

LNC-M650

Maintenance Manual

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Leading Numerical Controller



LNC Technology Co., Ltd.

Table of Contents

1	SPECIFICATION	1
1.1	Normal Specification & Option Specification	1
1.2	LNC-M650 Controller.....	2
1.2.1	Specifications Table of LNC-M650	2
2	SOFTWARE MAINTENANCE	3
2.1	LNC-M650 Installation Description	3
2.1.1	[O.S UTILITY]	3
2.1.2	[LNC_M650 INSTALL DISK]	4
2.2	System update.....	6
2.3	System Direction Description	9
2.3.1	[OS.UTILTIY] Results.....	9
2.3.2	[LNC_M650 INSTALL DISK] Results	9
3	HARDWARE MAINTENANCE	10
3.1	Power supply	10
3.2	LNC-M650 Controller.....	10
3.2.1	Standard.....	10
3.2.2	Cabinet Equipment	10
3.2.3	Optional.....	10
3.2.4	PCC1620 Motion Control Card Hardware Specification	10
3.2.5	I/O Card Specfication	10
3.2.6	Controller Appearance	11
3.2.7	System Wiring Diagram	12
3.3	Hardware Module	13
3.3.1	Serial I/O Module	13
3.3.2	I/O Card	16
3.3.3	I/O card SIO 1520 definition	17
3.3.4	I/O card SIO 1530 definition	23
3.3.5	I/O card SIO 1540 definition	27
3.3.6	Transit Board (TRF2760) Module	34
3.3.7	Operation Panel Module	47
3.3.8	REL2840 SPEC	48

4	MLC MAINTENANCE -- C , S BITS AND REGISTER	52
4.1	C Bits Definition	52
4.2	S Bits Definition	56
4.3	Register Definition	59
4.4	C Bits Description	61
4.5	S Bits Description.....	73
4.6	Register Description	83
4.7	MLC Window Function	89
4.8	MLC Initial Setting Description (PLCIO.CFG)	93
5	PARAMETER	95
5.1	Parameter List	96
5.2	Servo Parameter	117
5.3	Machine Parameter	132
5.4	Spindle Parameter	134
5.5	MPG Parameter.....	156
5.6	Compensation Parameter.....	159
5.7	Zero Return parameter	168
5.8	Operation Parameter	189
6	SYSTEM ALARM AND WARNING	218
6.1	OP OPERATION RELATED ALARM.....	219
6.2	OP OPERATION RELATED WARNING.....	222
6.3	INT INTERPRETATION RELATED ALARM	223
6.4	MOT MOTION RELATED ALARM.....	231
6.5	MOT Motion Alarm.....	243
7	MACHINE ADJUSTMENT	244
7.1	Milling Rigid Tapping Commanding	244
7.2	Laser Compensation Procedure.....	249
7.3	Double Ball Bar Measure – Backlash or Circular Spike	253
7.4	SPINDLE POSITIONING ADJUSTMENT	255
8	DIMENSION	256
8.1	LCD Module Installation Position.....	256
8.2	MDI Dimension	257
8.3	Operational Panel Dimension.....	258
8.4	Push-button Operational Panel Dimension	259

8.5	THREE IN ONE MODULE(FLOPPY+ETHERNET+RS232)	260
8.6	Controller Dimension	261
APPENDIX A : PARAMETER ADJUSTMENT EXAMPLE		262
A1	Parameter Adjustment of V Command Control Method.....	262
A2	Parameter Adjustment when Encoder is installed besides Ball Screw	265
A3	Parameter Adjustment when using Linear Scale Control Method	268
APPENDIX B : SERVO CONNECTION EXAMPLE		271
B1	Yaskawa Servo Connection Example	271
B2	Panasonic Servo Connection Example.....	277
B3	Mitsubishi Servo Example.....	280
APPENDIX C : RS232 CONNECTION DESCRIPTION		285
APPENDIX D : INTERNET SETTING DESCRIPTION		287
APPENDIX E : WIRING EXAMPLE		355
MIC2000	.....	355
A-System Diagram-2760	.....	355
B-Main Power	.....	359
C-Control Circuit	.....	369
D-IPC Power	.....	371
F-Spindle Terminal Interface	.....	372
I-Input Wiring	.....	373
O-Output Wiring	.....	381
P-Servo Main Power	.....	389
T-IO List	.....	395
Spindle Wiring Diagram	.....	402

1 SPECIFICATION

LNC-M650 Series is a standard DOS-Based controller and also an integrated and economical numerical controller product which is designed by LNC Technology. Its stability in quality is best suitable for applications of middle complexity, such as milling, grinding and all other kinds of industrial and automatically tools.

- This controller did not have 5 axes shape control and cutting function, only suitable for industrial machines.
- This controller did not have 5 axes TCP tool tip compensation functions.
- This controller did not have rotation axes speed planning function.
- This controller did not have 5 axes machining center interference anti-collision check function.

The following introduces the functional and structure specification of LNC-M650 series controller.

1.1 Normal Specification & Option Specification

Normal Specification

- Normal G/M Code Operating
- Background Editing
- MACRO Program Function
- External/Internal Program Transmitting Function for DNC
- Multiple Language Selection (English, Traditional/Simplify Chinese)
- Picture Simulation Display
- Soft Interface Extension
- Hardware Self-Diagnostic Display
- Additional back-up of Installation floppy disk
- PLC Ladder Diagram Display
- Internet Function

Option Specification

- CAD/CAM

1.2 LNC-M650 Controller

LNC-M650 Controller is based on the standard industrial PC which is suitable in normal tool machines, industrial machines and automation systems. It has excellent maintenance, high performance motion control functions and a lot I/O points support which all can be used in all kinds of industries. Moreover, PC open system and modularized design will make system function easier to upgrade and to maintain.

1.2.1 Specifications Table of LNC-M650

Specification	Constructing and Putting
PC	Industrial PC
Show interfaces	VGA interface
Transmit interfaces	Ethernet , RS232
Store interfaces	IDE , FDD
Offer the power to export	5V , 12V
Deposit and withdraw the storing device dynamically (SDRAM)	Above 64M
Store on the device	Above card 64M of CF
Qualify for the next round of competitions in the way	The front and qualifying for the next round of competitions partly
Servo system	Offer a position return circuit / the speed return circuit control
Main shaft system	Offer Pulse control / DA to export
Remote I/O (bunch arranges I/O)	256 inputting /256 exporting
The direct materials transmitting (DNC)	RS232 19200 Baud Rate
The biggest control axle counting	6Pulse or 6Vcmd (Ver2.1)
The axle of the main shaft is counted	An axle
Working temperature	0~55°C
Input power	AC110/220V 50/60HZ

2 Software Maintenance

2.1 LNC-M650 Installation Description

This system has six installation diskettes, which are [O.S UTILITY], [LNC_M650 INSTALL DISK], Text Font Disk and also three anti-virus program diskettes.

2.1.1 [O.S UTILITY]

Insert [O.S UTILITY] disk to floppy(A:) or run R.BAT, it shows as below:

```
O.S Utility ver 2.10
1.QUICK MAKE AN BOOTABLE H.D(C)
2.INSTALL MLC UTILITIES
3.INSTALL NETWORK UTILITIES
4.VIRUS SCAN
P.Fdisk H.D      C.Chkdsk
F.Format H.D     N.NDD
R.Reboot         S.SYS
Press 'Q' to Exit

Choise an Option[1234PFRCSQ]?
```

- **QUICK MAKE AN BOOTABLE H.D(C)**

This will install OS to your IPC and make it bootable. Here is the step:

1. Prepare a formatted CF card.
2. Set the boot sequence of IPC to A: first
3. Insert [O.S UTILITY] disk to A:
4. RESET and boot with A:
5. Run this option
6. After all have done, reboot again and change boot sequence of IPC to C ONLY.

- **INSTALL MLC UTILITIES**

This will install MLC utilities to your IPC(OS required).

- **INSTALL NETWORK UTILITIES**

This is install network utilities to your IPC(OS required).

- **VIRUS SCAN**

To scan if the system has virus(OS and scan program required).

- **Fdisk H.D**

CF card disc separated.

- **Chkdsk**

CF card disc checking.

- **Format H.D**

CF card disc formatted.

- **NDD**

CF card disc scan.

- **Reboot**

System reboots.

- **SYS**

CF card turn on setting.

- **QUIT**

To quit installation.

2.1.2 [LNC_M650 INSTALL DISK]

Execute G.BAT of install disk, the screen will show as below:

```
=====
WELCOME TO INSTALL LNC-M650 SERIES
=====
```

```
Current Version:
```

```
Not install
```

```
Installing Version:
```

```
M650_VER_03.10.003
```

```
Are you sure to install?[Y,N]
```

When this screen is shown, you can see the number of Current Version and Installing Version. Please confirm the version number is correct before installment. Press 「Y」 to install the software and when installment is completed, the following screen will be shown. Press any key to reboot the computer and enter LNC system.

Wonderful ! Fully install finish!!
Press any key to continue . . .

If want to quit install program, press 「N」 to quit and reboot the computer.

● Font

Execute G.BAT of install disk and word fonts will be installed automatically.

Please confirm that LNC software has been installed before install word font.

24x24 Font 2.4B of Serial
Install on First Disk[C:\LNCM650]
Make sure for INSTALL C:\LNCM650[Y,N]Y
Please wait,file preparing ...
Please wait,file installing ...
C:\LNCM650\Finish !!
Press any key to continue . . .

The following screen will be shown when any key is pressed. Then press any key to reboot the computer automatically and enter the system. If the font is installed by floppy disc, please remove the floppy disc first, otherwise, it might cause problem and not able to reboot the computer.

Font Installed !!
Reboot and Restart system !!
After reboot, please eject floppy!!
Press any key to continue . . .

2.2 System update

Please prepare for update source disk before start update, here is the steps:

1. Enter LNC system.
2. Enter DGNOS function.
3. Push EMG-STOP.
4. Get into update screen and choose "1.update", show as below:

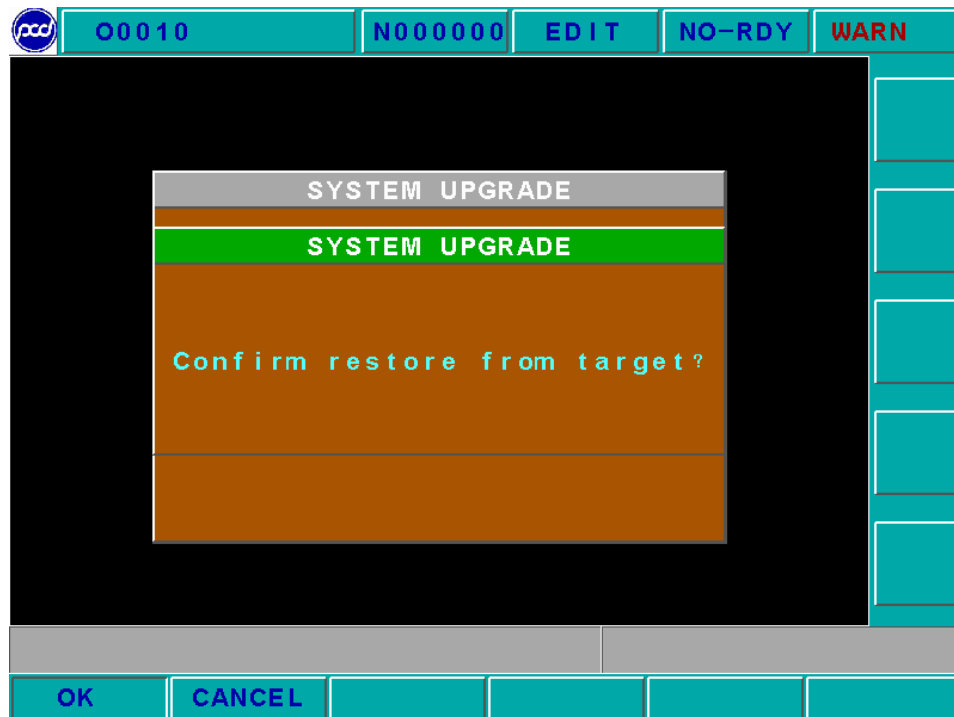
00000	N000000	EDIT	M-RDY	LNC
				YES
Choose function item!				
SYSUPD	CIRCUL			PGUP

5. Press the conform button, then it will show up the dialog room for users to choose the installation route. If the route of installation is the floppy. Please input A : 1 (Prsetting route is floppy) ,then push the conform button. Or, using the direction key to move the cursor to the source path selection column and pressing (ok) .Please ensure the cursor stops at the key-in column and press (ok) in order to process the next step. Please below figure as an example :



The screenshot shows a software maintenance dialog box titled "SOURCE DIR CHOOSE". At the top, there is a status bar with several fields: a logo, "O0010", "N000000", "EDIT", "NO-RDY", and "WARN". The main area of the dialog is black. In the center, there is a green header "SOURCE DIR CHOOSE". Below the header, the text "DIR NAME :" is followed by a text input field containing "A: \ ". To the right of the input field is a yellow cursor. Below the input field is a list of drive options, each enclosed in brackets and preceded by a minus sign: [-A-], [-B-], [-C-], [-E-], [-F-], [-H-], [-J-], and [-L-]. The bottom of the dialog has a gray bar with two buttons: "OK" and "CANCEL".

6. System up grade conform, then push conform :



7. After quitting LNC system, then enter the same screen, as first time installation, and choose intall for update. All of the operation show on the screen please follow up the previous cheapter.

2.3 System Direction Description

Users will find the following files in the system hardware after running LNC-M650 series installation program.

2.3.1 [OS.UTILTIY] Results

Name	files
C : \DOS\	IBM PC_DOS 2000 files(partially)
C : \ANTIVIR\	Anti-Virus
: \MLC\	Ladder editor

2.3.2 [LNC_M650 INSTALL DISK] Results

Name	Files
C : \LNCMILL.BAK	Backup of LNC-M650 directory (last edition) If it's a wholenew installment, then it'll be the backup of current version of LNC-M650.
C : \LNCMILL.B2	Backup of LNC-M650 directory (recently edition)
C : \LNCMILL\EXE	System files
C : \LNCMILL\RESOURCE	Environment relative data files (refer to DIR.DOC)
C : \LNCMILL\MACHINE	LADDER and system files
C : \LNCMILL\MACRO	Canned cycle macro for Standard miller (user's NC files should not be here)
C : \LNCMILL\NCFILES	User's NC files (file name must be O0000~O8999)
C : \LNCMILL\CAMPRJ	CAM project files (extended file name is *.DAT)

3 Hardware Maintenance

3.1 Power supply

This system uses these power supplies:

Supply target	Brand	type	Input voltage	Output voltage
LCD module	Skynet Electronic Co.,Ltd	SNP-PA57	AC 110/230V 60/50HZ	DC 12V/4.2A
output	MEAN WELL Enterprises Co.,Ltd	ADS-15524	AC 110/230V 60/50HZ	DC 24V/5.8A DC 5V/3A

3.2 LNC-M650 Controller

3.2.1 Standard

1. Case with 8 slots (including 5V/12V power supply)
2. Slave I/O (40 Input / 32 Output)
3. SCSI 68 Pin Cable

3.2.2 Cabinet Equipment

1. Standard Operation Panel
2. Standard Transit Board
3. Relay Board (20 Input / 16 Output)

3.2.3 Optional

1. Extension Slave I/O Board (24 Input / 32 Output)
2. Slave I/O (40 Input / 32 Output)
3. CD – ROM
4. Floppy Disk

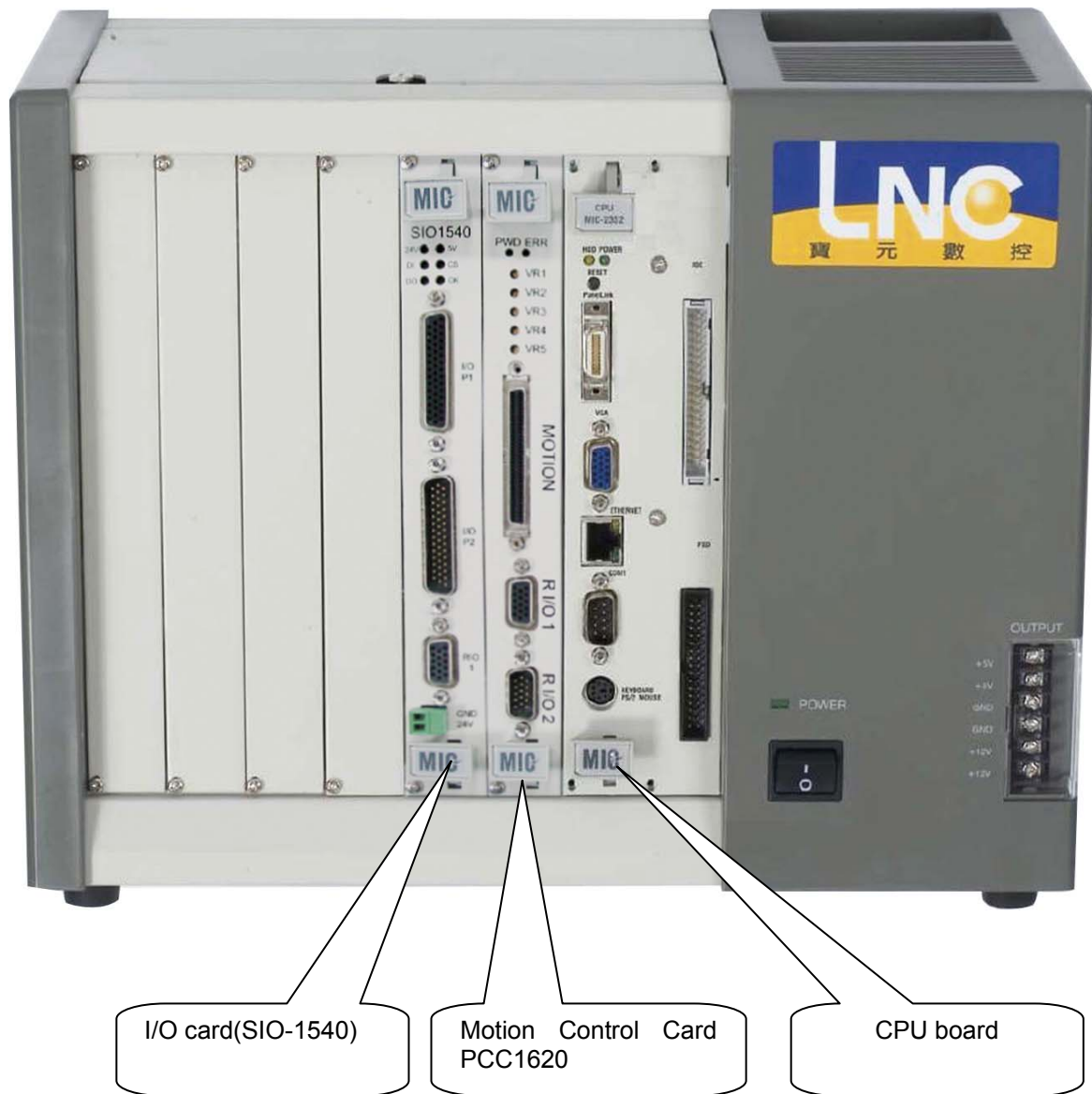
3.2.4 PCC1620 Motion Control Card Hardware Specification

1. 6 axes Pulse / 6 Vcmd control
2. Spindle control panel Pulse / Vcmd (Encoder Feedback)
3. Analogy output provides 6 Channel (± 15 Bits)
4. I/O highest supports to 256 Input / 256 Output (use serial I/O transmit)
5. Provide 4 axes Home Sensor
6. Provide 1 axis MPG +/- 31 Bits Counter
7. Provide 6 axes disconnect checking (Version 2.0 above)

3.2.5 I/O Card Specification

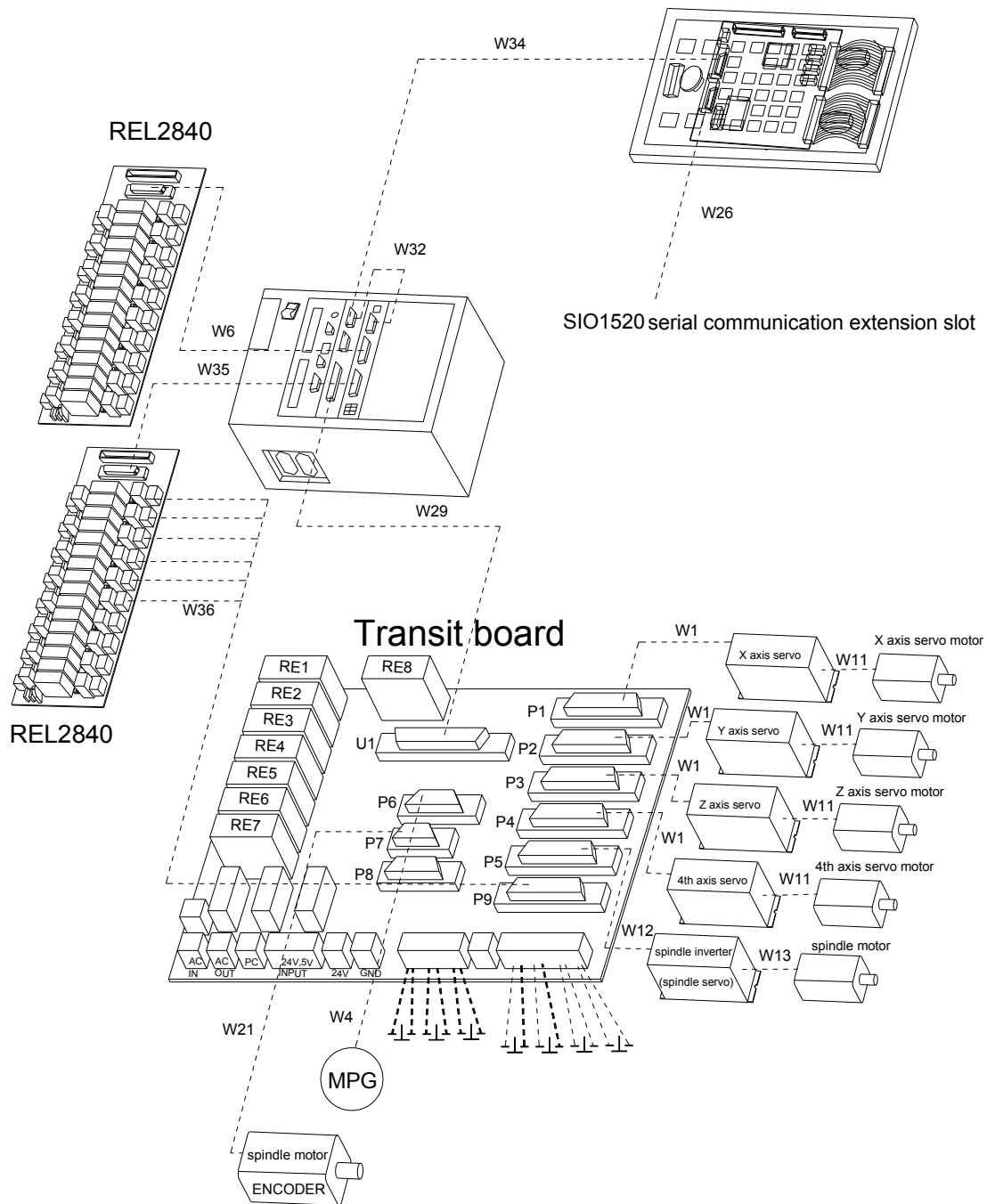
1. Provide total I/O point is 256 Input / 256 Output
2. Use CRC error checking function
3. Transmitting method is Master / Slave
4. Transmitting distance is able to reach 50 M

3.2.6 Controller Appearance



Main machine board and motion control board are as above, power supply AC110 /230 V 60/50Hz are able to be used .

3.2.7 System Wiring Diagram



Peripheral Connection Chart 2 of Standard Controller

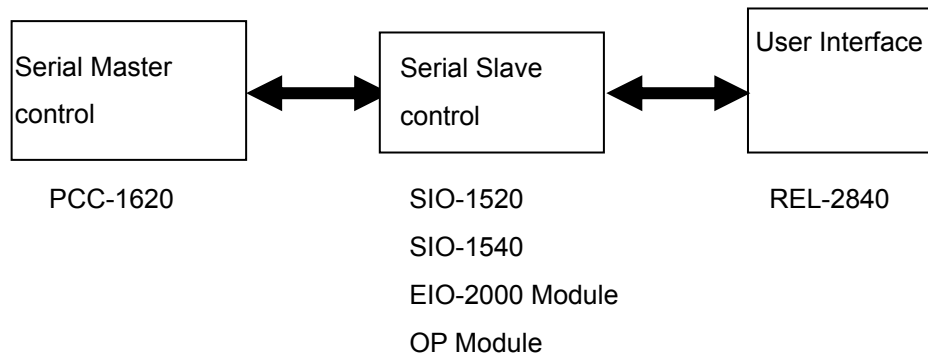
3.3 Hardware Module

LNC-M650 applies PC-Based structure. The interface card which fits in with ISABus electric specification all can be used in this controller. Bellow is the instruction of each module.

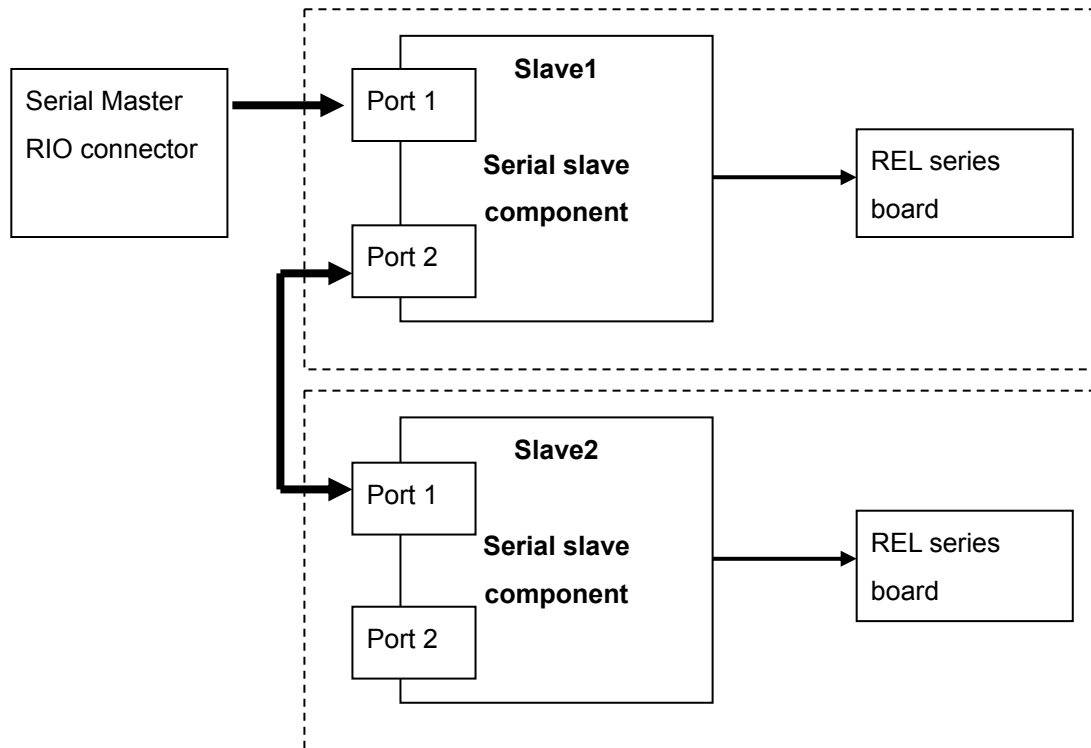
3.3.1 Serial I/O Module

Controller system of IO extension applies serial communication method, and there are maximum two I/O control ports for use which depends on master control hardware selection, so does the max. controlled channel of each I/O port.

Structure of serial I/O module is as below:



- Serial I/O extentsion connection method: (Every PORT can be connected to max. 2 sets of slaved components)



Instruction of serial I/O extension point:

1. Specification of every component:

Serial Master Control (MASTER)		
Hardware number	Number of extension I/O control port	Note
PCC-1620	2	

Serial Slaved Control (SLAVE : every hardware is available for serial extension)		
Hardware number	I/O Control point	Note
SIO-1540	40IN / 32OUT	
EIO-2000-1	40IN / 32OUT	
EIO-2000-2	60IN / 48OUT	
SIO-1520	40IN / 32OUT	Normally for OP panel use
OP-2520	64IN / 64OUT	Normally for OP panel use

User Interface		
Hardware number	I/O Used point	Note
REL-2840	20IN / 16OUT	

2. Calculating example of I/O Point :

(1) Master control hardware selects PCC-1620, collocate EIO-2000-2 and the max. I/O point number is

$$2(\text{control port}) \times 2(\text{EIO-2000-2}) \times 60 \text{ IN} = 240 \text{ IN point}$$

$$2(\text{control port}) \times 2(\text{EIO-2000-2}) \times 48 \text{ OUT} = 192 \text{ OUT point}$$

(2) Master control hardware selects PCC-1620, collocate I/O module SIO-1540 and the max. I/O point is

$$1(\text{control port}) \times 2(\text{SIO-1540}) \times 40 \text{ IN} = 80 \text{ IN point}$$

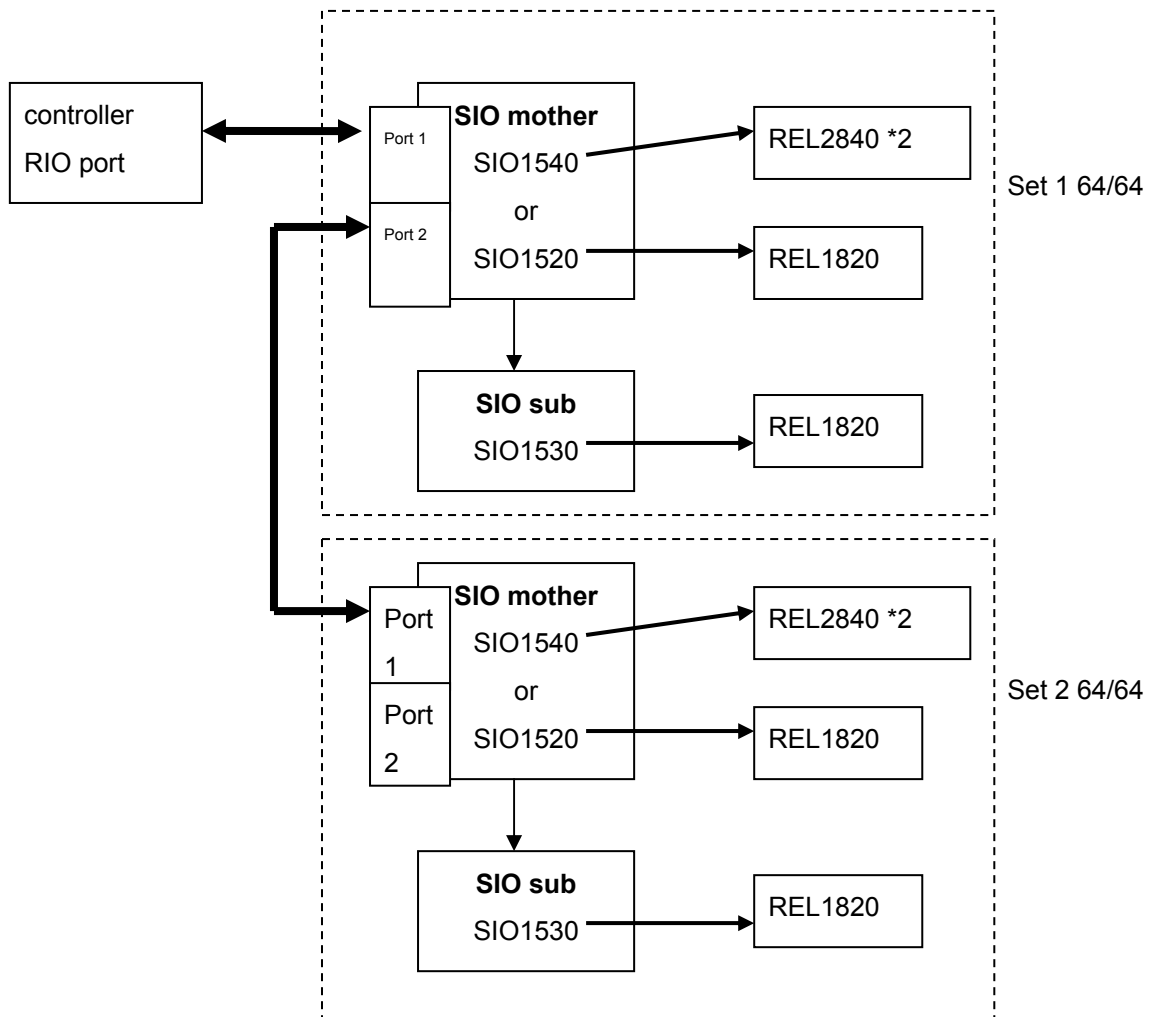
$$1(\text{control port}) \times 2(\text{SIO-1540}) \times 32 \text{ OUT} = 64 \text{ OUT point}$$

the rest can be calculated accordingly.

- Application method of hardware please refer to every module instruction.

3.3.2 I/O Card

Besides to 20 Input/16 Output, I/O module of this system can be extended to 128 Input/128 Output at most. Connecting chart shows as below:



Note. When string up 2 sets of SIO, please notice the jumper of SIO. (please refer to SIO instruction)

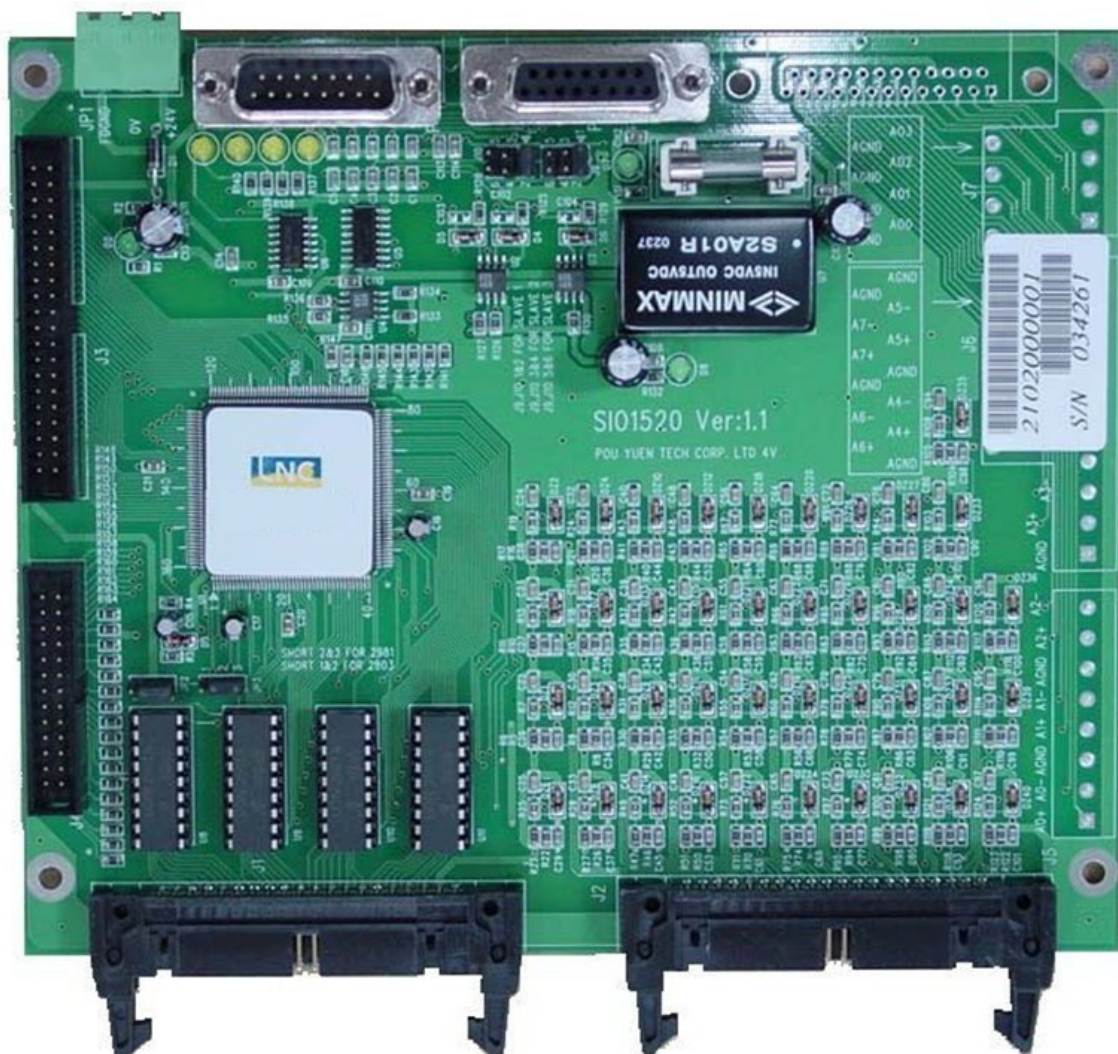
The output voltage of I/O card is 24V, the ability of each point is 100mA at most. The determination of input signals: the determination of High level(1) is 20 ~ 28V; the determination of Low level(0) is 0 ~ 4V with 10mA input . JPI of SLAVE master board inputted DC24V supply form outside.

3.3.3 I/O card SIO 1520 definition

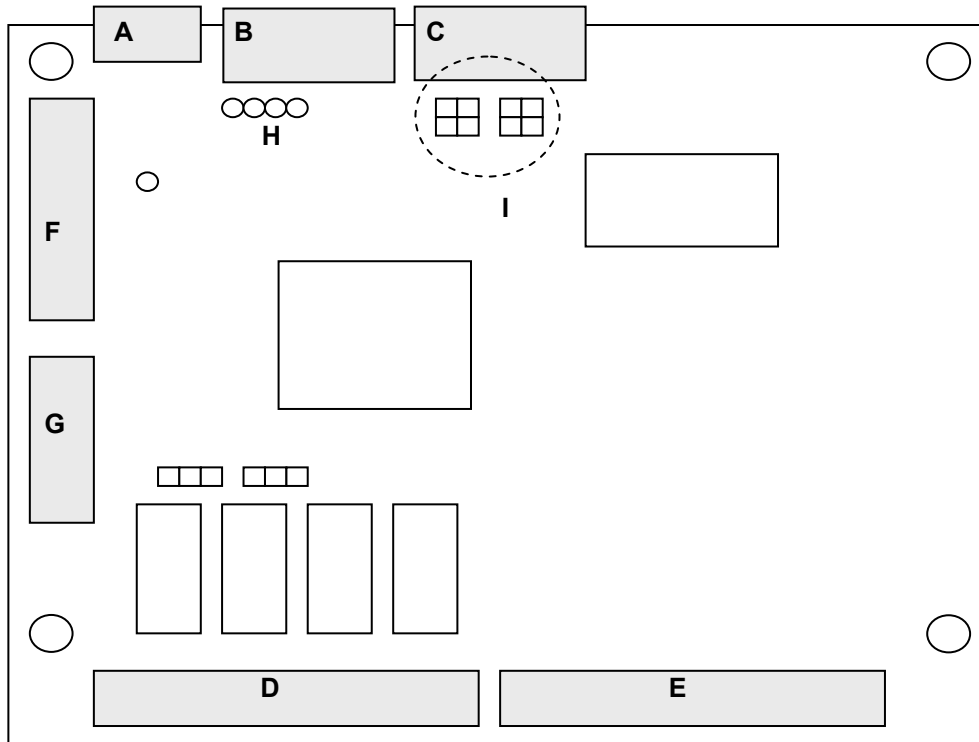
3.3.3.1 I/O card SPEC

To reduce IO cable, we can complete I/O transmission by motion control card with I/O card. An I/O card can be divided to SIO 1520 master board (or SIO 1540 master board) and SIO 1530 slave board.

One SIO card can offer 40 input and 32 output, and SIO 1530 extension card can offer 24 input and 32 output; in the other word, 1 set of I/O master board and slave board can offer 64 input and 64 output totally. LNC-M650 can string up 2 set of SIO master board +SIO slave board by using RIO connector, so it can offer 128 input and 128 output at most.



SIO1520 figure



SIO1520 diagram

A : 3PIN 5.08 connector, 24V supply input connector to POWER SUPPLY

B : D_SUB15PIN (M) , I/O card controlled port, connect to RIO port

C : D_SUB15PIN (F) , connect to next IO master board

D : 40PIN box header 1, for top 32 24V O output, to relay board OUT port

E : 40PIN box header 2, for top 40 24V I input, to relay board IN port

F : 40PIN box header, for bottom 32 O output, to SIO 1530

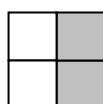
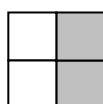
G : 26PIN box header, for bottom 24 I input, to SIO 1530

H : The 4 yellow LEDs is the signal of serial I/O communication, when IO master board be connected to the motion control card (the motion control card set correctly and given 5V supply from outside), 2 LEDs in the left side will be turn on first, after the software be executed 2 LEDs in the right side will be turn on if the commnication is successful. In the othr words, all 4 LEDs be turn on means communication is correct. If not, please check motion control card, IO card, cable connecting, and supply.

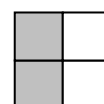
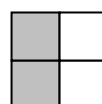
I : Determine the IO master board is first or second IO master board (SLAVE 1 or SLAVE 2)

Ex:

Refer to the direction of SIO 1520 figure, deep color means short circuit :



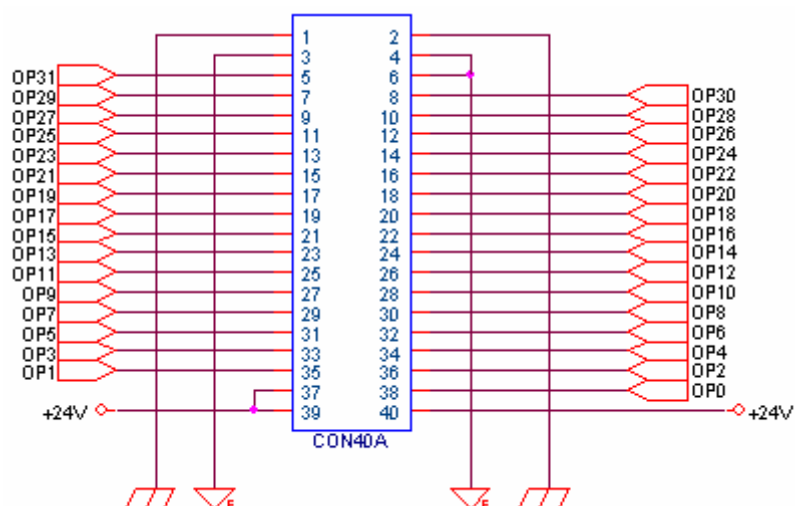
Set as first



Set as second

3.3.3.2 SIO 1520 port definition

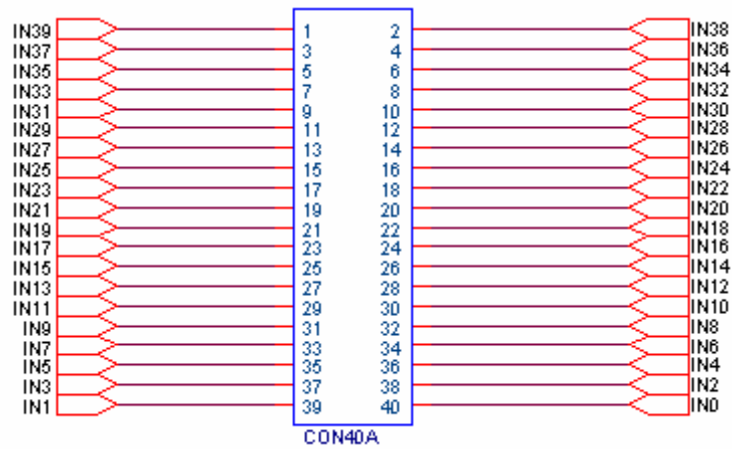
● 40PIN box header 1 (D) pin definition



PIN	Definition	PIN	Definition	PIN	Definition
1	FG	15	OUT 21	29	OUT 7
2	FG	16	OUT 22	30	OUT 8
3	EGND	17	OUT 19	31	OUT 5
4	EGND	18	OUT 20	32	OUT 6
5	OUT 31	19	OUT 17	33	OUT 3
6	EGND	20	OUT 18	34	OUT 4
7	OUT 29	21	OUT 15	35	OUT 1
8	OUT 30	22	OUT 16	36	OUT 2
9	OUT 27	23	OUT 13	37	+24V
10	OUT 28	24	OUT 14	38	OUT 0
11	OUT 25	25	OUT 11	39	+24V
12	OUT 26	26	OUT 12	40	+24V
13	OUT 23	27	OUT 9		
14	OUT 24	28	OUT 10		

Note: FG : grounding ; EGND : +24V gnd

● 40PIN box header 2 (E) pin definition

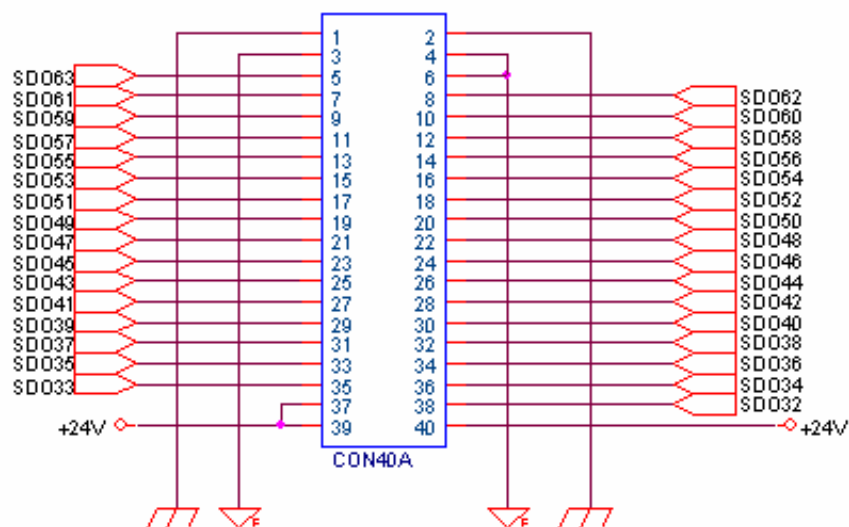


PIN	Definition	PIN	Definition	PIN	Definition
1	IN 39	15	IN 25	29	IN 11
2	IN 38	16	IN 24	30	IN 10
3	IN 37	17	IN 23	31	IN 9
4	IN 36	18	IN 22	32	IN 8
5	IN 35	19	IN 21	33	IN 7
6	IN 34	20	IN 20	34	IN 6
7	IN 33	21	IN 19	35	IN 5
8	IN 32	22	IN 18	36	IN 4
9	IN 31	23	IN 17	37	IN 3
10	IN 30	24	IN 16	38	IN 2
11	IN 29	25	IN 15	39	IN 1
12	IN 28	26	IN 14	40	IN 0
13	IN 27	27	IN 13		
14	IN 26	28	IN 12		

Note: FG : grounding ; EGND : +24V gnd

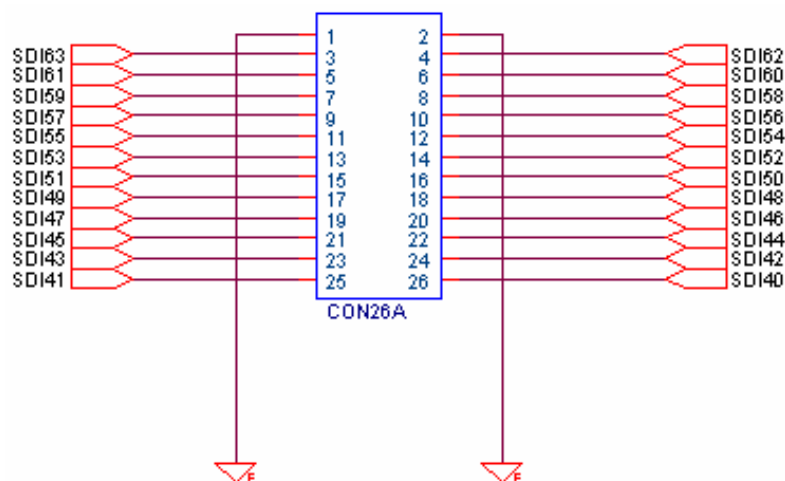
● 40PIN box header (F)

for bottom 32 O output, to SIO 1530



● 26PIN box header (G)

for bottom 24 I input, to SIO 1530



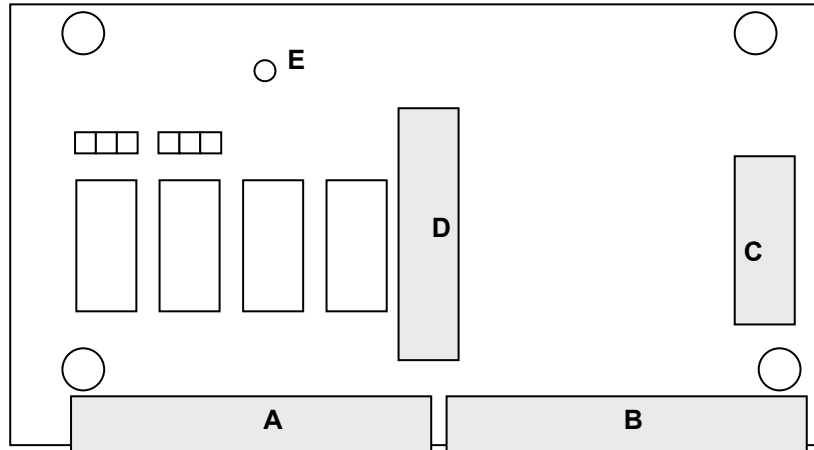
3.3.4 I/O card SIO 1530 definition

3.3.4.1 I/O card SPEC

SIO1530 sub card offers 24 input and 32 output, 24V I/O, but SIO1530 sub card must collocate SIO master board, can't be connected to motion control card directly.



SIO 1530 slave board figure



SIO 1530 slave board diagram

A : 40PIN box header 1, for bottom 32 O output port of each SLAVE set, to REL1820 output.

B : 40PIN box header 2, for bottom 24 I output port of each SLAVE set, to REL1820.

C : 26PIN box header, for bottom 24 I input, to SIO master board.

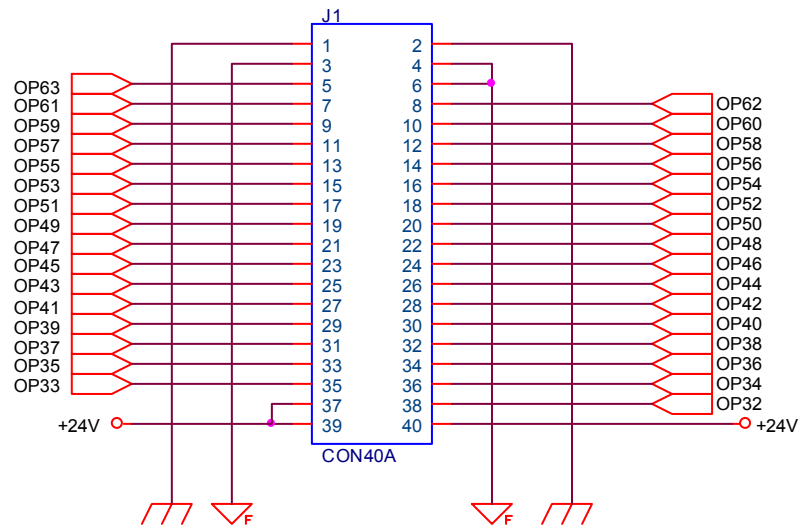
D : 40PIN box header, for bottom 32 O output ,to SIO master board.

E : Green light is the signal of outside 24V supply, the I/O won't work correctly without outside 24V supply.

3.3.4.2 SIO 1530 port definition

● 40PIN box header 1 (A)

for bottom 32 O output of each SLAVE set, to REL1820 output



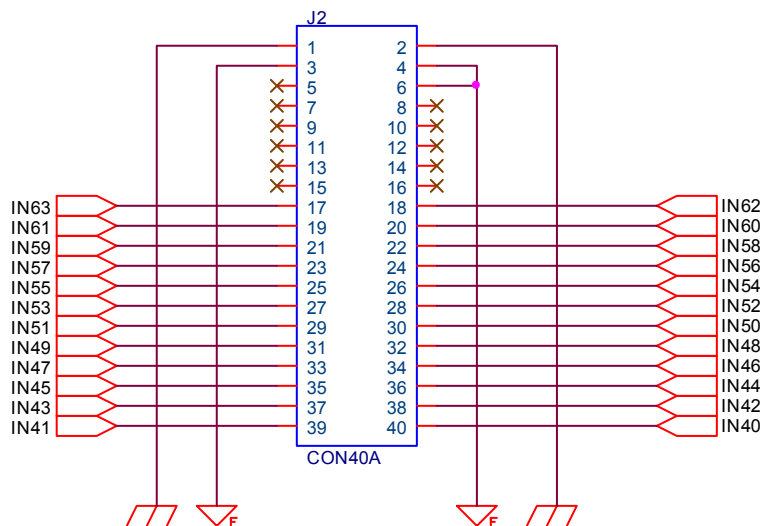
PIN	Definition	PIN	Definition	PIN	Definition
1	FG	15	OUT 53	29	OUT 39
2	FG	16	OUT 54	30	OUT 40
3	EGND	17	OUT 51	31	OUT 37
4	EGND	18	OUT 52	32	OUT 38
5	OUT 63	19	OUT 49	33	OUT 35
6	EGND	20	OUT 50	34	OUT 36
7	OUT 61	21	OUT 47	35	OUT 33
8	OUT 62	22	OUT 48	36	OUT 34
9	OUT 59	23	OUT 45	37	+24V
10	OUT 60	24	OUT 46	38	OUT 32
11	OUT 57	25	OUT 43	39	+24V
12	OUT 58	26	OUT 44	40	+24V
13	OUT 55	27	OUT 41		
14	OUT 56	28	OUT 42		

Note: FG : grounding

EGND : +24V GND

● 40PIN box header 2 (B)

for bottom 24 I input of each SLAVE set, to REL 1820 input port.



PIN	Definition	PIN	Definition	PIN	Definition
1	FG	15	-	29	IN 51
2	FG	16	-	30	IN 50
3	EGND	17	IN 63	31	IN 49
4	EGND	18	IN 62	32	IN 48
5	-	19	IN 61	33	IN 47
6	EGND	20	IN 60	34	IN 46
7	-	21	IN 59	35	IN 45
8	-	22	IN 58	36	IN 44
9	-	23	IN 57	37	IN 43
10	-	24	IN 56	38	IN 42
11	-	25	IN 55	39	IN 41
12	-	26	IN 54	40	IN 40
13	-	27	IN 53		
14	-	28	IN 52		

Note: FG : grounding

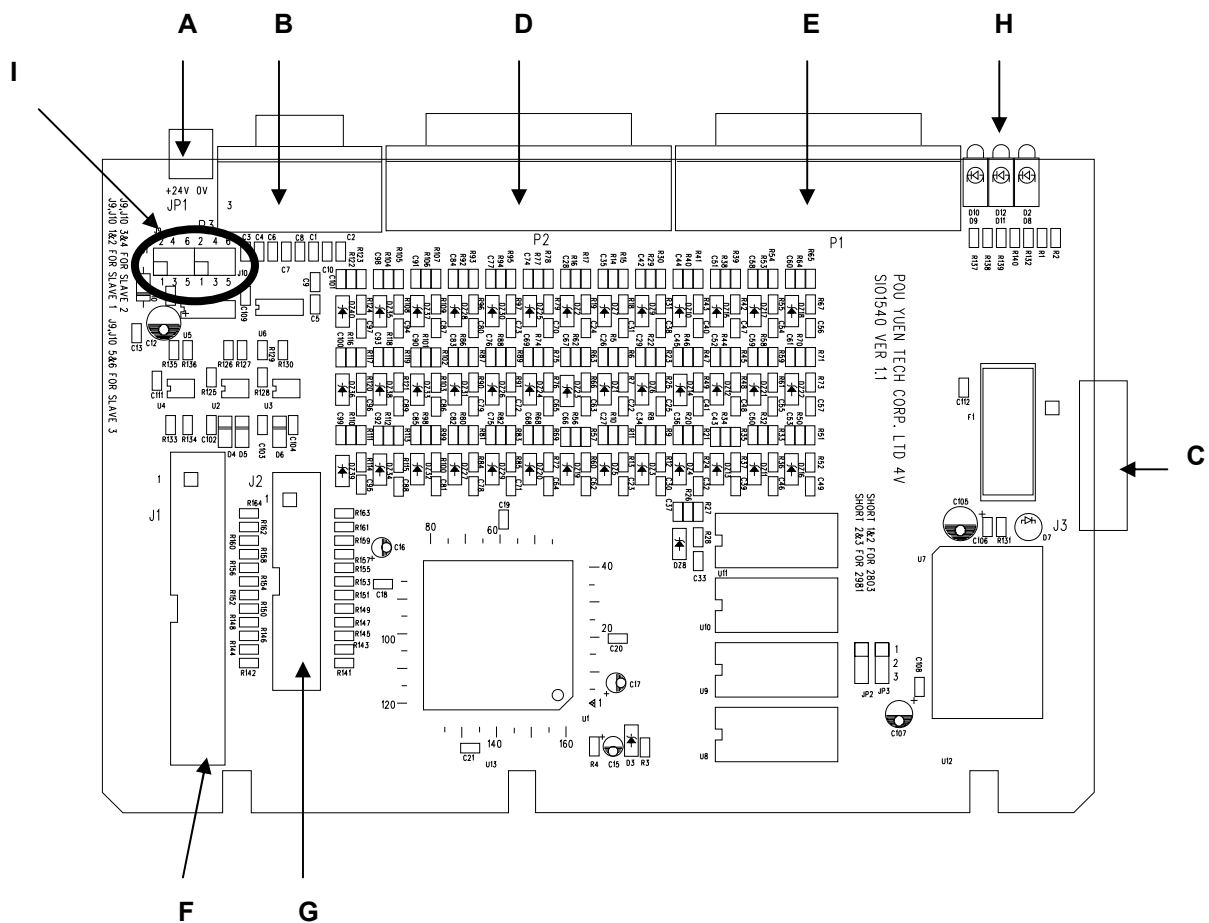
EGND : power GND

3.3.5 I/O card SIO 1540 definition

3.3.5.1 Specification:

1 SIO-1540 provides 40IN /32 OUT interface(other 24IN / 32 OUT is optional) °

3.3.5.2 Hardware Layout:



SIO 1540 diagram

3.3.5.3 Connector and Component Description:

Power			
Diagram	Component Type	Function	Instruction
A	3PIN 3.81mm connector	DC(24V) power input	Connect to POWER
Indicator			
Diagram	Component Type	Function	Instruction
H	E5V green LED	E5V Indicator	E5V is correct and then light up
	E24V green LED	E24V Indicator	E24V is correct and then light up
	CS yellow LED	Communication indicator status	Connected controller is power on and then light up
	DO yellow LED	Communication indicator status	Connected controller is power on and then light up
	DI yellow LED	Communication indicator status	Connected controller is power on and then light up
	LK yellow LED	Communication indicator status	Connected controller is power on and then light up
IO Connector			
Diagram	Component Type	Function	Instruction
B	D_SUB high density 15PIN female	Serial transmit port	Connect to controller RIO port
C	16PIN 2.54mm simple box header	Serial transmit port	Connect to controller RIO port
D	D_SUB high density 44PIN male	Bottom 20 IN/16 OUT	Connect to REL series board
E	D_SUB high density 44PIN female	Top 20 IN/16 OUT	Connect to REL series board
F	40PIN 2.54 mm simple box header	Reserve 32 of O control point	Optional
G	26PIN 2.54 mm simple box header	Reserve 24of In control point	Optional
Setting			
Diagram	Component Type	Function	Instruction
I	2.54mm JUMPER	SLAVE No. designated	As following description

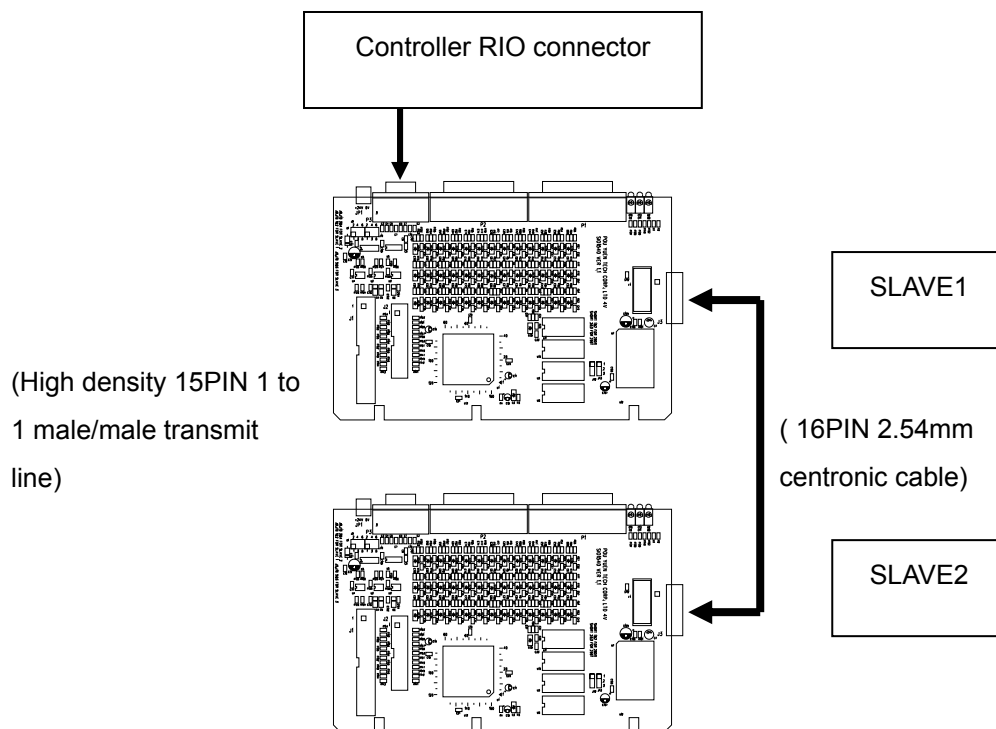
3.3.5.4 Application and Setting :

A : E24V Power Connector

- ◎ Description : This connector is for O output power. If it's damaged, O output will be abnormal. (it's no influence for IN point).
- ◎ Rated Capacity : E24V±0.5V (3A above)

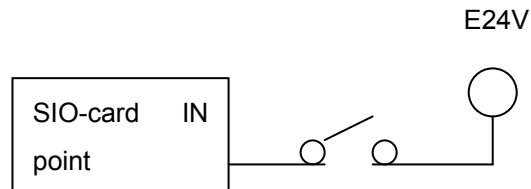
B 、 C : Serial Transmit Connector

- ◎ Description : 1.B 、 C connector are serial transmit control connector and must connect to RIO port of controller.
- 2.B 、 C connector are parallel signals for serial extension.
- ◎ Example of serial extension:
St ring 2 SIO-1540 boards

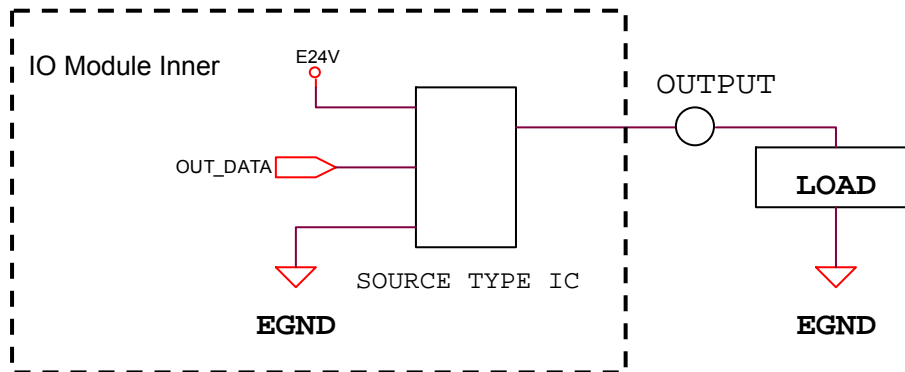


D、E : IO Connector

- ◎ Description : 1.D、E connector connect to REL series board to do IO control, every connector can control 20IN/16OUT and collocate with REL series board for use.
- ◎ IN point Usage Instruction : (When not collocating with REL series board to use)



- ◎ O Point Usage Instruction : (When not collocating with REL series board to use)
- O Point type is SOURCE TYPE, output E24V when in motion, the max. electric current is 60mA.



Attention points for use :

1. Please do not choose electric current over 60mA for loading, otherwise, it might cause component damage.

$$E24V/60\text{ mA}=400\Omega \leftarrow \text{loading resistance must not lower than this value.}$$

2. Please note that if O point is grounding, IC will burn out immediately.

F、G : Reserve IO Connector

- ◎ Description : 1 F、E connector reserved 32OUT and 24IN of IO[®] Control Interface 』, it needs to be collocated with SIO-1530 card for use.

H : Communication/Power Indicator

◎ Description :

- (1) E5V Indicator : After SIO-1540 module connect to master controller and master controller is power on, indicator will light up and it means module power is ready.
- (2) CS 、 DO Indicator : If SIO-1540 module connect to master controller correctly and controller is power on, CS 、 DO lamps will light up; If these two lamps do not light up at the same time, it means error is existing and follow-up communication will be abnormal.
- (3) LK 、 DI Indicator : After CS 、 DO indicators light up, if SLAVE number setting of SIO-1540 module matches with controller software/PLC and transmission is normal, LK 、 DI lamps will light up.
- (4) E24V Indicator : E24V indicator lights up, it means O interface power is normal; if this lamp isn't on, O point will have no response.

I : SLAVE setting JUMPER

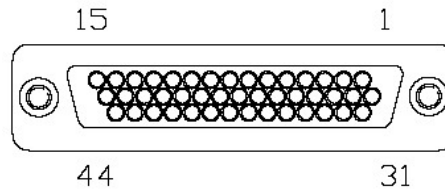
◎ Description : SLAVE number setting, it needs to collocate with softwaer 、 PIC after setting, then communication can work normal. Please do not change the setting.

◎ Setting Example :



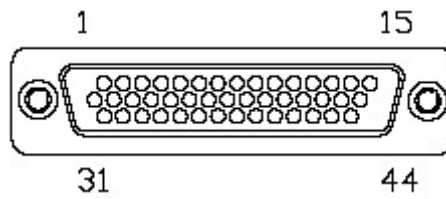
3.3.5.5 Connector PIN Definition

1. E : 44 PIN high density connector (F) pin definition



PIN	Definition	PIN	Definition	PIN	Definition
1	IN 00	16	IN 01	31	IN 02
2	IN 03	17	IN 04	32	IN 05
3	IN 06	18	IN 07	33	IN 08
4	IN 09	19	IN 10	34	IN 11
5	IN 12	20	IN 13	35	IN 14
6	IN 15	21	IN 16	36	IN 17
7	IN 18	22	IN 19	37	OUT 02
8	OUT 00	23	OUT 01	38	OUT 05
9	OUT 03	24	OUT 04	39	OUT 08
10	OUT 06	25	OUT 07	40	OUT 11
11	OUT 09	26	OUT 10	41	OUT 14
12	OUT 12	27	OUT 13	42	X
13	OUT 15	28	X	43	E24V
14	X	29	X	44	E24V
15	EGND	30	EGND	X	X

2. D : 44 PIN high density connector (M) pin definition



PIN	Definition	PIN	Definition	PIN	Definition
1	IN 20	16	IN 21	31	IN 22
2	IN 23	17	IN 24	32	IN 25
3	IN 26	18	IN 27	33	IN 28
4	IN 29	19	IN 30	34	IN 31
5	IN 32	20	IN 33	35	IN 34
6	IN 35	21	IN 36	36	IN 37
7	IN 38	22	IN 39	37	OUT 18
8	OUT 16	23	OUT 17	38	OUT 21
9	OUT 19	24	OUT 20	39	OUT 24
10	OUT 22	25	OUT 23	40	OUT 27
11	OUT 25	26	OUT 26	41	OUT 30
12	OUT 28	27	OUT 29	42	X
13	OUT 31	28	X	43	E24V
14	X	29	X	44	E24V
15	EGND	30	EGND	X	X

3.3.6 Transit Board (TRF2760) Module

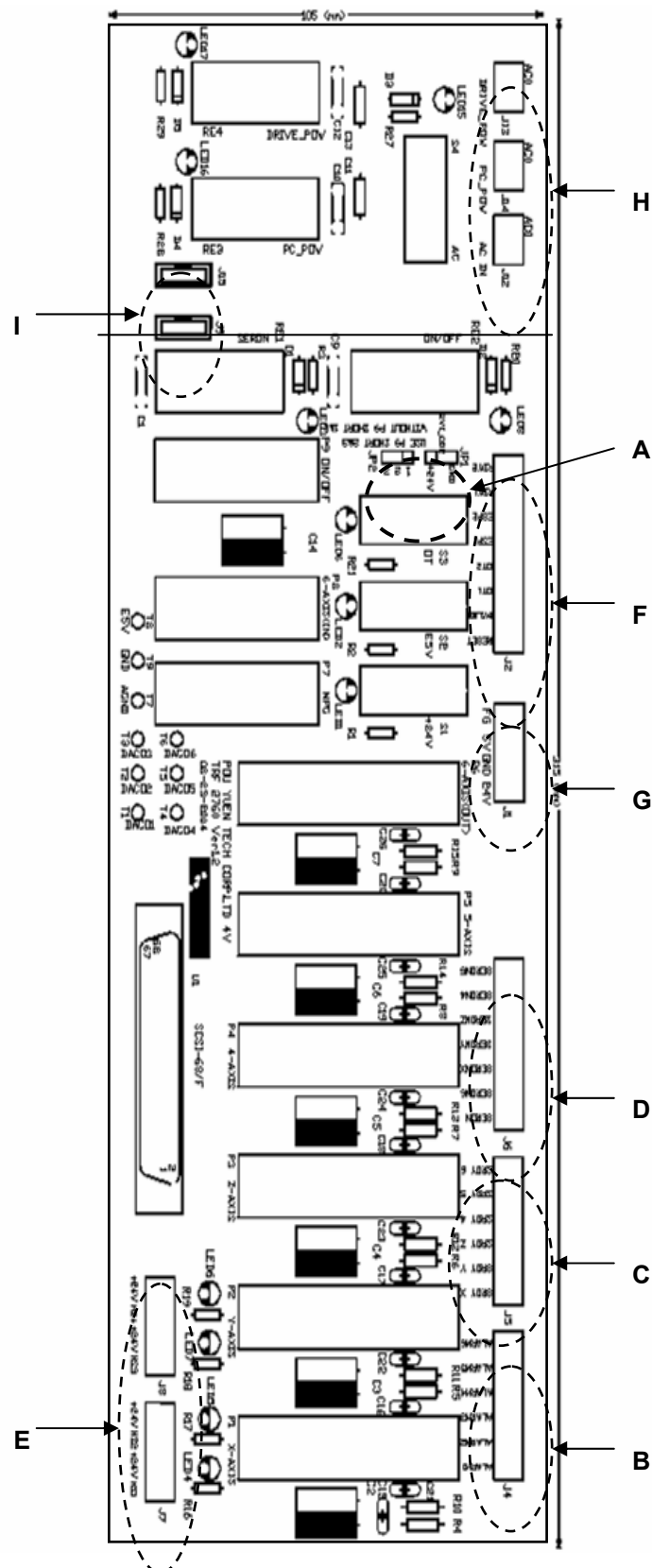
3.3.6.1 Specification

- For PCC1620V2.2 axis use; provides 6 axes(P/V CMD) transfer.
- MPG Transfer.
- Four axes 24V HOME SENSOR.
- 2 OT connectors.
- 2 EMG connectors.
- ON/OFF power control and EMG protection.
- Provides system E5V and 24V power transfer.
- Servo COM point setting.
- Every axis SERVO_ON connector (6 axes).
- 6 axes SERVO_RDY signal.
- 6 axes SERVO_ALM signal.

3.3.6.2 Transit Board Slots Definition

Motion Control			
Connector	Type	Description	Wiring Instruction
P1 ~ P6	D_SUB 25PIN(F)	6 axisP / V CMD Control	To servo
P7	D_SUB 15PIN(F)	The 7 th axis ENCODER	To MPG
P8	D_SUB 15PIN(M)	The 6 th axis PULSE / ENCODER	To PCC 1620 V2.2
U1	SCSI-2 68PIN	Axis card control signal connector	To PCC 1620 V2.2
Power			
Connector	Type	Description	Wiring Instruction
J1	4PIN 5.08mm	DC(24V 、 5V) supply input /FG	To POWER/ box
J12	2PIN 5.08mm	AC power input	To AC power
J13	2PIN 5.08mm	Controlled by RE4 AC power	To AC component
J14	2PIN 5.08mm	Controlled by RE3 AC power	To system center power
Servo Signal			
Connector	Type	Description	Wiring Instruction
J4	6PIN 5.08mm	Servo alarm signal	To INPUT (REL)
J5	6PIN 5.08mm	Servo standny finish signal	To INPUT (REL)
J6	7PIN 5.08mm	Servo start signal 6 axes and COM point	
LOCAL I/O			
Connector	Type	Description	Wiring Instruction
J7	4PIN 5.08mm	Rapid INPUT connector 1 、 2	PNP 24V input
J8	2PIN 5.08mm	Rapid INPUT connector 3 、 4	PNP 24V input
JUMPER Setting			
Connector	Type	Description	Wiring Instruction
JP1	3PIN 2.54mm	Servo COM point setting	Set as GND or 24V
JP2	3PIN 2.54mm	LNC fixed OP use or not switch	Setting refer to use way

3.3.6.3 Hardware Component LAYOUT:



3.3.6.4 Usage/Setting and Lamps Description:

A : Setting of JP1 & JP2

- ◎ Set COM point mode of servo input from JP1

Example: The following diagram is COM point setting of servo INPUT, it can be set as GND or 24V according to different servo.



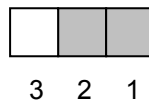
(This is DEFAULT value after manufacture)

Note : Coloring part is JUMPER location

- ◎ Correlation of JP2 setting and ON/OFF connector(P9)>

When P9 uses LNC standard OP, please make grounding to PIN2 & PIN3 of JP2.(This is DEFAULT value after manufacture)

When not using P9, please make grounding to PIN1 and PIN2 of JP2.



Note: Coloring part is JUMPER location, incorrect setting will cause SERVO_ON disable.

B : Usage of J4 servo alarm signal contact

J4 connector provides 6 axes of servo alarm signal contact. Under the normal situation, when servo alarm occurs, the contact will output 24V and connect this signal to IN point to process servo alarm inspection.

C : Usage of J5 servo standby status singal contact

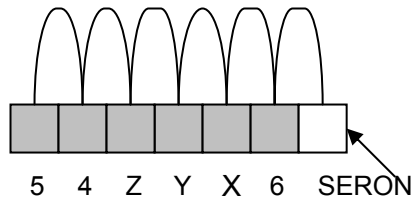
J5 connector provides 6 axes servo standby signal contact. Under the normal situation, when control power and main power of servo are ok, and there is no alarm occurring, the contact will be 「Low」 signal (servo status OK).Otherwise, output is 24V and connect this signal to IN point to process servo status inspection.

D : Usage of J6 servo start signal contact

J6 connector provides 6 axes of independent servo start signal contact and one servo start signal contact.

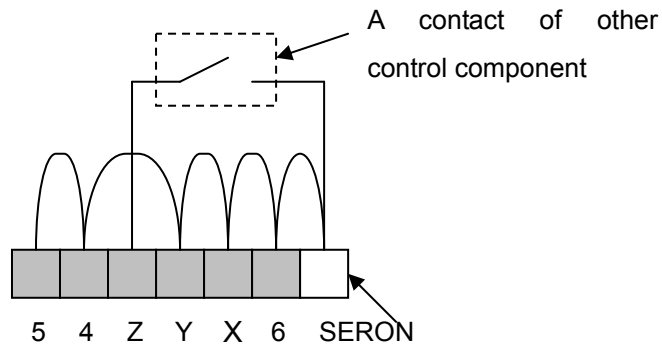
Example 1 :

When 6 servo axes start simultaneously, please connect every contact to SERON point.



Example 2 :

The connection when Z servo axis starts independently and other axes start simultaneously.

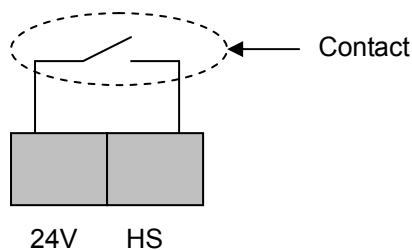


E : Usage of J7 、 J8 LOCAL IN contact

Input spec. of this LOCAL INPUT is 24V, and every IN point provides one 24V contact.

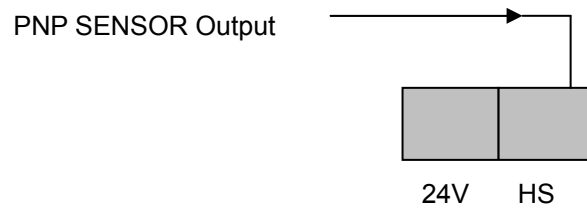
Example 1 :

Contact type of INPUT Wiring Way



Example 2 :

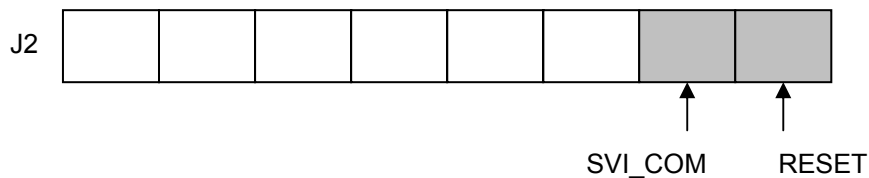
Use PNP SENSOR Wiring Way



F : Usage of J2 Contact

J2 contact provides 3 main functions---1 Server Reset/Clear 2 Server Safety Circuit 3 Server Start Contact , the instruction and usage method is as following:(Circuit diagram refer to attachment)

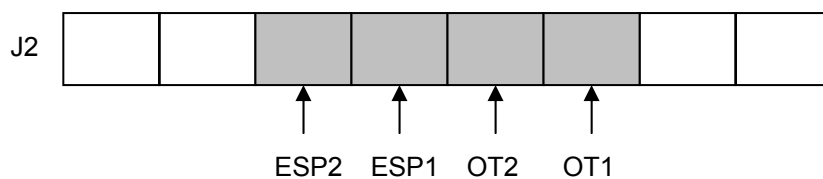
◎ Server Reset/Clear----



Explanation: The contact of J2 RESET connects with PIN9 of P1~P6 connector, which is able to provide simultaneously Reset/Clear or other status for 6 axes server.

Usage Method : Connect 2 contacts of SVI_COM and RESET can do Reset/Clear action. Related wiring and instruction information please refer to server operation manual.

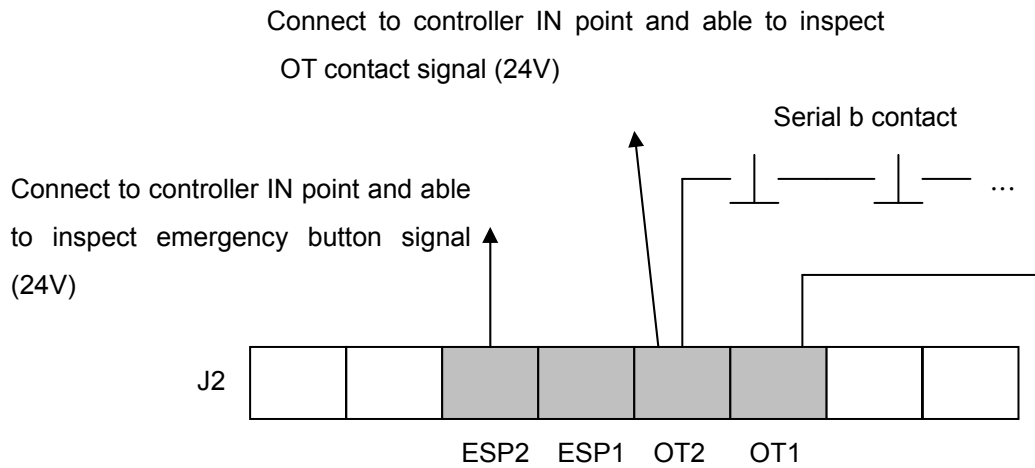
◎ Server Safety Circuit----



Explanation : OT1・OT2 are over-travel contacts. Connecting these 2 contacts is an essential condition for server start and for hardware safety. Due to only 2 contacts are provided, please use external wiring terminal「serial b connector」 for multi-axes protection. ESP1・ESP2 are the terminals of emergency button switch, connecting these 2 contacts is an essential condition for server start and for hardware safety. Please use b contact for ESP 1 & ESP2.

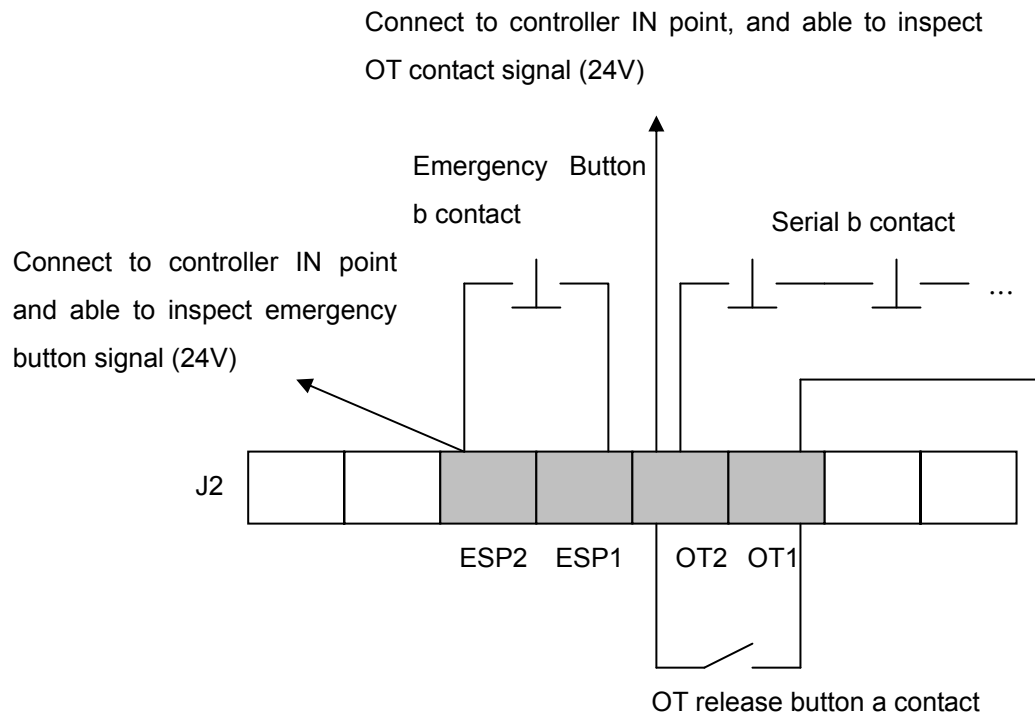
Usage Method :

Condition 1 : Wiring way when using LNC standard OP panel for over-travel protection



Note: LNC OP has provided Emergency Button and OT release button.

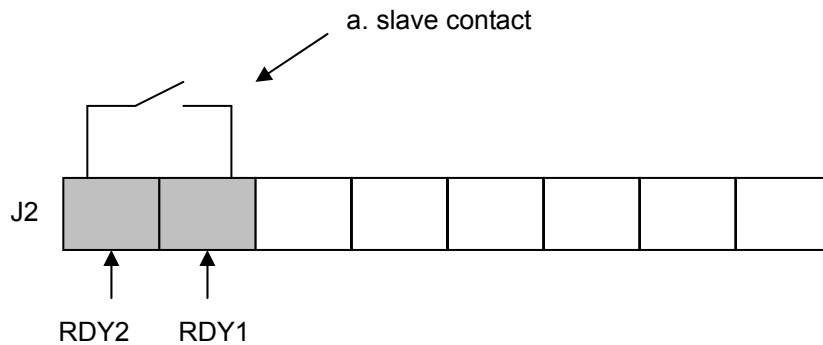
Condition 2 : Wiring way when not using LNC standard OP



◎ Server Start Contact----

Explanation : RDY1 · RDY2 are server start control terminal. Under the conditions of OT1 connects to OT2 and ESP1 connects to ESP2, then connection of RDY1 & RDY2 can drive relay RE1 to motion and start the server.

Usage Method:



G : Usage of J1 external IO D.C Power Contact

J1 contact leads into 24V power for start/safety circuit and 5V power for ENCODER/linear scale, and provides FG(box) grounding.

Attention of Usage:

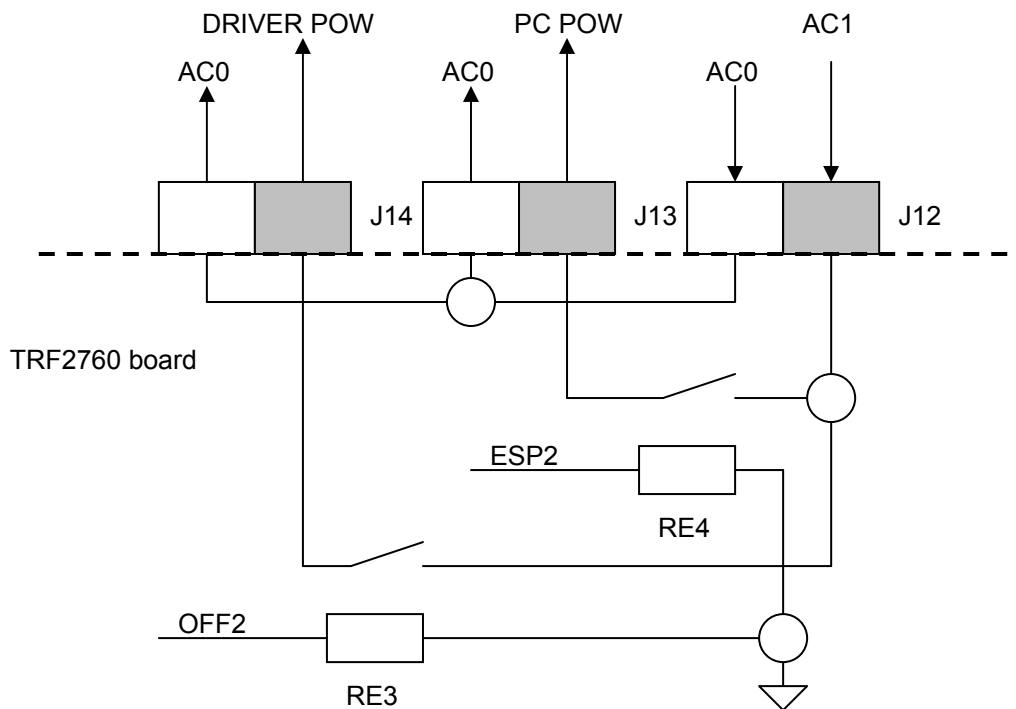
- 1 · This 5V power is for providing power to external ENCODER and linear scale, please select POWER SUPPLY according to self request. (Min. 2A when not using linear scale; please refer to linear scale spec. when using linear scale), Please DO NOT share 5V power with system center.
- 2 · FG is box grounding terminal, please connect grounding line to this terminal, do not connect to power GND terminal.
- 3 · Please check if the polar and specification of voltage is correct before power on. Incorrect wiring and specification will cause damages to relay board and back-end components (MPG, server...).
- 4 · Power input spec: 5V/(2A~5A) · 24V/(4A above). Please pay more attention to wiring length and route because of the D.C power here. The power for TRF2760 board must be 5V and 24V to avoid the problem of pressure drop/noise and cause abnormal control. (Please read the specification request of linear scale to 5V voltage)

H : Usgae of Alternating Current Power Contact

J12 contact leads into A.C. power; J14 can be the resource of system center power and take control via RE3 by ON/OFF connector; J13 can be a A.C. component master controlled point to connect OT & ESP contacts and is controlled by RE4.

Terminal Capacity : Max. 5A · 240V AC

Control circuit diagram is as below:

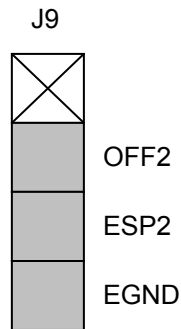


P1 pin description

I : Usage of Alternating Current Power Control Contact

J19 & J15 are one to one 4PIN 2.5mm contacts, mainly using for control A.C. RELAY RE3 、RE4. When user self design A.C. circuit, J9 provides 2 safety & power switch control of ESP2 and OFF2 for user's planning.

Definition of contacts is as below:



3.3.6.5 Interface and Pin Definition:

(1) P1~P6 Pin Definition----Servo Axis Control Signal

Servo Axis Control Signal (P1~P6)					
Pin	Signal	Description	Pin	Signal	Description
1	/PB	The PULSE output differential signal output by spindle/B	14	/PA	The PULSE output differential signal output by spindle/A
2	PB	The PULSE output differential signal output by spindle B	15	PA	The PULSE output differential signal output by spindle A
3	E5V	E5V Power	16	SRDY	Servo standby
4	EGND	E24V/E5V gnd	17	DAC_OUT	Analog output of each axis
5	AGND	Analog output gnd	18	E24V	E24V supply
6	SERON	Output control signal of SERVO-ON	19	ALRAM	Alarm output of servo axis
7	EGND	E24V/E5V gnd	20	SVI_COM	COM of servo IN
8	SVI_COM	The COM spot of the servo IN	21	EGND	E24V/E5V gnd
9	SER_RESET	Servo Reset/Clear	22	x	x
10	C	Differential feedback in Z phase(INDEX) encoder signal C	23	/C	Differential feedback in Z phase (INDEX) encoder signal /C
11	A	Differential feedback in A phase encoder signal A	24	/A	Differential feedback in A phase encoder signal /A
12	B	Differential feedback in B phase encoder signal B	25	/B	Differential feedback in B phase encoder signal /B
13	FG	Box 、gnd			

Description:

- 1、Please use cable with isolation fence to make connecting line, and make sure that isolation fence is connected with connector mental or the 13th PIN to avoid the wrong movement caused by noise interference.

