /300 (400V)	Dis200 /300 (200V)	Dis200 /300 (400V)	Dis250 /250 (200V)	Dis250 /250 (400V)	Dis500 /250 (200V)	Dis500 /250 (400V)	Dis1000 /200 (200V)	Dis1000 /200 (400V)	Dis1500 /100 (200V)	Dis1500 /100 (400V)
Motor specification	0494-B300	0494-B400	0494-B400	0495-B200	0495-B200	0495-B400	0495-B400	0495-B300	0496-B300	0497-B300	0497-B300
Motor ID Number	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568
Symbol	FS0i.0i Mate										
2003	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000
2004	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011
2005	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2006	00000000	00000010	00000010	00000010	00000010	00000010	00000010	00000010	00000010	00000010	00000010
2007	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2008	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2009	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2010	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2011	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2012	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2013	00000110	00000110	00000110	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000100	00000000	00000100	00000000
2014	00000110	00000110	00000110	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000100	00000000	00000100	00000000
2210	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100
2211	00001000	00011000	00011000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00011000	00001000	00001000
2300	10000110	10000110	10000110	10000110	10000110	10000110	10000110	10000110	10000110	10000110	10000110
2301	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	10010100	10010100	10000000
PK1	189	451	226	294	158	321	181	434	244	490	276
PK2	-1607	-3966	-1983	-2458	-1150	-2569	-1445	-2352	-1323	-3676	-2068
PK3	-3128	-3135	-3135	-3129	-3129	-3138	-3173	-3173	-3173	-3176	-3176
PK4V	2043	149	141	141	334	334	264	264	558	496	676
PK2V	2044	-1331	-1261	-1261	-2986	-2986	-2664	-2368	-4987	-4442	-6055
PK3V	2045	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PK4V	2046	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
POA1	2047	6336	6686	6686	2815	2815	3165	3561	1688	1899	1393
BLCMP	2048	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFMX	2049	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POK1	2050	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956
POK2	2051	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510
RESERV	2052	360	180	360	150	300	150	300	120	240	60
PPMAX	2053	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
PDDP	2054	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894
PHYST	2055	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319
EMFCMP	2056	0	0	0	0	0	-11264	0	-11264	0	-11264
PVPA	2057	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PALPH	2058	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PPBAS	2059	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TQLIM	2060	6190	6190	6190	7282	7282	7282	6473	7282	6473	7282
EMFLMT	2061	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POVC1	2062	32714	32721	32721	32707	32707	32723	32767	32677	32682	32682
POVC2	2063	679	590	590	761	761	567	567	1135	1135	1078
TGALMLV	2064	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
POVCLMT	2065	1419	1237	1237	2196	2196	1646	1301	3231	2553	3076
PK2VAUX	2066	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FILTER	2067	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FALPH	2068	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VFFLT	2069	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ERBLM	2070	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PBLCT	2071	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SFCCML	2072	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PSPTL	2073	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AALPH	2074	-20480	-4096	-4096	-4096	-8192	20480	20480	-20480	-20480	28672
OSCTPL	2077	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCH	2078	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCL	2079	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFEX	2080	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFZW	2081	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLENDL	2082	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOFCTL	2083	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RTCURR	2086	944	881	881	1175	1175	1062	944	1421	1266	1390
TDPLD	2087	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MCNFB	2088	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLBSL	2089	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBSTL	2090	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACCSPL	2091	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ADFF1	2092	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VMPK3V	2093	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ELCMP2	2094	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AHDRTL	2095	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RADUSL	2096	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SMCNT	2097	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEVPVL	2098	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ONEPSL	2099	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
INPA1	2100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INPA2	2101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DBLIM	2102	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ABVOF	2103	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ABTSH	2104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRQCST	2105	7830	11266	11266	10329	10329	20150	22669	3349	3768	5516
LP24PA	2106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VLGOVR	2107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RESERV	2108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BELLTC	2109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MGSTCM	2110	1793	1793	1793	1793	1793	2049	2049	2049	2305	2049
DETQLM	2111	0	2625	7710	3890	12900	3890	11311	2680	6229	1184
AMRDML	2112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NFILT	2113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NINTCT	2127	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MFWKCE	2128	0	6000	0	7000	0	5000	0	10000	0	5000
MFWKBL	2129	0	2581	0	3861	0	3861	0	2588	0	1042
LP2GP	2130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP4GP	2131	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP6GP	2132	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PHDLY1	2133	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PHDLY2	2134	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DGCSMM	2159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRQCUP	2160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OVCSTP	2161	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POVC21	2162	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POVC22	2163	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POVCLMT2	2164	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MAXCRT	2165	85	85	85	85	85	165	185	165	185	165
ACCSBLM	2304	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACDCEND	2305	0	36	72	0	0	0	24	0	12	0
DCIDBS	2310	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
STJG	2302	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LIMLIM	2316	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

名称 Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 0i-D / 0i Mate-D (90C5)

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Table 5) Standard parameter table for new added models

Motor Model	DiS2000 /100 (200V)	DiS2000 /100 (400V)	DiS2000 /150 (200V)	DiS2000 /150 (400V)	DiS5000 /50 (400V)	
Motor specification Motor ID Number	0497-B400 569	0497-B400 570	0497-B490 571	0497-B490 572	0488-B400 573	
Symbol	FS0i,0i Mate					
	2003	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000
	2004	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011
	2005	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2006	00001010	00001010	00001010	00000010	00001010
	2007	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2008	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2009	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2010	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2011	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2012	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
	2013	00000000	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000000
	2014	00000000	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000000
	2210	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100
	2211	00011000	00011000	00001000	00001000	00011000
	2300	10000110	10000110	10000110	10000110	10000110
	2301	10000000	10000000	10000000	10000000	10010100
PK1	2040	637	358	448	224	417
PK2	2041	-5353	-3011	-3457	-1729	-3875
PK3	2042	-3177	-3177	-3177	-3177	-3181
PK1V	2043	689	612	620	620	1096
PK2V	2044	-6171	-5485	-5554	-5554	-9817
PK3V	2045	0	0	0	0	0
PK4V	2046	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
POA1	2047	1367	1537	1518	1518	859
BLCMP	2048	0	0	0	0	0
DPFMX	2049	0	0	0	0	0
POK1	2050	956	956	956	956	956
POK2	2051	510	510	510	510	510
RESERV	2052	60	120	90	180	60
PPMAX	2053	21	21	21	21	21
PDDP	2054	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894
PHYST	2055	319	319	319	319	319
EMFCMP	2056	0	-11264	0	0	0
PVPA	2057	-1038	-2054	0	0	-527
PALPH	2058	-489	-430	0	0	-665
PPBAS	2059	0	0	0	0	0
TQLIM	2060	7282	6473	6473	6473	7282
EMFLMT	2061	0	0	0	0	0
POVC1	2062	32709	32709	32707	32707	32731
POVC2	2063	740	740	763	763	459
TGALMLV	2064	4	4	4	4	4
POVCLMT	2065	2136	1688	1739	1739	1337
PK2VAUX	2066	0	0	0	0	0
FILTER	2067	0	0	0	0	0
FALPH	2068	0	0	0	0	0
VFFLT	2069	0	0	0	0	0
ERBLM	2070	0	0	0	0	0
PBLCT	2071	0	0	0	0	0
SFCGML	2072	0	0	0	0	0
PSPTL	2073	0	0	0	0	0
AALPH	2074	24576	24576	12288	12288	24576
OSCTPL	2077	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCH	2078	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCL	2079	0	0	0	0	0
DPFEX	2080	0	0	0	0	0
DPFZW	2081	0	0	0	0	0
BLENDL	2082	0	0	0	0	0
MOFCTL	2083	0	0	0	0	0
RTCURR	2086	1176	1045	1045	1045	916
TDPLD	2087	0	0	0	0	0
MCNFB	2088	0	0	0	0	0
BLBSL	2089	0	0	0	0	0
ROBSTL	2090	0	0	0	0	0
ACCSPL	2091	0	0	0	0	0
ADFF1	2092	0	0	0	0	0
VMPK3V	2093	0	0	0	0	0
BLCMP2	2094	0	0	0	0	0
AHDRTL	2095	0	0	0	0	0
RADUSL	2096	0	0	0	0	0
SMCNT	2097	0	0	0	0	0
DEFVPL	2098	0	0	0	0	0
ONEPSL	2099	400	400	400	400	400
INPA1	2100	0	0	0	0	0
INPA2	2101	0	0	0	0	0
BLIM	2102	0	0	0	0	0
ABVOF	2103	0	0	0	0	0
ABTSH	2104	0	0	0	0	0
TRQCST	2105	8086	9097	8984	8984	22101
LP24PA	2106	0	0	0	0	0
VLGOVR	2107	0	0	0	0	0
RESERV	2108	0	0	0	0	0
BELLTC	2109	0	0	0	0	0
MGSTCM	2110	2049	2049	2049	2049	1793
DETQLM	2111	1244	2161	2218	4727	767
AMRDML	2112	0	0	0	0	0
NFILT	2113	0	0	0	0	0
NINTCT	2127	0	0	0	0	0
MFWKCE	2128	15000	0	10000	0	16000
MFWKBL	2129	1042	0	2069	0	540
LP2GP	2130	0	0	0	0	0
LP4GP	2131	0	0	0	0	0
LP6GP	2132	0	0	0	0	0
PHDLY1	2133	0	0	0	0	0
PHDLY2	2134	0	0	0	0	0
DGCSMM	2159	0	0	0	0	0
TRQCUP	2160	0	0	0	0	0
OVCSTP	2161	0	0	0	0	0
POVC21	2162	0	0	0	0	0
POVC22	2163	0	0	0	0	0
POVCLMT2	2164	0	0	0	0	0
MAXCRT	2165	165	185	365	365	185
ACCBSLM	2304	0	0	0	0	0
ACDCEND	2305	12	24	0	0	12
DCIDBS	2310	0	0	0	0	0
STJG	2302	0	0	0	0	0
LIMLIM	2316	0	0	0	0	0

				名称	Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 0i-D / 0i Mate-D (90C5)		
01	11.08.22	Tang	Newly designed	图番	B-65270EN/07-042	提出	
Ed.	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION		Page	10/10

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 0i -D / 0i Mate -D(90C8, 90E8)

1. Type of applied documents

Name	FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR αi series FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR βi series FANUC LINEAR MOTOR LiS series FANUC SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR DiS series PARAMETER MANUAL
Spec. No./Ver.	B-65270EN / 07

2. Summary of Change

Group	Name / Outline	New, Add Correct, Del	Applicable Date
Basic Function	- Supporting position feedback for 3-D View (POS3D) of SERVO GUIDE	Add	2011.09
	- Changes of Standard Parameter Table	Add	2011.09
Optional Function			
Unit			
Maintenance Parts			
Notice			
Correction			
Another			

				名 称	Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 0i-D / 0i Mate-D (90C8,90E8)		
01	11.09.15	Tang	Newly designed	图 番	B-65270EN/07-043	提 出	
Ed.	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION		Page	1/4

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 0i-D / 0i Mate-D(90C8, 90E8)

1. Update Edition

ROM series	New edition	Available CNC
90C8	03	Series 0 <i>i</i> -D, 0 <i>i</i> Mate-D
90E8	03	Series 0 <i>i</i> -D (Series 0 <i>i</i> -TD, 2Path System)

2. Contents of change

- Supporting position feedback for 3-D View (POS3D) of SERVO GUIDE
The position feedback for 3-D View of Servo Tuning Tool FANUC SERVO GUIDE can be observed. Please refer to (A-95363-05)“Servo Tuning Tool FANUC SERVO GUIDE 3-D View Function” for the detail of 3-D View Function.

- Changes of Standard Parameter Table
Standard parameter table has been changed.

3. Attached

- Attached 1 Changes of Standard Parameter Table

				名称	Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 0i-D / 0i Mate-D (90C8,90E8)		
01	11.09.15	Tang	Newly designed	图番	B-65270EN/07-043	提出	
Ed.	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION		Page	2/4

Attached 1. Changes of Standard Parameter Table

(1) αi S series

- 3000/min models standard parameters have been added.

Motor Model	Motor Specification	Motor ID No.
αi F 30/3000HV	0255	304
αi F 40/3000HV	0259	309
αi F 40/3000HV Fan	0259	479

*Please refer to Table1 about the standard parameters.

- Dead band parameter (N2004#6) of following motors has been changed to 0.

Motor Model	Motor Specification	Motor ID No.
αi S 50/3000HV Fan	0276	326
αi S 50/3000HV	0276	327
αi S 60/3000HV Fan	0279	329

(2) βi S series

- Standard parameters of βi S12/3000, βi S22/2000 driven by 80A amplifier have been added.

Motor Model	Motor Specification	Motor ID No.	Driven Amplifier
βi S 12/3000	0078	272(exist)	40A
		477	80A
βi S 22/2000	0085	274(exist)	40A
		478	80A

* Please refer to Table 1 about the standard parameters.

				名称	Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 0i-D / 0i Mate-D (90C8,90E8)		
01	11.09.15	Tang	Newly designed	図番	B-65270EN/07-043	提出	
Ed.	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION		Page	3/4

Table 1) Standard parameter table for new added models

Motor Model	α iF30 3000HV	α iF40 3000HV	β iS12 3000 (80A)	β iS22 2000 (80A)	α iF40 3000HV Fan
Motor specification	0255	0259	0078	0085	0259
Motor ID Number	304	309	477	478	479
Symbol	FS <i>0i</i> , <i>0i</i> Mate-D				
2003	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000
2004	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011
2005	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2006	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2007	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2008	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2009	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2010	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2011	00100000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2012	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2013	00000000	00000000	00001110	00001110	00000000
2014	00000000	00000000	00001110	00001110	00000000
2210	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2211	00001010	00011010	00001110	00001110	00011010
2300	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2301	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
PK1	2040	785	1441	804	2368
PK2	2041	-4179	-7513	-4434	-13600
PK3	2042	-1347	-1350	-1304	-1331
PK1V	2043	225	188	85	121
PK2V	2044	-2016	-1684	-765	-1086
PK3V	2045	0	0	0	0
PK4V	2046	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
POA1	2047	-1882	2253	9920	6992
BLCMP	2048	0	0	0	0
DPFMX	2049	0	0	0	0
POK1	2050	956	956	956	956
POK2	2051	510	510	510	510
RESERV	2052	3700	3600	4200	2800
PPMAX	2053	21	21	21	21
PDDP	2054	1894	1894	1894	1894
PHYST	2055	319	319	319	319
EMFCMP	2056	0	0	0	-5130
PVPA	2057	-7696	-5137	-5130	-3598
PALPH	2058	-2458	-2027	-1750	-2027
PPBAS	2059	0	0	0	0
TQLIM	2060	7282	7282	3641	3641
EMFLMT	2061	0	0	0	0
POVC1	2062	32501	32501	31932	31744
POVC2	2063	3332	3332	10454	12801
TGALMLV	2064	4	4	4	4
POVCLMT	2065	9912	9912	5230	6422
PK2VAUX	2066	0	0	0	0
FILTER	2067	0	0	0	0
FALPH	2068	0	0	0	0
VFFLT	2069	0	0	0	0
ERBLM	2070	0	0	0	0
PBLCT	2071	0	0	0	0
SFCCML	2072	0	0	0	0
PSPTL	2073	0	0	0	0
AALPH	2074	12288	8192	0	0
OSCTPL	2077	0	0	0	0
PDPCH	2078	0	0	0	0
PDPCL	2079	0	0	0	0
DPFEX	2080	0	0	0	0
DPFZW	2081	0	0	0	0
BLENDL	2082	0	0	0	0
MOFCTL	2083	0	0	0	0
RTCURR	2086	2259	1876	1181	1309
TDPLD	2087	0	0	0	0
MCNFB	2088	0	0	0	0
BLBSL	2089	0	0	0	0
ROBSTL	2090	0	0	0	0
ACCSPL	2091	0	0	0	0
ADFF1	2092	0	0	0	0
VMPK3V	2093	0	0	0	0
BLCMP2	2094	0	0	0	0
AHDRTL	2095	0	0	0	0
RADUSL	2096	0	0	0	0
SMCNT	2097	0	0	0	0
DEPVPL	2098	0	0	0	0
ONEPSL	2099	400	400	400	400
INPA1	2100	0	0	0	0
INPA2	2101	0	0	0	0
DBLIM	2102	0	0	0	0
ABVOF	2103	0	0	0	0
ABTSH	2104	0	0	0	0
TROCST	2105	2215	1869	836	1384
LP24PA	2106	0	0	0	0
VLGOVR	2107	0	0	0	0
RESERV	2108	0	0	0	0
BELLTC	2109	0	0	0	0
MGSTCM	2110	1291	1044	812	1280
DETQLM	2111	6974	4241	7930	2866
AMRDML	2112	0	0	0	0
NFILT	2113	0	0	0	0
NINTCT	2127	3354	6538	1194	2459
MFWKCE	2128	3000	6147	6000	10000
MFWKBL	2129	2833	1809	2056	562
LP2GP	2130	0	0	0	0
LP4GP	2131	0	0	0	0
LP6GP	2132	0	0	0	0
PHDLY1	2133	5150	3594	5138	3350
PHDLY2	2134	8990	6414	4382	4371
DGCSMM	2159	0	0	0	0
TROCUP	2160	0	0	0	0
QVCSTP	2161	0	0	0	0
POVC21	2162	32763	32762	32766	32766
POVC22	2163	58	78	31	58
POVCLMT2	2164	9912	8288	2752	3379
MAXCRT	2165	85	85	85	85
ACCSLM	2304	0	0	0	0
ACDCEND	2305	0	36	0	36
DCIDBS	2310	0	0	0	0
STJG	2302	0	0	0	0
LIMLIM	2316	0	0	0	0

				名称	Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series <i>0i</i> -D / <i>0i</i> Mate-D (90C8,90E8)		
01	11.09.15	Tang	Newly designed	图番	B-65270EN/07-043	提出	
Ed.	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION		Page	4/4

Notice of the latest version of Standard Parameter Table

1. Type of applied documents

Name	FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR αi series FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR βi series FANUC LINEAR MOTOR LiS series FANUC SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR DiS series PARAMETER MANUAL
Spec. No./Ver.	B-65270EN / 07

2. Summary of Change

Group	Name / Outline	New, Add Correct, Del	Applicable Date
Basic Function	- The latest version of Standard Parameter Table	Add	2011.10
Optional Function			
Unit			
Maintenance Parts			
Notice			
Correction			
Another			

				TITLE	Notice of the latest version of Standard Parameter Table	
				DRAW. No.	B-65270EN/07-044	CUST.
01	11.10.24	Kameta	Newly designed			
Ed.	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION		SHEET 1/35

Standard Parameter Table consists of following sections.

1	Standard parameters for AC SERVO MOTOR α i series	5
1.1	AC SERVO MOTOR α iS series	
1.2	AC SERVO MOTOR α iS series HV *	
1.3	AC SERVO MOTOR α iF series	
1.4	AC SERVO MOTOR α iF series HV *	
1.5	AC SERVO MOTOR α Ci series	
2	Standard parameters for AC SERVO MOTOR β i series	16
2.1	AC SERVO MOTOR β iS series	
2.2	AC SERVO MOTOR β iS series HV *	
2.3	AC SERVO MOTOR β iSc series	
3	Standard parameters for LINEAR MOTOR LiS series	23
3.1	LINEAR MOTOR LiS series [200V]	
3.2	LINEAR MOTOR LiS series [400V] *	
4	Standard parameters for SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR DiS series	28
4.1	SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR DiS series [200V]	
4.2	SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR DiS series [400V] *	

* When HV (400V) - type motor is used with Series 30i/31i/32i/35i-B, and Power Motion i-A, servo software 90G0 / 06.0 or later edition is required.

The following items are required to use the motor which has (*1-*5) in remarks column.

- Servo software of the series and edition listed below or subsequent editions.
- Amplifier and power supply of specification listed below.

(*1)

Amplifier and power supply.

Series		Specification		Remarks
		200V	400V	
α i series	α iSV	A06B-6117-Hxxx A06B-6240-Hxxx	A06B-6127-Hxxx A06B-6290-Hxxx	
	α iPS	A06B-6140-Hxxx A06B-6200-Hxxx	A06B-6150-Hxxx A06B-6250-Hxxx	
β i series	β iSV	A06B-6130-Hxxx A06B-6160-Hxxx	A06B-6131-Hxxx A06B-6161-Hxxx	
	β iSV(2-axis)	A06B-6136-Hxxx A06B-6166-Hxxx	--- ---	
	β iSVSP	A06B-6164-Hxxx	---	
	β iSVSPc	A06B-6167-Hxxx	---	

Servo software of the series and edition.

CNC	Servo software		Remarks
	Series	Edition	
Series 30i/31i/32i/35i-B Power Motion i-A	90G0	01.0	
Series 30i/31i/32i-A	90E0	Q(17)	
	90E1	01.0	
Series 30i/31i-A	90D0	Q(17)	HRV4
	90E4	01.0	HRV4
Series 0i-D	90C5	01.0	
	90C8	01.0	
	90E5	01.0	
	90E8	01.0	
Series 16i/18i/21i-B	90B6	—	
	90B1	C(03)	
Series 0i-C, 20i-B	90B5	—	
	90B8	C(03)	
PMi-H, PDSA	90BP	A(01)	

				TITLE	Notice of the latest version of Standard Parameter Table	
				DRAW. No.	B-65270EN/07-044	CUST.
01	11.10.24	Kameta	Newly designed			
Ed.	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION		SHEET 2/35

(*2)

Servo software of the series and edition.

