

VER 1.2 Technical Manual

DS-OLS8-FRS4





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1. Features



- Input power: DC 24V-72V
- It has offline function, adopts RS-485 isolated bus, supports standard MODBUS-RTU protocol, and can mount up to 30 devices
- Bus-type driver can realize long-distance reliable control, effectively solve the problem of pulse loss in interference environment
- The user can set the current, subdivision and lock current, running mode (pulse input mode, point control mode) through the bus;
- Run real-time status queries
- Built-in single-axis controller function: users can set parameters such as start speed, acceleration time, deceleration time, maximum speed, and total pulse number through the bus
- Deceleration position control function, support position control, speed control and return to origin mode
- 3 channels of optically isolated input (5-24VDC compatible); pulse, direction, and offline input ports are programmed as general-purpose input ports in point control mode to receive external signals
- Control signal to realize the functions of driver enable, start stop, emergency stop, limit, etc.
- 1 optical isolation programmable output interface, output driver status and control signal
- Motor short circuit protection
- Trial run function
- 16 constant-speed constant-angle subdivisions
- Smooth and accurate current control, low heat generation of the motor
- When the step pulse stops for more than 500ms, the motor current enters the idle current
- Excellent smoothness at low subdivisions
- Adjustable driving current peak below 6.5A
- With over-voltage, under-voltage, over-current protection functions



2. Technical Parameters

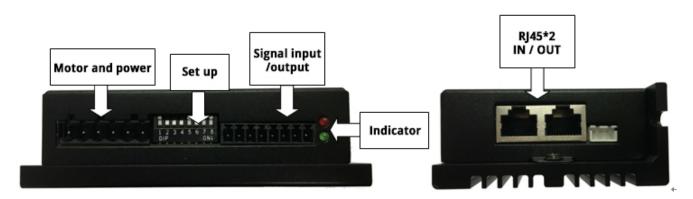


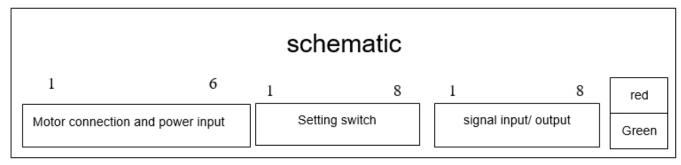
Drive model		DS-OLS8-FRS4
Applied motor		Adapted to two-phase hybrid stepping motor, DS-OLS8-FRS4 maximum fit 6.5A
Power supply		24 - 72V DC
Output current		DS-OLS8-FRS4: 0.1A-6.5A/ phase
Drive method		Full-bridge bi-polar PWM drive
	Pulse signal	
Input signal	Offline signal	Optocoupler input voltage H = 3.5-26V, L = 0-0.8V On-current 6-15mA
	Direction signal	
Output signal	Alarm Output	Optically isolated output, highest withstand voltage 30VDC, maximum saturation current 50mA
Dimension		118 × 78 × 34mm(Including terminal block)
Weight		About 300g
	Precaution	Avoid dust, oil mist and corrosive gases
Operation	Humidity	< 85 % RH, Non-condensing
Environment	Temperature	0°C - +40°C
	Cooling	Installation in a ventilated environment



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3. Schematic and Interface Definition





1. Signal input (as shown from left to right)

Operation mode selection 0: external pulse

1 pin --- pulse STEP +, 2 pin --- pulse STEP-, 3 pin --- direction DIR +, 4 pin --- direction DIR-

5 feet --- offline FREE +, 6 feet --- offline FREE-, 7 feet --- output OUT +, 8 feet --- output OUT-

Operation mode selection 1: internal pulse

Pin 1 --- Input port IN1 +, Pin 2 --- Input port IN1-, Pin 3 --- Input port IN2 +, Pin 4 --- Input port IN2-

Pin 5 --- Input port IN3 +, Pin 6 --- Input port IN3-, Pin 7 --- Output OUT +, Pin 8 --- Output OUT-

2. Motor connection and power input (as shown from left to right)

1 pin --- V +, 2 pin --- V-, 3 pin --- A +, 4 pin --- A-, 5 pin --- B +, 6 pin --- B-

3. RS485 IN / RS485 OUT (side)

Pin.	Signal name	Pin.	Signal name
1	NC	2	GND
3	A Input (RS485)	4	NC
5	NC	6	B Input (RS485)
7	Terminating resistor (OUT)	8	Terminating resistor (OUT)



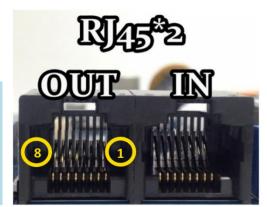
Standard product:

RJ45 type × 2 Pin position from the insertion angle



When multiple units are connected in series, when pins 3 and 8 of the last OUT port are short-circuited, and pins 6 and 7 are shortcircuited, it is the access terminal resistance.