(2) P7 Pin Definition----MPG Signal

MPG (P7)					
Pin	Signal	Description	Pin	Signal	Description
1	E24V	+24V output	9	EGND	(E24V , E5V)GND
2	x	x	10	FG	Box、Gnd
3	/B	MPG pulse /B input	11	B	MPG pulse B input
4	/A	MPG pulse /A input	12	A	MPG pulse A input
5	x	x	13	x	x
6	x	x	14	x	x
7	x	x	15	E5V	E5V power
8	E5V	E5V power			

Description :

- 1、E5V provides MPG PULSE output.
- 2、E24V provides MPG (axial direction/rate) output.

(3) P8 Pin Definition ----the 6th Axis Signal

6 th Axis Signal(P8)		
PIN	Signal	Description
1	E5V	E5V supply
2	EGND	(E24V , E5V)GND
3	DAC_OUT	Analogue output
4	/A	Differential feedback in A phase encoder signal /A
5	/B	Differential feedback in B phase encoder signal /B
6	/C	Differential feedback in Z phase (INDEX) encoder signal /C
7	PA	The PULSE output differential signal output by spindle A
8	/PB	The PULSE output differential signal output by spindle/B
9	E5V	E5V supply
10	AGND	Analogue output GND
11	A	Differential feedback in A phase encoder signal A
12	B	Differential feedback in B phase encoder signal B
13	C	Differential feedback in Z phase (INDEX) encoder signal C
14	PA	The PULSE output differential signal output by spindle A
15	PB	The PULSE output differential signal output by spindle B

Description :

1. This Pin Signal will be connected by PCC1620 V2., when this pin didn't plug in, there will be no output signal.
2. Since this pin is upper cable, please reserve space for cables and pins when assembling.

(4) P9 Pin Definition----ON/OFF Connector

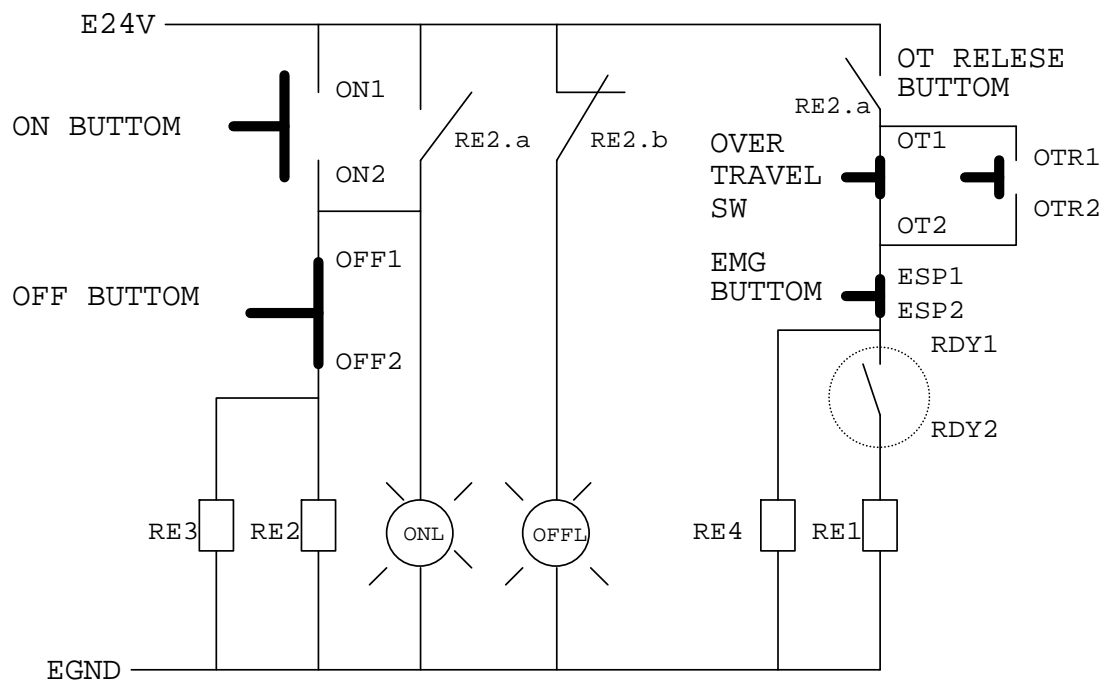
ON/OFF control connector (P9)			
Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal
1	OT11	9	ESP1/OTR2
2	x	10	x
3	x	11	x
4	SERONL	12	OFFL
5	EGND	13	OFF2
6	ON2/OFF1	14	ESP2
7	ESP1/OT2	15	ON2/OFF1
8	ON1		

Description :

1、Definition of related contacts please refer to appendix 1.

Appendix 1:

Relation diagram of ON/OFF connector and related circuit & components of OP、TRF board:



Circuit ON Instruction:

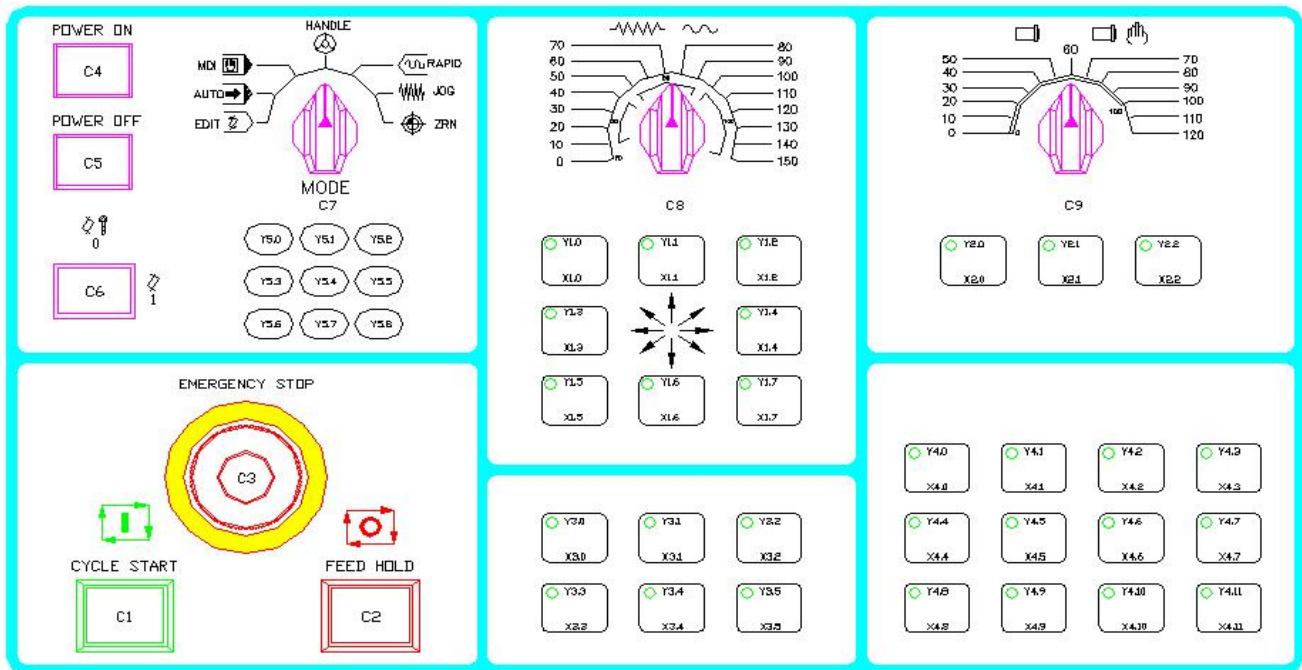
1. ON/OFF: These two buttons are on OP panel, when pressing ON, RE2 、 RE3 ; RE2 will be maintained; when pressing OFF, RE2 、 RE3 、 RE1 、 RE4 will be released at the same time.
2. After driving RE2, if OVER TRAVEL 、 EMG BUTTOM are all ON, we can drive RE4.
3. RDY is the control pin. When it was connected, it can drive RE1 and SERVO_ON.
4. After pressing EMG, or loosing OT, RE1 、 RE4 will be released, and SERVO_OFF. This is to protect hardware.

Componet Instruction:

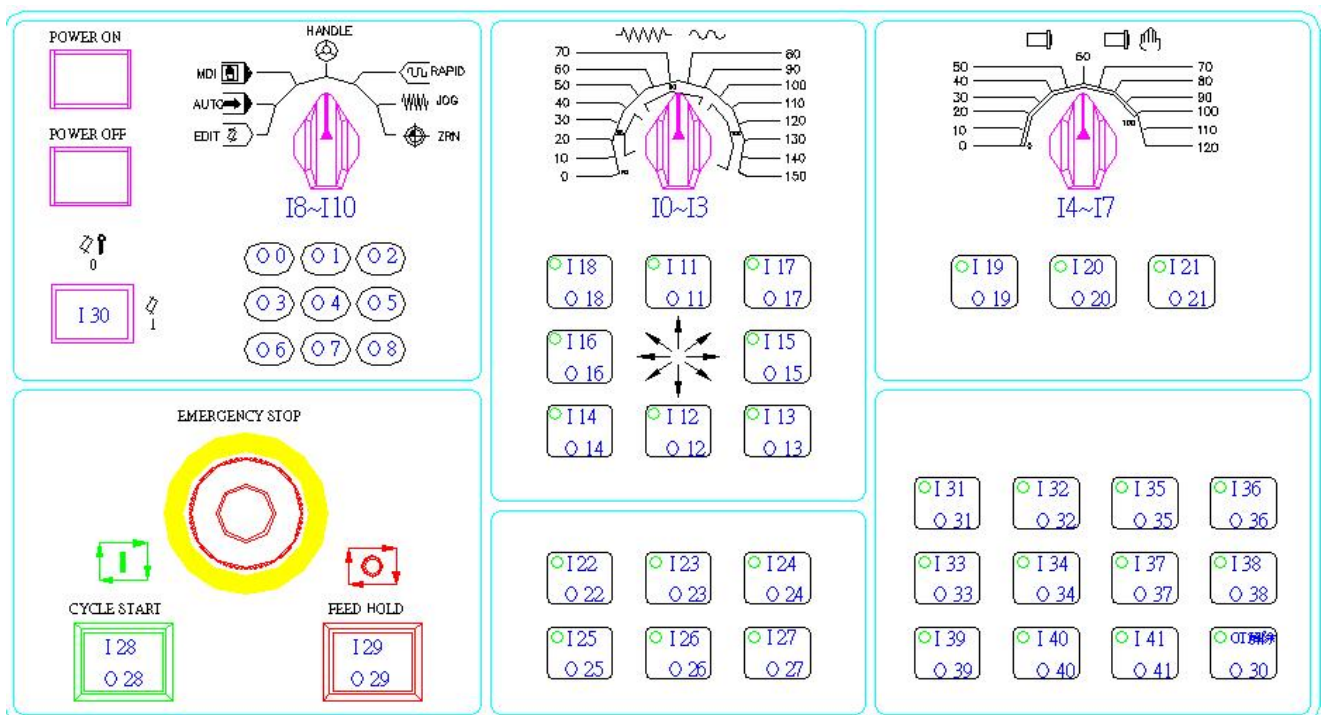
1. ON/OFF is located on OP Panel and controls system power.
2. RE3 controls system power(controller power).
3. RE2 offer pin for power control.
4. OVER TRAVEL SW is on machine.
5. OT RELEASE is on OP panel.
6. EMG is on OP panel.
7. RE4 controls surrounding movement componet power.
8. RE1 controls SERVO_ON.

3.3.7 Operation Panel Module

3.3.7.1 New Operation Panel Arrangement Plan (OP2520)



3.3.7.2 The I/O chart of new operation panel (OP2520)

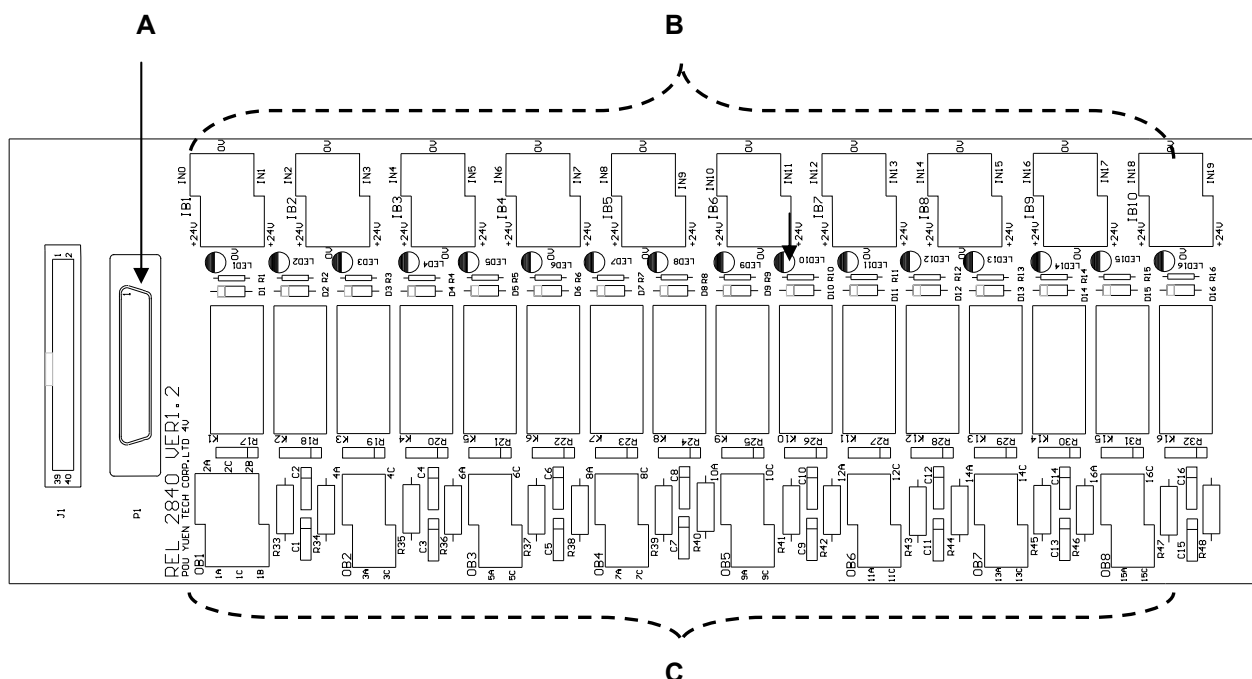


3.3.8 REL2840 SPEC

3.3.8.1 Specification:

- (1) Providing 20 IN point and E24V/EGND pluggable type terminal blocks.
- (2) The output end provides 2 sets of A · B · C contacts and 14 sets of A · C contacts, total 16 sets of output spots.
- (3) The output point of contact capacity as the AC 6A/250 V

3.3.8.2 Hardware LAYOUT:



3.3.8.3 Connector 、Component Description :

IO Connector			
Diagram	Component Type	Function	Instruction
A	44 PIN D-SUB high definition connector	20 IN / 16 OUT control interface	SIO series board
B	5.08mm pluggable type terminal blocks	Input spot outward connect terminal	Connect to external component
C	5.08mm pluggable type terminal blocks	Output spot outward connect terminal	Connect to external component

Note 1 : The pluggable type terminal block of B provides 20 connectors & inputs spots of EGND and 20 E24V to click the concert usage.

Note 2 : Each relay has its corresponding red LED, relay after arousing the magnetic belt and workings because of the output spot, the LED will click then bright, the debugging of available this progress relay and output spot uses.

3.3.8.4 Usage/ setting:

A : IO control contacts

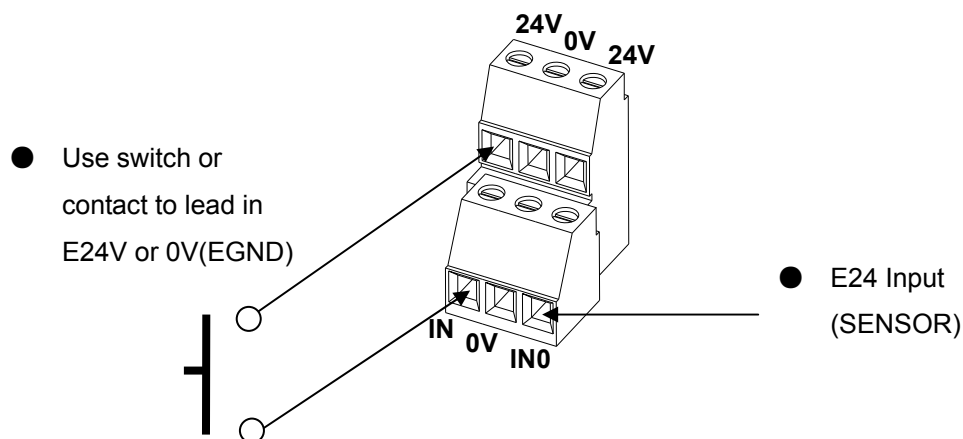
◎ This is 20IN/16OUT IO which connects to SIO or EIO card.

B : IN control contacts

◎ 1. Signals will connect by this pin, via IO control and connect to SIO and EIO card.

2. This pin has E24V and EGND(0V) and will be put on SIO/EIO I/O control card to connect with REL-2840.

◎ IN contact example:



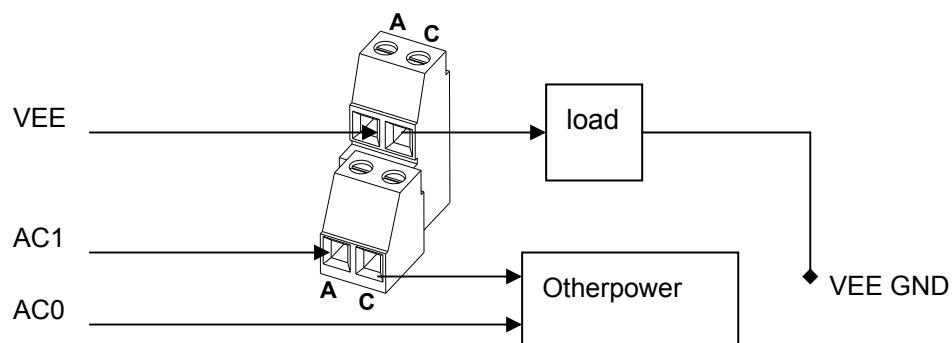
Notice:

1. When using NPN IN, please confirm SIO 、 EIO module support NPN mode.
2. Please follow instructions to connect to prevent E24V and EGND short circuit.

C : OUT control contacts

◎ REL-2840 Output is on A and C, and for 6A / 250V ◦

◎ OUT contact example:

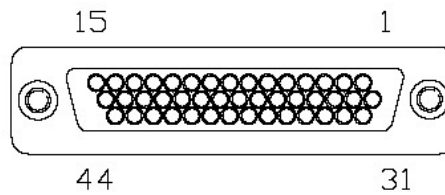


NOTICE:

1. OUT is mechanical contact, not suitable for high speed and frequent ON/OFF usage.
2. Please do not connect over contact's capacity.

3.3.8.5 Pin definition:

A: 44 PIN High density jack definition.



PIN	definition	PIN	definition	PIN	definition
1	IN 00	16	IN 01	31	IN 02
2	IN 03	17	IN 04	32	IN 05
3	IN 06	18	IN 07	33	IN 08
4	IN 09	19	IN 10	34	IN 11
5	IN 12	20	IN 13	35	IN 14
6	IN 15	21	IN 16	36	IN 17
7	IN 18	22	IN 19	37	OUT 02
8	OUT 00	23	OUT 01	38	OUT 05
9	OUT 03	24	OUT 04	39	OUT 08
10	OUT 06	25	OUT 07	40	OUT 11
11	OUT 09	26	OUT 10	41	OUT 14
12	OUT 12	27	OUT 13	42	-
13	OUT 15	28	-	43	E24V
14	-	29	-	44	E24V
15	EGND	30	EGND	-	-

4 MLC Maintenance -- C , S Bits and Register

4.1 C Bits Definition

C BIT MLC→CNC

BIT #	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
000	ST	CYCLE START	62
001	SP	FEED HOLD	62
003	PPROT	PROGRAM PROTECTION	62
004	MANRET	MANUAL RETURN	62
006	+X	SELECT AXIS & DIRECTION: +X	63
007	-X	SELECT AXIS & DIRECTION: -X	63
008	+Y	SELECT AXIS & DIRECTION: +Y	63
009	-Y	SELECT AXIS & DIRECTION: -Y	63
010	+Z	SELECT AXIS & DIRECTION: +Z	63
011	-Z	SELECT AXIS & DIRECTION: -Z	63
012	+4	+4 Axis Direction	63
013	-4	-4 Axis Direction	63
016	HX	SELECT MPG AXIS: X AXIS	63
017	HY	SELECT MPG AXIS: Y AXIS	63
018	HZ	SELECT MPG AXIS: Z AXIS	63
019	H4	Handle 4th Axis	63
020	MPGDRN	MPG DRY RUN	63
021	SCNSAV	QUIT SCREENSAVER	63
023	RT	RAPID TRAVEL	64
031	HOMEX	HOME DOG: X AXIS	64
032	HOMEY	HOME DOG: Y AXIS	64
033	HOMEZ	HOME DOG: Z AXIS	64
034	HOME4	4th Axis Home DOG Signal	64
036	ESP	EMERGENCY STOP	64
037	ERS	EXTERNAL RESET	64
038	FIN	M, S, T CODE FINISH	64
040	SBK	SINGLE BLOCK	64
041	BDT	OPTIONAL BLOCK SKIP	65
042	DRN	DRY RUN	65
043	MLK	MACHINE LOCK	65
044	OPS	M01 OPTIONAL STOP	65
045	ZNG	IGNORE SERVO AXIS: Z AXIS	65
046	AFL	AUXILIARY FUNCTION LOCK	65
049	4NG	SERVO AXIS IGNORE SERVO AXIS: THE 4TH AXIS	65
050	+LX	AXIS OVER TRAVEL: +X	65
051	-LX	AXIS OVER TRAVEL: -X	77
052	+LY	AXIS OVER TRAVEL: +Y	77
053	-LY	AXIS OVER TRAVEL: -Y	77
054	+LZ	AXIS OVER TRAVEL: +Z	77
055	-LZ	AXIS OVER TRAVEL: -Z	77
056	+L4	+4th Axis OT	77

MLC Maintenance -- C , S Bits and Register

BIT #	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
057	-L4	-4th Axis OT	77
059	INTLKX	AXIS INTERLOCK: X AXIS	79
060	INTLKY	AXIS INTERLOCK: Y AXIS	79
061	INTLKZ	AXIS INTERLOCK: Z AXIS	79
062	INTLK4	4th Axis Interlock	79
064	WINRW	MLC WINDOW READ/WRITE	89
065	WINREQ	MLC WINDOW COMMAND	89
066	HIX	HANDLE INTERRUPT: X AXIS	80
067	HIY	HANDLE INTERRUPT: Y AXIS	80
068	HIZ	HANDLE INTERRUPT: Z AXIS	80
069	HI4	4th Axis: Select Axis Direction Signal of Handle INT	80
070	HI5	5 Axis: Select Axis Direction Signal of Handle INT	80
071	HI6	6 Axis: Select Axis Direction Signal of Handle INT	80
075	SVAX	SERVO ALARM: X AXIS	80
076	SVAY	SERVO ALARM: Y AXIS	80
077	SAZ	SERVO ALARM: Z AXIS	80
078	SVA4	4th Axis Servo Alarm	80
082	S1CW	1st Spindle CW	67
083	S1CCW	1st Spindle CCW	67
085	ORT	Spindle Orientation	67
086	SPPULF	Spindle Command Type Changes to Pulse Type Under Spindle Orientation and Ridig Tapping Modes	81
089	MRX	ENABLE MIRROR: X AXIS	82
090	MRY	ENABLE MIRROR: Y AXIS	82
091	MRZ	ENABLE MIRROR: Z AXIS	82
092	MR4	4th Axis Servo Alarm	82
093	MR5	5th Axis Servo Alarm	82
094	MR6	6th Axis Servo Alarm	82
097	S1GR1	1st Spindle Gear #1	82
098	S1GR2	1st Spindle Gear #2	82
099	S1GR3	1st Spindle Gear #3	82
100	UI0	MACRO SYSTEM VARIABLE \$200	83
101	UI1	MACRO SYSTEM VARIABLE \$201	83
102	UI2	MACRO SYSTEM VARIABLE \$202	83
103	UI3	MACRO SYSTEM VARIABLE \$203	83
104	UI4	MACRO SYSTEM VARIABLE \$204	83
105	UI5	MACRO SYSTEM VARIABLE \$205	83
106	UI6	MACRO SYSTEM VARIABLE \$206	83
107	UI7	MACRO SYSTEM VARIABLE \$207	83
108	UI8	MACRO SYSTEM VARIABLE \$208	83
109	UI9	MACRO SYSTEM VARIABLE \$209	83
110	UI10	MACRO SYSTEM VARIABLE \$210	83
111	UI11	MACRO SYSTEM VARIABLE \$211	83
112	UI12	MACRO SYSTEM VARIABLE \$212	83
113	UI13	MACRO SYSTEM VARIABLE \$213	83
114	UI14	MACRO SYSTEM VARIABLE \$214	83
115	UI15	MACRO SYSTEM VARIABLE \$215	83
119	ZP2ZDC	MOTION PROHIBITION FOR AREA BELOW THE 2ND ZERO POINT OF Z AXIS	83
120	PMCGO	COMMAND SIGNAL OF PMC AXIS	83
124	RTFIN	Disable Sigal in Rigid Tapping	83
125	RTST	Enable Signal in Rigid Tapping	84
126	SWEN	Enable Signal of Spindle Motor Rotates in Gear-Shifting Speed	84

BIT #	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
127	SWFIN	Spindle Gear-Shifting Complete Signal	85
134	PRTCLR	CLEAR PART COUNT NUMBER	85
140	2NDSLX	THE 2ND SOFT-LIMIT: +X	86
141	2NDSLX	THE 2ND SOFT-LIMIT: -X	86
142	2NDSLY	THE 2ND SOFT-LIMIT: +Y	86
143	2NDSLY	THE 2ND SOFT-LIMIT: -Y	86
144	2NDSLZ	THE 2ND SOFT-LIMIT: +Z	86
145	2NDSLZ	THE 2ND SOFT-LIMIT: -Z	86
146	2NDSL4	2nd +4th Axis Software Limit Choice	86
147	2NDSL4	2nd -4th Axis Software Limit Choice	86
148	2NDSL5	2nd +5th Axis Software Limit Choice	86
149	2NDSL5	2nd -5th Axis Software Limit Choice	86
150	2NDSL6	2nd +6th Axis Software Limit Choice	86
151	2NDSL6	2nd -6th Axis Software Limit Choice	86
152	+5	+5 Axis Direction	71
153	-5	-5 Axis Direction	71
154	+6	+6 Axis Direction	71
155	-6	-6 Axis Direction	71
156	H5	Handle 5th Axis	71
157	H6	Handle 6th Axis	71
158	HOME5	5th Axis Home DOG Signal	73
159	HOME6	6th Axis Home DOG Signal	73
160	+L5	+5th Axis OT	77
161	-L5	-5th Axis OT	77
162	+L6	+6th Axis OT	77
163	-L6	-6th Axis OT	77
164	INTLK5	5th Axis Interlock	79
165	INTLK6	6th Axis Interlock	79
166	SVA5	5th Axis Servo Alarm	80
167	SVA6	6th Axis Servo Alarm	80
168	DT5	5th Axis Detach	85
169	DT6	6th Axis Detach	85
170	5NG	5th Axis Neglect	76
171	6NG	6th Axis Neglect	76
201	AERSTX	Absolute encoder Reset Ready Signal:X Axis	87
202	AERSTY	Absolute encoder Reset Ready Signal:Y Axis	87
203	AERSTZ	Absolute encoder Reset Ready Signal:Z Axis	87
204	AERST4	Absolute encoder Reset Ready Signal:4th Axis	87
205	AERST5	Absolute encoder Reset Ready Signal:5th Axis	87
206	AERST6	Absolute encoder Reset Ready Signal:6th Axis	87
207	AERDYX	Absolute Encoder Data Ready Signal:X Axis	87
208	AERDYY	Absolute Encoder Data Ready Signal:Y Axis	88
209	AERDYZ	Absolute Encoder Data Ready Signal:Z Axis	88
210	AERDY4	Absolute Encoder Data Ready Signal:4th Axis	88
211	AERDY5	Absolute Encoder Data Ready Signal:5th Axis	88
212	AERDY6	Absolute Encoder Data Ready Signal:6th Axis	88
213	AEB0X	Absolute Encoder Data Bit 0Transmitting Signal : X Axis	88
214	AEB0Y	Absolute Encoder Data Bit 0Transmitting Signal : Y Axis	88
215	AEB0Z	Absolute Encoder Data Bit 0Transmitting Signal : Z Axis	88
216	AEB04	Absolute Encoder Data Bit 0Transmitting Signal : 4th Axis	88
217	AEB05	Absolute Encoder Data Bit 0Transmitting Signal : 5th Axis	88
218	AEB06	Absolute Encoder Data Bit 0Transmitting Signal : 6th Axis	88
219	AEB1X	Absolute Encoder Bit 1 Transmit: X Axis	89

MLC Maintenance -- C , S Bits and Register

BIT #	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
220	AEB1Y	Absolute Encoder Bit 1 Transmit: Y Axis	89
221	AEB1Z	Absolute Encoder Bit 1 Transmit: Z Axis	89
222	AEB14	Absolute Encoder Bit 1 Transmit: 4th Axis	89
223	AEB15	Absolute Encoder Bit 1 Transmit: 5th Axis	89
224	AEB16	Absolute Encoder Bit 1 Transmit: 6th Axis	89

4.2 S Bits Definition

S BIT CNC→MLC

BIT #	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
000	STL	CYCLE START	90
001	SPL	FEED HOLD	90
002	EDITL	MODE: EDIT	90
003	MEML	MODE: MEM	90
004	MDIL	MODE: MDI	90
005	JOGL	MODE: JOG	90
006	INCJOG	MODE: INC JOG	90
007	MPGL	MODE: MPG	90
008	HOMEL	MODE: HOME	90
010	MREADY	MACHINE READY	90
011	MDIPRS	MDI KEYS	90
016	ZP1X	STATUS OF X AXIS AT THE 1ST ZERO POINT	90
017	ZP1Y	STATUS OF Y AXIS AT THE 1ST ZERO POINT	90
018	ZP1Z	STATUS OF Z AXIS AT THE 1ST ZERO POINT	90
019	ZP14	4th 1st Axis Point Return End	90
020	ZP2X	STATUS OF X AXIS AT THE 2ND ZERO POINT	92
021	ZP2Y	STATUS OF Y AXIS AT THE 2ND ZERO POINT	92
022	ZP2Z	STATUS OF Z AXIS AT THE 2ND ZERO POINT	92
023	ZP24	4th 2nd Axis Point Return End	92
024	ZP25	5th 2nd Axis Point Return End	92
025	ZP26	6th 2nd Axis Point Return End	92
026	ZP15	5th 1st Axis Point Return End	90
027	ZP16	6th 1st Axis Point Return End	91
028	WRN	SYSTEM ALARM	92
029	MF	M CODE STROBE	92
030	DEN	INTERPOLATION FINISH	92
031	AL	SYSTEM ALARM	92
032	RST	SYSTEM RESET	92
033	NCRDY	SYSTEM READY	92
035	X1000	STATUS OF MPG RATE: x1000	94
036	X1	STATUS OF MPG RATE: x1	94
037	X10	STATUS OF MPG RATE: x10	94
038	X100	STATUS OF MPG RATE: x100	94
039	PROGST	STATUS OF PROGRAM RESTART	94
040	SBKL	STATUS OF SINGLE BLOCK	94
041	BDTL	STATUS OF OPTIONAL BLOCK SKIP	94
042	DRNL	STATUS OF DRY RUN	94
043	MLKL	STATUS OF MACHINE LOCK	94
044	OPSL	STATUS OF OPTIONAL STOP	95
045	RTL	STATUS OF RAPID TRAVERSE	95
046	ZNGL	STATUS OF Z-AXIS NEGLECT	96
047	AFLI	STATUS OF AUXILIARY FUNCTION LOCK	96
054	S1STB	S CODE STROBE	96
061	SK2	SOFT PANEL KEY: Z-AXIS NEGLECT	96
062	SK3	SOFT KEY: MPG DRY RUN	96
063	SK4	SOFT KEY: AUXILIARY FUNCTION LOCK OF M, S, T CODE	98
068	MPGDRN	MPG DRY RUN	98
069	TSTB	T CODE STROBE	98

MLC Maintenance -- C , S Bits and Register

BIT #	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
071	SK6	SOFT KEY: MACHINE LOCK	98
072	SK7	SOFT KEY: DRY RUN	99
073	SK8	SOFT KEY: OPTIONAL BLOCK SKIP	99
074	SK9	SOFT KEY: OPTIONAL STOP	99
079	MLCFN	MLC WINDOW COMPLETED	107
080	M00	M00 STROBE	101
081	M01	M01 STROBE	101
082	M02	M02 STROBE	101
083	M30	M30 STROBE	101
086	ORTFIN	FINISH SPINDLE ORIENTATION	101
088	S1SA	THE 1ST SPINDLE REACHES ROTATION SPEED	101
091	G80	STATUS OF G080 IN CANNEL CYCLE	101
092	S1ZSA	THE 1ST SPINDLE REACHES ZERO SPEED	101
093	PLSCR	SPINDLE SWITCHES TO PULSE COMMAND	101
094	GRCAR	SPINDLE MOTOR REACHES ROTATION SPEED AFTER GEAR CHANGE	102
100	U00	MACRO VARIABLE \$600	103
101	U01	MACRO VARIABLE \$601	103
102	U02	MACRO VARIABLE \$602	103
103	U03	MACRO VARIABLE \$603	103
104	U04	MACRO VARIABLE \$604	103
105	U05	MACRO VARIABLE \$605	103
106	U06	MACRO VARIABLE \$606	103
109	U09	MACRO VARIABLE \$609	103
112	U012	MACRO VARIABLE \$612	103
113	U013	MACRO VARIABLE \$613	103
114	U014	MACRO VARIABLE \$614	103
115	U015	MACRO VARIABLE \$615	103
120	PMCFIN	PMC AXIS	103
128	RTMODE	RIGID TAPPING	103
130	MOVX	MOTION STATUS OF SERVO AXIS: X AXIS	103
131	MOVY	MOTION STATUS OF SERVO AXIS: Y AXIS	103
132	MOVZ	MOTION STATUS OF SERVO AXIS: Z AXIS	103
133	MOV4	MOTION STATUS OF SERVO AXIS: THE 4TH AXIS	103
134	WPARV	Max Working Piece Arrival	105
135	MOV5	5th Axis Moving	103
136	MOV6	6th Axis Moving	103
150	SGRC1	SPINDLE GEAR SWITCH: THE 1ST GEAR	105
151	SGRC2	SPINDLE GEAR SWITCH: THE 2ND GEAR	105
152	SGRC3	SPINDLE GEAR SWITCH: THE 3RD GEAR	105
153	SGRC4	SPINDLE GEAR SWITCH: THE 4TH GEAR	105
154	MOVDX	MOTION DIRECTION OF SERVO AXIS: X AXIS	106
155	MOVDX	MOTION DIRECTION OF SERVO AXIS: Y AXIS	106
156	MOVDX	MOTION DIRECTION OF SERVO AXIS: Z AXIS	106
157	MOVDX	MOTION DIRECTION OF SERVO AXIS: THE 4TH AXIS	106
158	MOVDX	MOTION DIRECTION OF SERVO AXIS: THE 5TH AXIS	106
159	MOVDX	MOTION DIRECTION OF SERVO AXIS: THE 6TH AXIS	106
201	AETFX	Enter into Absolute Encoder Data Transmitting Mode:X Axis	107
202	AETFY	Enter into Absolute Encoder Data Transmitting Mode:Y Axis	107
203	AETFZ	Enter into Absolute Encoder Data Transmitting Mode:Z Axis	107
204	AETF4	Enter into Absolute Encoder Data Transmitting Mode:4th Axis	107
205	AETF5	Enter into Absolute Encoder Data Transmitting Mode:5th Axis	107
206	AETF6	Enter into Absolute Encoder Data Transmitting Mode:6th Axis	107
207	AETFRX	Absolute Encoder Data Transmitting:X Axis	107



BIT #	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
208	AETFRY	Absolute Encoder Data Transmitting:Y Axis	107
209	AETFRZ	Absolute Encoder Data Transmitting:Z Axis	107
210	AETFR4	Absolute Encoder Data Transmitting:4th Axis	107
211	AETFR5	Absolute Encoder Data Transmitting:5th Axis	107
212	AETFR6	Absolute Encoder Data Transmitting:6th Axis	107
213	AERSTX	Absolute Encoder Reset:X Axis	107
214	AERSTY	Absolute Encoder Reset:Y Axis	107
215	AERSTZ	Absolute Encoder Reset:Z Axis	107
216	AERST4	Absolute Encoder Reset:4th Axis	107
217	AERST5	Absolute Encoder Reset:5th Axis	107
218	AERST6	Absolute Encoder Reset:6th Axis	107

4.3 Register Definition

REGISTER

BIT #	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
001	M_CODE	M CODE	108
002	S_CODE	S CODE	108
003	T_CODE	T CODE	108
004	SPAS	ACTUAL ROTATION SPEED OF THE SPINDLE	108
013	OPMDOE	MODE SELECTION 1 : EDIT , 2 : MEM , 3 : MDI , 4 : JOG , 5 : INCJOG , 6 : MPG , 7 : HOME	108
014	INCFED	MPG RATE 2: x10, 3: x100, OTHERS: x1 INCREMENTAL JOG OVERRIDE 2: x10, 3: x100, 4 : x1000, OTHERS: x1	110
015	SPDOV	ROTATION SPEED OVERRIDE OF THE SPINDLE 0 ~ 12 REPRESENT 0% ~ 120%, RESPECTIVELY; OTHERS: SET VALUE × 0.01	110
016	FEEDOV	CUTTING OVERRIDE 0 ~ 20 REPRESENT 0% ~ 200%, RESPECTIVELY; OTHERS: SET VALUE × 0.001	111
017	JOGOV	JOG OVERRIDE 0 ~ 20 REPRESENT 0% ~ 200%, RESPECTIVELY; OTHERS: SET VALUE × 0.001	112
018	RTOV	RAPID TRAVERSE OVERRIDE 0, 1: F0, 2: 25%, 3: 50% ~ 4: 100%: OTHERS: SET VALUE × 0.001	112
021	PMCF	OVERRIDE OF PMC AXIS, UNIT: mm/min.	113
022	PMCC	PMC AXIS CONTROL	114
024	PMCXMM	MOTION COMMAND OF PMC AXIS: X AXIS, mm part	114
025	PMCXUM	MOTION COMMAND OF PMC AXIS: X AXIS, μm part	114
026	PMCYMM	MOTION COMMAND OF PMC AXIS: Y AXIS, mm part	114
027	PMCYUM	MOTION COMMAND OF PMC AXIS: Y AXIS, μm part	114
028	PMCZMM	MOTION COMMAND OF PMC AXIS: Z AXIS, mm part	114
029	PMCZUM	MOTION COMMAND OF PMC AXIS: Z AXIS, μm part	114
030	PMC4MM	PMC Function of 4th-Axis Command Amount, Unit=mm	114
031	PMC4UM	PMC Function of 4th-Axis Command Amount, Unit=μm	114
032	PMC5MM	PMC Function of 5th-Axis Command Amount, Unit=mm	114
033	PMC5UM	PMC Function of 5th-Axis Command Amount, Unit=μm	114
034	PMC6MM	PMC Function of 6th-Axis Command Amount, Unit=mm	114
035	PMC6UM	PMC Function of 6th-Axis Command Amount, Unit=μm	114
040	OPMES1	MLC ALARM	114
041	OPMES2	MLC ALARM	114
042	OPMES3	MLC ALARM	114
043	OPMES4	MLC ALARM	114
044	OPMES5	MLC ALARM	114
045	OPMES6	MLC ALARM	114
060	MLCFN	MLC WINDOW FUNCTION	116
061	MLCSF1	MLC WINDOW FUNCTION NO.1	116
062	MLCSF2	MLC WINDOW FUNCTION NO.2	116
063	MLCD1	MLC WINDOW READ/WRITE VALUE 1	116
064	MLCD2	MLC WINDOW READ/WRITE VALUE 2	116
065	MLCD3	MLC WINDOW READ/WRITE VALUE 3	116
066	MLCD4	MLC WINDOW READ/WRITE VALUE 4	116
067	MLCD5	MLC WINDOW READ/WRITE VALUE 5	116
068	MLCD6	MLC WINDOW READ/WRITE VALUE 6	116



BIT #	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	PAGE
069	MLCD7	MLC WINDOW READ/WRITE VALUE 7	116
070	MLCD8	MLC WINDOW READ/WRITE VALUE 8	116
071	MLCD9	MLC WINDOW READ/WRITE VALUE 9	116
072	MLCD10	MLC WINDOW READ/WRITE VALUE 10	116
073	MLCD11	MLC WINDOW READ/WRITE VALUE 11	116
074	MLCD12	MLC WINDOW READ/WRITE VALUE 12	116

4.4 C Bits Description

C Bit 000

CYCLE START

In MEM or MDI mode, to set C000 from OFF to ON actuates the system to enter CYCLE START status. At the same time, the system sets S000 to ON to notify the ladder to turn on the cycle start light. If the system is in FEED HOLD or BLOCK STOP status, the system will set S000 to OFF to notify the ladder to turn off the feed hold light first. However, C000 is not accepted by the system in the following conditions:

- a. When the system is not in MEM or MDI mode.
- b. When the system is already in "NC NOT READY" or "CYCLE START" status.
- c. When the system is having an alarm.

C Bit 001

FEED HOLD

In MEM or MDI mode and also in CYCLE START status, to set C001 from OFF to ON actuates the system to enter FEED HOLD status. At the same time, the system sets S000 to OFF to notify the ladder to turn off the cycle start light, and also sets S001 to ON to notify the ladder to turn on feed hold light. However, please note that this signal is invalid for PMC axis function.

C Bit 003

PROGRAM PROTECTION

When C003 is ON, part programs can not be edited.

C Bit 004

MANUAL RETURN

In the middle of executing some part program in MEM or MDI mode, if switching to MANUAL modes such as JOG or MPG, etc. and moving the machine away manually from its last position in MEM or MDI mode, there are two options to return to MEM or MDI mode and resume the original program:

1. Manual Return: Resume the original program by moving the machine to its last position in MEM or MDI mode.
2. Resume the original program from the current position; however, there will be an offset amount for the following positions.

When C004 is ON, Manual Return function is activated, and vice versa.

C Bit 006	SELECT AXIS & DIRECTION: +X
C Bit 007	SELECT AXIS & DIRECTION: -X
C Bit 008	SELECT AXIS & DIRECTION: +Y
C Bit 009	SELECT AXIS & DIRECTION: -Y
C Bit 010	SELECT AXIS & DIRECTION: +Z
C Bit 011	SELECT AXIS & DIRECTION: -Z
C Bit 012	+4 Axis Direction
C Bit 013	-4 Axis Direction
C Bit 152	+5 Axis Direction
C Bit 153	-5 Axis Direction
C Bit 154	+6 Axis Direction
C Bit 155	-6 Axis Direction

C006~C011 are used to select the corresponding motion direction for each axis. In different modes, there are the corresponding actions as listed below:

a. JOG mode:

When set to ON, the system sends a motion command at the same JOG speed as set for the corresponding axis until this signal is OFF.

b. RAPID mode:

When set to ON, the system sends a motion command at the same RAPID speed as set for the corresponding axis until this signal is OFF.

c. HOME mode:

When set from OFF to ON, the corresponding axis will execute Home return.

C Bit 016	SELECT MPG AXIS: X AXIS
C Bit 017	SELECT MPG AXIS: Y AXIS
C Bit 018	SELECT MPG AXIS: Z AXIS
C Bit 019	Handle 4th Axis
C Bit 156	Handle 5th Axis
C Bit 157	Handle 6th Axis

C016~C018 are used in MPG mode to select a servo axis. For example, when C016 is ON, the selected MPG axis is X, so MPG controls the motion of X axis.

C Bit 020	MPG DRY RUN
------------------	--------------------

In MEM or MDI mode, when C020 is ON, the feed rate is controlled by MPG. The faster MPG is turned, the faster the motion is. When MPG stops, motion stops.

C Bit 021	QUIT SCREENSAVER
------------------	-------------------------

C021 is used by PLC to notify the system to stop screensaver and recount activation time.

C Bit 023	RAPID TRAVEL
------------------	---------------------

In JOG mode, if C023 is ON, feed rate turns into rapid rate as it is in RAPID mode. In HOME mode, please set C023 to ON so HOME return can be executed at rapid rate.

C Bit 031	HOME DOG: X AXIS
C Bit 032	HOME DOG: Y AXIS
C Bit 033	HOME DOG: Z AXIS
C Bit 034	4th Axis Home DOG Signal
C Bit 158	5th Axis Home DOG Signal
C Bit 159	6th Axis Home DOG Signal

C031~C033 are used to notify NC about the home dog signal of each axis.

NOTE: C031~C033 are effective only when Pr.0175 is set to 1, meaning, when the input signal of HOME DOG is a remote input signal.

C Bit 036	EMERGENCY STOP
------------------	-----------------------

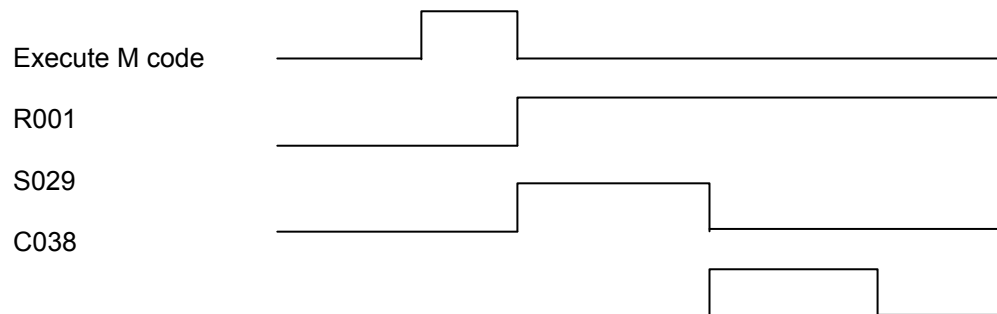
When C036 is ON, the system is reset, all motions stop, and the system status becomes NOT READY.

C Bit 037	EXTERNAL RESET
------------------	-----------------------

C037 is the external reset signal and functions the same as pressing RESET bottom.

C Bit 038	M, S, T CODE FINISH
------------------	----------------------------

In MEM or MDI mode, when the program executes some M code, the value of the M code is filled into R001, and the signal "M Code Read" (S029) is sent out at the same time. After finishing the execution of the corresponding M code, the ladder notifies the system by sending back the signal "M, S, T Finish" (C038). The timing chart is as below:



- When executing M77, 77 is filled into R001.
- If some M code and some motion command are in the same block, and the M code must be executed after the motion command is processed, then this signal must be applied at the same time with S030 in the ladder.
- This timing chart is not applicable to M00, M01, M02, M30, M98, & M99.

C Bit 040	SINGLE BLOCK
------------------	---------------------

In CYCLE START status and also in MEM mode, if C040 is ON and some single block is executed, the system will stop and enter BLOCK STOP status, and the cycle start status S000 will be OFF.

**C Bit 041****OPTIONAL BLOCK SKIP**

In CYCLE START status and also in MEM mode, if C041 is ON, the system will ignore and will not execute the block that has “/” in the program.

C Bit 042**DRY RUN**

In MEM or MDI mode, when C042 is ON, the original feed rate set by the program will be ignored. And the feed rate will be reset as below:

G00: When C023 is ON = RAPID feed rate (RAPID feed).

When C023 is OFF = JOG feed rate (JOG feed).

G01: JOG feed rate (JOG feed).

C Bit 043**MACHINE LOCK**

In MANUAL or AUTO mode, when C043 is ON, no motion command will be sent to the servo system, but the program's coordinates will still be updated.

C Bit 044**M01 OPTIONAL STOP**

When C044 is ON and M01 is executed, the system will stop and S000 will be OFF. The system will resume the previous work when cycle start signal (C000) is set to ON,

C Bit 045**IGNORE SERVO AXIS: Z AXIS**

When C045 is ON, the command for the corresponding axis will not be executed.

For example: When Z axis is set to be ignored and a block “G01 X10 Z10 C10” is executed, the command of “Z10” will be neglected.

C Bit 046**AUXILIARY FUNCTION LOCK**

When C046 is ON, M, S, T codes in a block will be ignored, meaning, M, S, T codes will not be sent to PLC.

C Bit 049**SERVO AXIS IGNORE SERVO AXIS: THE 4TH AXIS****C Bit 170****5th Axis Neglect****C Bit 171****6th Axis Neglect**

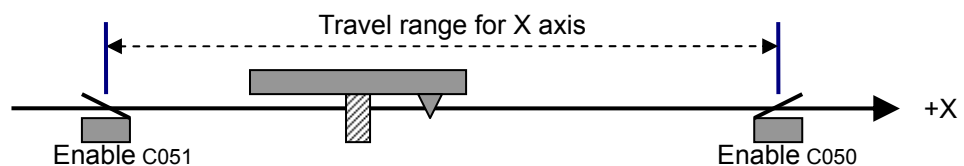
When C049 is ON, the command for the corresponding axis will not be executed.

For example: When the 4th axis is set to be ignored and a block “G01 X10 Z10 C10” is executed, the command of “C10” will be neglected.

C Bit 050	AXIS OVER TRAVEL: +X
C Bit 051	AXIS OVER TRAVEL: -X
C Bit 052	AXIS OVER TRAVEL: +Y
C Bit 053	AXIS OVER TRAVEL: -Y
C Bit 054	AXIS OVER TRAVEL: +Z
C Bit 055	AXIS OVER TRAVEL: -Z
C Bit 056	+4th Axis OT
C Bit 057	-4th Axis OT
C Bit 160	+5th Axis OT
C Bit 161	-5th Axis OT
C Bit 162	+6th Axis OT
C Bit 163	-6th Axis OT

C050 ~ C057 are over travel signals for each axis. When some axis is over traveling, MLC will notify NC system, the system alarm will be triggered, and the axis is only allowed to motion reversely. In the chart below, please find the definition for each C Bit:

C BIT	Definition
50	MLC travel limit of X axis's positive direction
51	MLC travel limit of X axis's negative direction
52	MLC travel limit of Y axis's positive direction
53	MLC travel limit of Y axis's negative direction
54	MLC travel limit of Z axis's positive direction
55	MLC travel limit of Z axis's negative direction
56	MLC travel limit of the 4 th axis's positive direction
57	MLC travel limit of the 4 th axis's negative direction



The system's MLC over travel warning messages for each axis is listed as the chart below:

Warning ID	Warning Message
OP 6001	MLC over travel of X axis's positive direction
OP 6002	MLC over travel of X axis's negative direction
OP 6003	MLC over travel of Y axis's positive direction
OP 6004	MLC over travel of Y axis's negative direction
OP 6005	MLC over travel of Z axis's positive direction
OP 6006	MLC over travel of Z axis's negative direction
OP 6007	MLC over travel of the 4 th axis's positive direction
OP 6008	MLC over travel of Z axis's negative direction

Discharge a(n) Warning/Alarm:

After some axis triggers the system alarm as mentioned above, the alarm will be discharged when the axis motions towards the opposite direction and PLC turns the corresponding C Bit

from ON to OFF.

In JOG/RAPID or MPG mode, if some warning message of PLC Travel Limit (OP 6001 ~ OP 6008) appears, to motion the axis towards the opposite direction until it leaves the over travel range will then discharge the warning message.

In MEM, MDI, or Home mode, if some warning message of PLC Travel Limit (OP 6001 ~ OP 6008) appears, press RESET to withdraw the message.

ALARM ID	Alarm Message
OP 1020	OVER PLC TRAVEL LIMIT

C Bit 059	AXIS INTERLOCK: X AXIS
C Bit 060	AXIS INTERLOCK: Y AXIS
C Bit 061	AXIS INTERLOCK: Z AXIS
C Bit 062	4th Axis Interlock
C Bit 164	5th Axis Interlock
C Bit 165	6th Axis Interlock

When the signal of the corresponding axis is ON, the axis will not motion, but the axis's coordinates will still be updated.

C Bit 066	HANDLE INTERRUPT: X AXIS
C Bit 067	HANDLE INTERRUPT: Y AXIS
C Bit 068	HANDLE INTERRUPT: Z AXIS
C Bit 069	4th Axis: Select Axis Direction Signal of Handle INT
C Bit 070	5 Axis: Select Axis Direction Signal of Handle INT
C Bit 071	6 Axis: Select Axis Direction Signal of Handle INT

In MEM mode, users can use "Manual Handle Interrupt" function to increase/decrease tool offset amount and to modify the path. To activate this function, users must first set the proper C Bit for the chosen axis and also set the MPG ratio (R014), then use MPG to modify the tool position. However, because the absolute coordinates will not be changed by "Handle Interrupt," there will be an offset amount between the original and the manually-adjusted tool paths; this offset amount can be deleted by executing zero point return manually.

C Bit 075	SERVO ALARM: X AXIS
C Bit 076	SERVO ALARM: Y AXIS
C Bit 077	SERVO ALARM: Z AXIS
C Bit 078	4th Axis Servo Alarm
C Bit 166	5th Axis Servo Alarm
C Bit 167	6th Axis Servo Alarm

C075~C077 are used to notify the system about any abnormality of the corresponding axis's motor driver.

C Bit 082	1st Spindle CW
C Bit 083	1st Spindle CCW
<p>When C bit of clockwise is ON, spindle rotates in clockwise direction. When C bit of counter-clockwise is ON, spindle rotates in counter-clockwise direction. If the above two are both OFF, spindle stops rotating. Note 1: The above C bits are enabled in normal spindle speed control mode, which is spindle clockwise, counter-clockwise and stop. Note 2: If the spindle CW and CCW are controlled by inventor's CW and CCW connection point control, the above signals will only notify NC that the current spindle is in CW or CCW condition.</p>	
C Bit 085	Spindle Orientation
<p>This signal will be enabled when spindle orientation is decided by encoder and in JOG mode. Please notice that if Pr.0019, Pr.1055, Pr.1056 are not set for orientation position, spindle will be re-orientated again.</p>	
C Bit 086	Spindle Command Type Changes to Pulse Type Under Spindle Orientation and Ridig Tapping Modes
<p>Signal of Spindle is in orientation mode and also finishes orientating.</p>	
C Bit 089	ENABLE MIRROR: X AXIS
C Bit 090	ENABLE MIRROR: Y AXIS
C Bit 091	ENABLE MIRROR: Z AXIS
C Bit 092	4th Axis Servo Alarm
C Bit 093	5th Axis Servo Alarm
C Bit 094	6th Axis Servo Alarm

In MEM mode, when C089 ~ C091 are on, the motion direction of the corresponding axis will be reversed.

C Bit 097

C Bit 098

C Bit 099

1st Spindle Gear #1

1st Spindle Gear #2

1st Spindle Gear #3

Setting the gear ratio between spindle motor and spindle. Every spindle provides 4sets of parameter # of gear ratio. The system default is to use the 4th set of gear ratio. If user want to modify other sets of gear ratio, user can select the suitable gear ratio from each spindle's corresponding gear ratio C bit.

Spindle	Gear	C bit	# of Motor Tooth	# of Spindle Tooth
1 st Spindle	1	C97=ON	Pr. 0049	Pr. 0050
	2	C98=ON	Pr. 0051	Pr. 0052
	3	C99=ON	Pr. 0178	Pr. 0179
	4	C97,98,99=OFF	Pr. 0181	Pr. 0182
2 nd Spindle	1	C116=ON	Pr. 0664	Pr. 0665
	2	C117=ON	Pr. 0666	Pr. 0667
	3	C118=ON	Pr. 0668	Pr. 0669
	4	C116,117,118=OFF	Pr. 0670	Pr. 0671
3 rd Spindle	1	C121=ON	Pr. 0672	Pr. 0673
	2	C122=ON	Pr. 0674	Pr. 0675
	3	C123=ON	Pr. 0676	Pr. 0677
	4	C121,122,123=OFF	Pr. 0678	Pr. 0679

C Bit 100

C Bit 101

C Bit 102

C Bit 103

C Bit 104

C Bit 105

C Bit 106

C Bit 107

C Bit 108

C Bit 109

C Bit 110

C Bit 111

C Bit 112

C Bit 113

C Bit 114

C Bit 115

MACRO SYSTEM VARIABLE \$200

MACRO SYSTEM VARIABLE \$201

MACRO SYSTEM VARIABLE \$202

MACRO SYSTEM VARIABLE \$203

MACRO SYSTEM VARIABLE \$204

MACRO SYSTEM VARIABLE \$205

MACRO SYSTEM VARIABLE \$206

MACRO SYSTEM VARIABLE \$207

MACRO SYSTEM VARIABLE \$208

MACRO SYSTEM VARIABLE \$209

MACRO SYSTEM VARIABLE \$210

MACRO SYSTEM VARIABLE \$211

MACRO SYSTEM VARIABLE \$212

MACRO SYSTEM VARIABLE \$213

MACRO SYSTEM VARIABLE \$214

MACRO SYSTEM VARIABLE \$215

C100 ~ C115 are equal to the system variables \$120~\$135 of Macro, which serve as the input signals from the ladder. For example: If C100 is set to ON in the ladder, \$120 will be 1.

C Bit 119

MOTION PROHIBITION FOR AREA BELOW THE 2ND ZERO POINT OF Z AXIS

When C119 is ON, the motion of Z axis in the area below the 2nd zero point is prohibited. When some program path in the area below the 2nd zero point is to be executed, the system will send a warning signal. The function of the signal is to prevent tool collision.

C Bit 120

COMMAND SIGNAL OF PMC AXIS

When all motion data of PMC axis is ready, set this signal to ON to enable the motion of PMC axis.

C Bit 124	Disable Signal in Rigid Tapping Milling disables rigid tapping.
C Bit 125	Enable Signal in Rigid Tapping Rigid tapping (M29). When this signal is on, Z axis moving amount will follow the spindle encoder's pulse amount. So user must use M28 to delete the signal when rigid tapping is done in order to prevent any wrong motion from the system.
C Bit 126	Enable Signal of Spindle Motor Rotates in Gear-Shifting Speed Milling spindle changes rotational speed.
C Bit 127	Spindle Gear-Shifting Complete Signal Milling gear-shifting completed signal.
C Bit 168	5th Axis Detach
C Bit 169	6th Axis Detach
	When this signal is ON, it indicates this axis is detached. This signal is enabled and disabled by M code. Please notice that user defines M code number.
C Bit 134	CLEAR PART COUNT NUMBER When M02, M30 or the M code assigned by Pr.0089 is executed, NC will add 1 to the part count number. If the part count number is larger than or equal to the preset maximum part count number, NC will send S134 to notify MLC to take the corresponding action; when MLC sends C134 back to NC, NC will clear the part count number and set it to 0.

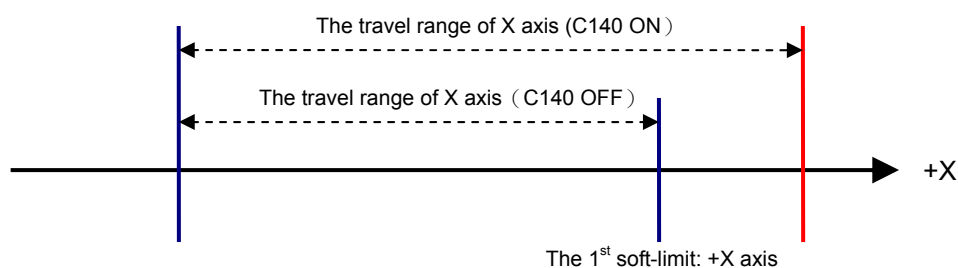
C Bit 140	THE 2ND SOFT-LIMIT: +X
C Bit 141	THE 2ND SOFT-LIMIT: -X
C Bit 142	THE 2ND SOFT-LIMIT: +Y
C Bit 143	THE 2ND SOFT-LIMIT: -Y
C Bit 144	THE 2ND SOFT-LIMIT: +Z
C Bit 145	THE 2ND SOFT-LIMIT: -Z
C Bit 146	2nd +4th Axis Software Limit Choice
C Bit 147	2nd -4th Axis Software Limit Choice
C Bit 148	2nd +5th Axis Software Limit Choice
C Bit 149	2nd -5th Axis Software Limit Choice
C Bit 150	2nd +6th Axis Software Limit Choice
C Bit 151	2nd -6th Axis Software Limit Choice

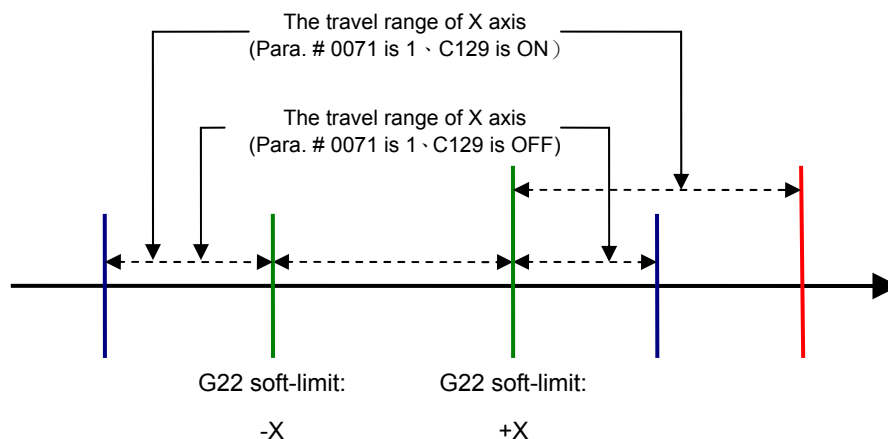
The 1st soft-limit : Set by Pr.1006 ~ Pr.1013. The values set by these parameters will be enabled only after Home return is executed. The default value of the positive axial soft-limit is 99999.999mm, and the negative default value is -99999.999mm.

The 2nd soft-limit : Set by Pr.1034 ~ Pr.1041. The values set by these parameters will be enabled only after Home return is executed. The default value of the positive axial soft-limit is 99999.999mm, and the negative default value is -99999.999mm.

A corresponding C Bit is used to switch between the 1st and 2nd soft-limit for each axis, meaning, there will be only one set of soft-limits to be enabled each time.

Soft-limit	C BIT
Soft-limit: +X axis	C140: OFF, adopt the 1 st soft-limit; ON, adopt the 2 nd soft-limit.
Soft-limit: -X axis	C141: OFF, adopt the 1 st soft-limit; ON, adopt the 2 nd soft-limit.
Soft-limit: +Y axis	C142: OFF, adopt the 1 st soft-limit; ON, adopt the 2 nd soft-limit.
Soft-limit: -Y axis	C143: OFF, adopt the 1 st soft-limit; ON, adopt the 2 nd soft-limit.
Soft-limit: +Z axis	C144: OFF, adopt the 1 st soft-limit; ON, adopt the 2 nd soft-limit.
Soft-limit: -Z axis	C145: OFF, adopt the 1 st soft-limit; ON, adopt the 2 nd soft-limit.
Soft-limit: +The 4 th axis	C146: OFF, adopt the 1 st soft-limit; ON, adopt the 2 nd soft-limit.
Soft-limit: -The 4 th axis	C147: OFF, adopt the 1 st soft-limit; ON, adopt the 2 nd soft-limit.





C Bit 201	Absolute encoder Reset Ready Signal:X Axis
C Bit 202	Absolute encoder Reset Ready Signal:Y Axis
C Bit 203	Absolute encoder Reset Ready Signal:Z Axis
C Bit 204	Absolute encoder Reset Ready Signal:4th Axis
C Bit 205	Absolute encoder Reset Ready Signal:5th Axis
C Bit 206	Absolute encoder Reset Ready Signal:6th Axis

When LADDER finishes absolute encoder zero return, this signal needs to be sent out to notify NC that.

C Bit 207	Absolute Encoder Data Ready Signal:X Axis
C Bit 208	Absolute Encoder Data Ready Signal:Y Axis
C Bit 209	Absolute Encoder Data Ready Signal:Z Axis
C Bit 210	Absolute Encoder Data Ready Signal:4th Axis
C Bit 211	Absolute Encoder Data Ready Signal:5th Axis
C Bit 212	Absolute Encoder Data Ready Signal:6th Axis

LADDER will notify NC when driver enters into ABS transmitting mode and driver data are ready.

C Bit 213	Absolute Encoder Data Bit 0Transmitting Signal : X Axis
C Bit 214	Absolute Encoder Data Bit 0Transmitting Signal : Y Axis
C Bit 215	Absolute Encoder Data Bit 0Transmitting Signal : Z Axis
C Bit 216	Absolute Encoder Data Bit 0Transmitting Signal : 4th Axis
C Bit 217	Absolute Encoder Data Bit 0Transmitting Signal : 5th Axis
C Bit 218	Absolute Encoder Data Bit 0Transmitting Signal : 6th Axis

Assumed absolute encoder data reading is sent by serial transmitting. Also, assumed 2 bits of Encoder will be transmitted every time. So, when this bit is ON, it indicates that the signal of transmitting 2 bits data from driver to NC is 1.

C Bit 219	Absolute Encoder Bit 1 Transmit: X Axis
C Bit 220	Absolute Encoder Bit 1 Transmit: Y Axis
C Bit 221	Absolute Encoder Bit 1 Transmit: Z Axis
C Bit 222	Absolute Encoder Bit 1 Transmit: 4th Axis
C Bit 223	Absolute Encoder Bit 1 Transmit: 5th Axis
C Bit 224	Absolute Encoder Bit 1 Transmit: 6th Axis

Assumed absolute encoder data reading is sent by serial transmitting. Also, assumed 2 bits of Encoder will be transmitted every time. So, when this bit is ON, it indicates that the signal of transmitting 2 bits data from driver to NC is 1.

C Bit 064	PLC WINDOW READ/WRITE
C Bit 065	PLC WINDOW COMMAND

Please refer to the description of 4.7 MLC Window Mechanism.

4.5 S Bits Description

S Bit 000	CYCLE START When this signal turns ON, the system is in CYCLE START status. After finishing automatic execution or the machine is in FEED HOLD status, this signal turns to OFF.
S Bit 001	FEED HOLD When S001 is ON, the system enters Feed Hold status, and the system is in Feed Hold status.
S Bit 002	MODE: EDIT
S Bit 003	MODE: MEM
S Bit 004	MODE: MDI
S Bit 005	MODE: JOG
S Bit 006	MODE: INC JOG
S Bit 007	MODE: MPG
S Bit 008	MODE: HOME When S002~S008 are ON, the system enters the corresponding operation mode.
S Bit 010	MACHINE READY When S10 is ON, the system is in MACHINE READY status.
S Bit 011	MDI KEYS 1.The system will send out this signal when some key in MDI is pressed. 2.This signal notifies PLC to turn on LCD and recount LCD power-off time.
S Bit 016	STATUS OF X AXIS AT THE 1ST ZERO POINT
S Bit 017	STATUS OF Y AXIS AT THE 1ST ZERO POINT
S Bit 018	STATUS OF Z AXIS AT THE 1ST ZERO POINT
S Bit 019	4th 1st Axis Point Return End
S Bit 026	5th 1st Axis Point Return End
S Bit 027	6th 1st Axis Point Return End When these signals are ON, the corresponding axis has finished HOME return and stops at the zero point.

S Bit 020	STATUS OF X AXIS AT THE 2ND ZERO POINT
S Bit 021	STATUS OF Y AXIS AT THE 2ND ZERO POINT
S Bit 022	STATUS OF Z AXIS AT THE 2ND ZERO POINT
S Bit 023	4th 2nd Axis Point Return End
S Bit 024	5th 2nd Axis Point Return End
S Bit 025	6th 2nd Axis Point Return End

When these signals are ON, the corresponding axis has finished the 2nd (or 3rd, 4th) HOME return and stops at the 2nd (or 3rd, 4th) zero point.

S Bit 028	SYSTEM ALARM
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The signal notifies PLC about any alarm occurring in the system. As soon as the alarm is cleared, the system's alarm message will be cancelled automatically, and this signal will turn to OFF.

S Bit 029	M CODE STROBE
------------------	----------------------

When NC executes some M code, the signal is ON and notifies the ladder to process M code until PLC responds with FIN signal. Please refer to the description of C038 (M code Finish signal).

S Bit 030	INTERPOLATION FINISH
------------------	-----------------------------

In MEM or MDI mode, the signal is ON when Interpolation is finished. When some M code and some Motion G code are in the same block, the signal is used to control whether to execute the M code after the G code or not.

S Bit 031	SYSTEM ALARM
------------------	---------------------

When there is an alarm of the system, S031 is ON.

S Bit 032	SYSTEM RESET
------------------	---------------------

When the system receives a RESET command, this signal is ON in one PLC's cycle time and notifies the ladder to reset the system.

S Bit 033	SYSTEM READY
------------------	---------------------

After the controller is turned ON and all programs are executed normally, S033 is ON.

S Bit 035	STATUS OF MPG RATE: x1000
S Bit 036	STATUS OF MPG RATE: x1
S Bit 037	STATUS OF MPG RATE: x10
S Bit 038	STATUS OF MPG RATE: x100

S035 ~ S038 are used to show the current MPG rate in use:

MPG Rate	S035	S036	S037	S038
x1	0	1	0	0
x10	0	0	1	0
x100	0	0	0	1
x1000	1	0	0	0

S Bit 039	STATUS OF PROGRAM RESTART
------------------	----------------------------------

When the system is in the status of PROGRAM RESTART, S039 is enabled (S39=ON). When the system finishes processing PROGRAM RESTART, S039 turns to OFF.

S Bit 040	STATUS OF SINGLE BLOCK
------------------	-------------------------------

The signal refers to the status of Single Block (SBK).

S Bit 041	STATUS OF OPTIONAL BLOCK SKIP
------------------	--------------------------------------

S041 refers to the status of Optional Block Skip (BDT).

S Bit 042	STATUS OF DRY RUN
------------------	--------------------------

S042 refers to the status of Dry Run (DRN).

S Bit 043	STATUS OF MACHINE LOCK
------------------	-------------------------------

S043 refers to the status Machine Lock (MLK).

S Bit 044	STATUS OF OPTIONAL STOP
------------------	--------------------------------

S044 refers to the status of Optional Stop (OPS).

S Bit 045	STATUS OF RAPID TRAVERSE
------------------	---------------------------------

S045 refers to the status of Rapid Traverse (RT).

S Bit 046	STATUS OF Z-AXIS NEGLECT
------------------	---------------------------------

S046 refers to the status of Z-Axis Neglect. (ZNG).

S Bit 047

STATUS OF AUXILIARY FUNCTION LOCK

S047 refers to the status of Auxiliary Function Lock (AFL).

S Bit 054

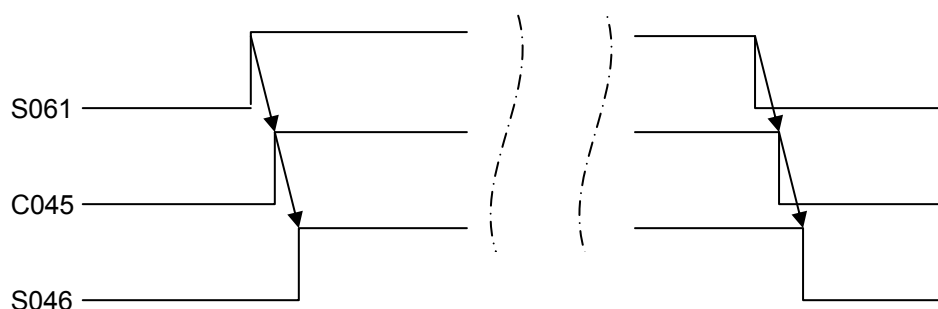
S CODE STROBE

When NC executes some S code, S054 is ON to notify the ladder to process the S code until PLC responds with the signal FIN.

S Bit 061

SOFT PANEL KEY: Z-AXIS NEGLECT

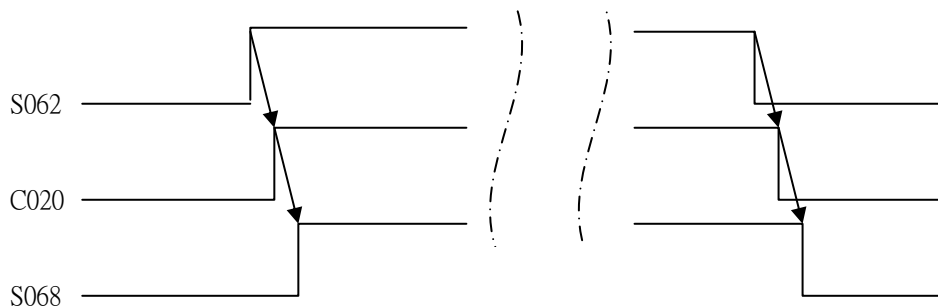
S061 notifies the ladder about the ON/OFF status of Z-Axis Neglect key on the soft panel. The timing chart is as below:



S Bit 062

SOFT KEY: MPG DRY RUN

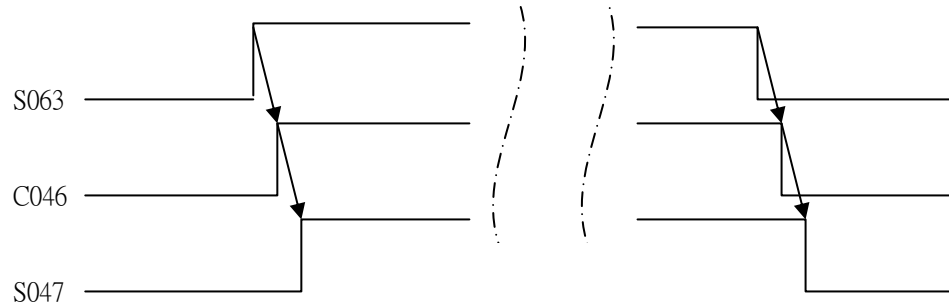
S062 notifies LADDER about the ON/OFF status of MPG DRY RUN key on the soft panel. The timing chart is as below:



S Bit 063

SOFT KEY: AUXILIARY FUNCTION LOCK OF M, S, T CODE

S063 notifies LADDER about the ON/OFF status of AUXILIARY FUNCTION LOCK key on the soft panel. The timing chart is as below:



S Bit 068

MPG DRY RUN

S068 indicates the corresponding status of MPG DRY RUN (MPGDNR).

S Bit 069

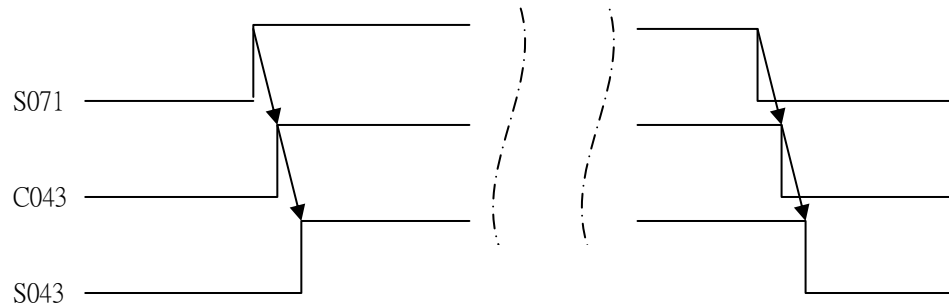
T CODE STROBE

When T code is executed in the system, S069 is ON to notify LADDER to process T code until PLC responds with FIN signal.

S Bit 071

SOFT KEY: MACHINE LOCK

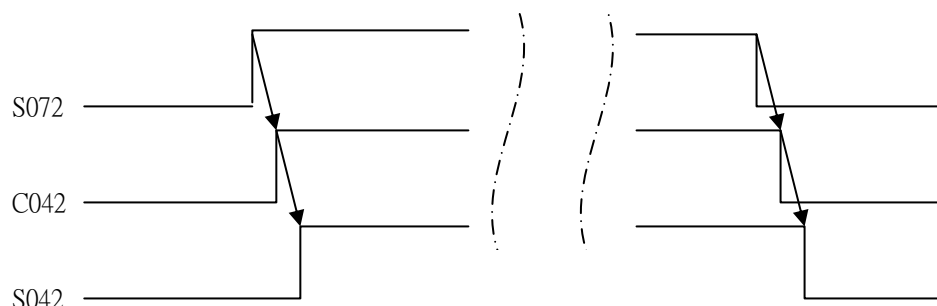
S071 notifies LADDER about the ON/OFF status of MACHINE LOCK key on the soft panel. The timing chart is as below:



S Bit 072

SOFT KEY: DRY RUN

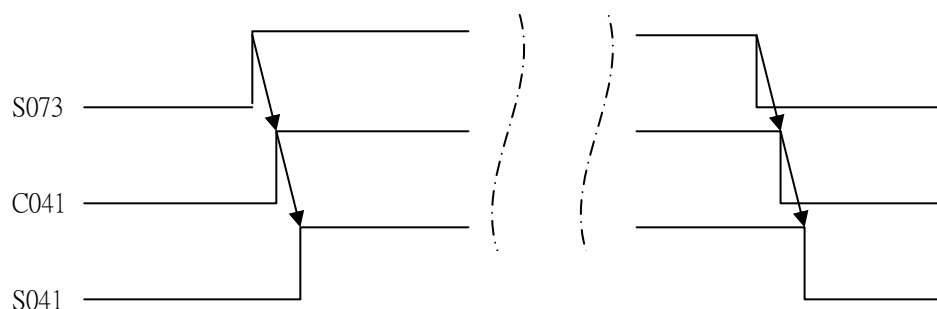
S072 notifies LADDER about the ON/OFF status of DRY RUN key on the soft panel. The timing chart is as below:



S Bit 073

SOFT KEY: OPTIONAL BLOCK SKIP

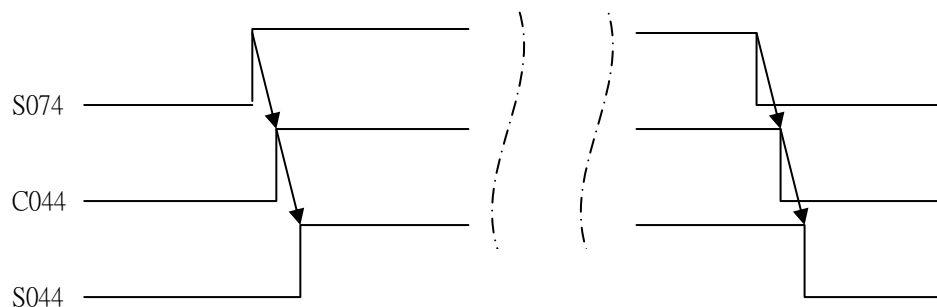
S073 notifies LADDER about the ON/OFF status of OPTIONAL BLOCK SKIP key on the soft panel. The timing chart is as below:



S Bit 074

SOFT KEY: OPTIONAL STOP

S074 notifies LADDER about the ON/OFF status of OPTIONAL STOP key on the soft panel. The timing chart is as below:



S Bit 080	M00 STROBE
S Bit 081	M01 STROBE
S Bit 082	M02 STROBE
S Bit 083	M30 STROBE
M00: S080~S083 will be ON after M00 is interpreted. (Remain one cycle time of PLC) M01: S080~S083 will be ON after M01 is interpreted. (Remain one cycle time of PLC) M02: S080~S083 will be ON after M02 is interpreted. (Remain one cycle time of PLC) M30: S080~S083 will be ON after M31 is interpreted. (Remain one cycle time of PLC)	
S Bit 086	FINISH SPINDLE ORIENTATION
After the spindle finishes spindle orientation, S086 is ON. If PLC cancels the spindle orientation command C085, S086 turns from ON to OFF.	
S Bit 088	THE 1ST SPINDLE REACHES ROTATION SPEED
When the spindle speed reaches the expected speed, S088 is ON. Pr. 1054 is used to set the deviation range of spindle speed.	
S Bit 091	STATUS OF G080 IN CANNEL CYCLE
When the system is in canned cycle status, S091 is OFF, and the valid G code of 09 group cannot be 80; when not in canned cycle status, S091 turns ON, and the valid G code of 09 group must be 80.	
S Bit 092	THE 1ST SPINDLE REACHES ZERO SPEED
When the rotation speed of each spindle is lower than the value set by the parameters below, the system will send this signal to notify PLC. The 1 st spindle: Pr. 1063. The 2 nd spindle: Pr. 0299. The 3 rd spindle: Pr. 0882.	
S Bit 093	SPINDLE SWITCHES TO PULSE COMMAND
NC sends the signal S093 to notify PLC axis to prepare for switching to the position control mode, meanwhile the driver can make corresponding switch.	
S Bit 094	SPINDLE MOTOR REACHES ROTATION SPEED AFTER GEAR CHANGE
After the spindle changes the gear and reaches the expected rotation speed, S094 is ON.	

S Bit 100	MACRO VARIABLE \$600
S Bit 101	MACRO VARIABLE \$601
S Bit 102	MACRO VARIABLE \$602
S Bit 103	MACRO VARIABLE \$603
S Bit 104	MACRO VARIABLE \$604
S Bit 105	MACRO VARIABLE \$605
S Bit 106	MACRO VARIABLE \$606
S Bit 109	MACRO VARIABLE \$609
S Bit 112	MACRO VARIABLE \$612
S Bit 113	MACRO VARIABLE \$613
S Bit 114	MACRO VARIABLE \$614
S Bit 115	MACRO VARIABLE \$615

S100 ~ S115 are equal to Macro variables \$600 ~ \$615, which are the output points that MACRO sends to LADDER. For example, set \$600 to 1 in MACRO, and UO0 in LADDER will be ON. LADDER can use these MACRO signals to control the system externally.

S Bit 120	PMC AXIS
------------------	-----------------

After PMC axis completes its motion, S120 is ON.

S Bit 128	RIGID TAPPING
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NC sends the signal S128 to notify PLC whether NC already enters "RIGID TAPPING" mode or not.

S Bit 130	MOTION STATUS OF SERVO AXIS: X AXIS
S Bit 131	MOTION STATUS OF SERVO AXIS: Y AXIS
S Bit 132	MOTION STATUS OF SERVO AXIS: Z AXIS
S Bit 133	MOTION STATUS OF SERVO AXIS: THE 4TH AXIS
S Bit 135	5th Axis Moving
S Bit 136	6th Axis Moving

S130 ~ S133 indicate the motion statuses of each axis.

ON : In motion.

OFF : Stop.

S Bit 134

Max Working Piece Arrival

When the number of working piece is greater than or equal to that of the maximum setting-working piece, S134 will be sent out to inform PLC. If setting the maximum working piece to zero, then this signal will not be sent out. PLC will use C134 to inform NC to clear working piece.

Application Description:

Enter into user parameter to do function selection and set parameter No. 12 as 1. When the working piece number reaches the setting working piece number, it will enter into the Feed Hole condition and send out warning message (Wrokpiece is full).

At this time, user can do any needed motion. If there is no need to do any other motion, please press "Cycle Start" key directly. Then the working piece number will be cleared to zero automatically. Furthermore, it will start working automatically and counting working piece number from zero. If no need this function at all, then set parameter No.12 as 0. Circulating work of working piece will not be affected.

01	Program Editing	0	11	Power Off Delay Time	5
02	Home Point Search Priority	1	12	Work Piece Alarm	1
03	Return Home Axis Priority	1	13		
04	Rapidly Moving 50%	0	14		
05	Total Number of Turret	0	15		
06	Safety Door	0	16		
07	Enforce Track Lubrication	0	17		
08	Lubricate ON Time	5	18		
09	Lubricate OFF Time	30	19		
10	Auto Power Off Function	1	20		

S Bit 150

SPINDLE GEAR SWITCH: THE 1ST GEAR

S Bit 151

SPINDLE GEAR SWITCH: THE 2ND GEAR

S Bit 152

SPINDLE GEAR SWITCH: THE 3RD GEAR

S Bit 153

SPINDLE GEAR SWITCH: THE 4TH GEAR

When S code is not in the present gear range, the system will send S150 ~ S153 to notify PLC to switch the corresponding gear:

1. S150: Switch the 1st gear of the spindle.
2. S151: Switch the 2nd gear of the spindle.
3. S152: Switch the 3rd gear of the spindle.
4. S153: Switch the 4th gear of the spindle.

The output voltage of the spindle remains unchanged.

S Bit 154	MOTION DIRECTION OF SERVO AXIS: X AXIS
S Bit 155	MOTION DIRECTION OF SERVO AXIS: Y AXIS
S Bit 156	MOTION DIRECTION OF SERVO AXIS: Z AXIS
S Bit 157	MOTION DIRECTION OF SERVO AXIS: THE 4TH AXIS
S Bit 158	MOTION DIRECTION OF SERVO AXIS: THE 5TH AXIS
S Bit 159	MOTION DIRECTION OF SERVO AXIS: THE 6TH AXIS

When a servo axis is in motion, S154 ~ S159 indicate the motion directions of each axis. If the motion is towards the positive direction, the corresponding S bit is set to ON; if towards the negative direction, set to OFF.

S Bit 201	Enter into Absolute Encoder Data Transmitting Mode:X Axis
S Bit 202	Enter into Absolute Encoder Data Transmitting Mode:Y Axis
S Bit 203	Enter into Absolute Encoder Data Transmitting Mode:Z Axis
S Bit 204	Enter into Absolute Encoder Data Transmitting Mode:4th Axis
S Bit 205	Enter into Absolute Encoder Data Transmitting Mode:5th Axis
S Bit 206	Enter into Absolute Encoder Data Transmitting Mode:6th Axis

To use this signal to notify servo driver to enter into ABS transmitting mode.

S Bit 207	Absolute Encoder Data Transmitting:X Axis
S Bit 208	Absolute Encoder Data Transmitting:Y Axis
S Bit 209	Absolute Encoder Data Transmitting:Z Axis
S Bit 210	Absolute Encoder Data Transmitting:4th Axis
S Bit 211	Absolute Encoder Data Transmitting:5th Axis
S Bit 212	Absolute Encoder Data Transmitting:6th Axis

To use this signal to request ABS transmitting from servo driver.

S Bit 213	Absolute Encoder Reset:X Axis
S Bit 214	Absolute Encoder Reset:Y Axis
S Bit 215	Absolute Encoder Reset:Z Axis
S Bit 216	Absolute Encoder Reset:4th Axis
S Bit 217	Absolute Encoder Reset:5th Axis
S Bit 218	Absolute Encoder Reset:6th Axis

To use this signal to notify servo driver to eliminate absolute Encoder zero return motion.

S Bit 079	PLC WINDOW COMPLETED
------------------	-----------------------------

Please refer to 4.7 PLC Window structure for a detailed description.

4.6 Register Description

R Bit 001
M CODE

R001 sends out M code value when M code is being executed.
Range: 00 ~ 99.

R Bit 002
S CODE

R002 sends out S code value when S code is being executed.
Range: 0000 ~ 9999.

R Bit 003
T CODE

R003 sends out T code value when T code is being executed.
Range: 0000 ~ 9999.

R Bit 004
ACTUAL ROTATION SPEED OF THE SPINDLE

R004 indicates the actual rotation speed of the spindle.

R Bit 013
MODE SELECTION

1 : EDIT , 2 : MEM , 3 : MDI , 4 : JOG , 5 : INCJOG , 6 : MPG , 7 : HOME

The register value of each operation module is listed as the chart below:

Operation Module	REG 013
EDIT	1
MEM	2
MDI	3
JOG	4 (C23=OFF)
RAPID	4 (C23=ON)
INCJOG	5
MPG	6
HOME	7

R Bit 014
MPG RATE 2: x10, 3: x100, OTHERS: x1
INCREMENTAL JOG OVERRIDE 2: x10, 3: x100, 4 : x1000, OTHERS: x1

The register value of each MPG rate is listed as the chart below:

MPG Rate	REG 014
X1	1 (Or Others)
x10	2
x100	3

R Bit 015
ROTATION SPEED OVERRIDE OF THE SPINDLE
0 ~ 12 REPRESENT 0% ~ 120%, RESPECTIVELY; OTHERS: SET VALUE × 0.01

The register value of each spindle rotation speed's override is listed as the chart below:

%	REG 015
0%	0
10%	1
20%	2
30%	3
40%	4
50%	5
60%	6
70%	7
80%	8
90%	9
100%	10
110%	11
120%	12
1%	Others

R Bit 016

CUTTING OVERRIDE

0 ~ 20 REPRESENT 0% ~ 200%, RESPECTIVELY; OTHERS: SET VALUE × 0.001

The register value of each cutting override is listed as the chart below:

%	REG 016
0%	0
10%	1
20%	2
30%	3
40%	4
50%	5
60%	6
70%	7
80%	8
90%	9
100%	10
110%	11
120%	12
130%	13
140%	14
150%	15
160%	16
170%	17
180%	18
190%	19
200%	20
$\frac{‰}{1000}$ (Thousandth)	Others

R Bit 017
JOG OVERRIDE
0 ~ 20 REPRESENT 0% ~ 200%, RESPECTIVELY; OTHERS: SET VALUE × 0.001

The register value of each manual override is listed as the chart below:

%	REG 017
0%	0
10%	1
20%	2
30%	3
40%	4
50%	5
60%	6
70%	7
80%	8
90%	9
100%	10
110%	11
120%	12
130%	13
140%	14
150%	15
160%	16
170%	17
180%	18
190%	19
200%	20
‰ (Thousandth)	Others

R Bit 018
RAPID TRAVERSE OVERRIDE
0, 1: F0, 2: 25%, 3: 50% ~ 4: 100%; OTHERS: SET VALUE × 0.001

The register value of each rapid feed override is listed as the chart below:

%	REG 18
F0%	0
F0%	1
25%	2
50%	3
100%	4
1%	Others

NOTE: The actual rapid override of F0% is set by Pr. 0040.