CNC	Servo software		Remarks
	Series	Edition	
Series 30i/31i/32i/35i-B Power Motion <i>i</i> -A	90G0	01.0	
Series 30i/31i/32i-A	90E0	N(14)	
	90E1	01.0	
Series 30i/31i-A	90D0	N(14)	HRV4
	90E4	01.0	HRV4
Series 0i-D	90C5	01.0	
	90C8	01.0	
	90E5	01.0	
	90E8	01.0	
Series 16i/18i/21i-B	90B6	—	
	90B1	B(02)	
Series 0i-C, 20i-B	90B5	—	
	90B8	B(02)	
PMi-H, PDSA	90BP	A(01)	

(*3)

Servo software of the series and edition.

CNC	Servo software		Remarks
	Series	Edition	
Series 30i/31i/32i/35i-B Power Motion <i>i</i> -A	90G0	10.0	
Series 30i/31i/32i-A	90E0	28.0	
	90E1	04.0	
Series 30i/31i-A	90D0	—	HRV4
	90E4	04.0	HRV4
Series 0i-D	90C5	—	
	90C8	—	
	90E5	—	
	90E8	—	
Series 16i/18i/21i-B	90B6	—	
	90B1	—	
Series 0i-C, 20i-B	90B5	—	
	90B8	—	
PMi-H, PDSA	90BP	—	

(*4)

Servo software of the series and edition.

CNC	Servo software		Remarks
	Series	Edition	
Series 30i/31i/32i/35i-B Power Motion <i>i</i> -A	90G0	09.0	
Series 30i/31i/32i-A	90E0	30.0	
	90E1	04.0	
Series 30i/31i-A	90D0	—	HRV4
	90E4	04.0	HRV4
Series 0i-D	90C5	04.0	
	90C8	01.0	
	90E5	04.0	
	90E8	01.0	
Series 16i/18i/21i-B	90B6	—	
	90B1	—	
Series 0i-C, 20i-B	90B5	—	
	90B8	—	
PMi-H, PDSA	90BP	—	

				TITLE	Notice of the latest version of Standard Parameter Table	
				DRAW. No.	B-65270EN/07-044	CUST.
01	11.10.24	Kameta	Newly designed			
Ed.	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION		SHEET 3/35

(*5)

Servo software of the series and edition.

CNC	Servo software		Remarks
	Series	Edition	
Series 30i/31i/32i/35i-B Power Motion i-A	90G0	01.0	
Series 30i/31i/32i-A	90E0 90E1	N(14) 01.0	
Series 30i/31i-A	90D0 90E4	N(14) 01.0	HRV4 HRV4
Series 0i-D	90C5 90C8 90E5 90E8	01.0 01.0 01.0 01.0	
Series 16i/18i/21i-B	90B6 90B1	— —	
Series 0i-C, 20i-B	90B5 90B8	— —	
PMi-H, PDSA	90BP	—	

				TITLE	Notice of the latest version of Standard Parameter Table	
				DRAW. No.	B-65270EN/07-044	CUST.
01	11.10.24	Kameta	Newly designed			
Ed.	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION		SHEET 4/35

1

Standard parameters for AC SERVO MOTOR αi series

				TITLE	Notice of the latest version of Standard Parameter Table	
				DRAW. No.	B-65270EN/07-044	CUST.
01	11.10.24	Kameta	Newly designed			
Ed.	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION	SHEET	5/35

1.1 AC SERVO MOTOR α iS series (1/3)

	Motor model	α iS2 5000	α iS2 6000	α iS4 5000	α iS4 6000	α iS8 4000	α iS8 6000	α iS12 4000	α iS12 6000	α iS22 4000	α iS22 6000	α iS30 4000
	Motor specification Motor ID No.	0212	0218	0215	0210	0235	0232	0238	0230	0265	0262	0268
PRM NO	Motor ID No.	262	284	265	466	285	290	288	462	315	452	318
2003		00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000
2004		00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011
2005		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2006		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2007		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2008		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2009		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2010		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2011		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2012		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2013		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2014		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2210		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2211		00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010
2300		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2301		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2040	CUR GAIN I	530	552	420	395	550	460	570	471	581	605	799
2041	CUR GAIN P	-2543	-2288	-1748	-1606	-3449	-1760	-3358	-2249	-3844	-2393	-4447
2042	CUR GAIN 3	-1251	-1252	-1276	-1277	-1307	-1305	-1319	-1321	-1337	-1335	-1317
2043	VEL GAIN I	39	48	64	76	33	53	52	43	69	102	82
2044	VEL GAIN P	-350	-429	-574	-678	-294	-478	-466	-387	-616	-914	-733
2045	VEL GAIN 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2046	VEL GAIN 4	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
2047	OBSERVER POA1	10853	-884	-661	5601	-1289	-794	-815	-980	6163	4150	5175
2048	BLACC CIMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2049	DPFMX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2050	OBSERVER POK1	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956
2051	OBSERVER POK2	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510
2052	OVER SPEED	7000	7500	7000	7500	5600	7500	5600	7500	5600	7500	5400
2053	DB-CMP PPMAX	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
2054	DB-CMP PDDP	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894
2055	DB-CMP PHYST	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319
2056	EMFCMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2057	D-PHASE CUR	-10250	-13062	-8974	-13326	-7685	-16398	-5898	-12808	-7687	-12039	-6412
2058	D-PHASE CUR	-2000	-1000	-3641	-2500	-2000	-1000	-3000	-1800	-2000	-2000	-2300
2059	PPBAS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2060	TCMD LIMIT	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282
2061	EMFLMT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2062	OVCK1	32528	32415	32289	32310	32609	32520	32534	32688	32515	32515	32515
2063	OVCK2	3005	4413	5994	5728	1993	3101	2923	998	3166	3166	3166
2064	TGALMLV	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
2065	OVCLIMIT	8936	13146	17889	17091	5920	9224	8692	2960	9418	9418	9418
2066	ACC FB GAIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2067	TCMD FILTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2068-2073		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2074	AALPH	20480	20480	12288	16384	0	8192	0	12288	4096	4096	4096
2077-2083		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2086	RATED CURRENT	1540	1868	2824	2585	1253	2075	1518	1181	1627	1977	1836
2087-2098		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2099	ONEPSL	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
2100	INPA1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2101	INPA2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2102	DBLIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2103	ABVOF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2104	ABTSH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2105	TORQUE CONST.	117	96	127	104	562	346	696	837	1216	819	1470
2106-2109		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2110	MGSTCM	32	1555	8	3092	519	1284	521	528	519	1288	775
2111	TQLIM IN DEC.	8995	11550	10295	8208	7268	10255	6174	10260	6224	12830	6450
2112	AMRDML	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2113	HRVFLT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2127	NINTCT	1137	1137	646	660	2106	801	1592	1146	2041	1000	1871
2128	MFWKCE	1000	3000	1667	3000	4000	1000	2000	667	2500	1000	4000
2129	MFWKBL	3851	4112	3847	4365	2580	5388	2575	3850	2580	3854	2574
2130-2132	SMOOTH CIMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2133	PHDLY1	7690	7690	7690	7690	5150	10250	6174	7690	5150	7690	5150
2134	PHDLY2	12840	7740	12840	12830	8990	12830	8990	8990	8990	8990	8990
2159	DGCSMM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2160	TRQCUP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2161	OVCK2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	128	128	128
2162	OVCK2 K1	32766	32766	32762	32763	32767	32765	32766	32764	32766	32765	32765
2163	OVCK2 K2	20	30	77	58	13	38	19	45	28	44	37
2164	OVCK2 LIMIT	3776	5554	12702	9912	2501	6857	3672	1721	5177	7743	6687
2165	MAX CURRENT	25	25	25	25	85	85	85	165	165	165	165
2302	TQLIM AT STOP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2304	ACCBSLM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2305	ACCCEBD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2310	DCIDBS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2316	LIMLIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Remarks												
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				TITLE		Notice of the latest version of Standard Parameter Table				
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				B-65270EN/07-044						
01	11.10.24	Kameta	Newly designed	FANUC CORPORATION					SHEET	6/35

1.1 AC SERVO MOTOR αiS series (2/3)

	Motor model	αiS40 4000	αiS50 2000	αiS50 3000	αiS50 3000 Fan	αiS60 2000	αiS60 3000 Fan	αiS100 2500	αiS100 2500 Fan	αiS200 2500	αiS200 2500 Fan	αiS300 2000
	Motor specification Motor ID No.	0272	0042	0275	0275	0044	0278	0285	0285	0288	0288	0292
	Motor ID No.	322	468	324	325	470	328	335	330	338	334	342
PRM NO	SERVO PRM	Amp*2										
2003		00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000
2004		00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011
2005		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2006		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2007		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2008		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2009		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2010		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2011		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2012		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2013		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2014		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2210		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2211		00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010
2300		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2301		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2040	CUR GAIN I	712	1539	547	547	1358	1191	1020	1020	1834	1834	1659
2041	CUR GAIN P	-4138	-7321	-3423	-3423	-6767	-6320	-7093	-7093	-7805	-7805	-8045
2042	CUR GAIN 3	-1341	-1344	-1345	-1345	-1344	-1347	-1359	-1359	-1360	-1360	-1354
2043	VEL GAIN I	92	90	69	69	103	69	91	91	115	115	114
2044	VEL GAIN P	-827	-802	-622	-622	-925	-617	-819	-819	-1026	-1026	-1025
2045	VEL GAIN 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2046	VEL GAIN 4	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
2047	OBSERVER POA1	4589	4731	6099	6099	4103	6152	4632	4632	3699	3699	3709
2048	BLACC CMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2049	DPFMX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2050	OBSERVER POK1	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956
2051	OBSERVER POK2	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510
2052	OVER SPEED	4800	2800	4200	4200	2700	4000	3500	3500	3100	3100	2800
2053	DB-CMP PPMAX	21	31979	31979	31979	31979	31979	21	21	21	21	21
2054	DB-CMP PDDP	1894	3	3	3	3	3	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894
2055	DB-CMP PHYST	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319
2056	EMFCMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2057	D-PHASE CUR	-5645	-3867	-5638	-5638	-3097	-4619	-4368	-4368	-3090	-3090	-3081
2058	D-PHASE CUR	-3000	-3393	-1000	-1000	-2995	-2000	-1359	-1359	-2700	-2700	-700
2059	PPBAS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2060	TCMD LIMIT	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282
2061	EMFLMIT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2062	OVC K1	32515	32515	32558	32348	32515	32388	32310	32309	32309	32309	32391
2063	OVC K2	3166	3166	2627	5245	3166	4744	5728	5734	5734	5734	4714
2064	TGALMLV	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
2065	OVC LIMIT	9418	9418	7810	15639	9418	14138	15662	27346	27346	27346	23263
2066	ACC FB GAIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2067	TCMD FILTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2068-2073		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2074	AALPH	4096	8192	4096	4096	0	8192	20480	20480	12288	12288	12288
2077-2083		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2086	RATED CURRENT	2073	1856	1439	2037	2018	1937	1960	2848	2712	3013	2386
2087-2098		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2099	ONEPSL	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
2100	INPA1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2101	INPA2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2102	DBUM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2103	ABVOF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2104	ABTSH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2105	TORQUE CONST.	1701	2569	3312	3312	2942	4411	4589	4589	5973	5973	10871
2106-2109		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2110	MGSTCM	776	1032	519	519	1544	519	776	776	1290	1290	1296
2111	TQLIM IN DEC.	5682	4954	6174	6174	3151	5220	3787	3787	0	0	0
2112	AMRDMIL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2113	HRV FILT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2127	NINTCT	1853	2825	2046	2046	5498	2852	3520	3520	3518	3518	3817
2128	MFWKCE	4000	4601	6500	6500	4004	5000	6500	6500	4000	4000	7000
2129	MFWKBL	2063	1296	2063	2063	1302	1300	1297	1297	1298	1298	1301
2130-2132	SMOOTH CMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2133	PHDLY1	5150	2570	5150	5150	4146	5150	2570	2570	3092	3092	2574
2134	PHDLY2	8988	12814	8990	8990	12821	8990	8970	8970	12826	12826	12814
2159	DGCSMM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2160	TRQCP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2161	OVC STP	128	128	0	0	128	0	106	140	140	140	140
2162	OVC2 K1	32765	32764	32754	32739	32761	32742	32750	32745	32745	32745	32738
2163	OVC2 K2	38	51	174	365	81	327	223	292	292	292	375
2164	OVC2 LIMIT	6846	6831	3300	6608	8124	5973	6581	13952	13952	13952	13952
2165	MAX CURRENT	165	165	365	365	165	365	365	365	365	365	365
2302	TQLIM AT STOP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2304	ACCBSLM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2305	ACDCEBD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2310	DCIDBS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2316	LIMLJM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Remarks

				TITLE		Notice of the latest version of Standard Parameter Table		
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				CUST.				
01	11.10.24	Kameta	Newly designed	FANUC CORPORATION			SHEET	7/35

1.1 AC SERVO MOTOR αiS series (3/3)

PRM NO	SERVO PRM.	αiS500 2000							
	Motor model	αiS500 2000							
	Motor specification	0295							
	Motor ID No.	345							
PRM NO	SERVO PRM.	Amp ²							
2003		00001000							
2004		00000011							
2005		00000000							
2006		00000000							
2007		00000000							
2008		00000000							
2009		00000000							
2010		00000000							
2011		00000000							
2012		00000000							
2013		00000000							
2014		00000000							
2210		00000000							
2211		00001010							
2300		00000000							
2301		00000000							
2040	CUR GAIN I	2660							
2041	CUR GAIN P	-10235							
2042	CUR GAIN 3	-1355							
2043	VEL GAIN I	134							
2044	VEL GAIN P	-1199							
2045	VEL GAIN 3	0							
2046	VEL GAIN 4	-8235							
2047	OBSERVER POA1	3164							
2048	BLACC CMP	0							
2049	DPFMX	0							
2050	OBSERVER POK1	956							
2051	OBSERVER POK2	510							
2052	OVER SPEED	2400							
2053	DB-CMP PPMAX	21							
2054	DB-CMP PDDP	1894							
2055	DB-CMP PHYST	319							
2056	EMFCMP	0							
2057	D-PHASE CUR	-2068							
2058	D-PHASE CUR	-2600							
2059	PPBAS	0							
2060	TCMD LIMIT	7282							
2061	EMFLMT	0							
2062	OVC K1	32309							
2063	OVC K2	5734							
2064	TGALMLV	4							
2065	OVC LIMIT	27346							
2066	ACC FB GAIN	0							
2067	TCMD FILTER	0							
2068-2073		0							
2074	AALPH	12288							
2077-2083		0							
2086	RATED CURRENT	2980							
2087-2098		0							
2099	ONEPSL	400							
2100	INPA1	0							
2101	INPA2	0							
2102	DBLIM	0							
2103	ABVOF	0							
2104	ABTSH	0							
2105	TORQUE CONST.	15096							
2106-2109		0							
2110	MGSTCM	1296							
2111	TQLIM IN DEC.	0							
2112	AMRDM	0							
2113	HRVFLT	0							
2127	NINTCT	4175							
2128	MFWKCE	4000							
2129	MFWKBL	1041							
2130-2132	SMOOTH CMP	0							
2133	PHDLY1	2069							
2134	PHDLY2	8981							
2159	DGCSMM	0							
2160	TRCCUP	0							
2161	OVC STP	140							
2162	OVC2 K1	32745							
2163	OVC2 K2	292							
2164	OVC2 LIMIT	13952							
2165	MAX CURRENT	365							
2302	TQLIM AT STOP	0							
2304	ACCBSLM	0							
2305	ACDC EBD	0							
2310	DCIDBS	0							
2316	LIMLIM	0							

Remarks

				TITLE	Notice of the latest version of Standard Parameter Table	
				DRAW. No.	B-65270EN/07-044	CUST.
01	11.10.24	Kameta	Newly designed	FANUC CORPORATION SHEET 8/35		
Ed.	Date	Design	Description			

1.2 AC SERVO MOTOR αiS series HV (1/4)

	Motor model	αiS2 5000HV	αiS2 6000HV	αiS4 5000HV	αiS4 6000HV	αiS8 4000HV	αiS8 6000HV	αiS12 4000HV	αiS12 6000HV	αiS22 4000HV	αiS22 6000HV	αiS30 4000HV
	Motor specification	0213	0219	0216	0214	0236	0233	0239	0237	0266	0263	0269
	Motor ID No.	263	287	266	467	286	292	289	463	316	453	319
PRM NO	SERVO PRM.											
2003		00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000
2004		00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011
2005		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2006		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2007		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2008		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2009		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2010		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2011		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2012		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2013		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2014		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2210		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2211		00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010
2300		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2301		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2040	CUR GAIN I	400	497	425	432	694	381	783	471	709	605	816
2041	CUR GAIN P	-2312	-2371	-1641	-1673	-3858	-1749	-4294	-2249	-4008	-2393	-4681
2042	CUR GAIN 3	-1251	-1249	-1266	-1266	-1318	-1305	-1333	-1321	-1345	-1335	-1348
2043	VEL GAIN I	39	48	64	77	34	53	52	43	76	102	82
2044	VEL GAIN P	-351	-429	-574	-688	-306	-478	-470	-387	-685	-914	-738
2045	VEL GAIN 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2046	VEL GAIN 4	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
2047	OBSERVER POA1	-1081	-884	-661	5516	-1240	-794	-808	-980	5538	4150	5143
2048	BLACC CMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2049	DPFMX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2050	OBSERVER POK1	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956
2051	OBSERVER POK2	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510
2052	OVER SPEED	7000	7500	7000	7500	5600	7500	5600	7500	5600	7500	5400
2053	DB-CMP PPMAX	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
2054	DB-CMP PDDP	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894
2055	DB-CMP PHYST	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319
2056	EMFCMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2057	D-PHASE CUR	-10252	-13062	-10262	-13326	-7685	-16398	-5898	-12808	-7683	-12039	-6412
2058	D-PHASE CUR	-1600	-1200	-3300	-2500	-2000	-1000	-3000	-1800	-1000	-2000	-2300
2059	PPBAS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2060	TCMD LIMIT	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282
2061	EMFLMT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2062	OVC K1	32532	32416	32289	32288	32596	32548	32530	32688	32501	32501	32501
2063	OVC K2	2953	4405	5994	5995	2153	2755	2976	998	3332	3332	3332
2064	TGALMLV	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
2065	OVC LIMIT	8782	13123	17889	17893	6396	8192	8848	2960	9912	9912	9912
2066	ACCFB GAIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2067	TCMD FILTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2068-2073		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2074	AALPH	16384	20480	8192	16384	8192	8192	8192	12288	8192	4096	4096
2077-2083		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2086	RATED CURRENT	1526	1866	2824	2586	1302	2075	1532	1181	1810	1977	1847
2087-2098		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2099	ONEPSL	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
2100	INPA1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2101	INPA2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2102	DBLIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2103	ABVOF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2104	ABTSH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2105	TORQUE CONST.	117	96	127	104	541	346	690	837	1093	819	1460
2106-2109		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2110	MGSTCM	40	1555	40	3092	519	1284	521	528	513	1288	775
2111	TQJIM IN DEC.	10260	11550	10260	8208	7268	10255	6159	10260	6194	12830	6430
2112	AMRDML	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2113	HRVFLT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2127	NINTCT	4548	2302	1293	1368	5103	1600	4904	2292	4264	2000	5117
2128	MFVKCE	1250	2200	3000	3000	4500	1400	2000	667	2000	1000	3000
2129	MFVKBL	3847	4112	5122	4365	2580	5390	2575	3850	3092	3854	2574
2130-2132	SMOOTH CMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2133	PHDLY1	7690	7690	7685	7690	5150	10260	6174	7690	5150	7690	5150
2134	PHDLY2	12850	7740	12850	12830	8990	12835	8990	8990	8990	8990	8990
2159	DGCSMM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2160	TRCCUP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2161	OVC STP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2162	OVC2 K1	32766	32766	32762	32763	32767	32765	32766	32764	32766	32765	32766
2163	OVC2 K2	20	30	77	63	14	38	20	45	28	34	30
2164	OVC2 LIMIT	3711	5544	12702	10651	2702	6857	3738	1721	5218	6222	5432
2165	MAX CURRENT	10	10	10	10	45	45	45	85	85	85	85
2302	TQJIM AT STOP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2304	ACCSLM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2305	ACDCEBD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2310	DCIDBS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2316	LIMLIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Remarks												
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				TITLE		Notice of the latest version of Standard Parameter Table	
				DRAW. No.		CUST.	
				B-65270EN/07-044			
01	11.10.24	Kameta	Newly designed	FANUC CORPORATION		SHEET	9/35