The IN port does not include a terminating resistor.



Setting switch



4. mailing address

Users can control up to 30 HSD286pro drives at the same time using RS-485 bus. The drivers communication address is set by a 5-digit DIP switch.

The address setting range is 1-32, where address 32 is reserved for the system. When the drive address setting is greater than 31, it needs to be set and saved using the upper-level debugging software.

And the switch should be all set to OFF (default is 1).



- 1) One controller can control up to 30 HSD286pro drives at the same time through the RS-485 bus.
- 2) The communication address setting of each driver must be unique, otherwise it will cause communication error.

DIP switch					address
SW1	SW2	SW3	SW4	SW5	auuress
ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	1
ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	2
ON	ON	ON	OFF	ON	3
ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	4
ON	ON	OFF	ON	ON	5
ON	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	6



ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	7
ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	8
ON	OFF	ON	ON	ON	9
ON	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	10
ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	11
ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	12
ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	13
ON	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	14
ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	15
ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	16
OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	17
OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF	18
OFF	ON	ON	OFF	ON	19
OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	20
OFF	ON	OFF	ON	ON	21
OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	22
OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	23
OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	24
OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	25
OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	26
OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	27
OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	28
OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	29
OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	30
OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	31
OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	N/A

5. Communication baud rate

DIP s	David note (hus)	
SW6	SW7	Baud rate (bps)
ON	ON	4800
ON	OFF	9600
OFF	ON	19200
OFF	OFF	38400



6. Trial run

The test run function is used to verify the performance of the drive. Turn OFF the 8th gear switch in the power-off state. Then when the power is turned on without pulse input, turn the SW8 gear dial switch from ON to OFF, and then set OFF to ON from 1 second, then start the trial operation function (the motor rotates at 1 revolution / second Speed cycle forward and backward).

7. Idle current

The driver will automatically enter idle current after 500 milliseconds without pulse input to reduce motor heating. The current is restored to the set value during pulse input.

8. Indicator function

This product has 2 red and green LEDs to indicate the light display status:

Status indication:

Method: Complete the corresponding number of flashes (0.5 second low level, 0.5 second high level) in different states, complete 2 seconds high level, and then recycle.

Status function	Green light	Communication code	Description
Stopping	flicker	2	On, the motor is phase locked but the motor is not running
In operation	Chang Liang	3	Drive is running
Enable disconnect	flicker	1	Enable disconnect, motor can be free

error indication:

Method: Complete the corresponding number of flashes (0.5 second low level, 0.5 second high level) in different states, complete 2 seconds high level, and then recycle.

Alarm function	Red light	Communication code	Description
Motor overcurrent	1 green +1 red	10	Motor phase current overcurrent or drive failure
Motor phase loss	1 green +2 red	11	Motor is not connected
Over pressure	1 green +3 red	14	Power input is greater than 90V
Undervoltage	1 green +4 red	13	Power input is less than 18V
Other alarms	1 green +5 red	other	



4. Power Supply

4.1 Voltage



The chopper driver continuously changes the size and direction of the motor winding voltage and detects the current to obtain accurate phase current. If both high efficiency and low noise are to be ensured, the driver supply voltage shall be at least 5 times the motor rated phase voltage (that is, the motor rated phase current × phase resistance).

If you need the motor to get better high speed performance, you need to increase the driver supply voltage.

If power is supplied from a regulated power supply, the supply voltage shall not exceed 72V. If non-stabilized power supply is used, the voltage shall not exceed 53V.

Because the rated current of non-stabilized power supply is full load current; When the load is light, such as when the motor is not running, the actual voltage is up to 1.4 times the rated voltage of the power supply. For smooth and quiet operation of the motor, choose low voltage.

4.2 Current

The maximum supply current shall be the sum of the two phase currents. Usually, the amount of current you need depends on the type of motor, voltage, speed, and load conditions. The actual supply current value is much lower than this maximum value, because the driver USES a switching amplifier that converts high voltage and low voltage current into low voltage and high current. The more the supply voltage exceeds the motor voltage, the less supply current is required. When the motor is connected to a 48V power supply, the output current of the power supply is half of that of the 24V power supply.

4.3 Regeneration of Discharge

When the motor slows down, it ACTS like a generator, converting the kinetic energy of the load into electricity. Some energy is consumed by the driver and motor. If your application has a large load running at high speed, a considerable amount of kinetic energy can be converted into electricity. Easy to cause the drive alarm (overvoltage) may even cause damage to the drive.

Since this driver has the function of anti-power connection, it can prevent the driver damage caused by power connection, so the use of external regenerative discharge device does not work.