R Bit 021
OVERRIDE OF PMC AXIS, UNIT: mm/min.

R021 sets the override of PMC axis.

R Bit 022
PMC AXIS CONTROL

R022 sets the axis to be controlled by PMC.
 Bit 1, Bit 0 : 00 for G00; 01 for G01; 10 for G53
 Bit 2 : 1 spindle.
 Bit 3 : Reserved.
 Bit 4 : 1 X axis
 Bit 5 : 1 Y axis
 Bit 6 : 1 Z axis
 Bit 7 : 1 The 4th axis

R Bit 024
MOTION COMMAND OF PMC AXIS: X AXIS, mm part
R Bit 025
MOTION COMMAND OF PMC AXIS: X AXIS, μ m part
R Bit 026
MOTION COMMAND OF PMC AXIS: Y AXIS, mm part
R Bit 027
MOTION COMMAND OF PMC AXIS: Y AXIS, μ m part
R Bit 028
MOTION COMMAND OF PMC AXIS: Z AXIS, mm part
R Bit 029
MOTION COMMAND OF PMC AXIS: Z AXIS, μ m part
R Bit 030
PMC Function of 4th-Axis Command Amount, Unit=mm
R Bit 031
PMC Function of 4th-Axis Command Amount, Unit= μ m
R Bit 032
PMC Function of 5th-Axis Command Amount, Unit=mm
R Bit 033
PMC Function of 5th-Axis Command Amount, Unit= μ m
R Bit 034
PMC Function of 6th-Axis Command Amount, Unit=mm
R Bit 035
PMC Function of 6th-Axis Command Amount, Unit= μ m

R024 ~ R029 set the assigned motion distance for each PMC axis when executing a motion command. Motion distances must be set by entering two parts, mm & μ m, respectively into each register.

R Bit 040
MLC ALARM
R Bit 041
MLC ALARM
R Bit 042
MLC ALARM
R Bit 043
MLC ALARM
R Bit 044
MLC ALARM
R Bit 045
MLC ALARM

R040 ~ R045 enables alarms. There are 6 registers (word), and 96 messages in total for definition and actuation. For example, if the alarms #1 & #3 are to be enabled, LADDER must enter R40 into constant 5 (bit 1 & bit 3) with a MOV command. At the same time, messages must be pre-defined in the corresponding position in ENG_MLC.ERR. To clear the MLC alarm, simply set R40 to 0.

R Bit 060	MLC WINDOW FUNCTION
R Bit 061	MLC WINDOW FUNCTION NO.1
R Bit 062	MLC WINDOW FUNCTION NO.2
R Bit 063	MLC WINDOW READ/WRITE VALUE 1
R Bit 064	MLC WINDOW READ/WRITE VALUE 2
R Bit 065	MLC WINDOW READ/WRITE VALUE 3
R Bit 066	MLC WINDOW READ/WRITE VALUE 4
R Bit 067	MLC WINDOW READ/WRITE VALUE 5
R Bit 068	MLC WINDOW READ/WRITE VALUE 6
R Bit 069	MLC WINDOW READ/WRITE VALUE 7
R Bit 070	MLC WINDOW READ/WRITE VALUE 8
R Bit 071	MLC WINDOW READ/WRITE VALUE 9
R Bit 072	MLC WINDOW READ/WRITE VALUE 10
R Bit 073	MLC WINDOW READ/WRITE VALUE 11
R Bit 074	MLC WINDOW READ/WRITE VALUE 12

Please refer to the description of 4.7 MLC Window mechanism.

4.7 MLC Window Function

After Ladder key-in the desired item codes in R60 ~ R62, setting C640 (0: read, 1 write). When completed, using C65 to inform NC. NC will enter the desired item into the corresponding R register (C64 is 0) according to the setting of R60 ~ R62 and C64. Or read the setting value (C64 is 1) from the corresponding R register. When completed the task, using S79 to inform Ladder. This function is enabled (raising edge trigger) when C65 becomes 1 from 0; S79 will become OFF after C65 has become OFF.

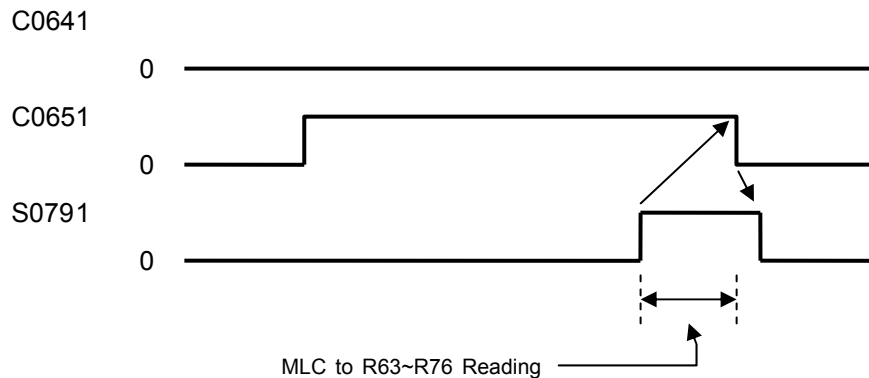
R register definition :

R Register	Definition	Remarks
60	Item Code 1 : read absolute coordinate value ; 2 : read machine coordinate value ; 3 : read & write macro global variables ; 4 : read parameter value ;	1 : read only ; 2 : read only ; 3 : read & write . 4 : read only ;
61	Sub-Item Code 1 (different depends on R60) R60 : 3, means the starting numbers of macro global variables(1 ~ 500) that are read and wrote R60 : 4, the starting parameter #s that are read	
62	Sub-Item Code 2 (different depends on R60 and R61) R60 : 3 , means the desired read/write macro global variables' numbers (starting from the number that is designated by R61) , maximum 8. R60 : 4 , means the desired read/write parameter variables' numbers(starting from the number that is designated by R61) , maximum 8.	Use R61 and R62 to order read and write multiple macro global variables continuously (max 8 variables),or the designated parameter continuously
63	Read/Write Value (different depends on R60~R62) R60 : 1 , means X axis absolute coordinate mm part ; R60 : 2 , means X axis machine coordinate mm part ; R60 : 3 , means the present value of the1 st macro global variable that is designated by R61 and R62. R60:4 ,means the value of 1 st parameter that is designated by R61 and R62.	Please refer to Attention.
64	Read/Write Value (different depends on R60~R62) R60 : 1 , means X axis absolute coordinate um part ; R60 : 2 , means X axis machine coordinate um part ; R60 : 3 , means the present value of the1 st macro global variable that is designated by R61 and R62. R60:4 ,means the value of 1 st parameter that is designated by R61 and R62.	Please refer to Attention.
65	Read/Write Value (different depends on R60~R62) R60 : 1 , means Y axis absolute coordinate mm part ; R60 : 2 , means Y axis machine coordinate mm part ; R60 : 3 , means the present value of the1 st macro global variable that is designated by R61 and R62. R60:4 ,means the value of 1 st parameter that is designated by R61 and R62.	Please refer to Attention.

R Register	Definition	Remarks
66	Read/Write Value (different depends on R60~R62) R60 : 1 , means Y axis absolute coordinate um part ; R60 : 2 , means Y axis machine coordinate um part ; R60 : 3 , means the present value of the 1 st macro global variable that is designated by R61 and R62. R60 : 4 , means the value of 1 st parameter that is designated by R61 and R62.	Please refer to Attention.
67	Read/Write Value (different depends on R60~R62) R60 : 1 , means Z axis absolute coordinate mm part ; R60 : 2 , means Z axis machine coordinate mm part ; R60 : 3 , means the present value of the 1 st macro global variable that is designated by R61 and R62. R60 : 4 , means the value of 1 st parameter that is designated by R61 and R62.	Please refer to Attention.
68	Read/Write Value (different depends on R60~R62) R60 : 1 , means Z axis absolute coordinate um part ; R60 : 2 , means Z axis machine coordinate um part ; R60 : 3 , means the present value of the 1 st macro global variable that is designated by R61 and R62. R60 : 4 , means the value of 1 st parameter that is designated by R61 and R62.	Please refer to Attention.
69	Read/Write Value (different depends on R60~R62) R60 : 1 , means 4th axis absolute coordinate mm part ; R60 : 2 , means 4th axis machine coordinate mm part ; R60 : 3 , means the present value of the 1 st macro global variable that is designated by R61 and R62. R60 : 4 , means the value of 1 st parameter that is designated by R61 and R62.	Please refer to Attention.
70	Read/Write Value (different depends on R60~R62) R60 : 1 , means 4th axis absolute coordinate um part ; R60 : 2 , means 4th axis machine coordinate um part ; R60 : 3 , means the present value of the 1 st macro global variable that is designated by R61 and R62. R60 : 4 , means the value of 1 st parameter that is designated by R61 and R62.	Please refer to Attention.
71	Read/Write Value (different depends on R60~R62) R60 : 1 , means 5 th axis absolute coordinate mm. R60 : 2 , means 5 th axis machine coordinate mm. R60 : 3 , means the present value of the 9 th macro global variable that is designated by R61 and R62. R60 : 4 , means the value of 9 th parameter that is designated by R61 and R62.	Please refer to Attention.
72	Read/Write Value (different depends on R60~R62) R60 : 1 , means 5 th axis absolute coordinate um. R60 : 2 , means 5 th axis machine coordinate um. R60 : 3 , means the present value of the 10 th macro global variable that is designated by R61 and R62. R60 : 4 , means the value of 10 th parameter that is designated by R61 and R62.	Please refer to Attention.

R Register	Definition	Remarks
73	Read/Write Value (different depends on R60~R62) R60 : 1, means 6 th axis absolute coordinate mm. R60 : 2, means 6 th axis machine coordinate mm. R60 : 3, means the present value of the 11 st macro global variable that is designated by R61 and R62. R60 : 4, means the value of 11 th parameter that is designated by R61 and R62.	Please refer to Attention.
74	Read/Write Value (different depends on R60~R62) R60 : 1, means 6 th axis absolute coordinate um. R60 : 2, means 6 th axis machine coordinate um. R60 : 3, means the present value of the 12 th macro global variable that is designated by R61 and R62. R60 : 4, means the value of 12 th parameter that is designated by R61 and R62.	Please refer to Attention.

Timing Prodecure Diagram :



Attention :

- For read only items, if Ladder sets C64 to 1, NC will ignore it. Using the same principle for the writing items, if Ladder sets C64 to 0, NC will ignore it.
- Macro variables belong to DOUBLE type. But the present Ladder can only take care of the value in INT type. So if Ladder reads macro global variables via MLC Window, NC will check whether or not the macro global variable value is between -32768 ~ 32767. If yes, the macro global variables will change to INT type and then enter into the corresponding R register. If no, then the alarm **【OP 1019 DESIRED MACRO VARIABLES OVER RANGE】** will occur.
- Using R61 and R62, Ladder can read/write multiple macro global variables (maximum 8 variables) continuously. Example: set R60 to 3, R61 to 200 and R62 to 5. When C64 is OFF, it means the total current value of the designated reading/writing @200 ~ @204, total 5 macro global variables. But, if $(R61 + R62 - 1) > 500$, then alarm message **【OP 1018 DESIRED MACRO GLOBAL VARIABLES NOT EXISTED】** will occur.
- Macro local variables not able to execute read and write via MLC Window.

5. The reading parameter value must be an integrate number (INT) or long integrate number (LONG). But the present Ladder can only take care of the values in INT type. So if Ladder reads parameter value via MLC Window, NC will check whether or not that parameter value is between -32768 ~ 32767. If yes, the parameter will change to INT type, and then enter into the corresponding R register. If not, the alarm message **【OP 1022 DESIRED PARAMETER VARIABLES OVER RANGE】** will occur.
6. Using R61 and R62, Ladder can read/write multiple parameter variables (maximum 8 variables) continuously. Example: set R60 to 3, R61 to 200 and R62 to 5. When C64 is OFF, it means the total value of the reading parameter variables 0200 ~ 0204, total 5 parameter variables. If it is over the valid parameter range, the alarm message **【OP 1023 DESIRED PARAMETER VARIABLES NOT EXISTED】** will occur.

Valid parameter variable range : 0 ~ 220 , 300 ~ 899 , 1000 ~ 1200 °

7. Parameter is not able to execute setting via MLC Window.

4.8 MLC Initial Setting Description (PLCIO.CFG)

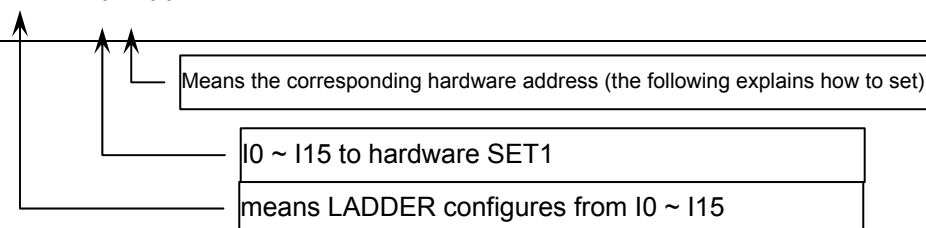
In LNCMILL\MACHINE, file name is PLCIO.CFG, this file is to set MLC I/O configuration and definition, file content is as following:

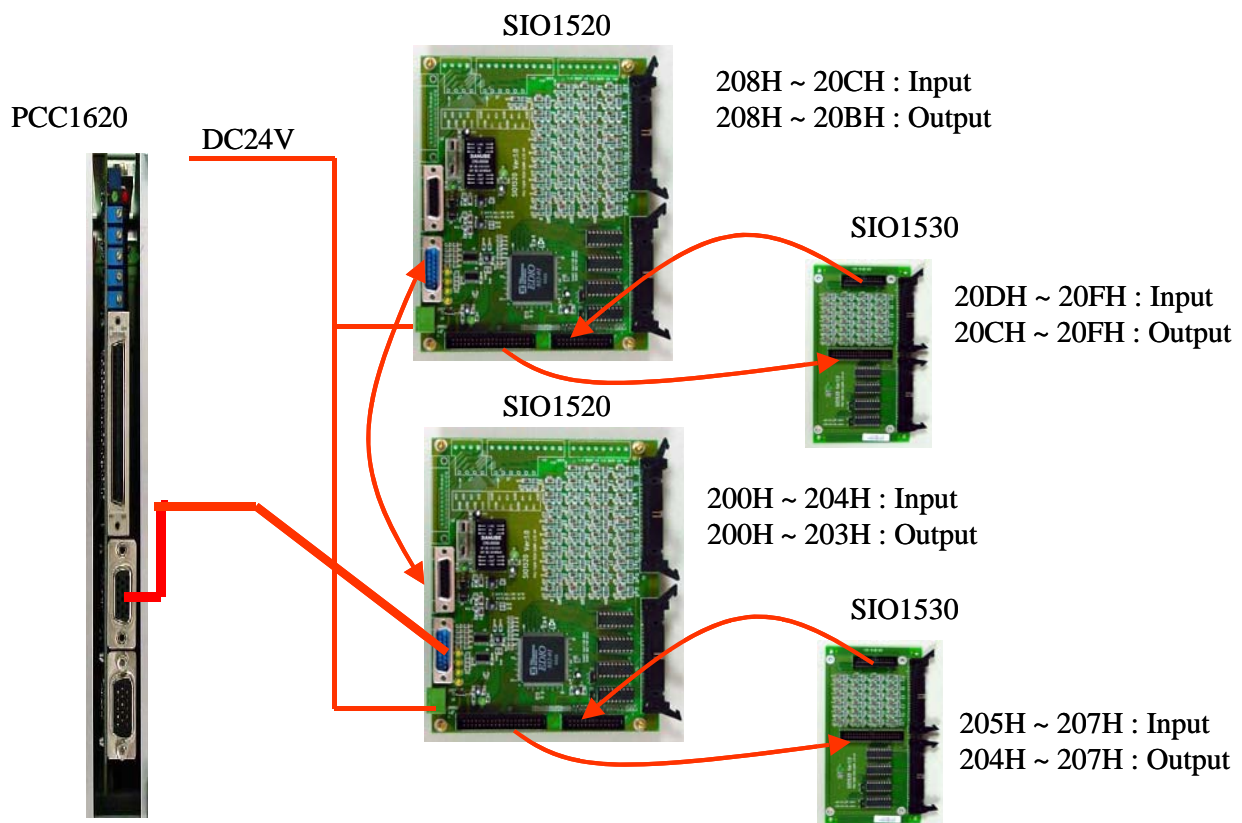
```

InputSignalInverse=0          // I point is reverse turning, 0=No , 1=Yes
OutputSignalInverse=0        // O point is reverse turning, 0=No , 1=Yes
BaseAddress=0x200            // pcc1620 base address
Set1Slave1=1                 // whether to use Set1's Slave1, 0=No, 1=Yes
Set1Slave2=0                 // whether to use Set1's Slave2, 0=No, 1=Yes
Set2Slave1=1                 // whether to use Set2's Slave1, 0=No, 1=Yes
Set2Slave2=0                 // whether to use Set2's Slave2, 0=No, 1=Yes
I   0   1   0x200            // column [I or O][NUMBER][SET][ADDRESS][able to add footnote]
I   8   1   0x201            // no empty space in between
I  16   1   0x202            // I or i is okay
I  24   1   0x203            // O or o is okay
I  32   1   0x204            // SET=1means SET1, SET=2 means SET2
I  40   2   0x200            // must starts from I0
O   0   1   0x200            // due to EPCIO factor, O point must be set as even number.
O  16   1   0x202
O  32   2   0x200
O  48   2   0x202

```

(Note) I0 1 0x200





Due to user option I/O board and different connection methods, need to define on different I/O address. For the above diagram, due to connect to RIO1, the I/O address must be defined to SET 1.

5 Parameter

Parameters separated into 7 types: servo parameter, machine parameter, spindle parameter, MPG parameter, compensation parameter, original parameter, and operation parameter.

Note:

1. Four effective times due to different parameter setting values.
 - a : Effective immediately
 - b : Effective after RESET (R)
 - c : Effective after rebooting (⊙)
 - d : Effective after re-power on (↶)
2. Two types of authorization status according to each parameter's functions. However, under **【End-User】** status, some parameter will NOT occur :
 - a : End-user
 - b : Machine maker
3. Some parameters use Bit method to set whether or not to enable a certain function. Usually, Bit0 corresponds X axis, Bit1 corresponds Y axis, Bit2 corresponds Z axis. The setting method is as below:
 - Bit0 : 1 means 1 in 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32 and so on
 - Bit1 : 1 means 2 in 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32 and so on ;
 - Bit2 : 1 means 4 in 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32 and so on ;
 - Bit3 : 1 means 8 in 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32 and so on ;
 - Bit4 : 1 means 12 in 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32 and so on ;

So, if want to set a certain Bit to 1, only need to adding up the corresponding value into the parameter.

For example, if want to set both Bit1 and Bit3 to 1, the setting value of this parameter is 10 (2 + 8) .

5.1 Parameter List

No	Group	Description	Effective	Level	Page
1	Servo	SYSTEM LOOP GAINS FOR V CMD	⊙	Machine Maker	117
2	Servo	MAX. SERVO LAG OF X AXIS, μm	R	Machine Maker	118
3	Servo	MAX. SERVO LAG OF Y AXIS, μm	R	Machine Maker	118
4	Servo	MAX. SERVO LAG OF Z AXIS, μm	R	Machine Maker	118
5	Servo	MAX. SERVO LAG OF THE 4TH AXIS, μm	R	Machine Maker	118
6	Servo	IN-POSITION CHECK WINDOW OF X AXIS, μm	R	Machine Maker	118
7	Servo	IN-POSITION CHECK WINDOW OF Y AXIS, μm	R	Machine Maker	118
8	Servo	IN-POSITION CHECK WINDOW OF Z AXIS, μm	R	Machine Maker	118
9	Servo	IN-POSITION CHECK WINDOW OF THE 4TH AXIS, μm	R	Machine Maker	118
10	Servo	G00'S ACCEL./DECEL. TIME OF X AXIS, ms	⊙	Machine Maker	119
11	Servo	G00'S ACCEL./DECEL. TIME OF Y AXIS, ms	⊙	Machine Maker	119
12	Servo	G00'S ACCEL./DECEL. TIME OF Z AXIS, ms	⊙	Machine Maker	119
13	Servo	G00'S ACCEL./DECEL. TIME OF THE 4TH AXIS, ms	⊙	Machine Maker	119
14	Servo	G01 ACCEL./DECEL. TIME	⊙	Machine Maker	119
15	MPG	CORRESPONDING MECHANICAL AXIS OF MPG SIMULATED AXIS	⊙	Machine Maker	156
16	Spindle	ACCEL./DECEL. TIME PER KILO-REV. OF THE 1ST SPINDLE	R	Machine Maker	134
18	MPG	MPG RATE	R	Machine Maker	157
19	Zero Point	SOLUTIONS WHEN HOME IS ON DOG	R	Machine Maker	168
20	Zero Point	DEFAULT SETTING OF HOME RETURN BIT	⊙	Machine Maker	168
21	Spindle	RPM OF THE 1ST SPINDLE'S ORIENTATION	R	Machine Maker	134
24	Servo	CORRESPONDING SERVO AXIS NUMBER OF X AXIS	⊙	Machine Maker	119
25	Servo	CORRESPONDING SERVO AXIS NUMBER OF Y AXIS	⊙	Machine Maker	119
26	Servo	CORRESPONDING SERVO AXIS NUMBER OF Z AXIS	⊙	Machine Maker	119
27	Servo	CORRESPONDING SERVO AXIS NUMBER OF THE 4TH AXIS	⊙	Machine Maker	119
28	MPG	MPG CONNECTION PORT OF X AXIS	⊙	Machine Maker	158

No	Group	Description	Effective	Level	Page
29	Spindle	THE CORRESPONDING SERVO AXIS NUMBER OF THE 1ST SPINDLE	⊙	Machine Maker	134
30	Zero Point	OFFSET AMOUNT OF HOME RETURN: X AXIS μm	R	Machine Maker	169
31	Zero Point	OFFSET AMOUNT OF HOME RETURN: Y AXIS μm	R	Machine Maker	169
32	Zero Point	OFFSET AMOUNT OF HOME RETURN: Z AXIS μm	R	Machine Maker	169
33	Zero Point	OFFSET AMOUNT OF HOME RETURN: THE 4TH AXIS μm	R	Machine Maker	169
34	Zero Point	IDLE DURATION FOR X AXIS TO SEARCH FOR ZERO POINT 10ms	R	Machine Maker	169
35	Zero Point	IDLE DURATION FOR Y AXIS TO SEARCH FOR ZERO POINT 10ms	R	Machine Maker	169
36	Zero Point	IDLE DURATION FOR Z AXIS TO SEARCH FOR ZERO POINT 10ms	R	Machine Maker	169
37	Zero Point	IDLE DURATION FOR THE 4TH AXIS TO SEARCH FOR ZERO POINT 10ms	R	Machine Maker	169
38	Compensation	BACKLASH COMPENSATION UNIT 0)PULSE 16) μm	⊙	Machine Maker	159
39	Operation	CANCEL G92 WHEN G54 ~ G59 CALL	R	User	189
40	Servo	G00'S LOWEST OVERRIDE AT F0	R	User	120
41	Operation	SYNCHRONIC MOTION OF G00 COMMAND 0)NO 1)YES	R	User	190
42	Operation	ANNOTATION TYPE 0)/*...*/ 1) (...)	R	User	191
43	Operation	IN-POSITION CHECK MODE OF INTERPOLATION BIT	R	User	191
44	Compensation	BACKLASH COMPENSATION AMOUNT OF X AXIS μm	R	Machine Maker	159
45	Compensation	BACKLASH COMPENSATION AMOUNT OF Y AXIS μm	R	Machine Maker	159
46	Compensation	BACKLASH COMPENSATION AMOUNT OF Z AXIS μm	R	Machine Maker	159
47	Compensation	BACKLASH COMPENSATION AMOUNT OF THE 4TH AXIS μm	R	Machine Maker	159
48	Zero Point	HOME SEARCH METHOD BIT	⊙	Machine Maker	170
49	Spindle	MOTOR'S TOOTH NUMBER OF THE 1ST SPINDLE IN 1ST GEAR	⊙	Machine Maker	135
50	Spindle	THE 1ST SPINDLE'S TEETH NUMBER IN 1ST GEAR	⊙	Machine Maker	135
51	Spindle	TOOTH NUMBER OF THE 1ST SPINDLE'S MOTOR IN 2ND GEAR	⊙	Machine Maker	136
52	Spindle	TOOTH NUMBER OF THE 1ST SPINDLE IN 2ND GEAR	⊙	Machine Maker	136
53	Servo	ENCODER FEEDBACK MULTIPLIER OF THE 4TH AXIS 1/2/4	⊙	Machine Maker	120
54	Servo	ENCODER FEEDBACK MULTIPLIER OF X AXIS 1/2/4	⊙	Machine Maker	120
55	Servo	ENCODER FEEDBACK MULTIPLIER OF Y AXIS 1/2/4	⊙	Machine Maker	120
56	Servo	ENCODER FEEDBACK MULTIPLIER OF Z AXIS 1/2/4	⊙	Machine Maker	120
57	Spindle	FEEDBACK RATE OF THE 1ST SPINDLE	⊙	Machine Maker	137

No	Group	Description	Effective	Level	Page
62	Machine	UNIT OF Pr.0104 ~ Pr.0107 0) METRIC 1) IMPERIAL	⊙	Machine Maker	132
63	Operation	SET RELATIVE COORDINATES ACCORDING TO ABSOLUTE COORIDNATES 0)NO 1)YES	R	User	191
64	Zero Point	HOME DOG SENSOR IS 0)NC 1)NO	⊙	Machine Maker	170
65	Servo	ABSOLUTE ENCODER (BIT)	⊙	Machine Maker	121
66	Servo	SET THE 4TH AXIS AS A 0)RATORY 1)LINEAR AXIS	⊙	Machine Maker	121
68	Machine	TOOTH NUMBER OF X AXIS MOTOR (DENOMINATOR IN GEAR RATIO)	⊙	Machine Maker	132
69	Machine	TOOTH NUMBER OF Y AXIS'S MOTOR (DENOMINATOR IN GEAR RATIO)	⊙	Machine Maker	132
70	Machine	TOOTH NUMBER OF Z AXIS'S MOTOR (DENOMINATOR IN GEAR RATIO)	⊙	Machine Maker	132
71	Operation	PATH CHECK G22 ADOPTS 0)OUTSIDE 1)INSIDE	R	User	192
72	Machine	TOOTH NUMBER OF THE 4TH AXIS'S MOTOR (DENOMINATOR IN GEAR RATIO)	⊙	Machine Maker	132
73	Operation	ACCELERATION/DECELERATION OF G31 0)NO 1)YES	⊙	Machine Maker	192
74	Operation	EXECUTE SINGLE BLOCK OF MACRO	R	User	192
75	MPG	MPG CONNECTION PORT OF THE 4TH AXIS	⊙	Machine Maker	158
76	Zero Point	SET ABSOLUTE COORD. AFTER HOME RETURN 0)NO 1)YES	R	Machine Maker	171
77	Zero Point	G00 1)DISABLED 0) 1)EFFECTIVE	R	User	171
78	Operation	CUTTING LAG OF C AXIS 0)NO 122)YES	⊙	User	193
79	Zero Point	X AXIS'S ZERO POINT IS 0)AFTER 1)BEFORE DOG	R	Machine Maker	172
80	Zero Point	Y AXIS'S ZERO POINT IS 0)AFTER 1)BEFORE DOG	R	Machine Maker	172
81	Zero Point	Z AXIS'S ZERO POINT IS 0)AFTER 1)BEFORE DOG	R	Machine Maker	172
82	Zero Point	THE 4TH AXIS'S ZERO POINT IS 0)AFTER 1)BEFORE DOG	R	Machine Maker	172
83	Operation	G00 IS 0)DISABLED 1)EFFECTIVE IN DRY RUN	R	User	193
84	Spindle	THE 1ST SPINDLE ORIENTATION 0)SENSOR 1)ENCODER	R	Machine Maker	137
85	Servo	MAX. SERVO LAG: X100 BIT	R	Machine Maker	121
87	MPG	MPG CONNECTION PORT OF Y AXIS	⊙	Machine Maker	158
88	MPG	MPG CONNECTION PORT OF Z AXIS	⊙	Machine Maker	158
89	Operation	SET M CODE COMMAND OF PART COUNT BY USER	R	User	194
90	Spindle	THE 1ST SPINDLE DISPLAYS 0)COMMAND 1) SENSOR		Machine Maker	138

No	Group	Description	Effective	Level	Page
94	Operation	EDIBILITY OF 09XXX 0)NO 1)YES		Machine Maker	194
95	Spindle	MIN SPEED OF 1RD SPINDLE	R	Machine Maker	138
98	Spindle	VOLTAGE COMMAND'S OFFSET VALUE OF THE 1ST SPINDLE'S RPM	R	Machine Maker	139
100	Machine	BALL SCREW'S TOOTH NUMBER OF X AXIS (NUMERATOR IN GEAR RATIO)	⊙	Machine Maker	133
101	Machine	BALL SCREW'S TOOTH NUMBER OF Y AXIS (NUMERATOR IN GEAR RATIO)	⊙	Machine Maker	133
102	Machine	BALL SCREW'S TOOTH NUMBER OF Z AXIS (NUMERATOR IN GEAR RATIO)	⊙	Machine Maker	133
103	Machine	BALL SCREW'S TOOTH NUMBER OF THE 4TH AXIS (NUMERATOR IN GEAR RATIO)	⊙	Machine Maker	133
104	Machine	BALL SCREW PITCH. OF X AXIS	⊙	Machine Maker	133
105	Machine	BALL SCREW PITCH. OF Y AXIS	⊙	Machine Maker	133
106	Machine	BALL SCREW PITCH. OF Z AXIS	⊙	Machine Maker	133
107	Machine	BALL SCREW PITCH. OF THE 4TH AXIS	⊙	Machine Maker	133
108	Servo	RPM TO VOLTAGE RATIO FOR X AXIS RPM/1V	⊙	Machine Maker	122
109	Servo	RPM TO VOLTAGE RATIO FOR Y AXIS RPM/1V	⊙	Machine Maker	122
110	Servo	RPM TO VOLTAGE RATIO FOR Z AXIS RPM/1V	⊙	Machine Maker	122
111	Servo	RPM TO VOLTAGE RATIO FOR THE 4TH AXIS RPM/1V	⊙	Machine Maker	122
112	Compensation	TOTAL SESSION NUMBER OF PITCH ERROR COMPENSATION OF X AXIS	⊙	Machine Maker	160
113	Compensation	TOTAL SESSION NUMBER OF PITCH ERROR COMPENSATION OF Y AXIS	⊙	Machine Maker	160
114	Compensation	TOTAL SESSION NUMBER OF PITCH ERROR COMPENSATION OF Z AXIS	⊙	Machine Maker	160
115	Compensation	TOTAL SESSION NUMBER OF PITCH ERROR COMPENSATION OF THE 4TH AXIS	⊙	Machine Maker	160
116	Servo	REVERSE MOTION DIRECTRION OF SERVO AXIS BIT	⊙	Machine Maker	122
117	Compensation	BACKLASH COMPENSATION FUNCTION BIT	R	Machine Maker	160
118	Compensation	DIRECTION OF PITCH ERROR COMPENSATION BIT	⊙	Machine Maker	161
119	Compensation	PITCH ERROR COMPENSATION FUNCTION BIT	⊙	Machine Maker	161
120	Zero Point	DIRECTION OF HOME RETURN FOR EACH AXIS BIT	⊙	Machine Maker	172
121	Operation	G76/G87 TOOL ESCAPE DIRECTION IN CANNED CYCLE	R	User	194
122	Operation	NAME THE 4TH AXIS (ABCUVW)	⊙	Machine Maker	195

No	Group	Description	Effective	Level	Page
123	Operation	UNIT SYSTEM 0)G21 METRIC 1)G20 IMPERIAL	⊙	User	195
124	Operation	INITIAL MOTION COMMAND 0)G00 1)G01	⊙	User	195
129	Operation	G02 G03 TOLERANCE OF COMMAND ERROR	R	User	196
130	Operation	UNIT OF INPUT VALUE	R	User	196
131	Operation	CUTTER COMPENSATION TYPE 0)A 1)B	R	Machine Maker	196
134	Operation	G83/G87 TOOL RETRACTION 0)START POINT 1)R POINT	R	User	197
135	Operation	DEFAULT COORDINATES 0)ABSOLUTE G90 1)INCREMENTAL G91	⊙	User	197
136	Operation	REDUCTION/ENLARGEMENT RATIO OF X AXIS 0)DISABLED 1)ENABLED	R	User	197
137	Operation	REDUCTION/ENLARGEMENT RATIO OF Y AXIS 0)DISABLED 1)ENABLED	R	User	197
138	Operation	REDUCTION/ENLARGEMENT RATIO OF Z AXIS 0)DISABLED 1)ENABLED	R	User	197
139	Operation	CUTTER COMPENSATION CODE 0)H 1)D	R	User	197
140	Operation	GLOBAL VARIABLES AFTER RESET 0)DELETED 1)PRESERVED	R	User	198
141	Operation	LOCAL VARIABLES AFTER RESET 0)DELETED 1)PRESERVED	R	User	198
142	Operation	ROTARY ANGLE OF COORDINATES COMMAND IS 0)ABSOLUTE 1)INCREMENTAL	R	User	198
143	Operation	ENLARGEMENT RATIO	R	User	199
145	Operation	DEFAULT PLANE 0)XY 1)ZX 2)YZ	⊙	Machine Maker	199
146	Operation	M CODE FOR MACRO O9001	R	Machine Maker	199
147	Operation	M CODE FOR MACRO O9002	R	Machine Maker	199
148	Operation	M CODE FOR MACRO O9003	R	Machine Maker	199
149	Operation	DEFAULT FEED RATE	⊙	User	199
150	Operation	TOOL ESCAPE AMOUNT IN DRILLING CYCLE	R	User	200
152	Operation	ROTARY PATH OF THE 4TH AXIS	R	User	201
155	Operation	FEEDRATE IS MM/REV OR MM/MIN	⊙	User	201
156	Servo	COMMAND TYPE OF X AXIS 0)AB 1)CW 2)PD 3)V	⊙	Machine Maker	123
157	Servo	COMMAND TYPE OF Y AXIS 0)AB 1)CW 2)PD 3)V	⊙	Machine Maker	123
158	Servo	COMMAND TYPE OF Z AXIS 0)AB 1)CW 2)PD 3)V	⊙	Machine Maker	123
159	Servo	COMMAND TYPE OF THE 4TH AXIS 0)AB 1)CW 2)PD 3)V	⊙	Machine Maker	123
161	Operation	M CODE FOR MACRO O9004	R	Machine Maker	202
162	Operation	M CODE FOR MACRO O9005	R	Machine Maker	202

No	Group	Description	Effective	Level	Page
163	Operation	M CODE FOR MACRO O9006	R	Machine Maker	202
164	Operation	M CODE FOR MACRO O9007	R	Machine Maker	202
165	Operation	M CODE FOR MACRO O9008	R	Machine Maker	202
166	Operation	G CODE FOR MACRO O9010	R	Machine Maker	202
167	Operation	G CODE FOR MACRO O9011	R	Machine Maker	202
168	Operation	G CODE FOR MACRO O9012	R	Machine Maker	202
169	Operation	T CODE CALLS O9020	R	Machine Maker	202
170	Operation	UPDATE MODAL AFTER SWITCH FROM MDI TO MEM 0)YES 1)NO	R	User	202
171	Spindle	INVERSE OF THE SPINDLE'S FEEDBACK SIGNAL BIT	⊙	Machine Maker	140
172	Servo	G00 ACCEL./DECEL. TYPE 1)LINE 2) CURVE	⊙	Machine Maker	124
173	Servo	G01 ACC. TYPE 0)LINE 1)S CURVE	⊙	Machine Maker	125
175	Zero Point	HOME DOG I POINT 0)LOCAL 1)REMOTE	⊙	Machine Maker	173
176	Operation	G31 SIGNAL SOURCE (HS1/HS2)	R	Machine Maker	203
177	Operation	G31 SIGNAL SOURCE TYPE 0)NC 1)NO	R	Machine Maker	203
178	Spindle	TOOTH NUMBER OF THE 1ST SPINDLE'S MOTOR IN 3RD GEAR	⊙	Machine Maker	140
179	Spindle	TOOTH NUMBER OF THE 1ST SPINDLE IN 3RD GEAR	⊙	Machine Maker	141
180	Operation	MANUAL RETURN	R	User	203
181	Spindle	TOOTH NUMBER OF THE 1ST SPINDLE'S MOTOR IN 4TH GEAR	⊙	Machine Maker	141
182	Spindle	TOOTH NUMBER OF THE 1ST SPINDLE IN 4TH GEAR	⊙	Machine Maker	142
183	Spindle	COMMAND TYPE OF THE 1ST SPINDLE'S SPEED	⊙	Machine Maker	143
184	Spindle	LOCAL INPUT OF THE 1ST SPINDLE'S ORIENTATION	R	Machine Maker	144
185	Servo	INVERSE FEEDBACK SIGNAL OF SERVO AXIS BIT	⊙	Machine Maker	126
187	Operation	AUTO ARC FEED RATE CLAMP 0)NO 1)YES	R	User	205
188	Servo	POSITION LOOP GAIN OF SERVO AXIS IN PULSE COMMAND 1/sec.	R	Machine Maker	126
189	Spindle	DEFAULT INITIAL SPEED OF THE 1ST SPINDLE	⊙	User	144
190	Spindle	POSITION COMMAND TYPE OF THE 1ST SPINDLE	R	Machine Maker	145
191	Servo	ENCORDER SIGNAL TYPE OF X AXIS	⊙	Machine Maker	127
192	Servo	ENCORDER SIGNAL TYPE OF Y AXIS	⊙	Machine Maker	127

No	Group	Description	Effective	Level	Page
193	Servo	ENCORDER SIGNAL TYPE OF Z AXIS	⊙	Machine Maker	127
194	Servo	ENCORDER SIGNAL TYPE OF THE 4TH AXIS	⊙	Machine Maker	127
195	Spindle	SIGNAL TYPE OF THE 1ST SPINDLE'S ENCODER	⊙	Machine Maker	146
200	Operation	FEEDRATE DISPLAY 0)COMMAND 1)ACTUAL FEEDBACK	R	User	205
202	Operation	OPERATION LANGUAGE 0)ENGLISH 1)TRADITIONAL CHINESE 2)SIMPLIFIED CHINESE	⊙	User	206
204	Zero Point	ZERO POINT RECORDED BY NC BIT	R	Machine Maker	174
205	Operation	TOOL COMPENSATION 0)ABSOLUTE 1)RELATIVE INPUT	R	User	206
208	Zero Point	LINEAR SCALE WITH MULTIPLE REFERENCE MARKS	⊙	Machine Maker	175
209	Zero Point	MANUAL HOME RETURN BY A LINEAR SCALE WITH MULTIPLE REFERENCE MARKS	R	Machine Maker	175
210	Zero Point	ZERO POINT'S RELATIVE DIRECTIONS TO THE LINEAR SCALE WITH MULTIPLE REFERENCE MARKS	R	Machine Maker	176
211	Operation	STOP PRE-INTERPRETATION OF M CODE	R	User	206
212	Operation	STOP PRE-INTERPRETATION OF M CODE	R	User	206
213	Operation	STOP PRE-INTERPRETATION OF M CODE	R	User	206
214	Operation	STOP PRE-INTERPRETATION OF M CODE	R	User	206
215	Operation	STOP PRE-INTERPRETATION OF M CODE	R	User	206
216	Operation	STOP PRE-INTERPRETATION OF M CODE	R	User	206
217	Operation	STOP PRE-INTERPRETATION OF M CODE	R	User	206
218	Operation	STOP PRE-INTERPRETATION OF M CODE	R	User	206
219	Operation	STOP PRE-INTERPRETATION OF M CODE	R	User	206
220	Operation	STOP PRE-INTERPRETATION OF M CODE	R	User	206
221	Operation	DIGITAL FILTER FREQUENCY (KHZ)	⊙	Machine Maker	207
223	Operation	SELECT AXIS MANUAL RETURN (BIT)	R	Machine Maker	207
224	Spindle	THE 2ND SPINDLE REACHES RPM 0)ACTUAL SPEED 2) COMMAND	R	Machine Maker	148
225	Spindle	THE 3RD SPINDLE REACHES RPM 0)ACTUAL SPEED 2) COMMAND	R	Machine Maker	148
226	Spindle	INVERSE OUTPUT COMMAND OF THE SPINDLE BIT	⊙	Machine Maker	146
227	Operation	ENABLE A AXIS TANGENT FOLLOW	⊙	User	208

No	Group	Description	Effective	Level	Page
228	Operation	ENABLE A AXIS PATH FOLLOWING	⊙	User	208
229	Operation	ENABLE B AXIS TANGENT FOLLOW	⊙	User	208
230	Operation	ENABLE B AXIS PATH FOLLOWING	⊙	User	208
231	Operation	HIDE INFORMATION OF X AXIS		Machine Maker	209
232	Operation	HIDE INFORMATION OF Y AXIS		Machine Maker	209
233	Operation	HIDE INFORMATION OF Z AXIS		Machine Maker	209
234	Operation	HIDE INFORMATION OF THE 4TH AXIS		Machine Maker	209
235	Operation	AXIS 5TH INFORMATION HIDE		Machine Maker	209
236	Operation	AXIS 6TH INFORMATION HIDE		Machine Maker	209
240	Spindle	CLOSE LOOP GAIN OF THE 1ST SPINDLE'S ORIENTATION	R	Machine Maker	146
241	Spindle	CLOSE LOOP GAIN OF THE 1ST SPINDLE DURING RIGID TAPPING	R	Machine Maker	146
248	Spindle	UNIT OF OFFSET AMOUNT FOR THE 1ST SPINDLE'S ORIENTATION	⊙	Machine Maker	147
249	Operation	DISPLAY ABNORMALITY OF RAMDISK 0)OFF 1)ON	⊙	Machine Maker	209
250	Servo	MAX FOLLOWING ERROR 5TH AXIS μm	R	Machine Maker	118
251	Servo	MAX FOLLOWING ERROR 6TH AXIS μm	R	Machine Maker	118
252	Servo	5TH IN-POS WINDOWS BOUND μm	R	Machine Maker	118
253	Servo	6TH IN-POS WINDOWS BOUND μm	R	Machine Maker	118
254	Servo	G00 5TH ACC/DEC TIME	⊙	Machine Maker	119
255	Servo	G00 6TH ACC/DEC TIME	⊙	Machine Maker	119
256	Servo	CHANNEL NO FOR 5 AXIS	⊙	Machine Maker	119
257	Servo	CHANNEL NO FOR 6 AXIS	⊙	Machine Maker	119
258	Servo	FEEDBACK MUL FACTOR.5TH	⊙	Machine Maker	120
259	Servo	FEEDBACK MUL FACTOR.6TH	⊙	Machine Maker	120
260	Servo	5TH AXIS LINEAR/ROTARY TYPE	⊙	Machine Maker	121
261	Servo	6TH AXIS LINEAR/ROTARY TYPE	⊙	Machine Maker	121
262	Servo	MOTOR GAINS.5TH	⊙	Machine Maker	122
263	Servo	MOTOR GAINS.6TH	⊙	Machine Maker	122
264	Servo	CONTROL CMD FORMAT OF 5	⊙	Machine Maker	123

No	Group	Description	Effective	Level	Page
265	Servo	CONTROL CMD FORMAT OF 6	⊙	Machine Maker	123
266	Servo	ENCODER SIGNALE TYPE.5TH	⊙	Machine Maker	127
267	Servo	ENCODER SIGNALE TYPE.6TH	⊙	Machine Maker	127
268	Servo	RANGE.5TH FOR EXACT REACH μm	R	Machine Maker	127
269	Servo	RANGE.6TH FOR EXACT REACH μm	R	Machine Maker	127
270	Machine	DENOMINATOR GEAR RATIO.5	⊙	Machine Maker	132
271	Machine	DENOMINATOR GEAR RATIO.6	⊙	Machine Maker	132
272	Machine	NUMERATOR OF GEAR RATION.5	⊙	Machine Maker	133
273	Machine	NUMERATOR OF GEAR RATION.6	⊙	Machine Maker	133
274	Machine	SCREW PITCH.5	⊙	Machine Maker	133
275	Machine	SCREW PITCH.6	⊙	Machine Maker	133
276	MPG	MPG 5TH PORT	⊙	Machine Maker	158
277	MPG	MPG 6TH PORT	⊙	Machine Maker	158
278	Compensation	5TH BACKLASH μm	R	Machine Maker	159
279	Compensation	6TH BACKLASH μm	R	Machine Maker	159
280	Compensation	NUM.SECONDS OF 5TH.PICTH COMP	⊙	Machine Maker	160
281	Compensation	NUM.SECONDS OF 6TH.PICTH COMP	⊙	Machine Maker	160
282	Zero Point	OFFSET LENGTH OF 5.ORG μm	R	Machine Maker	169
283	Zero Point	OFFSET LENGTH OF 6.ORG μm	R	Machine Maker	169
284	Zero Point	PAUSE TIME.5 HOME SERACHING	R	Machine Maker	169
285	Zero Point	PAUSE TIME.6 HOME SERACHING	R	Machine Maker	169
286	Zero Point	ORG.5 AHEAD/BEHIND OF DOG	R	Machine Maker	172
287	Zero Point	ORG.6 AHEAD/BEHIND OF DOG	R	Machine Maker	172
288	Operation	NAME OF AXIX.5	⊙	Machine Maker	195
289	Operation	NAME OF AXIX.6	⊙	Machine Maker	195
290	Operation	5TH AXIS OPTIMAL	R	User	213
291	Operation	6TH AXIS OPTIMAL	R	User	213
292	Operation	CUTTING ROUTE LAG OF C AXIS 0)NO 1)YES	⊙	User	193

No	Group	Description	Effective	Level	Page
293	Zero Point	REFERENCE OF SERVO AXIS'S ZERO POINT	⊙	Machine Maker	176
294	Spindle	THE CORRESPONDING SERVO AXIS NUMBER OF THE 2ND SPINDLE	⊙	Machine Maker	134
295	Spindle	THE CORRESPONDING SERVO AXIS NUMBER OF THE 3RD SPINDLE	⊙	Machine Maker	134
296	Spindle	COMMAND TYPE OF THE 2ND SPINDLE'S SPEED	⊙	Machine Maker	143
297	Spindle	COMMAND TYPE OF THE 3RD SPINDLE'S SPEED	⊙	Machine Maker	143
298	Spindle	RPM REACHES SET RANGE OF THE 2ND SPINDLE	R	Machine Maker	148
299	Spindle	THE 2ND SPINDLE REACHES ZERO SPEED RPM	R	Machine Maker	150
300	Compensation	PITCH ERROR COMPENSATION OF 001 SESSION OF X AXIS μm	R	Machine Maker	162
349	Compensation	PITCH ERROR COMPENSATION OF 050 SESSION OF X AXIS μm	R	Machine Maker	162
350	Operation	JOG FEED RATE IN REFERENCE TO F CODE OF MDI	R	User	209
351	Operation	UNIT OF CUTTING OVERRIDE FEED RATE	⊙	Machine Maker	209
352	Operation	UNIT OF JOG OVERRIDE	⊙	Machine Maker	210
353	Operation	UNIT OF RAPID TRAVERSDE OVERRIDE	⊙	Machine Maker	210
354	Spindle	OVERRIDE UNIT OF THE 1ST SPINDLE'S RPM	⊙	Machine Maker	147
355	Spindle	OVERRIDE UNIT OF THE 2ND SPINDLE'S RPM	⊙	Machine Maker	147
356	Spindle	OVERRIDE UNIT OF THE 3RD SPINDLE'S RPM	⊙	Machine Maker	147
358	Compensation	THERMAL COMPENSATION FUNCTION 0)ON 1)OFF	⊙	Machine Maker	162
359	Compensation	MAX. THERMAL COMPENSATION INPUT AMOUNT		Machine Maker	162
360	Operation	SET OPERATION SCREEN COLOR (0~3)	⊙	User	210
361	Operation	SET THE NUMBER FOR BLACK (0~16)	⊙	User	211
362	Operation	SET THE NUMBER FOR BLUE (0~16)	⊙	User	211
363	Operation	SET THE NUMBER FOR GREEN (0~16)	⊙	User	211
364	Operation	SET THE NUMBER FOR CYAN (0~16)	⊙	User	211
365	Operation	SET THE NUMBER FOR RED (0~16)	⊙	User	211
366	Operation	SET THE NUMBER FOR PURPLE (0~16)	⊙	User	211
367	Operation	SET THE NUMBER FOR BROWN (0~16)	⊙	User	211
368	Operation	SET THE NUMBER FOR WHITE (0~16)	⊙	User	211
369	Operation	SET THE NUMBER FOR GRAY (0~16)	⊙	User	211
370	Operation	SET THE NUMBER FOR LIGHT BLUE (0~16)	⊙	User	211
371	Operation	SET THE NUMBER FOR LIGHT GREEN (0~16)	⊙	User	211
372	Operation	SET THE NUMBER FOR LIGHT CYAN (0~16)	⊙	User	211

No	Group	Description	Effective	Level	Page
373	Operation	SET THE NUMBER FOR LIGHT RED (0~16)	⊙	User	211
374	Operation	SET THE NUMBER FOR LIGHT PURPLE (0~16)	⊙	User	211
375	Operation	SET THE NUMBER FOR BLACK COLOR (0~16)	⊙	User	211
376	Operation	SET THE NUMBER FOR BRIGHT WHITE COLOR (0~16)	⊙	User	211
377	Operation	SET THE NUMBER FOR CURSOR (0~16)	⊙	User	211
378	Operation	SET THE NUMBER FOR HIGHLIGHT (0~16)	⊙	User	211
379	Operation	SET THE NUMBER FOR UPPER FRAME (0~16)	⊙	User	211
380	Operation	SET THE NUMBER FOR LOWER FRAME (0~16)	⊙	User	211
393	Spindle	GEAR CHANGE OF THE 1ST SPINDLE 0)AUTO 1)MANUAL	⊙	Machine Maker	147
394	Operation	SCREENSAVER WAIT TIME	⊙	User	211
450	Compensation	PITCH ERROR COMPENSATION OF 001 SESSION OF Y AXIS μm	R	Machine Maker	163
499	Compensation	PITCH ERROR COMPENSATION OF 050 SESSION OF Y AXIS μm	R	Machine Maker	163
600	Compensation	PITCH ERROR COMPENSATION OF 001 SESSION OF Z AXIS μm	R	Machine Maker	163
649	Compensation	PITCH ERROR COMPENSATION OF 050 SESSION OF Z AXIS μm	R	Machine Maker	163
650	Operation	PROGRAM RESTART DEFINITION		User	212
663	Spindle	ACCEL./DECEL. TIME OF THE 1ST SPINDLE'S ORIENTATION	⊙	Machine Maker	147
664	Spindle	MOTOR'S TOOTH NUMBER OF THE 2ND SPINDLE IN 1ST GEAR	⊙	Machine Maker	135
665	Spindle	THE 2ND SPINDLE'S TEETH NUMBER IN 1ST GEAR	⊙	Machine Maker	135
666	Spindle	TOOTH NUMBER OF THE 2ND SPINDLE'S MOTOR IN 2ND GEAR	⊙	Machine Maker	136
667	Spindle	TOOTH NUMBER OF THE 2ND SPINDLE IN 2ND GEAR	⊙	Machine Maker	136
668	Spindle	TOOTH NUMBER OF THE 2ND SPINDLE'S MOTOR IN 3RD GEAR	⊙	Machine Maker	140
669	Spindle	TOOTH NUMBER OF THE 2ND SPINDLE IN 3RD GEAR	⊙	Machine Maker	141
670	Spindle	TOOTH NUMBER OF THE 2ND SPINDLE'S MOTOR IN 4TH GEAR	⊙	Machine Maker	141
671	Spindle	TOOTH NUMBER OF THE 2ND SPINDLE IN 4TH GEAR	⊙	Machine Maker	142
672	Spindle	MOTOR'S TOOTH NUMBER OF THE 3RD SPINDLE IN 1ST GEAR	⊙	Machine Maker	135
673	Spindle	THE 3RD SPINDLE'S TEETH NUMBER IN 1ST GEAR	⊙	Machine Maker	135
674	Spindle	TOOTH NUMBER OF THE 3RD SPINDLE'S MOTOR IN 2ND GEAR	⊙	Machine Maker	136
675	Spindle	TOOTH NUMBER OF THE 3RD SPINDLE IN 2ND GEAR	⊙	Machine Maker	136

No	Group	Description	Effective	Level	Page
676	Spindle	TOOTH NUMBER OF THE 3RD SPINDLE'S MOTOR IN 3RD GEAR	⊙	Machine Maker	140
677	Spindle	TOOTH NUMBER OF THE 3RD SPINDLE IN 3RD GEAR	⊙	Machine Maker	141
678	Spindle	TOOTH NUMBER OF THE 3RD SPINDLE'S MOTOR IN 4TH GEAR	⊙	Machine Maker	141
679	Spindle	TOOTH NUMBER OF THE 3RD SPINDLE IN 4TH GEAR	⊙	Machine Maker	142
750	Compensation	PITCH ERROR COMPENSATION OF 001 SESSION OF THE 4TH AXIS μm	R	Machine Maker	163
799	Compensation	PITCH ERROR COMPENSATION OF 050 SESSION OF THE 4TH AXIS μm	R	Machine Maker	163
800	Servo	G00'S IN-POSITION CHECK WINDOW OF X AXIS, μm	R	Machine Maker	127
801	Servo	G00'S IN-POSITION CHECK WINDOW OF Y AXIS, μm	R	Machine Maker	127
802	Servo	G00'S IN-POSITION CHECK WINDOW OF Z AXIS, μm	R	Machine Maker	127
803	Servo	G00'S IN-POSITION CHECK WINDOW OF THE 4TH AXIS, μm	R	Machine Maker	127
806	Operation	MAXIMUM OFFSET TOLERANCE OF CORNER μm	R	User	212
808	Operation	CORNER DECELERATION FUNCTION	R	User	212
809	Operation	SPIKE OFFSET TOLERANCE μm	R	User	212
810	Operation	G101 ~ G105 RIGID TAPPING	R	User	213
811	Compensation	BALL BAR COMPENSATION G CODE 0)G2 G3 1) ALL	R	Machine Maker	164
812	Compensation	REVERSAL SPIKE COMPENSATION: + X	R	Machine Maker	164
813	Compensation	DURATION OF REVERSAL SPIKE COMPENSATION: + X	R	Machine Maker	164
814	Compensation	REVERSAL SPIKE LAG COMPENSATION: + X	R	Machine Maker	165
815	Compensation	REVERSAL SPIKE COMPENSATION: - X	R	Machine Maker	165
816	Compensation	DURATION OF REVERSAL SPIKE COMPENSATION: - X	R	Machine Maker	165
817	Compensation	REVERSAL SPIKE LAG COMPENSATION: - X	R	Machine Maker	166
818	Compensation	REVERSAL SPIKE COMPENSATION: + Y	R	Machine Maker	164
819	Compensation	DURATION OF REVERSAL SPIKE COMPENSATION: + Y	R	Machine Maker	164
820	Compensation	REVERSAL SPIKE LAG COMPENSATION: + Y	R	Machine Maker	165
825	Compensation	REVERSAL SPIKE COMPENSATION: - Y	R	Machine Maker	165
826	Compensation	DURATION OF REVERSAL SPIKE COMPENSATION: - Y	R	Machine Maker	165
827	Compensation	REVERSAL SPIKE LAG COMPENSATION: - Y	R	Machine Maker	166
828	Compensation	REVERSAL SPIKE COMPENSATION: + Z	R	Machine Maker	164

No	Group	Description	Effective	Level	Page
829	Compensation	DURATION OF REVERSAL SPIKE COMPENSATION: +Z	R	Machine Maker	164
830	Compensation	REVERSAL SPIKE LAG COMPENSATION: +Z	R	Machine Maker	165
831	Compensation	REVERSAL SPIKE COMPENSATION: - Z	R	Machine Maker	165
832	Compensation	DURATION OF REVERSAL SPIKE COMPENSATION: -Z	R	Machine Maker	165
833	Compensation	REVERSAL SPIKE LAG COMPENSATION: -Z	R	Machine Maker	166
834	Zero Point	READING DURATION OF ABSOLUTE ENCODER	R	Machine Maker	177
839	Spindle	TOLERANCE OF THE 1ST SPINDLE DURING ORIENTATION	R	Machine Maker	148
845	Servo	X AXIS IS A 0)LINEAR 1)ROTARY AXIS	⊙	Machine Maker	128
846	Servo	Y AXIS IS A 0)LINEAR 1)ROTARY AXIS	⊙	Machine Maker	128
847	Servo	Z AXIS IS A 0)LINEAR 1)ROTARY AXIS	⊙	Machine Maker	128
848	Operation	ROTARY PATH PROCESS OF X AXIS	R	User	213
849	Operation	ROTARY PATH PROCESS OF Y AXIS	R	User	213
850	Operation	ROTARY PATH PROCESS OF Z AXIS	R	User	213
874	Spindle	THE 1ST SPINDLE REACHES RPM 0)ACTUAL SPEED 2) COMMAND	R	Machine Maker	148
875	Spindle	PRESET INITIAL SPEED OF THE 2nd SPINDLE	⊙	User	144
876	Spindle	MAX. RPM OF THE 2nd SPINDLE	R	Machine Maker	138
877	Spindle	MIN. RPM OF THE 2nd SPINDLE	R	Machine Maker	138
878	Spindle	INITIAL RPM OF THE 3RD SPINDLE	⊙	User	138
879	Spindle	MAX. RPM OF THE 3RD SPINDLE	R	Machine Maker	138
880	Spindle	MIN. RPM OF THE 3RD SPINDLE	R	Machine Maker	138
881	Spindle	RPM REACHES SET RANGE OF THE 3RD SPINDLE	R	Machine Maker	148
882	Spindle	THE 3RD SPINDLE REACHES ZERO SPEED RPM	R	Machine Maker	150
883	Spindle	CORRESPONDING RPM OF THE 2nd SPINDLE MOTOR'S INPUT VOLTAGE 10V	R	Machine Maker	138
884	Spindle	VOLTAGE COMMAND'S OFFSET VALUE OF THE 2ND SPINDLE'S RPM	R	Machine Maker	139
885	Spindle	ACCEL./DECEL. TIME PER KILO-REV. OF THE 2ND SPINDLE	R	Machine Maker	134
886	Spindle	CORRESPONDING RPM OF THE 3RD SPINDLE MOTOR'S INPUT VOLTAGE 10V	R	Machine Maker	138
887	Spindle	VOLTAGE COMMAND'S OFFSET VALUE OF THE 3RD SPINDLE'S RPM	R	Machine Maker	139
888	Spindle	ACCEL./DECEL. TIME PER KILO-REV. OF THE 3RD SPINDLE	R	Machine Maker	134

No	Group	Description	Effective	Level	Page
889	Spindle	PPR OF THE 2ND SPINDLE'S ENCODER	⊙	Machine Maker	137
890	Spindle	FEEDBACK RATE OF THE 2ND SPINDLE	⊙	Machine Maker	137
891	Spindle	SIGNAL TYPE OF THE 2ND SPINDLE'S ENCODER	⊙	Machine Maker	146
892	Spindle	INSTALL THE 2ND SPINDLE'S ENCODER ONTO THE 0)SPINDLE 1)MOTOR	R	Machine Maker	139
893	Spindle	PPR OF THE 3RD SPINDLE'S ENCODER	⊙	Machine Maker	137
894	Spindle	FEEDBACK RATE OF THE 3RD SPINDLE	⊙	Machine Maker	137
895	Spindle	SIGNAL TYPE OF THE 3RD SPINDLE'S ENCODER	⊙	Machine Maker	146
896	Spindle	INSTALL THE 3RD SPINDLE'S ENCODER ONTO THE 0)SPINDLE 1)MOTOR	R	Machine Maker	139
897	Spindle	THE 2ND SPINDLE DISPLAYS 0)COMMAND 1) SENSOR	R	Machine Maker	138
898	Spindle	THE 3RD SPINDLE DISPLAYS 0)COMMAND 1) SENSOR	R	Machine Maker	138
899	Operation	APPLY CE REGULATIONS 0)NO 1)YES	R	Machine Maker	213
900	Compensation	PITCH 5 COMP.001 μm	R	Machine Maker	166
949	Compensation	PITCH 5 COMP.050 μm	R	Machine Maker	166
950	Compensation	PITCH 6 COMP.001 μm	R	Machine Maker	166
999	Compensation	PITCH 6 COMP.050 μm	R	Machine Maker	166
1000	Servo	G00 MAX. SPEED OF X AXIS IN RAPID TRAVERSE, μm/min	R	Machine Maker	128
1001	Servo	G00 MAX. SPEED OF Y AXIS IN RAPID TRAVERSE, μm/min	R	Machine Maker	128
1002	Servo	G00 MAX. SPEED OF Z AXIS IN RAPID TRAVERSE, μm/min	R	Machine Maker	128
1003	Servo	G00 MAX. SPEED OF THE 4TH AXIS IN RAPID TRAVERSE, μm/min	R	Machine Maker	128
1004	Servo	G01 MAX. SPEED OF LINEAR CUTTING, μm/min	R	Machine Maker	128
1006	Operation	SOFT PROTECTION OF THE 1ST TRAVEL LIMIT: +X μm	R	Machine Maker	214
1007	Operation	SOFT PROTECTION OF THE 1ST TRAVEL LIMIT: - X μm	R	Machine Maker	214
1008	Operation	SOFT PROTECTION OF THE 1ST TRAVEL LIMIT: +Y μm	R	Machine Maker	214
1009	Operation	SOFT PROTECTION OF THE 1ST TRAVEL LIMIT: - Y μm	R	Machine Maker	214
1010	Operation	SOFT PROTECTION OF THE 1ST TRAVEL LIMIT: +Z μm	R	Machine Maker	214
1011	Operation	SOFT PROTECTION OF THE 1ST TRAVEL LIMIT: - Z μm	R	Machine Maker	214

No	Group	Description	Effective	Level	Page
1012	Operation	SOFT PROTECTION OF THE 1ST TRAVEL LIMIT: +THE 4TH μm	R	Machine Maker	214
1013	Operation	SOFT PROTECTION OF THE 1ST TRAVEL LIMIT: - THE 4TH AXIS μm	R	Machine Maker	214
1014	Zero Point	ABSOLUTE COORDINATES OF X AXIS AFTER RETURNING TO HOME POINT μm	R	Machine Maker	177
1015	Zero Point	ABSOLUTE COORDINATES OF Y AXIS AFTER RETURNING TO HOME POINT μm	R	Machine Maker	177
1016	Zero Point	ABSOLUTE COORDINATES OF Z AXIS AFTER RETURNING TO HOME POINT μm	R	Machine Maker	177
1017	Zero Point	ABSOLUTE COORDINATES OF THE 4TH AXIS AFTER RETURNING TO HOME POINT μm	R	Machine Maker	177
1018	Compensation	SESSION INTERVAL OF PITCH ERROR COMPENSATION: X AXIS μm	⊙	Machine Maker	167
1019	Compensation	SESSION INTERVAL OF PITCH ERROR COMPENSATION: Y AXIS μm	⊙	Machine Maker	167
1020	Compensation	SESSION INTERVAL OF PITCH ERROR COMPENSATION: Z AXIS μm	⊙	Machine Maker	167
1021	Compensation	SESSION INTERVAL OF PITCH ERROR COMPENSATION: THE 4TH AXIS μm	⊙	Machine Maker	167
1022	Zero Point	THE CORRESPONDING OFFSET AMOUNT OF X AXIS'S 2ND ZERO POINT TO THE 1ST ZERO POINT μm	R	Machine Maker	178
1023	Zero Point	THE CORRESPONDING OFFSET AMOUNT OF Y AXIS'S 2ND ZERO POINT TO THE 1ST ZERO POINT μm	R	Machine Maker	178
1024	Zero Point	THE CORRESPONDING OFFSET AMOUNT OF Z AXIS'S 2ND ZERO POINT TO THE 1ST ZERO POINT μm	R	Machine Maker	178
1025	Zero Point	THE CORRESPONDING OFFSET AMOUNT OF THE 4TH AXIS'S 2ND ZERO POINT TO THE 1ST ZERO POINT μm	R	Machine Maker	178
1026	Zero Point	THE CORRESPONDING OFFSET AMOUNT OF X AXIS'S 3RD ZERO POINT TO THE 1ST ZERO POINT μm	R	Machine Maker	178
1027	Zero Point	THE CORRESPONDING OFFSET AMOUNT OF Y AXIS'S 3RD ZERO POINT TO THE 1ST ZERO POINT μm	R	Machine Maker	178
1028	Zero Point	THE CORRESPONDING OFFSET AMOUNT OF Z AXIS'S 3RD ZERO POINT TO THE 1ST ZERO POINT μm	R	Machine Maker	178
1029	Zero Point	THE CORRESPONDING OFFSET AMOUNT OF THE 4TH AXIS'S 3RD ZERO POINT TO THE 1ST ZERO POINT μm	R	Machine Maker	178
1030	Zero Point	THE CORRESPONDING OFFSET AMOUNT OF X AXIS'S 4TH ZERO POINT TO THE 1ST ZERO POINT μm	R	Machine Maker	179

No	Group	Description	Effective	Level	Page
1031	Zero Point	THE CORRESPONDING OFFSET AMOUNT OF Y AXIS'S 4TH ZERO POINT TO THE 1ST ZERO POINT μm	R	Machine Maker	179
1032	Zero Point	THE CORRESPONDING OFFSET AMOUNT OF Z AXIS'S 4TH ZERO POINT TO THE 1ST ZERO POINT μm	R	Machine Maker	179
1033	Zero Point	THE CORRESPONDING OFFSET AMOUNT OF THE 4TH AXIS'S 4TH ZERO POINT TO THE 1ST ZERO POINT μm	R	Machine Maker	179
1034	Operation	SOFT PROTECTION OF THE 2ND TRAVEL LIMIT: +X μm	R	Machine Maker	215
1035	Operation	SOFT PROTECTION OF THE 2ND TRAVEL LIMIT: -X μm	R	Machine Maker	215
1036	Operation	SOFT PROTECTION OF THE 2ND TRAVEL LIMIT: +Y μm	R	Machine Maker	215
1037	Operation	SOFT PROTECTION OF THE 2ND TRAVEL LIMIT: -Y μm	R	Machine Maker	215
1038	Operation	SOFT PROTECTION OF THE 2ND TRAVEL LIMIT: +Z μm	R	Machine Maker	215
1039	Operation	SOFT PROTECTION OF THE 2ND TRAVEL LIMIT: -Z μm	R	Machine Maker	215
1040	Operation	SOFT PROTECTION OF THE 2ND TRAVEL LIMIT: +4TH AXIS μm	R	Machine Maker	215
1041	Operation	SOFT PROTECTION OF THE 2ND TRAVEL LIMIT: -4TH AXIS μm	R	Machine Maker	215
1042	Servo	G31 PRESET FEED RATE	R	Machine Maker	129
1046	Compensation	START POSITION OF PITCH ERROR: X AXIS μm	⊙	Machine Maker	167
1047	Compensation	START POSITION OF PITCH ERROR: Y AXIS μm	⊙	Machine Maker	167
1048	Compensation	START POSITION OF PITCH ERROR: Z AXIS μm	⊙	Machine Maker	167
1049	Compensation	START POSITION OF PITCH ERROR: THE 4TH AXIS μm	⊙	Machine Maker	167
1054	Spindle	RPM REACHES SET RANGE OF THE 1ST SPINDLE	R	Machine Maker	148
1056	Spindle	OFFSET AMOUNT BETWEEN THE 1ST SPINDLE'S ZERO POINT AND THE CENTER	R	Machine Maker	149
1058	Spindle	MAX. SERVO LAG TOLERANCE OF THE 1ST SPINDLE DURING RIGID TAPPING μm	R	Machine Maker	149
1059	Spindle	ACCEL./DECEL. TIME PER KILO-REV. OF THE 1ST SPINDLE DURING RIGID TAPPING	R	Machine Maker	149
1060	Spindle	ACCELERATION OVERRIDE OF THE 1ST SPINDLE DURING RIGID TAPPING'S RETURNING	R	Machine Maker	149
1061	Servo	MAX. SPEED OF LATHE TAPPING	R	Machine Maker	129
1063	Spindle	THE 1ST SPINDLE REACHES ZERO SPEED RPM	R	Machine Maker	150

No	Group	Description	Effective	Level	Page
1064	Spindle	COMMAND COMPENSATION AMOUNT OF THE 1ST SPINDLE'S RPM DURING RIGID TAPPING	R	Machine Maker	150
1065	Spindle	COMMAND COMPENSATION AMOUNT OF THE 1ST SPINDLE'S ACCELERATION DURING RIGID TAPPING	R	Machine Maker	150
1066	Spindle	COMPENSATIVE FILTER INTENSITY OF THE 1ST SPINDLE'S RPM DURING RIGID TAPPING	R	Machine Maker	150
1070	Spindle	COMPENSATIVE FILTER INTENSITY OF THE 1ST SPINDLE'S ACCELERATION SPEED DURING RIGID TAPPING	R	Machine Maker	151
1071	Spindle	INVERSE OUTPUT OF THE 1ST SPINDLE DURING RIGID TAPPING 0)NO 1)YES	R	Machine Maker	151
1072	Servo	PULSE WIDTH μ s	☉	Machine Maker	130
1075	Spindle	TOLERANCE OF THE 1ST SPINDLE IN CONTROL MODE	R	Machine Maker	151
1076	Spindle	JOG RPM OF THE 2ND SPINDLE	R	Machine Maker	152
1077	Spindle	JOG RPM OF THE 3RD SPINDLE	R	Machine Maker	152
1091	Operation	DEFAULT ANGLE OF COORDINATE SYSTEM DURING ROTATION	R	User	216
1092	Operation	DEFAULT RATIO OF COORDINATE REDUCTION/ENLARGEMENT OF X AXIS	R	User	216
1093	Operation	DEFAULT RATIO OF COORDINATE REDUCTION/ENLARGEMENT OF Y AXIS	R	User	216
1094	Operation	DEFAULT RATIO OF COORDINATE REDUCTION/ENLARGEMENT OF Z AXIS	R	User	216
1096	Spindle	MAX. RPM OF THE 1ST SPINDLE	R	Machine Maker	151
1097	Spindle	CORRESPONDING RPM OF THE 1ST SPINDLE MOTOR'S INPUT VOLTAGE 10V	R	Machine Maker	152
1098	Zero Point	POSITION ERROR OF THE ABSOLUTE ENCODER	R	Machine Maker	179
1100	Servo	JOG SPEED FOR X AXIS μ m/min	R	Machine Maker	131
1101	Servo	JOG SPEED FOR Y AXIS μ m/min	R	Machine Maker	131
1102	Servo	JOG SPEED FOR Z AXIS μ m/min	R	Machine Maker	131
1103	Servo	JOG SPEED FOR THE 4TH AXIS μ m/min	R	Machine Maker	131
1104	Zero Point	HOME RETURN AT THE 1ST SPEED: X AXIS μ m/min	R	Machine Maker	180
1105	Zero Point	HOME RETURN AT THE 1ST SPEED: Y AXIS μ m/min	R	Machine Maker	180
1106	Zero Point	HOME RETURN AT THE 1ST SPEED: Z AXIS μ m/min	R	Machine Maker	180
1107	Zero Point	HOME RETURN AT THE 1ST SPEED: THE 4TH AXIS μ m/min	R	Machine Maker	180

No	Group	Description	Effective	Level	Page
1108	Zero Point	HOME RETURN AT THE 2ND SPEED: X AXIS $\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$	R	Machine Maker	180
1109	Zero Point	HOME RETURN AT THE 2ND SPEED: Y AXIS $\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$	R	Machine Maker	180
1110	Zero Point	HOME RETURN AT THE 2ND SPEED: Z AXIS $\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$	R	Machine Maker	180
1111	Zero Point	HOME RETURN AT THE 2ND SPEED: THE 4TH AXIS $\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$	R	Machine Maker	180
1112	Servo	PPR OF MOTOR ENCODER: X AXIS	⊙	Machine Maker	120
1113	Servo	PPR OF MOTOR ENCODER: Y AXIS	⊙	Machine Maker	120
1114	Servo	PPR OF MOTOR ENCODER: Z AXIS	⊙	Machine Maker	120
1115	Servo	PPR OF MOTOR ENCODER: THE 4TH AXIS	⊙	Machine Maker	120
1116	Spindle	PULSE/REV. OF THE 1ST SPINDLE ENCODER	⊙	Machine Maker	152
1118	Zero Point	INDEX PROTECTION	R	User	181
1119	Servo	ENCODER.5TH PULSES/ROTATION	⊙	Machine Maker	120
1120	Servo	ENCODER.6TH PULSES/ROTATION	⊙	Machine Maker	120
1121	Spindle	JOG RPM OF THE 1ST SPINDLE	R	Machine Maker	152
1122	Servo	MAX G00 SPEED.5TH $\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$	R	Machine Maker	128
1123	Servo	MAX G00 SPEED.6TH $\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$	R	Machine Maker	128
1124	Servo	JOG SPEED FOR 5TH AXIS $\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$	R	Machine Maker	131
1125	Servo	JOG SPEED FOR 6TH AXIS $\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$	R	Machine Maker	131
1126	Compensation	COMP DIST OF EACH SECTION.5 μm	⊙	Machine Maker	167
1127	Compensation	COMP DIST OF EACH SECTION.6 μm	⊙	Machine Maker	167
1128	Compensation	START.5 COMP POS μm	⊙	Machine Maker	167
1129	Compensation	START.6 COMP POS μm	⊙	Machine Maker	167
1130	Zero Point	ABS COORD.5 AFTER HOMING μm	R	Machine Maker	177
1131	Zero Point	ABS COORD.6 AFTER HOMING μm	R	Machine Maker	177
1132	Zero Point	5.OFF FOR ORG.2 REF TO ORG.1 μm	R	Machine Maker	178
1133	Zero Point	6.OFF FOR ORG.2 REF TO ORG.1 μm	R	Machine Maker	178
1134	Zero Point	5.OFF FOR ORG.3 REF TO ORG.1 μm	R	Machine Maker	178
1135	Zero Point	6.OFF FOR ORG.3 REF TO ORG.1 μm	R	Machine Maker	178
1136	Zero Point	5.OFF FOR ORG.4 REF TO ORG.1 μm	R	Machine Maker	179

No	Group	Description	Effective	Level	Page
1137	Zero Point	6.OFF FOR ORG.4 REF TO ORG.1 μm	R	Machine Maker	179
1138	Zero Point	1ST SPEED OF 5 HOMING $\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$	R	Machine Maker	180
1139	Zero Point	1ST SPEED OF 6 HOMING $\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$	R	Machine Maker	180
1140	Zero Point	2ST SPEED OF 5 HOMING $\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$	R	Machine Maker	180
1141	Zero Point	2ST SPEED OF 6 HOMING $\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$	R	Machine Maker	180
1142	Operation	1ST 5+ SOFT LIMIT μm	R	Machine Maker	214
1143	Operation	1ST 5- SOFT LIMIT μm	R	Machine Maker	214
1144	Operation	1ST 6+ SOFT LIMIT μm	R	Machine Maker	214
1145	Operation	1ST 6- SOFT LIMIT μm	R	Machine Maker	214
1146	Operation	2ND 5+ SOFT LIMIT μm	R	Machine Maker	215
1147	Operation	2ND 5- SOFT LIMIT μm	R	Machine Maker	215
1148	Operation	2ND 6+ SOFT LIMIT μm	R	Machine Maker	215
1149	Operation	2ND 6- SOFT LIMIT μm	R	Machine Maker	215
1150	Spindle	GEAR CHANGE RPM OF THE 1ST SPINDLE IN 1ST GEAR	R	Machine Maker	152
1151	Spindle	GEAR CHANGE RPM OF THE 1ST SPINDLE IN 2ND GEAR	R	Machine Maker	153
1152	Spindle	GEAR CHANGE RPG OF THE 1ST SPINDLE IN 3RD GEAR	R	Machine Maker	153
1153	Spindle	GEAR CHANGE RPM OF THE 1ST SPINDLE	R	Machine Maker	154
1154	Spindle	CHECK RANGE OF GEAR CHANGE RPM OF THE 1ST SPINDLE	R	Machine Maker	154
1155	Spindle	MAX. RPM OF THE 1ST SPINDLE IN 1ST GEAR	R	Machine Maker	154
1156	Spindle	MAX. RPM OF THE 1ST SPINDLE IN 2ND GEAR	R	Machine Maker	154
1157	Spindle	MAX. RPM OF THE 1ST SPINDLE IN 3RD GEAR	R	Machine Maker	155
1158	Operation	SHOW F2~F12 FOR FUN. KEY	⊙	User	216
1159	Operation	PROGRAM READING OVERTIME		User	217
1171	Zero Point	A INTERVAL OF LINEAR SCALE WITH MULTIPLE REFERENCE MARKS: X AXIS μm	⊙	Machine Maker	182
1172	Zero Point	B INTERVAL OF LINEAR SCALE WITH MULTIPLE REFERENCE MARKS: X AXIS μm	⊙	Machine Maker	182
1173	Zero Point	A INTERVAL OF LINEAR SCALE WITH MULTIPLE REFERENCE MARKS: Y AXIS μm	⊙	Machine Maker	182

No	Group	Description	Effective	Level	Page
1174	Zero Point	B INTERVAL OF LINEAR SCALE WITH MULTIPLE REFERENCE MARKS: Y AXIS μm	⊙	Machine Maker	182
1175	Zero Point	A INTERVAL OF LINEAR SCALE WITH MULTIPLE REFERENCE MARKS: Z AXIS μm	⊙	Machine Maker	182
1176	Zero Point	B INTERVAL OF LINEAR SCALE WITH MULTIPLE REFERENCE MARKS: Z AXIS μm	⊙	Machine Maker	182
1177	Zero Point	A INTERVAL OF LINEAR SCALE WITH MULTIPLE REFERENCE MARKS: THE 4TH AXIS μm	⊙	Machine Maker	182
1178	Zero Point	B INTERVAL OF LINEAR SCALE WITH MULTIPLE REFERENCE MARKS: THE 4TH AXIS μm	⊙	Machine Maker	182
1179	Zero Point	SPACE1 LINEAR SCALE OF 5TH AXIS μm	⊙	Machine Maker	182
1180	Zero Point	SPACE2 LINEAR SCALE OF 5TH AXIS μm	⊙	Machine Maker	182
1181	Zero Point	SPACE1 LINEAR SCALE OF 6TH AXIS μm	⊙	Machine Maker	182
1182	Zero Point	SPACE2 LINEAR SCALE OF 6TH AXIS μm	⊙	Machine Maker	182
1183	Zero Point	OFFSET BETWEEN THE ZERO POINTS OF X AXIS & LINEAR SCALE	R	Machine Maker	183
1184	Zero Point	OFFSET BETWEEN THE ZERO POINTS OF Y AXIS & LINEAR SCALE	R	Machine Maker	183
1185	Zero Point	OFFSET BETWEEN THE ZERO POINTS OF Z AXIS & LINEAR SCALE	R	Machine Maker	183
1186	Zero Point	OFFSET BETWEEN THE ZERO POINTS OF THE 4TH AXIS & LINEAR SCALE	R	Machine Maker	183
1187	Zero Point	OFFSET LINEAR SCALE OF 5TH AXIS	R	Machine Maker	183
1188	Zero Point	OFFSET LINEAR SCALE OF 6TH AXIS(UM)	R	Machine Maker	183
1196	Mechanics	MAX. ROTATE DIAMETER OF X AXIS(UM)	⊙	Machine Maker	162
1197	Mechanics	MAX. ROTATE DIAMETER OF Y AXIS(UM)	⊙	Machine Maker	162
1198	Mechanics	MAX. ROTATE DIAMETER OF Z AXIS(UM)	⊙	Machine Maker	162
1199	Mechanics	MAX. ROTATE DIAMETER OF C AXIS(UM)	⊙	Machine Maker	162
1200	Compensation	PITCH ERROR COMPENSATION OF 051 SESSION OF X AXIS μm	R	Machine Maker	162
1299	Compensation	PITCH ERROR COMPENSATION OF 150 SESSION OF X AXIS μm	R	Machine Maker	162
1300	Compensation	PITCH ERROR COMPENSATION OF 051 SESSION OF Y AXIS μm	R	Machine Maker	163
1399	Compensation	PITCH ERROR COMPENSATION OF 150 SESSION OF Y AXIS μm	R	Machine Maker	163
1400	Compensation	PITCH ERROR COMPENSATION OF 051 SESSION OF Z AXIS μm	R	Machine Maker	163
1499	Compensation	PITCH ERROR COMPENSATION OF 150 SESSION OF Z AXIS μm	R	Machine Maker	163

Parameter

No	Group	Description	Effective	Level	Page
1500	Compensation	PITCH ERROR COMPENSATION OF 051 SESSION OF THE 4TH AXIS μm	R	Machine Maker	163
1599	Compensation	PITCH ERROR COMPENSATION OF 150 SESSION OF THE 4TH AXIS μm	R	Machine Maker	163
1600	Compensation	PITCH 5 COMP.051 μm	R	Machine Maker	166
1699	Compensation	PITCH 5 COMP.150 μm	R	Machine Maker	166
1700	Compensation	PITCH 6 COMP.051 μm	R	Machine Maker	166
1799	Compensation	PITCH 6 COMP.150 μm	R	Machine Maker	166

5.2 Servo Parameter

1

SYSTEM LOOP GAINS FOR V CMD

Range : 1 ~ 20000
 Effective : Effective After Reboot
 Access level : Machine Maker
 Default : 30
 Unit : 1/sec

This parameter is to set maximum following error amount of X axis (SERVO LAG). When the following error amount of X axis is over this parameter setting value, System Alarm【MOT 4006 : X Axis Servo LAG Over Para. # 0002 Setting Value】 will occur.

$lag = F/Kp$

F is the feedrate, Kp is the position Loop incremental value.

From the above formula, the bigger the feedrate, the bigger the following error amount. So, user only need to key-in the X axis maximum speed into the above formula to get the maximum following error amount of X axis.

Example:

X axis position Loop incremental value is sec-1, speed of G00 is 20000mm/min. Moving is the constant speed under RAPID TRAVERSE and the following error amount is:

$$lag = \frac{20000000(\mu m)}{60(s) \times 100(\frac{1}{s})} = 3333.3\mu m$$

Please notice that the following error amount of X axis must not over 3334 μ m under any normal condition. Therefore, recommending to multiply the calculated value by a save number (approximately 1.1) first and then key-in the value into Para. # 0002.

2	MAX. SERVO LAG OF X AXIS, μm
3	MAX. SERVO LAG OF Y AXIS, μm
4	MAX. SERVO LAG OF Z AXIS, μm
5	MAX. SERVO LAG OF THE 4TH AXIS, μm
250	MAX FOLLOWING ERROR 5TH AXIS μm
251	MAX FOLLOWING ERROR 6TH AXIS μm

Range : 1 ~ 30000

Effective : Effective After RESET

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 30000

Unit : μm

This parameter sets the max. servo lag for each axis. When the servo lag of some axis exceeds this parameter's set value, the alarm "MOT 4006 ~ 4009 AXIS SERVO LAG OVERFLOW" will be triggered.

When a servo axis travels at a constant speed, its servo lag can be deduced from the formula below:

$$\text{lag} = F/K_p$$

In this formula, F is the override, and Kp is the position loop gain.

As indicated by the formula, the larger the override is, the more the servo lag will be. Hence, simply input the highest speed of each axis into the formula above, and the max. servo lag of each axis will be produced.

Example:

If X axis travels at a constant speed in RAPID TRAVERSE, its position loop gain is $100(\frac{1}{s})$, the speed of G00 is 20000mm/min, and the servo lag would be:

$$\text{lag} = \frac{20000000(\mu\text{m})}{60(\text{s}) \times 100(\frac{1}{s})} = 3333.3\mu\text{m}$$

When the machine functions normally, the servo lag amount of X axis should not exceed 3334 μm at any time. Hence, the recommendation is to multiply this value by a safe coefficient (about 1.1) and enter the product into Pr. 0002.

6	IN-POSITION CHECK WINDOW OF X AXIS, μm
7	IN-POSITION CHECK WINDOW OF Y AXIS, μm
8	IN-POSITION CHECK WINDOW OF Z AXIS, μm
9	IN-POSITION CHECK WINDOW OF THE 4TH AXIS, μm
252	5TH IN-POS WINDOWS BOUND μm
253	6TH IN-POS WINDOWS BOUND μm

Range : 1 ~ 20000

Effective : Effective After RESET

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 50

Unit : μm

This parameter sets the in-position check window of each axis in the Exact Stop mode. When some axis's

$|\text{command position} - \text{actual position}| \leq \text{this parameter's set value}$,

this means that this axis has completed cutting feed and stopped. Please also refer to the setting description of Pr. 0043.

10	G00'S ACCEL./DECEL. TIME OF X AXIS, ms
11	G00'S ACCEL./DECEL. TIME OF Y AXIS, ms
12	G00'S ACCEL./DECEL. TIME OF Z AXIS, ms
13	G00'S ACCEL./DECEL. TIME OF THE 4TH AXIS, ms
254	G00 5TH ACC/DEC TIME
255	G00 6TH ACC/DEC TIME

Range : 1 ~ 1500

Effective : Effective After Reboot

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 230

Unit : ms

This parameter sets each axis's acceleration & deceleration time of rapid traverse. The smaller the parameter is, the faster each axis reaches the designated motion speed. However, this might also cause vibration of each axis.

For 486IPC version (IPO is 5ms), the maximum value of this parameter is 2000.

For 586IPC version (IPO is 3ms), the maximum value of this parameter is 1500.

If the set value is smaller than IPO cycle or exceeds the tolerance of the above values, the alarm "MOT4031 ~ 4034 SET PAR ERROR " will be triggered.

14	G01 ACCEL./DECEL. TIME
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Range : 3 ~ 1500

Effective : Effective After Reboot

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 100

Unit : ms

This parameter is to set the acceleration/deceleration time of G00 of all servo axes. The smaller this parameter is, the faster the servo axis reaches the specified speed; vibration, however, would be more indispensable. For 486IPC version (the IPO is 10ms), the max. value is 2000; for 586IPC version (the IPO is 3ms), the max. value is 1500.

If the set value exceeds the above limit, the alarm "MOT 4030 SET PAR 14 ERROR" will be triggered.

24	CORRESPONDING SERVO AXIS NUMBER OF X AXIS
25	CORRESPONDING SERVO AXIS NUMBER OF Y AXIS
26	CORRESPONDING SERVO AXIS NUMBER OF Z AXIS
27	CORRESPONDING SERVO AXIS NUMBER OF THE 4TH AXIS
256	CHANNEL NO FOR 5 AXIS
257	CHANNEL NO FOR 6 AXIS

Range : 0 ~ 6

Effective : Effective After Reboot

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 0

Unit : Nul

If the lead of X (Y, Z, the 4th) axis is connected to the Nth axis of the transit card, then set this parameter to N; if not connected to a motor, set to 0.

40	G00'S LOWEST OVERRIDE AT F0
	Range : 0 ~ 25 Effective : Effective After RESET Access level : User Default : 10 Unit : % <p>This parameter sets the actual override value in percentage when the override rotary switch of rapid traverse is turned to 0%. For example, if this parameter is set to 10, and the rotary switch of rapid traverse is turned to 0%, then the actual corresponding value is 10%.</p>
53	ENCODER FEEDBACK MULTIPLIER OF THE 4TH AXIS 1/2/4
54	ENCODER FEEDBACK MULTIPLIER OF X AXIS 1/2/4
55	ENCODER FEEDBACK MULTIPLIER OF Y AXIS 1/2/4
56	ENCODER FEEDBACK MULTIPLIER OF Z AXIS 1/2/4
258	FEEDBACK MUL FACTOR.5TH
259	FEEDBACK MUL FACTOR.6TH
	Range : 1 ~ 4 Effective : Effective After Reboot Access level : Machine Maker Default : 4 Unit : Nul <p>This parameter sets the encoder feedback multiplier of each axis. This parameter is valid only when the types of encoder feedback signals are A/B PHASE. If each axis's encoder feedback signals are the CW/CCW or PULSE/DIRECTION type (the set value is 1 or 2, respectively), then the encoder feedback multiplier would always be 1.</p> <p>In Pulse Command mode, the product of this parameter multiplying the output pulse number for each motor encoder to make one revolution is equal to the pulse command amount that NC demands to enable each axial motor to make one revolution.</p>
1112	PPR OF MOTOR ENCODER: X AXIS
1113	PPR OF MOTOR ENCODER: Y AXIS
1114	PPR OF MOTOR ENCODER: Z AXIS
1115	PPR OF MOTOR ENCODER: THE 4TH AXIS
1119	ENCODER.5TH PULSES/ROTATION
1120	ENCODER.6TH PULSES/ROTATION
	Range : 1 ~ 99999999 Effective : Effective After Reboot Access level : Machine Maker Default : 2500 Unit : pulse <p>If the pulse number output by the motor encoder of some axis is 2500, then set this parameter to 2500. Please also refer to the setting description of Pr.0053 ~ Pr.0056.</p>

65	ABSOLUTE ENCODER (BIT)
	Range : 0 ~ 63 Effective : Effective After Reboot Access level : Machine Maker Default : 0 Unit : Nul Bit 0 : Set to 0, an incremental encoder is applied to X axis. Set to 1, an absolute encoder is applied to X axis. Bit 1 : Set to 0, an incremental encoder is applied to Y axis. Set to 1, an absolute encoder is applied to Y axis. Bit 2 : Set to 0, an incremental encoder is applied to Z axis. Set to 1, an absolute encoder is applied to Z axis. Bit 3 : Set to 0, an incremental encoder is applied to the 4 th axis. Set to 1, an absolute encoder is applied to the 4 th axis. Bit 4 : Set to 0, an incremental encoder is applied to the 5 th axis. Set to 1, an absolute encoder is applied to the 5 th axis. Bit 5 : Set to 0, an incremental encoder is applied to the 6 th axis. Set to 1, an absolute encoder is applied to the 6 th axis.
66	SET THE 4TH AXIS AS A 0)RATORY 1)LINEAR AXIS
260	5TH AXIS LINEAR/ROTARY TYPE
261	6TH AXIS LINEAR/ROTARY TYPE
	Range : 0 ~ 1 Effective : Effective After Reboot Access level : Machine Maker Default : 0 Unit : Nul 0: Rotary axis; 1: Linear axis. If the 4 th ~ 6 th axes are linear axes, the ball screw's pitch should be set according to its actual value; if the axes are rotary axes, the ball screw's pitch should be set to 360 (which indicates 360°).
85	MAX. SERVO LAG: X100 BIT
	Range : 0 ~ 63 Effective : Effective After RESET Access level : Machine Maker Default : 0 Unit : Nul Bit 0 : Set to 1, magnify 100 times of X axis's max. servo lag (Pr. 0002) Bit 1 : Set to 1, magnify 100 times of Y axis's max. servo lag (Pr. 0003) Bit 2 : Set to 1, magnify 100 times of Z axis's max. servo lag (Pr. 0004) Bit 3 : Set to 1, magnify 100 times of the 4 th axis's max. servo lag (Pr. 0005) Bit 4 : Set to 1, magnify 100 times of the 5 th axis's max. servo lag (Pr. 0250) Bit 5 : Set to 1, magnify 100 times of the 6 th axis's max. servo lag (Pr. 0251)

108	RPM TO VOLTAGE RATIO FOR X AXIS RPM/1V
109	RPM TO VOLTAGE RATIO FOR Y AXIS RPM/1V
110	RPM TO VOLTAGE RATIO FOR Z AXIS RPM/1V
111	RPM TO VOLTAGE RATIO FOR THE 4TH AXIS RPM/1V
262	MOTOR GAINS.5TH
263	MOTOR GAINS.6TH

Range : 1 ~ 20000

Effective : Effective After Reboot

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 200

Unit : RPM/1V

This parameter sets the RPM that corresponds to 1V of input voltage for each axis motor. For example, if the input voltage is 10V, and the rotation speed of each axis motor is 2000RPM, then this parameter's set value would be 200.