1.2 AC SERVO MOTOR α iS series HV (2/4)

Motor model	α iS40 4000HV	α iS50 2000HV	α iS50 3000HV	α iS50 3000HV Fan	α iS60 2000HV	α iS60 3000HV Fan	α iS100 2500HV	α iS100 2500HV Fan	α iS200 2500HV	α iS200 2500HV Fan	α iS300 2000HV	
Motor specification	0273	0043	0276	0276	0045	0279	0286	0286	0289	0289	0293	
Motor ID No.	323	469	327	326	471	329	336	331	339	337	343	
PRM NO	SERVO PRM.											
2003		00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	
2004		00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	01000011	
2005		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2006		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2007		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2008		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2009		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2010		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2011		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00100000	00100000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2012		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2013		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2014		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2210		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2211		00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010	00000000	00000000	00001010	00001010	00001010	
2300		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2301		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2040	CUR GAIN I	860	1539	705	705	1358	1131	1790	1790	2080	2080	1327
2041	CUR GAIN P	-4938	-7321	-4855	-4855	-6767	-5966	-5915	-5915	-8139	-8139	-7279
2042	CUR GAIN 3	-1350	-1344	-1348	-1348	-1344	-1345	-1359	-1359	-1359	-1359	-1356
2043	VEL GAIN I	93	90	70	70	103	69	91	91	115	115	114
2044	VEL GAIN P	-831	-802	-628	-628	-925	-617	-819	-819	-1026	-1026	-1025
2045	VEL GAIN 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2046	VEL GAIN 4	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
2047	OBSERVER POA1	4569	4731	6039	6039	4103	6152	4636	4636	3699	3699	3703
2048	BLACC CMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2049	DPFMX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2050	OBSERVER POK1	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956
2051	OBSERVER POK2	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510
2052	OVER SPEED	4800	2800	4200	4200	2700	4000	3500	3500	3100	3100	2800
2053	DB-CMP PPMAX	21	31979	31979	31979	31979	31979	21	21	21	21	21
2054	DB-CMP PDDP	1894	3	3	3	3	3	1894	1894	1894	1894	3787
2055	DB-CMP PHYST	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319
2056	EMFCMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2057	D-PHASE CUR	-5648	-3867	-5638	-5638	-3097	-4620	-3846	-3846	-3088	-3088	-3846
2058	D-PHASE CUR	-3000	-3393	-1000	-1000	-2995	-2000	-900	-900	-3000	-3000	-900
2059	PPBAS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2060	TCMD LIMIT	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282
2061	EMFLMT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2062	OVC K1	32501	32501	32554	32371	32501	32388	32474	32309	32309	32309	32391
2063	OVC K2	3332	3332	2680	4967	3332	4745	3672	5734	5734	5734	4714
2064	TGALMLV	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
2065	OVC LIMIT	9912	9912	7968	14807	9912	14140	15982	27346	27346	27346	23263
2066	ACC FB GAIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2067	TCMD FILTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2068-2073		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2074	AALPH	4096	8192	0	0	0	4096	12288	12288	12288	12288	12288
2077-2083		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2086	RATED CURRENT	2083	1856	1454	2057	2018	1937	2033	2848	2712	3013	2483
2087-2098		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2099	ONEPSL	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
2100	INPA1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2101	INPA2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2102	DBUM	0	0	0	0	0	10000	10000	0	0	0	0
2103	ABVOF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2104	ABTSH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2105	TORQUE CONST.	1693	2569	3279	3279	2942	4411	4423	4423	5973	5973	10871
2106-2109		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2110	MGSTCM	769	1032	519	519	1544	519	1291	1291	1291	1291	1296
2111	TQJIM IN DEC.	5682	4954	6174	6174	3151	5220	0	0	3428	3428	0
2112	AMRDML	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2113	HRVFLT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2127	NINTCT	5230	5651	4861	4861	5498	5393	6952	6952	6729	6729	7634
2128	MFVKCE	4000	4601	2500	2500	4004	3000	2000	2000	4000	4000	5000
2129	MFVKBL	2063	1296	2068	2068	1302	1300	1549	1549	1551	1551	1298
2130-2132	SMOOTH CMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2133	PHDLY1	5150	2570	5150	5150	4146	5150	0	0	2575	2575	2574
2134	PHDLY2	8988	12814	8990	8990	12821	8990	0	0	8984	8984	12814
2159	DGCSMM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2160	TRCUP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2161	OVC STP	0	0	0	0	0	140	140	140	140	140	140
2162	OVC2 K1	32765	32764	32754	32738	32764	32742	32759	32745	32745	32745	32738
2163	OVC2 K2	38	48	178	373	51	327	112	292	292	292	375
2164	OVC2 LIMIT	6908	6829	3366	6736	7077	5974	6752	13952	13952	13952	13952
2165	MAX CURRENT	85	85	185	185	85	185	185	185	185	185	365
2302	TQJIM AT STOP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2304	ACCBSLM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2305	ACDCBBD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2310	DCIDBS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2316	LIMLIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Remarks

				TITLE		Notice of the latest version of Standard Parameter Table	
				DRAW. No.		B-65270EN/07-044	
				CUST.			
01	11.10.24	Kameta	Newly designed				
Ed.	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION		SHEET	10/35

1.2 AC SERVO MOTOR αiS series HV (3/4)

	Motor model	αiS300 3000HV	αiS500 2000HV	αiS500 3000HV	αiS1000 2000HV	αiS1000 2000HV	αiS1000 3000HV	αiS1000 3000HV	αiS2000 2000HV	αiS2000 2000HV	αiS2000 2000HV spindle	αiS3000 2000HV
	Motor specification	0290	0296	0297	0298	0098	0099	0099	0091	0091	0091	0092
	Motor ID No.	344	346	347	348	458	350	465	454	459	476	455
PRM NO	SERVO PRM.			Amp*2	Amp*2	Amp*4(PDM)	Amp*4	Amp*4(PDM)	Amp*4	Amp*4	Amp*4	Amp*4(PDM)
2003		00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000
2004		00000011	01000011	00000011	01000011	01000011	00000011	00000011	01000011	01000011	01000011	01000011
2005		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2006		00001000	00000000	00001000	00000000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00000000	00000000	00001000	00000000
2007		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00100000	00100000	00100000	00100000
2008		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2009		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2010		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2011		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2012		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2013		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000001	00000000	00000001	00000000	00000000	00000001
2014		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00100000	00000000
2210		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2211		00011010	00011010	00011010	00011010	00011010	00011010	00011010	00011110	10011110	10011110	00011010
2300		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2301		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	10000000	10000000	11000000	11000000	11000000	11000000
2040	CUR GAIN I	821	2255	1344	840	1260	960	960	643	643	643	772
2041	CUR GAIN P	-5450	-10049	-7296	-5329	-8010	-6554	-6554	-3600	-3600	-3600	-3819
2042	CUR GAIN 3	-1355	-1356	-1357	-1361	-1362	-1362	-1362	-1358	-1358	-1358	-1357
2043	VEL GAIN I	91	134	111	234	263	191	191	502	502	502	652
2044	VEL GAIN P	-819	-1199	-996	-2096	-2357	-1708	-1708	-4500	-4500	-4500	-5836
2045	VEL GAIN 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2046	VEL GAIN 4	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
2047	OBSERVER POA1	4633	3164	3811	1811	1610	2221	2221	843	843	843	650
2048	BLACC CMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2049	DPPMX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2050	OBSERVER POK1	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956
2051	OBSERVER POK2	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510
2052	OVER SPEED	3900	2400	4200	2600	2600	3800	3800	2400	2400	2400	2800
2053	DB-CMP PPMAX	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
2054	DB-CMP PDDP	1894	3787	1894	3787	3787	1894	1894	3787	3787	3787	3787
2055	DB-CMP PHYST	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319
2056	EMFCMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2057	D-PHASE CUR	-5646	-2070	-3856	-2320	-2320	-4620	-4620	-3363	-3363	-3363	-2088
2058	D-PHASE CUR	-1800	-2700	-2900	-2500	-2500	-2500	-2500	-3200	-3200	-3200	-5000
2059	PPBAS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2060	TCMD LIMIT	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	5097	7282
2061	EMFLMT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2062	OVC K1	32380	32309	32380	32309	32309	32488	32488	32309	32309	32309	32309
2063	OVC K2	4850	5734	4850	5734	5734	3503	3503	5734	5734	5734	5734
2064	TGALMLV	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
2065	OVC LIMIT	12155	27346	12155	27346	27346	18280	18280	27346	27346	27346	27346
2066	ACC FB GAIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2067	TCMD FILTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2068-2073		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2074	AALPH	12288	12288	12288	12288	12288	12288	12288	12288	12288	12288	12288
2077-2083		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2086	RATED CURRENT	2000	2980	2482	2834	2960	2599	2599	2893	2893	2893	3187
2087-2098		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2099	ONEPSL	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
2100	INPA1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2000	0
2101	INPA2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2102	DBLIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2103	ABVOF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2104	ABTSH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2105	TORQUE CONST.	13494	15096	18125	28573	27963	3807	3807	5957	5957	5957	8472
2106-2109		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2110	MGSTCM	523	1293	521	1296	785	1040	1040	784	784	784	267
2111	TOLIM IN DEC.	2960	0	2953	3172	2300	3242	3242	2022	2022	2720	2218
2112	AMRDM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2113	HRVFLT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2127	NINTCT	7720	8341	8021	8637	11851	9876	9876	3449	3449	3449	3029
2128	MFVKCE	4300	4500	2500	6000	4500	4500	4500	3000	3000	3000	2700
2129	MFVKB	1556	788	1041	1047	1038	1556	1556	1291	1291	1291	777
2130-2132	SMOOTH CMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2133	PHDLY1	3100	2324	3093	2580	2570	2580	2580	2060	2060	2060	2068
2134	PHDLY2	6422	8984	6418	8985	12810	6418	6418	12820	12820	12820	6410
2159	DGCSMM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2160	TRCCUP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2161	OVC STP	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140
2162	OVC2 K1	32700	32745	32700	32745	32745	32721	32721	32745	32745	32745	32745
2163	OVC2 K2	853	292	853	292	292	589	589	292	292	292	292
2164	OVC2 LIMIT	10644	13952	10644	13952	13952	13952	13952	13952	13952	13952	13952
2165	MAX CURRENT	0	365	0	365	365	0	365	0	365	365	0
2302	TOLIM AT STOP	20	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2304	ACCBSLM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2720	2720	2720	0
2305	ACDCEBD	29	0	32	0	22	29	29	4112	4112	4112	22
2310	DCIDBS	1700	0	1400	0	1112	1648	1648	1236	1236	1236	1112
2316	LIMLIM	5394	0	5394	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Remarks	*1,*2,*3	*1,*2,*3	*1,*2,*3	*1,*2,*3	*1,*2,*3	*1,*2,*3	*1,*2	*1,*2	*1,*2,*3,*4	*1,*2
	*1	The corresponding servo software, amplifier and power supply are required.								
	*2,*3,*4	The corresponding servo software is required.								

				TITLE	Notice of the latest version of Standard Parameter Table		
				DRAW. No.	B-65270EN/07-044		CUST.
01	11.10.24	Kameta	Newly designed				
Ed.	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION		SHEET	11/35

1.2 AC SERVO MOTOR α iS series HV (4/4)

PRM NO	SERVO PRM.	α iS3000 2000HV Motor model Motor specification Motor ID No. Amp*4
2003		00001000
2004		01000011
2005		00000000
2006		00000000
2007		00100000
2008		00000000
2009		00000000
2010		00000000
2011		00000000
2012		00000000
2013		00000000
2014		00000000
2210		00000000
2211		10011010
2300		00000000
2301		11000000
2040	CUR GAIN I	772
2041	CUR GAIN P	-3819
2042	CUR GAIN 3	-1357
2043	VEL GAIN I	652
2044	VEL GAIN P	-5836
2045	VEL GAIN 3	0
2046	VEL GAIN 4	-8235
2047	OBSERVER POA1	650
2048	BLACC CMP	0
2049	DPFVX	0
2050	OBSERVER POK1	956
2051	OBSERVER POK2	510
2052	OVER SPEED	2800
2053	DB-CMP PPMAX	21
2054	DB-CMP PDDP	3787
2055	DB-CMP PHYST	319
2056	EMFCMP	0
2057	D-PHASE CUR	-2088
2058	D-PHASE CUR	-5000
2059	PPBAS	0
2060	TCMD LIMIT	7282
2061	EMFLMT	0
2062	OVC K1	32309
2063	OVC K2	5734
2064	TGALMLV	4
2065	OVC LIMIT	27346
2066	ACC FB GAIN	0
2067	TCMD FILTER	0
2068-2073		0
2074	AALPH	12288
2077-2083		0
2086	RATED CURRENT	3187
2087-2098		0
2099	ONEPSL	400
2100	INPA1	0
2101	INPA2	0
2102	DBLUM	0
2103	ABVOF	0
2104	ABTSH	0
2105	TORQUE CONST.	8472
2106-2109		0
2110	MGSTCM	267
2111	TQLIM IN DEC.	2218
2112	AMRDMIL	0
2113	HRV FILT	0
2127	NINTCT	3029
2128	MFVKCE	2700
2129	MFVKBL	777
2130-2132	SMOOTH CMP	0
2133	PHDLY1	2068
2134	PHDLY2	6410
2159	DGCSMM	0
2160	TRQCUP	0
2161	OVC STP	140
2162	OVC2 K1	32745
2163	OVC2 K2	292
2164	OVC2 LIMIT	13952
2165	MAX CURRENT	365
2302	TQLIM AT STOP	0
2304	ACCBSLM	0
2305	ACDCBBD	22
2310	DCIDBS	1112
2316	LIMLIM	0

Remarks	*1,*2
	*1 The corresponding servo software, amplifier and power supply are required. *2 The corresponding servo software is required.

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1.3 AC SERVO MOTOR αiF series

	Motor model	αiF1 5000	αiF2 5000	αiF4 4000	αiF8 3000	αiF12 3000	αiF22 3000	αiF30 3000	αiF40 3000	αiF40 3000 Fan		
	Motor specification	0202	0205	0223	0227	0243	0247	0253	0257	0257		
	Motor ID No.	252	255	273	277	293	297	303	307	308		
PRM NO	SERVO PRM.											
2003		00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000		
2004		00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011		
2005		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000		
2006		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000		
2007		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000		
2008		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000		
2009		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000		
2010		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000		
2011		00000000	00000000	00100000	00100000	00100000	00100000	00100000	00100000	00100000		
2012		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000		
2013		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000		
2014		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000		
2210		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000		
2211		00001010	00001010	00000010	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00001010	00001010		
2300		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000		
2301		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000		
2040	CUR GAIN 1	620	760	993	787	1701	1750	768	1500	1500		
2041	CUR GAIN P	-3034	-3743	-4260	-4184	-6391	-6000	-4492	-8224	-8224		
2042	CUR GAIN 3	-1256	-1283	-1311	-1325	-1315	-1345	-1347	-1348	-1348		
2043	VEL GAIN 1	66	76	106	113	192	198	230	191	191		
2044	VEL GAIN P	-594	-680	-953	-1009	-1721	-1775	-2057	-1712	-1712		
2045	VEL GAIN 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2046	VEL GAIN 4	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235		
2047	OBSERVER POA1	6384	5578	3980	3760	2204	2137	1845	2216	2216		
2048	BLACC CMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2049	DPPMX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2050	OBSERVER POK1	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956		
2051	OBSERVER POK2	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510		
2052	OVER SPEED	7000	7000	5600	4200	4800	3600	4800	4200	4200		
2053	DB-CMP PPMAX	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21		
2054	DB-CMP PDDP	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894		
2055	DB-CMP PHYST	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319		
2056	EMFCMP	-5130	-10	-5130	0	0	0	-20500	0	0		
2057	D-PHASE CUR	0	-12298	-11789	-6420	-8199	-5136	-8465	-2570	-2570		
2058	D-PHASE CUR	0	-1275	-180	-2000	-747	-2800	-1657	-2000	-2000		
2059	PPBAS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2060	TCMD LIMIT	7282	7282	8010	8010	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282		
2061	EMFLMT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2062	OVC K1	32613	32497	32446	32383	32520	32520	32515	32515	32431		
2063	OVC K2	1933	3390	4029	4807	3101	3101	3166	3166	4212		
2064	TGALMLV	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		
2065	OVC LIMIT	5739	10085	11998	14327	9224	9224	9418	9418	12545		
2066	ACC FB GAIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2067	TCMD FILTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2068-2073		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2074	AALPH	20480	12288	8192	8192	8192	12288	4096	0	0		
2077-2083		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2086	RATED CURRENT	1234	1636	1784	1950	2085	2131	2306	1957	2593		
2087-2098		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2099	ONEPSL	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400		
2100	INPA1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2101	INPA2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2102	DBLIM	0	0	15000	15000	15000	15000	0	12000	12000		
2103	ABVOF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2104	ABTSH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2105	TORQUE CONST.	72	109	201	369	517	929	1170	1839	1839		
2106-2109		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2110	MGSTCM	32	32	32	776	32	1291	1032	1291	1291		
2111	TQJIM IN DEC.	10260	10280	5130	3870	0	0	7735	5220	5140		
2112	AMRDML	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2113	HRV FLT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2127	NINTCT	1188	1276	1443	2103	2388	3272	1688	3041	3041		
2128	MFWKCE	1667	2000	2000	3500	2000	4500	2500	6000	2000		
2129	MFWKBL	3858	3862	3338	1815	2568	1301	2829	1560	1553		
2130-2132	SMOOTH CMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2133	PHDLY1	7690	7693	6670	0	0	0	5140	2590	3085		
2134	PHDLY2	12840	12840	8980	0	0	0	8995	8990	8990		
2159	DGCSMM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2160	TRQCUP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2161	OVC STP	0	0	0	0	0	0	128	128	128		
2162	OVC2 K1	32767	32766	32766	32765	32765	32765	32764	32764	32717		
2163	OVC2 K2	13	23	27	33	38	40	48	46	637		
2164	OVC2 LIMIT	2425	4261	5069	6053	6924	7229	8124	8124	10815		
2165	MAX CURRENT	25	25	45	45	85	85	165	165	165		
2302	TQJIM AT STOP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2304	ACOBSLM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2305	ACDCEBD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2310	DCIDBS	0	0	0	0	0	1817	0	0	0		
2316	LIMLIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

Remarks *1 The corresponding servo software, amplifier and power supply are required.

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1.4 AC SERVO MOTOR α iF series HV

	Motor model	α iF4 4000HV	α iF8 3000HV	α iF12 3000HV	α iF22 3000HV	α iF30 3000HV	α iF40 3000HV	α iF40 3000HV Fan				
	Motor specification	0225	0229	0245	0249	0255	0259	0259				
	Motor ID No.	275	279	295	299	304	309	479				
PRM NO	SERVO PRM.											
2003		00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000				
2004		00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011				
2005		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000				
2006		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000				
2007		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000				
2008		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000				
2009		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000				
2010		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000				
2011		00000000	00000000	00100000	00100000	00100000	00100000	00000000				
2012		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000				
2013		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000				
2014		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000				
2210		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000				
2211		00001010	00001010	00000000	00000000	00001010	00011010	00011010				
2300		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000				
2301		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000				
2040	CUR GAIN1	570	1222	1200	1919	785	1441	1441				
2041	CUR GAIN P	-3578	-5890	-6059	-9132	-4179	-7513	-7513				
2042	CUR GAIN 3	-1309	-1322	-1339	-1346	-1347	-1350	-1350				
2043	VEL GAIN1	113	113	193	197	225	188	188				
2044	VEL GAIN P	-1009	-1008	-1727	-1765	-2016	-1684	-1684				
2045	VEL GAIN 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
2046	VEL GAIN 4	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235				
2047	OBSERVER POA1	3762	3764	2197	2150	-1882	2253	2253				
2048	BLACC CMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
2049	DPFMX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
2050	OBSERVER POK1	956	956	956	956	956	956	956				
2051	OBSERVER POK2	510	510	510	510	510	510	510				
2052	OVER SPEED	5400	3900	4800	3600	3700	3600	3600				
2053	DB-CMP PPMAX	21	21	21	21	21	21	21				
2054	DB-CMP PDDP	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894				
2055	DB-CMP PHYST	319	319	319	319	319	319	319				
2056	EMFCMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
2057	D-PHASE CUR	0	-6159	-8203	-5136	-7696	-5137	-5137				
2058	D-PHASE CUR	0	-1261	-1178	-2824	-2458	-2027	-2027				
2059	PPBAS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
2060	TCMD LIMIT	7282	8010	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282				
2061	EMFLMT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
2062	OVC K1	32433	32433	32548	32548	32501	32501	32501				
2063	OVC K2	4184	4184	2755	2755	3332	3332	3332				
2064	TGALMLV	4	4	4	4	4	4	4				
2065	OVC LIMIT	12461	12461	8192	8192	9912	9912	9912				
2066	ACC FB GAIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
2067	TCMD FILTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
2068-2073		0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
2074	AALPH	12288	12288	12288	8192	12288	8192	8192				
2077-2083		0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
2086	RATED CURRENT	1888	1948	2092	2118	2259	1876	2607				
2087-2098		0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
2099	ONEPSL	400	400	400	400	400	400	400				
2100	INPA1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
2101	INPA2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
2102	DBLIM	0	0	15000	15000	0	0	0				
2103	ABVOF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
2104	ABTSH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
2105	TORQUE CONST.	190	369	516	934	2215	1869	1869				
2106-2109		0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
2110	MGSTCM	1032	782	774	787	1291	1044	1044				
2111	TQLIM IN DEC.	0	0	0	0	6974	4241	4241				
2112	AMRDMIL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
2113	HRV FILT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
2127	NINTCT	2573	4191	4787	6547	3354	6538	6538				
2128	MFWKCE	4000	6000	4000	6000	3000	6147	6147				
2129	MFWKBL	3348	1810	2320	1808	2833	1809	1809				
2130-2132	SMOOTH CMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
2133	PHDLY1	5130	5150	0	0	5150	3594	3594				
2134	PHDLY2	8990	8990	0	0	8990	6414	6414				
2159	DGCSMM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
2160	TROCUJ	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
2161	OVC STP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
2162	OVC2 K1	32766	32765	32765	32765	32763	32762	32763				
2163	OVC2 K2	31	33	39	40	58	78	58				
2164	OVC2 LIMIT	5676	6042	6969	7142	9912	8288	9912				
2165	MAX CURRENT	25	25	45	45	85	85	85				
2302	TQLIM AT STOP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
2304	ACCBSLM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
2305	ACDCBD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
2310	DCIDBS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
2316	LIMLIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				

Remarks						*2	*2					
	*2 The corresponding servo software is required.											