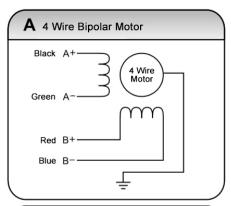
When your application has a large load running at high speed, please contact the company in advance, shield anti - reverse connection function, and external regenerative discharge device. Please note that the positive and negative terminals of the power supply should not be inversely connected when there is no anti-inversely connected function. The driver damage caused by inversely connected power supply cannot be guaranteed.

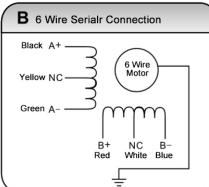
5. Motor Connection

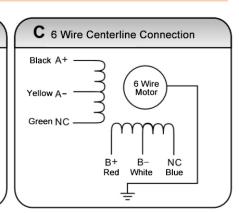


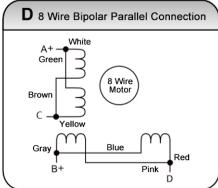


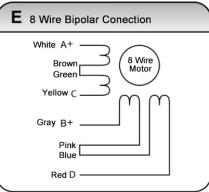
When connecting the motor to the drive, first make sure that the power of the drive is turned off. Make sure that the unused motor leads are not short-circuited with other objects. The motor cannot be disconnected while the drive is energized. Do not connect motor leads to ground or power.











- 1) Four-wire motors can only be connected in one way.
- 2) Six-wire motors can be connected in two ways: full group and half group. In the full group mode, the motor has greater torque at low speeds, but it cannot run as fast as in the half group. When the whole group is running, the motor needs to run at less than 30% of the half-group current to avoid overheating.
- 3) Eight-wire motors can be connected in two ways: series and parallel. The series mode has greater torque at low speeds and less torque at high speeds. When running in series, the motor needs to run at 50% of the current in parallel to avoid overheating



The corresponding colors of different motors are different. When using the motors, the specifications of the motors shall prevail. For example, the colors of 57 and 86 motor wires are different. The phases are relative, but the windings of different phases cannot be connected to the terminals of the same phase of the driver (A +, A- is one phase, B +, B- is the other phase). If the motor direction is different from the expected direction, only A + , A-. This driver can only drive two-phase hybrid stepping motors, not three-phase and five-phase stepping motors. The method of judging whether the stepper motor is connected in series or in

indicating that the wiring is incorrect.

6. Signal Input

6.1 Pulse Signal: STEP



The driver port has a built-in optocoupler, which can accept 5-24VDC single-ended or differential signals, and the highest voltage can reach 26V. Its change from off to on is understood as accepting a valid pulse edge command. For the common anode, the low level is valid (the common negative is valid for the high level). At this time, the driver will drive the motor to run one step according to the corresponding timing. For the normal operation of the driver, the duty cycle of the effective level signal should be below 50%. In order to ensure the reliable response of the pulse signal, the duration of the pulse effective level of the subdivided driver should not be less than 1us. The signal response frequency of the subdivision driver is 500KHz, and an excessively high input frequency may get an incorrect response.

parallel: Rotate the shaft of the motor directly by hand without connecting the driver. If it can rotate easily and evenly, it means that the wiring is correct. If it encounters large resistance and unevenness Accompanied by a certain sound

6.2 Direction Signal: DIR

Can accept 5-24VDC single-ended or differential signals, the highest voltage can reach 26V. The on / off of the internal photocoupler at this end is interpreted as two directions of motor operation. The change of the direction signal will change the direction of motor operation. The floating of this end is equivalent to the input high level. It should be noted that the subdivision driver should ensure that the direction signal is established at least 10us ahead of the pulse signal input to avoid the drivers incorrect response to the pulse signal. When the motor is commutated, it must be switched after the motor decelerates and stops to the starting frequency. The commutation signal must be changed after the last STEP pulse of the previous direction signal and before the first STEP pulse of the next direction. When no commutation is required, the direction signal terminal can be left floating.

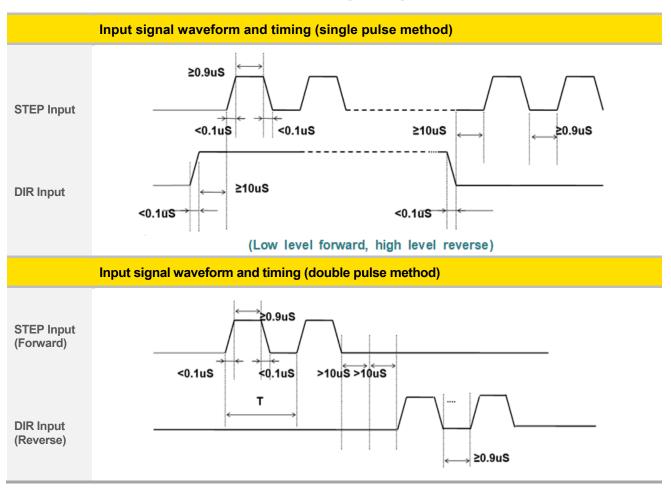


6.3 Offline Signal: FREE



Can accept 5-24VDC single-ended or differential signals, the highest voltage can reach 26V. When the built-in photocoupler is turned on, the motor phase current is cut off, and the rotor is in a free state (off-line state). When this function is not needed, the offline signal terminal can be left floating.