This parameter is only effective when the control mode of each axis is V Command.

116	REVERSE MOTION DIRECTION OF SERVO AXIS BIT
-----	--

Range : 0 ~ 63

Effective : Effective After Reboot

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 0

Unit : Nul

BIT 0 : Set to 1, motion direction of X axis must be reversed;

BIT 1 : Set to 1, motion direction of Y axis must be reversed;

BIT 2 : Set to 1, motion direction of Z axis must be reversed;

BIT 3 : Set to 1, motion direction of the 4th axis must be reversed;

BIT 4 : Set to 1, motion direction of the 5th axis must be reversed;

BIT 5 : Set to 1, motion direction of the 6th axis must be reversed;

"Timing"

Take X axis in JOG mode for example, if +X key on OP panel is pressed, but X axis travels towards the negative direction, this means the motor's clockwise rotation direction is on the contrary to +X direction. Therefore, please set this parameter's Bit0 to 1. If +X key on OP panel is pressed, and X axis travels towards the positive direction, please set this parameter's Bit 0 to 0; and so forth for the rest of other axes.

156	COMMAND TYPE OF X AXIS 0)AB 1)CW 2)PD 3)V
157	COMMAND TYPE OF Y AXIS 0)AB 1)CW 2)PD 3)V
158	COMMAND TYPE OF Z AXIS 0)AB 1)CW 2)PD 3)V
159	COMMAND TYPE OF THE 4TH AXIS 0)AB 1)CW 2)PD 3)V
264	CONTROL CMD FORMAT OF 5
265	CONTROL CMD FORMAT OF 6

Range : 0 ~ 3
 Effective : Effective After Reboot
 Access level : Machine Maker
 Default : 0
 Unit : Nul
 0 : A/B PHASE ;
 1 : CW/CCW ;
 2 : PULSE/DIRECTION °

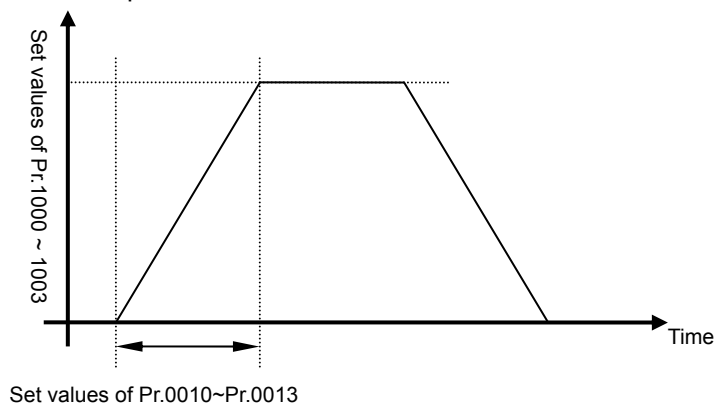
When some pulse command type is set at NC side, the same pulse command type must be also set for the motor driver. If the set value is 1 or 2, users must either set the rising width of output pulse (Pr. 1072) or enable Pr. 0186 so the rising width of output pulse will be adjusted to 50% automatically. For A/B PHASE, NC axis card adjusts itself to 50% duration automatically and does not require additional settings.

172

G00 ACCEL./DECEL. TYPE 1)LINE 2) CURVE

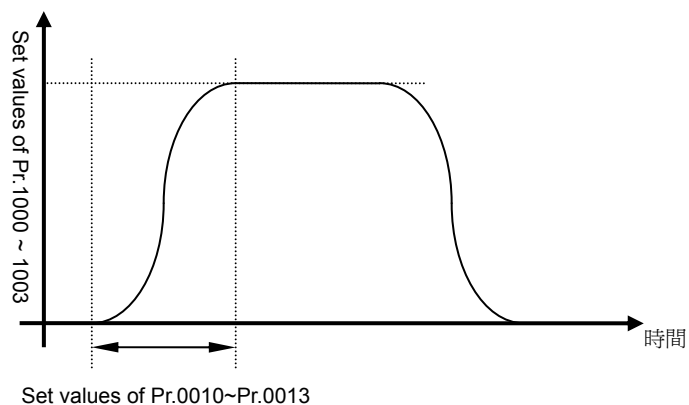
Range : 0 ~ 1
Effective : Effective After Reboot
Access level : Machine Maker
Default : 1
Unit : Nul
0 : Linear acceleration/deceleration
1 : S-curve acceleration/deceleration

Servo motion speed



Linear accel./decel. type

Servo motion speed

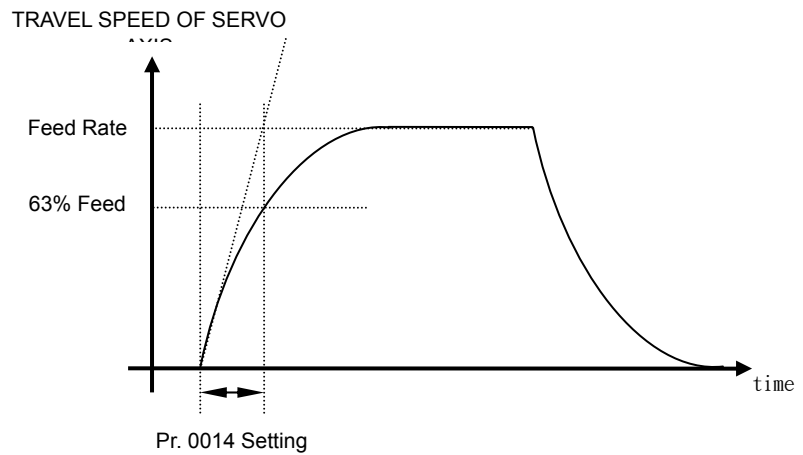


S curve accel./decel. type

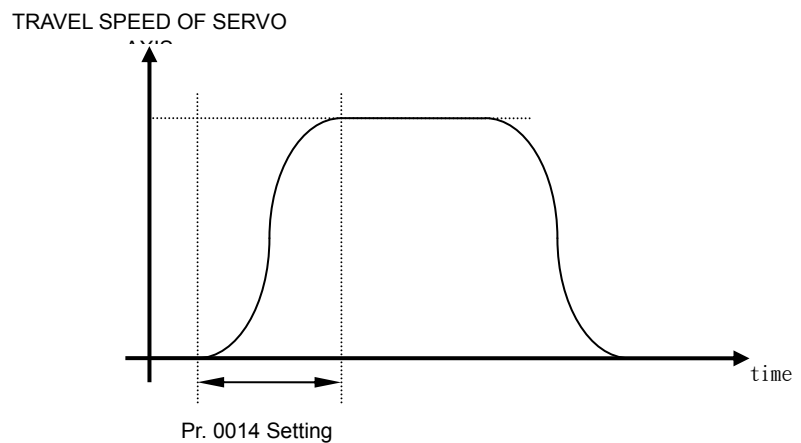
173

G01 ACC. TYPE 0)LINE 1)S CURVE

Range : 0 ~ 1
Effective : Effective After Reboot
Access level : Machine Maker
Default : 1
Unit : Nul
0 : Exponential acceleration/deceleration
1 : S-curve acceleration/deceleration



Linear Accel./Decel.



S Curve Accel./Decel.

185

INVERSE FEEDBACK SIGNAL OF SERVO AXIS BIT

Range : 0 ~ 63

Effective : Effective After Reboot

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 0

Unit : Nul

BIT 0 : Set to 1, the encoder's feedback signal of X axis is inversed;

BIT 1 : Set to 1, the encoder's feedback signal of Y axis is inversed;

BIT 2 : Set to 1, the encoder's feedback signal of Z axis is inversed;

BIT 3 : Set to 1, the encoder's feedback signal of the 4th axis is inversed;

BIT 4 : Set to 1, the encoder's feedback signal of the 5th axis is inversed;

BIT 5 : Set to 1, the encoder's feedback signal of the 6th axis is inversed;

【Timing】

Take X axis for example, when +X key on OP panel is pressed, and X axis travels towards the positive direction; however, the value of system info No.000 is keeping increasing (X axis servo lag); furthermore, after +X key is released, the value does not drop to the range of ± 1 . This means the motor's clockwise rotation direction is on the contrary to +X direction. Therefore, please set this parameter's Bit 0 to 1. If +X key on OP panel is pressed, and X axis travels towards the positive direction, please set this parameter's Bit 0 to 0; and so forth for the rest of other axes.

188

POSITION LOOP GAIN OF SERVO AXIS IN PULSE COMMAND 1/sec.

Range : 1 ~ 32767

Effective : Effective After RESET

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 30

Unit : 1/sec

This parameter is to calculate the actual contour of ARCH error set by ARCH FEEDRATE AUTO CLAMP function (please refer to Pr. 0187 for further details of this function). In PULSE TYPE, because position control loop is processed by servo driver, NC is unable to obtain the set value of this parameter. In order to allow NC to obtain the set value of this parameter when ARCH FEEDRATE AUTO CLAMP function is enabled, a position loop gain must be set manually in advance. Please note that the position loop gain of each axis must be the same, otherwise the actual contour of ARCH command will become an ellipse.

Please also refer to the descriptions of related parameters: Pr.0187 & Pr.0809.

191	ENCORDER SIGNAL TYPE OF X AXIS
192	ENCORDER SIGNAL TYPE OF Y AXIS
193	ENCORDER SIGNAL TYPE OF Z AXIS
194	ENCORDER SIGNAL TYPE OF THE 4TH AXIS
266	ENCORDER SIGNALE TYPE.5TH
267	ENCORDER SIGNALE TYPE.6TH

Range : 0 ~ 3
 Effective : Effective After Reboot
 Access level : Machine Maker
 Default : 0
 Unit : Nul
 0 : A/B PHASE
 1 : CW/CCW
 2 : PULSE/DIRECTION
 3 : n/A

This parameter sets the output signal type of X axis's motor encoder
 . Please refer to the setting of motor driver. If X axis does not have an
 encoder (ex. a stepping motor), please set this parameter to 3.

268	RANGE.5TH FOR EXACT REACH μm
269	RANGE.6TH FOR EXACT REACH μm
800	G00'S IN-POSITION CHECK WINDOW OF X AXIS, μm
801	G00'S IN-POSITION CHECK WINDOW OF Y AXIS, μm
802	G00'S IN-POSITION CHECK WINDOW OF Z AXIS, μm
803	G00'S IN-POSITION CHECK WINDOW OF THE 4TH AXIS, μm

Range : 1 ~ 20000
 Effective : Effective After RESET
 Access level : Machine Maker
 Default : 500
 Unit : μm

This parameter sets the in-position check window of each axis when the
 exact stop function of rapid positioning is enabled. When some axis's
 $|\text{command position} - \text{actual position}| \leq \text{this parameter's set value}$,
 this means that this axis has already completed rapid positioning and
 stopped.

845	X AXIS IS A 0)LINEAR 1)ROTARY AXIS
846	Y AXIS IS A 0)LINEAR 1)ROTARY AXIS
847	Z AXIS IS A 0)LINEAR 1)ROTARY AXIS

Range : 0 ~ 1
Effective : Effective After Reboot
Access level : Machine Maker
Default : 0
Unit : Nul
0: Set each axis as a linear axis; please set the ball screw's pitch according to the actual value.
1: Set each axis as a rotary axis; please set the ball screw's pitch to 360 (which indicates 360°).

1000	G00 MAX. SPEED OF X AXIS IN RAPID TRAVERSE, $\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$
1001	G00 MAX. SPEED OF Y AXIS IN RAPID TRAVERSE, $\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$
1002	G00 MAX. SPEED OF Z AXIS IN RAPID TRAVERSE, $\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$
1003	G00 MAX. SPEED OF THE 4TH AXIS IN RAPID TRAVERSE, $\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$
1122	MAX G00 SPEED.5TH $\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$
1123	MAX G00 SPEED.6TH $\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$

Range : 1 ~ 99999999
Effective : Effective After RESET
Access level : Machine Maker
Default : 5000000
Unit : $\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$
This parameter sets the max. motion speed of each axis during rapid traverse.

1004	G01 MAX. SPEED OF LINEAR CUTTING, $\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$
------	--

Range : 1 ~ 99999999
Effective : Effective After RESET
Access level : Machine Maker
Default : 2000000
Unit : $\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$
This parameter sets the following values:
1. The max. feed rate of the linear cutting command G01;
2. The max. feed rate of the curve cutting command G02/03;
3. The feed rate of the cutting commands G01/02/03 in DRY RUN mode.
This parameter's set value is taken by NC as the maximum allowed feedrate even when the actual feedrate set on the operation panel might exceed this parameter's set value.

1042
G31 PRESET FEED RATE

Range : 1 ~ 99999999

Effective : Effective After RESET

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 2000

Unit : μ m/min

If assigning a feed rate in the block of G31 command, the block would take the command value as its feed rate; if there is no feed rate assigned in the block of G31 command, the feed rate is set by this parameter.

1061
MAX. SPEED OF LATHE TAPPING

Range : 1 ~ 99999999

Effective : Effective After RESET

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 10000000

Unit : μ m

The cutting feed rate is decided by the spindle's rotation speed and thread pitch during lathe tapping. If the feed rate produced by these two elements exceeds the set value of this parameter, the alarm "MOT 4061: LATHE TAPPING SPEED OVER SETTING VALUE" will be triggered to prevent any danger that might be caused by false programming.

1072

PULSE WIDTH μ s

Range : 1 ~ 50

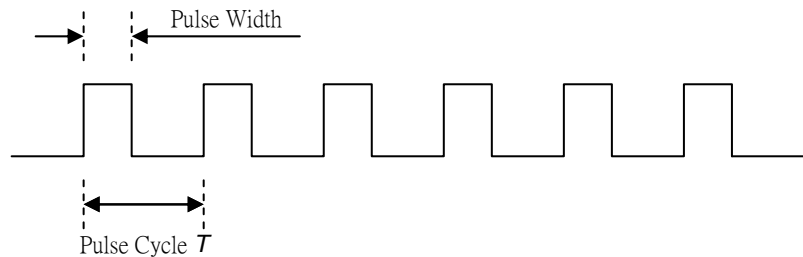
Effective : Effective After Reboot

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 20

Unit : μ s

When the pulse command type is CW/CCW or PULSE/DIRECTON, this parameter sets the pulse width as shown in the figure below.



Below is the formula for pulse cycle (ex. a linear axis) :

$$\frac{1}{T} = \frac{\text{feedrate}}{\text{pitch}} \times GR \times \text{Pulse/rev} \times \frac{1}{60000}, \text{ unit : ms}$$

Example :

In this example, the thread pitch of X axis is 10mm, the gear ratio is 2 (Deceleration ratio: When the motor makes 2 rev., the ball screw makes 1 rev.), the pulse/rev. is 10000, and the feed rate is 2000mm/min., and the required output pulse/1ms would be:

$$\text{Pulses} = \frac{2000}{10} \times 2 \times 10000 \times \frac{1}{60000} \approx 67 \text{ pulses/ms}$$

And the pulse cycle would be :

$$T = \frac{1000}{67} \approx 15 \mu\text{s}$$

Under this condition, the pulse width should be set as 7 μ s to keep the pulse command as 50% of DURATION. If the set value of this parameter is too large, the pulse width might exceed the pulse cycle during high-speed motion, and the motor driver could not read the overlapping pulse command lines to actuate the motor's rotation normally.

However, if the set value is too small, the motor driver might also be unable to identify the pulse command lines. Therefore, the max. value of this parameter should be set according to the max. width within which tolerance that pulse command lines do not overlap each other. And the min. value should be set according to the min. width within which tolerance the motor can identify pulse command lines.

1100	JOG SPEED FOR X AXIS $\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$
1101	JOG SPEED FOR Y AXIS $\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$
1102	JOG SPEED FOR Z AXIS $\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$
1103	JOG SPEED FOR THE 4TH AXIS $\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$
1124	JOG SPEED FOR 5TH AXIS $\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$
1125	JOG SPEED FOR 6TH AXIS $\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$

Range : 1 ~ 99999999

Effective : Effective After RESET

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 2000000

Unit : $\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$

This parameter sets the moving speed of each axis in JOG mode.

5.3 Machine Parameter

62	UNIT OF Pr.0104 ~ Pr.0107 0) METRIC 1) IMPERIAL
	Range : 0 ~ 1
	Effective : Effective After Reboot
	Access level : Machine Maker
	Default : 0
	Unit : Nul
	This parameters sets the unit system of Pr.0104 ~ Pr.0107 to be metric or imperial.

68	TOOTH NUMBER OF X AXIS MOTOR (DENOMINATOR IN GEAR RATIO)
69	TOOTH NUMBER OF Y AXIS'S MOTOR (DENOMINATOR IN GEAR RATIO)
70	TOOTH NUMBER OF Z AXIS'S MOTOR (DENOMINATOR IN GEAR RATIO)
72	TOOTH NUMBER OF THE 4TH AXIS'S MOTOR (DENOMINATOR IN GEAR RATIO)
270	DENOMINATOR GEAR RATIO.5
271	DENOMINATOR GEAR RATIO.6

Range : 1 ~ 32767
 Effective : Effective After Reboot
 Access level : Machine Maker
 Default : 1
 Unit : Nul

This parameter sets the tooth number of each axis motor, which equals to setting an axis's denominator in gear ratio.

$$\text{Gear ratio of some axis} = \frac{\text{Ball screw's tooth number}}{\text{Motor's tooth number (this parameter)}}$$

If the gear ratio of some axis is larger than 1, motor speed is decelerated by ball screw; if smaller than 1, motor speed is accelerated by ball screw. Please refer to the following formula for the setting method:

$$\text{Motor's tooth number} \times \text{Motor's rotation speed} = \text{Ball screw's tooth number} \times \text{Ball screw's rotation speed}$$

100	BALL SCREW'S TOOTH NUMBER OF X AXIS (NUMERATOR IN GEAR RATIO)
101	BALL SCREW'S TOOTH NUMBER OF Y AXIS (NUMERATOR IN GEAR RATIO)
102	BALL SCREW'S TOOTH NUMBER OF Z AXIS (NUMERATOR IN GEAR RATIO)
103	BALL SCREW'S TOOTH NUMBER OF THE 4TH AXIS (NUMERATOR IN GEAR RATIO)
272	NUMERATOR OF GEAR RATION.5
273	NUMERATOR OF GEAR RATION.6

Range : 1 ~ 32767

Effective : Effective After Reboot

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 1

Unit : Nul

This parameter sets the ball screw's tooth number of each axis, which equals to setting the numerator in gear ratio of each axis.

$$\text{Gear ratio of some axis} = \frac{\text{Ball screw's tooth number (this parameter)}}{\text{Motor's tooth number}}$$

If the gear ratio of some axis is larger than 1, motor speed is decelerated by ball screw; if smaller than 1, motor speed is accelerated by ball screw. Please refer to the following formula for the setting method:

$$\text{Motor's tooth number} \times \text{motor's rotation speed} = \text{Ball screw's tooth number} \times \text{ball screw's rotation speed}$$

104	BALL SCREW PITCH. OF X AXIS
105	BALL SCREW PITCH. OF Y AXIS
106	BALL SCREW PITCH. OF Z AXIS
107	BALL SCREW PITCH. OF THE 4TH AXIS
274	SCREW PITCH.5
275	SCREW PITCH.6

Range : 1 ~ 32767

Effective : Effective After Reboot

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 360

Unit : μm

This parameter sets the ball screw pitch of each axis.

1196	MAX. SERVO LAG OF X AXIS (UM)
1197	MAX. SERVO LAG OF Y AXIS (UM)
1198	MAX. SERVO LAG OF Z AXIS (UM)
1199	MAX. SERVO LAG OF C AXIS (UM)

Range : 0 ~ 99999999

Effective : Effective After Reboot

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 0

Unit : Nul

If only for certain axis, parameter value times feed rate will be cutting speed, but if the speed is quicker than the max cutting speed that Pr.1004 sets, CNC controller will need to adjust feed command, make cutting speed to correspond to Pr.1004. If for multi axis, need to consider about each axis' cutting speed. But if certain axis is linear one, set this parameter to be zero.

5.4 Spindle Parameter

16	ACCEL./DECEL. TIME PER KILO-REV. OF THE 1ST SPINDLE
885	ACCEL./DECEL. TIME PER KILO-REV. OF THE 2ND SPINDLE
888	ACCEL./DECEL. TIME PER KILO-REV. OF THE 3RD SPINDLE

Range : 0 ~ 32767

Effective : Effective After RESET

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 1000

Unit : MS/KRPM

This parameter sets the corresponding output voltage of the spindle's rotation speed and also the acceleration/deceleration speed of pulse commands. When some spindle's rotation speed signal is output by voltage, the offset of the voltage output signal and the corresponding RPM of 10V must be set.

21	RPM OF THE 1ST SPINDLE'S ORIENTATION
-----------	---

Range : 1 ~ 20000

Effective : Effective After RESET

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 100

Unit : RPM

This parameter sets the spindle's rotation speed during orientation. This parameter also decides the spindle's rotation speed when the spindle is being oriented. To prevent deviation caused by different rotation speeds, please do not change the set value of this parameter after finishing the orientation adjustment of the spindle.

29	THE CORRESPONDING SERVO AXIS NUMBER OF THE 1ST SPINDLE
294	THE CORRESPONDING SERVO AXIS NUMBER OF THE 2ND SPINDLE
295	THE CORRESPONDING SERVO AXIS NUMBER OF THE 3RD SPINDLE

Range : 0 ~ 16

Effective : Effective After Reboot

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 0

Unit : Nul

If the spindle's wiring is connected to the Nth axis of the transit card, set this parameter to N; if there is no spindle, set to 0.

49	MOTOR'S TOOTH NUMBER OF THE 1ST SPINDLE IN 1ST GEAR
664	MOTOR'S TOOTH NUMBER OF THE 2ND SPINDLE IN 1ST GEAR
672	MOTOR'S TOOTH NUMBER OF THE 3RD SPINDLE IN 1ST GEAR

Range : 1 ~ 32767

Effective : Effective After Reboot

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 1

Unit : Nul

This parameter sets the motor's tooth number of some spindle in 1st gear, which equals to setting the denominator in gear ratio of some spindle in 1st gear. When some spindle is in 1st gear (C097 is ON) :

$$\text{Gear ratio of the spindle} = \frac{\text{Tooth number of spindle (Pr.0050)}}{\text{Tooth number of motor (this parameter)}}$$

If the spindle's gear ratio is larger than 1, there is a deceleration relationship between motor and spindle; if the ratio is smaller than 1, there is an acceleration relationship between motor and spindle. Please refer to the following formula for the setting method :

$$\text{Motor's tooth number} \times \text{Motor's rotation speed} = \text{Spindle's tooth number} \times \text{Spindle's rotation speed}$$

50	THE 1ST SPINDLE'S TEETH NUMBER IN 1ST GEAR
665	THE 2ND SPINDLE'S TEETH NUMBER IN 1ST GEAR
673	THE 3RD SPINDLE'S TEETH NUMBER IN 1ST GEAR

Range : 1 ~ 32767

Effective : Effective After Reboot

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 1

Unit : Nul

This parameter sets the motor's tooth number of some spindle in 1st gear, which equals to setting the numerator in gear ratio of some spindle in 1st gear. When some spindle is in 1st gear (C097 is ON) :

$$\text{Gear ratio of the spindle} = \frac{\text{Tooth number of spindle (this parameter)}}{\text{Tooth number of motor (Pr.0049)}}$$

If the spindle's gear ratio is larger than 1, there is a deceleration relationship between motor and spindle; if the ratio is smaller than 1, there is an acceleration relationship between motor and spindle. Please refer to the following formula for the setting method :

$$\text{Motor's tooth number} \times \text{Motor's rotation speed} = \text{Spindle's tooth number} \times \text{Spindle's rotation speed}$$

51	TOOTH NUMBER OF THE 1ST SPINDLE'S MOTOR IN 2ND GEAR
666	TOOTH NUMBER OF THE 2ND SPINDLE'S MOTOR IN 2ND GEAR
674	TOOTH NUMBER OF THE 3RD SPINDLE'S MOTOR IN 2ND GEAR

Range : 1 ~ 32767

Effective : Effective After Reboot

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 1

Unit : Nul

This parameter sets the tooth number of some spindle's motor in 2nd gear, which equals to setting the denominator in gear ratio of some spindle in 2nd gear. When some spindle is in 2nd gear (C098 is ON) :

$$\text{Gear ratio of the spindle} = \frac{\text{Tooth number of spindle (Pr.0052)}}{\text{Tooth number of motor (this parameter)}}$$

If the spindle's gear ratio is larger than 1, there is a deceleration relationship between motor and spindle; if the ratio is smaller than 1, there is an acceleration relationship between motor and spindle. Please refer to the following formula for the setting method :

$$\text{Motor's tooth number} \times \text{Motor's rotation speed} = \text{Spindle's tooth number} \times \text{Spindle's rotation speed}$$

52	TOOTH NUMBER OF THE 1ST SPINDLE IN 2ND GEAR
667	TOOTH NUMBER OF THE 2ND SPINDLE IN 2ND GEAR
675	TOOTH NUMBER OF THE 3RD SPINDLE IN 2ND GEAR

Range : 1 ~ 32767

Effective : Effective After Reboot

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 1

Unit : Nul

This parameter sets the tooth number of some spindle in 2nd gear, which equals to setting the numerator in gear ratio of some spindle in 2nd gear. When some spindle is in 2nd gear (C098 is ON) :

$$\text{Gear ratio of the spindle} = \frac{\text{Tooth number of spindle (this parameter)}}{\text{Tooth number of motor (Pr.0051)}}$$

If the spindle's gear ratio is larger than 1, there is a deceleration relationship between motor and spindle; if the ratio is smaller than 1, there is an acceleration relationship between motor and spindle. Please refer to the following formula for the setting method :

$$\text{Motor's tooth number} \times \text{Motor's rotation speed} = \text{Spindle's tooth number} \times \text{Spindle's rotation speed}$$

57	FEEDBACK RATE OF THE 1ST SPINDLE
890	FEEDBACK RATE OF THE 2ND SPINDLE
894	FEEDBACK RATE OF THE 3RD SPINDLE

Range : 1 ~ 4
 Effective : Effective After Reboot
 Access level : Machine Maker
 Default : 1
 Unit : Nul

This parameter sets the feedback rate multiplier of some spindle's encoder and is only effective when the feedback signal type is AB PHASE (Pr.0195 is set to 0). If the feedback signal type of the spindle's encoder is CW/CCW or PULSE/DIRECTION (Pr.0195 is 1 or 2, respectively), the feedback rate multiplier would always be 1.

When the spindle's control mode is PULSE COMMAND (in SPINDLE ORIENTATION or RIGID TAPPING modes), the product of this parameter's set value and Pr.1116's set value (pulse/rev of the spindle motor's encoder) is the pulse command amount of NC to make one revolution of the spindle motor. If the spindle's control mode is V Command, the product of this parameter's set value and Pr.1116's set value is used to calculate the spindle's actual rotation speed only.

889	PPR OF THE 2ND SPINDLE'S ENCODER
893	PPR OF THE 3RD SPINDLE'S ENCODER

Range : 1 ~ 32767
 Effective : Effective After Reboot
 Access level : Machine Maker
 Default : 1024
 Unit : pulse

Assuming pulse/rev. of some motor encoder is 2500, then set this parameter to 2500.

84	THE 1ST SPINDLE ORIENTATION 0)SENSOR 1)ENCODER
-----------	---

Range : 0 ~ 1
 Effective : Effective After RESET
 Access level : Machine Maker
 Default : 0
 Unit : Nul

0 : Use a positioning sensor as the reference for spindle orientation.
 1 : Use an encoder index as the reference for spindle orientation.

90	THE 1ST SPINDLE DISPLAYS 0)COMMAND 1) SENSOR
897	THE 2ND SPINDLE DISPLAYS 0)COMMAND 1) SENSOR
898	THE 3RD SPINDLE DISPLAYS 0)COMMAND 1) SENSOR

Range : 0 ~ 1
 Effective : Effective After RESET
 Access level : Machine Maker
 Default : 1
 Unit : Nul
 0 : Display the command value
 1 : Display the actual value, meanwhile NC calculates the actual rotation speed according to the feedback signal of the spindle's motor ENCODER and displays the product on HMI

If some spindle motor does not have an encoder, please set this parameter to 0 in case RPM check can not reach the assigned speed.

883	CORRESPONDING RPM OF THE 2nd SPINDLE MOTOR'S INPUT VOLTAGE 10V
886	CORRESPONDING RPM OF THE 3RD SPINDLE MOTOR'S INPUT VOLTAGE 10V

Range : 1 ~ 99999
 Effective : Effective After RESET
 Access level : Machine Maker
 Default : 6000
 Unit : RPM
 Assume 10V of the spindle is corresponding to 3000RPM, then set this parameter to 3000. This parameter is effective only when the spindle's driver in Velocity Command mode.

95	MIN SPEED OF 1RD SPINDLE
876	MAX. RPM OF THE 2nd SPINDLE
877	MIN. RPM OF THE 2nd SPINDLE
878	INITIAL RPM OF THE 3RD SPINDLE
879	MAX. RPM OF THE 3RD SPINDLE
880	MIN. RPM OF THE 3RD SPINDLE

Range : 0 ~ 99999
 Effective : Effective After RESET
 Access level : Machine Maker
 Default : 0
 Unit : RPM
 This parameter sets the RPM range to prevent any part's damage of the machine caused by executing a command at a RPM that exceeds the acceptable range.

98	VOLTAGE COMMAND'S OFFSET VALUE OF THE 1ST SPINDLE'S RPM
884	VOLTAGE COMMAND'S OFFSET VALUE OF THE 2ND SPINDLE'S RPM
887	VOLTAGE COMMAND'S OFFSET VALUE OF THE 3RD SPINDLE'S RPM

Range : -5000 ~ 5000

Effective : Effective After RESET

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 0

Unit : 0.3mV

This parameter sets the offset value of the spindle's voltage command. After the required voltage command is deduced based on the spindle command RPM, minus this parameter's set value from the voltage command, then the user can obtain the actual voltage command that needs to be sent to the spindle's A/C. The present DAC of the system's motion card is 16 bits, which corresponds to $\pm 10V$, so the dpi is $10/32768 = 0.3mV$, which is the unit of this parameter.

892	INSTALL THE 2ND SPINDLE'S ENCODER ONTO THE 0)SPINDLE 1)MOTOR
896	INSTALL THE 3RD SPINDLE'S ENCODER ONTO THE 0)SPINDLE 1)MOTOR

Range : 0 ~ 1

Effective : Effective After RESET

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 0

Unit : Nul

This parameter sets the installation position of the spindle's encoder.
 0: Onto the spindle.
 1: Onto the motor.

171

INVERSE OF THE SPINDLE'S FEEDBACK SIGNAL BIT

Range : 0 ~ 7

Effective : Effective After Reboot

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 0

Unit : Nul

0 : No, the display value of the absolute coordinate is the program coordinate;
1 : Yes, the display value of the absolute coordinate is the program coordinate plus the tool's length compensation amount.

Example : Assume the length compensation of tool #1 is -50mm, and this parameter is set to 0:

Program Command	Absolute Coord. of Z Axis	Mechanical Coord. of Z Axis
G00 Z0.;	0.	0.
G43 H1;	0.	0.
G01 Z10. F1000.;	10.	-40.
...

If the set value of this parameter is 1:

Program Command	Absolute Coord. of Z Axis	Mechanical Coord. of Z Axis
G00 Z0.;	0.	0.
G43 H1;	0.	0.
G01 Z10. F1000.;	-40.	-40.
...

178

TOOTH NUMBER OF THE 1ST SPINDLE'S MOTOR IN 3RD GEAR

668

TOOTH NUMBER OF THE 2ND SPINDLE'S MOTOR IN 3RD GEAR

676

TOOTH NUMBER OF THE 3RD SPINDLE'S MOTOR IN 3RD GEAR

Range : 1 ~ 32767

Effective : Effective After Reboot

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 1

Unit : Nul

This parameter sets the tooth number of some spindle's motor in 3rd gear, which equals to setting the denominator in gear ratio of some spindle in 3rd gear. When some spindle is in 3rd gear (C099 is ON) :

$$\text{Gear ratio of the spindle} = \frac{\text{Tooth number of spindle (Pr.0179)}}{\text{Tooth number of motor (this parameter)}}$$

If the spindle's gear ratio is larger than 1, there is a deceleration relationship between spindle and motor; if the ratio is smaller than 1, there is an acceleration relationship between spindle and motor. Please refer to the following formula for the setting method :

$$\text{Motor's tooth number} \times \text{Motor's rotation speed} = \text{Spindle's tooth number} \times \text{Spindle's rotation speed}$$

179	TOOTH NUMBER OF THE 1ST SPINDLE IN 3RD GEAR
669	TOOTH NUMBER OF THE 2ND SPINDLE IN 3RD GEAR
677	TOOTH NUMBER OF THE 3RD SPINDLE IN 3RD GEAR

Range : 1 ~ 32767

Effective : Effective After Reboot

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 1

Unit : Nul

This parameter sets the tooth number of some spindle in 3rd gear, which equals to setting the numerator in gear ratio of some spindle in 3rd gear. When some spindle is in 3rd gear (C099 is OFF) :

$$\text{Gear ratio of the spindle} = \frac{\text{Tooth number of spindle (this parameter)}}{\text{Tooth number of motor (Pr.0178)}}$$

If the spindle's gear ratio is larger than 1, there is a deceleration relationship between spindle and motor; if the ratio is smaller than 1, there is an acceleration relationship between spindle and motor. Please refer to the following formula for the setting method :

$$\text{Motor's tooth number} \times \text{Motor's rotation speed} = \text{Spindle's tooth number} \times \text{Spindle's rotation speed}$$

181	TOOTH NUMBER OF THE 1ST SPINDLE'S MOTOR IN 4TH GEAR
670	TOOTH NUMBER OF THE 2ND SPINDLE'S MOTOR IN 4TH GEAR
678	TOOTH NUMBER OF THE 3RD SPINDLE'S MOTOR IN 4TH GEAR

Range : 1 ~ 32767

Effective : Effective After Reboot

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 1

Unit : Nul

This parameter sets the tooth number of some spindle's motor in 4TH gear, which equals to setting the denominator in gear ratio of some spindle in 4TH gear. When some spindle is in 4TH gear (C097 ~ C099 are all OFF) :

$$\text{Gear ratio of the spindle} = \frac{\text{Tooth number of spindle (Pr.0182)}}{\text{Tooth number of motor (this parameter)}}$$

If the spindle's gear ratio is larger than 1, there is a deceleration relationship between spindle and motor; if the ratio is smaller than 1, there is an acceleration relationship between spindle and motor. Please refer to the following formula for the setting method:

$$\text{Motor's tooth number} \times \text{Motor's rotation speed} = \text{Spindle's tooth number} \times \text{Spindle's rotation speed}$$

182	TOOTH NUMBER OF THE 1ST SPINDLE IN 4TH GEAR
671	TOOTH NUMBER OF THE 2ND SPINDLE IN 4TH GEAR
679	TOOTH NUMBER OF THE 3RD SPINDLE IN 4TH GEAR

Range : 1 ~ 32767

Effective : Effective After Reboot

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 1

Unit : Nul

This parameter sets the tooth number of some spindle in 4th gear, which equals to setting the numerator in gear ratio of some spindle in 4th gear. When some spindle is in 4th gear (C097 ~ C099 are all OFF) :

$$\text{Gear ratio of the spindle} = \frac{\text{Tooth number of spindle (this parameter)}}{\text{Tooth number of motor (Pr.0181)}}$$

If the spindle's gear ratio is larger than 1, there is a deceleration relationship between spindle and motor; if the ratio is smaller than 1, there is an acceleration relationship between spindle and motor. Please refer to the following formula for the setting method :

$$\text{Motor's tooth number} \times \text{Motor's rotation speed} = \text{Spindle's tooth number} \times \text{Spindle's rotation speed}$$

183	COMMAND TYPE OF THE 1ST SPINDLE'S SPEED
296	COMMAND TYPE OF THE 2ND SPINDLE'S SPEED
297	COMMAND TYPE OF THE 3RD SPINDLE'S SPEED

Range : 0 ~ 4
 Effective : Effective After Reboot
 Access level : Machine Maker
 Default : 0
 Unit : Nul

Set Signal type output to driver at normal speed mode.

Set value	Output	Output axis Number.	Description
0	Voltage(0~10V)	Set by Pr.0029	(1) Spindle's CW/CCW will be switched by ladder on inventor's contacts. (2) P16=0, speed will be controlled by inventor, P16= others, speed will be controlled by controller.
1	Pulseout (A/B Phase)	4	(1) Spindle direction is controlled by C82 , C83. (2) Speed up is controlled by P16. (3) Output Axis will not be affected by Pr.29 (Servo Number corresponding to Spindle) Fixed Axis is 4 th . (on TRF1720 P5(SPD AXIS)send pulse command) 。 (4) Under speed control, NC will not check servo difference.
2	Pulseout (CW/CCW)	4	
3	Pulseout (Pulse/Dir)	4	
4	Voltage(-10V~10V)	Set by Pr.0029	(1) Spindle direction is controlled by C82 , C83 (2) Speed up is controlled by P16.
5	Pulseout A/B Phase	Set by Pr.0029	(1) Spindle direction is controlled by C82 , C83. (2) Speed up is controlled by P16. (3) Output Axis is under the control of Pr.29. (Servo Number corresponding to Spindle) (4) Under speed control, NC will not check servo difference.
6	Pulseout CW/CCW	Set by Pr.0029	
7	Pulseout Pulse/Dir	Set by Pr.0029	

NOTE :

C82 、 C83 control

C82 = ON ,C83=OFF => spindle cw

C82 = OFF ,C83=ON => spindle ccw

others => spindle stop

184

LOCAL INPUT OF THE 1ST SPINDLE'S ORIENTATION

Range : 1 ~ 10
Effective : Effective After RESET
Access level : Machine Maker
Default : 9
Unit : Nul

Bit 2	Bit 1	Bit 0	Description
0	0	1	Connected to Local input 1 (HS1 on the transit card) (Default)
0	1	0	Connected to Local input 2 (HS2 on the transit card)

Bit 3	Description
0	Normally close
1	Normally open. (Default)

Bit 0 ~ Bit 2 : Set the input number of the spindle's orientation sensor signal.
Set to 1, the local input is connected to HS1 on the transit card;
set to 2, the local input is connected to HS2 on the transit card.
Bit 3 : Set the signal type of the spindle's orientation sensor. Set to 0: Normally Close (NC); set to 1: Normally Open. (NO).
Set to 1 : The local input port of spindle positioning sensor signal is HS1, the signal type is Normally Close (NC);
Set to 9 : The local input port of spindle positioning sensor signal is HS1, the signal type is Normally Open (NO);
Set to 2 : The local input port of spindle positioning sensor signal is HS2, the signal type is Normally Close (NC);
Set to 10 : The local input port of spindle positioning sensor signal is HS2, signal type is Normally Open (NO).

189

DEFAULT INITIAL SPEED OF THE 1ST SPINDLE

875

PRESET INITIAL SPEED OF THE 2nd SPINDLE

Range : 0 ~ 99999
Effective : Effective After Reboot
Access level : User
Default : 0
Unit : RPM

When the system is started, this parameter is the preset initial rotation speed of the spindle.

190
POSITION COMMAND TYPE OF THE 1ST SPINDLE

Range : 0 ~ 6
 Effective : Effective After RESET
 Access level : Machine Maker
 Default : 0
 Unit : Nul

Set value	Signal type output to driver	Output axis Number.	Description
0	Pulse output (A/B Phase)	4	Usually applied to spindle drivers with a PG card ※ Applied to pulse commands output by the transit card TRF-1720 P5
1	Pulse output (CW/CCW)	4	
2	Pulse output (Pulse/Dir)	4	
3	V command Voltage command (-10V~10V) Controller's inner hardware loop control	Set by Pr.0029	Applied to axis driver with loop vector control that accepts $\pm 10V$ voltage input control (positive voltage controls the positive axial direction, negative voltage controls the negative axial direction). Spindles output V command via P5 (SPD AXIS) of TRF-1720 and receive loop signals of a spindle encoder input from SPD ENC
4	Pulse output (A/B Phase)	Set by Pr.0029	Applied to spindles with a PG card
5	Pulse output (CW/CCW)	Set by Pr.0029	
6	Pulse output (Pulse/Dir)	Set by Pr.0029	

195	SIGNAL TYPE OF THE 1ST SPINDLE'S ENCODER
891	SIGNAL TYPE OF THE 2ND SPINDLE'S ENCODER
895	SIGNAL TYPE OF THE 3RD SPINDLE'S ENCODER
	Range : 0 ~ 3 Effective : Effective After Reboot Access level : Machine Maker Default : 0 Unit : Nul This parameter sets the feedback signal type of the encoder. 0 : A/B PHASE 1 : CW/CCW 2 : Pulse/Dir 3 : No feedback.
226	INVERSE OUTPUT COMMAND OF THE SPINDLE BIT
	Range : 0 ~ 7 Effective : Effective After Reboot Access level : Machine Maker Default : 0 Unit : Nul BIT 0 : Set to 1, motion direction of the 1 st spindle must be reversed; BIT 1 : Set to 1, motion direction of the 2 nd spindle must be reversed; BIT 2 : Set to 1, motion direction of the 3 rd spindle must be reversed; Only valid when output command type of the spindle is Pulse.
240	CLOSE LOOP GAIN OF THE 1ST SPINDLE'S ORIENTATION
	Range : 0 ~ 20000 Effective : Effective After RESET Access level : Machine Maker Default : 30 Unit : 1/S When the spindle's command type in control mode is V command (Pr.0190 = 3), this parameter sets the spindle's proportional gain during positioning.
241	CLOSE LOOP GAIN OF THE 1ST SPINDLE DURING RIGID TAPPING
	Range : 0 ~ 20000 Effective : Effective After RESET Access level : Machine Maker Default : 30 Unit : 1/S When the spindle's command type in control mode is V command (Pr.0190 = 3), this parameter sets the spindle's proportional gain during rigid tapping.

248
UNIT OF OFFSET AMOUNT FOR THE 1ST SPINDLE'S ORIENTATION

Range : 0 ~ 1

Effective : Effective After Reboot

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 0

Unit : NUL

Set to 0 : The unit of offset amount between the spindle's zero point and the center (Pr.1056 & system info No.010) is pulse.

Set to 1 : The unit of offset amount between the spindle's zero point and the center (Pr.1056 & system info No.010) is 0.001 degree.

354
OVERRIDE UNIT OF THE 1ST SPINDLE'S RPM
355
OVERRIDE UNIT OF THE 2ND SPINDLE'S RPM
356
OVERRIDE UNIT OF THE 3RD SPINDLE'S RPM

Range : 0 ~ 1

Effective : Effective After Reboot

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 0

Unit : Nul

Set to 0 : The 1st (2nd & 3rd) spindle's rotation override speed = R015 (R019、R020) register value * 10% ;

Set to 1 : The 1st (2nd & 3rd) spindle's rotation override speed = R015 (R019、R020) register value* 1% 。

393
GEAR CHANGE OF THE 1ST SPINDLE 0)AUTO 1)MANUAL

Range : 0 ~ 1

Effective : Effective After Reboot

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 0

Unit : Nul

Choose either "automatic" or "manual" gear change method to be the spindle's gear change method

0 : Automatic gear change

1 : Manual gear change

663
ACCEL./DECEL. TIME OF THE 1ST SPINDLE'S ORIENTATION

Range : 0 ~ 1500

Effective : Effective After Reboot

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 100

Unit : ms

This parameter sets the acceleration/deceleration of the spindle during orientation (including spindle adjustment).

839	TOLERANCE OF THE 1ST SPINDLE DURING ORIENTATION
	Range : 0 ~ 32767 Effective : Effective After RESET Access level : Machine Maker Default : 1000 Unit : 0.001degree <p>This parameter sets the deviation tolerance of the spindle during orientation. When spindle orientation is being executed, if the deviation between the spindle's stop position and the actual reference mark is smaller than this parameter's set value, spindle orientation is deemed as finished. However, if the deviation is larger than this parameter's set value, the alarm "MOT 4049 SPINDLE ORIENTATION EXCEED ALLOWABLE ERROR" will be triggered.</p>
224	THE 2ND SPINDLE REACHES RPM 0)ACTUAL SPEED 2) COMMAND
225	THE 3RD SPINDLE REACHES RPM 0)ACTUAL SPEED 2) COMMAND
874	THE 1ST SPINDLE REACHES RPM 0)ACTUAL SPEED 2) COMMAND
	Range : 0 ~ 1 Effective : Effective After RESET Access level : Machine Maker Default : 0 Unit : Nul <p>0 : Spindle RPM detection signal comes from Encoder feedback. 1 : Spindle RPM detection signal comes from spindle RPM command.</p>
298	RPM REACHES SET RANGE OF THE 2ND SPINDLE
881	RPM REACHES SET RANGE OF THE 3RD SPINDLE
1054	RPM REACHES SET RANGE OF THE 1ST SPINDLE
	Range : 1 ~ 20000 Effective : Effective After RESET Access level : Machine Maker Default : 50 Unit : RPM <p>When sensor value of this parameter is 1 (spindle RPM indicates the actual speed), the system calculates the actual RPM by using the feedback signal of the spindle encoder. When | Spindle's actual RPM - Spindle's command RPM | < this parameter's set value, the system will set S088 to ON to notify PLC that the spindle's actual RPM already reaches the command value. If this parameter's set value is too small, the system might detect a speed deviation between the actual RPM and the command RPM that is not within the tolerance range, and hence the system would not set S088 to ON to finish S code or M3, M4 command.</p>

1056
OFFSET AMOUNT BETWEEN THE 1ST SPINDLE'S ZERO POINT AND THE CENTER

Range : -99999999 ~ 99999999

Effective : Effective After RESET

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 0

Unit : pulse

During spindle orientation, this parameter sets the offset amount between the orientation stop point and the reference zero point.

For the unit of offset amount, please set to pulse or 0.0001 degree by Pr.0248.

1058
MAX. SERVO LAG TOLERANCE OF THE 1ST SPINDLE DURING RIGID TAPPING μm

Range : 1 ~ 32767

Effective : Effective After RESET

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 3000

Unit : μm

During rigid tapping, if the lag time of Z axis exceeds this parameter's set value, the system will stop rigid tapping and activate the alarm "MOT4052 MOVE ERR OVER LIMIT IN RIGTAP." After machine adjustment is finished, please set this parameter to a smaller value to prevent machine damage caused by false actions. After rigid tapping adjustment is finished, multiply the value shown by system info No. 021 on DGNOS page by 5 ~ 10 times, and then enter the product into this parameter.

1059
ACCEL./DECCEL. TIME PER KILO-REV. OF THE 1ST SPINDLE DURING RIGID TAPPING

Range : 1 ~ 32767

Effective : Effective After RESET

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 500

Unit : ms

This parameter sets the acceleration/deceleration time of the spindle during rigid tapping. As the motion amount of Z axis in Rigid Tapping status/mode is also calculated by the spindle's rotational amount, hence this parameter also sets the acceleration/deceleration time of Z axis.

1060
ACCELERATION OVERRIDE OF THE 1ST SPINDLE DURING RIGID TAPPING'S RETURNING

Range : 1 ~ 400

Effective : Effective After RESET

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 100

Unit : %

During the returning of rigid tapping, due to the needed cutting power is small, this parameter can be set to accelerate the returning speed. For example, if the parameter is set to 200, it means that during the returning process, spindle travels in x 2 RPM set by original command and Z-axis travels in x2 feedrate set by the original command. But, the faster the returning speed is, the bigger the Servo Lag of Z-axis will be. Besides, notify the limitation of spindle's max. RPM and the max. cutting speed of Z-axis.

299	THE 2ND SPINDLE REACHES ZERO SPEED RPM
882	THE 3RD SPINDLE REACHES ZERO SPEED RPM
1063	THE 1ST SPINDLE REACHES ZERO SPEED RPM
	Range : 1 ~ 20000 Effective : Effective After RESET Access level : Machine Maker Default : 10 Unit : RPM <p>When Pr.0090 is 1 (the spindle's RPM shows the actual speed), the system will calculate the actual RPM by using the feedback signals of the spindle encoder. When the spindle's actual RPM is equal to this parameter's set value, the system will set S092 to ON to notify PLC that the spindle's actual RPM already reaches zero speed.</p>
1064	COMMAND COMPENSATION AMOUNT OF THE 1ST SPINDLE'S RPM DURING RIGID TAPPING
	Range : 0 ~ 100000 Effective : Effective After RESET Access level : Machine Maker Default : 0 Unit : Nul <p>After rigid tapping adjustment is finished, enter the value shown by system info No.023 on DGNOS page to this parameter.</p>
1065	COMMAND COMPENSATION AMOUNT OF THE 1ST SPINDLE'S ACCELERATION DURING RIGID TAPPING
	Range : 0 ~ 100000 Effective : Effective After RESET Access level : Machine Maker Default : 0 Unit : Nul <p>After the adjustment of rigid tapping is finished, enter the value shown by system info No.022 on DGNOS page to this parameter.</p>
1066	COMPENSATIVE FILTER INTENSITY OF THE 1ST SPINDLE'S RPM DURING RIGID TAPPING
	Range : 0 ~ 20 Effective : Effective After RESET Access level : Machine Maker Default : 0 Unit : Nul <p>The larger this parameter's set value is, the less vibration is produced. However, this also extends the lag time during rigid tapping. When this parameter is set to 0, there will be completely no filter effect. When set to its maximum value 20, there will be a complete filter effect, meaning, the signal will be filtered out completely. Please modify this parameter's set value during the adjustment of rigid tapping.</p>

1070
COMPENSATIVE FILTER INTENSITY OF THE 1ST SPINDLE'S ACCELERATION SPEED DURING RIGID TAPPING

Range : 0 ~ 20
 Effective : Effective After RESET
 Access level : Machine Maker
 Default : 0
 Unit : Nul

The larger this parameter's set value is, the less vibration will be. Also, this could shorten the lag time (although not definitely). When this parameter is set to 0, there will be completely no filter effect. When set to its maximum value 20, there will be a complete filter effect, meaning, the signal will be filtered out completely. Please modify this parameter's set value during the adjustment of rigid tapping.

1071
INVERSE OUTPUT OF THE 1ST SPINDLE DURING RIGID TAPPING 0)NO 1)YES

Range : 0 ~ 1
 Effective : Effective After RESET
 Access level : Machine Maker
 Default : 0
 Unit : Nul

0: Not reverse.
 1: Reverse.

If the spindle's rotation direction in Rigid Tapping mode is not the same as it is in modes other than Rigid Tapping, please set this parameter to 1. Please modify this parameter's set value during the adjustment of rigid tapping.

1075
TOLERANCE OF THE 1ST SPINDLE IN CONTROL MODE

Range : 0 ~ 100000
 Effective : Effective After RESET
 Access level : Machine Maker
 Default : 4096
 Unit : Pulse

After the adjustment of rigid tapping is finished, multiply the value shown by the system info No.026 on DGNOS page by 5 ~ 10 times and enter the product to this parameter. If this parameter's set value is too small, the alarm "MOT 4055 SPD SERVO LAG OVERFLOW" might be triggered during rigid tapping.

1096
MAX. RPM OF THE 1ST SPINDLE

Range : 0 ~ 99999
 Effective : Effective After RESET
 Access level : Machine Maker
 Default : 6000
 Unit : RPM

This parameter sets the maximum RPM of the spindle. When RPM set by the spindle command is larger than this parameter's set value, the system will coercively use this parameter's set value to be the spindle RPM.

1097

CORRESPONDING RPM OF THE 1ST SPINDLE MOTOR'S INPUT VOLTAGE 10V

Range : 1 ~ 99999
Effective : Effective After RESET
Access level : Machine Maker
Default : 6000
Unit : RPM

This parameter sets the corresponding spindle motor's RPM when the input voltage is 10V.

1116

PULSE/REV. OF THE 1ST SPINDLE ENCODER

Range : 1 ~ 32767
Effective : Effective After Reboot
Access level : Machine Maker
Default : 1024
Unit : pulse

Assume pulse/rev. of the spindle motor is 2500, set this parameter to 2500. Please also refer to the setting description of Pr.0057.

1076

JOG RPM OF THE 2ND SPINDLE

1077

JOG RPM OF THE 3RD SPINDLE

1121

JOG RPM OF THE 1ST SPINDLE

Range : 0 ~ 99999
Effective : Effective After RESET
Access level : Machine Maker
Default : 200
Unit : RPM

When C072 is ON, this parameter sets the spindle's RPM.

1150

GEAR CHANGE RPM OF THE 1ST SPINDLE IN 1ST GEAR

Range : 0 ~ 99999
Effective : Effective After RESET
Access level : Machine Maker
Default : 0
Unit : RPM

This parameter sets if NC should execute gear change based on the spindle's S code command or not:

1. When the spindle is in 1st gear, and the spindle S code command is larger than (not equal to) this parameter's set value, the system will notify PLC to execute gear change (the spindle's command RPM decides which gear to change to).
2. When the spindle is not in 1st gear, but the S code command set by users is smaller (or equal to) than this parameter's set value, the system will notify PLC to change the gear to 1st gear.
3. If there is no need to change the spindle's gear, the recommendation is to use 4th gear (C097 ~ C099 are all OFF) and also set this parameter to 0.

Please note that NC decides which gear to change to based on S code command set by users and then notify PLC to execute gear change. If the actual RPM exceeds the gear's speed range due to the spindle RPM OVERRIDE, NC will not execute gear change.

1151
GEAR CHANGE RPM OF THE 1ST SPINDLE IN 2ND GEAR

Range : 0 ~ 99999
 Effective : Effective After RESET
 Access level : Machine Maker
 Default : 0
 Unit : RPM

This parameter sets if NC should execute gear change based on the spindle's S code command or not:

1. When the spindle is in 2nd gear, and the spindle S code command set by users is larger than (not equal to) this parameter's set value or smaller than (or equal to) Pr.1150's set value (the gear change RPM of the spindle in 1st gear), the system will notify PLC to execute gear change (the spindle's command RPM decides which gear to change to).
2. When the spindle is not in 2nd gear, and the spindle S code command set by users is smaller than (or equal to) this parameter's set value and also larger than (not equal to) Pr.1150's set value, the system will notify PLC to change the gear to 2nd gear.
3. If there is no need to change the spindle's gear, the recommendation is to use 4th gear (C097 ~ C099 are all OFF) and also set this parameter to 0.

Please note that NC decides which gear to change to based on S code command set by users and then notify PLC to execute gear change. If the actual RPM exceeds the gear's speed range due to the spindle RPM OVERRIDE, NC will not execute gear change.

1152
GEAR CHANGE RPG OF THE 1ST SPINDLE IN 3RD GEAR

Range : 0 ~ 99999
 Effective : Effective After RESET
 Access level : Machine Maker
 Default : 0
 Unit : RPM

This parameter sets if NC should execute gear change based on the spindle's S code command or not:

1. When the spindle is in 3rd gear, and the spindle S code command set by users is larger than (not equal to) this parameter's set value or smaller than (or equal to) than Pr.1151's set value, the system will notify PLC to execute gear change (the spindle's command RPM decides which gear to change to).
2. When the spindle is in not in 3rd gear, and the spindle S code command set by users is smaller than (or equal to) this parameter's set value and also larger than (not equal to) Pr.1151's set value (the gear change RPM of the spindle in 2nd gear), the system will notify PLC to change the gear to 3rd gear.
3. If there is no need to change the spindle's gear, the recommendation is to use 4th gear (C097 ~ C099 are all OFF) and also set this parameter to 0.

Please note that NC decides which gear to change to based on S code command set by users and then notify PLC to execute gear change. If the actual RPM exceeds the gear's speed range due to the spindle RPM OVERRIDE, NC will not execute gear change.

1153

GEAR CHANGE RPM OF THE 1ST SPINDLE

Range : 0 ~ 99999

Effective : Effective After RESET

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 100

Unit : RPM

During gear change of the spindle, when C126 is ON, this parameter sets the spindle motor of RPM driver, and the spindle's RPM OVERRIDE is NOT effective.

1154

CHECK RANGE OF GEAR CHANGE RPM OF THE 1ST SPINDLE

Range : 0 ~ 99999

Effective : Effective After RESET

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 50

Unit : RPM

During gear change of the spindle, when C126 is ON, if
| The actual RPM of the spindle motor – Pr.1153's set value | \leq this
parameter's set value, the system will set S094 to ON.

1155

MAX. RPM OF THE 1ST SPINDLE IN 1ST GEAR

Range : 0 ~ 99999

Effective : Effective After RESET

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 1000

Unit : RPM

In 1st gear, when the spindle's RPM (S command of the spindle * RPM OVERRIDE) exceeds this parameter's set value, the system will clamp this parameter as the spindle's RPM.

1156

MAX. RPM OF THE 1ST SPINDLE IN 2ND GEAR

Range : 0 ~ 99999

Effective : Effective After RESET

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 2000

Unit : RPM

In 2nd gear, when the spindle RPM (the spindle S code command * RPM override) exceeds this parameter's set value, the system will clamp this parameter as the spindle RPM.

1157**MAX. RPM OF THE 1ST SPINDLE IN 3RD GEAR**

Range : 0 ~ 99999

Effective : Effective After RESET

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 3000

Unit : RPM

In 3rd gear, when the spindle RPM (the spindle S code command * RPM override) exceeds this parameter's set value, the system will clamp this parameter as the spindle RPM.

5.5 MPG Parameter

15

CORRESPONDING MECHANICAL AXIS OF MPG SIMULATED AXIS

Range : 1 ~ 19

Effective : Effective After Reboot

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 7

Unit : Nul

This parameter sets the number of MPG connection port when MPG is in Dry Run status (only effective in MEM or MDI mode).

18
MPG RATE

Range : 0 ~ 1
 Effective : Effective After RESET
 Access level : Machine Maker
 Default : 0
 Unit : Nul

When Pr.0018 is set to 0, the MPG rates of all servo axes are set by R014. The corresponding rates of R014 is listed as the chart below:

Servo axis	Register No.	Value	MPG rate
X axis	14	1	X1
Y axis		2	X10
Z axis		3	X100
4th axis		Others	X1
5th axis			
6th axis			

When Pr.0018 is set to 1, different MPG rates are set by different registers. The corresponding register number and MPG rate for each servo axis is listed as the chart below:

Servo axis	Register No.	Value	MPG rate
X axis	14	1	X1
		2	X10
		3	X100
		Others	X1
Y axis	81	1	X1
		2	X10
		3	X100
		Others	X1
Z axis	82	1	X1
		2	X10
		3	X100
		Others	X1
4th axis	83	1	X1
		2	X10
		3	X100
		Others	X1
5th axis	84	1	X1
		2	X10
		3	X100
		Others	X1
6th axis	85	1	X1
		2	X10
		3	X100

Parameter

28	MPG CONNECTION PORT OF X AXIS
75	MPG CONNECTION PORT OF THE 4TH AXIS
87	MPG CONNECTION PORT OF Y AXIS
88	MPG CONNECTION PORT OF Z AXIS
276	MPG 5TH PORT
277	MPG 6TH PORT

Range : 1 ~ 19

Effective : Effective After Reboot

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 7

Unit : Nul

This parameter sets the MPG connection port's number of X axis in MPG mode.

5.6 Compensation Parameter

As for the parameter setting of backlash, pitch error compensation, and reversal spike compensation, you can refer to 7.2 Laser compensation action flowchart and 7.3 Double Ball bar description.

38	BACKLASH COMPENSATION UNIT 0)PULSE 16)μm
	Range : 0 ~ 16
	Effective : Effective After Reboot
	Access level : Machine Maker
	Default : 16
	Unit : Nul
	This parameter sets the unit system used by the backlash parameters (Pr.0044 ~ Pr.0047) and also the pitch compensation parameters (Pr.0300 ~ Pr.0349, 0450 ~ 0499, 0600 ~ 0649, 0750 ~ 0799).
44	BACKLASH COMPENSATION AMOUNT OF X AXIS μm
45	BACKLASH COMPENSATION AMOUNT OF Y AXIS μm
46	BACKLASH COMPENSATION AMOUNT OF Z AXIS μm
47	BACKLASH COMPENSATION AMOUNT OF THE 4TH AXIS μm
278	5TH BACKLASH μm
279	6TH BACKLASH μm
	Range : -32768 ~ 32767
	Effective : Effective After RESET
	Access level : Machine Maker
	Default : 0
	Unit : μm
	This parameter sets the backlash compensation amount of each axis.

112	TOTAL SESSION NUMBER OF PITCH ERROR COMPENSATION OF X AXIS
113	TOTAL SESSION NUMBER OF PITCH ERROR COMPENSATION OF Y AXIS
114	TOTAL SESSION NUMBER OF PITCH ERROR COMPENSATION OF Z AXIS
115	TOTAL SESSION NUMBER OF PITCH ERROR COMPENSATION OF THE 4TH AXIS
280	NUM.SECs OF 5TH.PICTH COMP
281	NUM.SECs OF 6TH.PICTH COMP

Range : 1 ~ 150

Effective : Effective After Reboot

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 20

Unit : Nul

This parameter sets the total session number of ball screw's pitch error compensation for each axis. The product of this parameter's set value & Pr.1018 (1019, 1020, 1021, 1126, & 1127) is the total length of pitch error that should be compensated for each axis. The present maximum compensation – number of each axis is 150 sessions.

117	BACKLASH COMPENSATION FUNCTION BIT
-----	---

Range : 0 ~ 63

Effective : Effective After RESET

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 0

Unit : Nul

Bit 0 : Set to 1, Backlash Compensation function of X axis is activated; set to 0, not activated.

Bit 1 : Set to 1, Backlash Compensation function of Y axis is activated; set to 0, not activated.

Bit 2 : Set to 1, Backlash Compensation function of Z axis is activated; set to 0, not activated.

Bit 3 : Set to 1, Backlash Compensation function of the 4th axis is activated; set to 0, not activated.

Bit 4 : Set to 1, Backlash Compensation function of the 5th axis is activated; set to 0, not activated.

Bit 5 : Set to 1, Backlash Compensation function of 6th axis is activated; set to 0, not activated.

118
DIRECTION OF PITCH ERROR COMPENSATION BIT

Range : 0 ~ 63

Effective : Effective After Reboot

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 0

Unit : Nul

Bit 0 : Set to 1, compensate pitch error towards the negative direction after X axis returns to zero point; set to 0, compensate pitch error towards the positive direction after X axis returns to zero point.

Bit 1 : Set to 1, compensate pitch error towards the negative direction after Y axis returns to zero point; set to 0, compensate pitch error towards the positive direction after Y axis returns to zero point.

Bit 2 : Set to 1, compensate pitch error towards the negative direction after Z axis returns to zero point; set to 0, compensate pitch error towards the positive direction after Z axis returns to zero point.

Bit 3 : Set to 1, compensate pitch error towards the negative direction after the 4th axis returns to zero point; set to 0, compensate pitch error towards the positive direction after the 4th axis returns to zero point.

Bit 4 : Set to 1, compensate pitch error towards the negative direction after the 5th axis returns to zero point; set to 0, compensate pitch error towards the positive direction after the 5th axis returns to zero point.

Bit 5 : Set to 1, compensate pitch error towards the negative direction after the 6th axis returns to zero point; set to 0, compensate pitch error towards the positive direction after the 6th axis returns to zero point.

119
PITCH ERROR COMPENSATION FUNCTION BIT

Range : 0 ~ 63

Effective : Effective After Reboot

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 0

Unit : Nul

Bit 0 : Set to 1, Pitch Error Compensation function of X axis is activated; set to 0, not activated.

Bit 1 : Set to 1, Pitch Error Compensation function of Y axis is activated; set to 0, not activated.

Bit 2 : Set to 1, Pitch Error Compensation function of Z axis is activated; set to 0, not activated.

Bit 3 : Set to 1, Pitch Error Compensation function of the 4th axis is activated; set to 0, not activated.

Bit 4 : Set to 1, Pitch Error Compensation function of the 5th axis is activated; set to 0, not activated.

Bit 5 : Set to 1, Pitch Error Compensation function of the 6th axis is activated; set to 0, not activated.

300	PITCH ERROR COMPENSATION OF 001 SESSION OF X AXIS μm
349	PITCH ERROR COMPENSATION OF 050 SESSION OF X AXIS μm
1200	PITCH ERROR COMPENSATION OF 051 SESSION OF X AXIS μm
1299	PITCH ERROR COMPENSATION OF 150 SESSION OF X AXIS μm

Range : -20000 ~ 20000
 Effective : Effective After RESET
 Access level : Machine Maker
 Default : 0
 Unit : μm
 Assume the pitch error of X axis is M (μm), set this parameter to M, and Pr.0038 to 16.

358	THERMAL COMPENSATION FUNCTION 0)ON 1)OFF
------------	---

Range : 0 ~ 1
 Effective : Effective After Reboot
 Access level : Machine Maker
 Default : 0
 Unit : Nul
 0 : Turn off the thermal compensation function
 1 : Turn on the thermal compensation function

359	MAX. THERMAL COMPENSATION INPUT AMOUNT
------------	---

Range : 1 ~ 1000
 Effective : Instant Activity
 Access level : Machine Maker
 Default : 1000
 Unit : μm
 This parameter sets the maximum thermal compensation input amount allowed.

450	PITCH ERROR COMPENSATION OF 001 SESSION OF Y AXIS μm
499	PITCH ERROR COMPENSATION OF 050 SESSION OF Y AXIS μm
1300	PITCH ERROR COMPENSATION OF 051 SESSION OF Y AXIS μm
1399	PITCH ERROR COMPENSATION OF 150 SESSION OF Y AXIS μm

Range : -20000 ~ 20000

Effective : Effective After RESET

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 0

Unit : μm

Assume the pitch error of Y axis is M (μm), set this parameter to M, and Pr.0038 to 16.

600	PITCH ERROR COMPENSATION OF 001 SESSION OF Z AXIS μm
649	PITCH ERROR COMPENSATION OF 050 SESSION OF Z AXIS μm
1400	PITCH ERROR COMPENSATION OF 051 SESSION OF Z AXIS μm
1499	PITCH ERROR COMPENSATION OF 150 SESSION OF Z AXIS μm

Range : -20000 ~ 20000

Effective : Effective After RESET

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 0

Unit : μm

Assume the pitch error of Z axis is M (μm), set this parameter to M, and Pr.0038 to 16.

750	PITCH ERROR COMPENSATION OF 001 SESSION OF THE 4TH AXIS μm
799	PITCH ERROR COMPENSATION OF 050 SESSION OF THE 4TH AXIS μm
1500	PITCH ERROR COMPENSATION OF 051 SESSION OF THE 4TH AXIS μm
1599	PITCH ERROR COMPENSATION OF 150 SESSION OF THE 4TH AXIS μm

Range : -20000 ~ 20000

Effective : Effective After RESET

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 0

Unit : μm

Assume the pitch error of the 4th axis is M (μm), set this parameter to M, and Pr.0038 to 16.

811	BALL BAR COMPENSATION G CODE 0)G2 G3 1) ALL
	Range : 0 ~ 1 Effective : Effective After RESET Access level : Machine Maker Default : 0 Unit : μm When this parameter is set to 0, the spike compensation amount set by the ball- bar test is only applicable to G02/03 Arc Interpolation; set to 1, the default spike compensation amount will be added to all Motion G codes whenever some servo axis makes a counter motion.
812	REVERSAL SPIKE COMPENSATION: +X
818	REVERSAL SPIKE COMPENSATION: +Y
828	REVERSAL SPIKE COMPENSATION: +Z
	Range : 0 ~ 200 Effective : Effective After RESET Access level : Machine Maker Default : 0 Unit : μm This parameter sets the spike value of each corresponding axis in the ball-bar test. When set to 0, this function is disabled.
813	DURATION OF REVERSAL SPIKE COMPENSATION: +X
819	DURATION OF REVERSAL SPIKE COMPENSATION: +Y
829	DURATION OF REVERSAL SPIKE COMPENSATION: +Z
	Range : 0 ~ 200 Effective : Effective After RESET Access level : Machine Maker Default : 0 Unit : μm Please confirm the actual dwell cycle duration of the controller before setting these parameters. These parameters set the spike duration of each corresponding axial positive direction in the ball-bar test. When set to 0, this function is disabled.

814	REVERSAL SPIKE LAG COMPENSATION: +X
820	REVERSAL SPIKE LAG COMPENSATION: +Y
830	REVERSAL SPIKE LAG COMPENSATION: +Z

Range : 0 ~ 200

Effective : Effective After RESET

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 0

Unit : μm

Please confirm the actual dwell cycle duration of the controller before setting these parameters. These parameters set the spike lag duration of each corresponding axial positive direction in the ball-bar test.

815	REVERSAL SPIKE COMPENSATION: -X
825	REVERSAL SPIKE COMPENSATION: -Y
831	REVERSAL SPIKE COMPENSATION: -Z

Range : 0 ~ 200

Effective : Effective After RESET

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 0

Unit : μm

Please confirm the actual dwell cycle duration of the controller before setting these parameters. These parameters set the spike value of each corresponding axial negative direction in the ball-bar test. When set to 0, this function is disabled.

816	DURATION OF REVERSAL SPIKE COMPENSATION: -X
826	DURATION OF REVERSAL SPIKE COMPENSATION: -Y
832	DURATION OF REVERSAL SPIKE COMPENSATION: -Z

Range : 0 ~ 200

Effective : Effective After RES80
ET

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 0

Unit : μm

Please confirm the actual dwell cycle duration of the controller before setting this parameter. These parameters set the spike duration of the negative direction of each corresponding axis in the ball-bar test. When set to 0, this function is disabled.

817	REVERSAL SPIKE LAG COMPENSATION: -X
827	REVERSAL SPIKE LAG COMPENSATION: -Y
833	REVERSAL SPIKE LAG COMPENSATION: -Z

Range : 0 ~ 200

Effective : Effective After RESET

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 0

Unit : μm

Please confirm the actual dwell cycle duration of the controller before setting these parameters. These parameters set the spike duration of each corresponding axial negative direction in the ball-bar test. When set to 0, this function is disabled.

900	PITCH 5 COMP.001 μm
949	PITCH 5 COMP.050 μm
1600	PITCH 5 COMP.051 μm
1699	PITCH 5 COMP.150 μm

Range : -20000 ~ 20000

Effective : Effective After RESET

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 0

Unit : μm

assumed pitch error on the nth section of 5th axis is M (μm), the parameter #(900+N - 1) is set as M, parameter 0038 is set as 16.

950	PITCH 6 COMP.001 μm
999	PITCH 6 COMP.050 μm
1700	PITCH 6 COMP.051 μm
1799	PITCH 6 COMP.150 μm

Range : -20000 ~ 20000

Effective : Effective After RESET

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 0

Unit : μm

assumed pitch error on the nth section of 6th axis is M (μm), the parameter #(950+N - 1) is set as M, parameter 0038 is set as 16.

1018	SESSION INTERVAL OF PITCH ERROR COMPENSATION: X AXIS μm
1019	SESSION INTERVAL OF PITCH ERROR COMPENSATION: Y AXIS μm
1020	SESSION INTERVAL OF PITCH ERROR COMPENSATION: Z AXIS μm
1021	SESSION INTERVAL OF PITCH ERROR COMPENSATION: THE 4TH AXIS μm
1126	COMP DIST OF EACH SECTION.5 μm
1127	COMP DIST OF EACH SECTION.6 μm

Range : 0 ~ 99999999

Effective : Effective After Reboot

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 30000

Unit : μm

Assume the session interval of X axis's pitch error compensation for X axis is 10000 μm , set this parameter to 10000.

1046	START POSITION OF PITCH ERROR: X AXIS μm
1047	START POSITION OF PITCH ERROR: Y AXIS μm
1048	START POSITION OF PITCH ERROR: Z AXIS μm
1049	START POSITION OF PITCH ERROR: THE 4TH AXIS μm
1128	START.5 COMP POS μm
1129	START.6 COMP POS μm

Range : -99999999 ~ 99999999

Effective : Effective After Reboot

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 0

Unit : μm

Assume the pitch error's start position of some axis is 0 μm (mechanical coordinates), set this parameter to 0.

5.7 Zero Return parameter

About Zero Return parameter setting, you can refer to this chapter.

19

SOLUTIONS WHEN HOME IS ON DOG

Range : 0 ~ 1
 Effective : Effective After RESET
 Access level : Machine Maker
 Default : 0
 Unit : Nul

0 : Before executing HOME return again, the system should send a warning message to notify users to remove the corresponding axis away from DOG. The warning messages for each axis is as below:
 X axis : "MOT4014 X AXIS ON HOME DOG"
 Y axis : "MOT4015 Y AXIS ON HOME DOG"
 Z axis : "MOT4016 Z AXIS ON HOME DOG"
 The 4th axis: "MOT4017 4th AXIS ON HOME DOG"

1 : Before executing HOME return, NC should remove the servo axis (towards the opposite direction of HOME reference) until the axis leaves DOG.

20

DEFAULT SETTING OF HOME RETURN BIT

Range : 0 ~ 63
 Effective : Effective After Reboot
 Access level : Machine Maker
 Default : 0
 Unit : Nul

After turning on the machine, check if each axis is preset to having returned to its reference point.
 Bit 0 : X axis
 Bit 1 : Y axis
 Bit 2 : Z axis
 Bit 3 : The 4th axis
 Bit 4 : The 5th axis
 Bit 5 : The 6th axis

30	OFFSET AMOUNT OF HOME RETURN: X AXIS μm
31	OFFSET AMOUNT OF HOME RETURN: Y AXIS μm
32	OFFSET AMOUNT OF HOME RETURN: Z AXIS μm
33	OFFSET AMOUNT OF HOME RETURN: THE 4TH AXIS μm
282	OFFSET LENGTH OF 5.ORG μm
283	OFFSET LENGTH OF 6.ORG μm

Range : -99999999 ~ 99999999

Effective : Effective After RESET

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 0

Unit : μm

Assume the offset amount of N (μm) is to be made to the mechanical reference point of X (Y, Z, the 4th) axis, set this parameter to N. To set different offset amount will change a zero point's position. However, this set value will not change the display of HOME coordinates after HOME return is executed. When this parameter's set value is a positive number, the mechanical reference point of X (Y, Z, the 4th) axis will travel in the direction away from DOG. When the set value is negative, the mechanical reference point of X (Y, Z, the 4th) axis will travel in the direction towards DOG.

34	IDLE DURATION FOR X AXIS TO SEARCH FOR ZERO POINT 10ms
35	IDLE DURATION FOR Y AXIS TO SEARCH FOR ZERO POINT 10ms
36	IDLE DURATION FOR Z AXIS TO SEARCH FOR ZERO POINT 10ms
37	IDLE DURATION FOR THE 4TH AXIS TO SEARCH FOR ZERO POINT 10ms
284	PAUSE TIME.5 HOME SEARCHING
285	PAUSE TIME.6 HOME SEARCHING

Range : 100 ~ 2000

Effective : Effective After RESET

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 100

Unit : 10 ms

The dwell time set by these parameters are applied in the following three conditions:

- To set the dwell time of decelerating stop when some axis travels toward the reference point in 1st speed and meets DOG.
- To set the dwell time of decelerating stop when some axis travels away from DOG in 2nd speed and finds the motor INDEX.
- To set the dwell time of decelerating stop when some axis finds and returns to the motor INDEX.

48

HOME SEARCH METHOD BIT

Range : 0 ~ 63

Effective : Effective After Reboot

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 0

Unit : Nul

Bit 0 : Set to 0, X axis searches for zero point by searching again DOG + Index; set to 1, X axis searches for zero point by a compulsive setting.

Bit 1 : Set to 0, Y axis searches for zero point by searching again DOG + Index; set to 1, Y axis searches for zero point by a compulsive setting.

Bit 2 : Set to 0, Z axis searches for zero point by searching again DOG + Index; set to 1, Z axis searches for zero point by a compulsive setting.

Bit 3 : Set to 0, the 4th axis searches for zero point by searching again DOG + Index; set to 1, the 4th axis searches for zero point by a compulsive setting.

Bit 4 : Set to 0, the 5th axis searches for zero point by searching again DOG + Index; set to 1, the 5th axis searches for zero point by a compulsive setting.

Bit 5 : Set to 0, the 6th axis searches for zero point by searching again DOG + Index; set to 1, the 6th axis searches for zero point by a compulsive setting.

64

HOME DOG SENSOR IS 0)NC 1)NO

Range : 0 ~ 1

Effective : Effective After Reboot

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 0

Unit : Nul

This parameter is only effective when DOG signal is connected to LOCAL INPUTS (HS1 ~ HS4 on the transit card) (Pr.0175 is set to 0); if DOG signal is connected REMOTE INPUTS, PLC must convert DOG into C031 ~ C035 to notify NC.

76
SET ABSOLUTE COORD. AFTER HOME RETURN 0)NO 1)YES

Range : 0 ~ 1
 Effective : Effective After RESET
 Access level : Machine Maker
 Default : 1
 Unit : Nul

Please refer to Pr. 1014 ~ Pr.1017 for the set values of absolute coordinates. After each servo axis returns to the zero point, the display value of the absolute coordinates is decided by the following three values:

- The set values of Pr.1014 ~ Pr.1017;
- The set values of 00 coordinate system, G54 ~G59 coordinates;
- The set values of G52 local coordinate system.

$$\text{Set values of Pr.1014 ~ Pr.1017} - \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{00 coordinate system's set value} \\ + \text{G54 ~ G59coordinates' set value} \\ + \text{G52local coordinates' set value} \end{array} \right)$$

In addition,

- This parameter sets whether Pr.1014 ~ Pr.1017's set values are effective;
- The set values of 00 coordinate system and G54 ~ G59 coordinate system are always effective;
- Pr.0133 sets whether the set values of G52 local coordinate system are effective.

77
G00 1)DISABLED 0) 1)EFFECTIVE

Range : 0 ~ 1
 Effective : Effective After RESET
 Access level : User
 Default : 1
 Unit : Nul

	Pr.0077 = 1, G00 before HOME return is effective.	Pr.0077 = 0, G00 before HOME return is disabled.
MEM・MDI AUTO modes	G00 functions normally, the feed rate of each axis is set by Pr.1000 ~ Pr.1003.	Convert G00 to G01 automatically, the feed rate is set by F code (or Pr.0149).
JOG・RAPID MANUAL modes	In JOG mode, feed rates of each axis is set by Pr.1100~ Pr.1103. In Rapid mode, the feed rate is set by Pr.1000 ~ Pr.1003.	Action in RAPID mode is the same as JOG mode. The feed rate is set by Pr.1100 ~ Pr.1103.

79	X AXIS'S ZERO POINT IS 0)AFTER 1)BEFORE DOG
80	Y AXIS'S ZERO POINT IS 0)AFTER 1)BEFORE DOG
81	Z AXIS'S ZERO POINT IS 0)AFTER 1)BEFORE DOG
82	THE 4TH AXIS'S ZERO POINT IS 0)AFTER 1)BEFORE DOG
286	ORG.5 AHEAD/BEHIND OF DOG
287	ORG.6 AHEAD/BEHIND OF DOG

Range : 0 ~ 1
Effective : Effective After RESET
Access level : Machine Maker
Default : 1
Unit : Nul

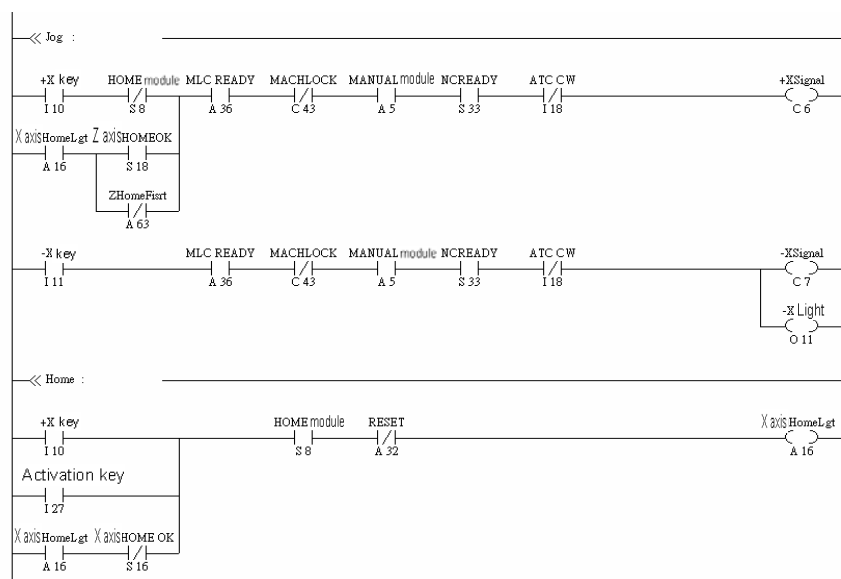
0 : Zero point is after DOG: when each axis meets DOG, it continues to search for the zero point in the same direction.
1 : Zero point is ahead DOG: when each axis meets DOG, it continues to search for the zero point in the opposite direction.

120 DIRECTION OF HOME RETURN FOR EACH AXIS BIT

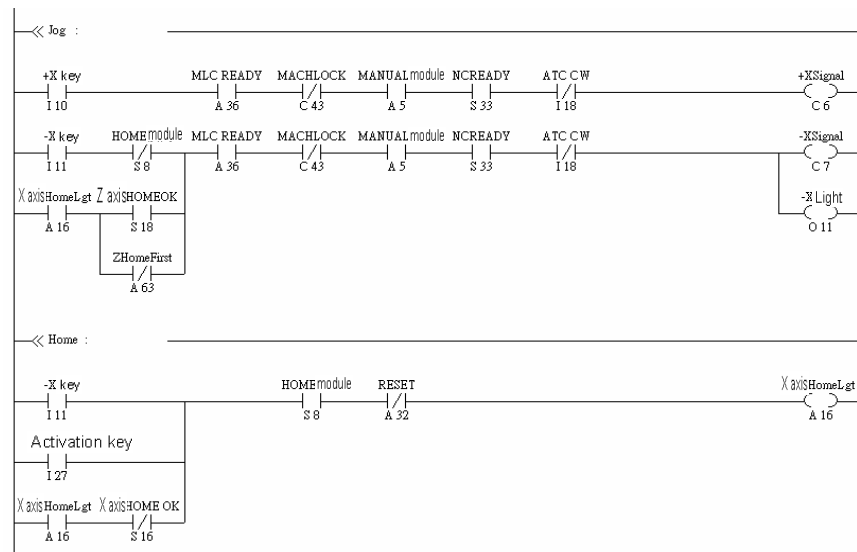
Range : 0 ~ 63
Effective : Effective After Reboot
Access level : Machine Maker
Default : 0
Unit : Nul

Except for setting this parameter to choose the direction of HOME return, PLC should also make the corresponding modification according to this parameter's setting. The default zero point in the controller's PLC version is set to be in the positive direction. Due to safety concern, in case the keys <+> or <-> could be pressed by mistake, no matter which key is pressed, only the signal of the positive direction <+> will be sent out (Take X axis for example, this signal is C06). Therefore, when some zero point is in the negative direction of the servo axis, not only this parameter's corresponding BIT should be set to 1, the corresponding HOME return procedure in PLC must also be amended at the same time.

Take the example of X axis, the PLC of HOME return is as below :



If X axis returns to HOME in the negative direction, besides setting Bit 0 of this parameter to 1, PLC should be modified as below :



175

HOME DOG I POINT 0)LOCAL 1)REMOTE

Range : 0 ~ 1

Effective : Effective After Reboot

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 0

Unit : Nul

0 : DOG signal is connected to LOCAL INPUTS (HS1 ~ HS4 of the transit card), they type of DOG must be set (Pr.0064);

1 : DOG signal is connected to REMOTE INPUTS, PLC must convert DOG into the corresponding C Bits (C031 ~ C034, please refer to their setting descriptions).

204

ZERO POINT RECORDED BY NC BIT

Range : 0 ~ 63

Effective : Effective After RESET

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 0

Unit : Nul

In HOME mode,

Bit 0 : Set to 0, X axis searches for zero point every time when HOME return is executed; set to 1, X axis uses the zero point recorded by NC when HOME return is executed.

Bit 1 : Set to 0, Y axis searches for zero point every time when HOME return is executed; set to 1, Y axis uses the zero point recorded by NC when HOME return is executed.

Bit 2 : Set to 0, Z axis searches for zero point every time when HOME return is executed; set to 1, Z axis uses the zero point recorded by NC when HOME return is executed.

Bit 3 : Set to 0, the 4th axis searches for zero point every time when HOME return is executed; set to 1, the 4th axis uses the zero point recorded by NC when HOME return is executed.

Bit 4 : Set to 0, the 5th axis searches for zero point every time when HOME return is executed; set to 1, the 5th axis uses the zero point recorded by NC when HOME return is executed.

Bit 5 : Set to 0, the 6th axis searches for zero point every time when HOME return is executed; set to 1, the 6th axis uses the zero point recorded by NC when HOME return is executed.

208
LINEAR SCALE WITH MULTIPLE REFERENCE MARKS

Range : 0 ~ 63
 Effective : Effective After Reboot
 Access level : Machine Maker
 Default : 0
 Unit : Nul

For a servo axis that uses a linear scale with multiple reference marks, HOME return can be done manually by measuring the signal intervals between any 2 or 3 reference positions. (Please use Pr.0209 & Pr.0210 to set other relative actions).

Bit 0 : 1 Heidenhain's linear scale with multiple reference marks is used for position feedback of X axis; 0 means not used.

Bit 1 : 1 Heidenhain's linear scale with multiple reference marks is used for position feedback of Y axis; 0 means not used.

Bit 2 : 1 Heidenhain's linear scale with multiple reference marks is used for position feedback of Z axis; 0 means not used.

Bit 3 : 1 Heidenhain's linear scale with multiple reference marks is used for position feedback of the 4th axis; 0 means not used.
(Below is for 6-axis version)

Bit 4 : 1 Heidenhain's linear scale with multiple reference marks is used for position feedback of the 5th axis; 0 means not used.

Bit 5 : 1 Heidenhain's linear scale with multiple reference marks is used for position feedback of the 6th axis; 0 means not used.

209
MANUAL HOME RETURN BY A LINEAR SCALE WITH MULTIPLE REFERENCE MARKS

Range : 0 ~ 63
 Effective : Effective After RESET
 Access level : Machine Maker
 Default : 0
 Unit : Nul

This parameter is only applicable to Heidenhain's linear scale with multiple reference marks. When executing zero return manually, please use BIT defined as below to set the numbers of reference mark signals that need to be checked for each axis.

0 : In MANUAL mode, 3 reference marks must be checked to complete the zero return.

1 : In MANUAL mode, only 2 reference marks have to be checked to complete the zero return. If this option is adopted, Pr.0210 must be set additionally.

210

ZERO POINT'S RELATIVE DIRECTIONS TO THE LINEAR SCALE WITH MULTIPLE REFERENCE MARKS

Range : 0 ~ 63
Effective : Effective After RESET
Access level : Machine Maker
Default : 0
Unit : Nul

This parameter is only applicable to Heidenhain's linear scale with multiple reference marks. Please use BIT to set the relative position of each axis's machine zero point and the linear scale's zero point (Only valid when the relevant BIT value to Pr.0209 is set to 1).

0 : Machine zero point is at the *positive* side of the linear scale's reference mark ;

1 : Machine zero point is at the *negative* side of the linear scale's reference mark.

293

REFERENCE OF SERVO AXIS'S ZERO POINT

Range : 0 ~ 63
Effective : Effective After Reboot
Access level : Machine Maker
Default : 0
Unit : Nul

Bit 0 : Set to 0, X axis uses DOG as the mechanical reference point; set to 1, X axis uses the motor INDEX signal as the mechanical reference point.