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1.5 AC SERVO MOTOR αCi series

Motor model	αC4 3000i	αC8 2000i	αC12 2000i	αC22 2000i	αC30 1500i						
Motor specification	0221	0226	0241	0246	0251						
Motor ID No.	271	276	291	296	301						
PRM NO	SERVO PRM										
2003		00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000					
2004		00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011					
2005		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000					
2006		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000					
2007		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000					
2008		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000					
2009		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000					
2010		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000					
2011		00000000	00000000	00100000	00000000	00000000					
2012		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000					
2013		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000					
2014		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000					
2210		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000					
2211		00001010	00001010	00000010	00001010	00001010					
2300		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000					
2301		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000					
2040	CUR GAIN1	1240	1276	1875	2320	2238					
2041	CUR GAIN P	-6415	-6288	-9137	-10593	-13330					
2042	CUR GAIN 3	-1309	-1326	-1339	-1347	-1347					
2043	VEL GAIN1	115	150	280	271	166					
2044	VEL GAIN P	-1034	-1342	-2504	-2426	-1486					
2045	VEL GAIN 3	0	0	0	0	0					
2046	VEL GAIN 4	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235					
2047	OBSERVER POA1	3670	2827	1516	1565	2553					
2048	BLACC CMP	0	0	0	0	0					
2049	DPFMX	0	0	0	0	0					
2050	OBSERVER POK1	956	956	956	956	956					
2051	OBSERVER POK2	510	510	510	510	510					
2052	OVER SPEED	4200	2800	2800	2400	2100					
2053	DB-CMP PPMAX	21	21	21	21	21					
2054	DB-CMP PDDP	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894					
2055	DB-CMP PHYST	319	319	319	319	319					
2056	EMFCMP	0	0	0	0	0					
2057	D-PHASE CUR	-5915	-3854	-1804	-2597	-1545					
2058	D-PHASE CUR	-1500	-1236	-2500	-1942	-1300					
2059	PPBAS	0	0	0	0	0					
2060	TCMD LIMIT	7282	7282	7282	8010	7282					
2061	EMFLMT	0	0	0	0	0					
2062	OVC K1	32406	32289	32289	32114	32520					
2063	OVC K2	4529	5994	5994	8171	3101					
2064	TGALMLV	4	4	4	4	4					
2065	OVC LIMIT	13493	17889	17889	24454	9224					
2066	ACC FB GAIN	0	0	0	0	0					
2067	TCMD FILTER	0	0	0	0	0					
2068-2073		0	0	0	0	0					
2074	AALPH	12288	8192	8192	4096	8192					
2077-2083		0	0	0	0	0					
2086	RATED CURRENT	1892	2593	3020	2911	1655					
2087-2098		0	0	0	0	0					
2099	ONEPSL	400	400	400	400	400					
2100	INPA1	0	0	0	0	0					
2101	INPA2	0	0	0	0	0					
2102	DBLIM	0	0	15000	0	0					
2103	ABVOF	0	0	0	0	0					
2104	ABTSH	0	0	0	0	0					
2105	TORQUE CONST.	190	277	350	680	1630					
2106-2109		0	0	0	0	0					
2110	MGSTCM	1289	1552	0	1548	2059					
2111	TQLIM IN DEC.	3900	3880	2168	2600	2148					
2112	AMRDM L	0	0	0	0	0					
2113	HRV FILT	0	0	0	0	0					
2127	NINTCT	2544	2380	4150	3695	6680					
2128	MFVKCE	5000	4500	12000	4000	14000					
2129	MFVKBL	1812	1550	1044	1046	539					
2130-2132	SMOOTH CMP	0	0	0	0	0					
2133	PHDLY1	3855	3860	5150	2070	1054					
2134	PHDLY2	8995	8990	8990	9000	9000					
2159	DGCSMM	0	0	0	0	0					
2160	TRQCUP	0	0	0	0	0					
2161	OVC STP	0	0	0	0	0					
2162	OVC2 K1	32766	32763	32761	32761	32766					
2163	OVC2 K2	31	63	91	83	23					
2164	OVC2 LIMIT	5701	10709	14518	13493	4361					
2165	MAX CURRENT	25	25	25	45	85					
2302	TQLIM AT STOP	0	0	0	0	0					
2304	ACCBSLM	0	0	0	0	0					
2305	ACDC EBD	0	0	0	0	0					
2310	DCIDBS	0	0	0	0	0					
2316	LIMLIM	0	0	0	0	0					
Remarks											

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Ed.	Date	Design	Description				

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Standard parameters for AC SERVO MOTOR βi series

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2.1 AC SERVO MOTOR β iS series (1/4)

Motor model	β iS0.2 5000	β iS0.3 5000	β iS0.4 5000	β iS0.5 6000	β iS1 6000	β iS2 4000	β iS2 4000 40A	β iS4 4000	β iS4 4000 40A	β iS8 3000	β iS8 3000 40A
Motor specification	0111	0112	0114	0115	0116	0061-Bxx3	0061-Bxx3	0063-Bxx3	0063-Bxx3	0075-Bxx3	0075-Bxx3
Motor ID No.	260	261	280	281	282	253	254	256	257	258	259
PRM NO	SERVO PRM.										
2003		00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000
2004		00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011
2005		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2006		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2007		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2008		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2009		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2010		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2011		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2012		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2013		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000100	00010000	00000000	00001110	00000000	00001110
2014		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000100	00010000	00000000	00001110	00000000	00001110
2210		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2211		00000010	00000010	00000100	00001010	00001010	00001110	00001110	00001110	00001110	00001110
2300		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2301		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2040	CUR GAIN1	123	210	100	138	312	360	720	400	800	650
2041	CUR GAIN P	-510	-970	-430	-673	-1360	-1920	-3840	-1920	-3840	-3831
2042	CUR GAIN 3	-1069	-1146	-2463	-1205	-1203	-1237	-1237	-1253	-1253	-1299
2043	VEL GAIN1	4	4	7	7	6	78	39	112	56	164
2044	VEL GAIN P	-36	-33	-61	-59	-53	-698	-349	-1008	-504	-1476
2045	VEL GAIN 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2046	VEL GAIN 4	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
2047	OBSERVER POA1	-10638	-11550	-6249	-6462	-7176	-1089	-2178	-753	-1506	5143
2048	BLACC CMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2049	DPFMX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2050	OBSERVER POK1	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956
2051	OBSERVER POK2	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510
2052	OVER SPEED	7000	7000	7000	7500	7500	5600	5600	5600	5600	4200
2053	DB-CMP PPMAX	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
2054	DB-CMP PDDP	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894
2055	DB-CMP PHYST	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319
2056	EMFCMP	0	0	-12850	-12850	-12850	0	0	0	0	-2570
2057	D-PHASE CUR	0	0	0	0	-15114	-10250	-10245	-7694	-7687	-5140
2058	D-PHASE CUR	0	0	0	0	-1200	-1000	-500	-2800	-1400	-3200
2059	PPBAS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2060	TCMD LIMIT	7282	7282	5826	7282	7282	6554	3277	7282	3641	7282
2061	EMFLMT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2062	OVC K1	32725	32725	32640	32674	32695	32531	32531	32289	32289	32289
2063	OVC K2	533	533	1603	1178	915	2963	2963	5988	5988	5994
2064	TGALMLV	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
2065	OVC LIMIT	3163	3163	4759	3497	2714	8811	2203	17873	4468	17889
2066	ACC FB GAIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2067	TCMD FILTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2068-2073		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2074	AALPH	20480	20480	20480	20480	20480	16384	0	20480	0	16384
2077-2083		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2086	RATED CURRENT	1929	1929	1605	1376	1212	1529	764	2178	1089	2780
2087-2098		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2099	ONEPSL	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
2100	INPA1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2101	INPA2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2102	DBLIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2103	ABVOF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2104	ABTSH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2105	TORQUE CONST.	7	14	22	42	89	119	238	146	292	226
2106-2109		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2110	MGSTCM	1	1	30	25	1556	1048	815	780	532	1807
2111	TOLIM IN DEC.	7710	7700	10290	10290	10290	11600	11600	7790	7790	7930
2112	AMRDM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2113	HRV FLT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2127	NINITCT	379	852	400	504	881	1172	1172	796	796	1442
2128	MFWKCE	0	3000	0	0	1500	2500	5000	3000	6000	3500
2129	MFWKBL	0	3880	0	0	5135	3358	3358	3392	3392	1298
2130-2132	SMOOTH CMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2133	PHDLY1	7700	7695	7690	7690	15400	7192	7192	8992	8992	3858
2134	PHDLY2	12825	12840	12820	12820	12840	8990	8990	12864	9024	8990
2159	DGCSMM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2160	TRQCP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2161	OVC STP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2162	OVC K1	0	0	32766	32767	32767	32766	32766	32765	32765	32762
2163	OVC K2	0	0	22	16	12	20	20	42	42	74
2164	OVC LIMIT	0	0	4104	3015	2340	3723	931	7551	1888	12305
2165	MAX CURRENT	4	4	25	25	25	25	45	25	45	25
2302	TOLIM AT STOP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2304	ACBOSLM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2305	ACCCEBD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2310	DCIDBS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2316	LIMLIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Remarks

				TITLE			
				Notice of the latest version of Standard Parameter Table			
				DRAW. No.			CUST.
				B-65270EN/07-044			
01	11.10.24	Kameta	Newly designed	FANUC CORPORATION			SHEET 17/35

2.1 AC SERVO MOTOR βiS series (2/4)

Motor model	βiS2 4000 40A	βiS2 4000 FS0i	βiS2 4000 FS0i,40A	βiS4 4000	βiS4 4000 40A	βiS4 4000 FS0i	βiS4 4000 FS0i,40A	βiS8 3000	βiS8 3000 40A	βiS8 3000 FS0i	βiS8 3000 FS0i,40A
Motor specification	0061-Bxx3	0061-Bxx6	0061-Bxx6	0063-Bxx3	0063-Bxx3	0063-Bxx6	0063-Bxx6	0075-Bxx3	0075-Bxx3	0075-Bxx6	0075-Bxx6
Motor ID No.	254	306	310	256	257	311	312	258	259	283	294
PRM NO	SERVO PRM.										
2003		00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000
2004		00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011
2005		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2006		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2007		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2008		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2009		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2010		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2011		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2012		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2013		00010000	00000100	00010000	00000000	00001110	00000000	00001110	00000000	00001110	00000000
2014		00010000	00000100	00010000	00000000	00001110	00000000	00001110	00000000	00001110	00000000
2210		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2211		00001110	00001110	00001110	00001110	00001110	00001110	00001110	00001110	00001110	00001110
2300		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2301		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2040	CUR GAIN I	720	360	720	400	800	400	800	650	1160	650
2041	CUR GAIN P	-3840	-1920	-3840	-1920	-3840	-1920	-3840	-3831	-5600	-3831
2042	CUR GAIN 3	-1237	-1237	-1237	-1253	-1253	-1253	-1253	-1299	-1299	-1299
2043	VEL GAIN I	39	78	39	112	56	112	56	164	82	164
2044	VEL GAIN P	-349	-698	-349	-1008	-504	-1008	-504	-1476	-738	-1476
2045	VEL GAIN 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2046	VEL GAIN 4	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
2047	OBSERVER POA1	-2178	-1089	-2178	-753	-1506	-753	-1506	5143	-1029	5143
2048	BLACC CMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2049	DPFMX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2050	OBSERVER POK1	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956
2051	OBSERVER POK2	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510
2052	OVER SPEED	5600	5600	5600	5600	5600	5600	5600	4200	4200	4200
2053	DB-CMP PPMAX	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
2054	DB-CMP PDDP	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894
2055	DB-CMP PHYST	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319
2056	EMFCMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2570	0	-2570	0
2057	D-PHASE CUR	-10245	-10250	-10245	-7694	-7687	-7694	-7687	-5140	-5131	-5140
2058	D-PHASE CUR	-500	-1000	-500	-2800	-1400	-2800	-1400	-3200	-1600	-3200
2059	PPBAS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2060	TCMD LIMIT	3277	6554	3277	7282	3641	7282	3641	7282	3641	7282
2061	EMFLMT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2062	OVC K1	32531	32652	32739	32289	32289	32532	32709	32289	32289	32381
2063	OVC K2	2963	1455	364	5988	5988	2945	738	5994	5994	4835
2064	TGALMLV	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
2065	OVC LIMIT	2203	4317	1079	17873	4468	8758	2189	17889	4472	14410
2066	ACC FB GAIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2067	TCMD FILTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2068-2073		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2074	AALPH	0	16384	0	20480	0	20480	0	16384	0	16384
2077-2083		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2086	RATED CURRENT	764	1529	764	2178	1089	2178	1089	2780	1390	2780
2087-2098		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2099	ONEPSL	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
2100	INPA1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2101	INPA2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2102	DBLUM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2103	ABVOF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2104	ABTSH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2105	TORQUE CONST.	238	119	238	146	292	146	292	226	452	226
2106-2109		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2110	MGSTCM	815	1048	815	780	532	780	532	1807	1045	1807
2111	TQJIM IN DEC.	11600	11600	11600	7790	7790	7790	7790	7930	7930	7930
2112	AMRDM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2113	HRV FLT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2127	NINTCT	1172	1172	1172	796	796	796	796	1442	1442	1442
2128	MFWKCE	5000	2500	5000	3000	6000	3000	6000	3500	7000	3500
2129	MFWKBL	3358	3358	3358	3392	3392	3392	3392	1298	1298	1298
2130-2132	SMOOTH CMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2133	PHDLY1	7192	7192	7192	8992	8992	8992	8992	3858	3858	3858
2134	PHDLY2	8990	8990	8990	12864	9024	12864	9024	8990	8990	8990
2159	DGCSMM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2160	TRQCUP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2161	OVC STP	0	120	120	0	0	120	120	0	0	0
2162	OVC2 K1	32766	32757	32765	32765	32765	32745	32762	32762	32764	32767
2163	OVC2 K2	20	140	34	42	42	294	70	74	74	51
2164	OVC2 LIMIT	931	2665	666	7551	1888	5407	1352	12305	3076	8896
2165	MAX CURRENT	45	25	45	25	45	25	45	25	45	25
2302	TQJIM AT STOP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2304	ACBBSLM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2305	ACDCEBD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2310	DCIDBS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2316	LIMLIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Remarks

				TITLE		Notice of the latest version of Standard Parameter Table	
				DRAW. No.		B-65270EN/07-044	
				CUST.			
01	11.10.24	Kameta	Newly designed	FANUC CORPORATION		SHEET	18/35

2.1 AC SERVO MOTOR β iS series (3/4)

	Motor model	β iS12 2000	β iS12 2000 40A	β iS12 2000 FS0	β iS12 2000 FS0,40A	β iS12 3000	β iS12 3000 80A	β iS12 1500 FS0	β iS12 1500 FS0,40A	β iS22 2000	β iS22 2000 80A	β iS22 3000
	Motor specification	0077-Box3	0077-Box3	0077-Box6	0077-Box6	0078	0087	0084-Box6	0084-Box6	0085	0089	0082
	Motor ID No.	269	268	298	300	272	477	302	305	274	478	313
PRMNO	SERVO PRM.											
2003		00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000
2004		00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011
2005		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2006		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2007		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2008		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2009		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2010		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2011		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2012		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2013		00000000	00011110	00000000	00011110	00000000	00011110	00000000	00011110	00000000	00011110	00001000
2014		00000000	00011110	00000000	00011110	00000000	00011110	00000000	00011110	00000000	00011110	00001000
2210		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2211		00001110	00001110	00001110	00001110	00001110	00001110	00001110	00001110	00001110	00001110	00001110
2300		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2301		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2040	CUR GAIN I	547	1094	547	1094	402	804	2171	4342	1184	2368	1157
2041	CUR GAIN P	-3289	-6578	-3289	-6578	-2217	-4434	-8178	-16356	-6800	-13600	-5102
2042	CUR GAIN 3	-1305	-1305	-1305	-1305	-1304	-1304	-1329	-1329	-1331	-1331	-1332
2043	VEL GAIN I	230	115	230	115	170	85	280	140	242	121	198
2044	VEL GAIN P	-2054	-1027	-2054	-1027	-1530	-765	-2507	-1254	-2172	-1086	-1766
2045	VEL GAIN 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2046	VEL GAIN 4	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
2047	OBSERVER POA1	3695	7390	3695	7390	4960	9920	3027	6054	3496	6992	4297
2048	BLACC CMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2049	DPFMX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2050	OBSERVER POK1	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956
2051	OBSERVER POK2	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510
2052	OVER SPEED	2800	2800	2800	2800	4200	4200	1800	1800	2800	2800	4200
2053	DB-CMP PPMAX	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
2054	DB-CMP PDDP	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894
2055	DB-CMP PHYST	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319
2056	EMFCMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-5130	-5130	0
2057	D-PHASE CUR	-3884	-3884	-3884	-3884	-5140	-5130	-2110	-2079	-3612	-3596	-6174
2058	D-PHASE CUR	-4350	-2175	-4350	-2175	-3500	-1750	-4691	-2342	-3000	-1500	-2843
2059	PPBAS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2060	TCMD LIMIT	7282	3641	7282	3641	7282	3641	7282	3641	7282	3641	5462
2061	EMFLIMIT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2062	OVC K1	32284	32646	32323	32646	32205	31932	32319	32655	32106	31744	32520
2063	OVC K2	6045	1525	5566	1525	7041	10454	5617	1411	8275	12801	3097
2064	TGALMLV	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
2065	OVC LIMIT	18045	4511	16803	4511	21044	5230	16756	4189	24770	6422	9212
2066	ACC FB GAIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2067	TCMD FILTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2068-2073		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2074	AALPH	8192	0	8192	0	16384	0	8192	0	16384	0	12288
2077-2083		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2086	RATED CURRENT	3126	1563	3126	1563	2363	1181	3012	1506	2618	1309	2121
2087-2098		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2099	ONEPSL	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
2100	INPA1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2101	INPA2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2102	DBLIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2103	ABVOF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2104	ABTSH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2105	TORQUE CONST.	315	630	315	630	418	836	597	1194	692	1384	848
2106-2109		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2110	MGSTCM	1	1282	1	1282	1814	812	1025	514	0	1280	1289
2111	TQJIM IN DEC.	3940	3940	3940	3940	7930	7930	2248	2248	2866	2866	7268
2112	AMRDML	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2113	HRV FLT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2127	NINICT	1350	1350	1350	1350	1194	1194	3290	3290	2459	2459	1967
2128	MFVKCE	4000	8000	4000	8000	3000	6000	5500	11000	5000	10000	6000
2129	MFWKBL	280	280	280	280	2056	2056	1032	1032	562	562	2315
2130-2132	SMOOTH CMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2133	PHDLY1	3614	3614	3614	3614	5138	5138	2580	2580	3350	3350	5647
2134	PHDLY2	8990	4372	8990	4372	8990	4382	8990	4382	8979	4371	12820
2159	DGCSMM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2160	TRQCUP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2161	OVC STP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2162	OVC2 K1	32760	32766	32763	32767	32764	32766	32763	32767	32763	32766	32765
2163	OVC2 K2	99	21	60	15	51	31	60	14	64	31	40
2164	OVC2 LIMIT	15559	3890	10250	2785	8891	2752	10345	2586	10913	3379	7166
2165	MAX CURRENT	25	45	25	45	45	85	25	45	45	85	85
2302	TQJIM AT STOP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2304	ACCBSLM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2305	ACCCEBD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2310	DCIDBS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2316	LIMLIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Remarks

				TITLE	
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2.1 AC SERVO MOTOR βiS series (4/4)

	Motor model	βiS30 2000	βiS40 2000							
	Motor specification	0087	0089							
	Motor ID No.	472	474							
PRM NO	SERVO PRM.									
2003		00001000	00001000							
2004		00000011	00000011							
2005		00000000	00000000							
2006		00000000	00000000							
2007		00000000	00000000							
2008		00000000	00000000							
2009		00000000	00000000							
2010		00000000	00000000							
2011		00000000	00000000							
2012		00000000	00000000							
2013		00000010	00000010							
2014		00000010	00000010							
2210		00000000	00000000							
2211		00001010	00001010							
2300		00000000	00000000							
2301		00000000	00000000							
2040	CUR GAIN I	1650	1624							
2041	CUR GAIN P	-6565	-7197							
2042	CUR GAIN 3	-2681	-1341							
2043	VEL GAIN I	214	208							
2044	VEL GAIN P	-1912	-1870							
2045	VEL GAIN 3	0	0							
2046	VEL GAIN 4	-8235	-8235							
2047	OBSERVER POA1	3971	4057							
2048	BLACC CMP	0	0							
2049	DPFMX	0	0							
2050	OBSERVER POK1	956	956							
2051	OBSERVER POK2	510	510							
2052	OVER SPEED	2800	2600							
2053	DB-CMP PPMAX	21	21							
2054	DB-CMP PDDP	1894	1894							
2055	DB-CMP PHYST	319	319							
2056	EMFCMP	0	0							
2057	D-PHASE CUR	-4647	-3375							
2058	D-PHASE CUR	-3115	-3862							
2059	PPBAS	0	0							
2060	TCMD LIMIT	6554	6554							
2061	EMFLMT	0	0							
2062	OVC K1	32413	32413							
2063	OVC K2	4431	4431							
2064	TGALMLV	4	4							
2065	OVC LIMIT	13201	13201							
2066	ACC FB GAIN	0	0							
2067	TCMD FILTER	0	0							
2068-2073		0	0							
2074	AALPH	8192	8192							
2077-2083		0	0							
2086	RATED CURRENT	2154	2154							
2087-2098		0	0							
2099	ONEPSL	400	400							
2100	INPA1	0	0							
2101	INPA2	0	0							
2102	DBLIM	0	0							
2103	ABVOF	0	0							
2104	ABTSH	0	0							
2105	TORQUE CONST.	1127	1503							
2106-2109		0	0							
2110	MGSTCM	1546	263							
2111	TQLIM IN DEC.	4255	3065							
2112	AMRDML	0	0							
2113	HRV FLT	0	0							
2127	NINTCT	2095	2712							
2128	MFWKCE	3066	3354							
2129	MFWKBL	1548	1038							
2130-2132	SMOOTH CMP	0	0							
2133	PHDLY1	4110	2567							
2134	PHDLY2	12814	8967							
2159	DGCSMM	0	0							
2160	TRQCUP	0	0							
2161	OVC STP	0	0							
2162	OVC2 K1	32765	32765							
2163	OVC2 K2	34	36							
2164	OVC2 LIMIT	7387	7713							
2165	MAX CURRENT	85	85							
2302	TQLIM AT STOP	0	0							
2304	ACCBSLM	0	0							
2305	ACCCEBD	0	0							
2310	DCIDBS	0	0							
2316	LIMLIM	0	0							