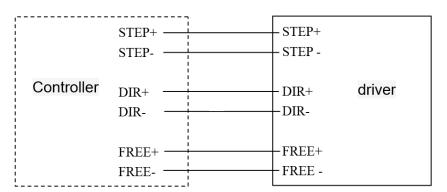
6.4 Pulse / Direction Input Timing Diagram



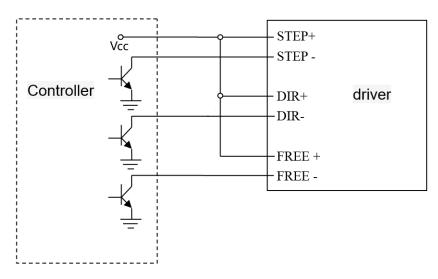


7. Typical Signal Connection

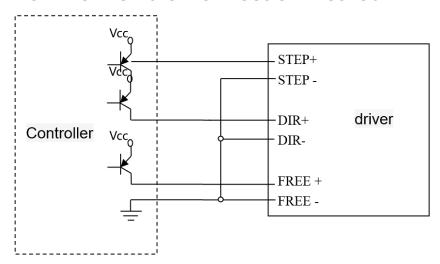
7.1 Differential Connection Method



7.2 Common Positive Connection



7.3 Common female Connection Method





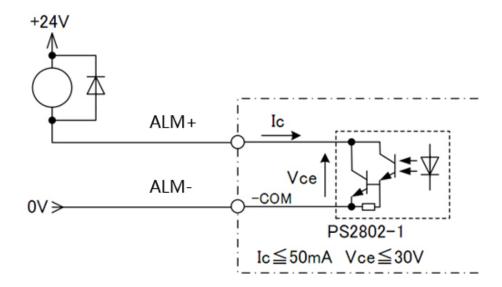
The pulse, direction and offline terminals all have constant current input function. You can directly connect the input signal without external series resistor step-down current limiting protection. The VCC value is 3.5-26V.



8. Typical Connection of Signal Output

8.1 Relay Connection



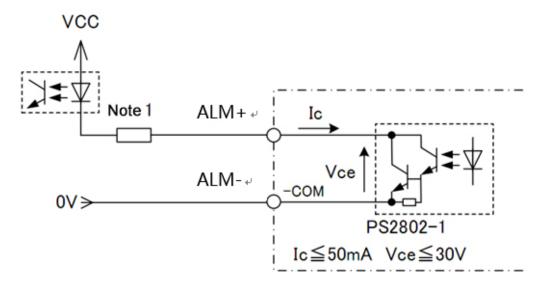




Notes

When the relay is connected, it is required to connect diodes at both ends of the relay (such as IN4000 series)

8.2 Optocoupler Connection





9. Wiring Requirements

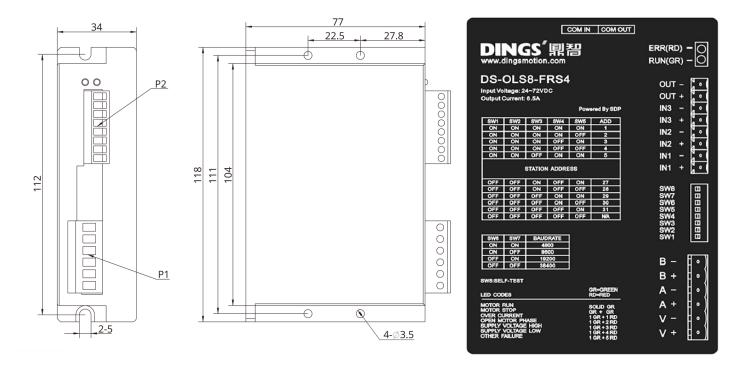


- 1) In order to prevent the driver from being disturbed, it is recommended to use shielded cable for the control signal, and the shield layer should be shorted to the ground. Except for special requirements, the shielded wire of the control signal cable is grounded at one end: the upper end of the shielded cable is grounded The driver end of the wire is left floating. Grounding can only be performed at the same point in the same machine. If it is not a real ground wire, the interference may be serious, and the shielding layer is not connected at this time.
- 2) Pulse and direction signal lines and motor lines are not allowed to be bundled side by side, preferably at least 10cm apart, otherwise motor noise may easily interfere with pulse direction signals, causing inaccurate positioning of the motor, system instability and other faults.
- 3) If one power supply is used for multiple drives, a parallel connection should be adopted at the power supply. It is not allowed to connect one to the other in a chain.
- 4) It is strictly forbidden to plug and unplug the drivers strong current (motor and power) terminals. When the charged motor is stopped, a large current still flows through the coil. Plugging and unplugging the strong current (motor and power) terminals will cause a huge momentary induced electromotive force to burn out. driver
- 5) It is strictly forbidden to add lead to the terminal after adding tin, otherwise the terminal may be damaged due to overheating due to the increased contact resistance.
- 6) The wiring head must not be exposed outside the terminal to prevent the driver from being accidentally shorted.