Bit 1 : Set to 0, Y axis uses DOG as the mechanical reference point; set to 1, Y axis uses the motor INDEX signal as the mechanical reference point.

Bit 2 : Set to 0, Z axis uses DOG as the mechanical reference point; set to 1, Z axis uses the motor INDEX signal as the mechanical reference point.

For a linear axis, please set the mechanical reference point as DOG (set the corresponding BIT of this parameter to 0); for a rotary axis, given motor teeth/screw ball's teeth is an integer, use the index of the motor encoder as the mechanical reference (set the relative BIT of this parameter to 1). For a rotary axis, and motor teeth/screw ball's teeth is not an integer, it is not recommended to use INDEX of the motor encoder as the mechanical reference point, as doing so will produce multiple mechanical reference points.

834
READING DURATION OF ABSOLUTE ENCODER

Range : 0 ~ 10

Effective : Effective After RESET

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 5

Unit : s

This parameter sets the duration limit for the absolute encoder to send feedback to NC.

1014
ABSOLUTE COORDINATES OF X AXIS AFTER RETURNING TO HOME POINT μm
1015
ABSOLUTE COORDINATES OF Y AXIS AFTER RETURNING TO HOME POINT μm
1016
ABSOLUTE COORDINATES OF Z AXIS AFTER RETURNING TO HOME POINT μm
1017
ABSOLUTE COORDINATES OF THE 4TH AXIS AFTER RETURNING TO HOME POINT μm
1130
ABS COORD.5 AFTER HOMING μm
1131
ABS COORD.6 AFTER HOMING μm

Range : -99999999 ~ 99999999

Effective : Effective After RESET

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 0

Unit : μm

Assume the expected absolute coordinates of X axis after returning to the zero point is 300 μm , set this parameter to 300. This parameter's set value only changes the display value of X axis's coordinates after returning to the zero point, which will not affect the actual machine position of X axis after returning to the zero point. This parameter is only effective when Pr.0076 is set to 1.

1022	THE CORRESPONDING OFFSET AMOUNT OF X AXIS'S 2ND ZERO POINT TO THE 1ST ZERO POINT μm
1023	THE CORRESPONDING OFFSET AMOUNT OF Y AXIS'S 2ND ZERO POINT TO THE 1ST ZERO POINT μm
1024	THE CORRESPONDING OFFSET AMOUNT OF Z AXIS'S 2ND ZERO POINT TO THE 1ST ZERO POINT μm
1025	THE CORRESPONDING OFFSET AMOUNT OF THE 4TH AXIS'S 2ND ZERO POINT TO THE 1ST ZERO POINT μm
1132	5.OFF FOR ORG.2 REF TO ORG.1 μm
1133	6.OFF FOR ORG.2 REF TO ORG.1 μm

Range : -99999999 ~ 99999999

Effective : Effective After RESET

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 0

Unit : μm

This parameter sets the corresponding offset amount of each axis's 2nd zero point to its 1st zero point. Assume the corresponding offset amount is 2000 μm , set this parameter 2000.

1026	THE CORRESPONDING OFFSET AMOUNT OF X AXIS'S 3RD ZERO POINT TO THE 1ST ZERO POINT μm
1027	THE CORRESPONDING OFFSET AMOUNT OF Y AXIS'S 3RD ZERO POINT TO THE 1ST ZERO POINT μm
1028	THE CORRESPONDING OFFSET AMOUNT OF Z AXIS'S 3RD ZERO POINT TO THE 1ST ZERO POINT μm
1029	THE CORRESPONDING OFFSET AMOUNT OF THE 4TH AXIS'S 3RD ZERO POINT TO THE 1ST ZERO POINT μm
1134	5.OFF FOR ORG.3 REF TO ORG.1 μm
1135	6.OFF FOR ORG.3 REF TO ORG.1 μm

Range : -99999999 ~ 99999999

Effective : Effective After RESET

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 0

Unit : μm

This parameter sets the corresponding offset amount of each axis's 3rd zero point to its 1st zero point. Assume the corresponding offset amount is 2000 μm , set this parameter 2000.

1030	THE CORRESPONDING OFFSET AMOUNT OF X AXIS'S 4TH ZERO POINT TO THE 1ST ZERO POINT μm
1031	THE CORRESPONDING OFFSET AMOUNT OF Y AXIS'S 4TH ZERO POINT TO THE 1ST ZERO POINT μm
1032	THE CORRESPONDING OFFSET AMOUNT OF Z AXIS'S 4TH ZERO POINT TO THE 1ST ZERO POINT μm
1033	THE CORRESPONDING OFFSET AMOUNT OF THE 4TH AXIS'S 4TH ZERO POINT TO THE 1ST ZERO POINT μm
1136	5.OFF FOR ORG.4 REF TO ORG.1 μm
1137	6.OFF FOR ORG.4 REF TO ORG.1 μm

Range : -99999999 ~ 99999999

Effective : Effective After RESET

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 0

Unit : μm

This parameter sets the corresponding offset amount of each axis's 4th zero point to its 1st zero point. Assume the corresponding offset amount is 2000 μm , set this parameter 2000.

1098	POSITION ERROR OF THE ABSOLUTE ENCODER
-------------	---

Range : 0 ~ 1000

Effective : Effective After RESET

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 30

Unit : pulse

This parameter sets the maximum tolerance of the offset value between NC's internal encoder and the driver's absolute encoders. This parameter should be set within a reasonable range according to the difference of the values between each axis's absolute encoder and NC's internal value. The corresponding values for each axis and its NC internal values are listed below:

	X axis	Y axis	Z axis	The 4 th axis
Value of the absolute encoder	41	42	43	44
NC's internal value	32	33	34	35

1104	HOME RETURN AT THE 1ST SPEED: X AXIS $\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$
1105	HOME RETURN AT THE 1ST SPEED: Y AXIS $\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$
1106	HOME RETURN AT THE 1ST SPEED: Z AXIS $\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$
1107	HOME RETURN AT THE 1ST SPEED: THE 4TH AXIS $\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$
1138	1ST SPEED OF 5 HOMING $\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$
1139	1ST SPEED OF 6 HOMING $\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$

Range : 1 ~ 99999999

Effective : Effective After RESET

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 2000000

Unit : $\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$

During HOME return, each axis travels to its zero point at the speed set by this parameter (Pr.0120). If DOG is met, each axis searches for the motor's zero point according to the 1st speed set by Pr.1108 ~ Pr.1111, Pr.1140, and Pr.1141.

1108	HOME RETURN AT THE 2ND SPEED: X AXIS $\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$
1109	HOME RETURN AT THE 2ND SPEED: Y AXIS $\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$
1110	HOME RETURN AT THE 2ND SPEED: Z AXIS $\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$
1111	HOME RETURN AT THE 2ND SPEED: THE 4TH AXIS $\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$
1140	2ST SPEED OF 5 HOMING $\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$
1141	2ST SPEED OF 6 HOMING $\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$

Range : 1 ~ 99999999

Effective : Effective After RESET

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 200000

Unit : $\mu\text{m}/\text{min}$

During HOME return, each axis travels to its zero point at the speed set by Pr.1104 ~ 1107, 1138, & 1139 (Set by Pr.0120). If DOG is met, each axis searches for the motor's zero point at the 2nd speed set by this parameter.

1118**INDEX PROTECTION**

Range : 0 ~ 1
Effective : Effective After RESET
Access level : User
Default : 0
Unit : Nul

When the distance between the 1st index and limit switch is less than 1/5 or more than 4/5 revolution of the encoder, grid protection function will activate so the next index mark will be used to make the distance between the 1st index and limit switch over 1/2 revolution of the encoder if the distance in-between is less than 1/2 revolution. This function ensures that the zero point is always the original one.

1171	A INTERVAL OF LINEAR SCALE WITH MULTIPLE REFERENCE MARKS: X AXIS μm
1172	B INTERVAL OF LINEAR SCALE WITH MULTIPLE REFERENCE MARKS: X AXIS μm
1173	A INTERVAL OF LINEAR SCALE WITH MULTIPLE REFERENCE MARKS: Y AXIS μm
1174	B INTERVAL OF LINEAR SCALE WITH MULTIPLE REFERENCE MARKS: Y AXIS μm
1175	A INTERVAL OF LINEAR SCALE WITH MULTIPLE REFERENCE MARKS: Z AXIS μm
1176	B INTERVAL OF LINEAR SCALE WITH MULTIPLE REFERENCE MARKS: Z AXIS μm
1177	A INTERVAL OF LINEAR SCALE WITH MULTIPLE REFERENCE MARKS: THE 4TH AXIS μm
1178	B INTERVAL OF LINEAR SCALE WITH MULTIPLE REFERENCE MARKS: THE 4TH AXIS μm
1179	SPACE1 LINEAR SCALE OF 5TH AXIS μm
1180	SPACE2 LINEAR SCALE OF 5TH AXIS μm
1181	SPACE1 LINEAR SCALE OF 6TH AXIS μm
1182	SPACE2 LINEAR SCALE OF 6TH AXIS μm

Range : 0 ~ 99999999

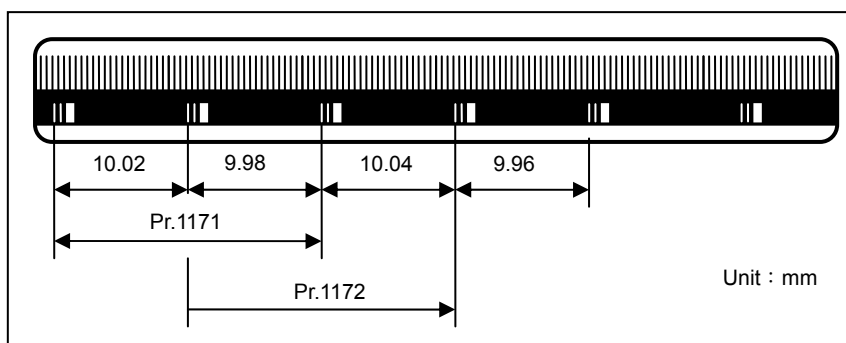
Effective : Effective After Reboot

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 20020

Unit : μm

This parameter is only applicable to Heidenhain's linear scale with multiple reference marks. Please refer to the diagram below for the setting method.



1183	OFFSET BETWEEN THE ZERO POINTS OF X AXIS & LINEAR SCALE
1184	OFFSET BETWEEN THE ZERO POINTS OF Y AXIS & LINEAR SCALE
1185	OFFSET BETWEEN THE ZERO POINTS OF Z AXIS & LINEAR SCALE
1186	OFFSET BETWEEN THE ZERO POINTS OF THE 4TH AXIS & LINEAR SCALE
1187	OFFSET LINEAR SCALE OF 5TH AXIS
1188	OFFSET LINEAR SCALE OF 6TH AXIS

Range : 0 ~ 99999999

Effective : Effective After RESET

Access level : Machine Maker

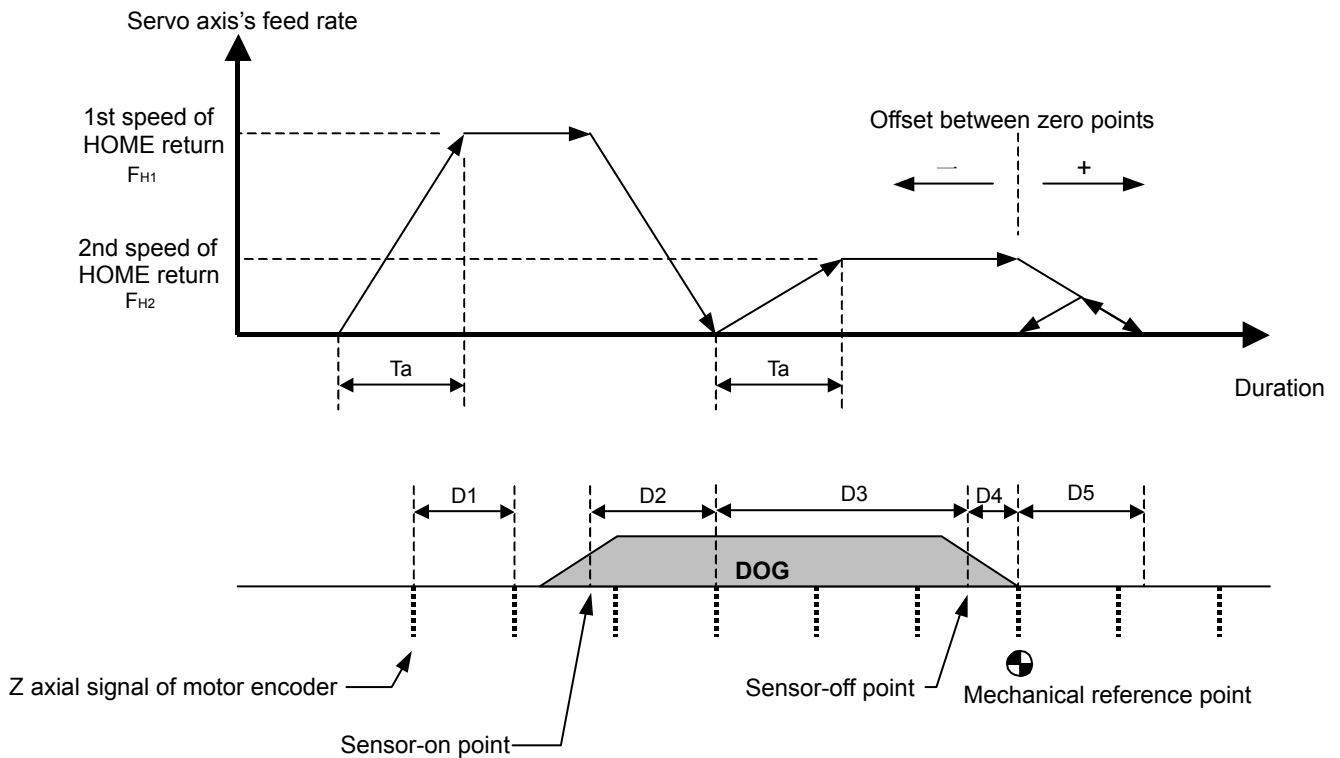
Default : 0

Unit : μm

This parameter is only applicable to Heidenhain's linear scale with multiple reference marks. To change the set value of this parameter, please press RESET and then execute zero return manually again. By measuring 2 or 3 signal intervals of the linear scale, NC can detect instantly the relative position between each axis's current position and the linear scale's zero point. If the two positions do not match each other, the shift between them must be defined by setting this parameter.

HOME RETURN

● THE ZERO POINT IS AFTER DOG



1. D1 is the interval between 2 successive Z axial signals of the servo motor's encoder.
2. D2 is the traveling distance of DOG signal from the entering point to decelerate the 1st () speed until it stops, the formula is as below :

$$D2 \doteq \text{servo lag} + \text{deceleration distance} \doteq \frac{F_{H1}}{K_p} + \frac{F_{H1} \cdot T_a}{2}$$

In the formula above, K_p is the position loop gain of the servo axis (sec-1), T_a is the G00 acceleration/deceleration time of the servo axis. If the distance from the point when DOG enters to its disappearance is smaller than $D2$, the alarm "MOT 4027 HOME DOG TOO SHORT" will be triggered.

3. D3 is the traveling distance of the servo motor from zero point to accelerate until it reaches the 2nd () speed, and DOG disappears. In order to obtain Z axial signal at the constant speed, the distance of D3 must be long enough so the servo motor can reach the same speed () as the 2nd () speed. The formula is as below :

$$D3 \geq \frac{F_{H2} \cdot T_a}{2}, \text{ Ta is the G00 acceleration/deceleration duration of the servo axis.}$$

The length of DOG must be (D2 + D3) at least.

4. D4 is the interval of DOG from disappearing point to the appearance of next servo motor's ENCODER Z axial signal. To prevent confusion due to electric and mechanical delay, D4 should be approximately half length of D1, meaning, DOG's disappearing pint must be in the middle of two successive Z axial signals of the servo motor. If motor makes one revolution and does not find Z axial signal before DOG disappears, the alarm "MOT 4045 NO INDEX INTERRUPT" will be triggered to check if there is any mistakes of motor's wiring.
5. After DOG disappears, D5 is the traveling distance of the 1st Z axial signal of the servo motor from its entering to its stop point by acceleration at the 2nd () speed. The formula is as below :

$$D5 \doteq \text{servo lag} + \text{decelration distance} \doteq \frac{F_{H2}}{K_p} + \frac{F_{H2} \cdot T_a}{2}$$

In the formula, Kp is the position loop gain (sec-1) of the servo axis. Ta is the G00 acceleration/decelration duration of servo axis.

The distance between the servo axis's mechanical zero point and over travel limit should be at least larger than D5, or the servo axis might trigger over travel limit during HOME return.

The recommendation is to set the zero point's offset amount of the servo axis (Pr.0030 ~ Pr.0033) to be larger than D5 to prevent the servo axis from travel in the opposite direction.

Examples :

If the 1st speed of some servo motor to return to the zero point is 10m/min. the 2nd () speed is 200mm/min, G00 acceleration/deceleration distance is 150ms, position loop gain is 100sec⁻¹. When the zero point is after DOG, the shortest length required for DOG is calculated as below:

$$D2 \doteq \frac{10000/60}{100} + \frac{10000/60 \cdot 0.15}{2} \doteq 14.17\text{mm}$$

$$D3 \doteq \frac{200/60 \cdot 0.15}{2} \doteq 0.25\text{mm}$$

So the shortest length required by DOG would be:

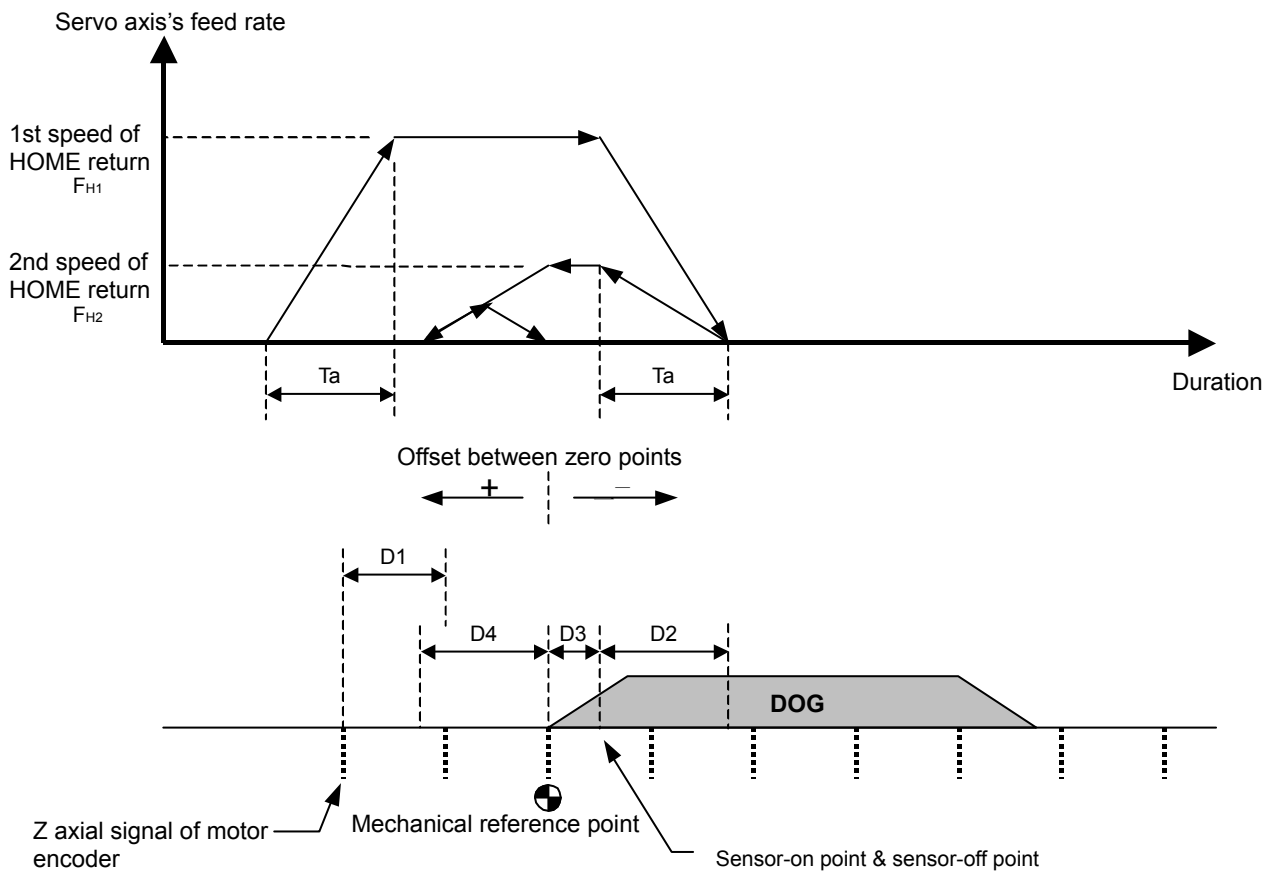
$$(D2 + D3) \doteq 14.42\text{mm}$$

Or

$$D5 \doteq \frac{200/60}{100} + \frac{200/60 \cdot 0.15}{2} \doteq 0.28\text{mm}$$

If the offset amount of some axis's zero point is set to be larger than 0.28mm, this would prevent that axis to motion in the negative direction before executing the last step of HOME RETURN.

● **ZERO POINT AHEAD DOG**



1. $D1$ is the interval between 2 consecutive Z axial signals of the servo motor's encoder.
2. $D2$ is the traveling distance of a DOG signal from the point when it is detected by the sensor (sensor-on point) to its final position when it decelerates at 1st speed until it fully stops (sensor-off point). The formula of $D2$ is as below :

$$D2 \doteq \text{Servo lag} + \text{Deceleration distance} \doteq \frac{F_{H1}}{K_p} + \frac{F_{H1} \cdot T_a}{2}$$

In the formula above, K_p is the position loop gain of the servo axis (sec-1), T_a is the G00 acceleration/deceleration time of the servo axis. If the distance between the sensor-on and sensor-off point is smaller than $D2$, the alarm "MOT 4027 HOME DOG TOO SHORT" will be triggered.

3. D2 is the traveling distance of a servo axis to accelerate from zero to the 2nd speed to arrive the sensor-off point. Generally speaking, the 2nd speed is slower than the 1st speed; therefore, the length of D2 is long enough to allow the servo motor to speed up and reach the constant rate same as the 2nd speed, which means that Z axial signals can be detected at a constant speed.
4. D3 is the distance between the sensor-off point and the next Z axial signal of a servo motor's encoder. To prevent interference caused by electric or mechanical delay, D3 should be approximately half length of D1, meaning, the sensor-off point should be around in the middle of two consecutive Z axial signals of the servo motor. If the motor makes one revolution but can not find a Z axial signal before DOG leaves the sensor area, the alarm "MOT 4045 NO INDEX INTERRUPT" will be triggered, in this case, please check if there is any mistakes about the motor's wiring.

D4 is the traveling distance between the point when the servo motor's 1st Z axial signal is detected by sensor and the stop point of the servo axis when it decelerates at the 2nd speed to fully stop.

The formula of D5 is as below :

$$D4 \doteq \text{servo lag} + \text{deceleration distance} \doteq \frac{F_{H2}}{K_p} + \frac{F_{H2} \cdot T_a}{2}$$

In the formula, Kp is the position loop gain (sec-1) of the servo axis. Ta is the G00 acceleration/decelration duration of the servo axis.

The recommendation is to set the zero point's offset amount of the servo axis to be larger than D4 to prevent the servo axis from traveling in the opposite direction.

5.8 Operation Parameter

39	CANCEL G92 WHEN G54 ~ G59 CALL
----	---------------------------------------

Range : 0 ~ 1

Effective : Effective After RESET

Access level : User

Default : 0

Unit : Nul

When coordinate system selection commands G54 ~ G59 are executed in a program, the previous coordinate offset caused by G92 command:

0 : Will not be cancelled.

1 : Will be cancelled.

41

SYNCHRONIC MOTION OF G00 COMMAND 0)NO 1)YES

Range : 0 ~ 1

Effective : Effective After RESET

Access level : User

Default : 1

Unit : Nul

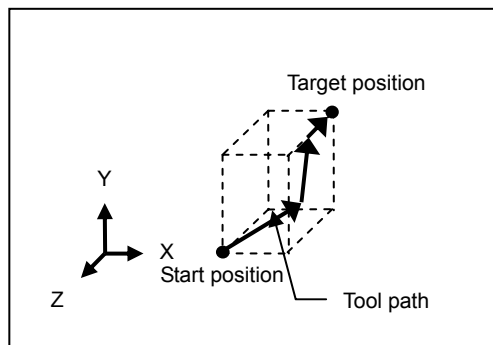
0 : Each axis motions at the G00 speed set for each axis respectively, no synchronic motion with G00;

1 : Each axis motions synchronically with G00 command, and it is effective for the following commands:

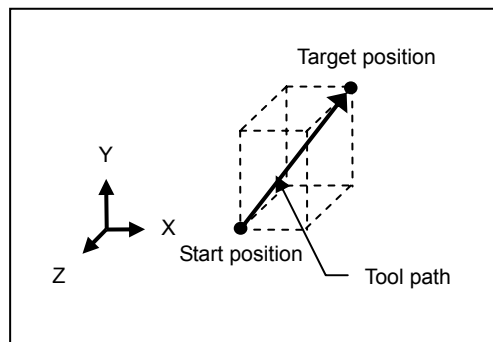
G00 commands in MEM or MDI mode;

Commands equal to G00 in MEM or MDI mode, ex. G27 ~ G30, G53;

G00 & G53 command of PMC axis function



Pr.0041 = 0



Pr.0041 = 1

42 ANNOTATION TYPE 0) /*...*/ 1) (...)

Range : 0 ~ 1
 Effective : Effective After RESET
 Access level : User
 Default : 0
 Unit : Nul

Pr.0042 sets the annotation format for part programs. When Pr.0042 is set to 0, the annotation format is /*.....*/, and the functional format can either be (...) or [...]. When Pr.0042 is set to 1, the annotation format can be either /*.....*/ or (.....), but the functional format must be [...].

43 IN-POSITION CHECK MODE OF INTERPOLATION BIT

Range : 0 ~ 127
 Effective : Effective After RESET
 Access level : User
 Default : 16
 Unit : Nul

Bit 0 : Set to 1, In-position Check function of linear cutting (G01) of X axis is cancelled.
 Bit 1 : Set to 1, In-position Check function of linear cutting (G01) of Y axis is cancelled.
 Bit 2 : Set to 1, In-position Check function of linear cutting (G01) of Z axis is cancelled.
 Bit 3 : Set to 1, In-position Check function of linear cutting (G01) of the 4th axis is cancelled.
 Bit 4 : Set to 1, In-position Check function of RAPID TRAVERSE (G00) is enabled.
 Bit 5 : Set to 1, In-position Check function of linear cutting (G01) of the 5th axis is cancelled.
 Bit 6 : Set to 1, In-position Check function of linear cutting (G01) of the 6th axis is cancelled.

For linear cutting command (G01), if In-position Check function is to be enabled, except for setting the corresponding Bit of this parameter, G09 command (In-position command, effective for blocks) or G61 command (In-position mode, always effective, must be cancelled by G64 command) should be enabled additionally.

Once In-position Check function of G01 command is enabled, and any interpolation of G01 command is finished, NC will wait until the actual position of each enabled servo axis has entered the in-position check windows (Pr. 0006, 0009, 0252, 0253) before executing the next block.

For Rapid Traverse command G00, setting this parameter's Bit 4 1 will activate In-position Check function. When In-position function of Rapid Traverse command is enabled, and any interpolation of Rapid Traverse command is finished, NC will wait until the actual positions of all servo axes have entered the range of in-position check window (Pr.0268, 0269, 0800 ~ 0803) before executing the next block. However, if both the blocks before and after some Rapid Traverse command are Rapid Traverse commands, that Rapid Traverse command will not execute In-position Check.

63 SET RELATIVE COORDINATES ACCORDING TO ABSOLUTE COORDINATES 0)NO 1)YES

Range : 0 ~ 1
 Effective : Effective After RESET

Access level : User
 Default : 1
 Unit : Nul

The effective range of this parameter's set value is as below:
 a. Display value of initial coordinates;
 b. Display value of coordinates after HOME return is finished;
 c. G54 ~ G59 commands (Coordinate system selection);
 d. G92 command (Set coordinate values).

71

PATH CHECK G22 ADOPTS 0)OUTSIDE 1)INSIDE

Range : 0 ~ 1
 Effective : Effective After RESET
 Access level : User
 Default : 0
 Unit : Nul

0 : The path check set by G22 is in the outside forbidden area, and tools can only travel inside the assigned check range. If there is any command that tries to motion some tool to the area outside the assigned check range, the system alarm will be triggered.
 1 : The path check set by G22 is in the inside forbidden area, and tools can only travel outside the assigned check range. If there is any command that tries to motion some tool to the area inside the assigned check range, the system alarm will be triggered.
 Please refer to the description of the warning messages MOT 4058 、 9009 ~ 9014 for the relative system alarms.

73

ACCELERATION/DECELERATION OF G31 0)NO 1)YES

Range : 0 ~ 1
 Effective : Effective After Reboot
 Access level : Machine Maker
 Default : 1
 Unit : Nul

0 : No, after G31 Skip signal is detected, do not decelerate or stop.
 1 : Yes, after G31 Skip signal is detected, decelerate according to the acceleration/deceleration duration set by Pr.0014.

74

EXECUTE SINGLE BLOCK OF MACRO

Range : 0 ~ 1
 Effective : Effective After RESET
 Access level : User
 Default : 0
 Unit : Nul

0 : MACRO commands (not NC commands) will not be executed by single block.
 1 : MACRO commands (not NC commands) will be executed by single block.

78	CUTTING LAG OF C AXIS 0)NO 122)YES
292	CUTTING ROUTE LAG OF C AXIS 0)NO 1)YES

Range : 0 ~ 1
Effective : Effective After Reboot
Access level : User
Default : 0
Unit : Nul
When this function is enabled, the motion angle of C axis will follow the cutting direction of XY.

83	G00 IS 0)DISABLED 1)EFFECTIVE IN DRY RUN
----	--

Range : 0 ~ 1
Effective : Effective After RESET
Access level : User
Default : 1
Unit : Nul

In DRY RUN mode, the motion of RAPID TRAVERSE

	Pr.0083			
	0		1	
	Pr.0041		Pr.0041	
	0	1	0	1
RAPID mode	(1)			
G00 or commands equal to G00 in MEM, MDI mode	(2)	(3)	(1)	(4)
G00, G53 commands of PMC axis function	C23 is OFF : (1)	C23 is OFF : (3)	(1)	(4)
	C23 is ON : (1)	C23 is ON : (4)		

- (1) Each axis travels at G00 speed set respectively for each axis;
- (2) Each axis travels at JOG speed set respectively for each axis;
- (3) Each axis travels no faster than JOG speed set respectively for each axis;
- (4) Each axis travels no faster than G00 speed set respectively for each axis.

89

SET M CODE COMMAND OF PART COUNT BY USER

Range : 1 ~ 99
Effective : Effective After RESET
Access level : User
Default : 99
Unit : Nul

In addition to M02 & M30, users can also set M code commands for part count by using this parameter. Please refer to Programming Manual for the detail list of M code commands.

When the program meets this M code, the part count number on POS page will accumulate, and machining time will automatically turn to zero. If the accumulated part count number exceeds the preset maximum part count number, NC will send S134 to notify PLC to take the corresponding action.

94

EDIBILITY OF 09XXX 0)NO 1)YES

Range : 0 ~ 1
Effective : Instant Activity
Access level : Machine Maker
Default : 0
Unit : Nul

Set the edibility of files No. O9000~O9999, etc.

121

G76/G87 TOOL ESCAPE DIRECTION IN CANNED CYCLE

Range : 0 ~ 3
Effective : Effective After RESET
Access level : User
Default : 0
Unit : Nul

G76/G87 Tool escape direction in canned cycle

	G17	G18	G19
0	+X	+Z	+Y
1	-X	-Z	-Y
2	+Y	+X	+Z
3	-Y	-X	-Z

122	NAME THE 4TH AXIS 0-5 (ABCUVW)
288	NAME THE 5TH AXIS 0-5 (ABCUVW)
289	NAME THE 6TH AXIS 0-5 (ABCUVW)

Range : 0 ~ 5
 Effective : Effective After Reboot
 Access level : Machine Maker
 Default : 1
 Unit : Nul
 Set to 0, the 4th axis is referred as A.
 Set to 1, the 4th axis is referred as B.
 Set to 2, the 4th axis is referred as C.
 Set to 3, the 4th axis is referred as U.
 Set to 4, the 4th axis is referred as V.
 Set to 5, the 4th axis is referred as W.

123	UNIT SYSTEM 0)G21 METRIC 1)G20 IMPERIAL
------------	--

Range : 0 ~ 1
 Effective : Effective After Reboot
 Access level : User
 Default : 0
 Unit : Nul
 This parameter sets the default unit system after the system starts. Users can switch between the two unit systems by G20(imperial) & G21(metric).

124	INITIAL MOTION COMMAND 0)G00 1)G01
------------	---

Range : 0 ~ 1
 Effective : Effective After Reboot
 Access level : User
 Default : 1
 Unit : Nul
 This parameter sets the default motion commands after NC starts. In MEM or MDI mode, users execute the commands below for the first time:

 G91 X100. Y100. Z100.;
 When this parameter is set to 0, the command above is the same as:

 G91 G00 X100. Y100. Z100.;
 When this parameter is set to 0, the command above is the same as:

 G91 G01 X100. Y100. Z100.;

129

G02 G03 TOLERANCE OF COMMAND ERROR

Range : 0 ~ 32767
Effective : Effective After RESET
Access level : User
Default : 5
Unit : μ m

When part programs execute G02 or G03, the system will check if the terminal position of an arc is on the circle described by the starting point coordinates and the center point coordinates. If the offset between the arc's terminal position and the circle exceeds the range set by Pr.0129, the system will send a warning signal as "3132 Illegal Radius."
When this parameter is set to 0, the range to be checked is set to 5 μ m.

130

UNIT OF INPUT VALUE

Range : 0 ~ 1
Effective : Effective After RESET
Access level : User
Default : 1
Unit : Nul

Examples: In metric system, if this parameter is set to 0, and the commands as below are set in MDI mode :

G90 G00 X100. F1000.;
X axis travels at the rate of 1mm/min to the position at 0.1mm.
G90 G00 X100. F1000.;
X axis travels at the rate of 1000mm/min to the position at 100mm.

If this parameter is set to 1 :
G90 G00 X100. F1000.;
X axis travels at the rate of 1000mm/min to the position at 100mm.
G90 G00 X100. F1000.;
X axis travels at the rate of 1000mm/min to the position at 100mm.

131

CUTTER COMPENSATION TYPE 0)A 1)B

Range : 0 ~ 1
Effective : Effective After RESET
Access level : Machine Maker
Default : 0
Unit : Nul

0 : Use type A cutter compensation.
1 : Use type B cutter compensation.
Please refer to Programming Manual for the description of types.

134	G83/G87 TOOL RETRACTION 0)START POINT 1)R POINT
------------	--

Range : 0 ~ 1
 Effective : Effective After RESET
 Access level : User
 Default : 1
 Unit : Nul
 0 : Start point.
 1 : R point.

135	DEFAULT COORDINATES 0)ABSOLUTE G90 1)INCREMENTAL G91
------------	---

Range : 0 ~ 1
 Effective : Effective After Reboot
 Access level : User
 Default : 0
 Unit : Nul
 The system's default coordinate type is:
 0 : Absolute coordinates (G90)
 1 : Incremental coordinates (G91)

136	REDUCTION/ENLARGEMENT RATIO OF X AXIS 0)DISABLED 1)ENABLED
------------	---

137	REDUCTION/ENLARGEMENT RATIO OF Y AXIS 0)DISABLED 1)ENABLED
------------	---

138	REDUCTION/ENLARGEMENT RATIO OF Z AXIS 0)DISABLED 1)ENABLED
------------	---

Range : 0 ~ 1
 Effective : Effective After RESET
 Access level : User
 Default : 0
 Unit : Nul
 0 : Disabled.
 1 : Enabled.

139	CUTTER COMPENSATION CODE 0)H 1)D
------------	---

Range : 0 ~ 1
 Effective : Effective After RESET
 Access level : User
 Default : 1
 Unit : Nul
 0 : H code.
 1 : D code.
 This parameter sets the cutter compensation number to be H code or D code.
 If set to 0, the cutter compensation command is: G41 H1;
 If set to 1, the cutter compensation command is: G41 D1.

140

GLOBAL VARIABLES AFTER RESET 0)DELETED 1)PRESERVED

Range : 0 ~ 1
Effective : Effective After RESET
Access level : User
Default : 1
Unit : Nul

There are 500 GLOBAL MACROs in total, and all layers share these global variables. Among these MACROs, the default value of @1 ~ @400 is VACANT. This parameter sets whether @1 ~ @400 turns back to VACANT after RESET. The values of @401 ~ @500 will remain the same after RESET is pressed and also remain in the system after power off. @0 is always set to VACANT.

141

LOCAL VARIABLES AFTER RESET 0)DELETED 1)PRESERVED

Range : 0 ~ 1
Effective : Effective After RESET
Access level : User
Default : 0
Unit : Nul

There are 33 MACROs in total; within each layer of a program has its own 33 local variables separately. As long as some layer of a program is finished, its local MACRO variables will be deleted. However, as pressing RESET will enable the system to go back to the main program's layer, users must use this parameter to set if to delete the local MACRO variables in the main program's layer. If the system restarts, then all the local variables will be deleted no matter in which layer they are. #0 is always set to VACANT.

142

ROTARY ANGLE OF COORDINATES COMMAND IS 0)ABSOLUTE 1)INCREMENTAL

Range : 0 ~ 1
Effective : Effective After RESET
Access level : User
Default : 0
Unit : Nul

0 : Absolute value(s)

1 : Incremental value(s)

Please refer to the description in Programming Manual.

143
ENLARGEMENT RATIO

Range : 0 ~ 1
 Effective : Effective After RESET
 Access level : User
 Default : 0
 Unit : Nul
 0: Reduction/enlargement ratios for X, Y, and Z axis are set by P code only.
 1: Reduction/enlargement ratios for X, Y, and Z axis are set by I, J, and K code, respectively. In this case, the default reduction/enlargement ratio of each axis can be set by Pr.1092 ~ Pr.1094.
 Please refer to the relative description in Programming Manual.

145
DEFAULT PLANE 0)XY 1)ZX 2)YZ

Range : 0 ~ 2
 Effective : Effective After Reboot
 Access level : Machine Maker
 Default : 0
 Unit : Nul
 0: Default plane is XY (G17).
 0: Default plane is ZX (G18).
 0: Default plane is YZ (G19).

146
M CODE FOR MACRO O9001
147
M CODE FOR MACRO O9002
148
M CODE FOR MACRO O9003

Range : 0 ~ 99
 Effective : Effective After RESET
 Access level : Machine Maker
 Default : 0
 Unit : Nul
 When NC executes some M code set by these parameters in a part program, NC will call and execute MACRO programs O0001 ~ O9003. If the parameter is set to 0, this function is disabled. Among the MACRO programs called by G, M, or T codes, all M codes set by the parameter are regarded as general M codes, which can not call a MACRO program.
 Please refer to Programming Manual for the detail of M code list.

149
DEFAULT FEED RATE

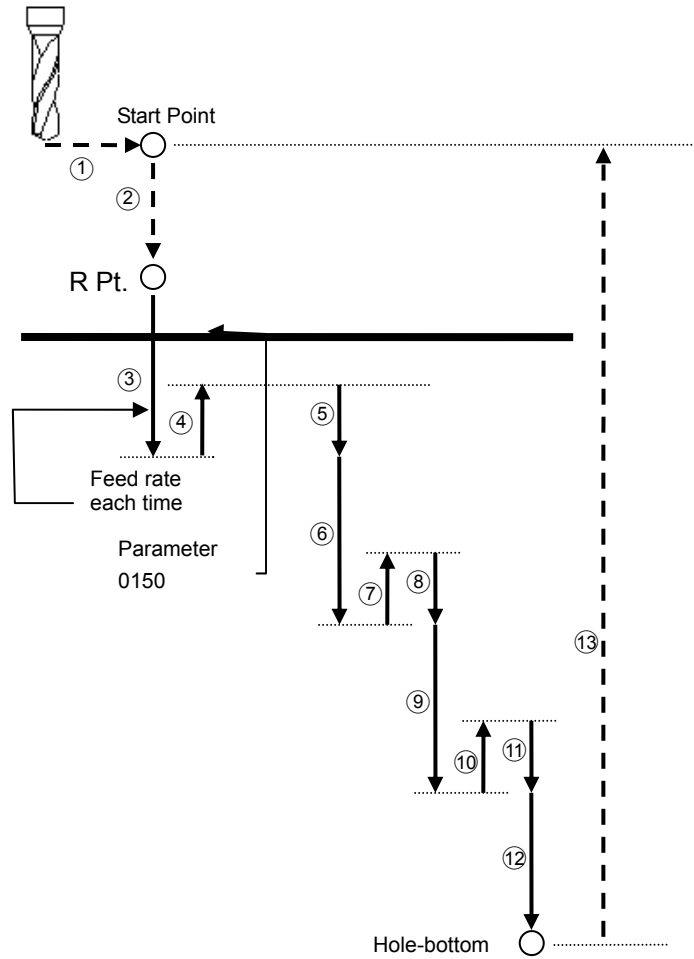
Range : 0 ~ 32767
 Effective : Effective After Reboot
 Access level : User
 Default : 1000
 Unit : mm/min
 This parameter sets the default feed rate in MEM or MDI mode.

150

TOOL ESCAPE AMOUNT IN DRILLING CYCLE

Range : 0 ~ 32767
Effective : Effective After RESET
Access level : User
Default : 200
Unit : μm

This parameter sets the return distance of Z axis in G73 Peak command. The return distance is used to clean the chips. The motion diagram of Peak command is as below:

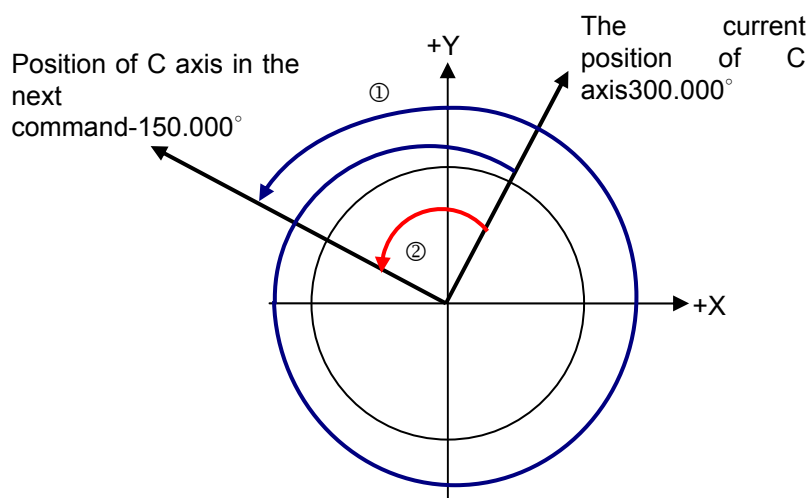


152

ROTARY PATH OF THE 4TH AXIS

Range : 0 ~ 3
Effective : Effective After RESET
Access level : User
Default : 0
Unit : Nul

The following diagram shows the two paths of C axis to travel from 300.000 to -150.000° by or not by taking the shortest path. In path ①, C axis adopts the normal linear axis method to make the motion, and the coordinate after the motion is finished is shown as -150.000. In path ②, C axis travels by taking the shortest path, and the coordinate after the motion is finished is shown as 210.000.



155

FEEDRATE IS MM/REV OR MM/MIN

Range : 0 ~ 1
Effective : Effective After Reboot
Access level : User
Default : 1
Unit : Nul

This parameter sets the default unit system of cutting feed rate in MEM or MDI mode; however, this parameter is invalid for G00 command.

0 : Adopt G95 mode, in metric system mm/rev is applied; in imperial system, inch/rev is applied. In this case, cutting commands (G01/G02/G03) are only effective when cooperating with the rotation of spindle.

1 : Adopt G94 mode, in metric system the unit mm/min is applied; in imperial system, inch/min is applied.

161	M CODE FOR MACRO O9004
162	M CODE FOR MACRO O9005
163	M CODE FOR MACRO O9006
164	M CODE FOR MACRO O9007
165	M CODE FOR MACRO O9008
166	G CODE FOR MACRO O9010
167	G CODE FOR MACRO O9011
168	G CODE FOR MACRO O9012
169	T CODE CALLS O9020

Range : 0 ~ 1

Effective : Effective After RESET

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 0

Unit : Nul

When NC executes the M code set by this parameter, NC will call and execute MACRO program O9004 (O9005 ~ O9008, O9010 ~ O9012, O9020); users can write the content of that MACRO by themselves by copying the file to the MACRO program table assigned by the system (the preset table is C:\system table\MACRO). The set value of this parameter is not applicable to M codes for general purposes. Please refer to Programming Manual for M code list in detail.

170	UPDATE MODAL AFTER SWITCH FROM MDI TO MEM 0)YES 1)NO
-----	--

Range : 0 ~ 1

Effective : Effective After RESET

Access level : User

Default : 0

Unit : Nul

0 : Yes, the modals changed in MDI mode are invalid. All modes will return to the preset values.

1 : No, the modals changed in MDI mode are also applicable to MEM mode.

Example: Assume Pr.0135 is set to 0 (the default system coordinate system is G90 mode), if G92 command is keyed in and executed in MDI mode, and then the system switches from MDI to MEM mode, when this parameter is set to 0, and the following command is executed :

G01 X100. F1000.;

And X axis will travel at the rate of 1000mm/min to the position of 100mm.

When this parameter is set to 1, and the following command is executed:

G01 X100. F1000.;

And X axis will travel in the positive direction at the rate of 1000mm/min to the position of 100mm.

176
G31 SIGNAL SOURCE (HS1/HS2)

Range : 1 ~ 2

Effective : Effective After RESET

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 1

Unit : Nul

1 : The signal G31 SKIP is connected to the first LOCAL INPUT point (HS1 on a transit card)

2 : The signal G31 SKIP is connected to the second LOCAL INPUT point (HS2 on a transit card)

Because the single block stop function of G31 SKIP needs LOCAL INPUTs to latch the values of the absolute position recoder for each axis, therefore only the first or second LOCAL INPUT can be applied.

177
G31 SIGNAL SOURCE TYPE 0)NC 1)NO

Range : 0 ~ 1

Effective : Effective After RESET

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 1

Unit : Nul

0 : The signal G31SKIP is normal close (NC). When this SKIP signal turns from 1 to 0, the G31 block will stop at once and the next block will be executed.

1 : The signal G31SKIP is normal open (NO). When this SKIP signal turns from 0 to 1, the G31 block will stop at once and the next block will be executed.

180
MANUAL RETURN

Range : 0 ~ 1

Effective : Effective After RESET

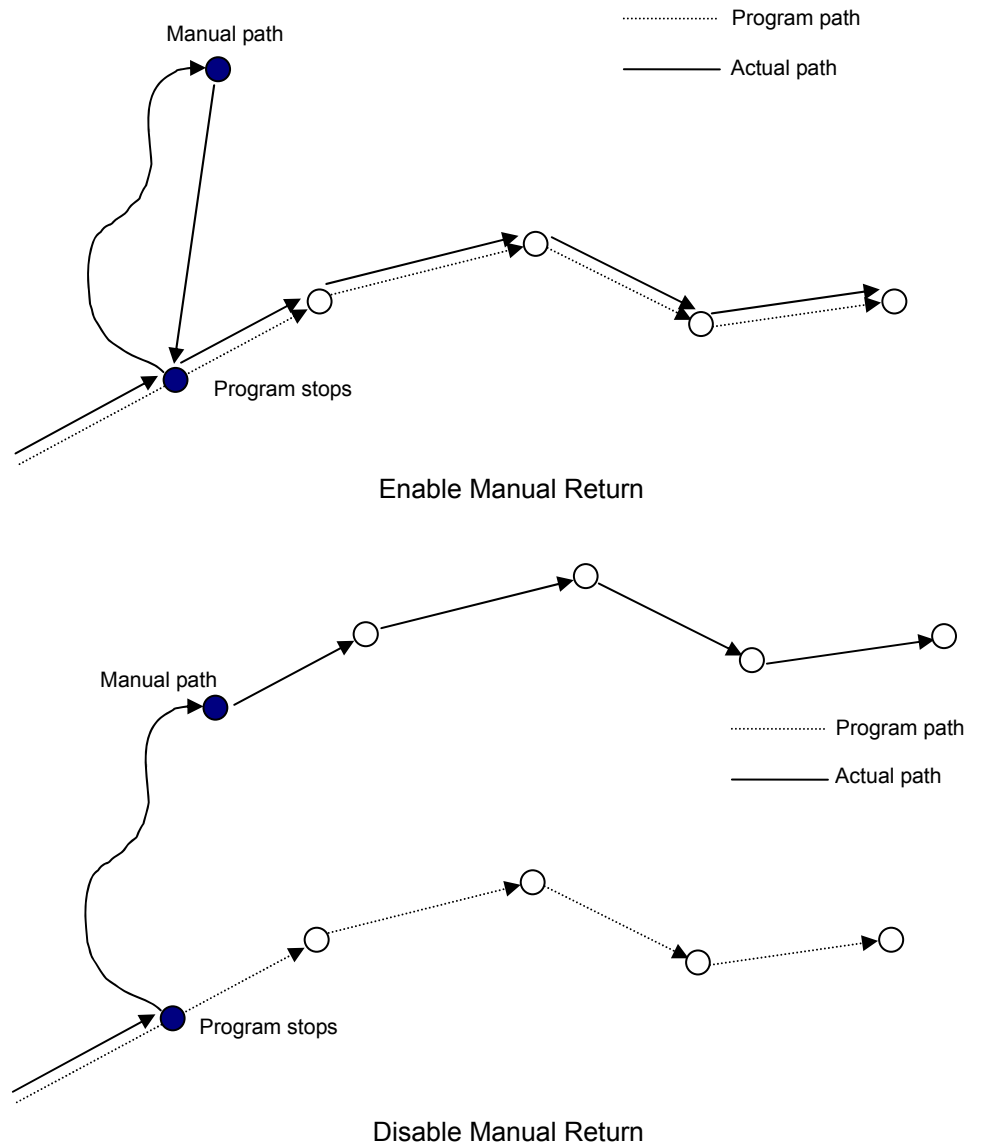
Access level : User

Default : 0

Unit : Nul

In the middle of executing a part program in MEM or MDI mode, if switching to MANUAL modes such as JOG, MPG, or RAPID, etc., the system will enter FEED HOLD status. If moving the machine manually away from its last position in MEM or MDI mode, there are two options to return to MEM or MDI mode and resume the unfinished program:

1. Manual Return: Resume the unfinished program by moving the machine to its last position in MEM or MDI mode.
2. Resume the unfinished program from the current position; however, there will be a shift amount for the following positions.



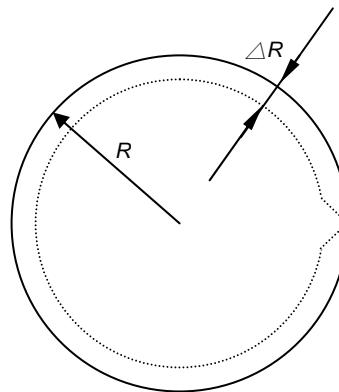
Manual Return function can be set either by this parameter or by C004.
 When C004 is ON, Manual Return function is enabled.
 When C004 is OFF, Manual Return function is disabled.
 If Pr.0180 is set to 1, Manual Return function will be enabled no matter C004 is ON or OFF; if Pr.0180 is set to 0, use C004 to set if to enable this function.

187

AUTO ARC FEED RATE CLAMP 0)NO 1)YES

Range : 0 ~ 1
Effective : Effective After RESET
Access level : User
Default : 0
Unit : Nul
0 : No
1 : Yes

In acceleration/deceleration after interpolation law, there will be an offset amount ΔR between Arc command and the actual path.



The formula is : $\Delta R = \left(\frac{1}{2K_p^2 R} + \frac{T^2}{24R} \right) V^2$ is the offset caused by servo lag.

$\frac{T^2}{24R}$ is the offset caused by command lag (If pre-acceleration/deceleration is

adopted, then $\frac{T^2}{24R}$ is not calculated). K_p is position loop gain; T is the constant number of acceleration/deceleration time; R is arch radius; and V is the assigned feed rate. This formula is only applicable when the responding rate of speed loop is 3 ~ 10 times faster than (that of) position loop.

When ARC FEED RATE AUTO CLAMP function is enabled, the system will adjust the actual feed rate based on the assigned maximum tolerance of path error (Pr.0809).

Please also refer to the relative parameters: Pr.0188 & Pr.0809.

200

FEEDRATE DISPLAY 0)COMMAND 1)ACTUAL FEEDBACK

Range : 0 ~ 1
Effective : Effective After RESET
Access level : User
Default : 0
Unit : Nul
0 : Show the command value of feed rate on HMI.
1 : The system calculates feed back values by using each axis's motor encoder (or the linear scale) and shows the value on HMI.

202

OPERATION LANGUAGE 0)ENGLISH 1)TRADITIONAL CHINESE 2)SIMPLIFIED CHINESE

Range : 0 ~ 2
Effective : Effective After Reboot
Access level : User
Default : 1
Unit : Nul
0 : English
1 : Traditional Chinese
2 : Simplified Chinese

205

TOOL COMPENSATION 0)ABSOLUTE 1) RELATIVE INPUT

Range : 0 ~ 1
Effective : Effective After RESET
Access level : User
Default : 0
Unit : Nul
This parameter sets whether the tool compensation value set on OFFSET page is an absolute or a relative value.

211

STOP PRE-INTERPRETATION OF M CODE

212

STOP PRE-INTERPRETATION OF M CODE

213

STOP PRE-INTERPRETATION OF M CODE

214

STOP PRE-INTERPRETATION OF M CODE

215

STOP PRE-INTERPRETATION OF M CODE

216

STOP PRE-INTERPRETATION OF M CODE

217

STOP PRE-INTERPRETATION OF M CODE

218

STOP PRE-INTERPRETATION OF M CODE

219

STOP PRE-INTERPRETATION OF M CODE

220

STOP PRE-INTERPRETATION OF M CODE

Range : 0 ~ 299
Effective : Effective After RESET
Access level : User
Default : 209
Unit : Nul
If some M code must wait for external signals, it must be registered here to prevent any false action caused by pre-interpretation of part programs.

221
DIGITAL FILTER FREQUENCY (KHZ)

Range : 0 ~ 6666
 Effective : Effective After Reboot
 Access level : Machine Maker
 Default : 0
 Unit : Nul

Please refer to the chart below for the valid ranges of digital filter frequency. If the frequency is set between two ranges, NC will use the closest value as the filter frequency. For example, Pr.0221 is set as 250 KHz while the actual filter frequency is 256 KHz.

Filter Freq. (KHz)	Filter Freq. (KHz)	Filter Freq. (KHz)	Filter Freq. (KHz)	Filter Freq. (KHz)	Filter Freq. (KHz)
6667	256	131	81	53	28
3333	247	128	80	52	27
2222	238	126	79	51	26
1667	230	123	78	50	
1333	222	121	77	49	
1111	215	119	76	48	
952	208	117	75	47	
833	202	115	74	46	
741	196	113	73	45	
667	190	111	72	44	
606	185	109	71	43	
556	180	108	67	42	
513	175	106	66	41	
476	171	104	63	40	
444	167	101	65	39	
417	163	100	64	38	
392	159	98	63	37	
370	155	95	62	36	
351	152	94	61	35	
333	148	93	60	34	
317	145	90	59	33	
303	142	88	58	32	
290	139	85	57	31	
278	136	83	56	30	
267	133	82	54	29	

223
SELECT AXIS MANUAL RETURN (BIT)

Range : 0 ~ 63
 Effective : Effective After RESET
 Access level : Machine Maker
 Default : 0
 Unit : Nul

Bit 0 : Enable Manual Return function of X axis.
 Bit 1 : Enable Manual Return function of Y axis.
 Bit 2 : Enable Manual Return function of Z axis.
 Bit 3 : Enable Manual Return function of the 4th axis.
 Bit 4 : Enable Manual Return function of the 5th axis.
 Bit 5 : Enable Manual Return function of the 6th axis.
 Preset as 0: Enable Manual Return function of all axes.

227

ENABLE A AXIS TANGENT FOLLOW 0)NO 1)YES

Range : 0 ~ 1
 Effective : Effective After Reboot
 Access level : User
 Default : 0
 Unit : Nul
 Enable cutting lag of A axis.

228

ENABLE A AXIS PATH FOLLOWING 0)NO 1)YES

Range : 0 ~ 1
 Effective : Effective After Reboot
 Access level : User
 Default : 0
 Unit : Nul
 Enable cutting route lag of A axis.

229

ENABLE B AXIS TANGENT FOLLOW 0)NO 1)YES

Range : 0 ~ 1
 Effective : Effective After Reboot
 Access level : User
 Default : 0
 Unit : Nul
 Enable cutting lag of B axis.

230

ENABLE B AXIS PATH FOLLOWING 0)NO 1)YES

Range : 0 ~ 1
 Effective : Effective After Reboot
 Access level : User
 Default : 0
 Unit : Nul
 Enable cutting route lag of B axis.

231	HIDE INFORMATION OF X AXIS
232	HIDE INFORMATION OF Y AXIS
233	HIDE INFORMATION OF Z AXIS
234	HIDE INFORMATION OF THE 4TH AXIS
235	AXIS 5TH INFORMATION HIDE
236	AXIS 6TH INFORMATION HIDE

Range : 0 ~ 3
 Effective : Instant Activity
 Access level : Machine Maker
 Default : 0
 Unit : Nul
 The corresponding HMI information of X (Y, Z, the 4th, the 5th, the 6th) axis is:
 0 : Shown
 1 : Hidden
 2 : Set by C181(C182、C183、C184、C185、C186). OFF: Shown ; ON: Hidden.

249	DISPLAY ABNORMALITY OF RAMDISK 0)OFF 1)ON
------------	--

Range : 0 ~ 1
 Effective : Effective After Reboot
 Access level : Machine Maker
 Default : 0
 Unit : Nul
 0 : When there is any abnormality of RAMDISK, do not show warning messages.
 1 : When there is any abnormality of RAMDISK, show warning messages.

350	JOG FEED RATE IN REFERENCE TO F CODE OF MDI
------------	--

Range : 0 ~ 1
 Effective : Effective After RESET
 Access level : User
 Default : 0
 Unit : Nul
 0 : In JOG mode, the speed of each axis is *always* defined by this parameter.
 1 : In JOG mode, the speed of each axis is *preset* by this parameter. If executing some F code in MDI mode, the F code replaces JOG speed to set the speed of each axis until RESET is pressed. However, in JOG mode, the highest speed of each axis is still set by this parameter.

351	UNIT OF CUTTING OVERRIDE FEED RATE
------------	---

Range : 0 ~ 1
 Effective : Effective After Reboot
 Access level : Machine Maker
 Default : 0
 Unit : Nul
 0 : Cutting override feed rate = R016 register value* 10% ;
 1 : Cutting override feed rate = R016 register value* 1% 。

352

UNIT OF JOG OVERRIDE

Range : 0 ~ 1
 Effective : Effective After Reboot
 Access level : Machine Maker
 Default : 0
 Unit : Nul
 0 : JOG override = R017 register value* 10% ;
 1 : JOG override = R017 register value* 1% .

353

UNIT OF RAPID TRAVERSDE OVERRIDE

Range : 0 ~ 1
 Effective : Effective After Reboot
 Access level : Machine Maker
 Default : 0
 Unit : Nul
 0 : RAPID TRAVERSE override are F0, 25%, 50%, & 100%, respectively,
 1 : RAPID TRAVERSE override = R018 register value* 1%.

360

SET OPERATION SCREEN COLOR (0~3)

Range : 0 ~ 3
 Effective : Effective After Reboot
 Access level : User
 Default : 0
 Unit : Nul
 0 : Screen color setting is not applied.
 1 : Screen color setting is white words over a black background
 2 : Screen color setting is black words over a white background
 3 : Screen color setting is customized by users.

361	SET THE NUMBER FOR BLACK (0~16)
362	SET THE NUMBER FOR BLUE (0~16)
363	SET THE NUMBER FOR GREEN (0~16)
364	SET THE NUMBER FOR CYAN (0~16)
365	SET THE NUMBER FOR RED (0~16)
366	SET THE NUMBER FOR PURPLE (0~16)
367	SET THE NUMBER FOR BROWN (0~16)
368	SET THE NUMBER FOR WHITE (0~16)
369	SET THE NUMBER FOR GRAY (0~16)
370	SET THE NUMBER FOR LIGHT BLUE (0~16)
371	SET THE NUMBER FOR LIGHT GREEN (0~16)
372	SET THE NUMBER FOR LIGHT CYAN (0~16)
373	SET THE NUMBER FOR LIGHT RED (0~16)
374	SET THE NUMBER FOR LIGHT PURPLE (0~16)
375	SET THE NUMBER FOR BLACK COLOR (0~16)
376	SET THE NUMBER FOR BRIGHT WHITE COLOR (0~16)
377	SET THE NUMBER FOR CURSOR (0~16)
378	SET THE NUMBER FOR HIGHLIGHT (0~16)
379	SET THE NUMBER FOR UPPER FRAME (0~16)
380	SET THE NUMBER FOR LOWER FRAME (0~16)

Range : 0 ~ 16
 Effective : Effective After Reboot
 Access level : User
 Default : 0
 Unit : Nul
 Only effective when Pr.0360 is set to 3.
 0 : Not applied.
 1~16 : Applied and change to the selected color.

394	SCREENSAVER WAIT TIME
------------	------------------------------

Range : 0 ~ 9999
 Effective : Effective After Reboot
 Access level : User
 Default : 0
 Unit : Nul

1. When this parameter is set to 0, the screensaver is not applied.
2. When this parameter is not 0, the screensaver activates automatically after the system is not operated for a specified amount of time (time length set by the parameter). If screensaver has not activated and some key is pressed, wait time will be counted from the last keystroke. If screensaver already activates, pressing any key will immediately terminate it, and wait time will be counted from zero.

650

PROGRAM RESTART DEFINITION

Range : 0 ~ 1
 Effective : Instant Activity
 Access level : User
 Default : 0
 Unit : Nul
 0 : Program restart definition 1st.
 1 : Program restart definition 2nd. (Call O9888)

806

MAXIMUM OFFSET TOLERANCE OF CORNER μm

Range : 0 ~ 32767
 Effective : Effective After RESET
 Access level : User
 Default : 50
 Unit : μm
 This parameter influences the precision of machining. The smaller the set value is, the more the semblance is closer to the part program, nevertheless, the time required for machining is relatively longer. Also, because of some factors such as the fabrication of the machine, friction, etc., it is possible that the machine position could not reach the preset checking range, and hence the system could not finish the execution of the block in the part program. The recommended minimum value of this parameter is around 10 μm .

808

CORNER DECELERATION FUNCTION

Range : 0 ~ 2
 Effective : Effective After RESET
 Access level : User
 Default : 0
 Unit : Nul
 If the corner deceleration function is enabled, the system will accelerate/decelerate the corner between tool paths automatically to make path offset remain within the preset tolerance.

809

SPIKE OFFSET TOLERANCE μm

Range : 1 ~ 32767
 Effective : Effective After RESET
 Access level : User
 Default : 30
 Unit : μm
 This parameter influences the precision of spike. The smaller the set value is, the better the spike effect is, nevertheless, the time required for machining is relatively longer. Please set this parameter according to the offset range acceptable for the setting of arc sizes in actual practice. The recommended minimum set value of this parameter is around 10 μm .

810
G101 ~ G105 RIGID TAPPING

Range : 0 ~ 1

Effective : Effective After RESET

Access level : User

Default : 0

Unit : Nul

When multi-hole drilling compound G codes (G101 ~105) are applied, use this parameter to set the tapping function.

1 : Rigid tapping is activated;

0 : Tapping is activated. (Default)

290
5TH AXIS OPTIMAL
291
6TH AXIS OPTIMAL
848
ROTARY PATH PROCESS OF X AXIS
849
ROTARY PATH PROCESS OF Y AXIS
850
ROTARY PATH PROCESS OF Z AXIS

Range : 0 ~ 3

Effective : Effective After RESET

Access level : User

Default : 0

Unit : Nul

This parameter is only effective when the motion axis is a rotary axis.

Bit 0 Display selection of coordinates

0 : Displayed by the linear method.

1 : Displayed by one revolution 0.000~360.000

Bit 1 When coordinate display method is set to be 0 ~ 360 cycle(s) (Bit 0 = 1), set if the absolute command is to choose the shortest path.

0 : To calculate the shortest motion path.

1 : The axis travels according to the command value.

Note: Incremental commands do not select the shortest path.

899
APPLY CE REGULATIONS 0)NO 1)YES

Range : 0 ~ 1

Effective : Effective After RESET

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 0

Unit : Nul

0 : CE regulations are not applied.

1 : CE regulations are applied.

1006	SOFT PROTECTION OF THE 1ST TRAVEL LIMIT: +X μm
1008	SOFT PROTECTION OF THE 1ST TRAVEL LIMIT: +Y μm
1010	SOFT PROTECTION OF THE 1ST TRAVEL LIMIT: +Z μm
1012	SOFT PROTECTION OF THE 1ST TRAVEL LIMIT: +THE 4TH μm
1142	1ST 5+ SOFT LIMIT μm
1144	1ST 6+ SOFT LIMIT μm

Range : -99999999 ~ 99999999

Effective : Effective After RESET

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 99999999

Unit : μm

This parameter sets the travel limit value of the 1st soft path for each axis. It is effective only when each axis has executed HOME return, otherwise the initial value 99999.999 μm will be applied. If this parameter's set value is smaller than the negative X-axis software travel limit, the system alarm "MOT 4005, SET FIRST SOFELIMIT ERROR" will be triggered. The positive 1st and 2nd soft travel limit for each axis can be switched from each other by using the corresponding C Bit. When these parameters are enabled, if some axis is about to exceed the travel limit, the system alarm "MOT 9001 X AXIS OVER SOFTLIMIT (+)" or "MOT 4058 OVER SOFTLIMIT" will be triggered. Please refer to the description of the warning messages.

1007	SOFT PROTECTION OF THE 1ST TRAVEL LIMIT: - X μm
1009	SOFT PROTECTION OF THE 1ST TRAVEL LIMIT: - Y μm
1011	SOFT PROTECTION OF THE 1ST TRAVEL LIMIT: - Z μm
1013	SOFT PROTECTION OF THE 1ST TRAVEL LIMIT: - THE 4TH AXIS μm
1143	1ST 5- SOFT LIMIT μm
1145	1ST 6- SOFT LIMIT μm

Range : -99999999 ~ 99999999

Effective : Effective After RESET

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : -99999999

Unit : μm

This parameter sets the travel limit value of the 1st soft path for each axis. It is effective only when each axis has executed HOME return, otherwise the initial value 99999.999 μm will be applied. If this parameter's set value is smaller than the positive X-axis software travel limit, the system alarm "MOT 4005, SET FIRST SOFELIMIT ERROR" will be triggered. The positive 1st and 2nd soft travel limit for each axis can be switched from each other by using the corresponding C Bit. When these parameters are enabled, if some axis is about to exceed the travel limit, the system alarm "MOT 9002/4/6 X/Y/Z AXIS OVER SOFTLIMIT (+)" or "MOT 4058 OVER SOFTLIMIT" will be triggered. Please refer to the description of the warning messages.

1034	SOFT PROTECTION OF THE 2ND TRAVEL LIMIT: +X μm
1036	SOFT PROTECTION OF THE 2ND TRAVEL LIMIT: +Y μm
1038	SOFT PROTECTION OF THE 2ND TRAVEL LIMIT: +Z μm
1040	SOFT PROTECTION OF THE 2ND TRAVEL LIMIT: +4TH AXIS μm
1146	2ND 5+ SOFT LIMIT μm
1148	2ND 6+ SOFT LIMIT μm

Range : -99999999 ~ 99999999

Effective : Effective After RESET

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : 99999999

Unit : μm

This parameter sets the travel limit value of the 1st soft path for each axis. It is effective only when each axis has executed HOME return, otherwise the initial value 99999.999 μm will be applied. If this parameter's set value is smaller than Pr.1007 (negative X-axis software travel limit), the system alarm "MOT 4005, SET FIRST SOFELIMIT ERROR" will be triggered. The positive 1st and 2nd soft travel limit for each axis can be switched from each other by using the corresponding C Bit. When these parameters are enabled, if some axis is about to exceed the travel limit, the system alarm "MOT 9001 X AXIS OVER SOFTLIMIT (+)" or "MOT 4058 OVER SOFTLIMIT" will be triggered. Please refer to the description of the warning messages.

1035	SOFT PROTECTION OF THE 2ND TRAVEL LIMIT: -X μm
1037	SOFT PROTECTION OF THE 2ND TRAVEL LIMIT: -Y μm
1039	SOFT PROTECTION OF THE 2ND TRAVEL LIMIT: -Z μm
1041	SOFT PROTECTION OF THE 2ND TRAVEL LIMIT: -4TH AXIS μm
1147	2ND 5- SOFT LIMIT μm
1149	2ND 6- SOFT LIMIT μm

Range : -99999999 ~ 99999999

Effective : Effective After RESET

Access level : Machine Maker

Default : -99999999

Unit : μm

This parameter sets the travel limit value of the 1st soft path for each axis. It is effective only when each axis has executed HOME return, otherwise the initial value 99999.999 μm will be applied. If this parameter's set value is smaller than Pr.1007 (negative X-axis software travel limit), the system alarm "MOT 4005, SET FIRST SOFELIMIT ERROR" will be triggered. The positive 1st and 2nd soft travel limit for each axis can be switched from each other by using the corresponding C Bit. When these parameters are enabled, if some axis is about to exceed the travel limit, the system alarm "MOT 9001 X AXIS OVER SOFTLIMIT (+)" or "MOT 4058 OVER SOFTLIMIT" will be triggered. Please refer to the description of the warning messages.

1091

DEFAULT ANGLE OF COORDINATE SYSTEM DURING ROTATION

Range : -360000 ~ 360000
 Effective : Effective After RESET
 Access level : User
 Default : 0
 Unit : μ m

This parameter sets the default angle of G68 coordinate rotation command.

1092

DEFAULT RATIO OF COORDINATE REDUCTION/ENLARGEMENT OF X AXIS

Range : 1 ~ 99999999
 Effective : Effective After RESET
 Access level : User
 Default : 1
 Unit : Nul

When Pr.0143 is set to 1 (the reduction/enlargement ratio of X, Y, & Z axis is set by I, J, & K of G51 the reduction/enlargement ratio command, respectively), this parameter sets the reduction/enlargement ratio of X axis.

1093

DEFAULT RATIO OF COORDINATE REDUCTION/ENLARGEMENT OF Y AXIS

Range : 1 ~ 99999999
 Effective : Effective After RESET
 Access level : User
 Default : 1
 Unit : Nul

When Pr.0143 is set to 1 (the reduction/enlargement ratio of X, Y, & Z axis is set by I, J, & K of G51 the reduction/enlargement ratio command, respectively), this parameter sets the reduction/enlargement ratio of Y axis.

1094

DEFAULT RATIO OF COORDINATE REDUCTION/ENLARGEMENT OF Z AXIS

Range : 1 ~ 99999999
 Effective : Effective After RESET
 Access level : User
 Default : 1
 Unit : Nul

When Pr.0143 is set to 1 (the reduction/enlargement ratio of X, Y, & Z axis is set by I, J, & K of G51 the reduction/enlargement ratio command, respectively), this parameter sets the reduction/enlargement ratio of Z axis.

1158

SHOW F2~F12 FOR FUN. KEY

Range : 0 ~ 1
 Effective : Effective After Reboot
 Access level : User
 Default : 0
 Unit : Nul

Because inconvenience could occur when operators use commercial PC keyboard to operate controller, F2~F12 characters are shown on the function keys on the screen for users' convenience during operation.

1159**PROGRAM READING OVERTIME**

Range : 0 ~ 30000

Effective : Instant Activity

Access level : User

Default : 30

Unit : sec

During machining, if file-reading of the controller takes too long time, an alarm dialog box will appear to notify users about the abnormal situation, it will also remind users to reset the system to ensure efficiency of the controller and the machine.

6 SYSTEM ALARM and WARNING

When the system alarm message (ALARM) occurs, operation will stop. User must check the whole machine according to the alarm message. If able to solve problems, then only need to click RESET again to clear the condition. (However, if need to change parameter, then must exit the system software and then re-enter for the system to work.)

Three types of alarm message which are MOT (MOTION) ALARM, OP (OPERATION) ALARM or INT(INTERPRETATION) ALARM. Definitions of the above alarm message are as following:

6.1 OP OPERATION RELATED ALARM

OP 1001 : X SERVO ALARM

- (1) Alarm message from X SERVO driver.
- (2) Please check ERROR message from the SERVO driver to know the cause.
- (3) Please re-booting.

OP 1002 : Y SERVO ALARM

- (1) Warning message from Y SEVOR driver.
- (2) Please check ERROR message from the SERVO driver to know the cause.
- (3) Please re-booting.

OP 1003 : Z SERVO ALARM

- (1) Warning message from Z SERVO driver.
- (2) Please check ERROR message from the SERVO driver to know the cause.
- (3) Please re-booting.

OP 1004 : 4TH SERVO ALARM

- (1) Warning message from 4th SERVO driver.
- (2) Please check ERROR message from the SERVO driver to know the cause.
- (3) Please re-booting

OP 1005 : X OVER TRAVEL (+)

- (1) X over travel (+) limit.
- (2) Click and hold OT (OVER TRAVEL) RELEASE and then use JOG to take away machine from the travel limit.

OP 1006 : X OVER TRAVEL (-)

- (1) X over travel (-) limit.
- (2) Click and hold OT (OVER TRAVEL) RELEASE and then use JOG to take away machine from the travel limit.

OP 1007 : Y OVER TRAVEL (+)

- (1) Y over travel (+) limit.
- (2) Click and hold OT (OVER TRAVEL) RELEASE and then use JOG to take away machine from the travel limit.

OP 1008 : Y OVER TRAVEL (-)

- (1) Y over travel (-) limit.
- (2) Click and hold OT (OVER TRAVEL) RELEASE and then use JOG to take away machine from the travel limit.

OP 1009 : Z OVER TRAVEL (+)

- (1) Z over travel (+) limit.
- (2) Click and hold OT (OVER TRAVEL) RELEASE and then use JOG to take away machine from the travel limit.

OP 1010 : Z OVER TRAVEL (-)

- (1) Z over travel (-) limit.
- (2) Click and hold OT (OVER TRAVEL) RELEASE and then use JOG to take away machine from the travel limit.

OP 1011 : 4TH OVER TRAVEL (+)

- (1) 4th over travel (+) limit.
- (2) Hold OT (OVER TRAVEL) RELEASE and then use JOG to take away machine from the travel limit.

OP 1012 : 4TH OVER TRAVEL (-)

- (1) 4th over travel (-) limit.
- (2) Hold OT (OVER TRAVEL) RELEASE and then use JOG to take away machine from the travel limit.

OP 1013 : DETACH/ATTACH X-AXIS AS MOVING**OP 1014 : DETACH/ATTACH Y-AXIS AS MOVING****OP 1015 : DETACH/ATTACH Z-AXIS AS MOVING****OP 1016 : DETACH/ATTACH C-AXIS AS MOVING**

- OP 1017 : LNC SYSTEM EXPIRED
- OP 1018 : DESIRED MACRO VARIABLES NOT EXIST
- OP 1019 : DESIRED MACRO VARIABLES OVER RANGE
- OP 1020 : OVER MLC TRAVEL LIMITE
- OP 1021 : GEAR SIGNAL ERROR
- OP 1022 : DESIRED PARAMETER VARIABLES OVER RANGE
- OP 1023 : DESIRED PARAMETER VARIABLES NOT EXISTED

6.2 OP OPERATION RELATED WARNING

OP 6001 : X AXIS OVER MLC TRAVEL LIMIT (+)

OP 6002 : X AXIS OVER MLC TRAVEL LIMIT (-)

OP 6003 : Y AXIS OVER MLC TRAVEL LIMIT (+)

OP 6004 : Y AXIS OVER MLC TRAVEL LIMIT (-)

OP 6005 : Z AXIS OVER MLC TRAVEL LIMIT (+)

OP 6006 : Z AXIS OVER MLC TRAVEL LIMIT (-)

OP 6007 : 4TH AXIS OVER MLC TRAVEL LIMIT (+)

OP 6008 : 4TH AXIS OVER MLC TRAVEL LIMIT (-)

6.3 INT INTERPRETATION RELATED ALARM

INT 3001 : NO SUCH TOKEN

- (1) Part program enter data has invalid symbols or characters.
- (2) Modify program error.
- (3) Press RESET to clear the wrong warning message.

INT 3002 : GRAMMAR ERROR

- (1) Part program enter data has grammar error.
- (2) Modify program error.
- (3) Press RESET to clear the wrong warning message.

INT 3003 : OUT OF NODE MEMORY

- (1) MACRO grammar has too complicat showing program such as too many brackets.
- (2) Simplify complexity degree
- (3) Press RESET to clear the wrong warning message.

INT 3004 : EXECUTE NODE ERROR

- (1) System executes mathematics calculation that is not allow to execute
- (2) Press RESET to clear the wrong warning message.

INT 3005 : FUNCTION ERROR

- (1) System executes invalid function that is not allow to execute. (Won't happen under normal system condition.)
- (2) System error, please contact the supplier.

INT 3006 : DIVIDED BY 0

- (1) MACRO is divided by 0.
- (2) Modify numerator of the division. Must NOT be 0.
- (3) Press RESET to clear the wrong warning message.

INT 3007 : VARIABLE OVER RANGE

- (1) One/some of local variables, common variables and global variables are out of range.
- (2) Modify variable numbers that are out of their number range.
- (3) Press RESET to clear the wrong warning message.

INT 3008 : MACRO DOMAIN ERROR

- (1) MACRO function domain error. If square (SQRT) argument is negative or ATAN arguments are two zeros.
- (2) Modify domain.
- (3) Press RESET to clear the wrong warning message.

INT 3010 : NOT ALLOWABLE DECIMAL POINT

- (1) NC address has not allowable decimal point.
- (2) Modify decimal point in NC address.

INT 3011 : WORD DATA OVER RANGE

- (1) NC address word data is out of range.
- (2) Modify word data in NC address.
- (3) Press RESET to clear wrong warning message.

INT 3012 : MACRO ILLEGAL MACRO PARAMATER INPUT (G 、 L 、 N 、 O 、 P)

- (1) Illegal arguments (G , L , N , O , P) in MACRO program.
- (2) Correcting these illegal arguments.
- (3) Press RESET to clear wrong warning message.

INT 3050 : TOOL DIAMETER IS 0**INT 3051 : ILLEGAL RPM GIVEN****INT 3052 : ILLEGAL FEEDRATE GIVEN**

INT 3053 : (D) EACH CUT DOWN DEPTH IS 0

INT 3054 : (H) TOTAL DEPTH IS 0

INT 3055 : ESCAPE LOWER START POINT.Z

INT 3056 : (W) EACH CUT WIDTH IS 0

INT 3060 : HOLES TOO DENSITY

INT 3061 : HOLES COUNT MUST ≥ 2

INT 3062 : R MUST $> Z$

INT 3070 : WRONG DATA : $R=0$

INT 3071 : WRONG DATA : $2R \leq \text{PHI}$

INT 3072 : WRONG DATA : $V > \text{PHI}$

INT 3073 : WRONG DATA : $Q=0$

INT 3074 : WRONG DATA : $V \geq Q$

INT 3075 : WRONG DATA : $(\text{PHI} + 2Q) \geq 2R$

INT 3076 : WRONG DATA : $I(J) = 0$

INT 3077 : WRONG DATA : $I(J) - 2R \leq 0$

INT 3078 : WRONG DATA : $2Q + \text{PHI} \geq I(J)$

INT 3079 : WRONG DATA : $2V + \text{PHI} > I(J)$

INT 3080 : DISTANCE OF TWO CENTER IS 0

INT 3081 : WRONG DATA : 2 (R-V) <PHI

INT 3082 : WRONG DATA : 2 (R-V) <=PHI

INT 3083 : WRONG DATA : 2V+PHI>=I (J)

INT 3084 : WRONG DATA : 0.414*PHI+I<=2C

INT 3085 : WRONG DATA : 0.414*PHI+J<=2C

INT 3090 : T COMMAND ERROR

INT 3100 : ILLEGAL G CODE

- (1) Illegal G code in part program.
- (2) Delete illegal G code.
- (3) Press RESET to clear wrong warning message.

INT 3101 : PFM INITIAL ERROR

INT 3102 : TRANS INITIAL ERROR

INT 3103 : TABLE INITIAL ERROR

INT 3104 : POST INITIAL ERROR

INT 3110 : FETCH ERROR

INT 3111 : LACK OF FILENAME (P ADDRESS IS NOT ENTERED)

- (1) Lack of filenames in part program. (P address is not entered.)
- (2) Increase number of filenames.
- (3) Press RESET to clear wrong warning message.

INT 3112 : ILLEGAL FILENAME

- (1) Illegal filename in part program.
- (2) Modify filename.
- (3) Press RESET to clear wrong warning message.

INT 3113 : FILE NOT FOUND

- (1) File not found in the system.
- (2) Making/modifying the executing file.
- (3) Press RESET to clear wrong warning message.

INT 3114 : END OF FILE**INT 3120 : POST ERROR****INT 3121 : LACK OF SUB RETURN (M99)**

- (1) No returning to the part program command in the sub-program.
- (2) Add returning back to the part program command in the sub-program.
- (3) Press RESET to clear wrong warning message.

INT 3122 : PROGRAM OVERFLOW (8)

- (1) Total numbers of calling Sub-program or MACRO is over the total level limit. (i.e., 8)
- (2) Decrease numbers of calling program level.
- (3) Press RESET to clear the wrong warning message.

INT 3123 : MACRO OVERFLOW (4)

- (1) Total numbers of calling MACRO is over the total level limit. (i.e., 4).
- (2) Decrease numbers of calling program level.
- (3) Press RESET to clear the wrong warning message.

INT 3124 : MACRO UNDERFLOW (G67)**INT 3125 : WITHOUT LABEL**

- (1) NO such LABEL .
- (2) Please check LABEL name.
- (3) Press RESET to clear wrong message error.

INT 3126 : BLOCK NOT FOUND

- (1) The designated BLOCK is not found.
- (2) Check whether or not the designated BLOCK is exist in part program.
- (3) Press RESET to clear wrong message error.

INT 3127 : ILLEGAL LABEL**INT 3128 : FEEDRATE OUT OF RANGE , CHECK G94/G95**

- (1) Check G94 and G95 are used correctly.
- (2) Check whether or not the FEEDRAT F value is too big.
- (3) Press RESET to clear the error and adjust G94, G95 and F value.

INT 3130 : COORDINATE ERROR**INT 3131 : UNKNOWN PLANE****INT 3132 : ILLEGAL RADIUS**

- (1) Using G02, G03 arch cutting command, the final coordinate is NOT on the arch
- (2) Check the position of center point, direction and final point's coordinate value
- (3) Press RESET to clear error.

INT 3140 : SEND TABLE ERROR**INT 3141 : NO FREE VARIABLES****INT 3150 : INSUFFICIENT DATA**

- (1) Not enough executing G code data. (Lack of G10's P , R , Z)
- (2) Supply the needed data.
- (3) Press RESET to clear wrong warning message.

INT 3151 : IP MAINTAIN ERROR**INT 3152 : CC R RETURN**

- (1) Executing G27 , G28 , G29 , G30 in the CANNED CYCLE.
- (2) Cancel the above G codes in CANNED CYCLE before executing.
- (3) Press RESET to clear wrong warning message.

INT 3153 : NO SUCH R POINT

- (1) Wrong reference point number in G30.
- (2) Modify the entered reference point number.
- (3) Press RESET to clear wrong warning message.

INT 3154 : ILLEGAL IN CC

- (1) Executing illegal motion in CANNED CYCLE.
- (2) Please cancel any illegal motion in CANNED CYCLE before executing.
- (3) Press RESET to clear wrong warning message.

INT 3155 : ILLEGAL PROFILE PATH

- (1) Illegal profile path in CANNED CYCLE (i.e., over cutting)
- (2) Please modify illegal profile path in CANNED CYCLE before executing.
- (3) Press RESET to clear wrong warning message.

INT 3156 : ILLEGAL G31 IN COMPENSATION**INT 3157 : G10 P CODE OUT OF RANGE****INT 3158 : G10 L/E CODE OUT OF RANGE****INT 3160 : DNC : INCORRECT READ SEQUENCE**

- (1) Check whether or not there is incorrect sub-program or jump sequence from the part program.
- (2) Press RESET to clear wrong warning message, and modify part program.

INT 3161 : DNC : LOSS DATA PACKET**INT 3162 : DNC : PROGRAM BUFFER OVERFLOW**

- (1) Program buffer overflow while DNC RS232 is transmitting program.
- (2) Check whether or not the connecting line is disconnect or fall.
- (3) Press RESET to clear wrong warning message or reboot.

INT 3170 : CUTTING LENGTH IN Z TOO SHORT**INT 3171 : CUT DOWN CHAMFER OVER RANGE****INT 3172 : CUT UP CHAMFER OVER RANGE****INT 3201 : COMP UNIT VECTOR 0**

- (1) Compensation unit vector is 0.
- (2) System error, please contact supplier.
- (3) Press RESET to clear wrong warning message

INT 3202 : COMP START UP ARC

- (1) Compensating start-up is arch.
- (2) Please start compensating according to G00/G01.
- (3) Press RESET to clear wrong warning message.

INT 3203 : COMP CANCEL ARC

- (1) Compensating cancel is arch.
- (2) Please cancel compensation according to G00/G01.
- (3) Press RESET to clear wrong warning message.

INT 3204 : COMP LINE DET 0

- (1) DETERMINE values is 0.
- (2) Check part program.
- (3) System error, please contact supplier.

INT 3205 : COMP VECTOR LENGTH 0

- (1) DETERMINE values is 0.
- (2) Check part program.
- (3) System error, please contact supplier.

INT 3206 : COMP INTERFERENCE

- (1) Over cutting interference occurs.
- (2) Decrease compensation radius or modify part program pathway.
- (3) Press RESET to clear wrong message error.

INT 3207 : COMP NO INTERSECTION

- (1) Not able to find the intersect points while calculating compensation value.
- (2) Decrease compensation radius or modify part program pathway.
- (3) Press RESET to clear wrong warning message.

6.4 MOT MOTION RELATED ALARM

MOT 4001 : X-AXIS ERROR COUNTER OVERFLOW

- (1) Motion board X- Axis ERROR COUNTER overflow (16-BIT) .
- (2) Check or not the commanding speed is too fast.
- (3) Check whether or not servo motor is working normally.
- (4) Check whether or not the machine is running normally.
- (5) Check whether or not the board is normal.

MOT 4002 : Y-AXIS ERROR COUNTER OVERFLOW

- (1) Motion board Y-AXIS ERROR COUNTER overflow (16-BIT)
- (2) Check or not the commanding speed is too fast.
- (3) Check whether or not servo motor is working normally.
- (4) Check whether or not the machine is running normally.
- (5) Check whether or not the board is normal.

MOT 4003 : Z-AXIS ERROR COUNTER OVERFLOW

- (1) Motion board Z-AXIS ERROR COUNTER overflow (16-BIT)
- (2) Check or not the commanding speed is too fast.
- (3) Check whether or not servo motor is working normally.
- (4) Check whether or not the machine is running normally.
- (5) Check whether or not the board is normal.

MOT 4004 : 4TH-AXIS ERROR COUNTER OVERFLOW

- (1) Motion board 4th-AXIS ERROR COUNTER overflow (16-BIT)
- (2) Check or not the commanding speed is too fast.
- (3) Check whether or not servo motor is working normally.
- (4) Check whether or not the machine is running normally.
- (5) Check whether or not the board is normal.

MOT 4005 : SET FIRST SOFT LIMIT ERROR

- (1) Error setting of 1st soft limit parameter (i.e., +ive soft limit is smaller than -ive soft limit) Please check parameter numbers 1006~1013.
- (2) Clicking RESET to set new parameter.
- (3) After changing the parameter, please reboot.

MOT 4006 : X AXIS SERVO LAG OVERFLOW

- (1) X Axis servo lag over parameter 0002 setting value.
- (2) Check whether the setting speed is too fast or the parameter 0002 setting value is too small.
- (3) Clicking RESET to continue operating.
- (4) If reset parameter, must reboot.

MOT 4007 : Y AXIS SERVO LAG OVERFLOW

- (1) Y Axis servo lag over parameter 0003 setting value.
- (2) Check whether the setting speed is too fast or the parameter 0003 setting value is too small.
- (3) Clicking RESET to continue operating.
- (4) If reset parameter, must reboot.

MOT 4008 : Z AXIS SERVO LAG OVERFLOW

- (1) Z Axis servo lag over parameter 0004 setting value.
- (2) Check whether the setting speed is too fast or the parameter 0004 setting value is too small.
- (3) Clicking RESET to continue operating.
- (4) If reset parameter, must reboot.

MOT 4009 : 4TH AXIS SERVO LAG OVERFLOW

- (1) 4th Axis servo lag over parameter 0005 setting value.
- (2) Check whether the setting speed is too fast or the parameter 0005 setting value is too small.
- (3) Clicking RESET to continue operating.
- (4) If reset parameter, must reboot.

MOT 4010 : SPINDLE FEED FUNCTION ERROR

- (1) Checking spindle G25/G26 rotation speed.
- (2) Checking whether or not the setting values of parameter 57, 61 and 92 are correct.
- (3) Checking whether or not the spindle is working normally.
- (4) Clicking RESET to continue operating.
- (5) If change the parameter, need to reboot for the new setting parameter to be effective.