Remarks

				TITLE	Notice of the latest version of Standard Parameter Table	
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2.2 AC SERVO MOTOR β iS series HV

Motor model	β iS2 4000HV	β iS4 4000HV	β iS8 3000HV	β iS12 3000HV	β iS22 2000HV	β iS22 3000HV	β iS30 2000HV	β iS40 2000HV	
Motor specification	0062	0064	0076	0079	0086	0083	0088	0090	
Motor ID No.	251	264	267	270	278	314	473	475	
PRM NO	SERVO PRM.								
2003		00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	
2004		00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	
2005		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2006		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2007		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2008		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2009		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2010		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2011		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2012		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2013		00000100	00000000	00000000	00000000	00001000	00000010	00000010	
2014		00000100	00000000	00000000	00000000	00001000	00000010	00000010	
2210		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2211		00001110	00001110	00001110	00001110	00001110	00001010	00001010	
2300		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2301		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2040	CUR GAIN I	348	331	605	427	1446	1146	1650	1624
2041	CUR GAIN P	-1676	-1560	-3028	-2301	-5822	-5267	-6565	-7197
2042	CUR GAIN 3	-1232	-1246	-1300	-1302	-1332	-1332	-2681	-1341
2043	VEL GAIN I	78	112	166	170	244	192	214	208
2044	VEL GAIN P	-700	-1010	-1482	-1524	-2182	-1722	-1912	-1870
2045	VEL GAIN 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2046	VEL GAIN 4	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
2047	OBSERVER POA1	-1085	-751	5118	4978	3478	4406	3971	4057
2048	BLACC CMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2049	DPFMX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2050	OBSERVER POK1	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956
2051	OBSERVER POK2	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510
2052	OVER SPEED	5600	5600	4200	4200	2700	4200	2800	2600
2053	DB-CMP PPMAX	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
2054	DB-CMP PDDP	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894
2055	DB-CMP PHYST	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319
2056	EMFCMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2057	D-PHASE CUR	-10250	-7694	-5140	-5140	-3612	-6174	-4647	-3375
2058	D-PHASE CUR	-1000	-2800	-3200	-3500	-3000	-2843	-3115	-3862
2059	PPBAS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2060	TCMD LIMIT	6554	7282	7282	7282	7282	5462	6554	6554
2061	EMFLMT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2062	OVC K1	32538	32299	32301	32435	32433	32548	32413	32413
2063	OVC K2	2879	5865	5842	4164	4185	2755	4431	4431
2064	TGALMLV	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
2065	OVC LIMIT	8560	17504	17435	12399	12462	8192	13201	13201
2066	ACC FB GAIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2067	TCMD FILTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2068-2073		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2074	AALPH	20480	20480	20480	20480	8192	8192	8192	8192
2077-2083		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2086	RATED CURRENT	1507	2155	2793	2356	2611	2069	2154	2154
2087-2098		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2099	ONEPSL	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
2100	INPA1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2101	INPA2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2102	DBLUM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2103	ABVOF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2104	ABTSH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2105	TORQUE CONST.	119	146	225	420	689	869	1127	1503
2106-2109		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2110	MGSTCM	1048	780	1807	1814	0	1289	1546	263
2111	TQJUM IN DEC.	11600	7790	7930	7930	2866	7268	4255	3065
2112	AMRDML	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2113	HRV FLT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2127	NINTCT	2345	1592	2885	2388	5149	3894	2095	2712
2128	MFWKCE	1000	500	1000	3000	3000	6000	3066	3354
2129	MFWKBL	3358	3339	1298	2056	562	2315	1548	1038
2130-2132	SMOOTH CMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2133	PHDLY1	7192	8972	3848	5138	3352	5647	4110	2567
2134	PHDLY2	8990	12816	8990	6430	8989	12820	12814	8967
2159	DGCSMM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2160	TRQCUP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2161	OVC STP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2162	OVC2 K1	32766	32765	32762	32764	32763	32765	32765	32765
2163	OVC2 K2	19	41	75	50	64	38	34	36
2164	OVC2 LIMIT	3617	7395	12424	8836	10854	6815	7387	7713
2165	MAX CURRENT	10	10	10	25	25	45	45	45
2302	TQJUM AT STOP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2304	ACBBSLM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2305	ACDCEBD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2310	DCIDBS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2316	LIMLIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Remarks

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Ed.	Date	Design	Description

2.3 AC SERVO MOTOR β iSc series

	Motor model	β iSc2 4000	β iSc2 4000 40A	β iSc4 4000	β iSc4 4000 40A	β iSc8 3000	β iSc8 3000 40A	β iSc12 2000	β iSc12 2000 40A			
	Motor specification	0061-Bxx7	0061-Bxx7	0063-Bxx7	0063-Bxx7	0075-Bxx7	0075-Bxx7	0077-Bxx7	0077-Bxx7			
	Motor ID No.	306	310	311	312	283	294	298	300			
PRM NO	SERVO PRM.											
2003		00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000			
2004		00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011			
2005		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000			
2006		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000			
2007		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000			
2008		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000			
2009		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000			
2010		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000			
2011		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000			
2012		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000			
2013		00000100	00010000	00000000	00001110	00000000	00001110	00000000	00001110			
2014		00000100	00010000	00000000	00001110	00000000	00001110	00000000	00001110			
2210		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000			
2211		00001110	00001110	00001110	00001110	00001110	00001110	00001110	00001110			
2300		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000			
2301		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000			
2040	CUR GAIN I	360	720	400	800	650	1160	547	1094			
2041	CUR GAIN P	-1920	-3840	-1920	-3840	-3831	-5600	-3289	-6578			
2042	CUR GAIN 3	-1237	-1237	-1253	-1253	-1299	-1299	-1305	-1305			
2043	VEL GAIN I	78	39	112	56	164	82	230	115			
2044	VEL GAIN P	-698	-349	-1008	-504	-1476	-738	-2054	-1027			
2045	VEL GAIN 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
2046	VEL GAIN 4	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235			
2047	OBSERVER POA1	-1089	-2178	-753	-1506	5143	-1029	3695	7390			
2048	BLACC CMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
2049	DPFMX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
2050	OBSERVER POK1	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956			
2051	OBSERVER POK2	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510			
2052	OVER SPEED	5600	5600	5600	5600	4200	4200	2800	2800			
2053	DB-CMP PPMAX	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21			
2054	DB-CMP PDDP	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894			
2055	DB-CMP PHYST	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319			
2056	EMFCMP	0	0	0	0	-2570	0	0	0			
2057	D-PHASE CUR	-10250	-10245	-7694	-7687	-5140	-5131	-3884	-3862			
2058	D-PHASE CUR	-1000	-500	-2800	-1400	-3200	-1600	-4350	-2175			
2059	PPBAS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
2060	TCMD LIMIT	6554	3277	7282	3641	7282	3641	7282	3641			
2061	EMFLMT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
2062	OVC K1	32652	32739	32532	32709	32381	32671	32323	32646			
2063	OVC K2	1455	364	2945	738	4835	1214	5566	1525			
2064	TGALMLV	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4			
2065	OVC LIMIT	4317	1079	8758	2189	14410	3603	16603	4511			
2066	ACC FB GAIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
2067	TCMD FILTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
2068-2073		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
2074	AALPH	16384	0	20480	0	16384	0	8192	0			
2077-2083		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
2086	RATED CURRENT	1529	764	2178	1089	2780	1390	3126	1563			
2087-2098		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
2099	ONEPSL	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400			
2100	INPA1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
2101	INPA2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
2102	DBLIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
2103	ABVOF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
2104	ABTSH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
2105	TORQUE CONST.	119	238	146	292	226	452	315	630			
2106-2109		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
2110	MGSTCM	1048	815	780	532	1807	1045	1	1282			
2111	TQJIM IN DEC.	11600	11600	7790	7790	7930	7930	3940	3940			
2112	AMRDML	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
2113	HRV FLT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
2127	NINTCT	1172	1172	796	796	1442	1442	1350	1350			
2128	MFWKCE	2500	5000	3000	6000	3500	7000	4000	8000			
2129	MFWKBL	3358	3358	3392	3392	1298	1298	280	280			
2130-2132	SMOOTH CMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
2133	PHDLY1	7192	7192	8992	8992	3858	3858	3614	3614			
2134	PHDLY2	8990	8990	12864	9024	8990	8990	8980	4372			
2159	DGCSMM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
2160	TRQCUP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
2161	OVC STP	120	120	120	120	0	0	0	0			
2162	OVC2 K1	32757	32765	32745	32762	32764	32767	32763	32767			
2163	OVC2 K2	140	34	294	70	51	12	60	15			
2164	OVC2 LIMIT	2665	666	5407	1352	8896	2224	10250	2785			
2165	MAX CURRENT	25	45	25	45	25	45	25	45			
2302	TQJIM AT STOP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
2304	ACBBSLM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
2305	ACDCEBD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
2310	DCIDBS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
2316	LIMLIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			

Remarks

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3

Standard parameters for LINEAR MOTOR LiS series

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01	11.10.24	Kameta	Newly designed			
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3.1 LINEAR MOTOR LiS series [200V] (1/2)

Motor model	LiS300 A1/4 (200V)	LiS600 A1/4 (200V)	LiS900 A1/4 (200V)	LiS1500 B1/4 (200V)	LiS3000 B2/2 (200V)	LiS3000 B2/4 (200V)	LiS4500 B2/2 (200V)	LiS4500 B2/4 (200V)	LiS6000 B2/2 (200V)	LiS6000 B2/4 (200V)	LiS7500 B2/2 (200V)	
Motor specification	0441-B200	0442-B200	0443-B200	0444-B210	0445-B110	0445-B210	0446-B110	0446-B210	0447-B110	0447-B210	0448-B110	
Motor ID No.	351	353	355	357	360	362	364	366	368	370	372	
PRM NO	SERVO PRM.											
2003		00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	
2004		00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	
2005		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2006		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2007		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2008		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2009		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2010		00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	
2011		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2012		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2013		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2014		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2210		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00001100	00001100	00001100	00001100	00001100	00001100	
2211		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00001100	00011000	00000000	00000000	00011000	
2300		10000000	10000000	10000000	10000000	10000000	10000000	10000000	10000000	10000000	10000000	
2301		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	
2040	CUR GAIN I	1968	1868	1594	1512	961	324	2834	4394	961	1401	848
2041	CUR GAIN P	-7138	-6536	-6162	-11488	-5781	-4472	-10862	-21486	-5255	-10722	-5532
2042	CUR GAIN 3	-2618	-2618	-2618	-2647	-2667	-2660	-2696	-2689	-2660	-2660	-2696
2043	VEL GAIN I	16	9	13	19	14	16	10	10	13	15	8
2044	VEL GAIN P	-217	-122	-179	-260	-194	-214	-131	-131	-169	-202	-103
2045	VEL GAIN 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2046	VEL GAIN 4	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
2047	OBSERVER POA1	-8755	-9339	-6367	-4371	-5866	-5321	-8705	-8705	-6746	-5642	-11014
2048	BLACC CMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2049	DPFIMX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2050	OBSERVER POK1	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956
2051	OBSERVER POK2	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510
2052	OVER SPEED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2053	DB-CMP PPMAX	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
2054	DB-CMP PDDP	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894
2055	DB-CMP PHYST	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319
2056	EMFCMP	-6400	-6400	-6400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-7936
2057	D-PHASE CUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2058	D-PHASE CUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2059	PPBAS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2060	TCMD LIMIT	5826	6554	7282	7282	7282	7282	5462	5462	7282	7282	4551
2061	EMFLMT	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
2062	OVC K1	32720	32720	32721	32698	32711	32698	32707	32707	32711	32708	32707
2063	OVC K2	596	596	583	873	719	873	758	768	719	753	765
2064	TGALMLV	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
2065	OVC LIMIT	589	589	1326	2590	2131	2590	1199	1214	2131	2233	832
2066	ACC FB GAIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2067	TCMD FILTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2068-2073		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2074	AALPH	-24576	-8192	28672	0	0	0	20480	0	0	0	-24576
2077-2083		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2086	RATED CURRENT	564	564	847	1184	1074	1184	805	810	1074	1184	671
2087-2098		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2099	ONEPSL	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
2100	INPA1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2101	INPA2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2102	DBLIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2103	ABVOF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2104	ABTSH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2105	TORQUE CONST.	68	137	137	227	502	455	1005	1005	1005	911	2010
2106-2109		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2110	MGSTCM	793	792	786	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2111	DETQLM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2112	AMRDML	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2113	HRVFLT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2127	NINTCT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2128	MFWKCE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2129	MFWKBL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2130-2132	SMOOTH CMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2133	PHDLY1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2134	PHDLY2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2159	DGCSMM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2160	TROCCUP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2161	OVC STP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2162	OVC2 K1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2163	OVC2 K2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2164	OVC2 LIMIT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2165	MAX CURRENT	25	45	45	45	45	85	85	165	85	165	165
2302	TQLIM AT STOP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2304	ACCBSLM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2305	ACDCBD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2310	DCIDBS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2316	LIMLIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

In the case of liquid cooling, modify the following parameters from the above table.

2062	POVC1	32578	32578	32582	32490	32539	32490	32526	32527	32539	32528	32524
2063	POVC2	2380	2380	2328	3481	2867	3481	3023	3018	2867	3003	3053
2065	POVCLMT	2357	2357	5303	10358	8523	10358	4794	4787	8523	8932	3329
2086	RATED CURRENT	1129	1129	1694	2368	2148	2368	1611	1610	2148	2368	1342
2161	OVCSTP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140	-
2162	POVC21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2163	POVC22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2164	POVCLMT2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Remarks

Ed.	Date	Design	Description	TITLE	DRAW. No.	CUST.	SHEET
01	11.10.24	Kameta	Newly designed	Notice of the latest version of Standard Parameter Table	B-65270EN/07-044		24/35
				FANUC CORPORATION			

3.1 LINEAR MOTOR LiS series [200V] (2/2)

Motor model	LiS7500 B2/4 (200V)	LiS9000 B2/2 (200V)	LiS9000 B2/4 (200V)	LiS3300 C1/2 (200V)	LiS9000 C2/2 (200V)	LiS11000 C2/2 (200V)	LiS11000 C2/4 (200V)	LiS15000 C2/2 (200V)	LiS15000 C2/3 (200V)	LiS10000 C3/2 (200V)	LiS17000 C3/2 (200V)	
Motor specification Motor ID No.	0448-B210	0449-B110	0449-B210	0451-B110	0454-B110	0455-B110	0455-B210	0456-B110	0456-B210	0457-B110	0459-B110	
PRM NO	SERVO PRM.	374	376	378	380	384	388	390	392	394	396	400
2003		00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00000000	00001000
2004		00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011
2005		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2006		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2007		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2008		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2009		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2010		00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100
2011		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2012		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2013		00001000	00000110	00001010	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00001010	00000000	00000000	00000000
2014		00001000	00000110	00001010	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00001010	00000000	00000000	00000000
2210		00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000000	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100
2211		00001000	00000000	00000000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00000000	00000000	00001000	00001000
2300		10000000	10000000	10000000	10000000	10000000	10000000	10000000	10000000	10000000	10000000	10000000
2301		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2040	CUR GAIN 1	946	1240	1483	1346	587	431	3736	1704	478	158	2182
2041	CUR GAIN P	-6400	-7877	-7099	-6448	-3839	-3377	-18246	-13440	-3379	-1761	-8540
2042	CUR GAIN 3	-1331	-2660	-2660	-2695	-2695	-2695	-2693	-2663	-2657	-2695	-2696
2043	VEL GAIN 1	8	12	10	9	8	10	9	7	10	10	7
2044	VEL GAIN P	-101	-158	-141	-126	-110	-136	-121	-87	-128	-141	-99
2045	VEL GAIN 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2046	VEL GAIN 4	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
2047	OBSERVER POA1	-11240	-7199	-8099	-9048	-10377	-8363	-9409	-13022	-8861	-8077	-11497
2048	BLACC CMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2049	DPFMX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2050	OBSERVER POK1	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956
2051	OBSERVER POK2	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510
2052	OVER SPEED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2053	DB-CMP PPMAX	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
2054	DB-CMP PDDP	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894
2055	DB-CMP PHYST	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319
2056	EMFCMP	-7680	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2057	D-PHASE CUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2058	D-PHASE CUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2059	PPBAS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2060	TCMD LIMIT	4046	5917	4855	5462	6372	7282	6877	4855	7282	7282	6887
2061	EMFLMT	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
2062	OVC K1	32687	32707	32696	32708	32729	32723	32729	32729	32732	32722	32711
2063	OVC K2	1010	758	895	749	489	560	492	483	452	582	709
2064	TGALMLV	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
2065	OVC LIMIT	799	1199	1151	1184	1112	1661	1311	621	1340	1719	981
2066	ACC FB GAIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2067	TCMD FILTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2068-2073		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2074	AALPH	20480	0	0	0	-16384	-24576	0	0	0	-24576	20480
2077-2083		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2086	RATED CURRENT	658	805	789	801	776	948	842	579	852	964	729
2087-2098		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2099	ONEPSL	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
2100	INPA1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2101	INPA2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2102	DBLIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2103	ABVOF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2104	ABTSH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2105	TORQUE CONST.	2051	2010	2051	741	2087	2087	2348	4656	3168	1865	4197
2106-2109		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2110	MGSTCM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2111	DETQLM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2112	AMRDML	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2113	HRV FLT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2127	NINTCT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2128	MFWKCE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2129	MFWKBL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2130-2132	SMOOTH CMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2133	PHDLY1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2134	PHDLY2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2159	DGCSMM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2160	TROCUP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2161	OVC STP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2162	OVC2 K1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2163	OVC2 K2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2164	OVC2 LIMIT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2165	MAX CURRENT	365	165	365	85	165	165	365	365	365	165	365
2302	TQ LMT AT STOP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2304	ACCBSLM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2305	ACDC EBD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2310	DCIDBS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2316	LIMLIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

In the case of liquid cooling, modify the following parameters from the above table.

2062	POVC1	32446	32526	32482	32529	32612	32589	32598	32558	32572	32583	32542
2063	POVC2	4026	3023	3570	2987	1953	2236	2119	2623	2455	2314	2829
2065	POVCLMT	3197	4794	4604	4738	4448	6644	5246	3378	7296	6875	3925
2086	RATED CURRENT	1316	1611	1579	1602	1552	1897	1685	1352	1988	1929	1458
2161	OVCSTP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140	-	-
2162	POVC21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2163	POVC22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2164	POVCLMT2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Remarks												

					TITLE			Notice of the latest version of Standard Parameter Table				
					DRAW. No.						CUST.	
01	11.10.24	Kameta	Newly designed		B-65270EN/07-044							
Ed.	Date	Design	Description		FANUC CORPORATION				SHEET	25/35		

3.2 LINEAR MOTOR LiS series [400V] (1/2)

	Motor model	LiS1500 B1/4 (400V)	LiS3000 B2/2 (400V)	LiS4500 B2/2HV (400V)	LiS4500 B2/2 (400V)	LiS6000 B2/2HV (400V)	LiS6000 B2/2 (400V)	LiS7500 B2/2HV (400V)	LiS7500 B2/2 (400V)	LiS9000 B2/2 (400V)	LiS3300 C1/2 (400V)	LiS9000 C2/2HV (400V)
	Motor specification	0444-B210	0445-B110	0446-B010	0446-B110	0447-B010	0447-B110	0448-B010	0448-B110	0449-B110	0451-B110	0454-B010
	Motor ID No.	358	361	363	365	367	369	371	373	377	381	383
PRM NO	SERVO PRM.											
2003		00001000	00000000	00001000	00001000	00000000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00000000	00001000	00001000
2004		00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011
2005		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2006		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2007		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2008		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2009		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2010		00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100
2011		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2012		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2013		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000110	00000000	00000000	00001000	00000010	00000000	00000000
2014		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000110	00000000	00000000	00001000	00000010	00000000	00000000
2210		00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000000
2211		00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000
2300		10000000	10000000	10000000	10000000	10000000	10000000	10000000	10000000	10000000	10000000	10000000
2301		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2040	CUR GAIN I	409	602	2590	802	1469	766	1742	1123	834	636	1453
2041	CUR GAIN P	-2068	-3127	-6505	-4726	-9936	-4195	-6205	-6625	-4701	-3246	-13899
2042	CUR GAIN 3	-2689	-1330	-2697	-2696	-1330	-2696	-2697	-2696	-1330	-2695	-1321
2043	VEL GAIN I	19	14	11	10	7	13	9	7	9	9	8
2044	VEL GAIN P	-260	-194	-149	-131	-96	-169	-117	-92	-128	-126	-108
2045	VEL GAIN 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2046	VEL GAIN 4	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
2047	OBSERVER POA1	-4371	-5866	-7658	-8705	-11870	-6746	-9690	-12391	-8929	-9048	-10496
2048	BLACC CMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2049	DPFIMX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2050	OBSERVER POK1	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956
2051	OBSERVER POK2	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510
2052	OVER SPEED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2053	DB-CMP PPMAX	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
2054	DB-CMP PDDP	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894
2055	DB-CMP PHYST	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319
2056	EMFCMP	0	0	0	0	-7680	0	0	0	-9216	0	0
2057	D-PHASE CUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2058	D-PHASE CUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2059	PPBAS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2060	TCMD LIMIT	7282	7282	6554	5462	4369	7282	5462	4046	5259	5462	6372
2061	EMFLMT	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
2062	OVC K1	32698	32711	32714	32707	32749	32711	32714	32709	32709	32708	32729
2063	OVC K2	873	719	681	758	232	719	680	739	737	749	489
2064	TGALMLV	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
2065	OVC LIMIT	2590	2131	1549	1199	688	2131	1075	858	947	1184	1112
2066	ACC FB GAIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2067	TCMD FILTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2068-2073		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2074	AALPH	0	20480	20480	0	20480	0	20480	0	20480	0	0
2077-2083		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2086	RATED CURRENT	1184	1074	915	805	610	1074	763	671	716	801	776
2087-2098		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2099	ONEPSL	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
2100	INPA1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2101	INPA2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2102	DBLIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2103	ABVOF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2104	ABTSH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2105	TORQUE CONST.	227	502	884	1005	1768	1005	1768	2261	2261	741	2111
2106-2109		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2110	MGSTCM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2111	DETQLM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2112	AMRDML	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2113	HRV FILT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2127	NINTCT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2128	MFWKCE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2129	MFWKBL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2130-2132	SMOOTH CMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2133	PHDLY1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2134	PHDLY2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2159	DGCSMM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2160	TROCU	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2161	OVC STP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2162	OVC2 K1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2163	OVC2 K2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2164	OVC2 LIMIT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2165	MAX CURRENT	45	45	45	85	85	85	85	185	185	85	85
2302	TQUM AT STOP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2304	ACCBSLM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2305	ACDCBBD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2310	DCIDBS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2316	LIMLIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

In the case of liquid cooling, modify the following parameters from the above table.