10. Installation Dimensions (unit : mm)





[Drive installation]

Install with narrow sides, and install with M3 / M4 screws through the holes on both sides. The power device of the driver will generate heat. If it works continuously under high input voltage and high power conditions, it should expand the effective heat dissipation area or force cooling. Do not use in places where air circulation is not allowed or where the ambient temperature exceeds 40 ° C; do not install the drive in humid or metal shavings.



11. Control Parameter



Notes

Informal version of communication parameters, some parameters are fixed and not open.

11.1 Controller Basic Status (Class 01)



adr	word	content	Elaborate	Range / unit
0100	1	Motor current	Motor real-time current value	0.1%A
0101	1	Input voltage	Current input voltage	1%V
0104	2	Set up segmentation	Set segmentation value	ppr
0106	1	Pulse mode	1 is pulse + direction mode, 2 is double pulse mode	1-2
0108	1	error code	Code at the time of alarm, see 1-2 for content, and display "0" for no fault	-
0109	1	Operating status	Drive running status, see 1-1	-
0110	1	hardware version	Drive hardware version	-
0111	1	Software version	Drive software version	-
0117	2	current position	target location	pulse
0119	1	Actual speed display	-	0.01rps
0126	2	Actual location	Run real-time location	pulse
0174	1	IO select multiple run paragraphs	-	-
0176	1	Multi-segment writing error No	-	-
0178	1	Multi-stage operation	-	-

11.2 Basic Parameter Setting (Class 02)

adr	word	content	Elaborate	Range / unit
0201	1	Motor direction switching	Select the motor running direction	0~1
0206	1	User instructions	Set when the motor is stopped 1: user parameter reset 2: Clear the alarm (except for some hardware failure alarms) 3: drive restart	0~5
0213	1	Half-flow ratio	Stop current ratio (effective in open loop mode)	10%~120%
0224	1	Angular filtering	The smaller the value, the smoother the motor runs, but the higher the delay	1~700
0234	1	Digital filtering	Filter coefficient of input pulse. The larger the value, the lower the input	1~15



			frequency response.	
0241	1	Input Current	Set current	100~6500
				0.1A~-6.5A
0242	2	Set up segmentation	Pulses per revolution	200~102400
				ppr
0244	1	Pulse mode	1: Pulse + direction mode	1~2
			2: double pulse mode	
0245	1	Half-flow time	Delay time when the motor stops	1~32767
			running and enters half flow state (open	ms
			loop mode is valid)	
0296	1	Selection of operating mode	0: external pulse	0~1
			1: internal pulse	
			Default: 0	
			Note: After the function is modified, you	
			need to power off and restart	
0298	1	mailing address	Default: 1	1~255
0299	2	Communication baud rate	Default: 19200	1600~115200

11.3 Control Parameters (Class 05)

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adr	word	content	Elaborate	Range / unit
0301	1	Starting frequency	Default:100	1~2000
				0.01~20rps
0302	1	Stop frequency	Default:100	1~2000
				0.01~20rps
0303	1	Acceleration	Default:100	5~10000
				rps ²
0304	1	deceleration	Default:100	5~10000
				rps ²
0305	1	Return to origin mode	Return to origin mode,	0~1
			0: Return to origin clockwise	
			1: Return to the origin counterclockwise	
0306	1	Fixed-length running speed	Default: 1000	1~5000
				0.01~50rps
0307	1	Speed mode running speed	In speed mode, the running direction is	-5000~5000
			consistent with the speed direction	-50~50rps
			Default: 1000	
0308	1	Jog running speed	Default: 1000	1~5000
				0.01~50rps