MOT 4011 : SPINDLE SPEED ERROR

- (1) Spindle shaking value is grater than parameter 97 setting value.
- (2) Checking whether or not the setting values of parameter 57, 61, 92, and 97 are correct.
- (3) Checking whether or not the spindle is working normally.
- (4) Clicking RESET to continue operating.
- (5) If change the parameter, need to reboot for the new setting parameter to be effective.

MOT 4012 : NO FINAL LINE**MOT 4013 : NO BLOCK****MOT 4014 : X AXIS ON HOME DOG**

- (1) X Axis on HOME DOG.
- (2) Clicking RESET, use JOG to take the machine away from HOME DOG then will be able to return to the reference point.

MOT 4015 : Y AXIS ON HOME DOG

- (1) Y Axis on HOME DOG.
- (2) Clicking RESET, use JOG to take the machine away from HOME DOG then will be able to return to the reference point.

MOT 4016 : Z AXIS ON HOME DOG

- (1) Z Axis on HOME DOG.
- (2) Clicking RESET, use JOG to take the machine away from HOME DOG then will be able to return to the reference point.

MOT 4017 : 4TH AXIS ON HOME DOG

- (1) 4th Axis on HOME DOG.
- (2) Clicking RESET, use JOG to take the machine away from HOME DOG then will be able to return to the reference point.

MOT 4018 : NO RETURN HOME

- (1) Not return to the reference point after rebooting.
- (2) Clicking RESET and return to the reference point first.

MOT 4019 : OVER TRAVEL

- (1) Machine over travel problem.
- (2) Solving the problem according to alarm message (OP 005~0012).

MOT 4020 : NO RESIDUE DATA**MOT 4021 : STOP POSITION ERROR**

MOT 4022 : FIRST SOFT LIMIT ERROR

- (1) Over 1st soft limit. (Please refer to G10 in program manual.)
- (2) Please checking setting values of parameters 1006 ~ 1013.
- (3) Clicking RESET to continue operating from the reverse direction.

MOT 4023 : SET SECOND SOFT LIMIT ERROR

- (1) Maximum parameter value of the 2nd soft limit is smaller than the smallest value.
- (2) Checking parameters 1034~1041.
- (3) Reset parameter and then reboot.

MOT 4024 : SECOND SOFT LIMIT ERROR

- (1) Over 2nd soft limit.
- (2) Checking parameters 1034~1041.
- (3) Click RESET to continue operating.

MOT 4025 : G10 P RANGE ERROR

- (1) P value is over range.
- (2) Please checking the part program.

MOT 4026 : ENCODER A , B PHASE ERROR

- (1) ENCODER disconnect or 5V power problem
- (2) Checking whether or not the ENCODER or power port is connected.

MOT 4027 : HOME DOG TOO SHORT

- (1) Check whether or not HOME DOG is too short or the speed is too fast.
- (2) Extend DOG or slow down the zero return speed.

MOT 4028 : SET PARAM 39 ERROR**MOT 4029 : SET PARAM 23 ERROR****MOT 4030 : SET PARAM 14 ERROR**

- (1) Parameter #14 setting error.
- (2) Re-set parameter and re-boot.

MOT 4031 : SET PARAM 10 ERROR

- (1) Parameter #10setting error.
- (2) Re-set parameter and re-boot.

MOT 4032 : SET PARAM 11 ERROR

- (1) Parameter # 11 setting error.
- (2) Re-set parameter and re-boot.

MOT 4033 : SET PARAM 12 ERROR

- (1) Parameter # 12 setting error.
- (2) Re-set parameter and re-boot.

MOT 4034 : SET PARAM 13 ERROR

- (1) Parameter # 13 setting error.
- (2) Re-set parameter and re-boot.

MOT 4035 : SET CMR ERROR

- (1) Setting CMR error
- (2) Checking Para. # 0053 ~ 0056 , 0067 ~ 0070 , 0072 , 0100 ~ 0107 , 1112 ~ 1115.
- (3) Re-setting parameter and re-booting.

MOT 4036 : SET IN POSITION CHECK ERROR

- (1) Setting position check error.
- (2) Checking Para. # 0006 ~ 0009.
- (3) Re-setting parameter and re-booting.

MOT 4037 : SET DMR ERROR

- (1) DMR setting error.
- (2) Checking whether or not the setting value is over setting parameter 53~57 range.
- (3) Re-setting parameter and re-booting.

MOT 4038 : SET ENCODER PULSE/REV ERROR

- (1) Setting motor ENCODER pulse/rev error.
- (2) Checking whether or not the setting value is over setting parameter 1112~1115 range.
- (3) Re-setting parameter and re-booting.

MOT 4039 : HOME LOW SPEED ERROR

- (1) 2nd home speed setting error.
- (2) Checking whether or not the setting value is over setting parameter 1108-1111 range.
- (3) Re-setting parameter and re-booting.

MOT 4040 : X CMP NO. ERROR

- (1) Pitch compensation section setting error.
- (2) Checking Parameter # 0112 range.
- (3) Re-setting parameter and re-booting.

MOT 4041 : Y CMP NO. ERROR

- (1) Pitch compensation section setting error.
- (2) Checking Parameter # 0113 range.
- (3) Re-setting parameter and re-booting.

MOT 4042 : Z CMP NO. ERROR

- (1) Pitch compensation section setting error.
- (2) Checking Parameter # 0114 range.
- (3) Re-set parameter and re-boot.

MOT 4043 : 4TH CMP NO. ERROR

- (1) Pitch compensation section setting error.
- (2) Checking Parameter # 0115 range.
- (3) Re-setting parameter and re-booting.

MOT 4044 : CMP INTERVAL ERROR

- (1) Pitch compensation section setting error.
- (2) Checking Parameter # 0114 range.
- (3) Re-setting parameter and re-booting.

MOT 4045 : NO INDEX INTERRUPT

- (1) Reference point index disconnect signal error or HOME DOG too short.
- (2) Checking connection for motor to servo.

MOT 4046 : RETURN HOME FAILURE

- (1) Checking whether nor not machine lock or other machine problems.
- (2) Press RESET to clear the condition.

MOT 4047 : I/O COMMUNICATION ERROR

- (1) Checking I/O board
- (2) Checking all connectors on I/O board.

MOT 4048 : SPINDLE ORIENTATION SIGNAL NOT RELEASE

Assumed executing machine adjustment and orientation. If initially, the spindle is positioned on the sensor, the spindle will move away automatically. After the orientation signal is off, user will be able to execute machine adjustment or orientation. However, if the spindle already rotates one cycle but the orientation signal has not been released, then this alarm message will occur.

- (1) Checking whether or not there is connection problem on the spindle orientation sensor.
- (2) Checking whether or not the spindle orientation sensor signal and type setting is correct (Parameter # 184).
- (3) Checking whether or not the spindle orientation sensor is broken.

MOT 4049 : SPINDLE ORIENTATION FLAUT

When executing spindle orientation, the spindle is NOT able to reach the correct orientation point.

- (1) Please go to DGNOS page. If the data system NO. 10 is changing, but the spindle is not rotating. Then, it means the spindle motor ENCDER signal has external distribution that makes the system misunderstood.
- (2) Please check whether or not the setting orientation rate is too high by parameter NO. 21 that makes spindle motor has missing step in the Pulse Mode.

MOT 4050 : SPINDLE ORIENTATION SIGNAL NOT FOUND

Assumed the spindle has rotated one time already but it hasn't found the orientation position sensor while executing machine adjustment or while orientation program is running. The following alarm messages will occur.

- (1) Checking whether or not there is connection problem on the spindle orientation sensor
- (2) Checking whether or not the spindle orientation sensor signal and type setting is correct (Parameter # 184).
- (3) Checking whether or not the spindle orientation sensor is broken.

MOT 4051 : NO SPINDLE SPEED DEFINE

No spindle speed definition. So please define rotary command in rigid tapping. Please key-in rotational speed command S before tapping command.

MOT 4052 : MOVE ERR OVER LIMIT IN RIGTAP

- (1) Please check whether or not the procedure of rigid machine adjustment is completed.
- (2) Please check whether not the setting value of Parameter 1058 is too small.

MOT 4053 : SPD SPEED WILL OVER LIMIT

- (1) Please check whether or not the setting spindle rotational speed is over the maximum speed that this gear spindle can handle.
- (2) Please check whether or not the setting of Parameter NO. 1060 for the spindle return accelerating speed is too big under rigid tapping. Unless necessary, recommend setting to 100.

MOT 4054 : Z AXIS FEEDRATE WILL OVER LIMIT

Z axis cutting feedrate speed of rigid tapping is larger than the maximum cutting speed that is set by Parameter 1004.

- (1) Checking whether or not Parameter NO. 1060 has set the spindle returning accelerating speed too large under rigid tapping. If speed starts to accelerate while returning (i.e., P1060 > 1000), then speed of cutting spindle will accelerate too. Unless necessary, recommend to set 100.

MOT 4055 : SPD SERROLAG OVER LIMIT IN RT

- (1) Please check whether or not ladder has error.
- (2) Please check whether or to the spindle is rotating in rigid tapping procedure. If not, please check whether or not there is problem for the spindle driver setting.
- (3) Please check whether or not the spindle Encoder line is discount or fall.
- (4) Please check whether or not the setting of Parameter 1075 is too small.

MOT 4056 : SET PAR 18 ERROR**MOT 4057 : SPINDLE SPEED CAN'T ARRIVE****MOT 4058 : OVER SOFTLIMIT****MOT 4061 : THREAD CUT FEED OVERLIMIT****MOT 4062 : X-AXIS ABSOLUTE ENCODER VALUE OUT OF TOLERANCE**

When X Axis re-start to search zero point, Nc will demand X Axis' absolute encoder to return zero. After complete, NC will re-read absolute encoder's value to make sure it has returned to zero. If this new value subtract current NC Value is over Pr.1098, Alarm. (MITSUBISHI servo motor:when you want to re-read Absolute Encoder, you need to set servo motor as servo off, wait for more then 20ms and set servo on. During this time, NC will update coordinates according to changes of X Axis encoder. Later's comparison also uses update coordinates) (Sytem info No.41)

- (1) Check the value of Pr.1098 is correct.
- (2) Check Absolute Encoder of X Axis has complete clear return zero.

MOT 4063 : X AXIS ABSOLUTE ENCODER TRANSMISSION OVER TIME

When NC is processing X Axis Absolute Encoder reading, if it didn't complete within the time that Pr.0834 sets, Alarm.

- (1) Check if servo driver is the Absolute Encoder.
- (2) Check hardware wiring.
- (3) Check X Axis' Ladder program.(MITSUBISHI servo motor:when you want to re-read Absolute Encoder, you need to set servo motor as servo off, wait for more then 20ms and set servo on, and check if the CS bit is correct.) °
- (4) Check the time that Pr.0834 sets is enough for absolute encoder to read all.

MOT 4064 : X AXIS ABSOLUTE ENCODER CHECK SMM ERROR

Absolute Encoder of X Axis has CHECK SMM.

- (1) Check hardware wiring.
- (2) Check Ladder program of X Axis.

MOT 4065 : Y-AXIS ABSOLUTE ENCODER VALUE OUT OF TOLERANCE

When Y Axis re-start to search zero point, Nc will demand Y Axis' absolute encoder to return zero. After complete, NC will re-read absolute encoder's value to make sure it has returned to zero. If this new value subtract current NC Value is over Pr.1098, Alarm. (MITSUBISHI servo motor:when you want to re-read Absolute Encoder, you need to set servo motor as servo off, wait for more then 20ms and set servo on. During this time, NC will update coordinates according to changes of Y Axis encoder. Later's comparison also uses update coordinates) (Sytem info No.41)

- (1) Check the value of Pr.1098 is correct.
- (2) Check Absolute Encoder of X Axis has complete clear return zero.

MOT 4066 : Y AXIS ABSOLUTE ENCODER TRANSMISSION OVER TIME

When NC is processing Y Axis Absolute Encoder reading, if it didn't complete within the time that Pr.0834 sets, Alarm.

- (1) Check if servo driver is the Absolute Encoder.
- (2) Check hardware wiring.
- (3) Check Y Axis' Ladder program.(MITSUBISHI servo motor:when you want to re-read Absolute Encoder, you need to set servo motor as servo off, wait for more then 20ms and set servo on, and check if the CS bit is correct.) °
- (4) Check the time that Pr.0834 sets is enough for absolute encoder to read all.

MOT 4067 : Y AXIS ABSOLUTE ENCODER CHECK SMM ERROR

Absolute Encoder of Y Axis has CHECK SMM.

- (1) Check hardware wiring.
- (2) Check Ladder program of Y Axis.

MOT 4068 : Z-AXIS ABSOLUTE ENCODER VALUE OUT OF TOLERANCE

When Z Axis re-start to search zero point, Nc will demand X Axis' absolute encoder to return zero. After complete, NC will re-read absolute encoder's value to make sure it has returned to zero. If this new value subtract current NC Value is over Pr.1098, Alarm. (MITSUBISHI servo motor:when you want to re-read Absolute Encoder, you need to set servo motor as servo off, wait for more then 20ms and set servo on. During this time, NC will update coordinates according to changes of Z Axis encoder. Later's comparison also uses update coordinates) (Sytem info No.41)

- (1) Check the value of Pr.1098 is correct.
- (2) Check Absolute Encoder of X Axis has complete clear return zero.

MOT 4069 : Z AXIS ABSOLUTE ENCODER TRANSMISSION OVER TIME

When NC is processing Z Axis Absolute Encoder reading, if it didn't complete within the time that Pr.0834 sets, Alarm.

- (1) Check if servo driver is the Absolute Encoder.
- (2) Check hardware wiring.
- (3) Check Z Axis' Ladder program.(MITSUBISHI servo motor:when you want to re-read Absolute Encoder, you need to set servo motor as servo off, wait for more then 20ms and set servo on, and check if the CS bit is correct.) °
- (4) Check the time that Pr.0834 sets is enough for absolute encoder to read all.

MOT 4070 : Z AXIS ABSOLUTE ENCODER CHECK SMM ERROR

Absolute Encoder of Z Axis has CHECK SMM.

- (1) Check hardware wiring.
- (2) Check Ladder program of Z Axis.

MOT 4071 : 4TH-AXIS ABSOLUTE ENCODER VALUE OUT OF TOLERANCE

When 4th Axis re-start to search zero point, Nc will demand X Axis' absolute encoder to return zero. After complete, NC will re-read absolute encoder's value to make sure it has returned to zero. If this new value subtract current NC Value is over Pr.1098, Alarm. (MITSUBISHI servo motor:when you want to re-read Absolute Encoder, you need to set servo motor as servo off, wait for more then 20ms and set servo on. During this time, NC will update coordinates according to changes of 4th Axis encoder. Later's comparison also uses update coordinates) (Sytem info No.41)

- (1) Check the value of Pr.1098 is correct.
- (2) Check Absolute Encoder of X Axis has complete clear return zero.

MOT 4072 : 4TH AXIS ABSOLUTE ENCODER TRANSMISSION OVER TIME

When NC is processing 4th Axis Absolute Encoder reading, if it didn't complete within the time that Pr.0834 sets, Alarm.

- (1) Check if servo driver is the Absolute Encoder.
- (2) Check hardware wiring.
- (3) Check 4th Axis' Ladder program.(MITSUBISHI servo motor:when you want to re-read Absolute Encoder, you need to set servo motor as servo off, wait for more then 20ms and set servo on, and check if the CS bit is correct.) °
- (4) Check the time that Pr.0834 sets is enough for absolute encoder to read all.

MOT 4073 : 4TH AXIS ABSOLUTE ENCODER CHECK SMM ERROR

Absolute Encoder of 4th Axis has CHECK SMM.

- (1) Check hardware wiring.
- (2) Check the Ladder program of 4th Axis is correct or not.

MOT 4074 : M CODE REPEAT ASSIGN,CHECK PARAMETER 89,835,836,837**MOT 4075 : TOUCH DIRECTION SIGNAL READ ERROR****MOT 4076 : TOUCH SIGNAL IS TRIGGERED IN MANUAL MEASURE STATUS****MOT 4077 : NO SEMI-FIXED M CODE****MOT 4101 : TOOL POSITION INTERFERENCE**

- (1) In OPR mode, tool position and setting value NOT match.
- (2) Moving away tool or re-enter data
- (3) Pressing RESET.

MOT 4102 : INPUT DIGTS RANGE ERROR

MOT 4103 : AUTHORIZATION CHECK FAILURE

Please contact technical person.

MOT 4121 : X AXIS COMMANDED UNDER DETACHED

MOT 4122 : Y AXIS COMMANDED UNDER DETACHED

MOT 4123 : Z AXIS COMMANDED UNDER DETACHED

MOT 4124 : 4TH AXIS COMMANDED UNDER DETACHED

MOT 4125 : SPINDLE POSITIONING ACC/DCC TIME SETTING ERROR

MOT 4901 : SYSTEM ALARM

MOT 4902 : SYSTEM ALARM

MOT 4903 : SYSTEM ALARM

MOT 4950 : SYSTEM ALARM

MOT 4951 : SYSTEM ALARM

6.5 MOT Motion Alarm

MOT 9001 : X AXIS OVER SOFTLIMIT (+)

MOT 9002 : X AXIS OVER SOFTLIMIT (-)

MOT 9003 : Y AXIS OVER SOFTLIMIT (+)

MOT 9004 : Y AXIS OVER SOFTLIMIT (-)

MOT 9005 : Z AXIS OVER SOFTLIMIT (+)

MOT 9006 : Z AXIS OVER SOFTLIMIT (-)

MOT 9007 : 4TH AXIS OVER SOFTLIMIT (+)

MOT 9008 : 4TH AXIS OVER SOFTLIMIT (-)

MOT 9009 : X AXIS OVER G22 SOFTLIMIT (+)

MOT 9010 : X AXIS OVER G22 SOFTLIMIT (-)

MOT 9011 : Y AXIS OVER G22 SOFTLIMIT (+)

MOT 9012 : Y AXIS OVER G22 SOFTLIMIT (-)

MOT 9013 : Z AXIS OVER G22 SOFTLIMIT (+)

MOT 9014 : Z AXIS OVER G22 SOFTLIMIT (-)

MOT 9015 : OVER CUTTING FEED START SIGNAL WAITTING

7 Machine Adjustment

7.1 Milling Rigid Tapping Commanding

Description :

- G94 (G95)

Mode	Thread Pitch Calculation	F_ Unit
G94	F_ / S_	mm/min
G95	F_	mm/rev

- G98 、G99

G98 : Returning back to the initial height.

G99 : Returning back to R point.

- G84 (G74) X_Y_Z_R_P_F_K_ :

G84 : Right helical.

G74 : Left helical.

X_Y_ : Tapping position.

Z_ : Tapping's lowest point (hole bottom).

R_ : Tapping's starting point.

P_ : Tapping's stop time.

F_ : Tapping's Z axis feed speed (G94) or pitch (G95) .

K_ : Repeating tapping numbers.

Example :

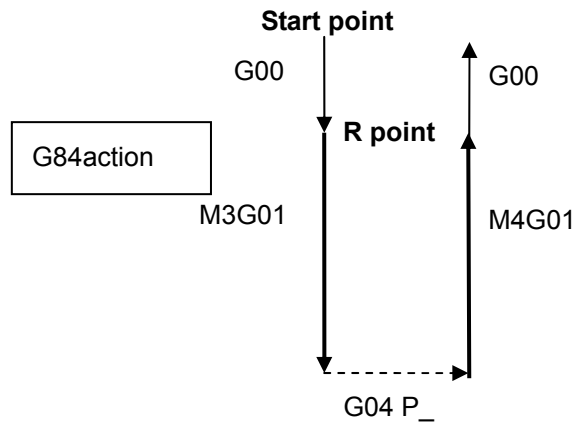
G94 (G95) ; // To set Feedrate unit.

M29 S_ ; // To enable rigid tapping mode and to command spindle to the desired rotational speed.

G98 (G99) G84 (G74) X_Y_Z_R_P_F_K_ ;

G80 ; // or Group 0 commands (G00 、G01 、G02 、G03) , disable rigid mode.

- Returning acceleration function
Setting parameter 1060, which will be able to accelerate the Z axis returning speed
- Override
Under rigid tapping, Feed Override and Spindle Speed Override will be disabled.



- MLC Rigid Tapping C BIT

C BIT	SYMBOL	Description
C125	RT START	When C125 is ON, it will inform NC to start rigid tapping mode. MLC needs to wait until NC S128 = ON and then to disable C125.
C124	RT STOP	Disable rigid tapping mode. Under normal situation, rigid tapping mode will be disabled automatically after reading G80 or Group 1's G code. If there is special need, please set bit to ON and then rigid tapping will be disabled automatically.
S128	RT STATE	Rigid Tapping Mode Status When NC enters into the rigid tapping mode, S128 remains ON until it exits rigid tapping mode. If user press RESET under rigid tapping, NC will set S128 OFF.

Notice: When user press RESET, please disable rigid tapping mode in order to prevent any unpredicted situation.

- Rigid Tapping System Information

Rigid Tapping System Information #	Description
#21	Max error in rigid tapping travel
#22	Estimate value of rigid tapping 1 st speed compensation value
#23	Estimate value of rigid tapping 1 st acceleration speed compensation value
#24	Estimate value of rigid tapping 2 nd speed compensation value
#25	Estimate value of rigid tapping 2 nd acceleration compensation value
#26	Rigid tapping spindle following error

- **Rigid Tapping Machine Adjustment Procedure**

1. Please increase the maximum allowable following error of Z axis direction (Para. # 1058 is approximately set to 3000). Also increase the maximum servo error of the spindle (Para. # 1075 is approximately set to encoder size per rotation of the spindle*10) in order to prevent warning when doing machine adjustment.

2. Confirm Spindle Rotational Direction (Para. # 1071)

Executing the following program :

M29S500

G91G84R-10Z-50F500

M28

M30

Check whether or not the spindle rotational direction is the same direction as M3 direction under non-rigid tapping mode. If not the same, please set Para. # 1071 to 1.

3. Acc/Deceleration Time Adjustment

To adjust acc/deceleration time (parameter 1059) and execute the following program:

M29S2500 ; rotational speed setting is the maximum rigid tapping speed.

G91G84R-10Z-50F2500

M28

M30

During executing, must make the spindle drive device's current lower than the saturation value, and make the spindle to turn smoothly.

Please pay attention to whether or not the needed maximum rotational speed can be reached at the upper enter frequency limit of the spindle. Using Toshiba as an example, adjust Para. # 373, 425, 426, 427, and 428.

If the spindle rotational speed is not smooth in high rotational speed, please refer to Para. # 371.

4. Speed Compensation

- a. Please set parameters 1064 · 1065 · 1073 · 1074 to zero and reboot the system after modifying.
- b. Executing the following program in dry run one time (no need to put on any material)

M29S2500

G91G84R-10Z-50 F2500 P1000

M28

M30

To observe system data #22, and to enter this value into speed compensation parameter 1064. This value should be between 100~8000. After entering system data #24 into parameter 1073 (S22 → P1064 · S24→P1073) , reboot the system.

- c. Executing the above part program again. If there is any shaking, please adding parameter 1066 from 0 to 20 in order to decrease shaking. This value shouldn't be as too big as possible, or the following error will increase. Recommending value is between 3~5.

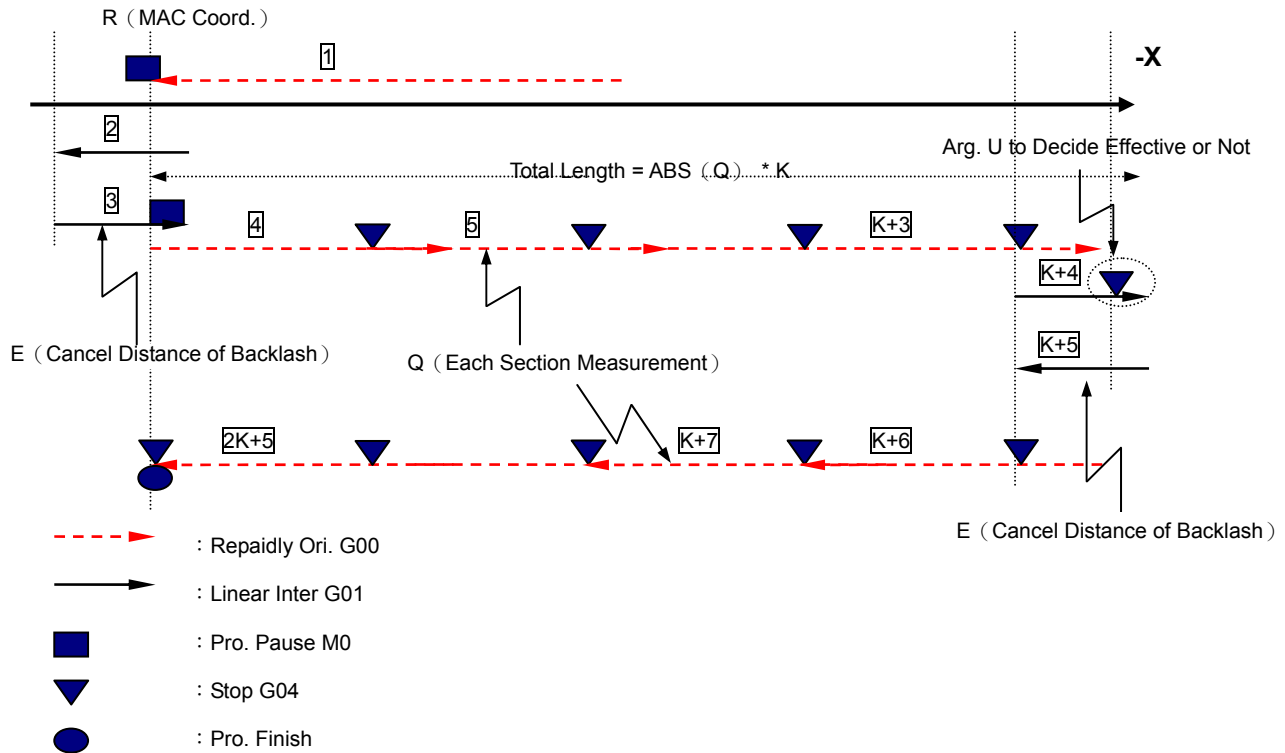
5. Acceleration Speed Compensation

- a. Executing Step 4 program one more time, enter system data # 23 and #25 separately into acceleration speed compensation parameter 1065 and 1074 and then reboot the system. This value should be between 100~8000.
- b. If shaking occurs, please adding parameter 1070 from 0 to 20 in order to decrease shaking. Recommending value is 10~15.
- c. After completed, please observe system data #21. This is the biggest error of Z axis direction during tapping.

6. Servo Error Amount Checking

- a. Reset Para. # 1058 as the allowable error amount and it must be larger than system data #21. Recommend setting this value as 5 – 10 times larger than system parameter 21. During rigid tapping, when the error is over this setting value, tapping will stop.
- b. Using the same principle to set Para. # 1075 as the allowable error amount for the spindle servo. Recommend to set this value as 5-10 times larger than the system parameter #26. During rigid tapping, when the error is over this setting value, tapping will stop.

7.2 Laser Compensation Procedure



Program Argument Description

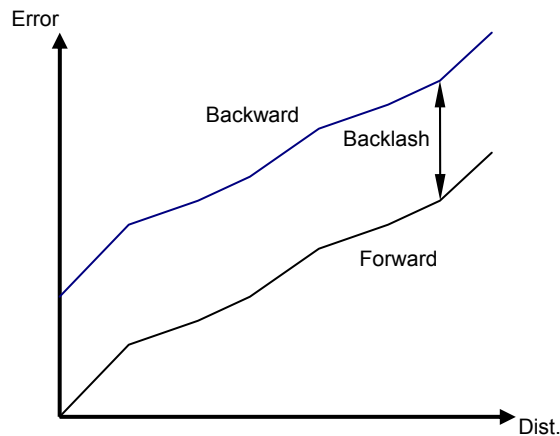
1. **A** : Axis direction, 1 means X axis, 2 means Y axis and 3 means Z axis.
2. **E** : Delete backlash moving distance. If it is a positive value, at beginning of measuring, the program should move $ABS(E)$ distance toward this axis positive direction. Then moving $ABS(E)$ distance toward negative direction (Step 2 and Step 3 from the above Diagram). After measuring forward direction, first moving $ABS(E)$ distance toward negative direction and then moving $ABS(E)$ distance toward positive direction (Steps $K+4$ and $K+5$ from the above diagram). If it is a negative value, then using the opposite method. So, if this axis pitch error compensation direction is positive, then this argument must be set as negative value. If it is a negative direction compensation, then this argument must be set as positive.

To delete backlash motion is to execute G01 and the feedrate is constant to 800mm/min. In order to catch the first point of Backward direction (which equals to the last point of the Forward direction, final point of Step $K+3$ or the starting point of Step $K+6$), so the setting value of this argument should be bigger than the setting value of Laser measuring software (such as RENISHAW, HP and etc). If not, Step $K+4$ and Step $K+5$ should stop for a while.

3. K : Measure section, this argument value must be the same as the total section setting value of the pitch error compensation (Parameters 0112 – 0115) for the corresponding axis direction in NC system.
4. Q : Each section's measuring length. If it is positive direction compensation, please set setting value as positive value. If it is negative direction, please set setting value as negative value. This argument value must be the same as each pitch error compensation distance's setting value for the corresponding axis in NC system. (Parameters 1018 – 1021, NC system parameter values are positive permanently. Parameter 0118 will set the compensation direction.)
5. R : Measure starting coordinate (machine coordinate), this argument value must be the same as the starting position's setting value of pitch error compensation (Parameters 1046 – 1049) for the corresponding axis direction in NC system.
6. T : For each section's pause time, unit is sec.
7. U : When the setting is 1, after executing K+4 Step, pause argument
T will continue moving toward the reverse direction at the desired time. When the setting is 0, pause argument T will continue moving toward the reverse direction immediately after executing K+4 Step.
Please refer to Argument E for a description.

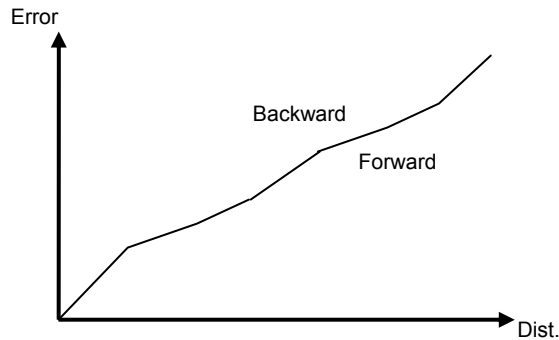
Executing Steps

1. Check NC parameter 0038 (Backlash and pitch error compensation unit) setting value is correct or not.
2. Correct O0000 content and modify each argument's (E, K, Q, R) corresponding NC parameter setting value.
3. Disable backlash or pitch error compensation function (Parameters 0117 and 0119); reboot system.
4. Executing reference point procedure.
5. After resetting laser measure software (such as RENISHAW、HP and est.), executing O0000 program and measuring the error amount of each section's compensation length. The measure result is as below:



6. Putting the measured backlash (From the upper diagram, the vertical difference between two lines) into NC parameter (Parameters 0044 ~ 0047) , and enable the backlash function (Parameter 0117) ; reboot the system.

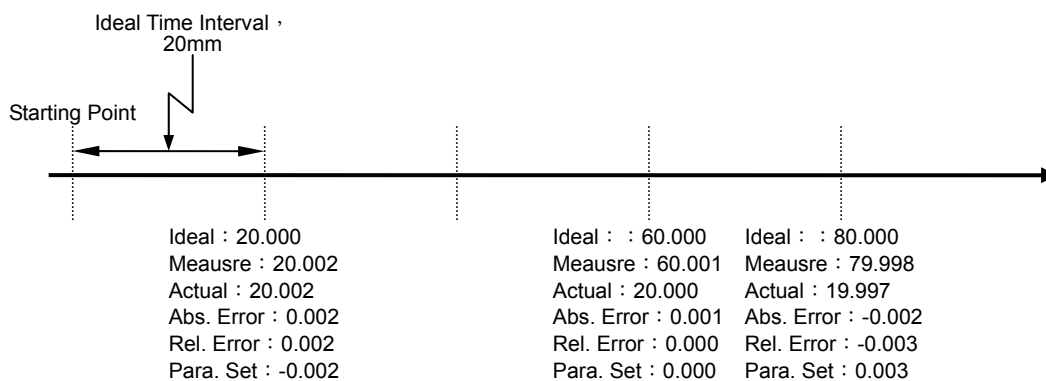
7. After looking for the reference point, re-executing Step 5 and the measure result should be as following:



8. Setting pitch error compensation values (NC Parameters 0300 ~ 0349 · 0450 ~ 0499 · 0600 ~ 0649 and 0750 ~ 0799) . Assumed the LNC system pitch error compensation value uses the relative value setting. If the laser measure software (such as RENISHAW, HP, and est.) able to execute exchanging, there will be no problem. But, if can only use the absolute value to indicate, the exchanging method is as following:

The N^{th} section relative error = the N^{th} section absolute error – the $(N-1)^{\text{th}}$ section absolute error ;

The N^{th} section compensation setting value = -ive N^{th} section relative error.

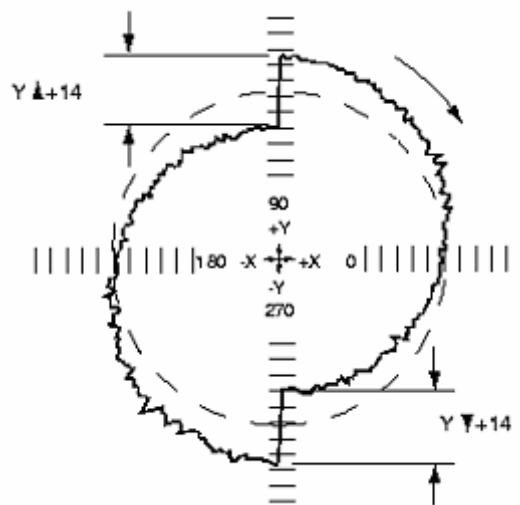


9. After rebooting the system, re-executing Step 7 until the compensation effect is within the acceptable range.

7.3 Double Ball Bar Measure – Backlash or Circular Spike

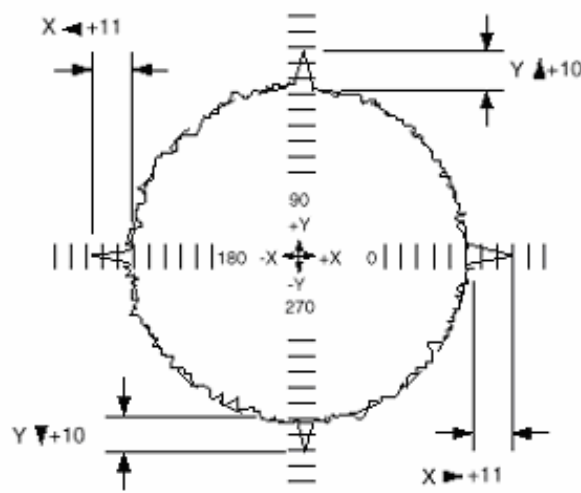
- **Backlash**

Using DOUBLE BALL BAR to measure backlash, the result analyzing diagram is as following (only the Y axis part, which is called Positive Backlash). Able to see the Y axis backlash is 14um from the diagram. So please set this value (i.e., 14um) into Para. # 0045 and set BIT1 of Para. # 0117 to 1 in order to enable Y axis backlash compensation function.



- **Reversal Spikes**

Using DOUBLE BALL BAR to executing canned cycle testing, the result analyzing diagram is as below. In the diagram, the sticking out path in the direction changing area of each axis is called the circular spikes phenomenon.



Using +ive X axis direction as an example, each related parameter setting for circular spikes compensation value is as following:

1. Parameter 0812 : + X Axis Direction of Reversal Spikes Value

Unit : μm

Description: This parameter is to set the circular compensation value of +ive X axis direction. Using the above diagram as an example. The +ive X axis direction circular spike is 11. So based on the principle, the parameter setting value is 11. However, since the present LNC series controller is using PULSE COMMAND control mode (spike compensation is added to CURRENT LOOP value), there will be some delay between the actual corresponding of servo motor and the commanding value. Based on past experience, the circular compensation value should be set as 8-9 times of the actual value. So according to the result from the above diagram, the recommend setting value for this parameter is 90. If this parameter setting value is 0, it means not to enable the + X axis spike compensation function.

2. Parameter 0813: Reversal Spikes Time Interval of +ive X Axis Direction

Unit: disconnecting time interval

486IPC is 10.6ms

586IPC is 3.6ms

Description: To use this parameter to set the maintaining time of +ive X axis direction spike compensation. The corresponding +ive X axis spike maintaining time (spindle width) is displayed on the result analyzing diagram. The measure software will provide each measured Sampling Rate. Using RENISHAW as an example, 【Sample: 7.81 per sec information will be displayed on the left

side of analysis diagram. This means the time interval for two closing points is $\frac{1}{7.81} = 128\text{ms}$.

Need at least 3 points (during time $2 \times 128 = 256\text{ms}$) if want the analysis diagram to display multiple-angle sharp. Under this requirement, the parameter setting value is $\frac{256}{3.6} = 71$ (586IPC).

If this parameter setting value is zero, this means not to enable the +ive X axis spike compensation function.

3. Parameter 0814: Reversal Spikes Delay Time of +ive X axis

Unit: discounting time interval

486IPC is 10.6ms

586IPC is 3.6ms

Description: Assumed the circular spike occurring point of +ive X axis is not in the direction changing center (on the X axis), but it occurs after direction changing. Then, need to set this parameter. Please refer to the description of parameter 0813 for the calculating method of this setting value.

7.4 SPINDLE POSITIONING ADJUSTMENT

● Design Purpose

This adjustment is a preparation for M19 spindle positioning. The purpose is to set a correct location for spindle positioning. After setting, NC will automatically move spindle location to this setting when you want to execute M19 spindle positioning.

● Positioning Adjustment Steps

1. After turning on, make sure system is on "prepare complete".
2. Confirm if every parameter is correct.

Pr.0021: Spindle Positioning rotation speed (rpm) ◦

When you execute spindle positioning at the first time, we suggest that you can slow down positioning speed to 100-200rpm. After movement gets smoother, you can enlarge parameter's value and re-do the adjustment again. In order to prevent any errors or mistakes of different rotation speed, after adjustment, please do not change this parameter value again.

Pr.0663: Spindle positioning speed up/down time. (ms)

Pr.0084: Spindle positioning standard point.

0: Spindle positioning standard point uses external positioning sensor. This sensor's signal needs to be connected to HS1 or HS2 of RELAY. Usually it will be transmission design between spindle and motor.

1: Spindle positioning standard point uses motor encoder Z signal, it doesn't need extra cables. Usually it will be 1:1 convey transmission design between spindle and motor.

Pr.0184: Spindle external positioning sensor contact and format. This value only works when Pr.0084 as 0.

Pr.0190: Spindle location control command format

If you use KEB, DELTA inverter positioning card (PG card), the command format is AB phase; if you use Toshiba inverter positioning card, the command format is CW/CCW. As for others, please set as exact situation.

Pr.0057: Spindle encoder feedback factor.

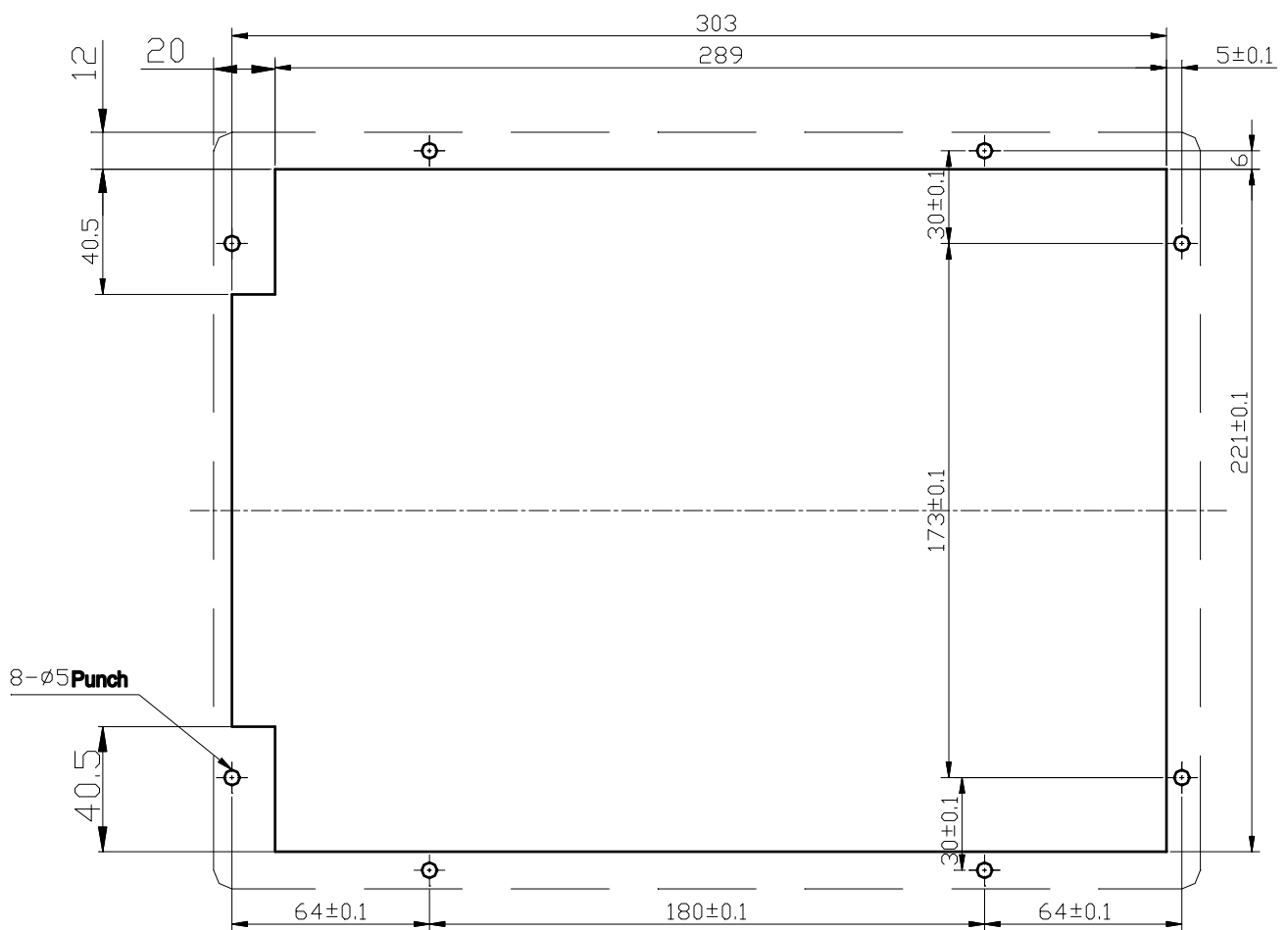
Pr.0195: Spindle encoder feedback signal format.

These two values can be tested by executing M3S1000. If you use Toshiba inverter, usually we will make Pr.0057 as 1, and Pr.0195 as 1024.

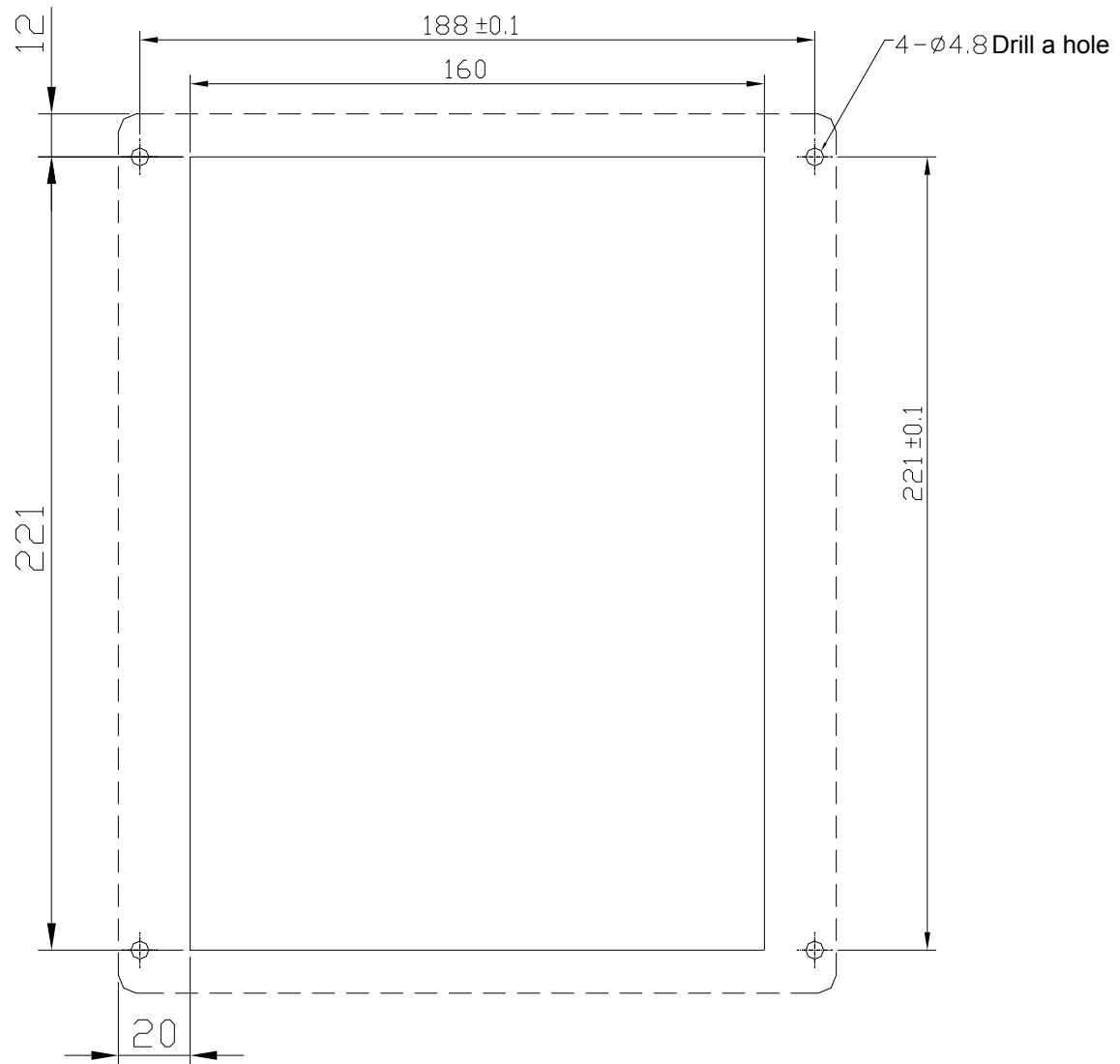
8 Dimension

The following is the dimension chart for each installation position. The linear part is the cutting line and the cycle part is the position of a drilling hole, and the dotted-line part is the range after the installation is completed.

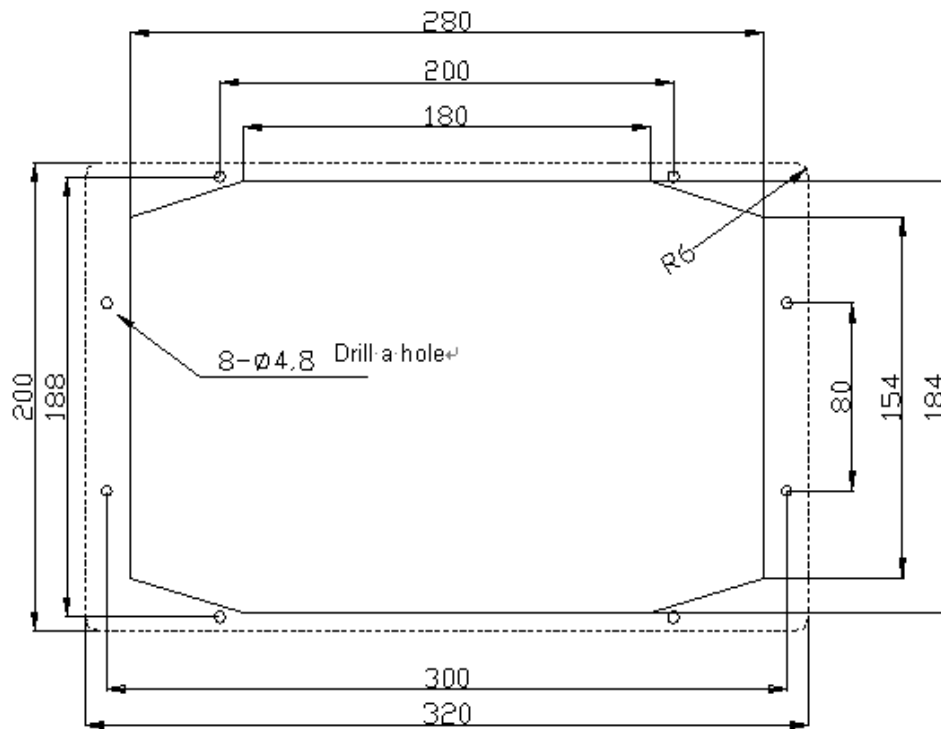
8.1 LCD Module Installation Position



8.2 MDI Dimension

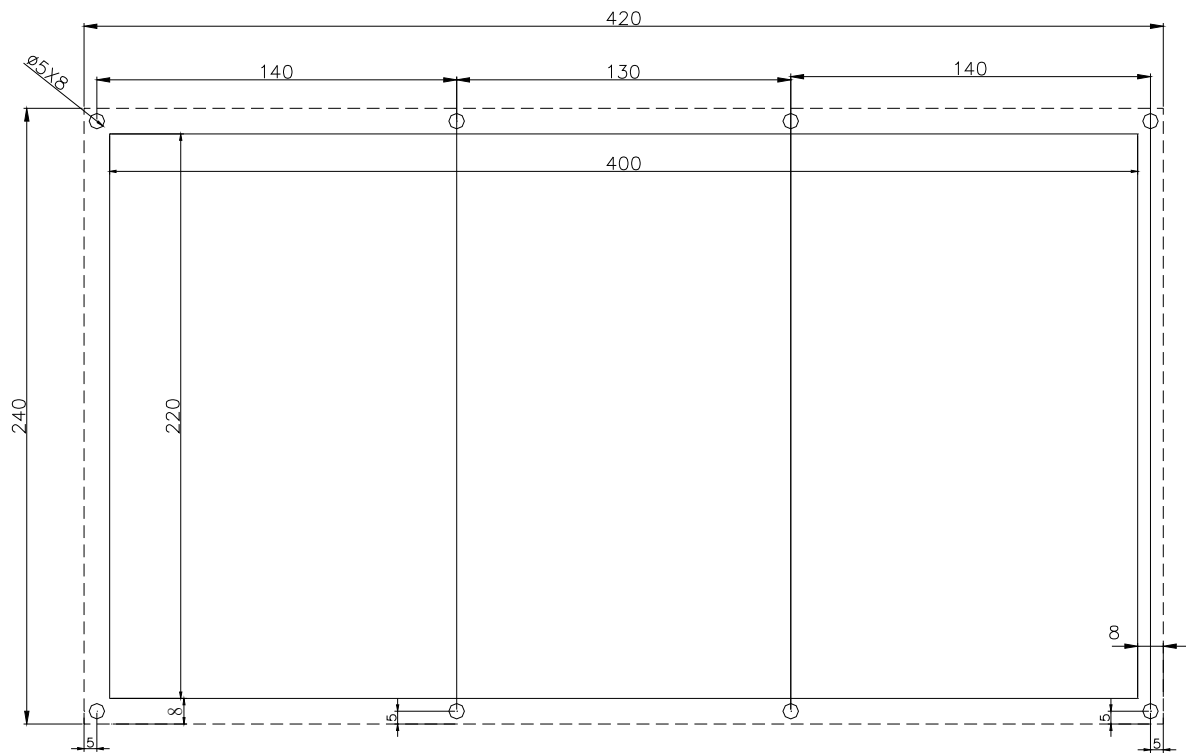


8.3 Operational Panel Dimension



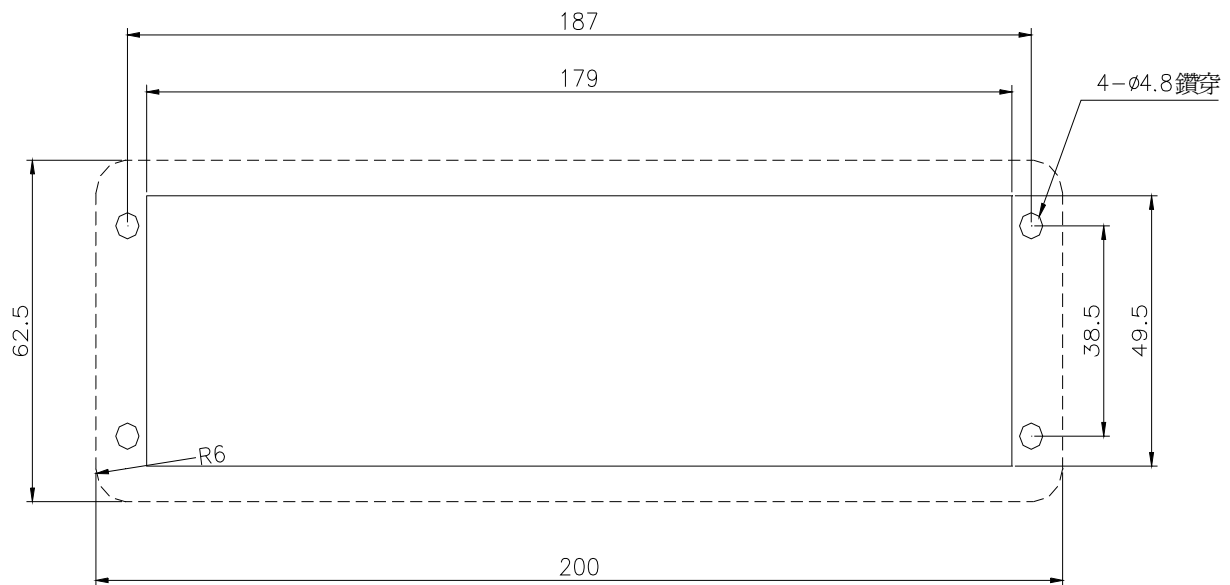
8.4 Push-button Operational Panel Dimension

To set up, use M4 screw with nut to lock up, the length is depend on the location. (OP panel is 5mm in depth)

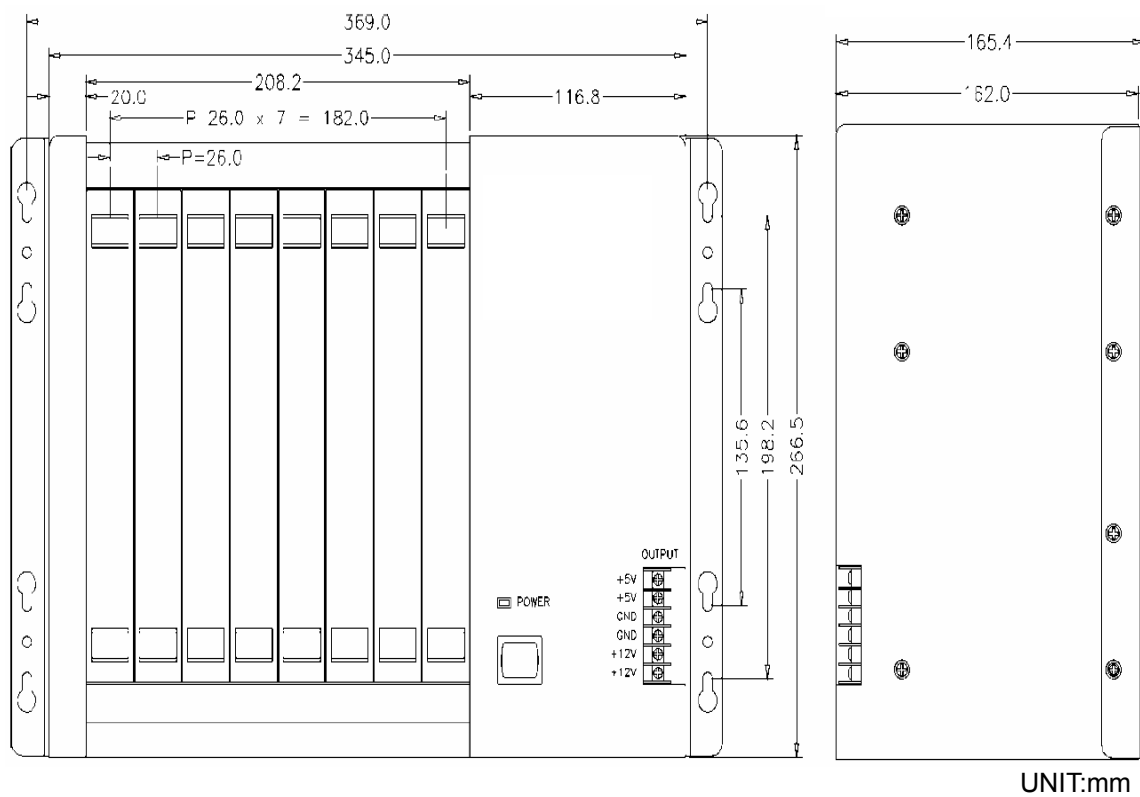


UNIT: mm

8.5 THREE IN ONE MODULE(FLOPPY+ETHERNET+RS232)



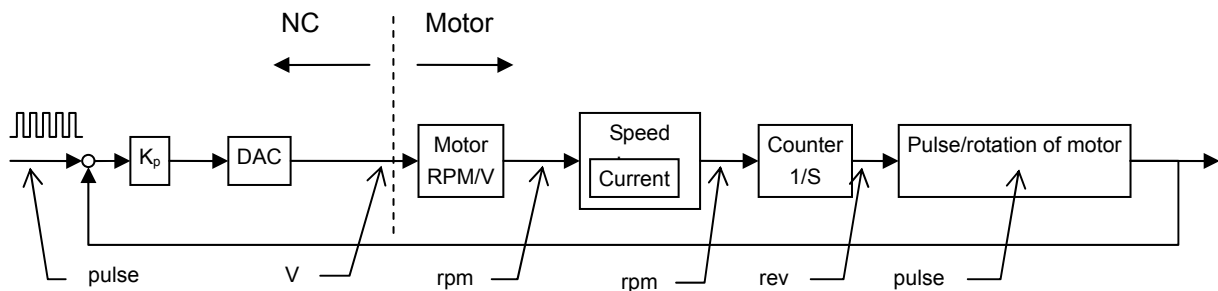
8.6 Controller Dimension



APPENDIX A : PARAMETER ADJUSTMENT EXAMPLE

A1 Parameter Adjustment of V Command Control Method

Using X axis as an example, the following is the diagram of CONTROL BLOCK DIAGRAM when motor ENCODER has the position feedback signal.



1. K_p : position gain on PCC1620 motion control card, P control.
2. PCC1620 motion control board DAC specification :

$$16\text{-bit, output } \pm 10\text{V} \rightarrow \text{DAC analogy degree} = \frac{10}{2^{16-1} - 1} = \frac{10}{32767}$$

3. Motor incremental gain = 1V, the corresponding motor rotational speed rpm, is decided by motor specification (motor driver also needs to be set) .
4. The speed of motor driver and the responding speed of the current feedback is much faster than the speed of position feedback, so it is able to set it as 1.
5. Total pulse per rotation of Motor = total Encoder output pulse per rotation of motor * multiple feedback factor.

Example : X axis selects motor 2000rpm/10V, the total encoder output pulse per rotation of motor is 2500; for machine structure, gear ratio is 4; pitch is 10mm. Under V command control method, if users hope the system feedback loop gain is 30 for this axis, then how to set the related parameters?

Answer: Parameter #0001 : 30 (system feedback loop gain) .

Parameter # 0054 : 4 (X axis multiple feedback factor) .

Parameter #1112 : 2500 (total encoder output pulse per rotation of X axis motor) .

Parameter # 0108 : 200 (X axis motor loop gain) .

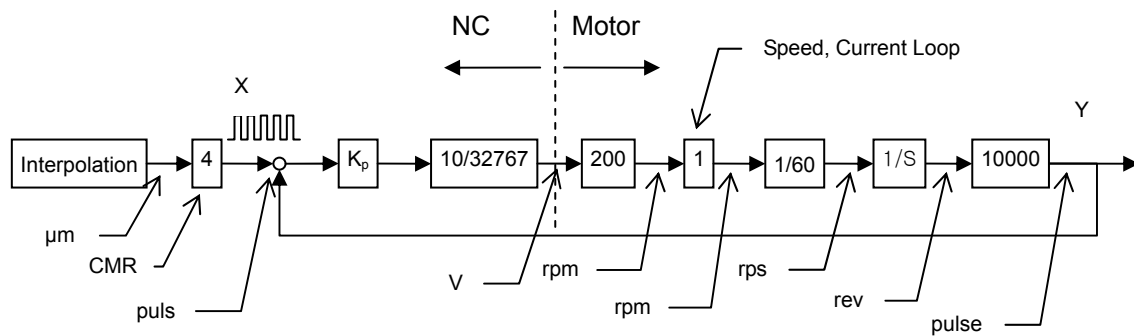
Parameter #0156 : 3 (X axis control commanding mode) .

Parameter #0068 : 1 (denominator of X axis motor) .

Parameter #0100 : 4 (numerator of X axis ball screw) .

Parameter #0104 : 10000 (pitch of X axis ball screw) .

So the control loop at this time is as below:



Relationship between Position Control Feedback Output and Input:

$$Y = \frac{K_p \cdot \frac{10}{32767} \cdot 200 \cdot \frac{1}{60} \cdot \frac{1}{S} \cdot 10000}{1 + K_p \cdot \frac{10}{32767} \cdot 200 \cdot \frac{1}{60} \cdot \frac{1}{S} \cdot 10000} X = \frac{10.17284 K_p}{S + 10.17284 K_p} X ,$$

At this time, the position feedback loop gain is $10.17284 K_p$. Since the user requires the desired position loop gain is 30, so the K_p value needs to be set as $\frac{30}{10.17284} = 2.949^i$ on motion control board.

Testing Method:

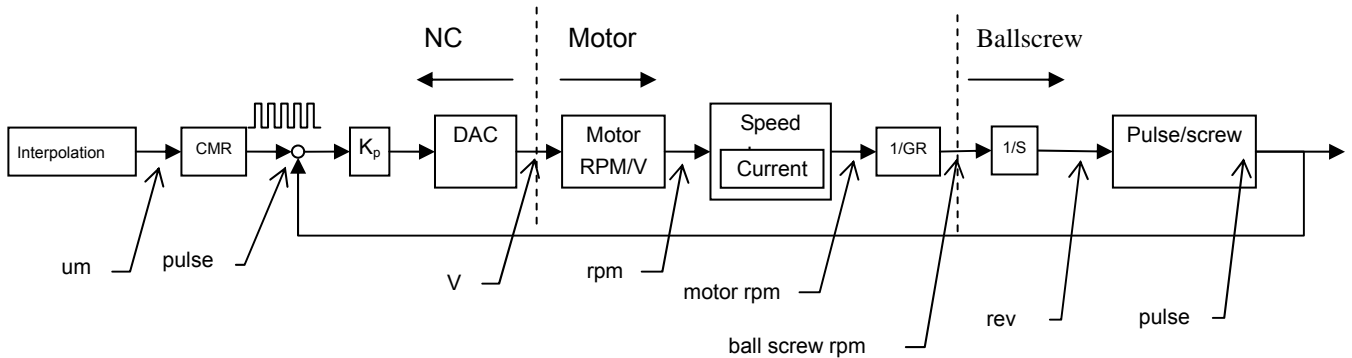
$e = \frac{F}{K}$, e is the following error under stable condition (X axis reaches equal speed), please check system data # 000, unit is the smallest unit of the system; F is the feedrate; K is the position feedback loop gain. In this example, when K is 30 and under the condition that feedrate is 2000mm/min, following error should be

$$e = \frac{2000000}{30} \times \frac{1}{60} = 1111 \text{ when X axis is in equal speed. When X axis is already in equal speed and the}$$

value of system data #000 is 1111 (or close to this number, sometimes there will be some difference due to moving forward one space), it means the parameter setting is correct.

A2 Parameter Adjustment when Encoder is installed besides Ball Screw

1. Connecting ball screw encoder feedback signal to NC, using it as position control.
2. Connecting motor encoder feedback signal to motor driver, using it as speed (velocity) and voltage control.



3. Since the position feedback signal is returning back from ball screw at this time, must set gear ratio to 1 even there is gear ratio is between motor and ball screw. Putting the gear ratio factor into the position control feedback.
4. Assumed the initial parameter # 1112 is to set the encoder total output pulse value per rotation of motor. At this time, changing it to as the encoder total output pulse value per rotation of ball screw.

Example : X axis selects 2000rpm/10V motor · encoder total output pulse

value per rotation of motor is 2500; for machine structure, gear ratio is 4, pitch is 10mm, Please to install an additional 3000pulses/rev encoder on the ball screw side and also to connect the feedback signal to NC for position control. Under the condition that V command control method and the system loop gain is 30, how to set the related parameters?

Answer : Parameter #0001 : 30 (system feedback loop gain) .

Parameter #0054 : 4 (X axis multiple feedback factor) .

Parameter #1112 : 3000 (encoder total output pulse value per rotation of X axis ball screw) .

Parameter #0108 : ???? (X axis motor loop gain) →explain later.

Parameter #0156 : 3 (X axis control commanding mode) .

Parameter #0068 : 1 (denominator of X axis motor) .

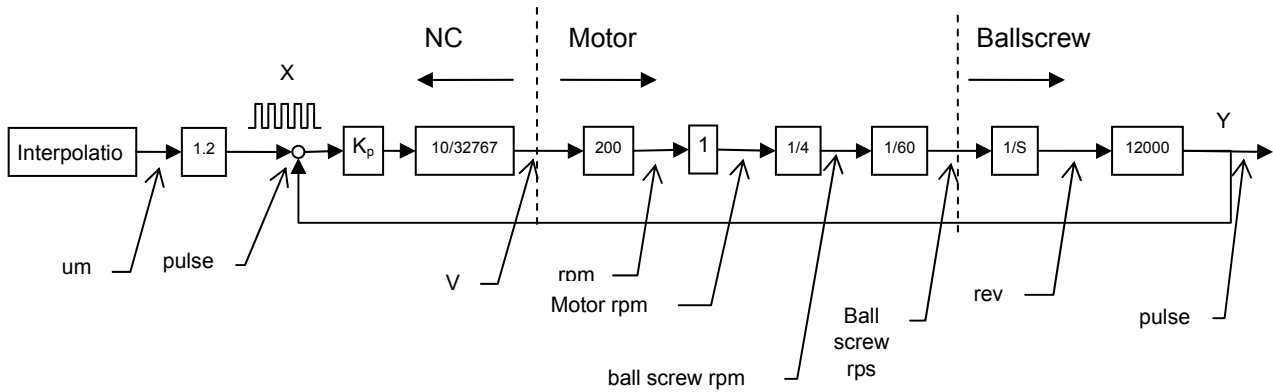
Parameter #0100 : 1 (numerator of X axis ball screw) .

Parameter #0104 : 10000 (Pitch of X axis ball screw) .

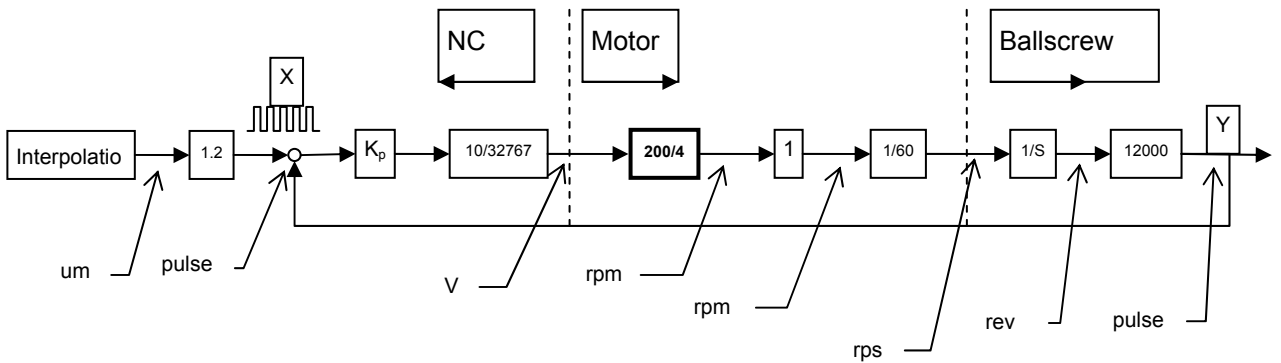
APPENDIX A : PARAMETER ADJUSTMENT EXAMPLE

$CMR = \frac{3000 * 4}{10000} = 1.2 \text{ pulses/um}$, which means 1um on X axis is correspond to 1.2 pulses that is the encoder total output signal of ball screw.

Control Loop is as below:



But, since there is no extra parameters for GR factor setting in position feedback, modification is as following:



Input and Output Relationship:

$$Y = \frac{K_p \cdot 10/32767 \cdot 200 \cdot 1/4 \cdot 1/60 \cdot 1/S \cdot 12000}{1 + K_p \cdot 10/32767 \cdot 200 \cdot 1/4 \cdot 1/60 \cdot 1/S \cdot 12000} X$$

$$= \frac{K_p \cdot 10/32767 \cdot 200/4 \cdot 1/60 \cdot 1/S \cdot 12000}{1 + K_p \cdot 10/32767 \cdot 200/4 \cdot 1/60 \cdot 1/S \cdot 12000} X = \frac{3.05185 K_p}{S + 3.05185 K_p} X$$

So, in this application example, parameter #0108 setting value is 200/4=50 and the K_p setting value is

$$\frac{30}{3.05185} = 9.83 \text{ on PCC1620 motion control board.}$$

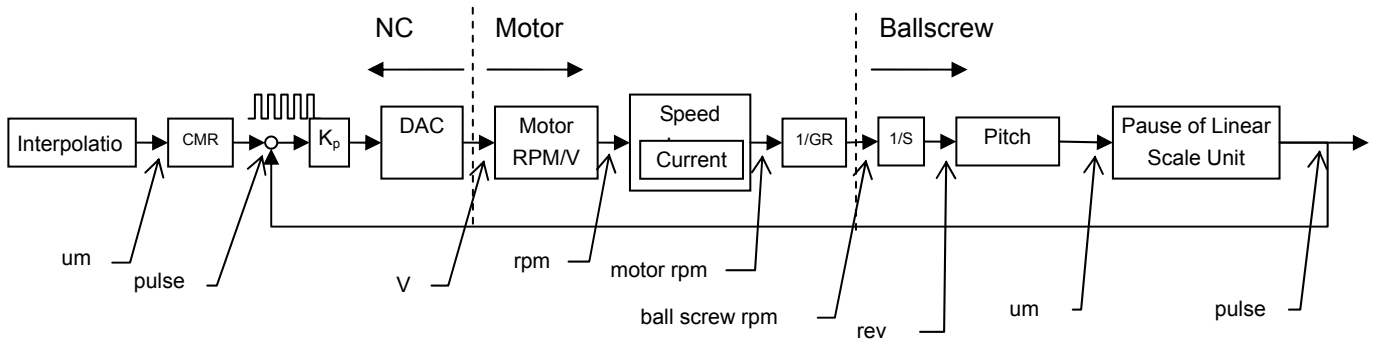
APPENDIX A : PARAMETER ADJUSTMENT EXAMPLE

Weakness: under the present structure, when the motor actual loop gain cannot be completely divided by gear wheel ratio, please enter the closest integrate value. Also, there is a little bit difference between the whole position loop gain values and Parameter #0001 value. But, the position control has no problem at all.

Strength: able to clear backlash error.

A3 Parameter Adjustment when using Linear Scale Control Method

1. Connecting linear scale feedback signal to NC, using it as position control.
2. Connecting motor encoder feedback signal to motor driver, using it as velocity (speed) and voltage control.



3. Since the position feedback signal is returning back from table at this time, must set the gear ratio to 1 even there is gear ratio between motor and ball screw. Putting the gear ratio factor into the position control loop.

Example : X axis selects 2000rpm/10V motor, the total

encoder output pulse value per rotation of motor is 2500; for the machine structure, gear ratio is 4, pitch is 10mm. Also, please install an addition linear scale: every 20um will output one A/B pulse set, every 50mm will output one Z phase pulse and also sending the feedback signal to NC. Under the condition of V command control method and the system loop gain value is 30, how to set the related parameters?

Answer : Parameter #0001 : 30 (system loop gain) .

Parameter #0054 : 4 (X axis multiple feedback factor) .

Parameter #1112 : ???? (total encoder output pulse value per rotation of X axis motor) .→explain later.

Parameter #0108 : ???? (X axis motor loop gain) .→explain later.

Parameter #0156 : 3 (X axis control commanding mode) .

Parameter #0068 : 1 (denominator of X axis motor) .

Parameter #0100 : 1 (numerator of X axis ball screw) .

Parameter #0104 : ???? (X axis pitch) .→explain later.

(Parameter #1112 * Parameter #0054) the initial definition is the total encoder output pulse value per rotation of X axis motor. This value is used as the distance between each index in zero return procedure. So after changing to linear scale, Parameter #1112 also needs to change to the pulse value that is sent out by linear scale. In this example, every

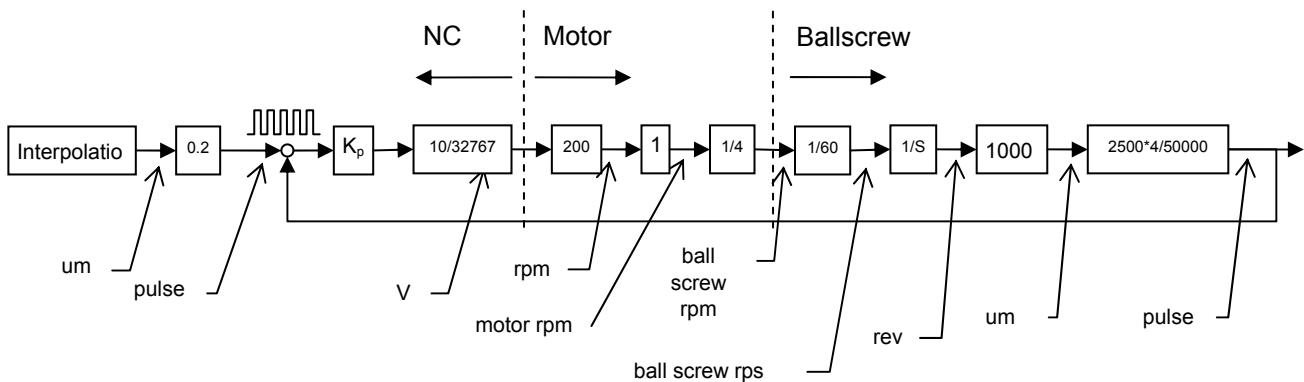
50 mm linear scale will produce one Z phase pulse, every 20 um will produce one A/B pulse set, so the pulse value that is produced by linear scale between each index is $50 * 1000 / 20 = 2500 \rightarrow$ the setting value of Parameter #1112 is 2500.

For linear scale, every 20 um will produce one A/B pulse set. This means every 5um will produce one pulse after 4 ratio so the $CMR = 1 / 5 = 0.2$. But for NC,

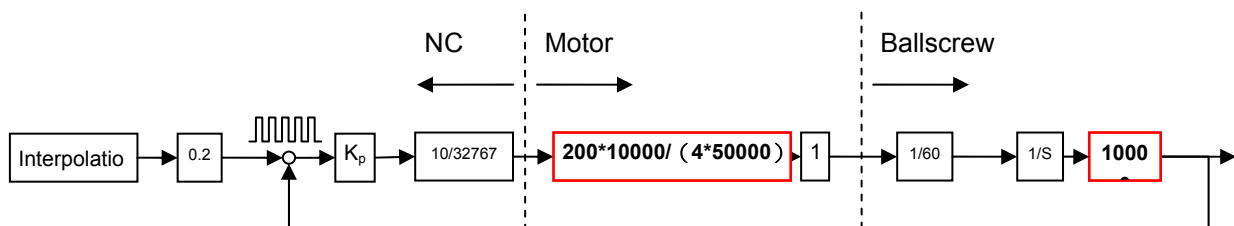
$$CMR = \frac{P0058 \times P0054}{P0104} \times \frac{P100}{P68}$$

Since Parameter #1112 is to set the pulse value, which is produced by linear scale, between each index, Parameter #0104 must set the distance between each linear scale index in order to make the CMR in NC the same as that in linear scale. In this example, Parameter #0104 must be set as 50000.

Control Loop is as following:



Since there is no extra parameter for pitch and numerator of X axis ball screw setting, the control loop is modified as following:



Output and Input Relationship:

$$Y = \frac{K_p \cdot 10/32767 \cdot 200 \cdot 1/4 \cdot 1/60 \cdot 1/S \cdot 10000 \cdot 10000 / 50000}{1 + K_p \cdot 10/32767 \cdot 200 \cdot 1/4 \cdot 1/60 \cdot 1/S \cdot 10000 \cdot 10000 / 50000} X$$

$$= \frac{K_p \cdot 10/32767 \cdot (200 \cdot 10000) / (4 \cdot 50000) \cdot 1/60 \cdot 1/S \cdot 10000}{1 + K_p \cdot 10/32767 \cdot (200 \cdot 10000) / (4 \cdot 50000) \cdot 1/60 \cdot 1/S \cdot 10000} X = \frac{0.50864}{S + 0.50864 K_p} X$$

So, in this application case, the setting value of Parameter 0108 is $200 \times 10000 / (4 \times 50000) = 10$. The K_p setting value is

$$\frac{30}{0.50864} = 58.9808 \text{ on PCC1620 Motion Control Board.}$$

Weakness: Under current structure, when Parameter 0108 cannot be an integrate number, please enter the closest integrate number. At this time, there will be some difference between the whole position loop gain and parameter 0001, but the position control will not have any problem. Strength: able to clear backlash error and pitch error.

Appendix B : Servo Connection Example

B1 Yaskawa Servo Connection Example

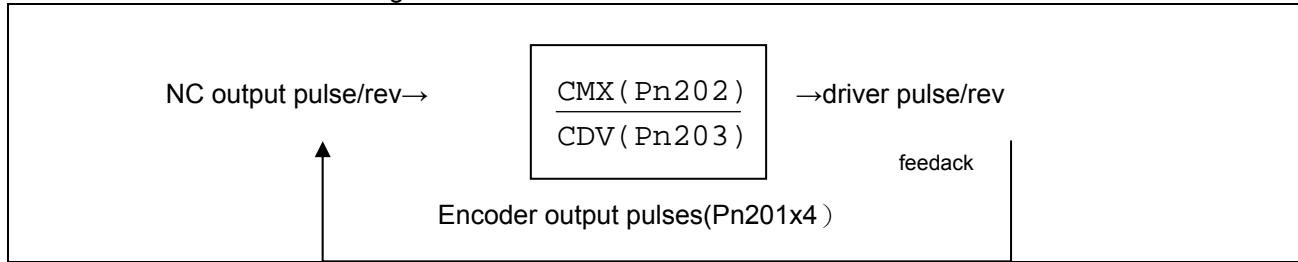
YASKAWA Servo Motor Machine Adjustment Description

Parameter	Description	Value	Note
Pn000	Control Mode Select: 0:speed control 1:position control	1	--1_
Pn100	Speed circuit gain	Depend on motor type	
Pn101	Speed Loop Integral Time Constant	Depend on motor type	
Pn102	Position Loop Gain	Depend on motor type	
Pn200	Pulse Type	4	==4
Pn201	PG Dividing Ratio	Depend on motor type	
Pn202	Electronic Gear Ratio (Numerator)	Depend on motor type	
Pn203	Electronic Gear Ratio (Denominator)	Depend on motor type	

_ : means this value has no such setting.