2062	POVC1	32490	32539	32551	32526	32521	32539	32551	32532	32533	32529	32614
2063	POVC2	3481	2867	2718	3023	3085	2867	2713	2949	2940	2987	1925
2065	POVCLMT	10358	8523	6194	4794	2753	8523	4301	2631	3788	4738	4383
2086	RATED CURRENT	2368	2148	1831	1611	1221	2148	1526	1193	1432	1602	1540
2161	OVCSTP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140	-	-
2162	POVC21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2163	POVC22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2164	POVCLMT2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Remarks

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				TITLE		
				Notice of the latest version of Standard Parameter Table		
				DRAW. No.	CUST.	
01	11.10.24	Kameta	Newly designed	B-65270EN/07-044		
Ed.	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION	SHEET	26/35

3.2 LINEAR MOTOR LiS series [400V] (2/2)

Motor model	LiS9000 C2/2 (400V)	LiS10000 C2/2HV (400V)	LiS11000 C2/2 (400V)	LiS15000 C2/3HV (400V)	LiS10000 C3/2HV (400V)	LiS10000 C3/2 (400V)	LiS17000 C3/2HV (400V)	LiS17000 C3/2 (400V)			
Motor specification Motor ID No.	0454-B110	0455-B010	0455-B110	0456-B010	0457-B010	0457-B110	0459-B010	0459-B110			
PRM NO	SERVO PRM.	385	387	389	391	395	397	399	401		
2003		00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00000000	00001000			
2004		00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011			
2005		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000			
2006		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000			
2007		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000			
2008		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000			
2009		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000			
2010		00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100			
2011		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000			
2012		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000			
2013		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000100	00000000	00000000			
2014		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000100	00000000	00000000			
2210		00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000000	00000100	00000000			
2211		00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00000000	00000000			
2300		10000000	10000000	10000000	10000000	10000000	10000000	10000000			
2301		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000			
2040	CUR GAIN I	910	605	702	989	3010	839	709	253		
2041	CUR GAIN P	-4971	-3361	-4479	-6312	-6519	-4103	-3688	-3693		
2042	CUR GAIN 3	-2696	-2694	-2695	-2695	-2695	-2695	-1330	-2696		
2043	VEL GAIN I	7	10	9	10	10	9	7	7		
2044	VEL GAIN P	-98	-136	-121	-131	-129	-125	-99	-99		
2045	VEL GAIN 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2046	VEL GAIN 4	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235		
2047	OBSERVER POA1	-11674	-8363	-9409	-8681	-8849	-9086	-11497	-11497		
2048	BLACC CMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2049	DPFMX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2050	OBSERVER POK1	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956		
2051	OBSERVER POK2	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510		
2052	OVER SPEED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2053	DB-CMP PPMAX	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21		
2054	DB-CMP PDDP	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894		
2055	DB-CMP PHYST	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319		
2056	EMFCMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	-12032	0		
2057	D-PHASE CUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2058	D-PHASE CUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2059	PPBAS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2060	TCMD LIMIT	5663	7282	6877	7282	7282	6877	5259	6877		
2061	EMFLMT	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120		
2062	OVC K1	32728	32723	32730	32730	32722	32720	32711	32711		
2063	OVC K2	494	560	474	471	576	597	709	709		
2064	TGALMLV	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		
2065	OVC LIMIT	879	1661	1312	1396	1707	1358	981	981		
2066	ACC FB GAIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2067	TCMD FILTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2068-2073		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2074	AALPH	0	-24576	0	0	-4096	20480	-24576	20480		
2077-2083		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2086	RATED CURRENT	689	948	843	869	961	857	729	729		
2087-2098		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2099	ONEPSL	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400		
2100	INPA1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2101	INPA2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2102	DBLIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2103	ABVOF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2104	ABTSH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2105	TORQUE CONST.	2348	2087	2348	3104	2043	2098	4197	4197		
2106-2109		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2110	MGSTCM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2111	DETQLM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2112	AMRDML	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2113	HRV FILT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2127	NINTCT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2128	MFWKCE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2129	MFWKBL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2130-2132	SMOOTH CMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2133	PHDLY1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2134	PHDLY2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2159	DGCSMM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2160	TROCCUP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2161	OVC STP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2162	OVC2 K1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2163	OVC2 K2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2164	OVC2 LIMIT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2165	MAX CURRENT	185	85	185	185	85	185	185	365		
2302	TQIMAT STOP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2304	ACCBSLM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2305	ACDCEBD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2310	DCIDBS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
2316	LIMLIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

In the case of liquid cooling, modify the following parameters from the above table.

2062	POVC1	32610	32589	32616	32563	32584	32577	32542	32542		
2063	POVC2	1972	2236	1894	2557	2298	2384	2829	2829		
2065	POVCLMT	3514	6644	5250	7601	6828	5432	3925	3925		
2086	RATED CURRENT	1379	1897	1686	2029	1923	1715	1458	1458		
2161	OVCSTP	-	-	140	140	-	140	-	-		
2162	POVC21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
2163	POVC22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
2164	POVCLMT2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

Remarks											

				TITLE	
				Notice of the latest version of Standard Parameter Table	
				DRAW. No.	CUST.
				B-65270EN/07-044	
01	11.10.24	Kameta	Newly designed		
Ed.	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION SHEET 27/35	

4 Standard parameters for SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR DiS series

				TITLE	Notice of the latest version of Standard Parameter Table	
				DRAW. No.	B-65270EN/07-044	CUST.
01	11.10.24	Kameta	Newly designed			
Ed.	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION	SHEET	28/35

4.1 SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR DiS series [200V] (1/3)

	Motor model	DiS400 250 (200V)	DiS22 600 (200V)	DiS85 400 (200V)	DiS110 300 (200V)	DiS260 300 (200V)	DiS260 600 (200V)	DiS370 300 (200V)	DiS800 250 (200V)	DiS1200 250 (200V)	DiS1500 200 (200V)	DiS2100 150 (200V)
	Motor specification Motor ID No.	0485-B20x 419	0482-B10x 421	0483-B20x 423	0484-B10x 425	0484-B30x 427	0484-B31x 429	0484-B40x 431	0485-B40x 433	0485-B50x 435	0486-B30x 437	0487-B30x 439
PRM NO	SERVO PRM.											
2003		00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000
2004		00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011
2005		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2006		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2007		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2008		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2009		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2010		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2011		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2012		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2013		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00001000	00000000	00001000	00001000	00000000	00000000
2014		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00001000	00000000	00001000	00001000	00000000	00000000
2210		00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100
2211		00001000	00001000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2300		10000110	10000110	10000100	10000100	10000100	10000100	10000100	10000100	10000100	10000100	10000100
2301		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2040	CUR GAIN1	494	621	344	156	313	571	478	738	517	640	637
2041	CUR GAIN P	-1949	-2202	-2368	-1045	-2146	-4138	-3338	-2500	-3361	-4779	-4762
2042	CUR GAIN 3	-2943	-2946	-2491	-2448	-2485	-2573	-2515	-2996	-2408	-2619	-2620
2043	VEL GAIN1	415	157	242	420	326	240	264	386	430	839	1760
2044	VEL GAIN P	-3713	-1410	-2164	-3763	-2919	-2146	-2361	-3461	-3850	-7513	-15770
2045	VEL GAIN 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2046	VEL GAIN 4	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
2047	OBSERVER POA1	2271	5982	3897	2241	2889	3931	3572	2437	2190	1122	535
2048	BLACC CMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2049	DPFIMX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2050	OBSERVER POK1	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956
2051	OBSERVER POK2	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510
2052	OVER SPEED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2053	DB-CMP PPMAX	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
2054	DB-CMP PDDP	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894
2055	DB-CMP PHYST	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319
2056	EMFCMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2057	D-PHASE CUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2058	D-PHASE CUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2059	PPBAS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2060	TCMD LIMIT	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	5352	7282	5648	5648	7282	7282
2061	EMFLMT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2062	OVC K1	32743	32689	32683	32682	32682	32679	32705	32713	32677	32682	32682
2063	OVC K2	308	988	1069	1069	1069	1111	782	690	1113	1069	1069
2064	TGALMLV	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
2065	OVC LIMIT	903	2826	3172	3173	3173	1710	2322	1200	1940	3173	3173
2066	ACC FB GAIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2067	TCMD FILTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2068-2073		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2074	AALPH	20480	20480	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2077-2083		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2086	RATED CURRENT	753	1237	1310	1310	1310	963	1121	868	1028	1310	1310
2087-2098		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2099	ONEPSL	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
2100	INPA1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2101	INPA2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2102	DBLIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2103	ABVOF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2104	ABTSH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2105	TORQUE CONST.	8080	448	1167	1510	3570	4857	6020	16519	21246	20598	25635
2106-2109		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2110	MGSTCM	1281	1793	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2111	DETQLM	1535	8568	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2112	AMRDML	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2113	HRVFLT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2127	NINTCT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2128	MFVKCE	16776	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2129	MFVKBL	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2130-2132	SMOOTH CMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2133	PHDLY1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2134	PHDLY2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2159	DGCSMM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2160	TROCCUP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2161	OVC STP	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2162	OVC2 K1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2163	OVC2 K2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2164	OVC2 LIMIT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2165	MAX CURRENT	85	25	45	85	85	165	85	165	165	165	165
2302	TQ LIM AT STOP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2304	ACCBLSM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2305	ACDCBD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2310	DCIDBS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2316	LIM LIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

In the case of liquid cooling, modify the following parameters from the above table.

2062	POVC1	32946	32523	32427	32427	32427	32360	32518	32529	32352	32427	32427
2063	POVC2	1528	3069	4258	4260	4260	5100	3121	2989	5196	4259	4259
2065	POVCLMT	4290	8170	12689	12694	12694	6848	9287	4801	7743	12692	12693
2086	RATED CURRENT	1641	2104	2621	2621	2621	1926	2242	1737	2033	2621	2621
2161	OVCSTP	-	-	-	-	-	102	-	107	107	162	162
2162	POVC21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2163	POVC22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2164	POVCLMT2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Remarks

*5 The corresponding servo software is required.

				TITLE	
				Notice of the latest version of Standard Parameter Table	
				DRAW. No.	CUST.
				B-65270EN/07-044	
Ed.	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION SHEET 29/35	

4.1 SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR DiS series [200V] (2/3)

Motor model	DiS3000 150 (200V)	DiS85 1000 (200V)	DiS110 1000 (200V)	DiS260 1000 (200V)	DiS22 1500 (200V)					
Motor specification	0487-B40x	0483-B22x	0484-B12x	0484-B32x	0482-B12x					
Motor ID No.	441	443	445	447	449					
PRM NO	SERVO PRM.									
2003		00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000				
2004		00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011				
2005		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000				
2006		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000				
2007		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000				
2008		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000				
2009		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000				
2010		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000				
2011		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000				
2012		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000				
2013		00000000	00000001	00000001	00000001	00000001				
2014		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000				
2210		00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100				
2211		00000000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001010				
2300		10000100	10000110	10000110	10000110	10000110				
2301		10000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000				
2040	CUR GAIN I	817	480	301	290	562				
2041	CUR GAIN P	-6084	-1395	-1001	-916	-1568				
2042	CUR GAIN 3	-2616	-3002	-3024	-3016	-2948				
2043	VEL GAIN I	1635	220	292	243	202				
2044	VEL GAIN P	-14643	-1971	-2614	-2178	-1811				
2045	VEL GAIN 3	0	0	0	0	0				
2046	VEL GAIN 4	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235				
2047	OBSERVER POA1	576	4278	3227	3871	4657				
2048	BLACC CMP	0	0	0	0	0				
2049	DPFMX	0	0	0	0	0				
2050	OBSERVER POK1	956	956	956	956	956				
2051	OBSERVER POK2	510	510	510	510	510				
2052	OVER SPEED	0	0	0	0	0				
2053	DB-CMP PPMAX	21	21	21	21	21				
2054	DB-CMP PDDP	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894				
2055	DB-CMP PHYST	319	319	319	319	319				
2056	EMFCMP	0	0	0	0	0				
2057	D-PHASE CUR	0	-12846	-20535	-10266	-17944				
2058	D-PHASE CUR	0	-2731	-1183	-1821	-2257				
2059	PPBAS	0	0	0	0	0				
2060	TCMD LIMIT	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282				
2061	EMFLMT	0	0	0	0	0				
2062	OVC K1	32682	32346	32434	32580	32439				
2063	OVC K2	1069	5276	4174	2354	4109				
2064	TGALMLV	4	4	4	4	4				
2065	OVC LIMIT	3173	15735	12437	6423	10559				
2066	ACC FB GAIN	0	0	0	0	0				
2067	TCMD FILTER	0	0	0	0	0				
2068-2073		0	0	0	0	0				
2074	AALPH	0	20480	8192	8192	0				
2077-2083		0	0	0	0	0				
2086	RATED CURRENT	1310	2919	2595	1865	2576				
2087-2098		0	0	0	0	0				
2099	ONEPSL	400	400	400	400	400				
2100	INPA1	0	0	0	0	0				
2101	INPA2	0	0	0	0	0				
2102	DBLIM	0	0	0	0	0				
2103	ABVOF	0	0	0	0	0				
2104	ABTSH	0	0	0	0	0				
2105	TORQUE CONST.	3667	1281	2175	4784	348				
2106-2109		0	0	0	0	0				
2110	MGSTCM	0	2313	1027	1537	2049				
2111	DETQLM	0	11647	14212	11620	16720				
2112	AMRDML	0	0	0	0	0				
2113	HRVFLT	0	0	0	0	0				
2127	NINTCT	0	0	0	0	0				
2128	MFWKCE	0	10500	15000	9800	6500				
2129	MFWKBL	0	278	533	287	792				
2130-2132	SMOOTH CMP	0	0	0	0	0				
2133	PHDLY1	0	0	0	0	30735				
2134	PHDLY2	0	0	0	0	10270				
2159	DGCSMM	0	0	0	0	0				
2160	TROCCUP	0	0	0	0	0				
2161	OVC STP	0	0	0	0	0				
2162	OVC2 K1	0	0	0	0	0				
2163	OVC2 K2	0	0	0	0	0				
2164	OVC2 LIMIT	0	0	0	0	0				
2165	MAX CURRENT	165	45	85	165	25				
2302	TQLIM AT STOP	0	0	0	0	0				
2304	ACCBSLM	0	0	0	0	0				
2305	ACDCEBD	0	0	0	0	0				
2310	DCIDBS	0	0	0	0	0				
2316	LIMLIM	0	0	0	0	0				

In the case of liquid cooling, modify the following parameters from the above table.

2062	POVC1	32427	-	-	-	-				
2063	POVC2	4259	-	-	-	-				
2065	POVCLMT	12693	-	-	-	-				
2086	RATED CURRENT	2621	-	-	-	-				
2161	OVCSTP	162	-	-	-	-				
2162	POVC1	-	-	-	-	-				
2163	POVC2	-	-	-	-	-				
2164	POVCLMT2	-	-	-	-	-				

Remarks		*5	*5	*5	*5					
	*5 The corresponding servo software is required.									

				TITLE	Notice of the latest version of Standard Parameter Table	
				DRAW. No.	B-65270EN/07-044	CUST.
01	11.10.24	Kameta	Newly designed			
Ed.	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION		SHEET 30/35

4.1 SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR DiS series [200V] (3/3)

	Motor model	DiS150 1000 (200V)	DiS60 400 (200V)	DiS70 300 (200V)	DiS150 300 (200V)	DiS200 300 (200V)	DiS250 250 (200V)	DiS500 250 (200V)	DiS1000 200 (200V)	DiS1500 100 (200V)	DiS2000 100 (200V)	DiS2000 150 (200V)
	Motor specification Motor ID No.	0492-B100 551	0493-B200 553	0494-B100 555	0494-B300 557	0494-B400 559	0495-B200 561	0495-B400 563	0496-B300 565	0497-B300 567	0497-B400 569	0497-B490 571
PRM NO	SERVO PRM.											
2003		00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000
2004		00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011
2005		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2006		00000000	00000010	00000010	00000010	00000010	00000010	00000010	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010
2007		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2008		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2009		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2010		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2011		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2012		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2013		00000000	00001000	00000110	00000110	00000110	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000100
2014		00000000	00001000	00000110	00000110	00000110	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000100
2210		00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100
2211		00011000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00011000	00001000	00001000	00011000	00011000	00011000	00001000
2300		10000110	10000110	10000110	10000110	10000110	10000110	10000110	10000110	10000110	10000110	10000110
2301		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	10010100	10000000	10000000	10000000
2040	CUR GAIN I	309	538	296	379	451	294	321	434	490	637	448
2041	CUR GAIN P	-1713	-3794	-2764	-3215	-3966	-2458	-2569	-2352	-3676	-5353	-3457
2042	CUR GAIN 3	-3067	-3102	-3117	-3128	-3135	-3129	-3138	-3173	-3176	-3177	-3177
2043	VEL GAIN I	69	86	180	149	141	334	297	558	760	689	620
2044	VEL GAIN P	-618	-772	-1614	-1331	-1261	-2996	-2664	-4997	-6812	-6171	-5554
2045	VEL GAIN 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2046	VEL GAIN 4	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
2047	OBSERVER POA1	13637	10929	5224	6336	6686	2815	3165	1688	1238	1367	1518
2048	BLACC CMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2049	DPFMX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2050	OBSERVER POK1	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956
2051	OBSERVER POK2	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510
2052	OVER SPEED	720	240	180	180	180	150	150	120	60	60	90
2053	DB-CMP PPMAX	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
2054	DB-CMP PDDP	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894
2055	DB-CMP PHYST	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319
2056	EMFCMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2057	D-PHASE CUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1038	0
2058	D-PHASE CUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-489	0
2059	PPBAS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2060	TCMD LIMIT	7282	5462	6190	6190	6190	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	6473
2061	EMFLMT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2062	OVC K1	32675	32675	32684	32714	32721	32707	32723	32677	32682	32709	32707
2063	OVC K2	1160	1160	1056	679	590	761	567	1135	1078	740	763
2064	TGALLMLV	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
2065	OVC LIMIT	3300	1856	2178	1419	1237	2196	1646	3231	3076	2136	1739
2066	ACC FB GAIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2067	TCMD FILTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2068-2073		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2074	AALPH	-20480	-32768	-24576	-20480	-4096	-4096	20480	-20480	28672	24576	12288
2077-2083		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2086	RATED CURRENT	1440	845	1005	944	881	1175	1062	1421	1390	1176	1045
2087-2098		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2099	ONEPSL	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
2100	INPA1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2101	INPA2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2102	DBLIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2103	ABVOF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2104	ABTSH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2105	TORQUE CONST.	612	2865	3521	7830	11266	10329	20150	3349	5516	8086	8984
2106-2109		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2110	MGSTCM	2305	1793	1793	1793	1793	1793	2049	2049	2049	2049	2049
2111	DETQLM	8854	6174	5173	5173	2625	3890	3890	2680	1184	1244	2218
2112	AMRDML	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2113	HRVFLT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2127	NINTCT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2128	MFWKCE	16000	4000	0	4000	6000	7000	5000	10000	5000	15000	10000
2129	MFWKBL	277	6158	0	5134	2581	3861	3861	2588	1042	1042	2069
2130-2132	SMOOTH CMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2133	PHDLY1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2134	PHDLY2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2159	DGCSMM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2160	TRCCUP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2161	OVC STP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2162	OVC2 K1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2163	OVC2 K2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2164	OVC2 LIMIT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2165	MAX CURRENT	25	45	45	85	85	85	165	165	165	165	365
2302	TQ LIM AT STOP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2304	ACCBSLM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2305	ACDCBBD	72	0	0	0	36	0	0	24	12	12	0
2310	DCIDBS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2316	LIMLIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

In the case of liquid cooling, modify the following parameters from the above table. The value put in () is used when the motor is driven by servo amplifier aiSV160/160.