0309	1	Home speed	Default: 1000	1~5000 0.01~50rps
0310	1	Creeping speed	Running speed after hitting the origin Default: 1000	1~5000 0.01~50rps
0311	2	Home offset	Default: 0	-2000000000~ 2000000000 pulse
0313	2	Output pulse	Running stroke Absolute position mode: run to the specified position Relative position mode: travel setting offset stroke Default: 0	-2000000000~ 2000000000 pulse
0317	2	Positive soft limit	Default: 2000000000 Note: It is invalid during return to origin	-2000000000~ 2000000000 pulse
0319	2	Negative soft limit	Default: -2000000000 Note: It is invalid during return to origin	-2000000000~ 20000000000 pulse
0321	2	Set current position	Default: 0	-2000000000~ 2000000000 pulse
0323	1	control commands	 empty Absolute running, running to the set distance, running direction is determined by distance plus or minus, speed plus or minus value is invalid, it is effective to modify target position during running Relative running, running at a set distance and running speed. The running direction is determined by the distance plus or minus. The speed plus or minus value is invalid. Modifying the movement distance during running is invalid Speed mode Jog forward Reverse jog deceleration and stop Emergency stop Set the current position, which can only 	0~29



be set when the motor is stopped

12. Back to origin

13. Alarm clear

14. Multi-segment data verification

15. Multi-segment data storage

16. Multi-segment data starts

17. Multiple data pauses

18. End of multiple segments of data

Default: 0

0324	1	Internal control switch				0-65535		
			Data bit	Bit1	Bit0			
			Features	Negative	Positive			
				soft limit	soft limit			
			1: open fund	ction, 0: close	function			
			Default: 0					
0327	1	Number of paragraphs	Default: 1			1~32		
0328	1	Multiple selection	Default: 0			0~31		
			Note: If IO port is configured with multi-					
			segment sele	ction function	, IO configuration	on		
			multi-segmen	t selection is p	oreferred			

11.4 Input Block Designation (Class 06)

adr	word	content	Elaborate	Range / unit
0400	1	IN1 function selection	0. empty	0~30
			1. Absolute running, running to the set	
			distance, running direction is determined by	
			distance plus or minus, speed plus or minus	
			value is invalid, it is effective to modify target	
			position during running	
			2. Relative running, running at a set distance	
			and running speed. The running direction is	
			determined by the distance plus or minus.	
			The speed plus or minus value is invalid.	
			Modifying the movement distance during	
			running is invalid	
			3. Speed mode	



				4. Jog forward
				5. Reverse jog
				6. deceleration and stop
				7. Emergency stop
				8. Set the current position, which can only
				be set when the motor is stopped
				9. positive limit
				10. Negative limit
				11. Origin signal
				12. Back to origin
				13. Alarm clear
				14. Multi-segment data verification
				15. Multi-segment data storage
				16. Multi-segment data starts
				17. Multiple data pauses
				18. End of multiple segments of data
				20. Enable
				25. IO port configuration multi-stage
				selection Bit0
				26. IO port configuration multi-stage
				selection Bit1
				27. IO port configuration multi-stage
				selection Bit2
				28. IO port configuration multi-stage
				selection Bit3
				29. IO port configuration multi-stage
				selection Bit4
				Default: 0
0401	1	IN2 function	selection	The setting content is the same as IN1 $0\sim30$
				(default value: 0)
0402	1	IN3 function	selection	The setting content is the same as IN1 0~30
				(default value: 0)
0429	1	_	gital input logic	
0410	1	Pseudo	communication	0: OFF (initial value 0) 0~1
		settingIN1		1: ON (trigger the action of IN1 configuration)
0411	1	Pseudo	communication	0: OFF (initial value 0) 0~1
		settingIN2		1: ON (trigger the action of IN2 configuration)
0412	1	Pseudo	communication	0: OFF (initial value 0) 0~1
		settingIN3		1: ON (trigger the action of IN3 configuration)



11.5 Output Block Specification (Class 07)

adr	word	content	Elaborate					Range / unit	
0420	1	OUT1 function selection	100: universal	port				100~104	
			101: Alarm ou	tput fun	ction:				
			There is an o	output s	signal w	hen the	ere is no		
			alarm, and the	re is no	output :	signal wl	nen there		
			is an alarm.	is an alarm. 102: In place signal					
			102: In place s						
			103: Enable co	ntrol ou	ıtput:				
			There is an ou	tput sig	nal whe	n offline,			
			and no output	t signal v	when en	abled.			
			(Default: 101)						
0428	1	Universal digital	Output port fu	unction s	selection	1			
		output control	Data bit	Bit3	Bit2	Bit1	Bit0		
			Output port	OUT4	OUT3	OUT2	OUT1		
0430	1	Digital output logic	Corresponding	g output	port lo	gic			
			Data bit	Bit3	Bit2	Bit1	Bit0		
			Output port	OUT4	OUT3	OUT2	OUT1		

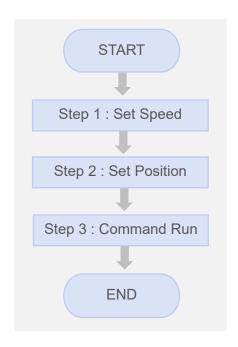


12. Modbus-RTU Example

C

12.1 Running Motor

12.1.1 Absolute Position Mode



Step	Add.	Word	Content	Range	Unit
1	0306	1	Running Speed	1 ~ 5000	0.01 rps
2	0313	2	Target Position	-2,000,000,000 ~ 2,000,000,000	pulse
3	0323	1	Control Command	0 ~ 18	-