Appendix B : Servo Connection Example

YASKAWA Σ-II Series electron gear ratio formula



Model example

SGMPH-01 A **A** A 2 S

SGMPH-01 A **A** A G 1 2 B

Code	ENCODER pulse per rotate(pulse/rev)	
A	13-BIT	2048
1 or B	16-BIT	16384
2 or C	17-BIT	32768

Ex: using motor that Code=A, PITCH=5MM, (1 μ=1pulse) :

5MM<PITCH>=5000 μ=5000pulse

Because Pn201<motor ENCODER PULES per rotate>X4<NC multiple>=5000 pulse

So Pn201=1250

NC parameter <<0058、0060>> : to set X-Axis and Z-Axis ENCODER(P/Rev.)=1250 °

$$\frac{\text{Pn203}}{\text{Pn201}} = \frac{2048_{(13\text{-BIT})} \times 4_{(x4 \text{ multiplier})}}{1250_{(\text{NC Para.: X-Axis/Z-Axis ENCODER(P/Rev.)})} \times 4_{(x4 \text{ multiplier})}} = \text{reduce} \rightarrow \frac{1024}{625}$$

Servo motor parameter:

Pn201 : 1250 Pn202 : 1024 Pn203 : 625

Ex: using motor that Code=1 or B, PITCH=10MM , (1 μ=1pulse) :

10MM<PITCH>=10000 μ=10000pulse

Because Pn201< motor ENCODER PULES per rotate >X4< NC multiple >=10000 pulse

So Pn201=2500

NC parameter <<0058、0060>> : X-Axis and Z-Axis ENCODER(P/Rev.)=2500

$$\frac{\text{Pn203}}{\text{Pn201}} = \frac{16384_{(16\text{-BIT})} \times 4_{(x4 \text{ multiplier})}}{2500_{(\text{NC Para.: X-Axis/Z-Axis ENCODER(P/Rev.)})} \times 4_{(x4 \text{ multiplier})}} = \text{reduce} \rightarrow \frac{4096}{625}$$

Servo motor parameter: X-Axis and Z-Axis ENCODER(P/Rev.)=2500

Pn201 : 2500 Pn202 : 4096 Pn203 : 625

Appendix B : Servo Connection Example

Ex : using Code=2 or C type motor, PITCH=10MM , (1 μ =1pulse) :

10MM<PITCH>=10000 μ =10000pulse

Pn201 < motor ENCODER P/Rev. > X4 <NC multiple>=10000 pulse

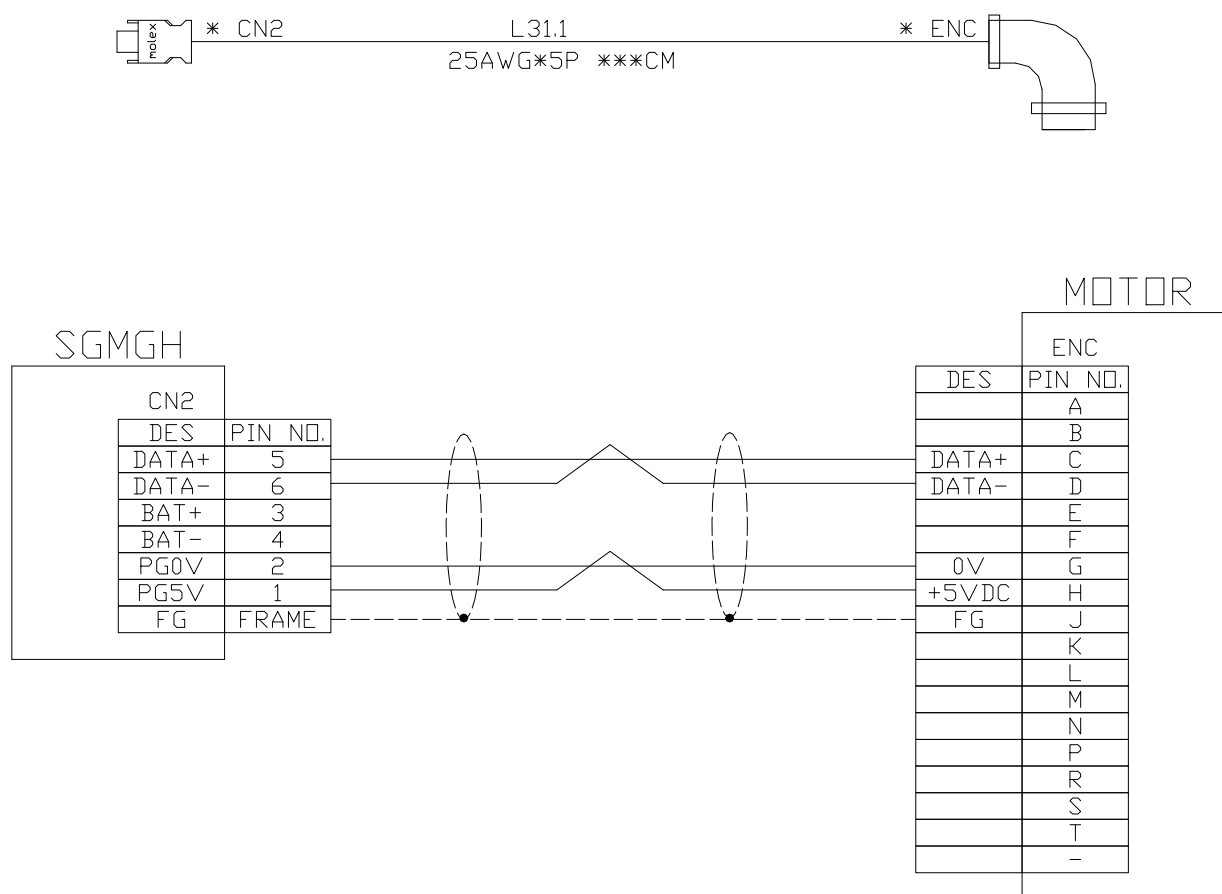
So Pn201=2500

NC para. : <<0058 、 0060>> : X-Axis and Z-Axis ENCODER(P/Rev.)=2500

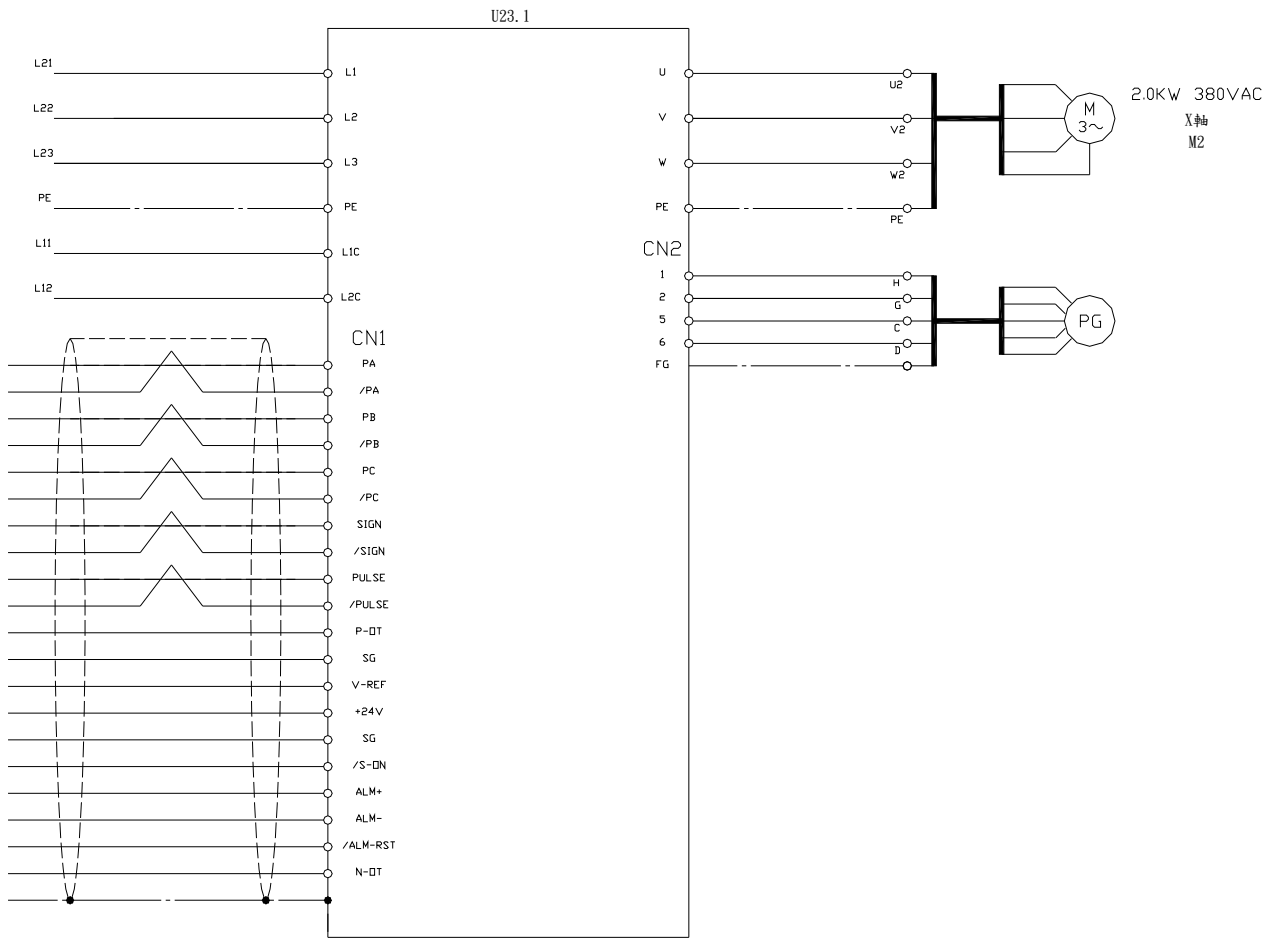
$$\frac{Pn203}{Pn203} = \frac{32768_{(17-BIT)} \times 4_{(x4 \text{ multiplier})}}{2500_{(NC \text{ Para.: X-Axis/Z-Axis ENCODER(P/Rev.)})} \times 4_{(x4 \text{ multiplier})}} = \frac{8192}{625} \text{ (約分後)}$$

Servo motor parameters:

Pn201 : 2500 Pn202 : 8192 Pn203 : 625

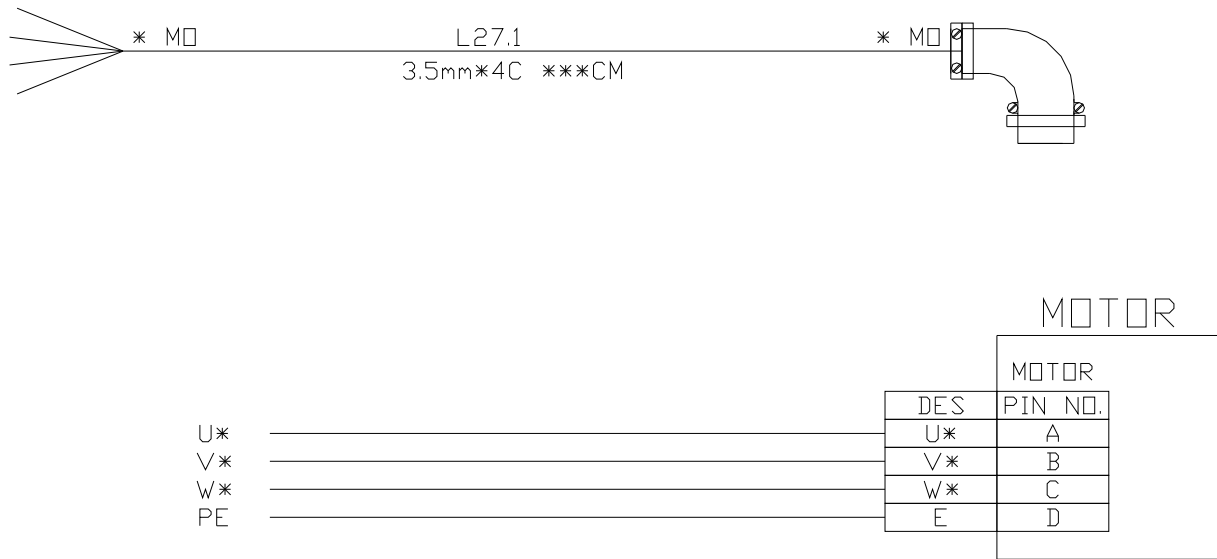


ENCODER-Connection Diagram

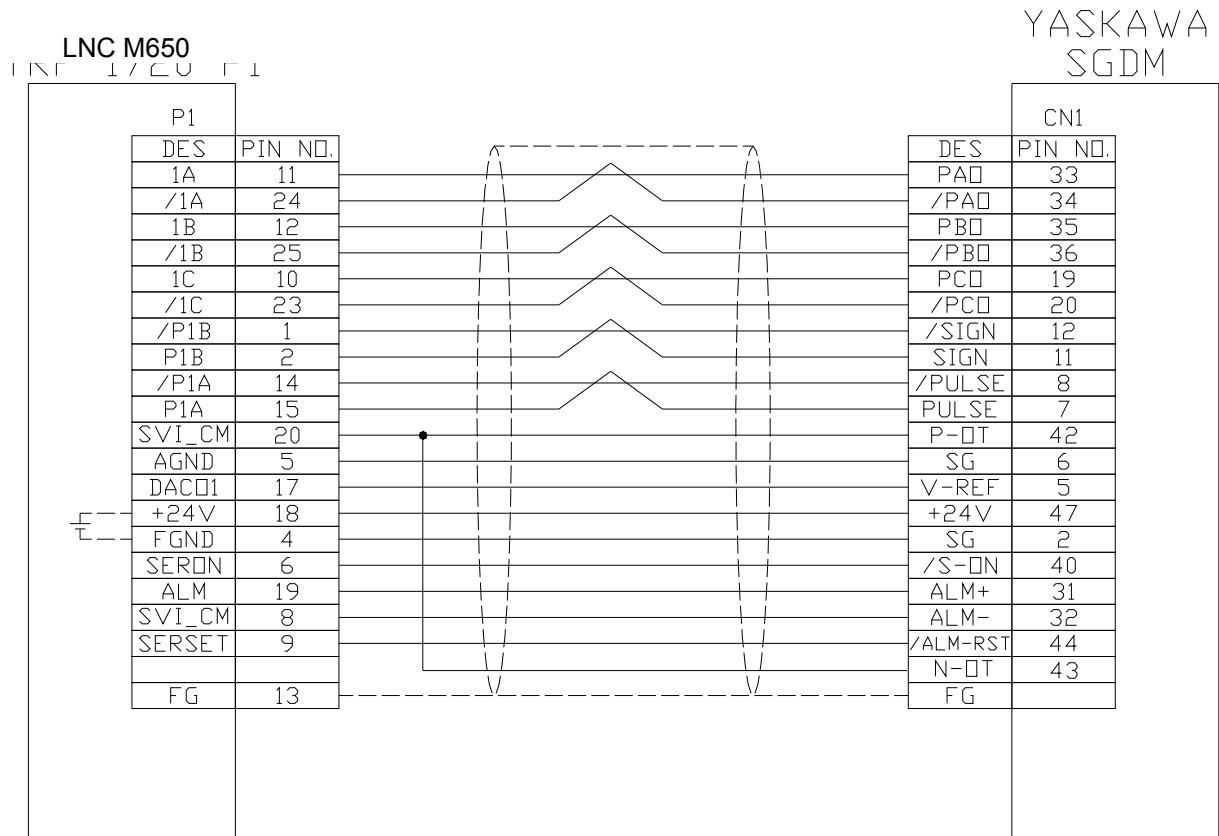
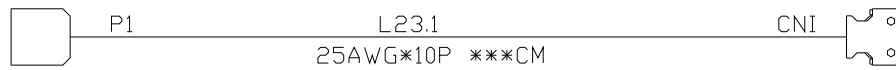


MOTOR-Connection Diagram#1

Appendix B : Servo Connection Example



MOTOR-Connection Diagram#2



P1 Connection Diagram

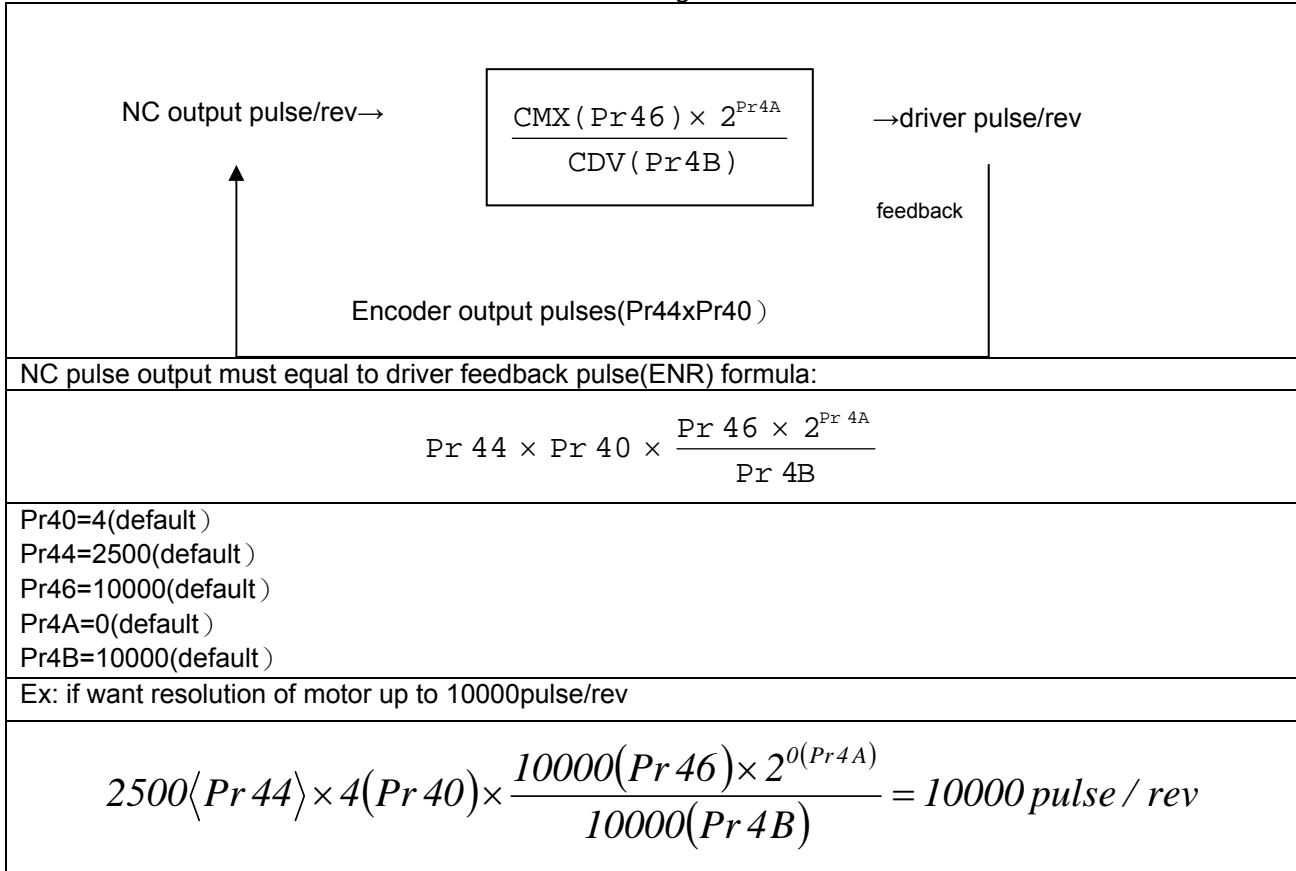
B2 Panasonic Servo Connection Example

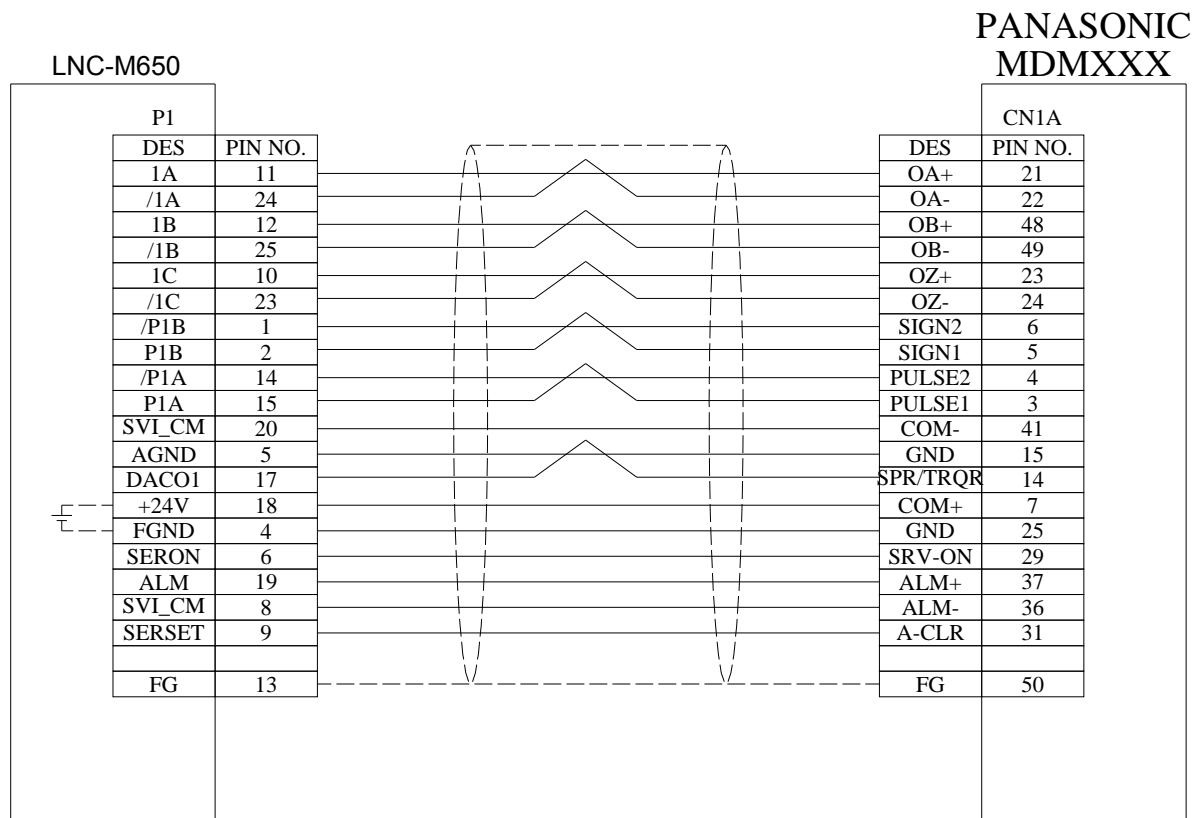
Panasonic Servo Motor Adjust Parameters

A TYPE			
Para.	Description	Value	Note
Pr 02 *	To set control mode Control mode:0: position 1: speed	0	
Pr10	Position Loop Gain	According to motor type	
Pr11	Speed Loop Gain	According to motor type	
Pr12	Loop Integral Time Constant	According to motor type	
Pr40 *	Control pulse multiple	4(default)	Use if resolution been changed
Pr44 *	Number of output pulse per rotation	2500(default)	Use if resolution been changed
Pr46	electronic gear ratio numerator	10000(default)	Use if resolution been changed
Pr4A	electronic gear ratio numerator $\times 2^n$	0(default)	Use if resolution been changed
Pr4B	electronic gear ratio denominator	10000(default)	Use if resolution been changed
D TYPE			
Para.	Description	Value	Note
Pr 02 *	To set control mode Control mode:0: position 1: speed	0	
Pr03	Speed Loop Gain	According to motor type	
Pr04	Loop Integral Time Constant	According to motor type	
Pr20	Position Loop Gain	According to motor type	

Appendix B : Servo Connection Example

Panasonic electron gear ratio formula





P1 Connection Diagram

Appendix B : Servo Connection Example

B3 Mitsubishi Servo Example

Mitsubishi Servo Motor Adjust Parameter

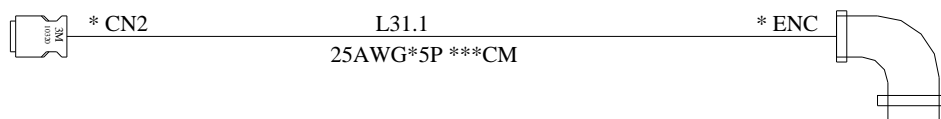
classification	Para. #	Symbol	Name and function	Default	Setting value	Unit	Control mode
Basic parameter	19	*BLK	Parameter write function setting:	0000	000E		P.S.T
	0	*STY	Control mode selection: 0 : position control 2 : speed control Please refer to 5-5	0000	0000		P.S.T
	2	ATU	Auto-tuning: Please refer to 5-6	0105	0405		P.S
	3	CMX	electronic gear ratio numerator	1	8192		P
	4	CDV	electronic gear ratio denominator	1	625		P
	21	*OP	Function 3 (command pulse selection)	0000	0012		P
Extended parameter 1	25	VCM	Max. Feedback Speed of Analogy Speed : Setting Analogy Speed Command (VC) . Key-in the feedback speed of maximum voltage (10V) . The setting value is 0 as the constant rotational speed.	0	3000	Rpm/min	S.T
	27	*ENC	Checking Output PLUSE : Output PLUSE = Analogy Degree/REV of Servo Motor Please also refer to Section 5-15.	4000	10000	Pulse/rev	P.S.T
	29	VCO	Analogy Speed Command OFFSET : Setting Voltage OFFSET value of Analogy Speed Command (VC) .	According to servo driver		Millivolt	
	37	VG2	Speed Incremental 2 Adjusting effort is more obvious than that of Speed Incremental 1.	817	1000	Rad/s	

Mitsubishi electron gear ratio formula

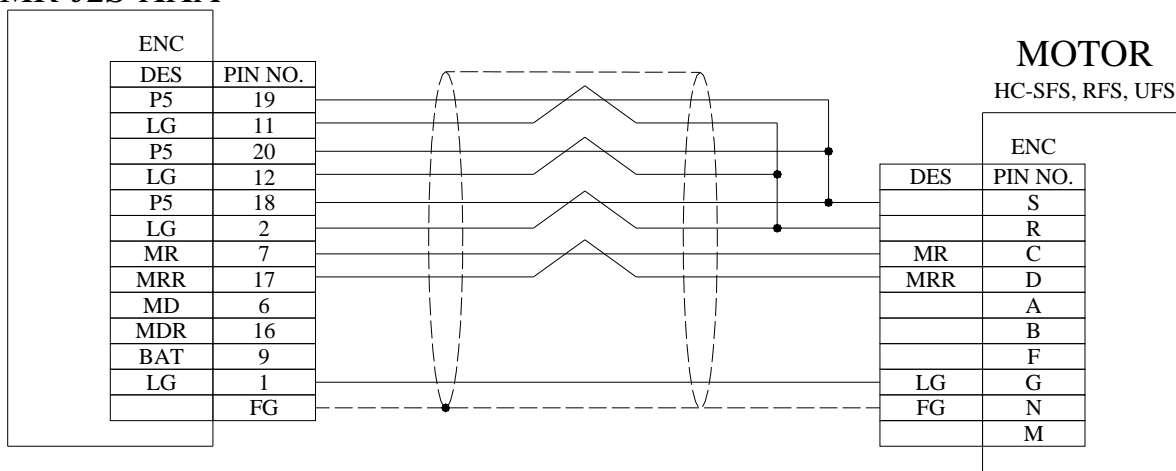
Ex: Setting ENCODER output value (NO.27) to 10000:

$$\frac{CMX \langle \text{Command pulse numerator} \rangle}{CDV \langle \text{Command pulse denominator} \rangle} = \frac{131072 \times 4}{10000 \times 4} = \xrightarrow{\text{Reduction}} \frac{8192}{625} = \frac{\text{parameter3}}{\text{parameter4}}$$

Appendix B : Servo Connection Example

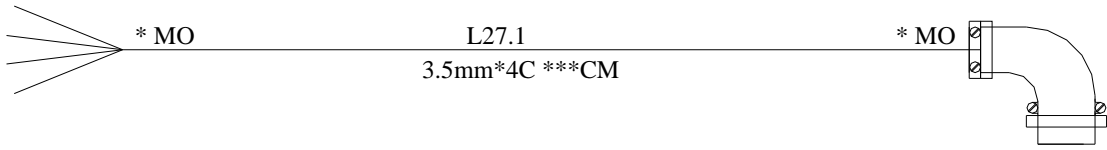


MR-J2S-XXA



ENCODER Connection Diagram

Appendix B : Servo Connection Example



MOTOR

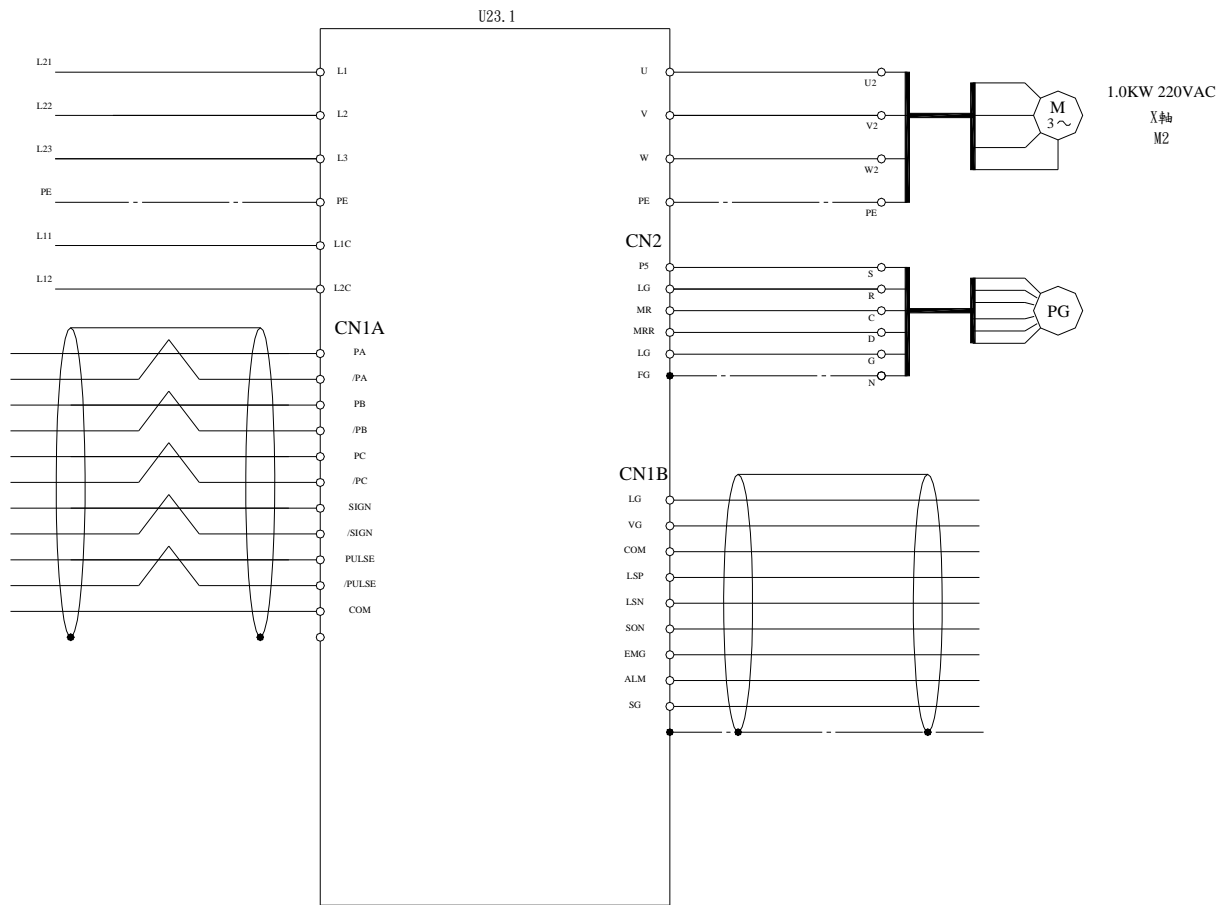
HC-SFS, RFS, UFS

U*
V*
W*
PE

DES	PIN NO.
U*	A
V*	B
W*	C
E	D
	E
	F
B1	G
B2	H

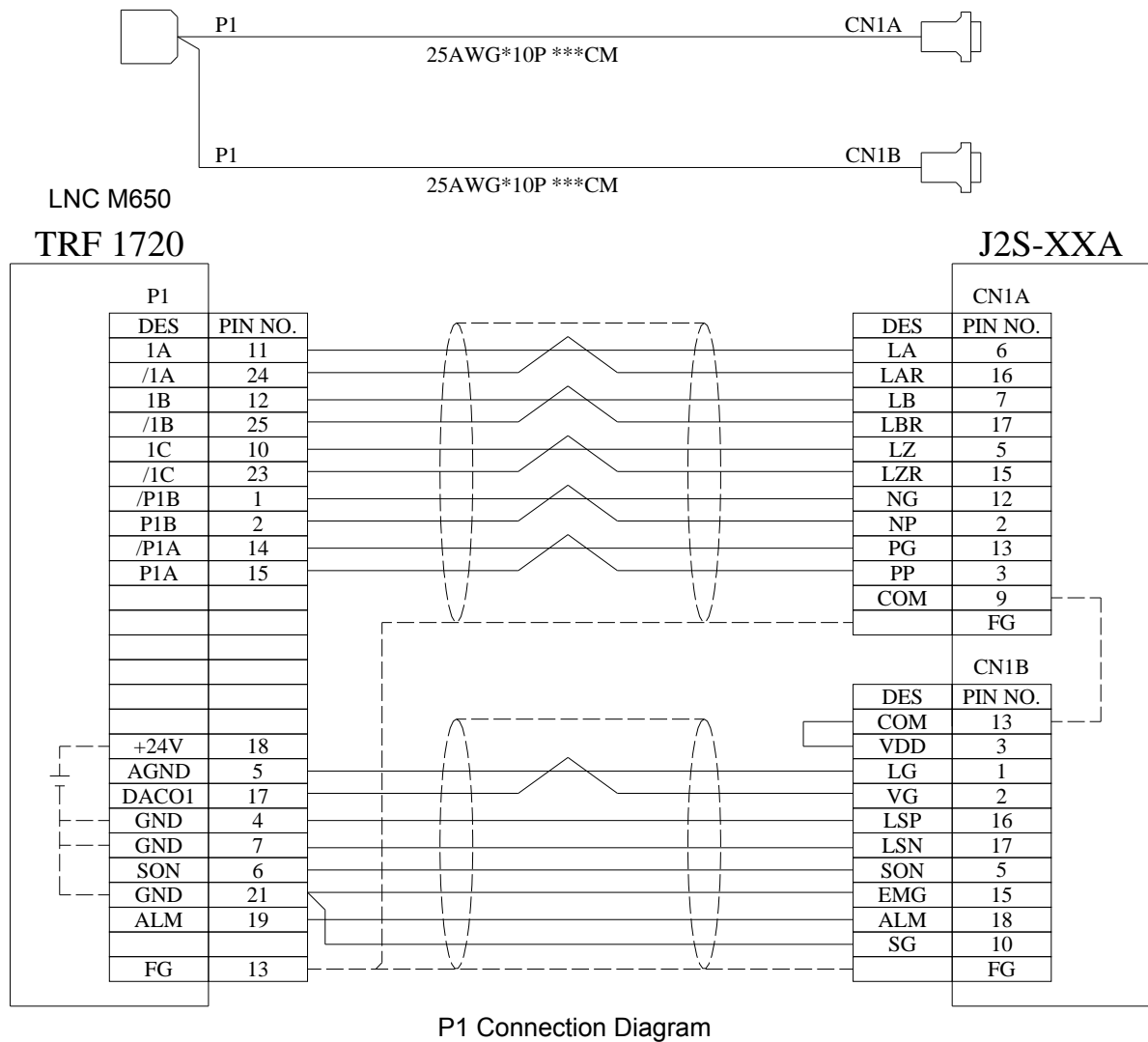
MOTOR Connection Diagram #1

Appendix B : Servo Connection Example



MOTOR Connection Diagram #2

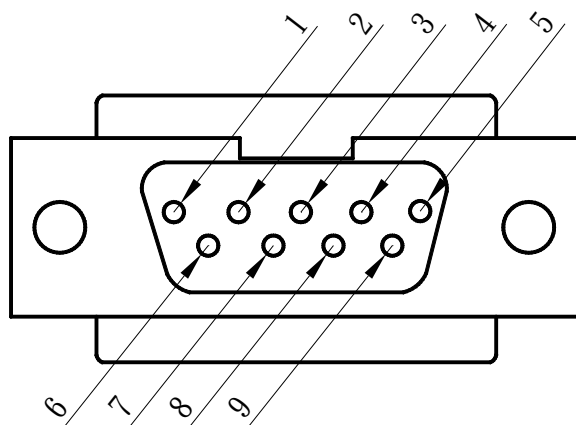
Appendix B : Servo Connection Example



Appendix C : RS232 Connection Description

For remote transmission connector standard, it means the remote transmission connector and the external setting signal connection standard. RS-232C is the very easy transmission standard. If not using hard-part flow control, only needs 3 signal cables in order to accomplish the double transmission jobs.

The electronic feature of RS232 belongs to the in-balance transmission method. So the transmission distance is a little bit short, approximate 15m, due to the anti-interference function is weak. According to the RS-232C standard, connector circuit must be the physical D type connector. D type connector has 25 cords (short name is DB25). But, it can be 9 cords (short name is DB9). Most of PC use DB9, like the diagram show below:



PIN	Abb.	Meaning
Pin1	CD	Carrier Detect
Pin2	RXD	Receive
Pin3	TXD	Transmit
Pin4	DTR	Data Terminal Ready
Pin5	GND	Ground
Pin6	DSR	Data Set Ready
Pin7	RTS	Request To Send
Pin8	CTS	Clear To Send
Pin9	RI	Ring Indicator

● Transmitting Cable Production

There are two types of Pin for a normal type remote port. One is 9 Pin and the other one is 25 Pin. Usually the NC side has 9Pin male port. But, the PC side has either 9Pin or 25Pin. male port.

The method to connect NC and PC is to do the transmitting via jumper cable. If users equipment is 9Pin, then please use the 9Pin connector. Actually, 9Pin is very useful for other controller system application. Sometimes, 3Pin can have the same control function. So the simplest 3Pin is to use the 2nd, the 3rd and the 5th pins to receive and transmit.

NC COM1 (9 pin Female)
to
PC COM1 (9 pin Female)

NC	PC
pin2 (RD)	--- pin3 (TD)
pin3 (TD)	--- pin2 (RD)
pin5 (SG)	--- pin5 (SG)

NC COM1 (9 pin Female)
to
PC COM2 (25 pin Female)

NC	PC
pin2 (RD)	--- pin3 (TD)
pin3 (TD)	--- pin2 (RD)
pin5 (SG)	--- pin7 (SG)

Appendix D : Internet Setting Description

Network Connection Settings for the Controller

This controller can obtain the resource of a remote disk in Microsoft Network by "Internet Connection Sharing." Below are the steps to be made at the controller side & PC side, respectively, to install and to make relative settings to enable network connection sharing function.

1. At the controller side:

Install network software at the controller side. To install, boot the system with an OS floppy disk and select the installation option 3 "INSTALL NETWORK UTILITIES." (This step can be skipped if there is already a NET directory in the path of "C:\NET.")

Modify network configuration of the controller. There are two ways to make the modifications: by DOS or by the operating interface of LNC software.

Method 1: By DOS

A. Modify the file "C : \config.sys" of the controller.

Modify

```
REM device=C : \NET\ifshlp.sys
```

into

```
device=C : \NET\ifshlp.sys
```

B. Edit "C:\Net2net.bat." Modify this line according to your needs:

```
C : \NET\net△use△N : △\\PCNET\share△12345△YES
```

Below are the definitions for each field in the line.

- a. △ represents a blank character.
- b. "PCNET" is the computer name in the Network, and "share" is the folder name shared by the computer.
- c. "N" is the (virtual) disk of N: which is mapping to the sharing resource "\\PCNET\share" in the network. (Please do not use "D:" which is used for different purposes; using "D:" will cause errors.)
- d. "12345" indicates the password to log on PC. Passwords may or may not be required for different operating systems.
 - Window98 : For this system, instead of adding a new account, users can connect some network disk by sharing a folder with each other. Therefore, users must log on with the same password as set by PC for "folder-sharing" function.

- Window2000 & WindowXP : The two systems have higher security levels for access permissions, so users of different identifications are required to enter different passwords as set by PC. If no password is set at PC side, network connection would fail unless PC permission is open for guest access (the setup of guest access is described in the later chapter).
- For OS versions Ver.2.5 or versions earlier than Ver.2.5, some disk codes that are no longer applicable can still be shown. If this occurs when the controller is on-line, add the line `C:\NET\net stop /yes` before the line `C:\NET\net initialize`.

C. Verify if the settings are correct for the controller's file `C:\NET\SYSTEM.INI` and also for other relative settings in Network Neighborhood. Some programs might need to be modified as below (Please DO NOT change the settings that are not mentioned here):

```
[network]
:
computername=LNCDOS
:
username=LNCDOS
:
workgroup=WORKGROUP
:
logondomain=WORKGROUP
:
```

- a. "computername=" is the controller name in the Network. Each controller should have its own unique name that is different from other disks in the Network. The default computer name is LNCDOS. Therefore, if there is more than one controller in a domain, this default name must be modified.
- b. "username=" is the controller name to log on PC. Except for Window98, all other operating systems require PC side to add a new user with the same name at the same time unless access permission is open to guests. The default user name is LNCDOS. Since a user can use the same name to log on repeatedly, there is no need to modify this name even if there is more than one controller in a domain.
- c. "workgroup=" is the work group name of the controller when logging on the internet. Please set this value according to the Network which the controller belongs to. By default, it is set as "WORKGROUP."
- d. "logondomain=" is the domain name of the controller when logging on the internet. Please set this value according to the domain that the controller belongs to. The setting method is basically the same as that of "WORKGROUP."

Method 2. By the operating interface of LNC software

- A. For 600 & 520 Series, the path to go to the configuration interface is <PARAM> → **NET SET**; for 500i/510i & 300i/310i Series, it is <PARAM > →**NET**, as shown in the figures below.

00000	N000000	EDIT	M-RDY	LNC																																												
NC NAME: LNCDOS USERNAME: LNCDOS GROUP: WORKGROUP				SAVE																																												
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>STATUS</th> <th>PC NAME</th> <th>SHARE DIR</th> <th>PWD.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>E) O</td> <td>UICHAIN</td> <td>FORCNC</td> <td>*****</td> </tr> <tr> <td>F) O</td> <td>CHING-YI</td> <td>CNC</td> <td>*****</td> </tr> <tr> <td>G) O</td> <td>JESS</td> <td>TEST</td> <td>*****</td> </tr> <tr> <td>H) O</td> <td>ERIC</td> <td>CNC</td> <td>*****</td> </tr> <tr> <td>I) X</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>J) X</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>K) X</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>L) X</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>M) X</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>N) X</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				STATUS	PC NAME	SHARE DIR	PWD.	E) O	UICHAIN	FORCNC	*****	F) O	CHING-YI	CNC	*****	G) O	JESS	TEST	*****	H) O	ERIC	CNC	*****	I) X				J) X				K) X				L) X				M) X				N) X				RECON
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Networking configuration screen for 600 & 520 Series

00000	EDIT	NRDY																								
NC NAME: LNCDOS USERNAME: LNCDOS GROUP: WORKGROUP																										
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>STAT</th> <th>PC NAME</th> <th>SHARE DIR</th> <th>PWD.</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>E) O</td> <td>UICHAIN</td> <td>FORCNC</td> <td>*****</td> </tr> <tr> <td>F) O</td> <td>CHING-YI</td> <td>CNC</td> <td>*****</td> </tr> <tr> <td>G) O</td> <td>JESS</td> <td>TEST</td> <td>*****</td> </tr> <tr> <td>H) O</td> <td>ERIC</td> <td>CNC</td> <td>*****</td> </tr> <tr> <td>I) X</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			STAT	PC NAME	SHARE DIR	PWD.	E) O	UICHAIN	FORCNC	*****	F) O	CHING-YI	CNC	*****	G) O	JESS	TEST	*****	H) O	ERIC	CNC	*****	I) X			
STAT	PC NAME	SHARE DIR	PWD.																							
E) O	UICHAIN	FORCNC	*****																							
F) O	CHING-YI	CNC	*****																							
G) O	JESS	TEST	*****																							
H) O	ERIC	CNC	*****																							
I) X																										
SAVE	RECO	RTN																								

Networking configuration screen for 500i/510i & 300i/310i Series

B. FIELD DEFINITIONS :

- a. NC NAME: "computername" in the C:\Net\system.ini file. One name should not be used twice in the same domain. The default name is LNCDOS.
- b. USERNAME: "username" in the C:\Net\system.ini file. This is the user to log on PC. The default name is LNCDOS.
- c. GROUP: "workgroup" in the C:\Net\system.ini file. This is the work group name of the controller when logging on the internet. The default name is WORKGROUP.
- d. STATUS(for 600 & 520 Series) or STAT (for 500i/510i & 300i/310i Series):
 - Disk codes are used in C:\Net\2net.bat when logging on the internet.
 - Disk codes start from "E" to "N." There are 10 codes in total.
 - The drive codes are assigned by the system; users are not allowed to set the codes by themselves.
 - ○ & X after drive codes indicate the network status of the drive. X means off-line; ○ means on-line.
 - Disk codes other than E ~ N existing before network setting is configured will be deleted after networking configuration is finished.
- e. PC NAME: Enter the full computer name for the controller to get connected with PC. The maximum length allowed is 12 characters.
- f. SHARE DIR: Enter the share folder name for the controller to get connected with PC. The maximum length allowed is 12 characters.
- g. PWD.: Set the password to get connected with PC. The content of the password is visible when being entered, but it will be converted into "*****" as soon as "Enter" key is pressed. The maximum length allowed is 12 characters.

C. DEFINITIONS OF FUNCTION KEYS

- a. Press the keys **UP**, **DOWN**, **LEFT**, & **RIGHT** to move cursor to the desired field.
- b. Enter the information in the input text box, then press **INPUT** to upload the information to the field assigned by cursor.
- c. Pressing **INPUT** without any information in the input text box will delete the original information in the field.
- d. Press **PageUp** & **PageDown** to switch between pages.
- e. CANCEL: leave this page without saving.
- f. ESC: the same to CANCEL
- g. SAVE: press SAVE to save update data, due to this is the Ethernet setting, you need reboot PC.

- ※ Due to connectivity issues, sometimes the controller fails to log on the network. If this happens when the above functions are in use, the controller will try to connect to the same disk for 3 times before connecting to the next disk. After all connections are tried, the controller will then enter the system.

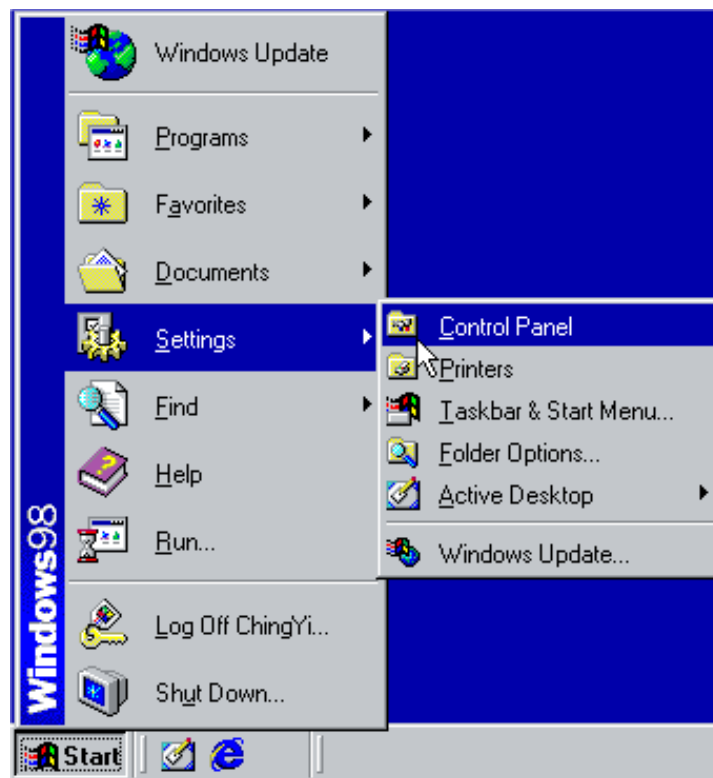
2. NETWORK SETTINGS AT PC SIDE

Network Settings for Windows 98

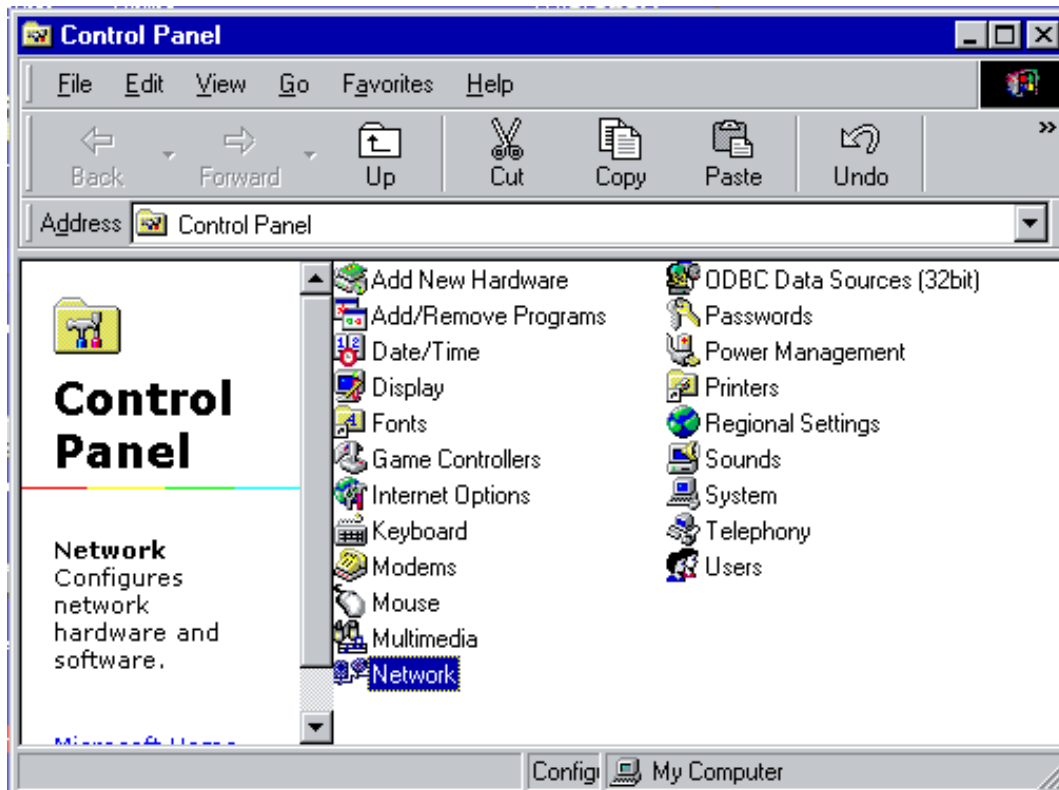
- A. Verify if the network card, internet cables, and relative protocols have been installed properly.

Verify if the “NetBEUI” protocol & the “File and printer sharing for Microsoft Networks” service have been installed. (Caution: DO NOT activate the network protocol “NWlink NetBIOS” which would cause network connection to fail.)

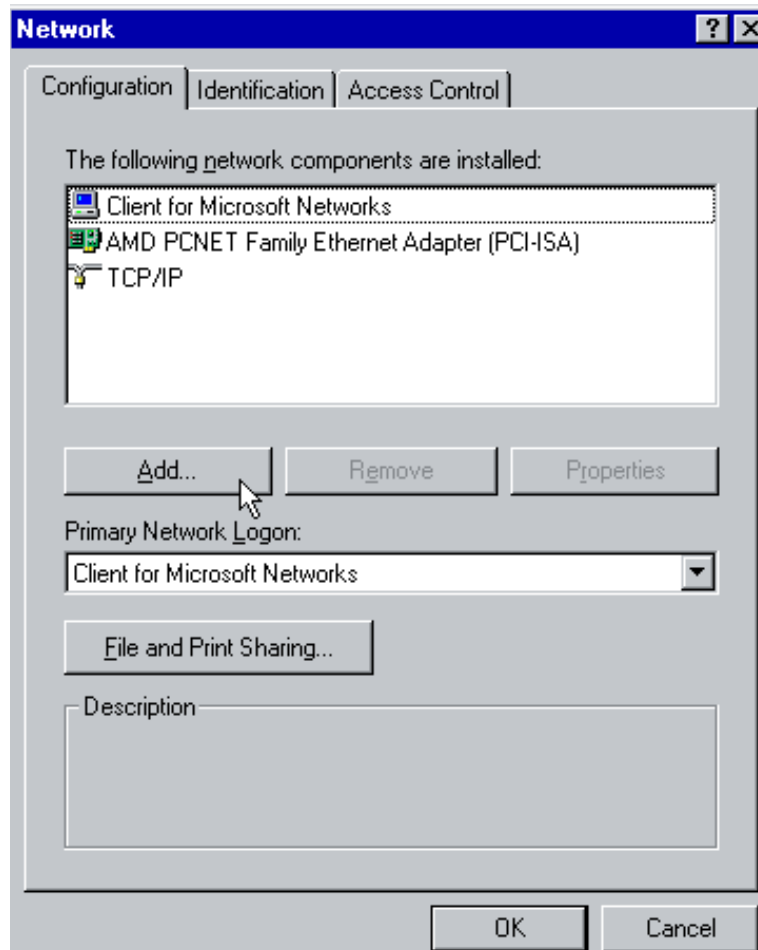
- a. Click **Start** → **Settings** → **Control Panel**.



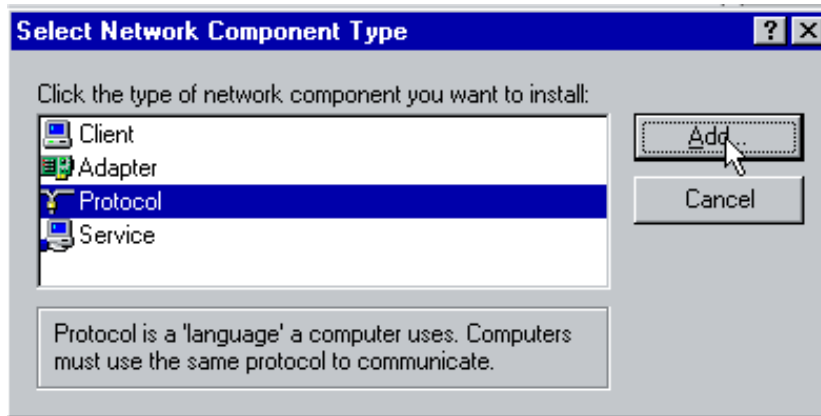
- b. Double-click on the **Network** icon to configure network settings.



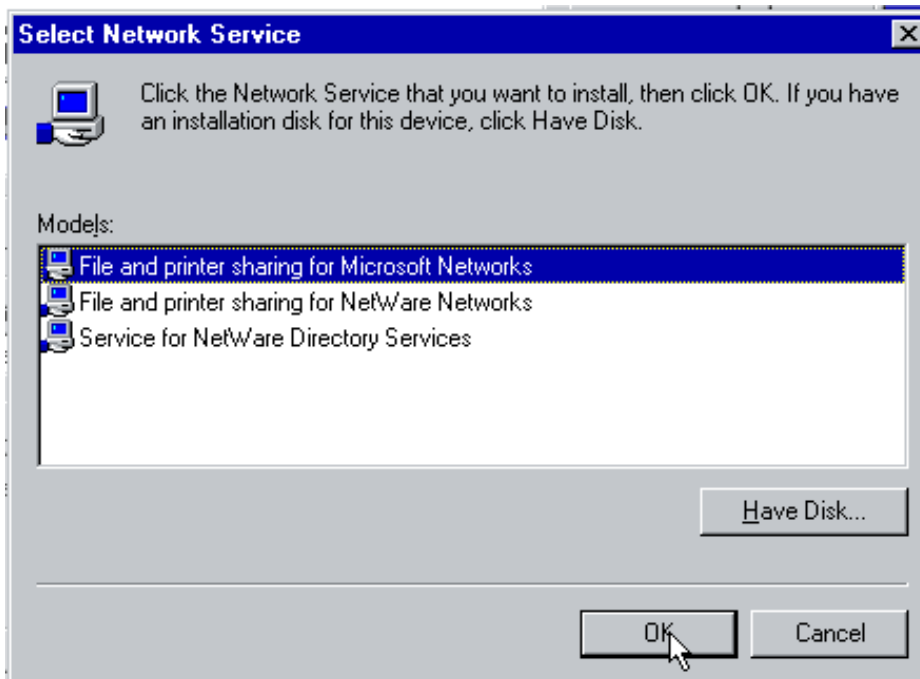
- C. If the two network protocols “File and Printer Sharing for Microsoft Networks” & “NetBEUI” are not installed, please press **Add**.



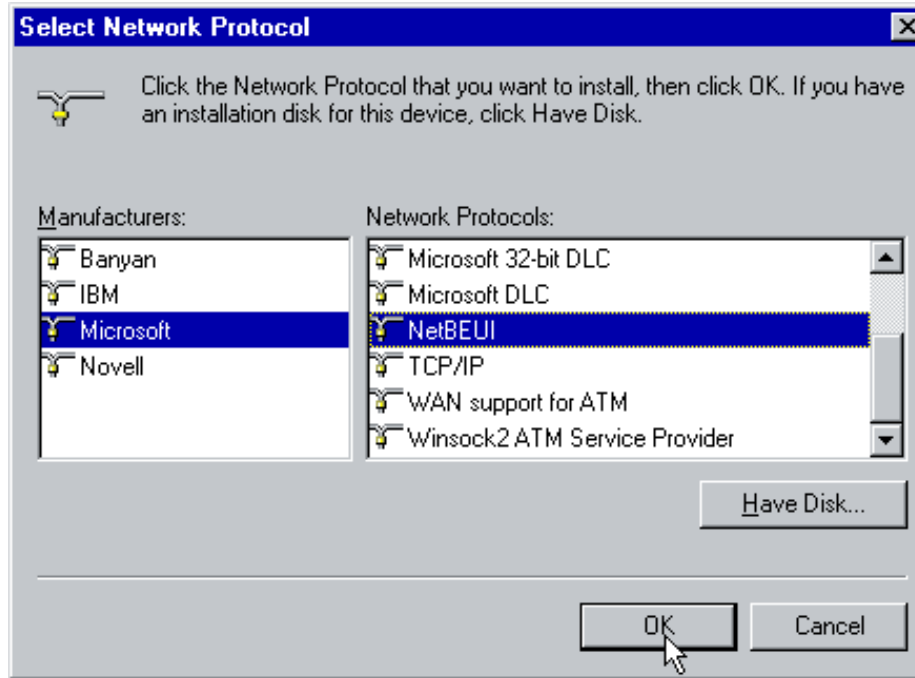
- d. If “File and Printer Sharing for Microsoft Networks” is not installed, please select **Service**; if “NetBEUI” protocol is not installed, please select **Protocol**. Then click **Add**.



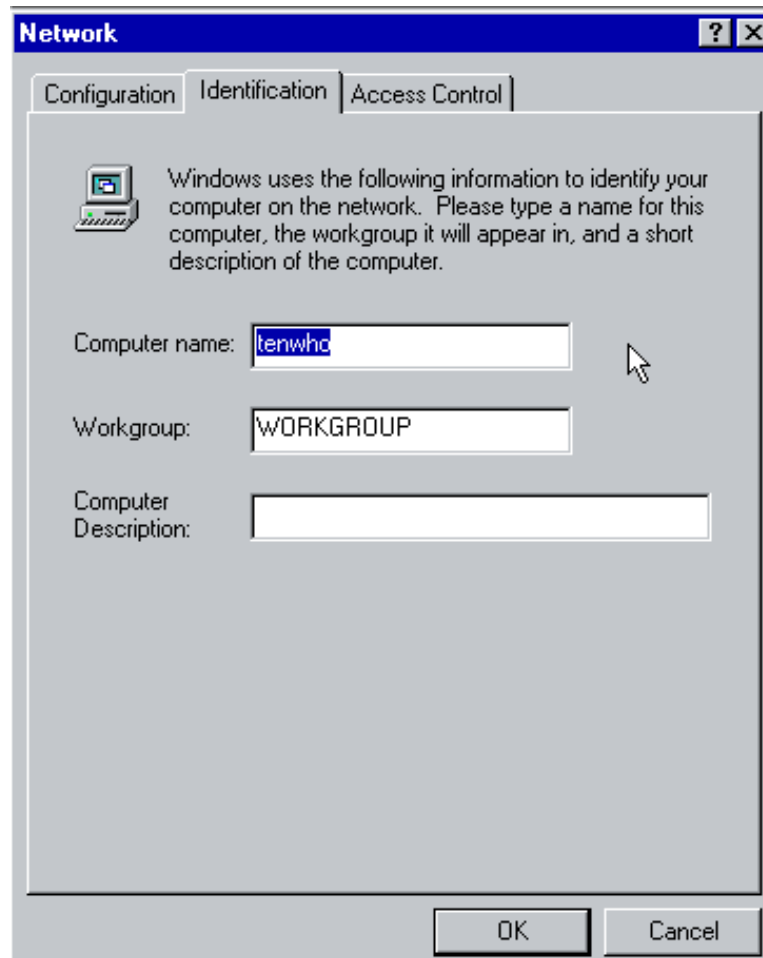
- e. If “File and Printer Sharing for Microsoft Networks” is not installed, highlight it on the service menu then click **OK** to complete installation.



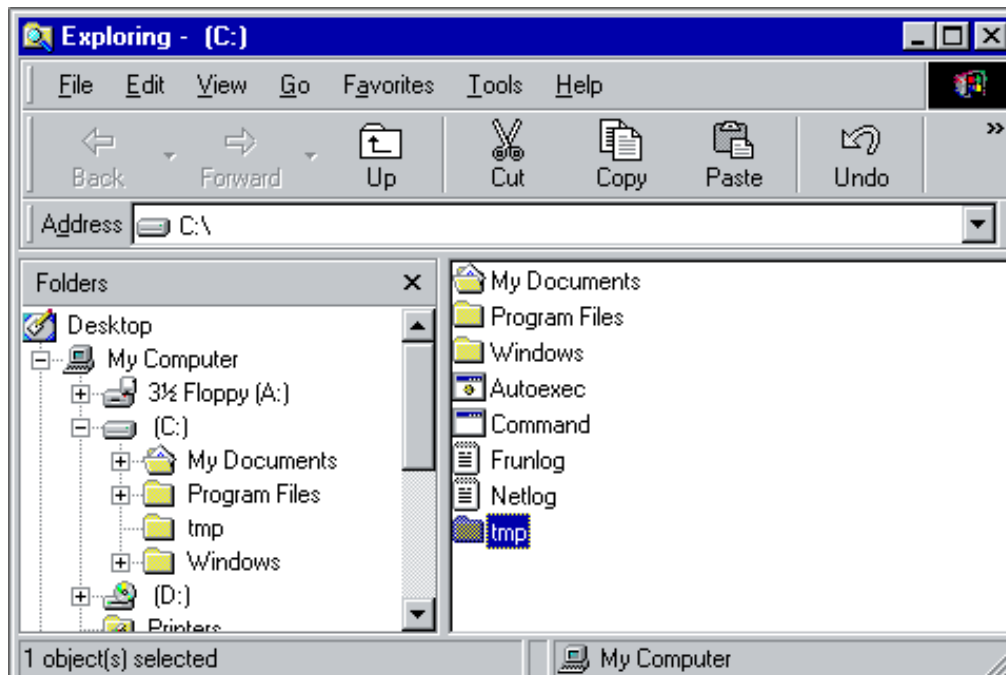
- f. If the network protocol “NetBEUI” is not installed, please highlight it on the menu as shown in the diagram below then click **OK** to complete installation.



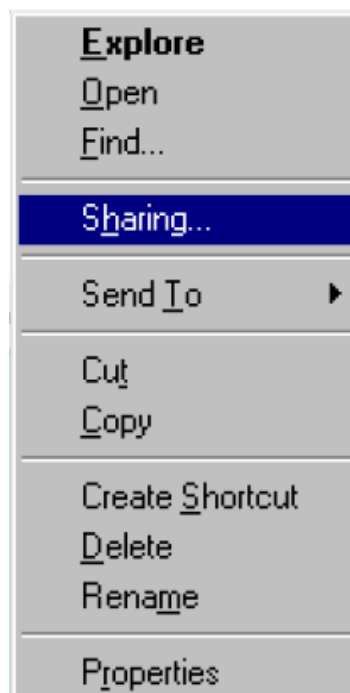
- B. Verify if Computer Name & Workgroup are set correctly.
 (The setting of workgroup and logondomain in C : \net\system.ini must be the same as those at PC side. The computename in C : \net\2net.bat must be the same as PC's computer name.)
- Select Start → Settings → Control Panel.
 - Double-click on the Network icon.
 - Verify if the settings of Computer Name & Workgroup are the same as those in C : \NET\2net.bat & C : \NET\system.ini. (Take the diagram below as an example, computename of 2net.bat should be set to “tenwho” ; workgroup of system.ini should be set to “Workgroup”).



- C. Share a directory at PC side
 - a. Go to **Windows Explorer** and create a new folder with the name "tmp" (The folder can be named differently by users).

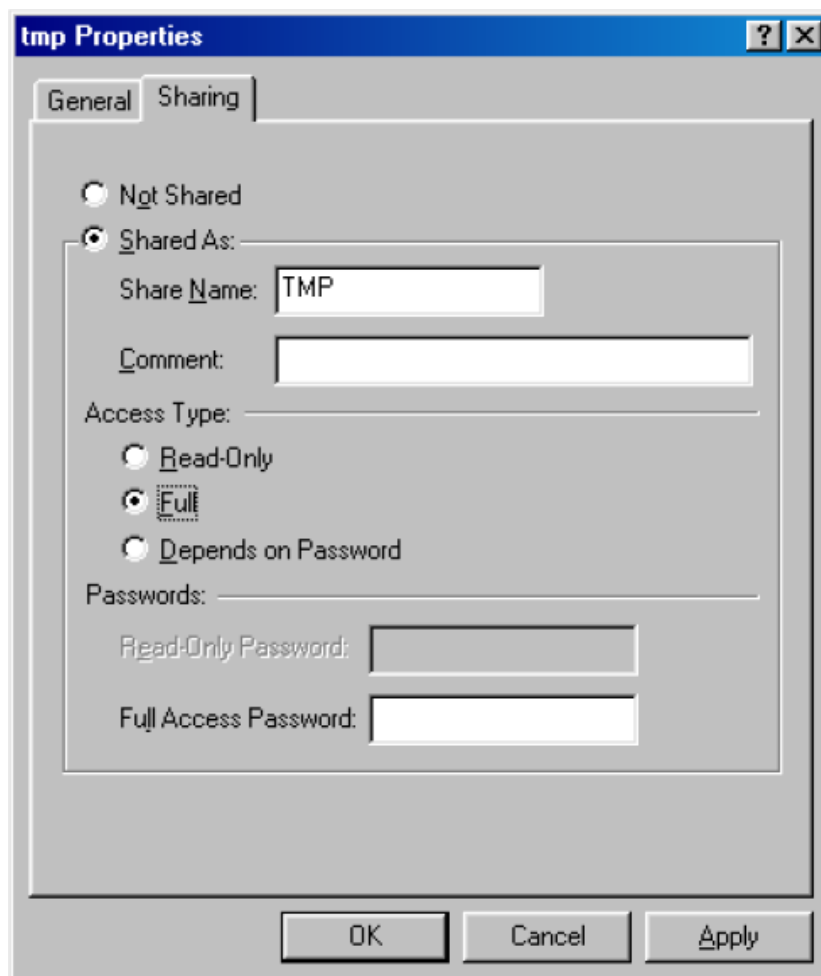


- b. Left-click to select the “tmp” folder, then right-click and choose **Sharing**.



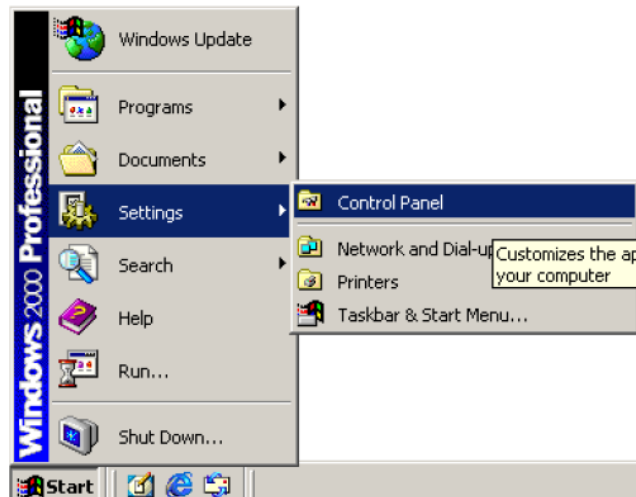
C. Please follow the steps below for configuration:

- Click the **Sharing** tab.
- By default, the **Share Name** and the newly-created folder are the same.
- Users can change name of the new folder, but it must be the same as the folder name in `2net.bat`.
- Verify the box of **Full** for **Access Type**.
- You can choose either to set a password or not. If set, the password must be the same as that in `2net.bat`.



NETWORK SETTING FOR WINDOWS 2000

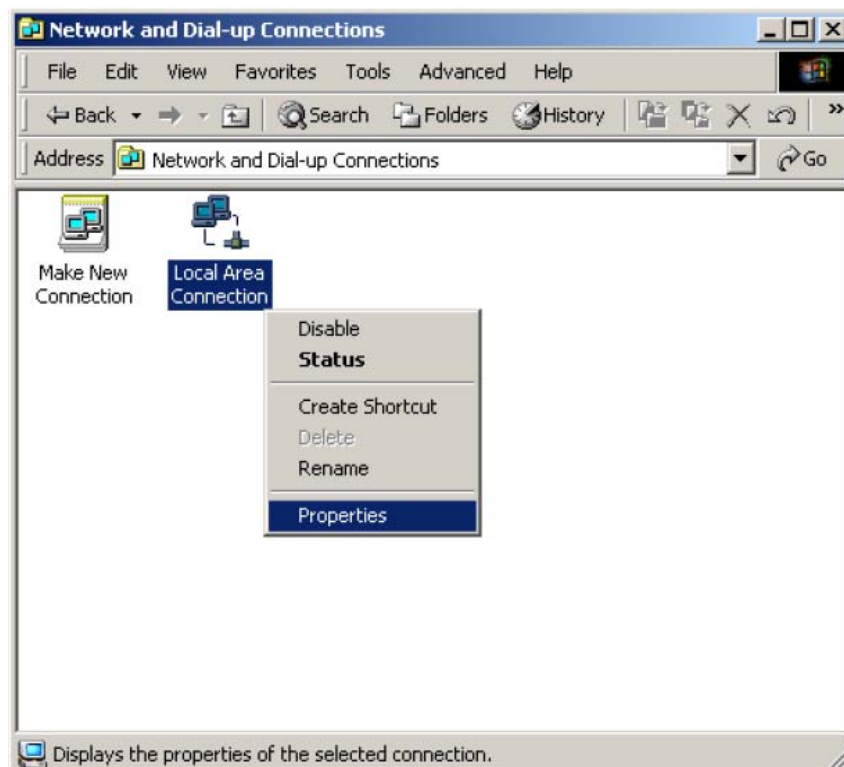
- A. Verify if a network card, internet cables, and the relative protocols have been installed properly.
Verify if the “NetBEUI” protocol & the “File and printer sharing for Microsoft Networks” service have been installed. (Caution: DO NOT activate the network protocol “Nwlink NetBIOS” which would cause network connection to fail.)
- a. Select Start → Settings → Control Panel.



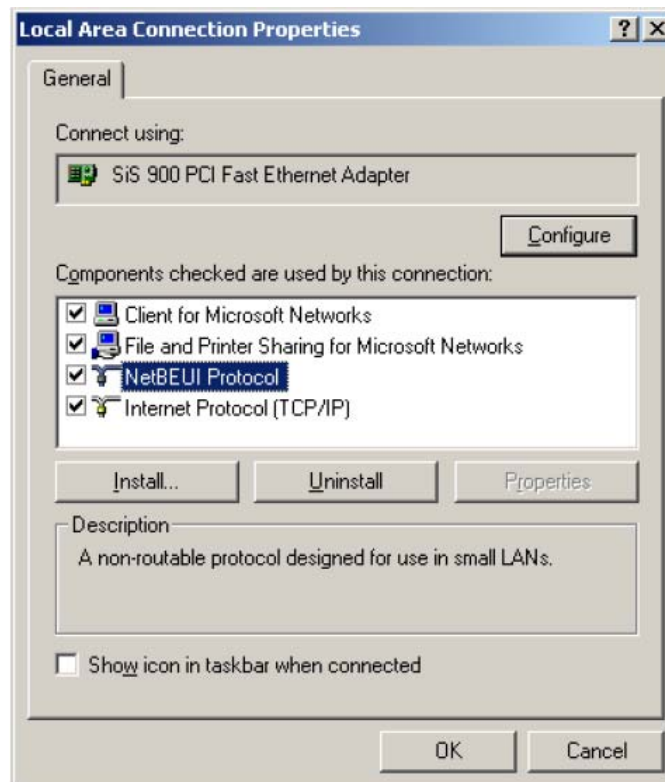
- b. Double-click on the Network and Dial-up Connections icon.



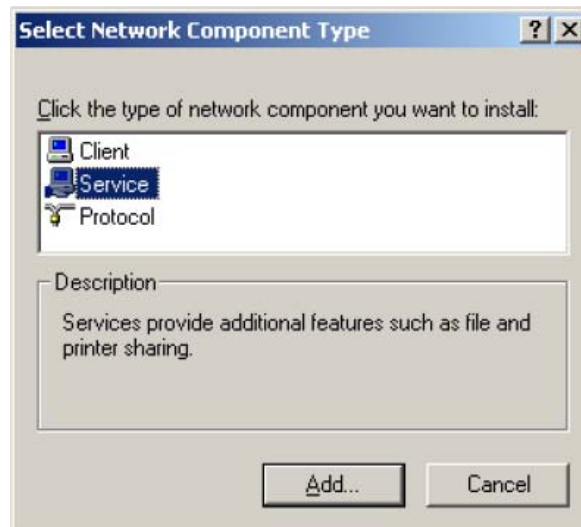
- c. Right-click on the **Local Area Connection** icon and left-click properties.



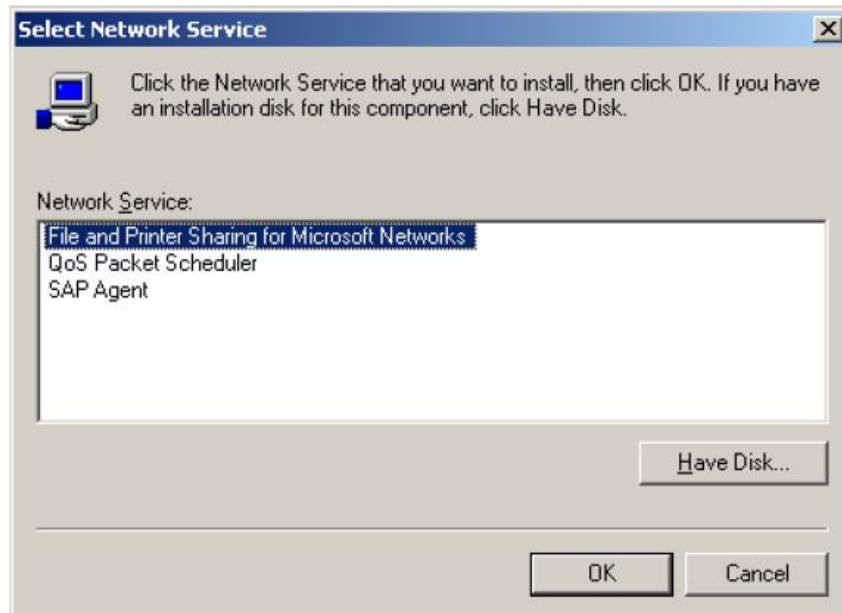
- d. If the two network protocols “File and Printer Sharing for Microsoft Networks” & “NetBEUI Protocol” are not installed, verify the boxes and press **Install** to install them.



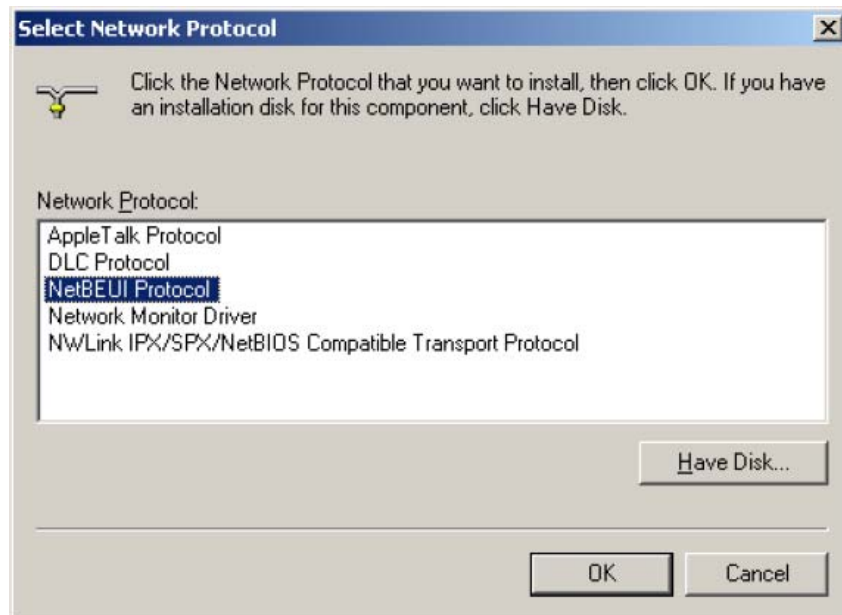
- e. If “File and Printer Sharing for Microsoft NetWorks” is not installed, please select **Service**; if “NetBEUI Protocol” is not installed, please select **Protocol**. Then click **Add**.



- f. If “File and Printer Sharing for Microsoft Networks” is not installed, highlight it on the menu then click **OK** to complete the installation.



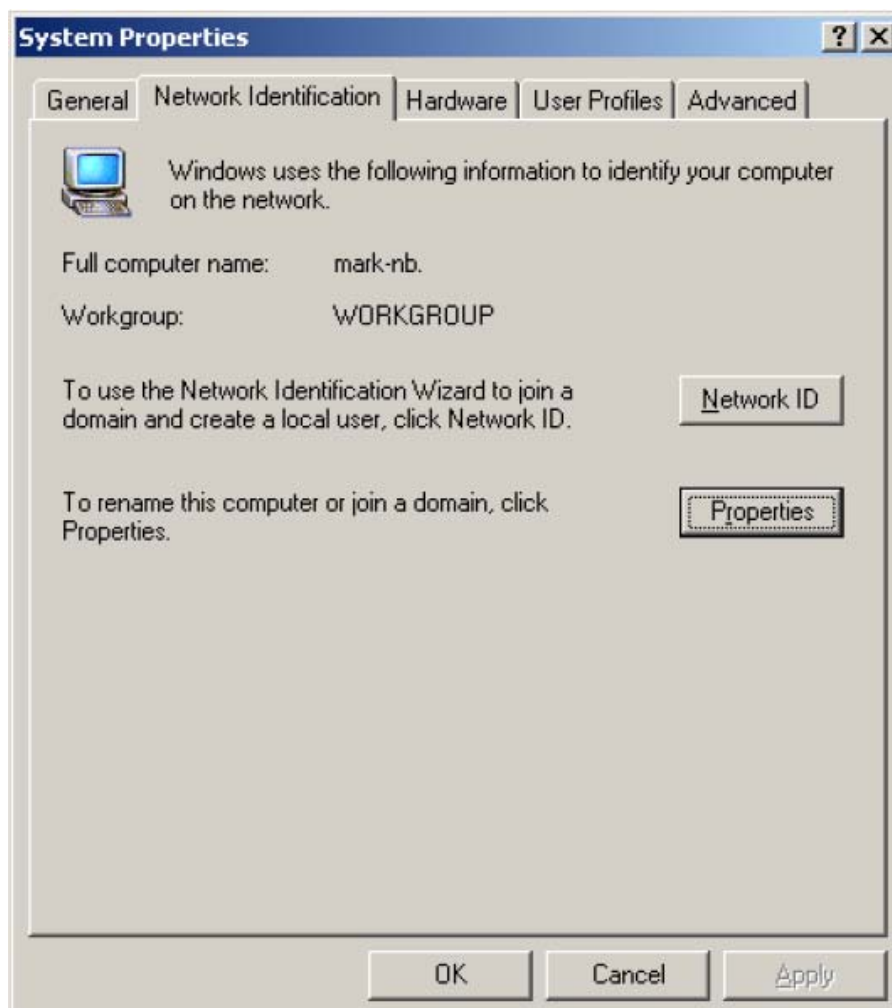
- g. If “NetBEUI Protocol” is not installed, highlight it on the menu then click **OK** to complete the installation.



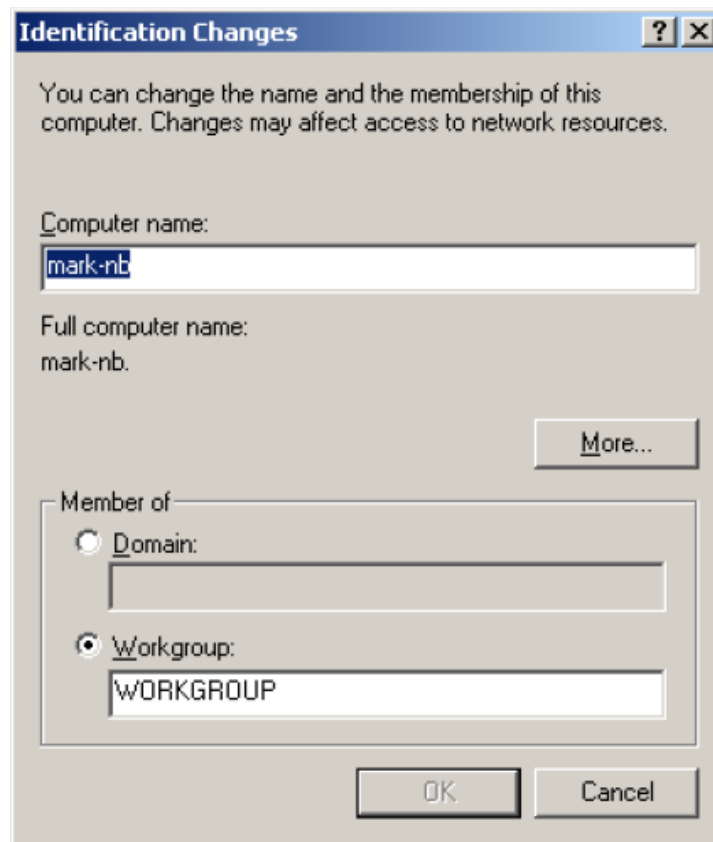
B. Verify if “computername” & “workgroup” are set correctly.

(The setting of workgroup and logondomain in C:\net\system.ini must be the same as those at PC side. The computername in C:\net\2net.bat must be the same as PC’s computer name.)

- a. Right-click on “My Computer” icon on the desktop then left-click properties.
- b. Select the **Network Identification** tab. Verify if the settings of **Full computer name** & **Workgroup** are the same as those in C:\NET\2net.bat & C:\NET\system.ini. (Take the diagram below as an example, computername of 2net.bat should be set to “mark-nb” ; workgroup of system.ini should be set to “WORKGROUP”). Press **Properties** to change **Full computer name & Workgroup**.

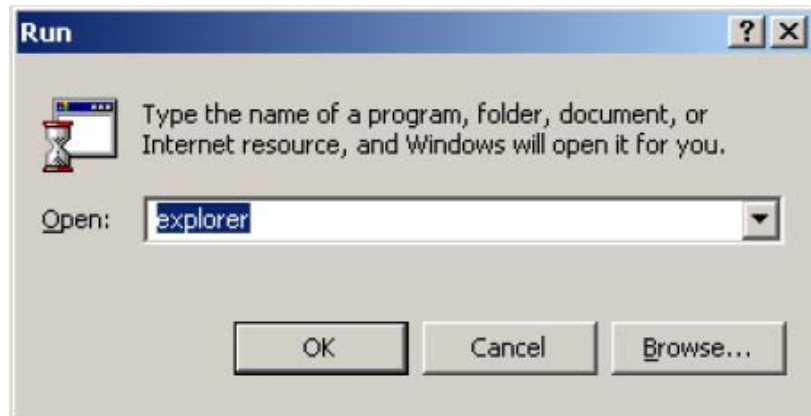


- c. To change a computer or workgroup name, modify it directly in the corresponding text box.

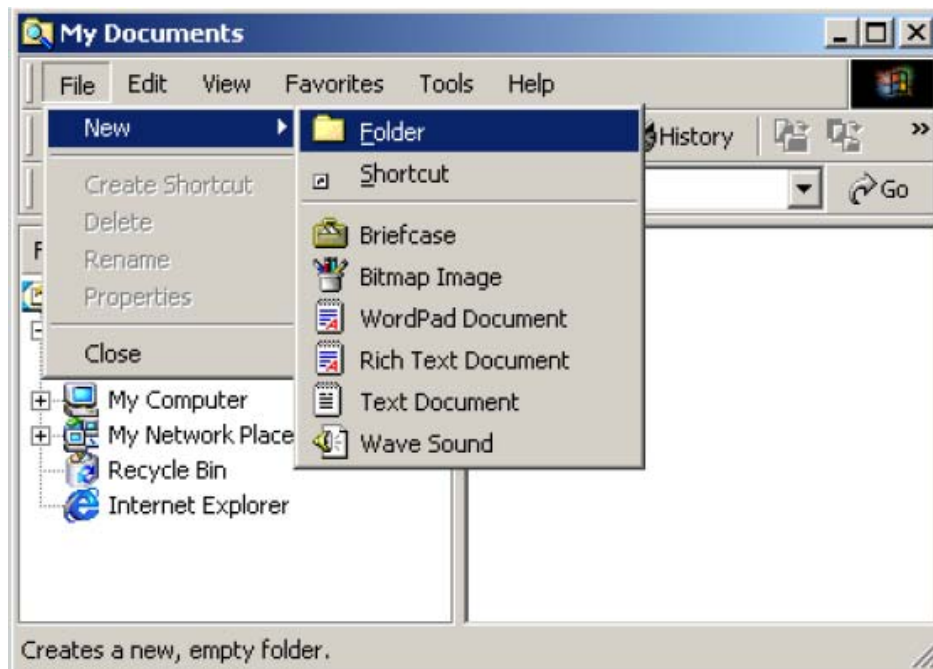


C. Share a directory at PC side

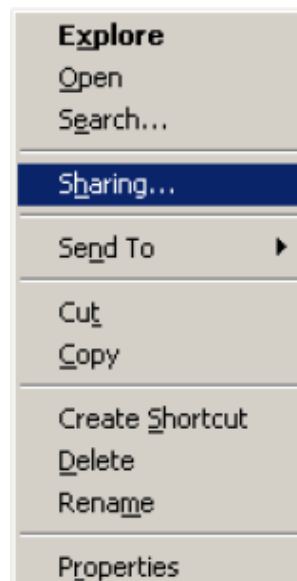
- a. Press **Start** → **Run**, enter “explorer,” and press **OK** to open **explorer**.



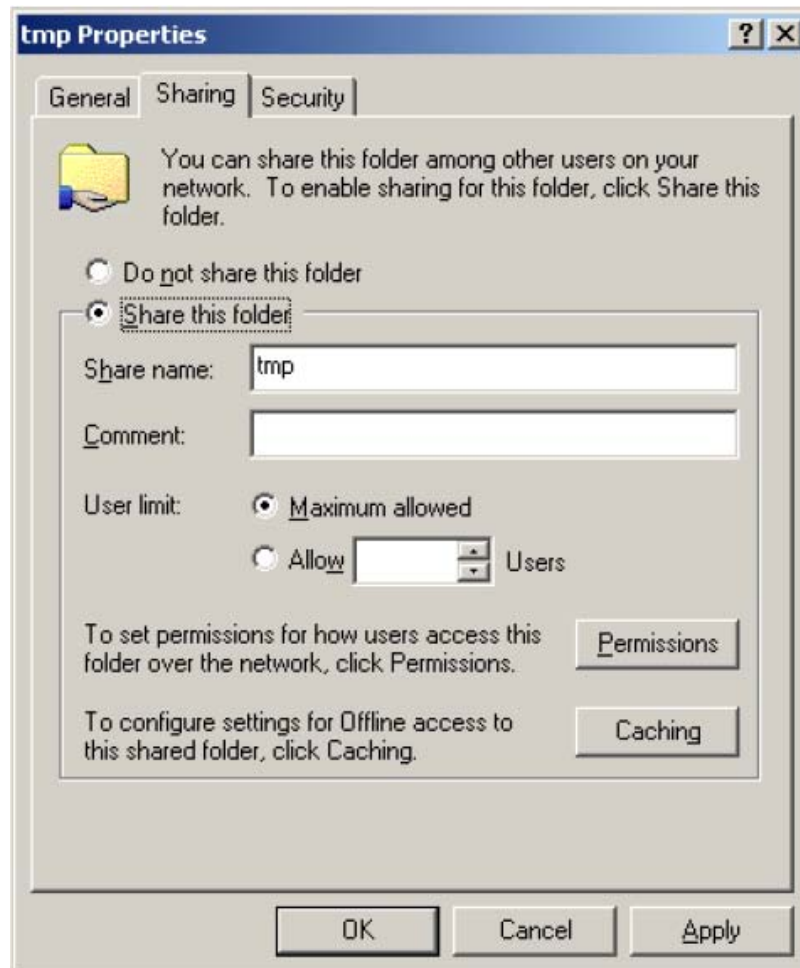
- b. Create a new folder for sharing.



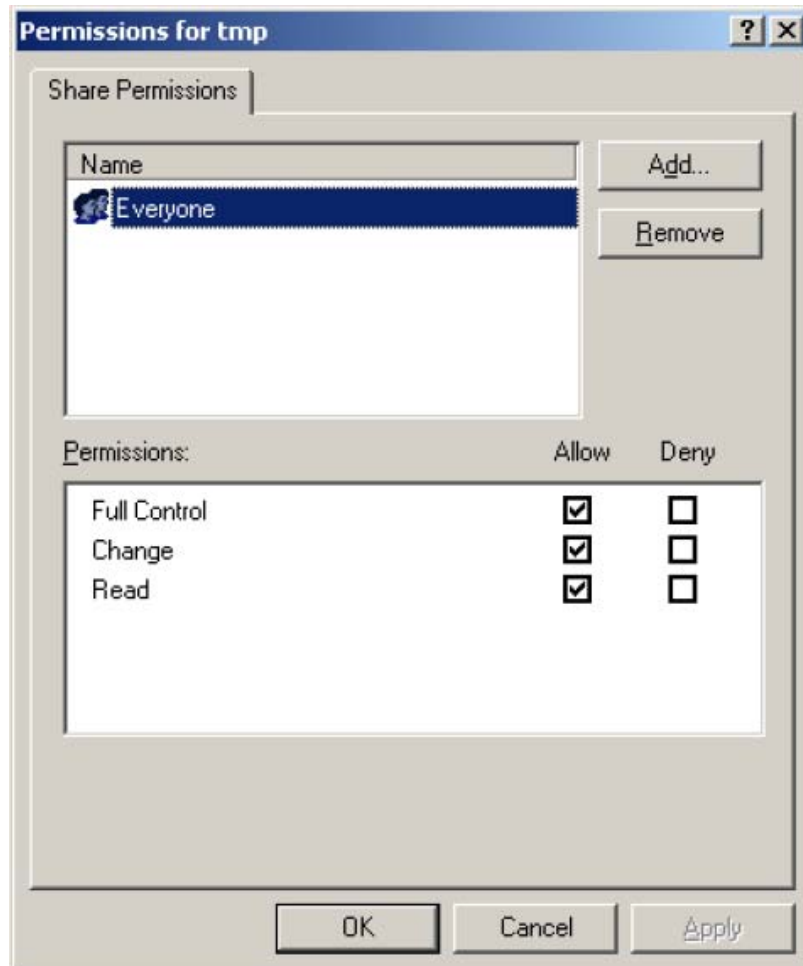
- C. Left-click the new folder, and then right-click **Sharing**.



- d. Click the **Sharing** tab, click to select **Share this folder**, and verify if the name in the **Share name** text box is the same as that in the 2net.bat file. Then click **Permissions**.



- e. Select “Everyone” in the **Share Permissions** section, and check all the **Allow** boxes in the **Permissions** section. Then press **OK**.

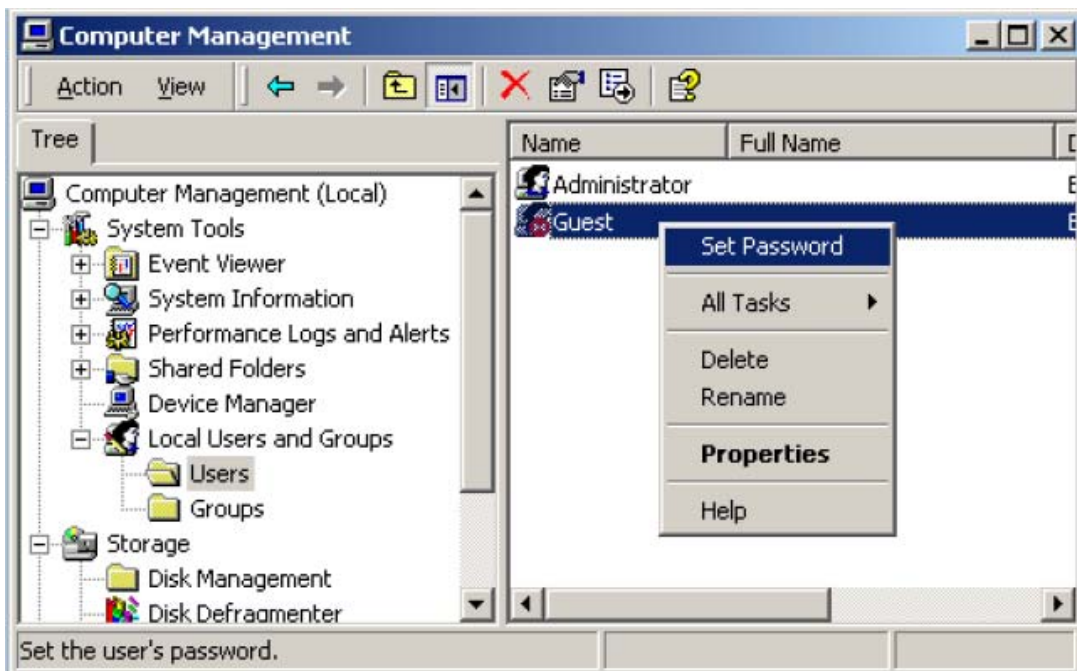


D. ENABLE USER ACCESS:

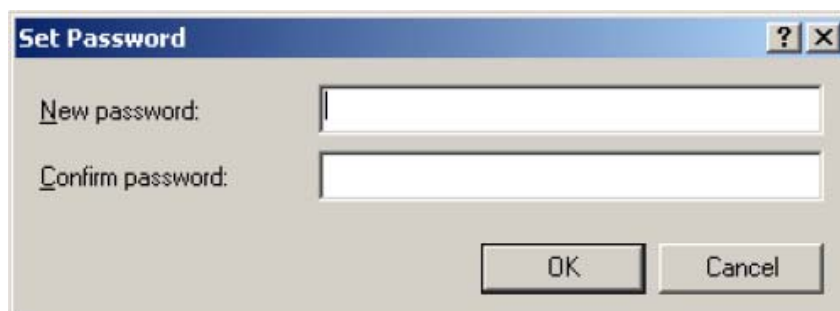
There are two ways to enable user access. Please choose either one according to your need. The advantage of method 1 (recommended) is its convenience for installation, and there is no need to add a new user if each controller has its own username; however, the disadvantage is that its security level is low. On the contrary, the second method has a higher security level. But if there are different user names for different controllers, users are required to add a new user each time. Depending on the types of operating systems, there are different steps for setup as listed below:

Method 1:

- a. Right -click the **My Computer** icon on the desktop, and Left-click **Manage**.
- b. In the **Manage** pop-up menu, in the **Users** folder, left-click **Guest**, right-click, and then left -click "Set Password."



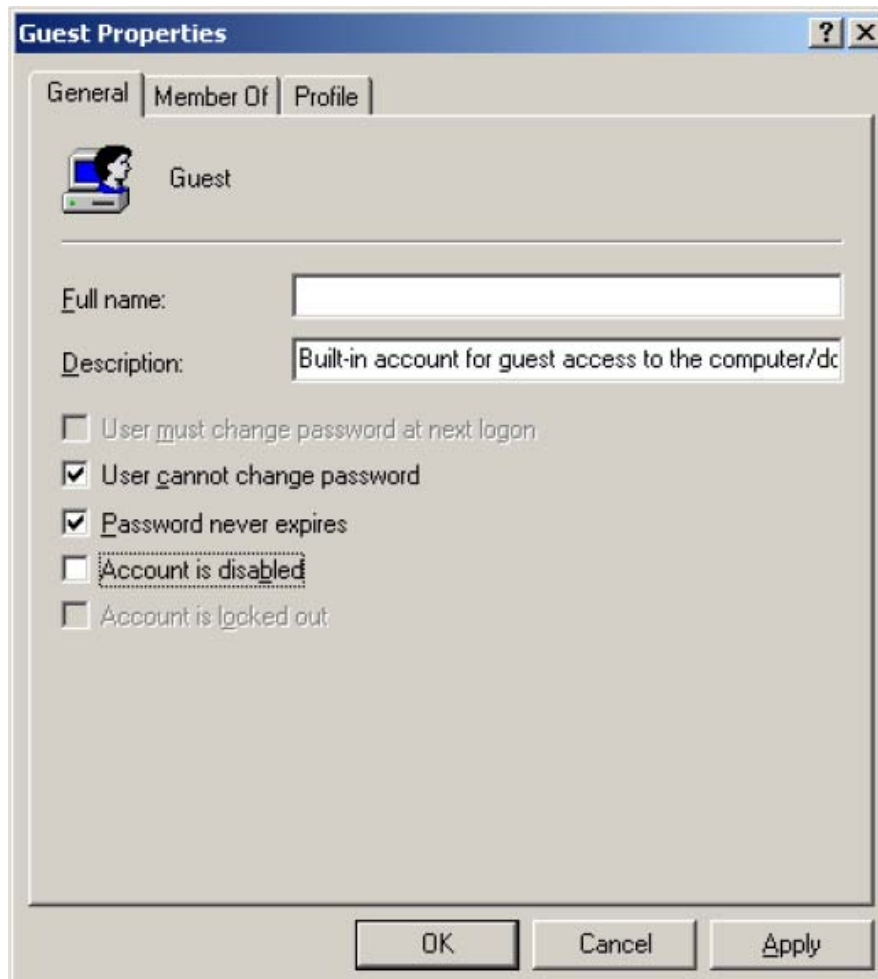
- c. Leave the password boxes blank, and press **OK**.



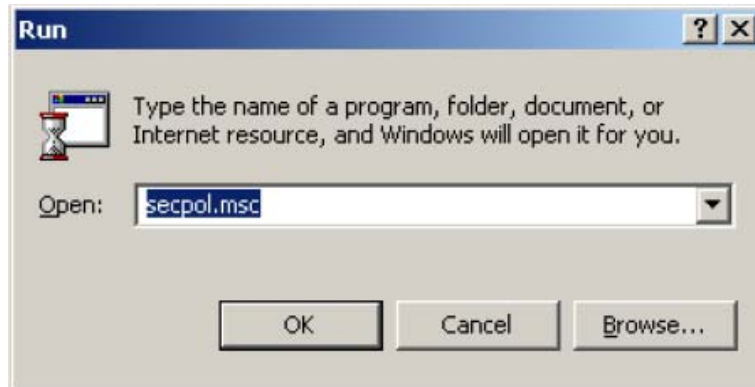
- d. Press **OK** again, and finish the procedure of password modification.