2062	POVC1	32401	32275	32449	32391	32368	32487	32454(32465)	32344(32465)	32384(32453)	32366(32465)	32369
2063	POVC2	4589	6169	3986	4717	5004	3513	3923(3783)	5300(3782)	4796(3942)	5019(3782)	4992
2065	POVCLMT	11603	8321	7432	8580	9014	9212	10144(9830)	13083(9827)	12041(10187)	12508(9827)	9838
2086	RATED CURRENT	2700	2294	2159	2201	2201	2201	2606(2259)	2606(2259)	2606(2259)	2606(2259)	2492
2161	OVCSTP	125	127	120	120	123	110	110	110	112	110	110
2162	POVC21	32601	32581	32629	32599	32594	32623	32596(32600)	32686(32700)	32686(32700)	32713(32705)	32705
2163	POVC22	2091	2337	1735	2118	2172	1813	2156(2103)	1027(852)	1024(853)	687(789)	792
2164	POVCLMT2	8308	5958	5321	6143	6454	6595	7263(7038)	9367(7036)	8621(7294)	8955(7036)	7044

Remarks	*2,*5	*5	*5	*5	*2,*5	*5	*5	*5	*2,*3,*5	*2,*3,*5	*2,*3,*5	*3,*5
	*2,*3,*5 The corresponding servo software is required.											

				TITLE	Notice of the latest version of Standard Parameter Table	
				DRAW. No.	B-65270EN/07-044	CUST.
01	11.10.24	Kameta	Newly designed			
Ed.	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION	SHEET	31/35

4.2 SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR DiS series [400V] (1/4)

PRM NO	SERVO PRM	DiS400	DiS22	DiS85	DiS110	DiS260	DiS260	DiS370	DiS800	DiS1200	DiS1500	DiS2100
		250 (400V)	600 (400V)	400 (400V)	300 (400V)	300 (400V)	600 (400V)	300 (400V)	250 (400V)	250 (400V)	200 (400V)	150 (400V)
Motor specification Motor ID No.		0485-B20x 420	0482-B10x 422	0483-B20x 424	0484-B10x 426	0484-B30x 428	0484-B31x 430	0484-B40x 432	0485-B40x 434	0485-B50x 436	0486-B30x 438	0487-B30x 440
2003		00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000
2004		00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011
2005		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2006		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2007		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2008		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2009		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2010		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2011		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2012		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2013		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00001000	00000000	00001000	00001000	00000000	00000000
2014		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00001000	00000000	00001000	00001000	00000000	00000000
2210		00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100
2211		00001000	00001000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2300		10000110	10000110	10000100	10000100	10000100	10000100	10000100	10000100	10000100	10000100	10000100
2301		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2040	CUR GAIN I	494	374	172	78	157	321	239	496	291	360	359
2041	CUR GAIN P	-1352	-1042	-1184	-523	-1073	-2327	-1669	-1588	-1891	-2688	-2679
2042	CUR GAIN 3	-2943	-2946	-2491	-2448	-2485	-2573	-2515	-2996	-2408	-2619	-2620
2043	VEL GAIN I	415	157	242	420	326	213	264	343	382	746	1565
2044	VEL GAIN P	-3713	-1410	-2164	-3763	-2919	-1907	-2361	-3076	-3422	-6678	-14017
2045	VEL GAIN 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2046	VEL GAIN 4	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
2047	OBSERVER POA1	2271	5982	3897	2241	2889	4422	3572	2742	2464	1263	602
2048	BLACC CMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2049	DPFMX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2050	OBSERVER POK1	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956
2051	OBSERVER POK2	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510
2052	OVER SPEED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2053	DB-CMP PPMAX	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
2054	DB-CMP PDDP	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894
2055	DB-CMP PHYST	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319
2056	EMFCMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2057	D-PHASE CUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2058	D-PHASE CUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2059	PPBAS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2060	TCMD LIMIT	7282	7282	7282	7282	7282	4758	7282	5020	5020	6473	7282
2061	EMFLMT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2062	OVC K1	32743	32689	32683	32682	32682	32679	32705	32713	32678	32700	32682
2063	OVC K2	308	988	1069	1069	1069	1111	782	690	1130	845	1069
2064	TGALMLV	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
2065	OVC LIMIT	903	2826	3172	3173	3173	1351	2322	948	1529	2507	3173
2066	ACC FB GAIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2067	TCMD FILTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2068-2073		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2074	AALPH	20480	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2077-2083		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2086	RATED CURRENT	753	1237	1310	1310	1310	856	1121	772	914	1165	1310
2087-2098		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2099	ONEPSL	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
2100	INPA1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2101	INPA2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2102	DBLIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2103	ABVOF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2104	ABTSH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2105	TORQUE CONST.	8080	448	1167	1510	3570	5464	6020	18584	23902	23173	28839
2106-2109		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2110	MGSTCM	1281	1793	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2111	DETQLM	0	25660	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2112	AMRDML	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2113	HRV FILT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2127	NINTCT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2128	MFWKCE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2129	MFWKBL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2130-2132	SMOOTH CMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2133	PHDLY1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2134	PHDLY2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2159	DGCSMM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2160	TROCCUP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2161	OVC STP	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2162	OVC2 K1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2163	OVC2 K2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2164	OVC2 LIMIT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2165	MAX CURRENT	85	25	45	85	85	185	85	185	185	185	185
2302	TQLMAT STOP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2304	ACCBSLM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2305	ACDCEBD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2310	DCIDBS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2316	LIMLIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

In the case of liquid cooling, modify the following parameters from the above table.

2062	POVC1	32646	32523	32427	32427	32427	32360	32518	32529	32352	32498	32427
2063	POVC2	1528	3069	4258	4260	4260	5095	3121	2989	5196	3369	4259
2065	POVCLMT	4290	8170	12689	12694	12694	5406	9287	3793	6118	10029	12693
2086	RATED CURRENT	1641	2104	2621	2621	2621	1712	2242	1544	1807	2330	2621
2161	OVCSTP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	109	122
2162	POVC21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2163	POVC22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2164	POVCLMT2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Remarks	*5	*5										
	*5 The corresponding servo software is required.											

				TITLE			
				Notice of the latest version of Standard Parameter Table			
				DRAW. No.		CUST.	
				B-65270EN/07-044			
01	11.10.24	Kameta	Newly designed				
Ed.	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION			
				SHEET	32/35		

4.2 SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR DiS series [400V] (2/4)

PRM NO	SERVO PRM	DiS3000 150 (400V) Motor specification 0487-B40x Motor ID No. 442								
2003		00001000								
2004		00000011								
2005		00000000								
2006		00000000								
2007		00000000								
2008		00000000								
2009		00000000								
2010		00000000								
2011		00000000								
2012		00000000								
2013		00000000								
2014		00000000								
2210		00000100								
2211		00000000								
2300		10000100								
2301		10000000								
2040	CUR GAIN I	459								
2041	CUR GAIN P	-3422								
2042	CUR GAIN 3	-2616								
2043	VEL GAIN I	1453								
2044	VEL GAIN P	-13016								
2045	VEL GAIN 3	0								
2046	VEL GAIN 4	-8235								
2047	OBSERVER POA1	648								
2048	BLACC CMP	0								
2049	DPFMX	0								
2050	OBSERVER POK1	956								
2051	OBSERVER POK2	510								
2052	OVER SPEED	0								
2053	DB-CMP PPMAX	21								
2054	DB-CMP PDDP	1894								
2055	DB-CMP PHYST	319								
2056	EMFCMP	0								
2057	D-PHASE CUR	0								
2058	D-PHASE CUR	0								
2059	PPBAS	0								
2060	TCMD LIMIT	7282								
2061	EMFLMIT	0								
2062	OVC K1	32682								
2063	OVC K2	1069								
2064	TGALMLV	4								
2065	OVC LIMIT	3173								
2066	ACC FB GAIN	0								
2067	TCMD FILTER	0								
2068-2073		0								
2074	AALPH	0								
2077-2083		0								
2086	RATED CURRENT	1310								
2087-2098		0								
2099	ONEPSL	400								
2100	INPA1	0								
2101	INPA2	0								
2102	DBLIM	0								
2103	ABVOF	0								
2104	ABTSH	0								
2105	TORQUE CONST.	4125								
2106-2109		0								
2110	MGSTCM	0								
2111	DETQLM	0								
2112	AMRDML	0								
2113	HRV FILT	0								
2127	NINTCT	0								
2128	MFWKCE	0								
2129	MFWKBL	0								
2130-2132	SMOOTH CMP	0								
2133	PHDLY1	0								
2134	PHDLY2	0								
2159	DGCSMM	0								
2160	TROCCUP	0								
2161	OVC STP	0								
2162	OVC2 K1	0								
2163	OVC2 K2	0								
2164	OVC2 LIMIT	0								
2165	MAX CURRENT	185								
2302	TOLIM AT STOP	0								
2304	ACCBSLM	0								
2305	ACDCBB	0								
2310	DCIDBS	0								
2316	LIMLIM	0								

In the case of liquid cooling, modify the following parameters from the above table.

2062	POVC1	32427								
2063	POVC2	4259								
2065	POVCLMT	12693								
2086	RATED CURRENT	2621								
2161	OVCSTP	122								
2162	POVC21	-								
2163	POVC22	-								
2164	POVCLMT2	-								

Remarks										
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Ed.	Date	Design	Description	TITLE	DRAW. No.	CUST.
				Notice of the latest version of Standard Parameter Table	B-65270EN/07-044	
				FANUC CORPORATION	SHEET	33/35
01	11.10.24	Kameta	Newly designed			

4.2 SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR DiS series [400V] (3/4)

Motor model	DiS15 1000 (400V)	DiS60 400 (400V)	DiS70 300 (400V)	DiS150 300 (400V)	DiS200 300 (400V)	DiS250 250 (400V)	DiS500 250 (400V)	DiS1000 200 (400V)	DiS1500 100 (400V)	DiS2000 100 (400V)	DiS2000 150 (400V)
Motor specification	0492-B100	0493-B200	0494-B100	0494-B300	0494-B400	0495-B200	0495-B400	0496-B300	0497-B300	0497-B400	0497-B490
Motor ID No.	552	554	556	558	560	562	564	566	568	570	572
PRM NO	SERVO PRM.										
2003		00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000
2004		00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011
2005		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2006		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000010	00000010	00000010	00000010	00000100	00000100
2007		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2008		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2009		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2010		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2011		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2012		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2013		00000000	00001000	00000110	00000110	00000110	00000000	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100
2014		00000000	00001000	00000110	00000110	00000110	00000000	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100
2210		00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100	00000100
2211		00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00011000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00011000	00001000
2300		10000110	10000110	10000110	10000110	10000110	10000110	10000110	10000110	10000110	10000110
2301		00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	10010100	10000000	10000000	10000000
2040	CUR GAIN I	154	269	148	189	226	158	181	244	276	358
2041	CUR GAIN P	-857	-1897	-1382	-1607	-1983	-1150	-1445	-1323	-2068	-3011
2042	CUR GAIN 3	-3067	-3102	-3117	-3128	-3135	-3129	-3138	-3173	-3176	-3177
2043	VEL GAIN I	69	86	180	149	141	334	264	496	676	612
2044	VEL GAIN P	-618	-772	-1614	-1331	-1261	-2996	-2368	-4442	-6055	-5485
2045	VEL GAIN 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2046	VEL GAIN 4	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
2047	OBSERVER POA1	13637	10929	5224	6336	6686	2815	3561	1899	1393	1537
2048	BLACC CMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2049	DPFVX	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2050	OBSERVER POK1	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956
2051	OBSERVER POK2	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510
2052	OVER SPEED	1200	480	360	360	360	300	300	240	120	180
2053	DB-CMP PPMAX	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
2054	DB-CMP PDDP	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894
2055	DB-CMP PHYST	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319
2056	EMFCMP	0	0	0	0	0	-11264	-11264	-11264	-11264	0
2057	D-PHASE CUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2054
2058	D-PHASE CUR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-430
2059	PPBAS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2060	TCMD LIMIT	7282	5462	6190	6190	6190	7282	6473	6473	6473	6473
2061	EMFLMT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2062	OVC K1	32675	32675	32684	32714	32721	32707	32723	32677	32682	32709
2063	OVC K2	1160	1160	1056	679	590	761	567	1135	1078	740
2064	TGALMLV	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
2065	OVC LIMIT	3300	1856	2178	1419	1237	2196	1301	2553	2430	1688
2066	ACC FB GAIN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2067	TCMD FILTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2068-2073		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2074	AALPH	-20480	-32768	-24576	-20480	-4096	-8192	20480	-20480	28672	24576
2077-2083		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2086	RATED CURRENT	1440	845	1005	944	881	1175	944	1266	1235	1045
2087-2098		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2099	ONEPSL	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
2100	INPA1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2101	INPA2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2102	DBLIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2103	ABVOF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2104	ABTSH	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2105	TORQUE CONST.	612	2865	3521	7830	11266	10329	22669	3768	6206	9097
2106-2109		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2110	MGSTCM	2049	1793	1793	1793	1793	1793	2049	2305	2049	2049
2111	DETQLM	0	0	0	0	7710	12900	11311	6229	3212	2161
2112	AMRDML	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2113	HRV FLT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2127	NINTCT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2128	MFWKCE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2129	MFWKBL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2130-2132	SMOOTH CMP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2133	PHDLY1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2134	PHDLY2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2159	DGCSMM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2160	TROCCUP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2161	OVC STP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2162	OVC2 K1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2163	OVC2 K2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2164	OVC2 LIMIT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2165	MAX CURRENT	25	45	45	85	85	85	185	185	185	365
2302	TQLMAT STOP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2304	ACCBLSM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2305	ACDCEBD	0	0	0	0	72	0	0	0	0	24
2310	DCIDBS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2316	LIMLIM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

In the case of liquid cooling, modify the following parameters from the above table.

2062	POVC1	32401	32275	32449	32391	32368	32487	32454	32286	32384	32366	32369
2063	POVC2	4589	6169	3986	4717	5004	3513	3923	6024	4796	5019	4992
2065	POVCLMT	11603	8321	7432	8580	9014	9212	8015	11469	9514	9883	9838
2086	RATED CURRENT	2595	2108	2108	2108	2108	2109	2317	2760	2445	2497	2492
2161	OVCSTP	125	127	120	120	123	110	110	110	112	110	110
2162	POVC21	32601	32581	32629	32599	32594	32623	32596	32686	32686	32713	32705
2163	POVC22	2091	2337	1735	2118	2172	1813	2156	1029	1024	687	792
2164	POVCLMT2	8308	5958	5321	6143	6454	6595	5738	8212	6812	7076	7044

Remarks	*5	*5	*5	*5	*2,*5	*5	*5	*5	*5	*3,*5	*2,*3,*5
	The corresponding servo software is required.										

				TITLE	Notice of the latest version of Standard Parameter Table		
				DRAW. No.	B-65270EN/07-044		CUST.
01	11.10.24	Kameta	Newly designed				
Ed.	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION		SHEET	34/35

4.2 SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR DiS series [400V] (4/4)

PRM NO	SERVO PRM.	DiS5000 50 (400V)																		
	Motor model	DiS5000 50 (400V)																		
	Motor specification	0488-B400																		
	Motor ID No.	573																		
2003		00001000																		
2004		00000011																		
2005		00000000																		
2006		00001010																		
2007		00000000																		
2008		00000000																		
2009		00000000																		
2010		00000000																		
2011		00000000																		
2012		00000000																		
2013		00000000																		
2014		00000000																		
2210		00000100																		
2211		00011000																		
2300		10000110																		
2301		10010100																		
2040	CUR GAIN I	417																		
2041	CUR GAIN P	-3875																		
2042	CUR GAIN 3	-3181																		
2043	VEL GAIN I	1096																		
2044	VEL GAIN P	-9817																		
2045	VEL GAIN 3	0																		
2046	VEL GAIN 4	-8235																		
2047	OBSERVER POA1	859																		
2048	BLACC CMP	0																		
2049	DPFMX	0																		
2050	OBSERVER POK1	956																		
2051	OBSERVER POK2	510																		
2052	OVER SPEED	60																		
2053	DB-CMP PPMAX	21																		
2054	DB-CMP PDDP	1894																		
2055	DB-CMP PHYST	319																		
2056	EMFCMP	0																		
2057	D-PHASE CUR	-527																		
2058	D-PHASE CUR	-665																		
2059	PPBAS	0																		
2060	TCMD LIMIT	7282																		
2061	EMFLMT	0																		
2062	OVC K1	32731																		
2063	OVC K2	459																		
2064	TGALMLV	4																		
2065	OVC LIMIT	1337																		
2066	ACC FB GAIN	0																		
2067	TCMD FILTER	0																		
2068-2073		0																		
2074	AALPH	24576																		
2077-2083		0																		
2086	RATED CURRENT	916																		
2087-2098		0																		
2099	ONEPSL	400																		
2100	INPA1	0																		
2101	INPA2	0																		
2102	DBLIM	0																		
2103	ABVOF	0																		
2104	ABTSH	0																		
2105	TORQUE CONST.	22101																		
2106-2109		0																		
2110	MGSTCM	1793																		
2111	DETQLM	767																		
2112	AMRDML	0																		
2113	HRV FLT	0																		
2127	NINTCT	0																		
2128	MFWKCE	16000																		
2129	MFWKBL	540																		
2130-2132	SMOOTH CMP	0																		
2133	PHDLY1	0																		
2134	PHDLY2	0																		
2159	DGCSMM	0																		
2160	TROCLP	0																		
2161	OVC STP	0																		
2162	OVC2 K1	0																		
2163	OVC2 K2	0																		
2164	OVC2 LIMIT	0																		
2165	MAX CURRENT	185																		
2302	TQLMAT STOP	0																		
2304	ACCBSLM	0																		
2305	ACDCEBD	12																		
2310	DCIDBS	0																		
2316	LIMLIM	0																		
In the case of liquid cooling, modify the following parameters from the above table.																				
2062	POVC1	32559																		
2063	POVC2	2617																		
2065	POVCLMT	7076																		
2086	RATED CURRENT	2097																		
2161	OVCSTP	110																		
2162	POVC21	32722																		
2163	POVC22	569																		
2164	POVCLMT2	5066																		

Remarks	*2,*3,*5																			
	*2,*3,*5	The corresponding servo software is required.																		

				TITLE	Notice of the latest version of Standard Parameter Table				
				DRAW. No.	B-65270EN/07-044				CUST.
01	11.10.24	Kameta	Newly designed						
Ed.	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION				SHEET	35/35

Notice of the update of Digital Servo Software for Series 16i/18i/21i etc. (90B1)

1. Type of applied documents

Name	FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR αi series FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR βi series FANUC LINEAR MOTOR LiS series FANUC SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR DiS series PARAMETER MANUAL
Spec. No./Ver.	B-65270EN / 07

2. Summary of Change

Group	Name / Outline	New, Add Correct, Del	Applicable Date
Basic Function	- Changes of Standard Parameter Table	Add	2011.11
Optional Function			
Unit			
Maintenance Parts			
Notice			
Correction			
Another			

				TITLE	Notice of the update of Digital Servo Software for Series 16i/18i/21i etc. (90B1)	
				DRAW. No.	B-65270EN/07-045	CUST.
01	11.11.02	Tang	Newly designed			
Ed.	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION		SHEET 1/2

Notice of the update of Digital Servo Software for Series16i/18i/21i etc. (90B1)

1. Update Edition

ROM series	New edition	Available CNC
90B1	15	FS15i, 16i, 18i, 21i, PMi -D, PMi -H

2. Contents of change

- Changes of Standard Parameter Table

Standard parameter table has been changed. Please refer to the Technical Report B-65270EN/07-044 (TMS11/091) "Notice of the latest version of Standard Parameter Table" for the details.

				TITLE	Notice of the update of Digital Servo Software for Series 16i/18i/21i etc. (90B1)	
				DRAW. No.	B-65270EN/07-045	CUST.
01	11.11.02	Tang	Newly designed			
Ed.	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION	SHEET	2/2

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/ 31i/ 32i-A (90E1)

1. Type of applied documents

Name	FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR αi series FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR βi series FANUC LINEAR MOTOR LiS series FANUC SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR DiS series PARAMETER MANUAL
Spec. No./Ver.	B-65270EN / 07

2. Summary of Change

Group	Name / Outline	New, Add Correct, Del	Applicable Date
Basic Function	1. Changes of Standard Parameter Table	Add	2011.12
Optional Function			
Unit			
Maintenance Parts			
Notice			
Correction			
Another			

				TITLE
				Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/ 31i/ 32i -A (90E1)
01	11.12.12	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-046
Ed.	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION SHEET 1/3

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/ 31i/ 32i -A (90E1)

1. Update Edition

ROM series	New edition	Available CNC
90E1	10.0	Series 30i/ 31i/ 32i -A (For HRV2 and HRV3 control)

2. Contents of change

- Changes of Standard Parameter Table

Standard parameter table has been changed. Please refer to the Technical Report TMS11/091

(B-65270EN/07-044) “Notice of the latest version of Standard Parameter Table” for the details.

3. Attached

- Attached 1 Changes of Standard Parameter Table

				TITLE Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/ 31i/ 32i -A (90E1)		
01	11.12.12	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No.	B-65270EN/07-046	CUST.
Ed.	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION SHEET		2/3

Attached 1. Changes of Standard Parameter Table

(1) α iS series

- 3000/min models standard parameters have been added.

Motor Model	Motor Specification	Motor ID No.
α iF 30/3000HV	0255	304
α iF 40/3000HV	0259	309
α iF 40/3000HV Fan	0259	479

- Dead band parameter (N2004#6) of following motors has been changed to 0.