• Example. 1

Step 1 : Set Speed

Slave ID	1 (0x01)	Driver ID
Function	6 (0x06)	Write Single Register
Address	306 (0x0132)	Running Speed
Data	1200 (0x04B0)	1200 = 12 RPS = 720 RPM
CRC	0x8D2A	CRC-16

Request										
Slave ID	Function	Starting Address		Data		CRC 16				
		Hi	Lo	Hi	Lo	Lo	Hi			
0x01	0x06	0x01	0x32	0x04	0xB0	0x2A	0x8D			

Response									
Slave ID	Function	Starting Address		Data		CRC 16			
		Hi	Lo	Hi	Lo	Lo	Hi		
0x01	0x06	0x01	0x32	0x04	0xB0	0x2A	0x8D		



• Example. 2

Step 2 : Set Position

Slave ID	1 (0x01)	Driver ID
Function	16 (0x10)	Write Multi Register
Address	313 (0x0139)	Target Position
Quantity	2 (0x02)	Quantity of Registers
Data	5000 (0x00001388) -5000 (0xFFFFEC78)	5000 pulse -5000 pulse

Reques	Request											
Slave Funct Starting Quantity of Registers Byte					Dat	ta 1	Dat	ta 2	CR	C 16		
ID	ion	Hi	Lo	Hi	Lo	Count	Hi	Lo	Hi	Lo	Lo	Hi
0x01	0x10	0x01	0x39	0x00	0x02	0x04	0xEC	0x78	0xFF	0xFF	0x88	0x78
	CRC 16											

Response							
Olava ID Franction		Starting Address		Quantity of Registers		CRC 16	
Slave ID	Function	Hi	Lo	Hi	Lo	Lo	Hi
0x01	0x10	0x01	0x39	0x00	0x02	0x90	0x39

• Example. 3

Step 3 : Command Run

Slave ID	1 (0x01)	Driver ID
Function	6 (0x06)	Write Single Register
Address	323 (0x0143)	Command Run
Data	01 (0x0001)	1 : Absolute running
CRC	0x23F8	CRC-16

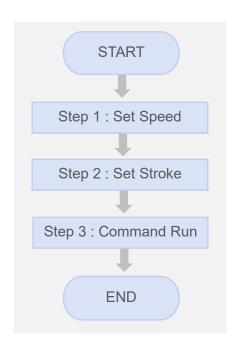
Request								
Clave ID	Olava ID Franction		Starting Address		Data		CRC 16	
Slave ID	Function	Hi	Lo	Hi	Lo	Lo	Hi	
0x01	0x06	0x01	0x43	0x00	0x01	0xB8	0x22	
		CRC	: 16					

Response								
Clave ID	Function	Starting	Starting Address		Data		CRC 16	
Slave ID	Function	Hi	Lo	Hi	Lo	Lo	Hi	
0x01	0x06	0x01	0x43	0x00	0x01	0xB8	0x22	
		CRC	16					



12.1.2 Relative Position Mode





Step	Add.	Word	Content	Range	Unit
1	0306	1	Running Speed	1 ~ 5000	0.01 rps
2	0313	2	Running Stroke	-2,000,000,000 ~ 2,000,000,000	pulse
3	0323	1	Control Command	0 ~ 18	-

• Example. 1

Sten	1	٠	Set	Speed	H

Slave ID	1 (0x01)	Driver ID
Function	6 (0x06)	Write Single Register
Address	306 (0x0132)	Running Speed
Data	1200 (0x04B0)	1200 = 12 RPS = 720 RPM
CRC	0x8D2A	CRC-16

Request	Request						
Clave ID Function		Starting Address		Data		CRC 16	
Slave ID	Function	Hi	Lo	Hi	Lo	Lo	Hi
0x01	0x06	0x01	0x32	0x04	0xB0	0x2A	0x8D
		CRC	: 16				

Response							
Olava ID Forestian		Starting Address		Data		CRC 16	
Slave ID	Function	Hi	Lo	Hi	Lo	Lo	Hi
0x01	0x06	0x01	0x32	0x04	0xB0	0x2A	0x8D
		CRC	: 16				



• Example. 2

Step 2 : Set Stroke

Slave ID	1 (0x01)	Driver ID
Function	16 (0x10)	Write Multi Register
Address	313 (0x0139)	Running Stroke
Quantity	2 (0x02)	Quantity of Registers
Data	5000 (0x00001388) -5000 (0xFFFFEC78)	5000 pulse -5000 pulse

Reques	Request											
Slave	Funct	Starting Address		Quantity of Registers		Byte	Data 1		Dat	ta 2	CRC 16	
ID	ion	Hi	Lo	Hi	Lo	Count	Hi	Lo	Hi	Lo	Lo	Hi
0x01	0x10	0x01	0x39	0x00	0x02	0x04	0x13	0x88	0x00	0x00	0xB9	0xEF
	CRC 16											