Motor Model	Motor Specification	Motor ID No.
α iS 50/3000HV Fan	0276	326
α iS 50/3000HV	0276	327
α iS 60/3000HV Fan	0279	329

(2) β iS series

-Standard parameters of β iS12/3000, β iS22/2000 driven by 80A amplifier have been added.

Motor Model	Motor Specification	Motor ID No.	Driven Amplifier
β iS 12/3000	0078	272(exist)	40A
		477	80A
β iS 22/2000	0085	274(exist)	40A
		478	80A

(3) DiS series

- Parameter (N2006#3) of following motors has been changed to 1.

Motor Model	Motor Specification	Motor ID No.	Driven Amplifier
DiS1000/200	0496-B300	565	200V
DiS1500/100	0497-B300	567	200V
DiS2000/100	0497-B400	569	200V
DiS2000/150	0497-B490	571	200V
DiS1500/100	0497-B300	568	400V
DiS2000/100	0497-B400	570	400V
DiS5000/50	0488-B400	573	400V

				TITLE Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/ 31i/ 32i -A (90E1)		
01	11.12.12	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No.	B-65270EN/07-046	CUST.
Ed.	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION		SHEET 3/3

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/ 31i/ 32i-A (90E0)

1. Type of applied documents

Name	FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR αi series FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR βi series FANUC LINEAR MOTOR LiS series FANUC SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR DiS series PARAMETER MANUAL
Spec. No./Ver.	B-65270EN / 07

2. Summary of Change

Group	Name / Outline	New, Add Correct, Del	Applicable Date
Basic Function	1. Changes of Standard Parameter Table	Add	2011.12
Optional Function			
Unit			
Maintenance Parts			
Notice			
Correction			
Another			

				TITLE
				Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/ 31i/ 32i -A (90E0)
01	11.12.12	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-047
Ed.	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION SHEET 1/3

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/ 31i/ 32i -A (90E0)

1. Update Edition

ROM series	New edition	Available CNC
90E0	33.0	Series 30i/ 31i/ 32i -A (For HRV2 and HRV3 control)

2. Contents of change

- Changes of Standard Parameter Table

Standard parameter table has been changed. Please refer to the Technical Report TMS11/091

(B-65270EN/07-044) “Notice of the latest version of Standard Parameter Table” for the details.

3. Attached

- Attached 1 Changes of Standard Parameter Table

				TITLE Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/ 31i/ 32i -A (90E0)		
01	11.12.12	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-047		CUST.
Ed.	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION	SHEET	2/3

Attached 1. Changes of Standard Parameter Table

(1) αiS series

- 3000/min models standard parameters have been added.

Motor Model	Motor Specification	Motor ID No.
αiF 30/3000 HV	0255	304
αiF 40/3000HV	0259	309
αiF 40/3000HV Fan	0259	479

- Dead band parameter (N2004#6) of following motors has been changed to 0.

Motor Model	Motor Specification	Motor ID No.
αiS 50/3000HV Fan	0276	326
αiS 50/3000HV	0276	327
αiS 60/3000HV Fan	0279	329

(2) βiS series

-Standard parameters of $\beta iS12/3000$, $\beta iS22/2000$ driven by 80A amplifier have been added.

Motor Model	Motor Specification	Motor ID No.	Driven Amplifier
βiS 12/3000	0078	272(exist)	40A
		477	80A
βiS 22/2000	0085	274(exist)	40A
		478	80A

(3) DiS series

- Parameter (N2006#3) of following motors has been changed to 1.

Motor Model	Motor Specification	Motor ID No.	Driven Amplifier
$DiS1000/200$	0496-B300	565	200V
$DiS1500/100$	0497-B300	567	200V
$DiS2000/100$	0497-B400	569	200V
$DiS2000/150$	0497-B490	571	200V
$DiS1500/100$	0497-B300	568	400V
$DiS2000/100$	0497-B400	570	400V
$DiS5000/50$	0488-B400	573	400V

				TITLE Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 30i/ 31i/ 32i -A (90E0)		
01	11.12.12	Tang	Newly designed	DRAW. No.	B-65270EN/07-047	CUST.
Ed.	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION		SHEET 3/3

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series *0i* -D / *0i* Mate -D (90C8, 90E8)

1. Type of applied documents

Name	FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR αi series FANUC AC SERVO MOTOR βi series FANUC LINEAR MOTOR LiS series FANUC SYNCHRONOUS BUILT-IN SERVO MOTOR DiS series PARAMETER MANUAL
Spec. No./Ver.	B-65270EN / 07

2. Summary of Change

Group	Name / Outline	New, Add Correct, Del	Applicable Date
Basic Function	- Speed Arrival Signal and Zero-Speed Detecting Signal	Add	2012.08
	- Changes of Standard Parameter Table	Add	2012.08
Optional Function			
Unit			
Maintenance Parts			
Notice			
Correction			
Another			

				TITLE	Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series <i>0i</i> -D / <i>0i</i> Mate-D (90C8,90E8)	
				DRAW. No.	B-65270EN/07-049	
				CUST.		
01	12.08.24	Tang	Newly designed			
Ed.	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION		SHEET 1/6

Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 0i-D / 0i Mate -D (90C8, 90E8)

1. Update Edition

2.

ROM series	New edition	Available CNC
90C8	04.0	Series 0i-D, 0i Mate-D
90E8	04.0	Series 0i-D (Series 0i-TD, 2Path System)

2. Contents of change

- Speed Arrival Signal and Zero-Speed Detecting Signal
Speed arrival signal (SVSAR) and Zero-speed detecting signal (SVSST) that are used in spindle control by servo motor have been supported.
Please refer technical report B65270JA/07-038/02 "Speed Arrival Signal and Zero-Speed Detecting Signal" for detail.
- Changes of Standard parameter Table
Standard parameter table has been changed.

3. Attached

- Attached 1 Changes of Standard parameter Table

				TITLE	Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series 0i-D / 0i Mate-D (90C8,90E8)	
				DRAW. No.	B-65270EN/07-049	CUST.
01	12.08.24	Tang	Newly designed			
Ed.	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION		SHEET 2/6

Attached 1. Changes of Standard Parameter Table

Motor Model in the following table is added or changed.

(Please refer to attached tables about the detail of standard parameters.)

Motor Model	Motor Specification	Motor ID Number	Added/Changed
$\alpha\dot{I}F$ 4/5000	0223	273	Changed
$\alpha\dot{I}F$ 4/5000HV	0225	275	Changed
$\alpha\dot{I}F$ 8/4000	0228	492	Added
$\alpha\dot{I}F$ 8/4000HV	0220	493	Added
$\alpha\dot{I}F$ 12/4000	0243	293	Changed
$\alpha\dot{I}F$ 12/4000HV	0245	295	Changed
$\alpha\dot{I}F$ 22/4000	0248	494	Added
$\alpha\dot{I}F$ 22/4000HV	0240	495	Added
$\alpha\dot{I}F$ 30/4000	0253	303	Changed
$\alpha\dot{I}F$ 30/4000HV	0255	304	Changed
$\alpha\dot{I}S$ 3000/2000HV	0092	460	Changed
$\beta\dot{I}F$ 4/3000	0051	483	Added
$\beta\dot{I}F$ 4/3000 40A	0051	484	Added
$\beta\dot{I}F$ 8/2000	0052	485	Added
$\beta\dot{I}F$ 8/2000 40A	0052	486	Added
$\beta\dot{I}F$ 12/2000	0053	487	Added
$\beta\dot{I}F$ 12/2000 40A	0053	488	Added
$\beta\dot{I}F$ 22/2000	0054	489	Added
$\beta\dot{I}F$ 22/2000 80A	0054	490	Added
$\beta\dot{I}F$ 30/1500	0055	491	Added
$L\dot{I}S$ 15000C2/2(400V)	0456-B110	393	Added

				TITLE Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series $0i$ -D / $0i$ Mate-D (90C8,90E8)	
				DRAW. No. B-65270EN/07-049	CUST.
01	12.08.24	Tang	Newly designed		
Ed.	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION	SHEET 3/6

Table1

Motor Model	α F4 5000	α F4 5000HV	α F12 4000	α F12 4000HV	α F30 4000	α F30 4000HV	LiS15000 C2/2 (400V) 0456-B110 393	α IS3000 2000HV 0092 460
Motor Specification Motor ID Number	0223 273	0225 275	0243 293	0245 295	0253 303	0255 304	0456-B110 393	0092 460
Symbol	FS0i-D							
2003	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00000000	00001000
2004	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	01000011
2005	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2006	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2007	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00100000
2008	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2009	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2010	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2011	00100000	00000000	00100000	00100000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2012	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2013	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2014	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2210	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000100	00000000
2211	00000010	00001010	00000000	00000000	00001010	00001010	00000000	10011010
2300	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	10000000	00000000
2301	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	11000000
PK1	2040	993	570	1701	1200	768	1243	772
PK2	2041	-4260	-3578	-6391	-6059	-4492	-4179	-3819
PK3	2042	-1311	-1309	-1315	-1339	-1347	-1347	-1357
PK1V	2043	106	113	192	193	230	225	652
PK2V	2044	-953	-1009	-1721	-1727	-2057	-2016	-5836
PK3V	2045	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PK4V	2046	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
POA1	2047	3980	3762	2204	2197	1845	-1882	650
BLCMP	2048	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFMX	2049	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POK1	2050	956	956	956	956	956	956	956
POK2	2051	510	510	510	510	510	510	510
RESERV	2052	6000	6000	4800	4800	4800	4800	2800
PPMAX	2053	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
PDDP	2054	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	3787
PHYST	2055	319	319	319	319	319	319	319
EMFCMP	2056	-6430	0	0	0	-20500	0	0
PVPA	2057	-10510	-11788	-8199	-8203	-7697	-7697	-2088
PALPH	2058	-2575	-1734	-747	-1178	-2512	-2512	-5000
PPBAS	2059	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TQLIM	2060	8010	7282	7282	7282	7282	4855	7282
EMFLMT	2061	0	0	0	0	0	120	0
POVC1	2062	32446	32433	32520	32548	32515	32501	32729
POVC2	2063	4029	4184	3101	2755	3166	3332	483
TGALMLV	2064	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
POVCLMT	2065	11998	12461	9224	8192	9418	9912	621
FK2VAUX	2066	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FILTER	2067	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FALPH	2068	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VFFLT	2069	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ERBLM	2070	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PBLCT	2071	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SFCMCL	2072	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PSPTL	2073	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AALPH	2074	8192	12288	8192	12288	4096	12288	12288
OSCTPL	2077	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCH	2078	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCL	2079	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFEX	2080	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFZW	2081	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLENDL	2082	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOFCTL	2083	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RTCURR	2086	1784	1888	2085	2092	2306	2259	578
TDPLD	2087	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MCNFB	2088	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLBSL	2089	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBSTL	2090	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACCSPL	2091	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ADFF1	2092	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VMPK3V	2093	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLCMP2	2094	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AHDRTL	2095	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RADUSL	2096	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SMCNT	2097	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEPVPL	2098	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ONEPSL	2099	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
INPA1	2100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INPA2	2101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DBLIM	2102	15000	0	15000	15000	0	0	0
ABVOF	2103	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ABTSH	2104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRQCST	2105	201	190	517	516	1170	2215	4566
LP24PA	2106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VLGQVR	2107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RESERV	2108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BELLTC	2109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MGSTCM	2110	1553	1553	32	774	1815	1815	0
DETQLM	2111	7712	10300	5191	5191	0	0	2218
AMRDM	2112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NFILT	2113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NINTCT	2127	1443	2573	2388	4787	1688	3354	0
MFWKCE	2128	1401	1001	2000	4000	2500	3000	0
MFWKBL	2129	3335	2568	2568	2320	2829	2833	0
LP2GP	2130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP4GP	2131	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP6GP	2132	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PHDLY1	2133	7712	8220	7701	7701	5140	5150	0
PHDLY2	2134	8992	8990	5141	5141	8995	8990	0
DGCSMM	2159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRQCUP	2160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OVCSTP	2161	0	0	0	0	128	0	0
POVC21	2162	32766	32766	32765	32765	32764	32763	0
POVC22	2163	27	31	38	39	48	58	0
POVCLMT2	2164	5069	5676	6924	6969	8124	9912	0
MAXCRT	2165	45	25	85	45	165	85	0
ACCBSLM	2304	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACDCEND	2305	0	0	0	0	0	0	22
DCIDBS	2310	0	0	0	0	0	0	1112

* Changed or added parameters are described in the frames.

				TITLE Notice of the Update of Digital Servo Software for Series Oi-D / Oi Mate-D (90C8,90E8)	
				DRAW. No.	CUST.
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Ed.	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION	SHEET 4/6

Table2

Motor Model	βIF4 /3000	βIF4 /3000 40A	βIF8 /2000	βIF8 /2000 40A	βIF12 /2000	βIF12 /2000 40A	βIF22 /2000	βIF22 /2000 80A	βIF22 /2000 80A
Motor Specification Motor ID Number	0051 483	0051 484	0052 485	0052 486	0053 487	0053 488	0054 489	0054 490	0054 490
Symbol	FS01-D								
2003	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000
2004	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011
2005	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2006	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2007	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2008	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2009	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2010	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2011	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00100000	00100000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2012	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2013	00000000	00001110	00000000	00000000	00000000	00001110	00000000	00001110	00001110
2014	00000000	00001110	00000000	00001110	00000000	00000000	00000000	00001110	00001110
2210	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2211	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010	00000010	00000010	00001010	00001010	00001010
2300	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2301	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
PK1	2040	1240	2480	1276	2552	1875	3750	2320	4640
PK2	2041	-6415	-12830	-6288	-12576	-9137	-18274	-10593	-21186
PK3	2042	-1309	-1309	-1326	-1326	-1339	-1339	-1347	-1371
PK1V	2043	231	115	300	150	559	280	542	271
PK2V	2044	-2068	-1034	-2685	-1342	-5008	-2504	-4851	-2426
PK3V	2045	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PK4V	2046	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
POA1	2047	3670	7339	2827	5654	1516	3031	1565	3129
BLCMP	2048	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFMX	2049	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POK1	2050	956	956	956	956	956	956	956	956
POK2	2051	510	510	510	510	510	510	510	510
RESERV	2052	4200	4200	2800	2800	2800	2800	2400	2400
PPMAX	2053	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
PDDP	2054	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894	1894
PHYST	2055	319	319	319	319	319	319	319	319
EMFCMP	2056	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PVPA	2057	-5915	-5901	-3854	-3847	-1804	-1798	-2597	-2597
PALPH	2058	-1500	-750	0	-618	-2500	-1250	-1942	-971
PPBAS	2059	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TQLIM	2060	7282	3641	7282	3641	7282	3641	7282	3641
EMFLMT	2061	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POVC1	2062	32546	32537	32297	32297	31979	31986	32105	32105
POVC2	2063	2781	2888	5890	5890	9861	9769	8282	8282
TGALMLV	2064	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
POVCLMT	2065	7442	1860	14063	3516	20702	5175	18179	4545
PK2VAUX	2066	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FILTER	2067	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FALPH	2068	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VFLT	2069	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ERBLM	2070	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PBLCT	2071	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SFCCML	2072	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PSPTL	2073	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AALPH	2074	12288	0	8192	0	8192	0	4096	0
OSCTPL	2077	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCH	2078	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PDPCL	2079	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFEX	2080	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DPFZW	2081	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLENDL	2082	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MOFCTL	2083	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RTCURR	2086	1655	827	2289	1134	2825	1412	2646	1323
TDPLD	2087	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MCNFB	2088	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLBSL	2089	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROBSTL	2090	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACCSPL	2091	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ADFF1	2092	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VMPK3V	2093	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BLCMP2	2094	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AHDRTL	2095	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RADUSL	2096	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SMCNT	2097	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DEPVPL	2098	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ONEPSL	2099	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
INPA1	2100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
INPA2	2101	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DBLIM	2102	0	0	0	0	15000	7500	0	0
ABVOF	2103	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ABTSH	2104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRQCST	2105	190	380	277	554	350	700	680	1360
LP24PA	2106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VLSOVR	2107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
RESERV	2108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
BELLTC	2109	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MGSTCM	2110	1289	530	1552	800	0	1280	1548	792
DETOLM	2111	3900	3900	3880	3880	2168	2168	2600	2600
AMRDML	2112	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NFILT	2113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
NINTCT	2127	2544	2544	2380	2380	4150	4150	3695	3695
MFWKCE	2128	5000	10000	4500	9000	12000	24000	4000	8000
MFWKBL	2129	1812	1812	1550	1550	1044	1044	1046	1046
LP2GP	2130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP4GP	2131	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LP6GP	2132	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PHDLY1	2133	3855	3855	3860	3860	5150	5150	2070	2070
PHDLY2	2134	8995	4387	8990	4382	8990	4382	9000	4392
DGCSMM	2159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TRQCUP	2160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
OVCSTP	2161	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
POVC21	2162	32755	32755	32756	32756	32756	32756	32756	32756
POVC22	2163	157	158	153	151	151	150	148	147
POVCLMT2	2164	3708	927	7007	1752	10315	2579	9058	2265
MAXCRT	2165	25	45	25	45	25	45	45	85
ACCSLML	2304	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACDCEND	2305	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DCIDBS	2310	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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01	12.08.24	Tang	Newly designed			
Ed.	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION	SHEET	5/6

Table 3

Motor model	β iF30	aiF8	aiF8	aiF22	aiF22
Motor Specification	/1500	/4000	/4000HV	/4000	/4000HV
Motor ID Number	0055	0228	0220	0248	0240
Symbole	F50i-D	491	493	494	495
2003	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000	00001000
2004	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011	00000011
2005	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2006	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2007	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2008	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2009	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2010	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2011	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2012	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2013	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2014	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2210	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2211	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010	00001010
2300	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
2301	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000	00000000
PK1	2040	2238	526	1214	1214
PK2	2041	-13330	-3270	-3270	-5208
PK3	2042	-1347	-1322	-1322	-1343
PK1V	2043	332	90	90	170
PK2V	2044	-2973	-807	-807	-1523
PK3V	2045	0	0	0	0
PK4V	2046	-8235	-8235	-8235	-8235
POA1	2047	2553	4704	4704	2492
BLCMP	2048	0	0	0	0
DPFMX	2049	0	0	0	0
POK1	2050	956	956	956	956
POK2	2051	510	510	510	510
RESERV	2052	2100	5600	5600	4800
PPMAX	2053	21	21	21	21
PDDP	2054	1894	1894	1894	1894
PHYST	2055	319	319	319	319
EMFCMP	2056	0	0	0	0
PVPA	2057	-1545	-10007	-10007	-7696
FALPH	2058	-1300	-1593	-1593	-2574
FPBAS	2059	0	0	0	0
TQLIM	2060	7282	7282	7282	7282
EMFLMT	2061	0	0	0	0
POVC1	2062	32589	32522	32522	32487
POVC2	2063	2239	3078	3078	3517
TGALMLV	2064	4	4	4	4
POVCLMT	2065	5986	9154	9154	9418
PK2VAUX	2066	0	0	0	0
FILTER	2067	0	0	0	0
FALPH	2068	0	0	0	0
VFLT	2069	0	0	0	0
ERBLM	2070	0	0	0	0
PBLCT	2071	0	0	0	0
SFCCML	2072	0	0	0	0
PSPTL	2073	0	0	0	0
AALPH	2074	8192	12288	12288	8192
OSCTPL	2077	0	0	0	0
PDPCH	2078	0	0	0	0
PDPCL	2079	0	0	0	0
DPFEX	2080	0	0	0	0
DPFZW	2081	0	0	0	0
BLENDL	2082	0	0	0	0
MFCCTL	2083	0	0	0	0
RTCURR	2086	1490	1588	1588	1827
TDPLD	2087	0	0	0	0
MCNFB	2088	0	0	0	0
BLBSL	2089	0	0	0	0
ROBSTL	2090	0	0	0	0
ACCSPL	2091	0	0	0	0
ADFF1	2092	0	0	0	0
VMPK3V	2093	0	0	0	0
BLCMP2	2094	0	0	0	0
AHDRTL	2095	0	0	0	0
RADJSL	2096	0	0	0	0
SMCNT	2097	0	0	0	0
DEPVPL	2098	0	0	0	0
ONEPSL	2099	400	400	400	400
INPA1	2100	0	0	0	0
INPA2	2101	0	0	0	0
DBLIM	2102	0	0	0	0
ABVOF	2103	0	0	0	0
ABTSH	2104	0	0	0	0
TRQCST	2105	1630	461	461	1083
LP24PA	2106	0	0	0	0
VLGQVR	2107	0	0	0	0
RESERV	2108	0	0	0	0
BELLTC	2109	0	0	0	0
MGSTCM	2110	2059	1300	1300	1547
DETQLM	2111	2148	6500	6500	5495
AMRDML	2112	0	0	0	0
NFILT	2113	0	0	0	0
NINTCT	2127	6680	1631	1631	2226
MFWKCE	2128	14000	3139	3139	5518
MFWKBL	2129	539	3089	3089	2326
LP2GP	2130	0	0	0	0
LP4GP	2131	0	0	0	0
LP6GP	2132	0	0	0	0
PHDLY1	2133	1054	5141	5141	5141
PHDLY2	2134	9000	8981	8981	8981
DGCSMM	2159	0	0	0	0
TRQCUP	2160	0	0	0	0
OVCSTP	2161	0	0	128	0
POVC21	2162	32755	32765	32762	32762
POVC22	2163	157	40	40	75
POVCLMT2	2164	2982	5746	5746	7898
MAXCRT	2165	85	85	45	165
ACBSLM	2304	0	0	0	0
ACDCEND	2305	0	0	0	0
DCIDBS	2310	0	0	0	0

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01	12.08.24	Tang	Newly designed		
Ed.	Date	Design	Description	FANUC CORPORATION	SHEET 6/6