Response									
Clave ID	Function	Starting Address		Quantity of Registers		CRC 16			
Slave ID		Hi	Lo	Hi	Lo	Lo	Hi		
0x01	0x10	0x01	0x39	0x00	0x02	0x90	0x39		
	CRC 16								

• Example. 3

Step 3 : Command Run

Slave ID	1 (0x01)	Driver ID
Function	6 (0x06)	Write Single Register
Address	323 (0x0143)	Command Run
Data	02 (0x0002)	2 : Relative running
CRC	0x23F8	CRC-16

Request										
Slave ID	Function	Starting Address		Data		CRC 16				
Slave ID		Hi	Lo	Hi	Lo	Lo	Hi			
0x01	0x06	0x01	0x43	0x00	0x02	0xF8	0x23			
	CRC 16									

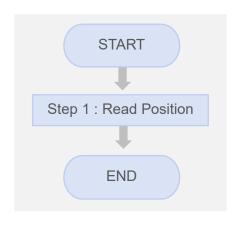
Response											
Slave ID	Function	Starting Address		Data		CRC 16					
Slave ID		Hi	Lo	Hi	Lo	Lo	Hi				
0x01	0x06	0x01	0x43	0x00	0x02	0xF8	0x23				
	CRC 16										



12.2 Read Motor Status



12.2.1 Read Current Position



Step A	Add. \	Nord	Content	Range	Unit
1 (0117	2	Current Position	-2,000,000,000 ~ 2,000,000,000	pulse

Example

Step 1 : Read Current Position

Slave ID	1 (0x01)	Driver ID
Function	3 (0x03)	Read Register
Address	117 (0x0075)	Current Position
Quantity	2 (0x02)	Quantity of Registers

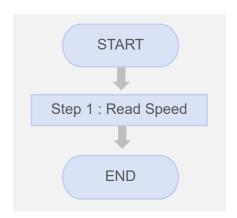
Request										
Clave ID	Function	Starting Address		Quantity o	of Registers	CRC 16				
Slave ID		Hi	Lo	Hi	Lo	Lo	Hi			
0x01	0x03	0x00	0x75	0x00	0x02	0xD5	0xD1			
	CRC 16									

Response	Response IF : current position = 5000 (0 × 00001388)										
Slave ID	Eupation	Buta Caunt	Read Registers 126		Read Registers 127		CRC 16				
Slave ID	Function	Byte Count	Hi	Lo	Hi	Lo	Lo	Hi			
0x01	0x03	0x04	0x13	0x88	0x00	0x00	0x7E	0x9D			



12.2.2 Read Current Speed





Step	Add.	Word	Content	Range	Unit
1	0119	1	Current Speed	1 ~ 5000	0.01 RPS

Example

Step 1 : Read Current Speed

Slave ID	1 (0x01)	Driver ID
Function	3 (0x03)	Read Register
Address	119 (0x0077)	Current Speed
Quantity	1 (0x01)	Quantity of Registers

Request										
Slave ID	Function	Starting Address		Quantity of Registers		CRC 16				
Slave ID		Hi	Lo	Hi	Lo	Lo	Hi			
0x01	0x03	0x00	0x77	0x00	0x01	0x34	0x10			
	CRC 16									

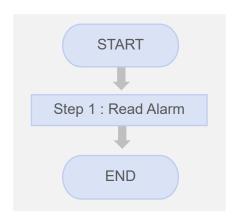
Response IF : current speed = 1200 (0 x 04B0)							
Slave ID	Function	Byte Count	Read Registers 119		CRC 16		
			Hi	Lo	Lo	Hi	
0x01	0x03	0x02	0x04	0xB0	0xBB	0x30	
		CRC 16					



12.3 Read Alarm Status



12.3.1 Alarm Status



Step	Add.	Word	Content	Range	Unit
1	0108	1	Alarm Status	-	-

Example



Slave ID	1 (0x01)	Driver ID
Function	3 (0x03)	Read Register
Address	108 (0x006C)	Alarm Status
Quantity	1 (0x01)	Quantity of Registers

Request								
Slave ID	Function	Starting Address		Quantity of Registers		CRC 16		
		Hi	Lo	Hi	Lo	Lo	Hi	
0x01	0x03	0x00	0x6C	0x00	0x01	0x44	0x17	
CRC 16								

Response IF : alarm status = 11 (0 x 000B) = Motor phase loss							
Slave ID	Function	Byte Count	Read Registers 176		CRC 16		
			Hi	Lo	Lo	Hi	
0x01	0x03	0x02	0x00	0x0B	0xF9	0x83	
		CRC 16					



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