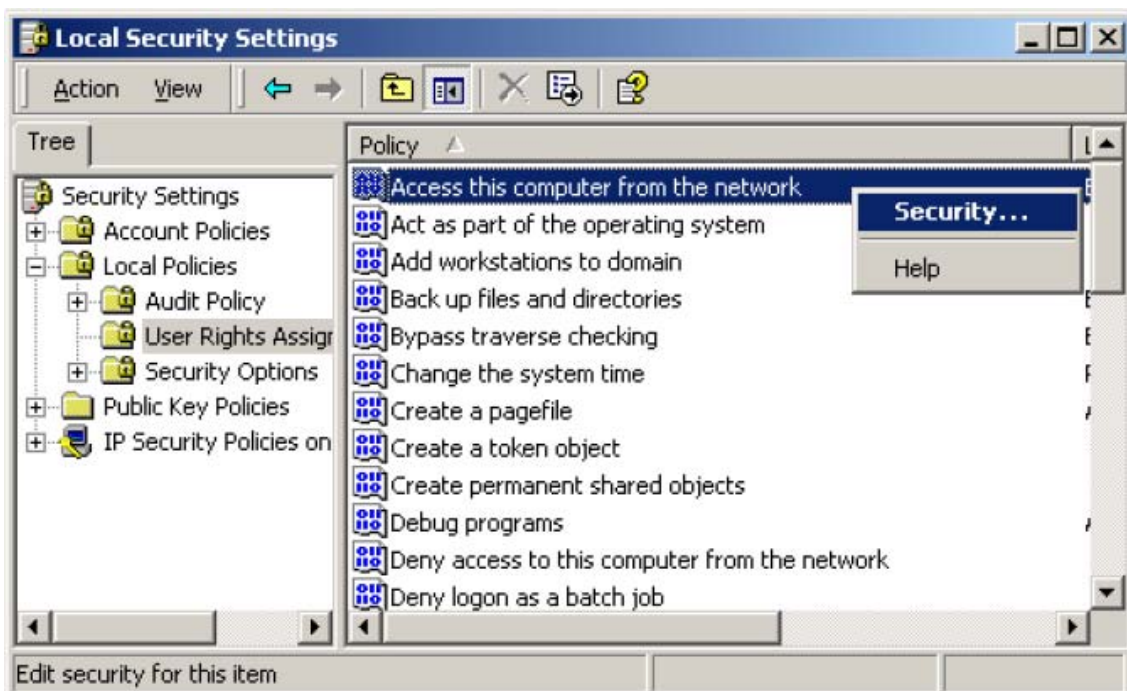
- e. If there is a red cross over the Guest icon in the **Users** folder, right-click on **Guest** and select **Properties**. A dialogue box will appear as the figure below, check the boxes of “User cannot change password” & “Password never expires” and uncheck the box of “Account is disabled.”



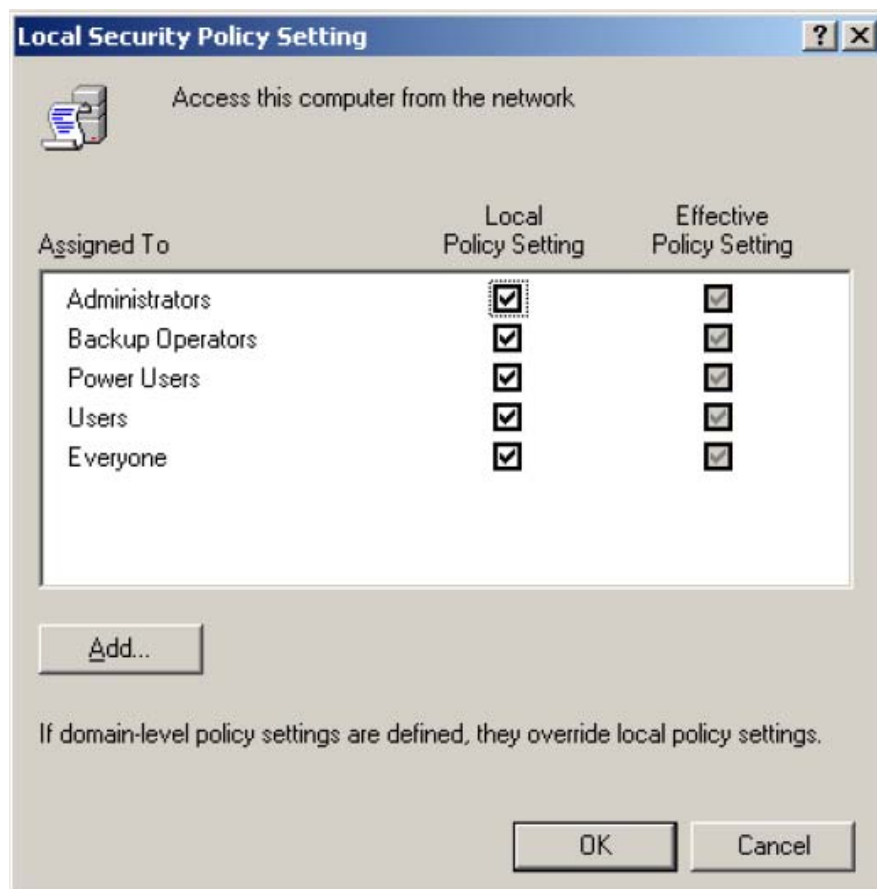
- f. Next, set a higher access level for Guest. To do so, click **Start** → **Run**, and enter **secpol.msc** in the text box. Then press **OK**.



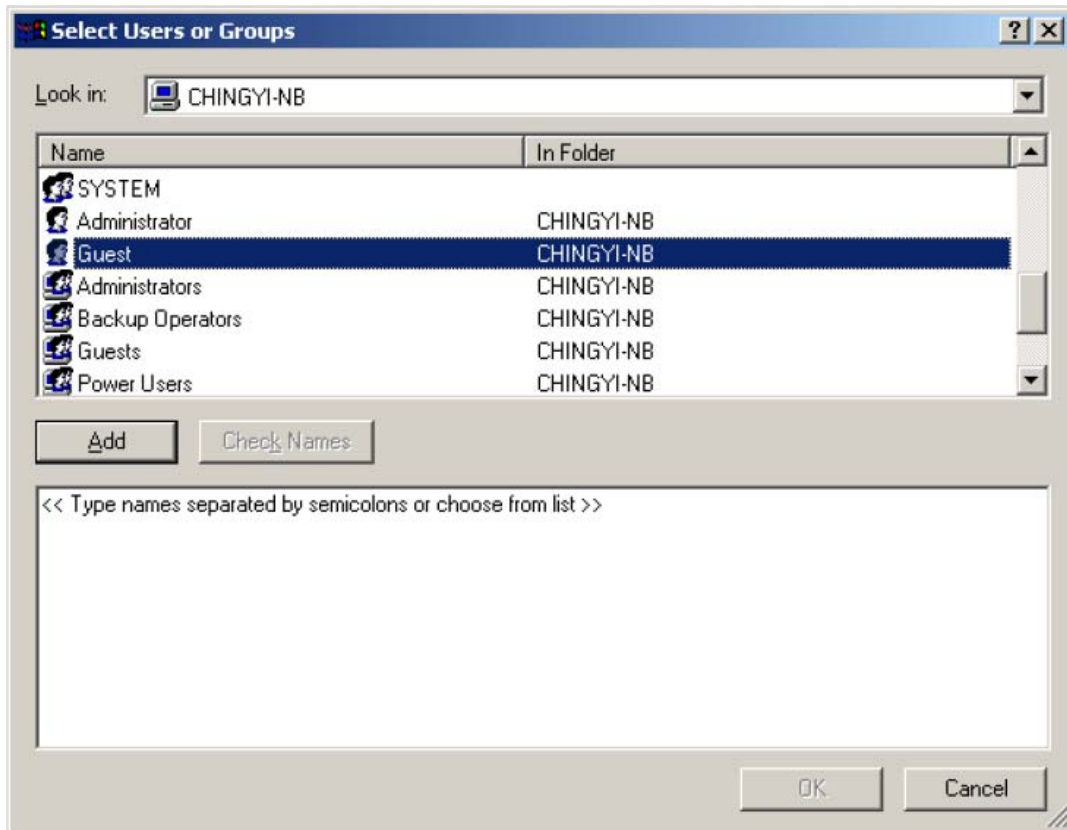
- g. Click Local Policies → User Rights Assignment. Right-click the Access this computer from the network method, and then left-click Security.



- h. Click the **Add** button.

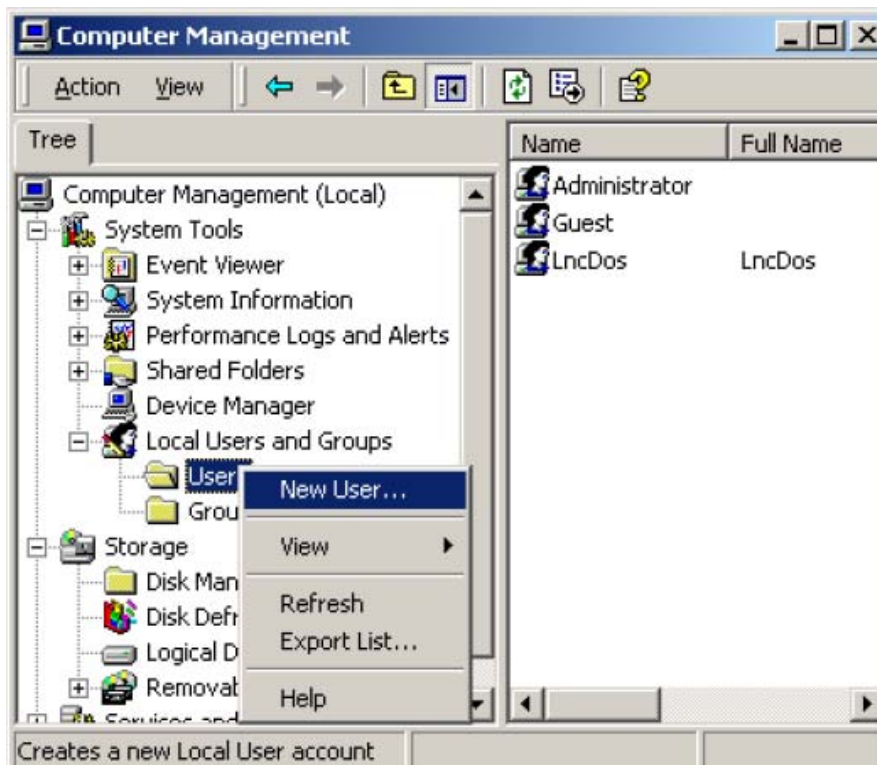


- i. After **Add** is clicked, a new dialog box will appear as the figure below. Click **Guests**, click **Add**, and press **OK**. Then the procedure to enable guest access is finished.

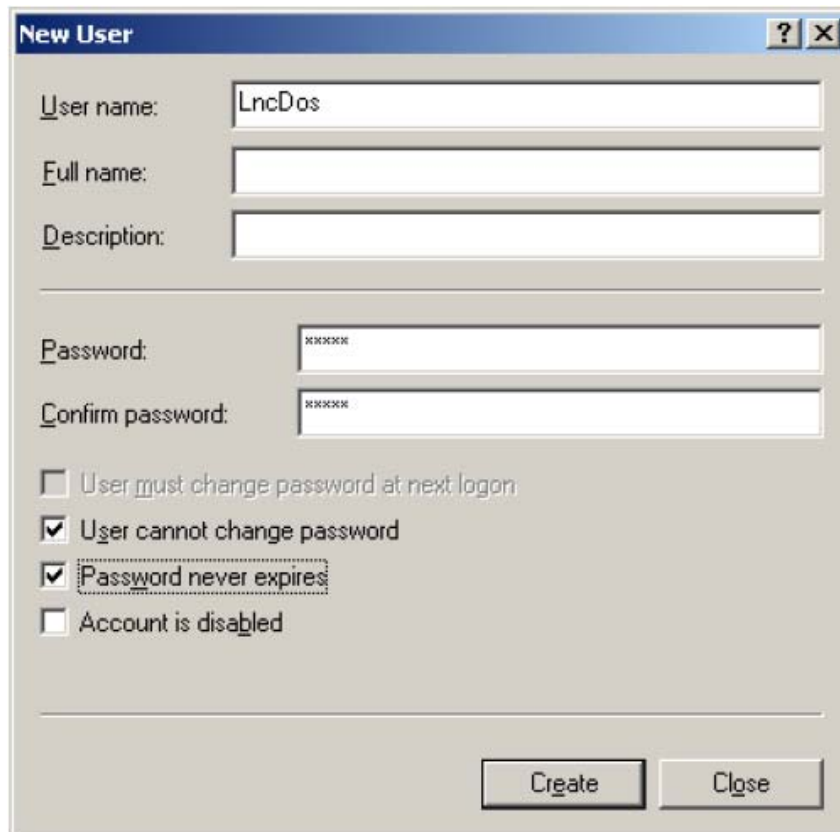


Method 2:

- a. Right-click the **My Computer** icon on the desktop, and Left-click **Manage**.
- b. Right-click the **User** folder, and left-click **New User**.



- C. A dialog box will appear as the figure below. Please enter the username same as that in the `system.ini` file, and enter the password same as that in the **2net.bat** file. Check the boxes as the figure shown below, and then press **Create** to finish the procedure of enabling user access.



The image shows a 'New User' dialog box with a blue title bar and standard window controls. It contains several input fields and checkboxes. The 'User name' field is filled with 'LncDos'. The 'Full name' and 'Description' fields are empty. The 'Password' and 'Confirm password' fields are filled with 'xxxxxx'. There are four checkboxes: 'User must change password at next logon' (unchecked), 'User cannot change password' (checked), 'Password never expires' (checked), and 'Account is disabled' (unchecked). At the bottom right, there are 'Create' and 'Close' buttons.

New User	
User name:	LncDos
Full name:	
Description:	
<hr/>	
Password:	xxxxxx
Confirm password:	xxxxxx
<hr/>	
<input type="checkbox"/> User must change password at next logon	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> User cannot change password	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Password never expires	
<input type="checkbox"/> Account is disabled	
<hr/>	
Create Close	

Network Settings for Windows XP Professional

- A. Verify if a network card, internet cables, and the relative protocols have been installed properly. Verify if the “NetBEUI Protocol” & the “File and printer sharing for Microsoft Networks” service have been installed. (Caution: DO NOT activate the network protocol “NWlink NetBIOS” which would cause network connection to fail.)

Because Microsoft does not support the network protocol “NetBIOS” (NetBEUI) in Windows XP, users must install the network protocol NetBEUI additionally from the Windows XP CD. Please follow the steps below for installation:

1. Insert the Windows XP CD-ROM into the CD-ROM drive. Browse the Valueadd\MSFT\Net\NetBEUI folder.
2. Copy **Nbf.sys** to the directory %SYSTEMROOT%\System32\Drivers.
3. Copy Netnbf.inf to the hidden directory %SYSTEMROOT%\Inf.



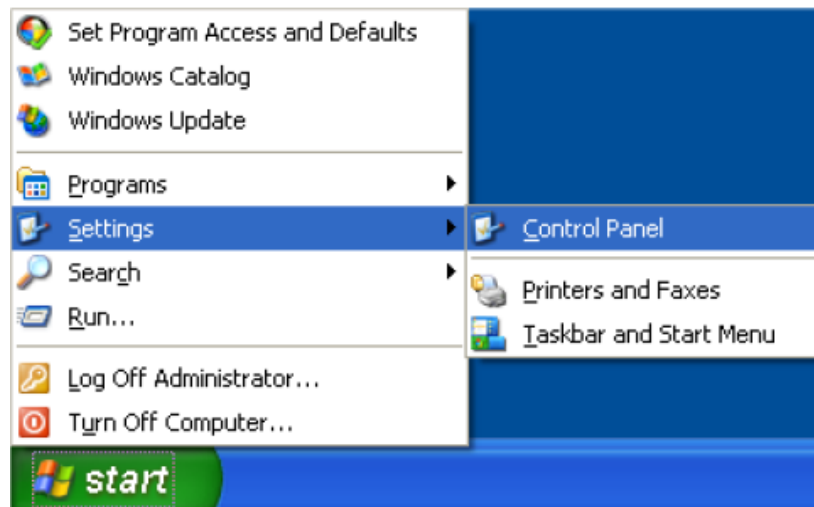
Note: To make the hidden directory visible, execute the following steps:

- *Click Start, click Run, enter “explorer” in the text box, and then press ENTER.
- *Click Tools, click Folder Options, then click the View tab.
- *Under Advanced Settings, and under Hidden files and folders, click Show hidden files and folders.

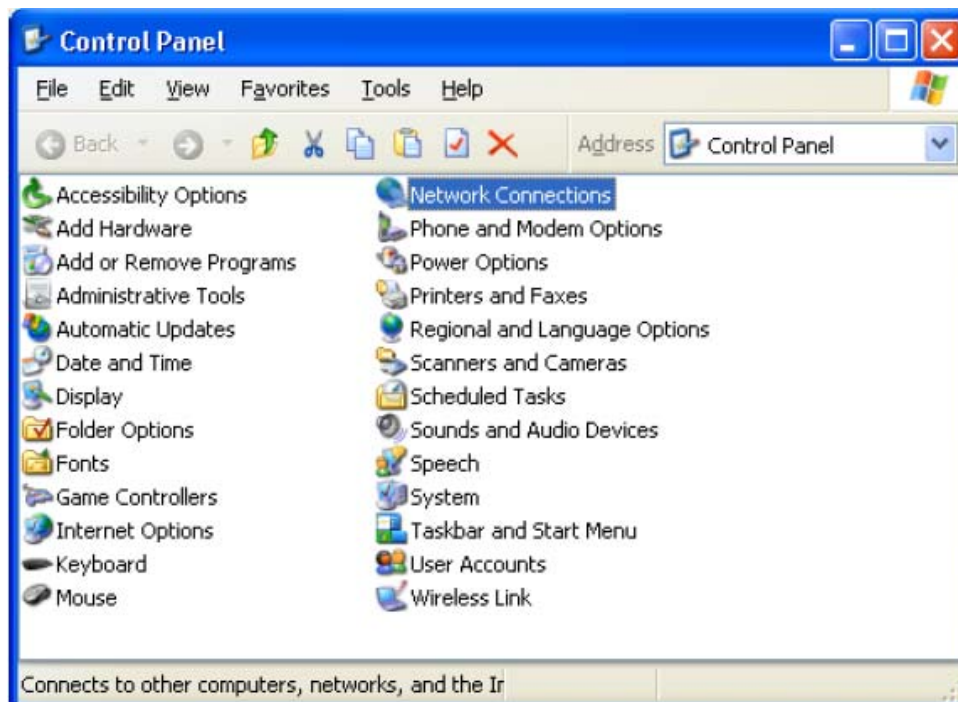


Note: %SYSTEMROOT% is a Windows environment variable for discerning the directory installed in Windows XP (Ex. C:\Windows). If users want to view the relative values of %SYSTEMROOT% or other environment variables, please enter “set” in the Command Prompt window, then press “ENTER.”

- d. Click Start → Control Panel.

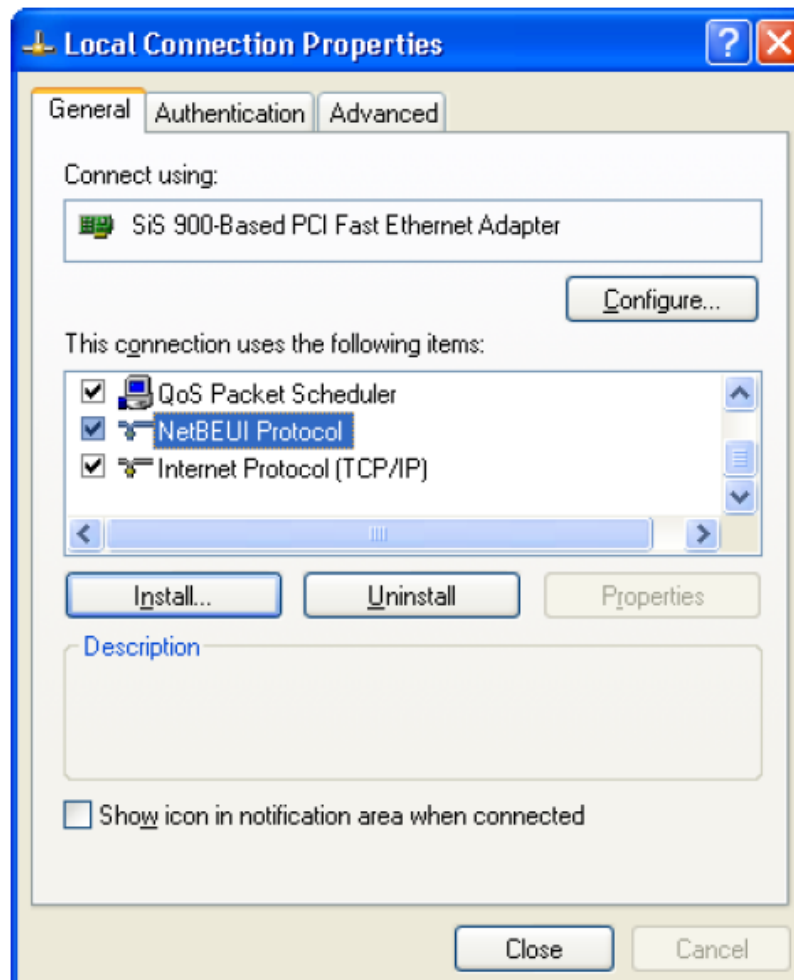


- e. Double-click Network Connections.

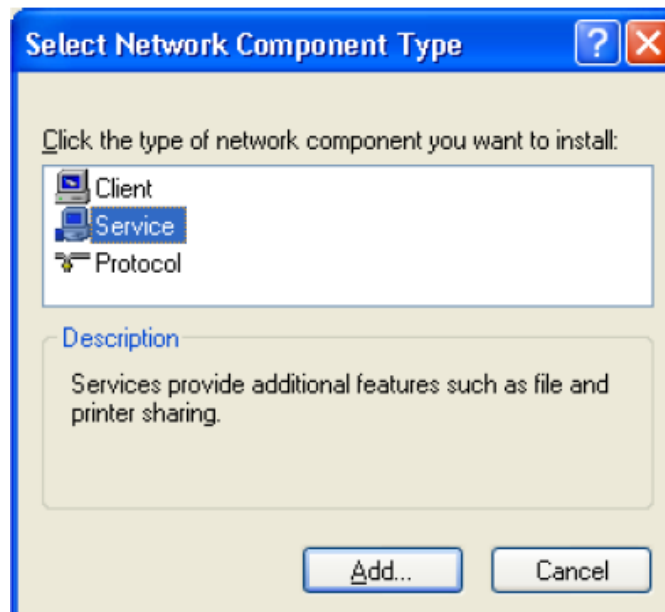


- f. Right-click the **Local Connection** icon, then left-click properties.

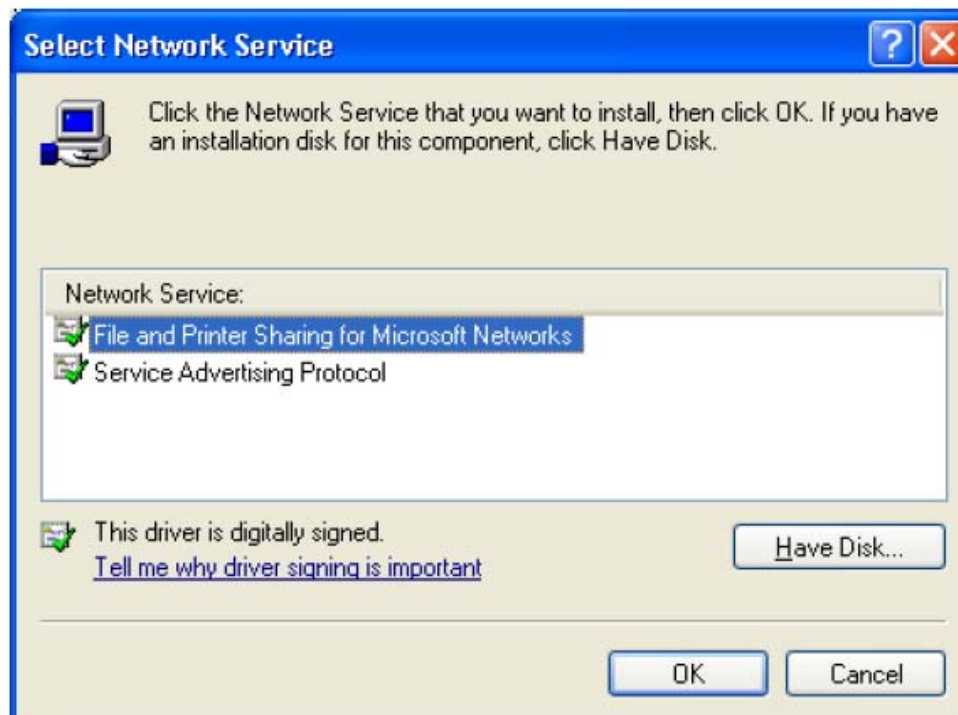
- g. If the two network protocols “File and Printer Sharing for Microsoft Networks” & “NetBEUI Protocol” are not installed, please press **Install** for installation.



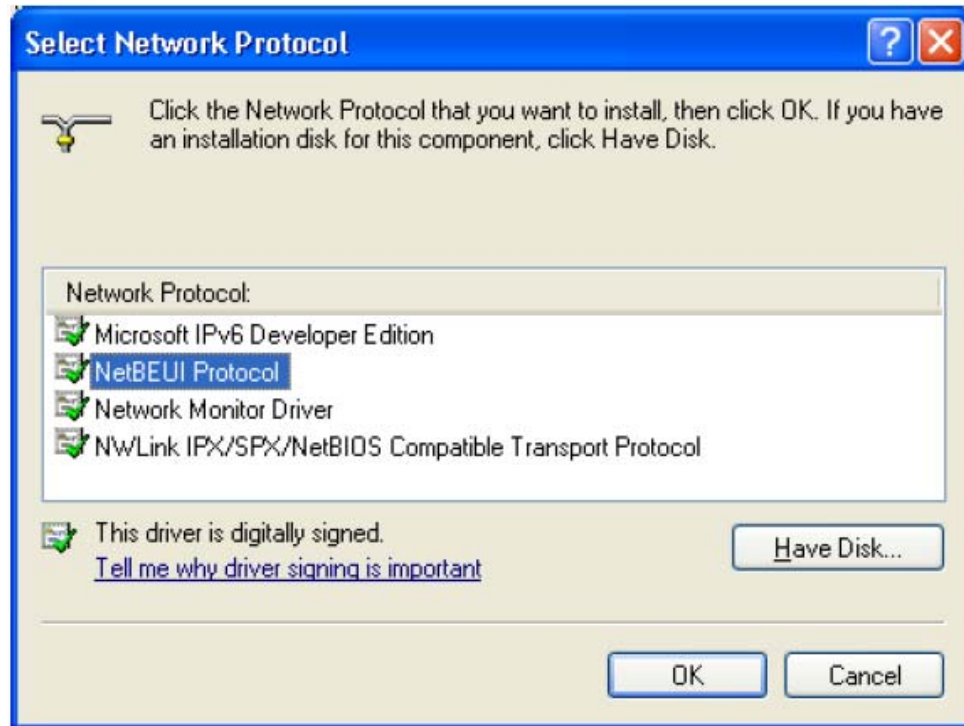
- h. If “File and Printer Sharing for Microsoft Networks” is not installed, please select **Service**.



- i. If “File and Printer Sharing for Microsoft Networks” is not installed, highlight it on the service menu then click **OK** to complete installation.



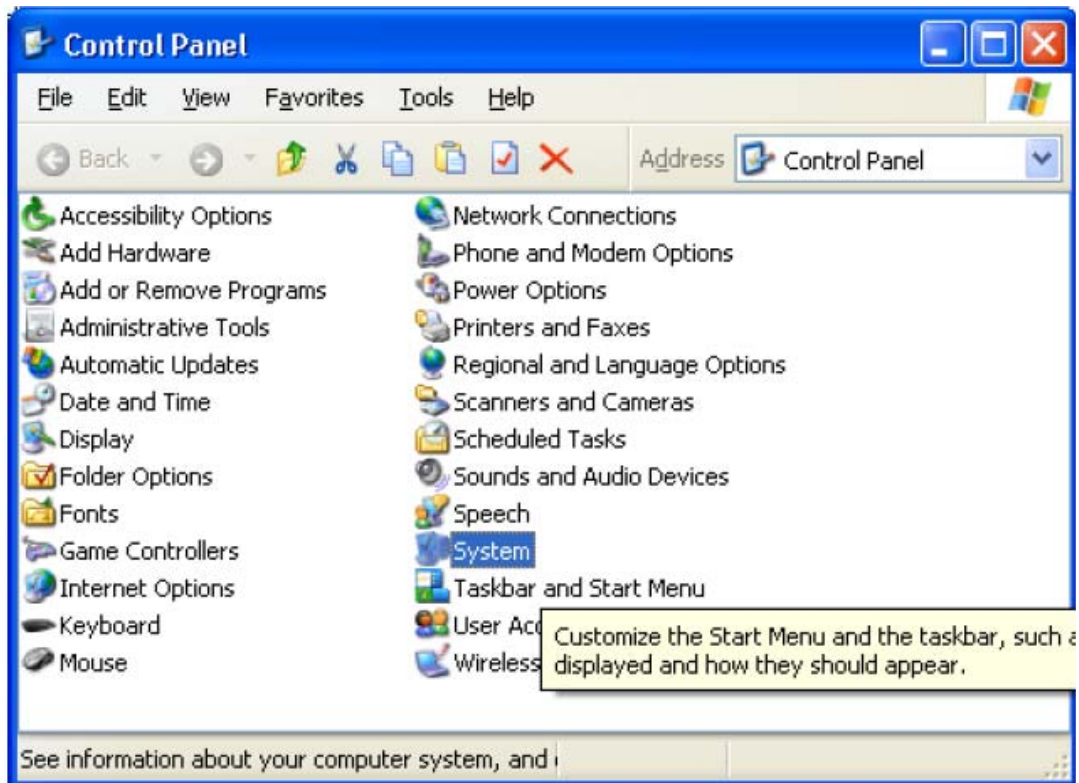
- j. If the “NetBEUI Protocol” is not installed, please highlight it on the menu as shown in the diagram below then click **OK** to complete the installation. To validate the configuration, please reboot the system.



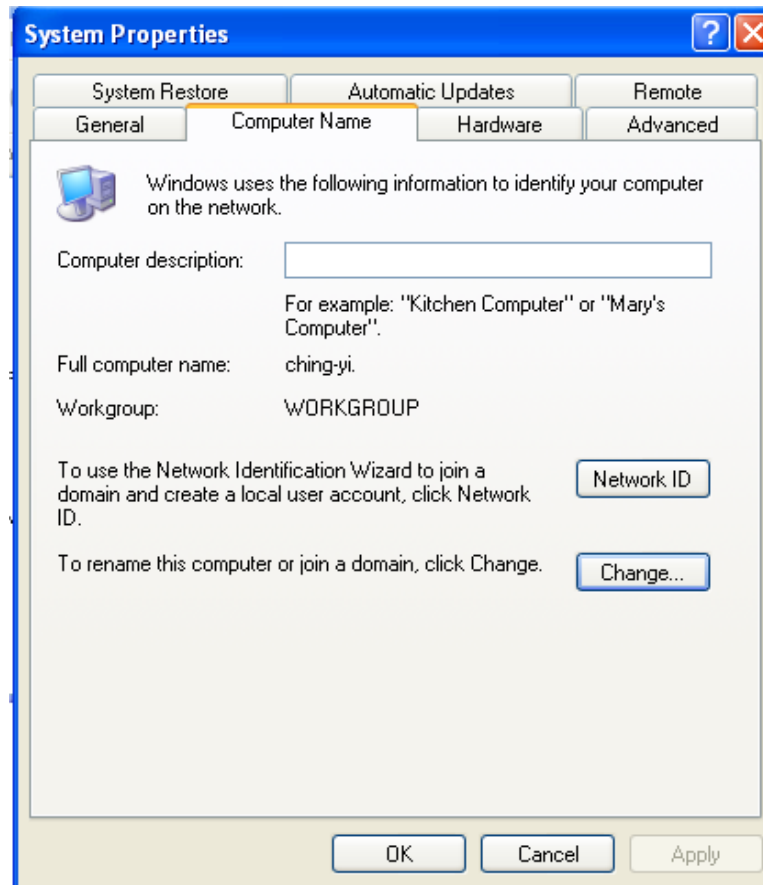
- B. Verify if Computer name & Workgroup are set correctly.

(The settings of workgroup & logondomain in C:\net\system.ini must be the same as those at PC side. The computername in C:\net\2net.bat must be the same as PC's computer name.)

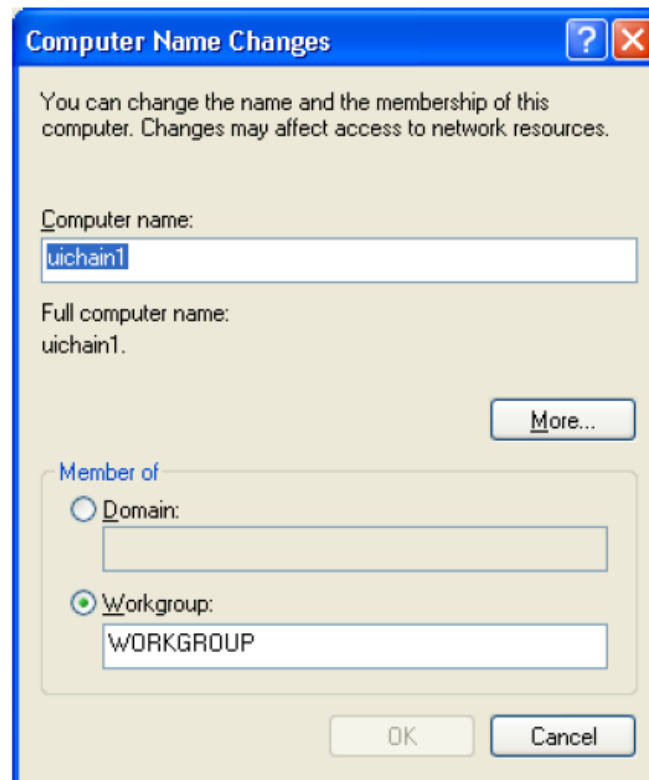
- a. Click **Start** → **Control Panel**.
- b. Double-click **System**.



- C. Select the **Computer Name** tab, and verify if the settings of **Full computer name** & **Workgroup** are the same as those in C:\NET\2net.bat & C:\NET\system.ini at the controller side. (Take the figure below for example, computername of 2net.bat must be set to "uichain1," and workgroup of system.ini must be set to "WORKGROUP." If you need to change the computer name or workgroup name, click **Change** to modify it.

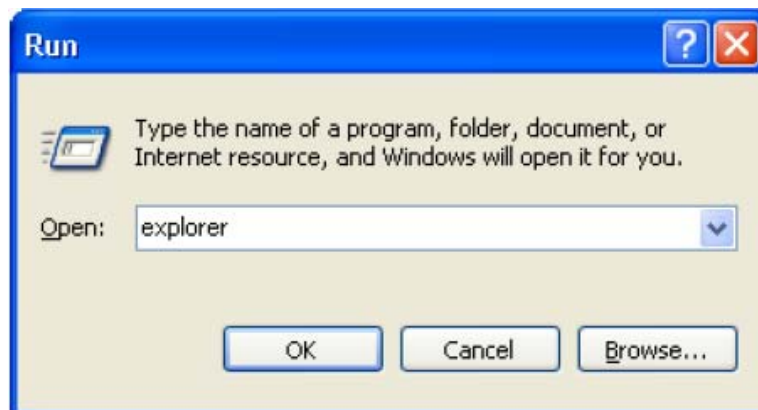


- d. To modify the computer name or workgroup name, make the revision directly in the corresponding text box.

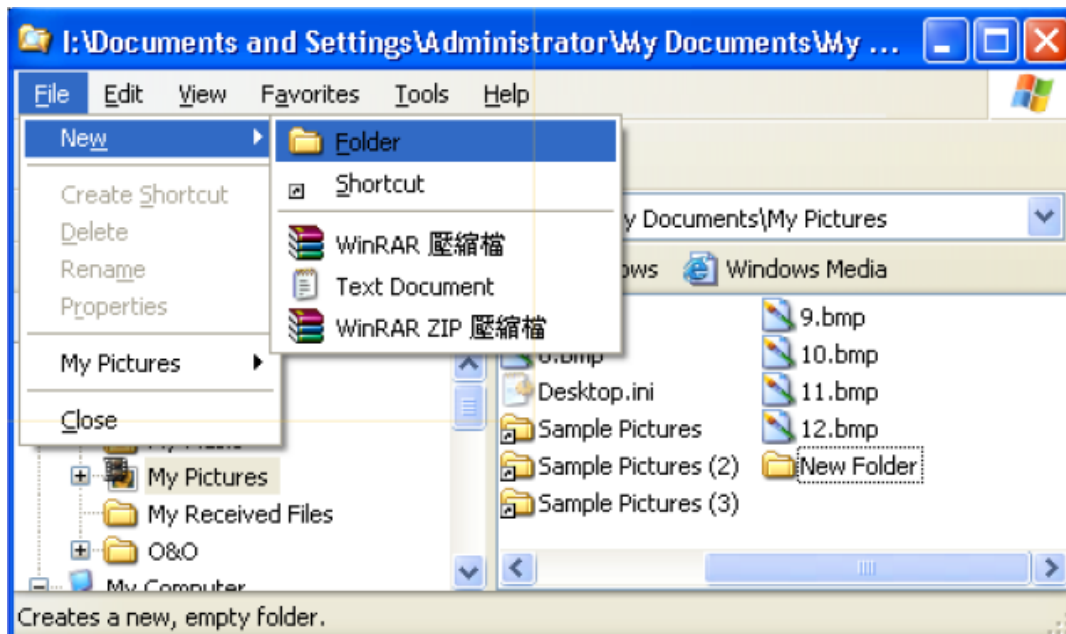


C. Share a directory at PC side

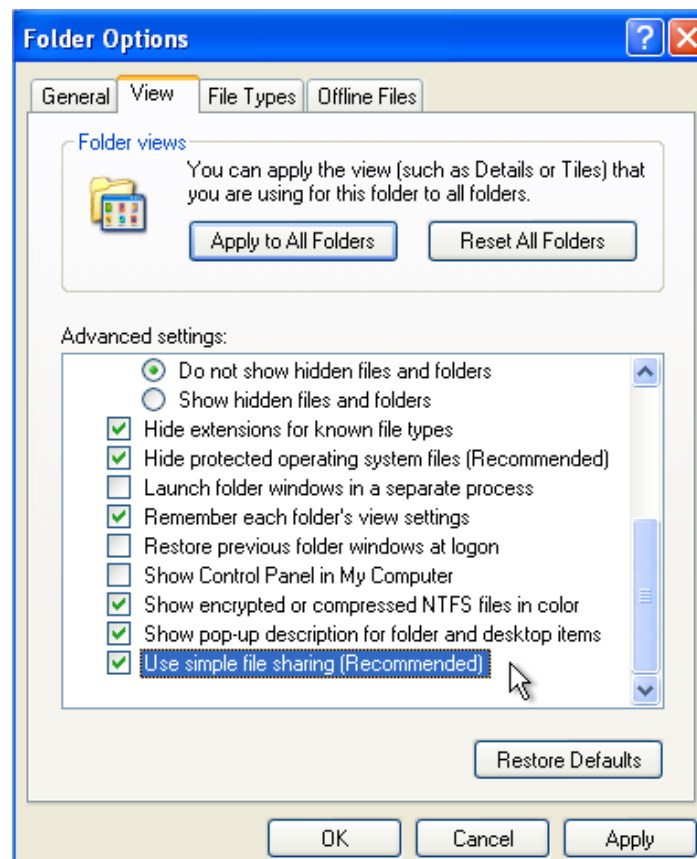
- a. Click **Start** → **Run**, enter “explorer” in the text box, and then press **OK**.



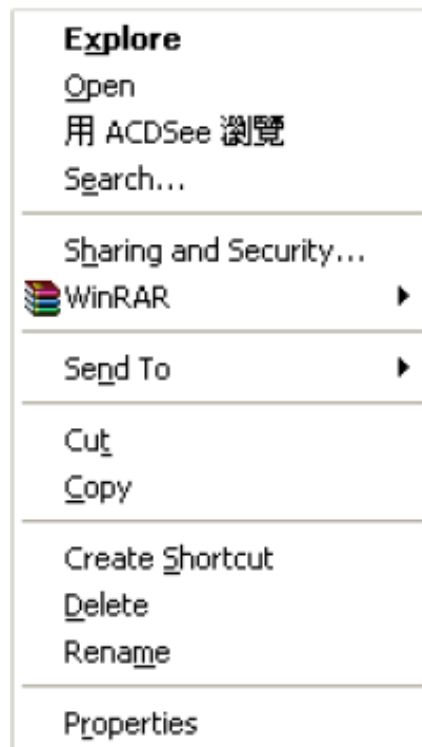
- b. In **Windows Explorer**, select **File** → **New** → **Folder**. Name the new folder after the corresponding folder at the controller side such as **share**, **pcscan**, and so on.



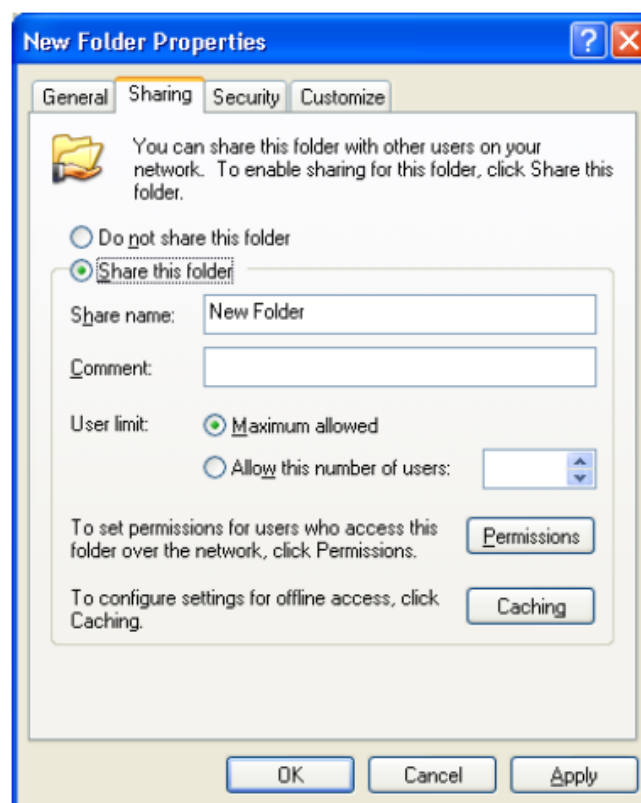
- c. Uncheck Use simple file sharing mode. In Windows Explorer, select Tools→Folder Options, click the View tab, and uncheck the box of Use simple file sharing.



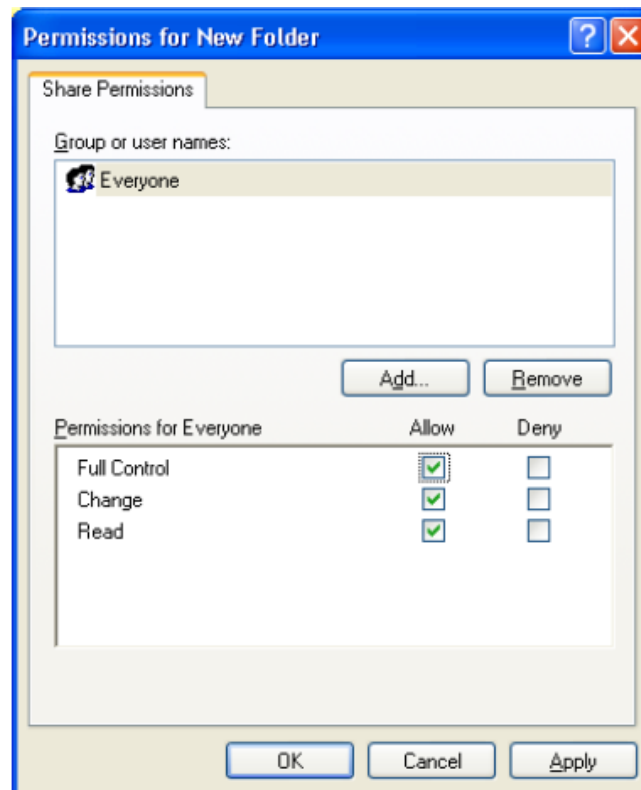
- d. Right-click the new folder, and left-click **Sharing and Security**.



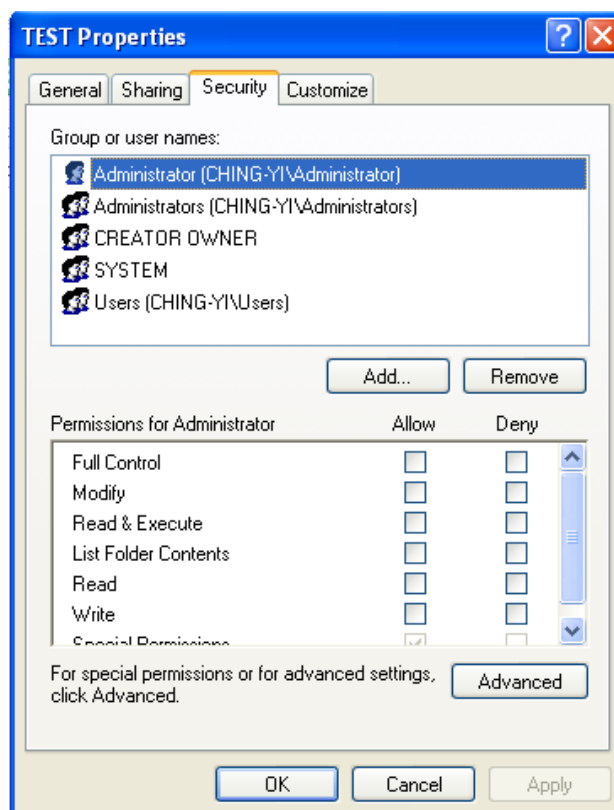
- e. Click the **Sharing** tab, check the box of **Share this folder**, and verify if the name in the **Share name** text box is the same as that in the 2net.bat file. Then click [Permissions].



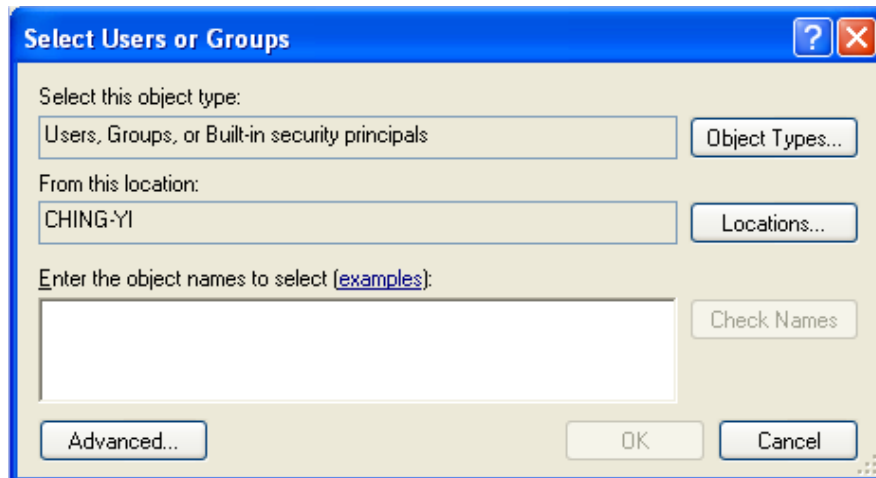
- f. Select “Everyone” as Group or user names, and check all the **Allow** boxes in the **Permissions for Everyone** section.



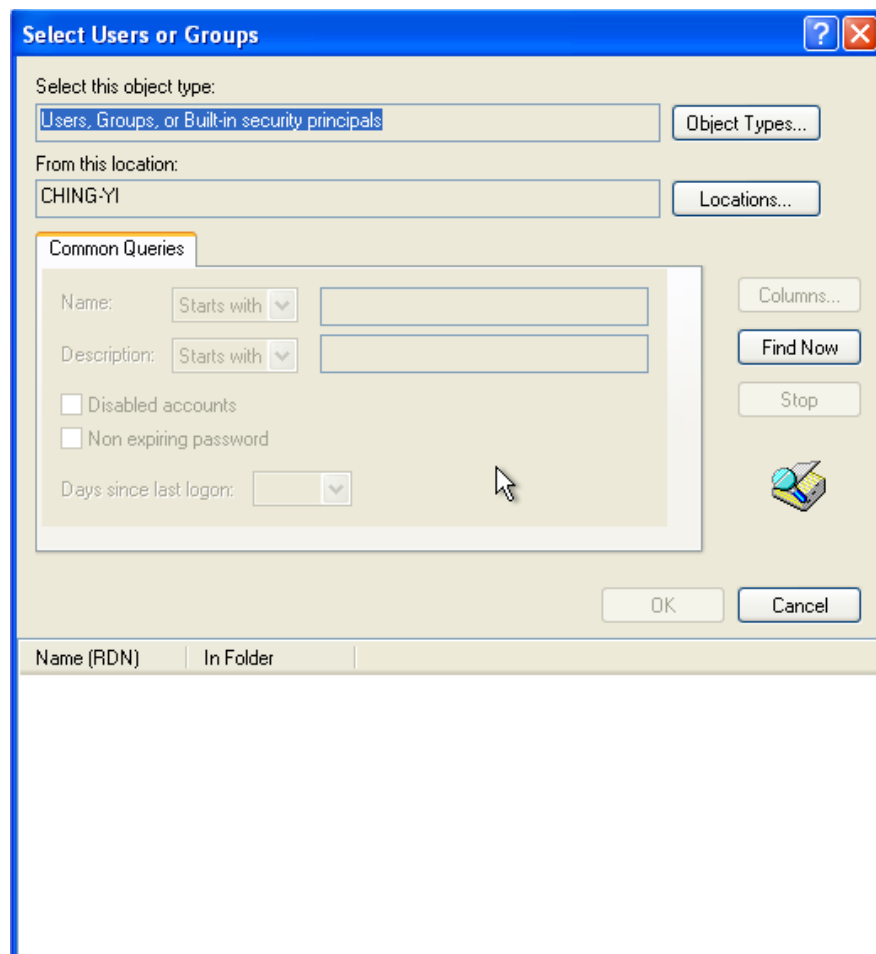
- g. If there is no **Security** tab in the dialog box, the steps for folder sharing is then finished. If there is, please click the **Security** tab, and the following figure is shown:



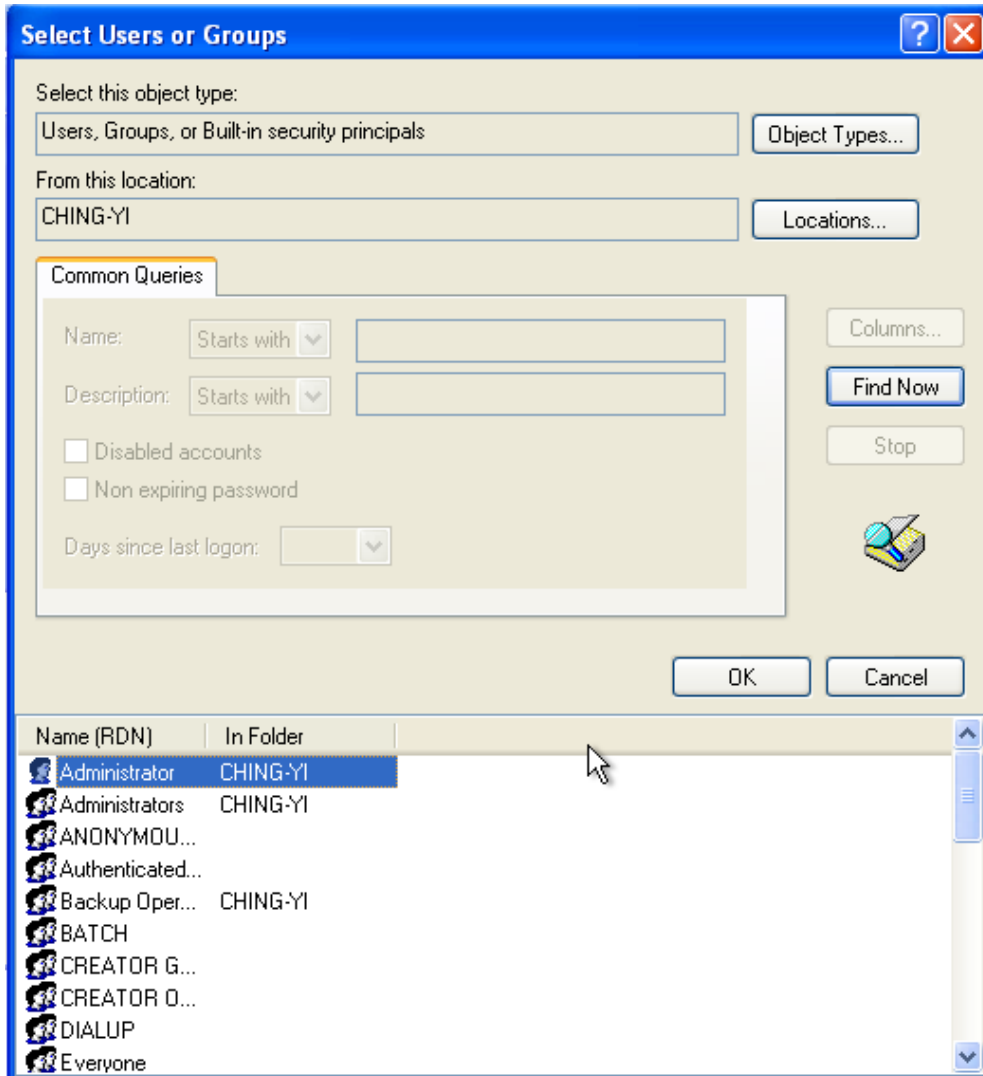
- h. Click the **Add** button, and the **Select users or Groups** dialog box will appear as the figure below:



- i. Click the **Advanced** button, and the following dialog box will be shown:



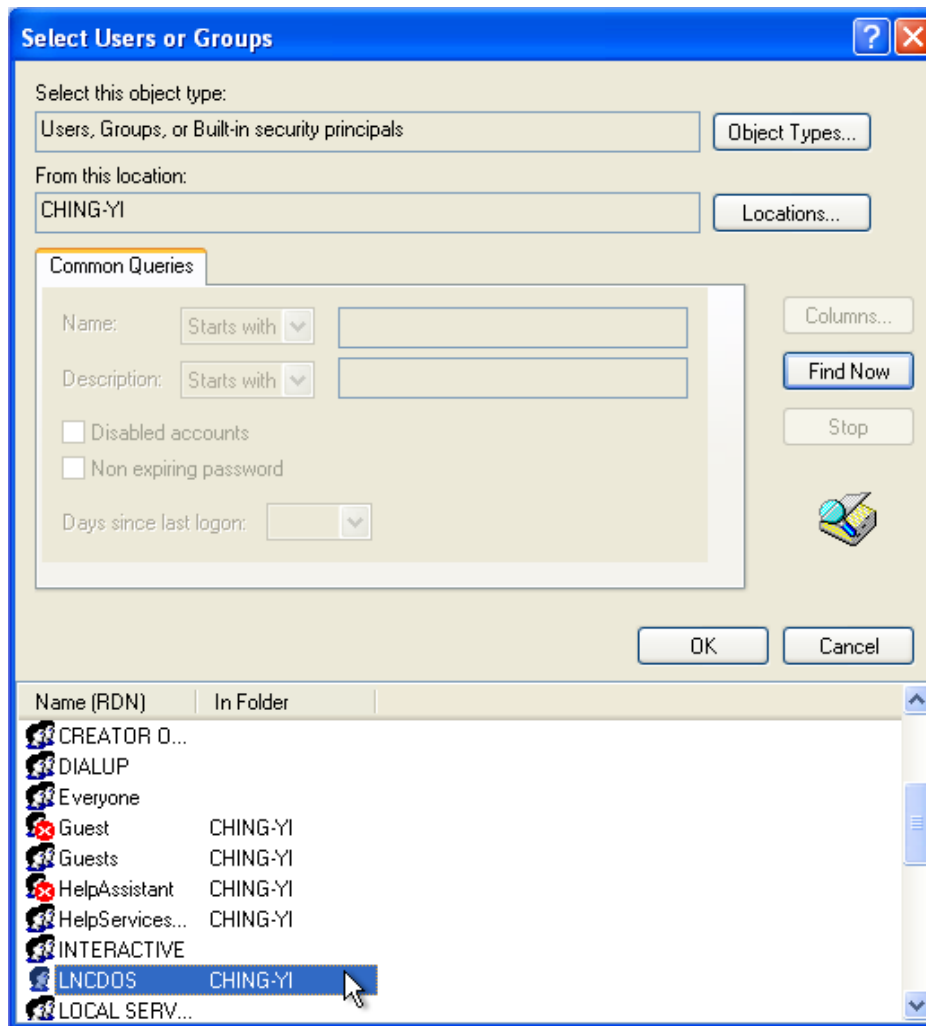
- j. Press the Find Now button, and a list of users will appear in the bottom section of the dialog as shown below:



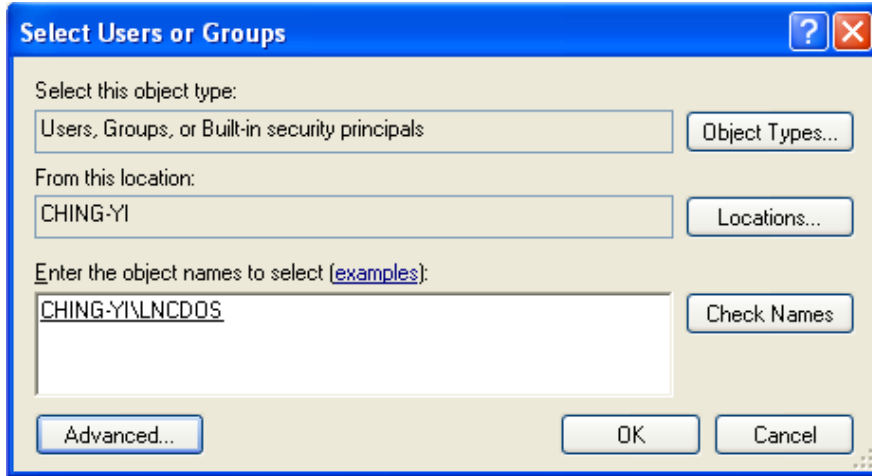
- k. Click to select in the list the user that needs to be added. There are two ways to do this:

Method 1 : Open permissions to Everyone by selecting Everyone in the menu.

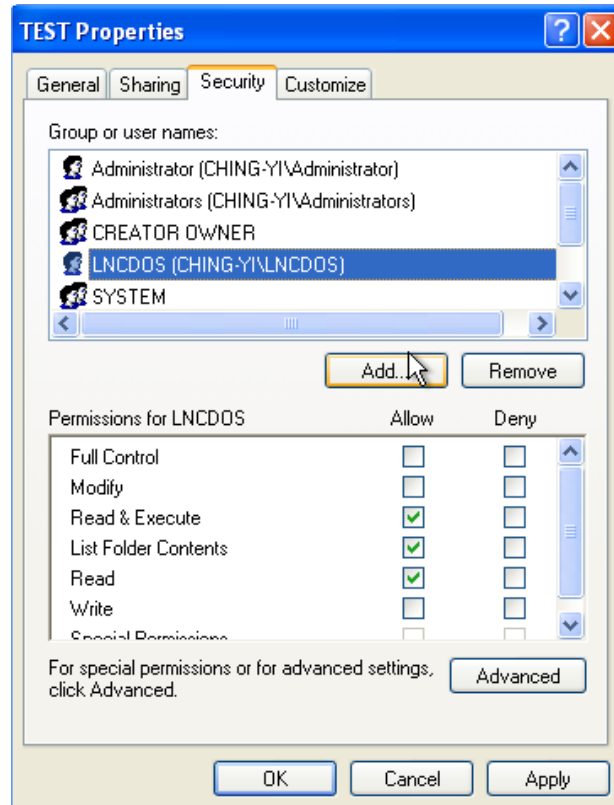
Method 2 : Add the user "lncdos" as assigned by "username=lncdos" in the `c:\net\system.ini` file. The username may not be "lncdos;" for its setting, please refer to the setting in `system.ini`.



- l. Take the example of adding the new user "lncdos," after clicking to select the new user in the list, press **OK**, and the following figure will be shown:



- m. Press **OK** again, and the following dialog box will appear. Please check the box of **Full Control**, and then press **OK** to complete the procedure of adding a new folder.



D. ENABLE USER ACCESS:

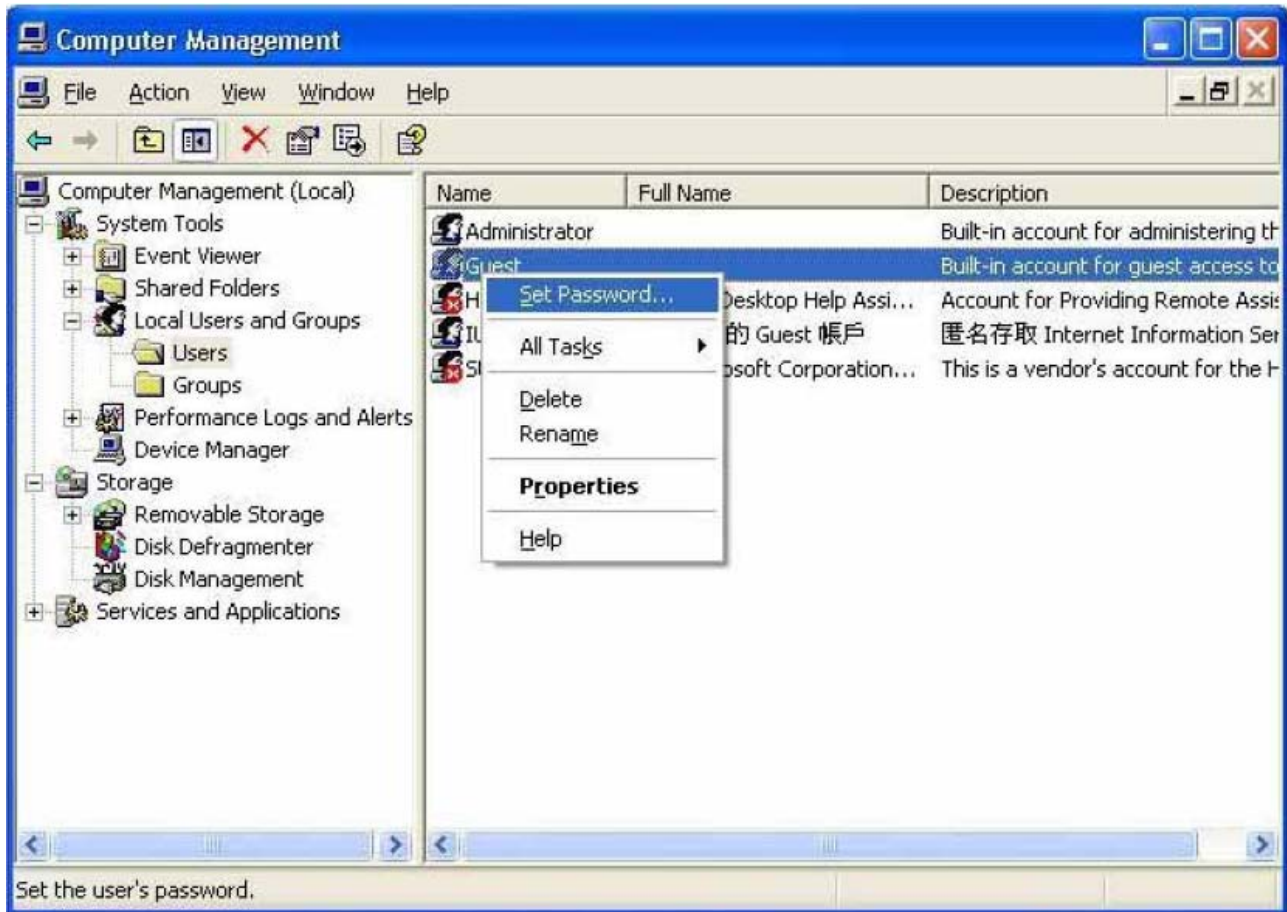
There are two ways to enable user access. Please choose either one according to your need. The advantage of method 1 (recommended) is its convenience for configuration, and there is no need to add a new user for controllers with different usernames; however, it has the disadvantage of a low security level. On the contrary, the second method has a higher security level. But if there are multiple controllers with different names, users are required to add a new user for each controller separately. Depending on the types of operating systems, there are different steps for setup as listed below:

Method 1 :

- a. Press Start → My Computer → Manage.



- b. Click to select the folder **Local Users and Group** → **Users**, Right-click **Guest**, and then left-click **Set Password**.



- c. The following dialog box will appear, press the **Proceed** button to close the dialog box.



- d. Leave the password boxes blank, and press **OK**.



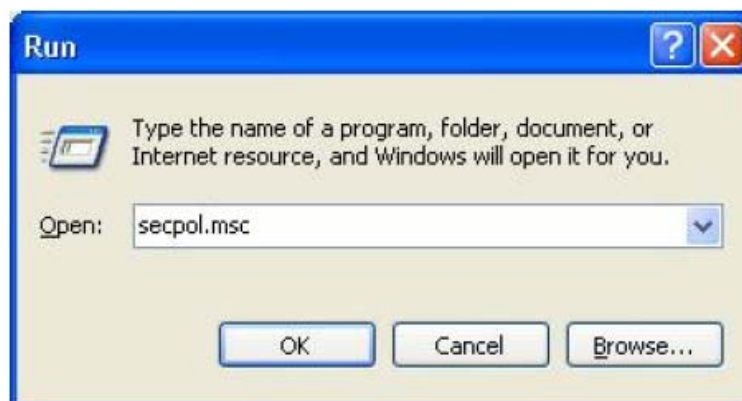
- e. Press **OK** again to finish password modification.



- f. If there is a red cross over the **Guest** icon in the **Users** folder, right-click on **Guest** and select **Properties**. A dialogue box will appear as the figure below, check the boxes of **User cannot change password** & **Password never expires** and uncheck the box **Account is disabled**.



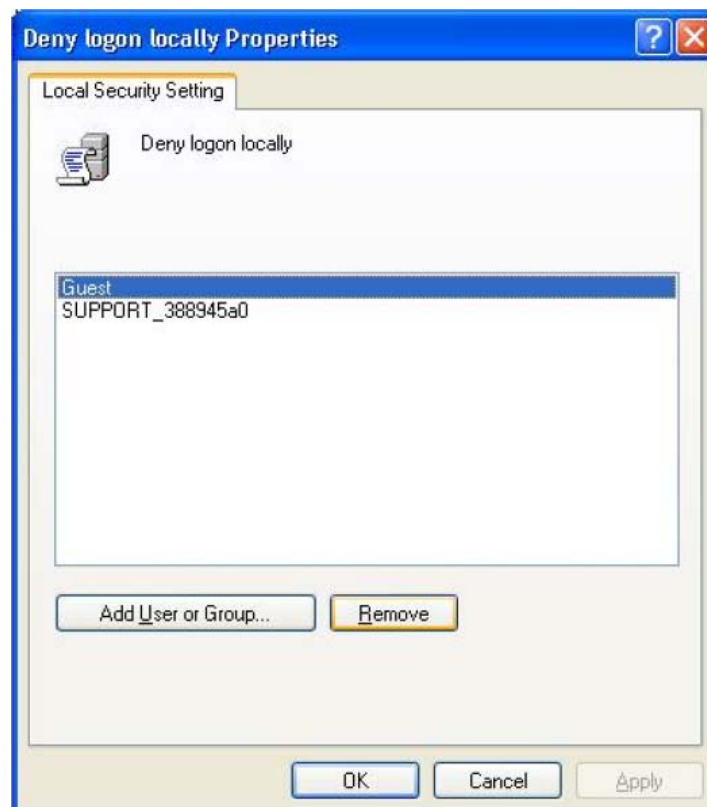
- g. Next, set a higher access level for **Guest**. To do so, click **Start** → **Run**, and enter **secpol.msc** in the text box. Then press **OK**.



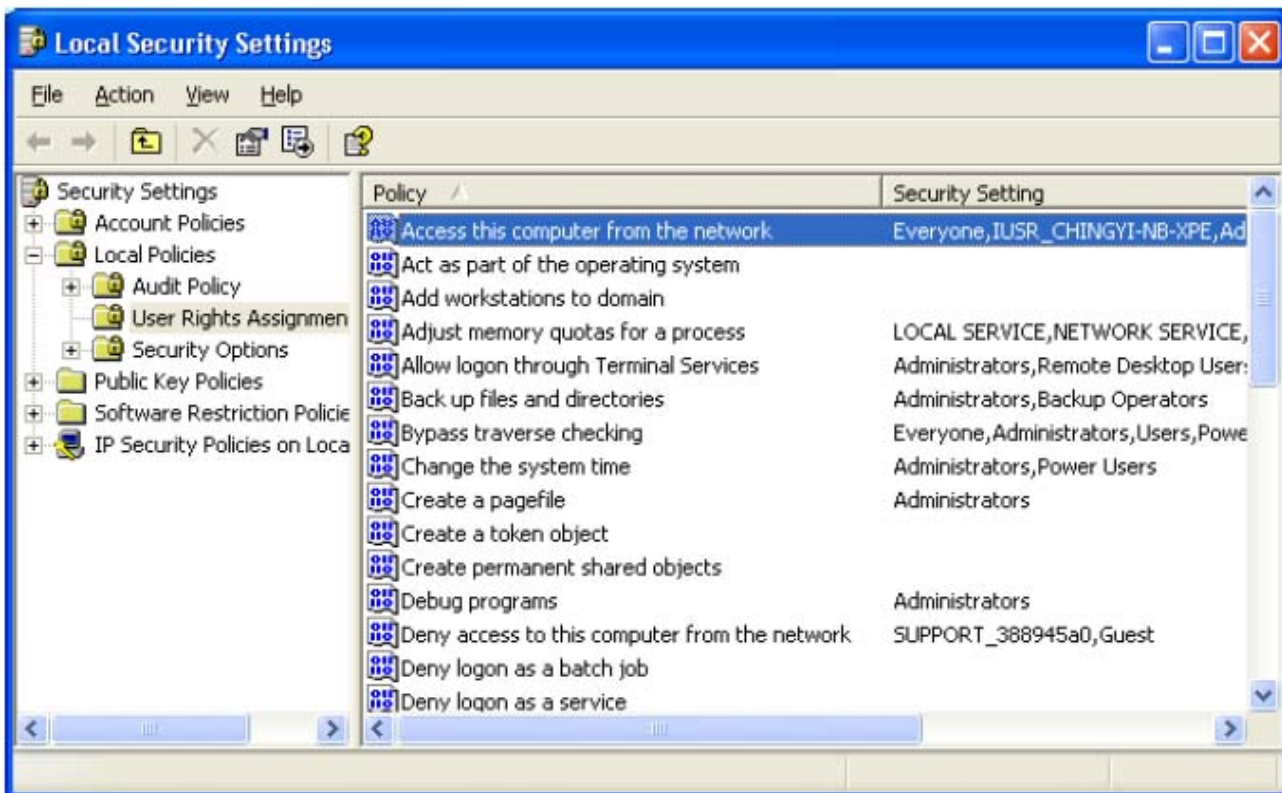
- h. Click **Local Policies** → **User Rights Assignment**, right-click the **Deny logon locally** policy, and then left-click properties.



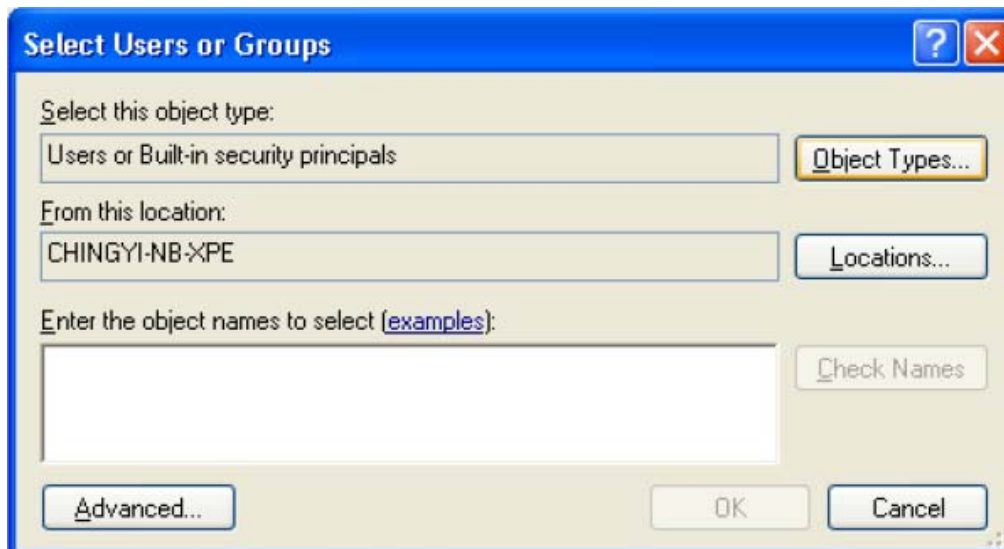
- i. Left-click **Guest**, and press the **Remove** button. After the access permission for **Guest** is open, press **OK** to close the dialog box.



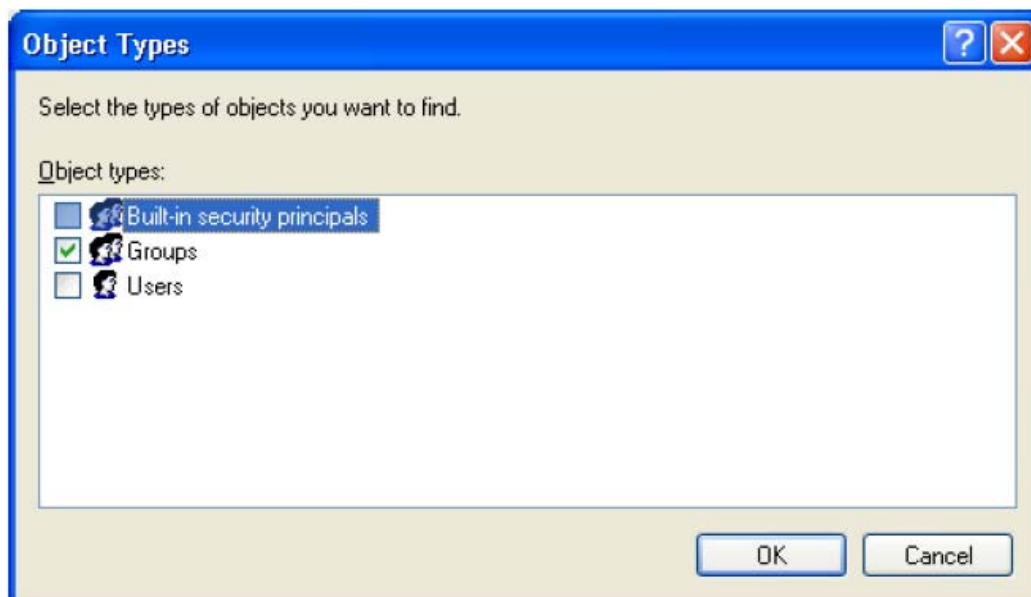
- j. Right-click the **Access this computer from the network** policy, left-click properties.



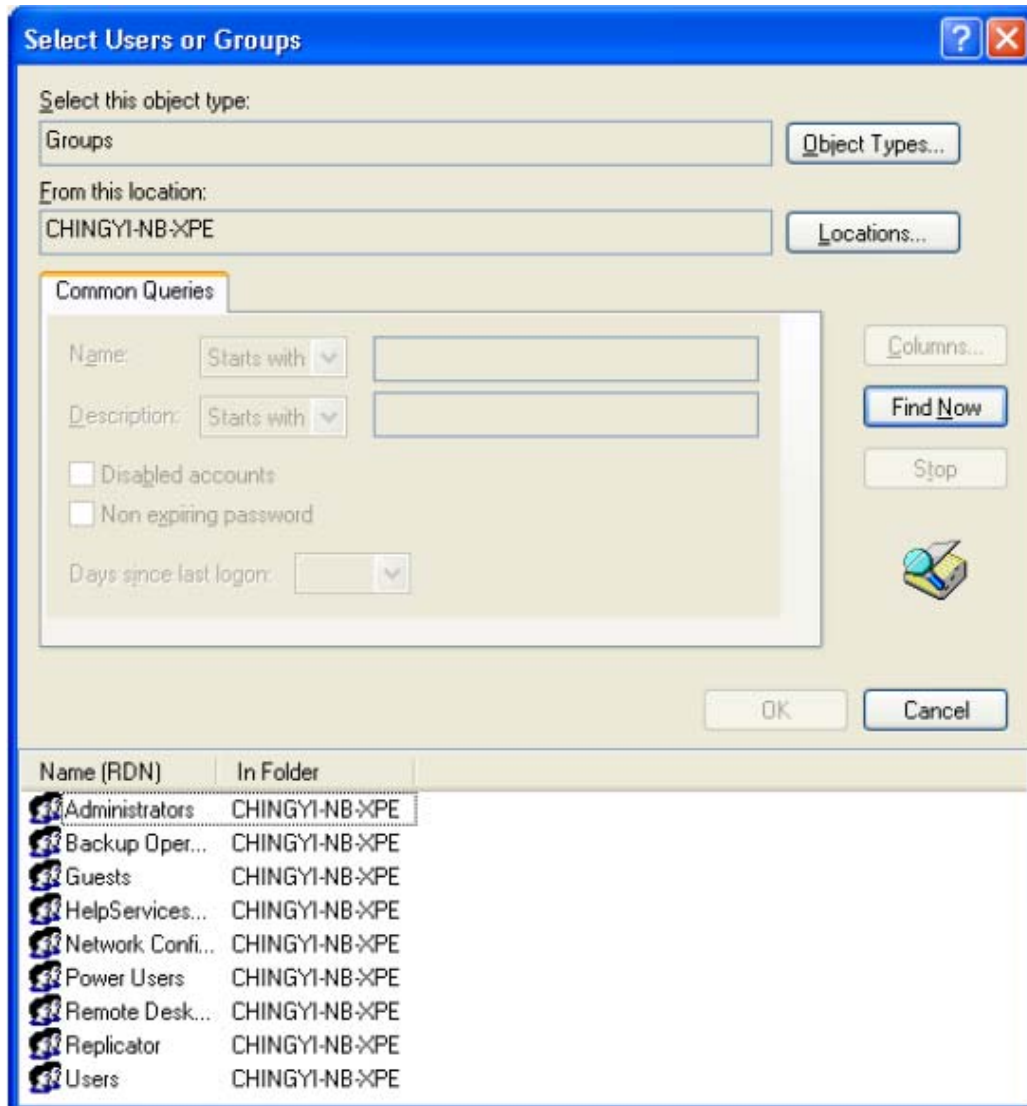
- k. Click the **Object Types** button.



- I. Check the box of **Groups**, and then press **OK**.

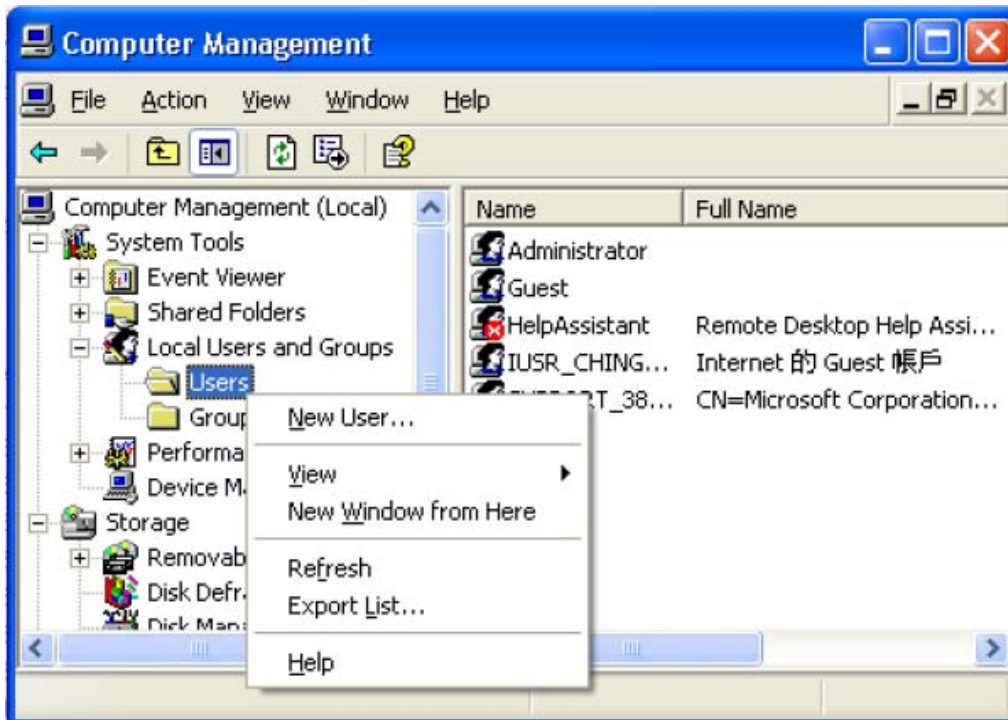


m. Press the **Advanced** button, press the **Find Now** button, and a list of users will be shown in the bottom section of the dialog box. Select **Guests** in the list, and press **OK** to complete the procedure of enabling guest access.

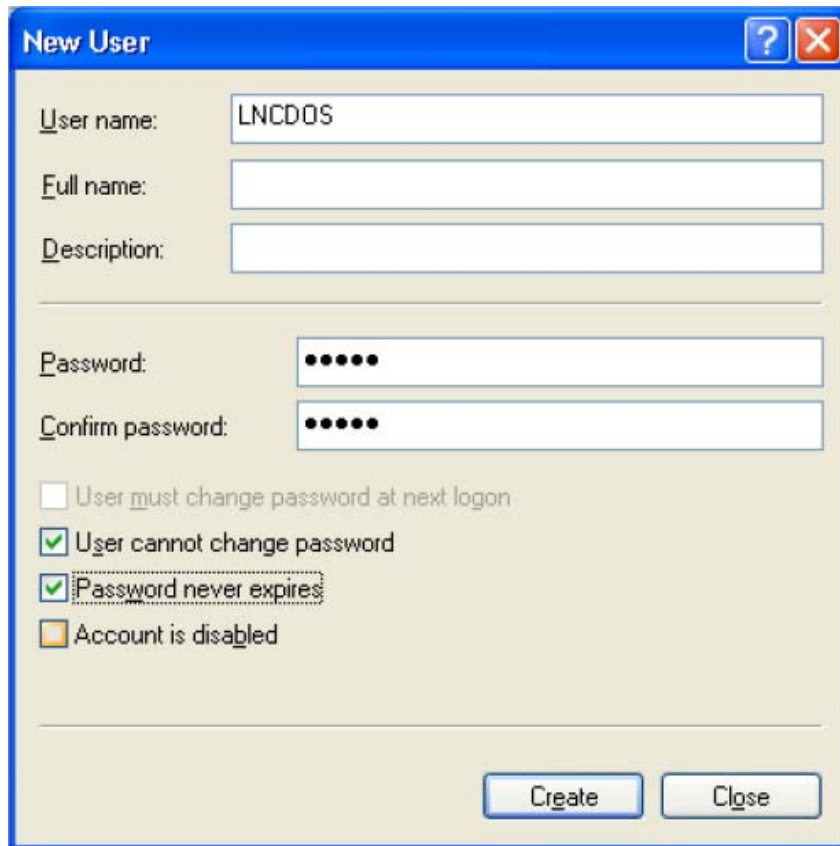


Method 2:

- a. Click Start → My Computer → Manage.
- b. Right-click the Users folder, and left-click New User.



- c. A dialog box will appear as the figure below. Please enter the username same as that in the `system.ini` file, and enter the password same as that in the `2net.bat` file. Verify the boxes as the figure shown below, and then press **Create** to finish the procedure of enabling guess access.

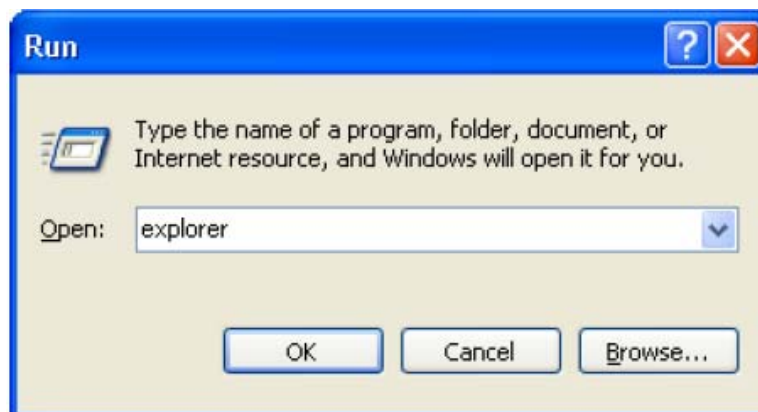


The 'New User' dialog box is shown with the following fields and options:

- User name:** LNCDOS
- Full name:** (empty)
- Description:** (empty)
- Password:** (masked with dots)
- Confirm password:** (masked with dots)
- ☐ User must change password at next logon
- ☒ User cannot change password
- ☒ Password never expires
- ☐ Account is disabled
- Create** and **Close** buttons at the bottom right.

Network Settings for Windows XP HOME Edition

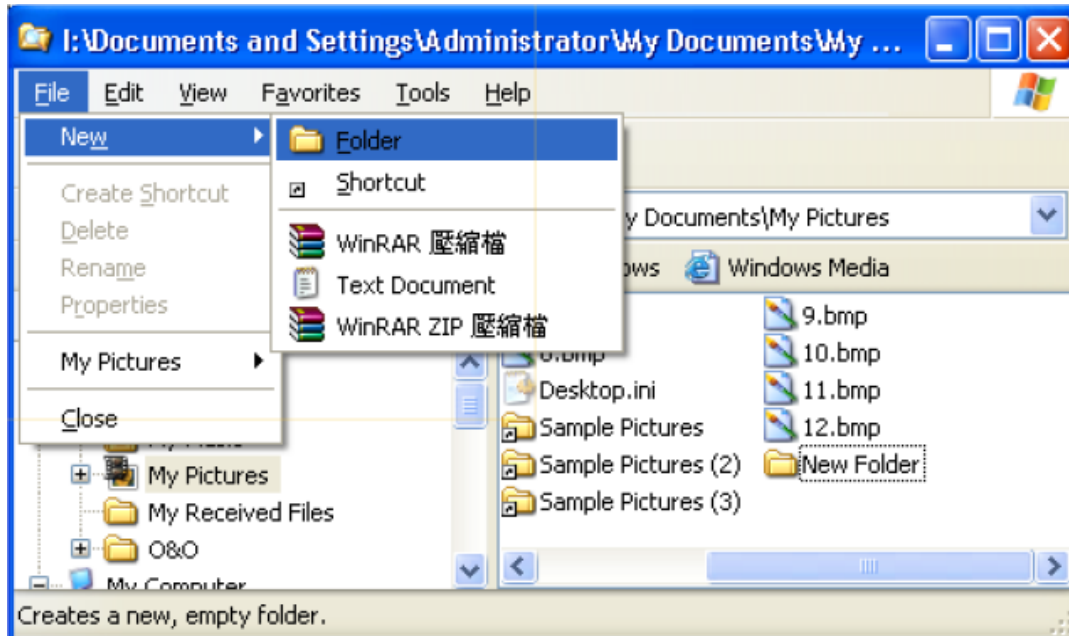
- A. Verify if the network card, internet cables, and relative protocols have been installed properly.
For this section, please refer to the above setting procedure of Windows XP Professional.
- B. Verify if Computer name and Workgroup have been set correctly.
For this section, please refer to the above setting procedure of Windows XP Professional.
- C. Share a directory at PC side.
 - a. Click **Start** → **Run**, enter "explorer" in the text box, and then press **OK**.



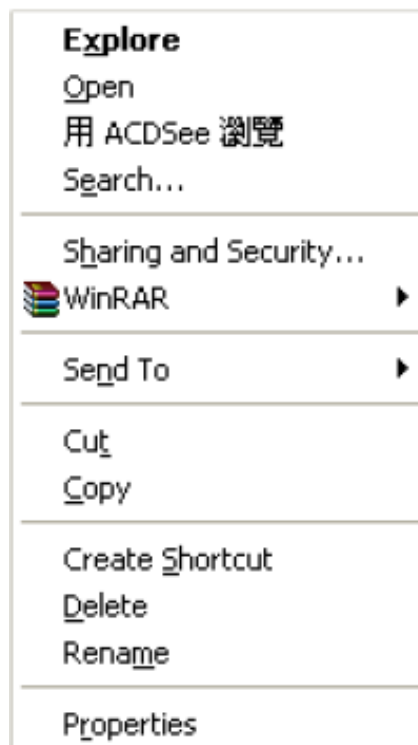
The 'Run' dialog box is shown with the following fields and options:

- Type the name of a program, folder, document, or Internet resource, and Windows will open it for you.**
- Open:** explorer
- OK**, **Cancel**, and **Browse...** buttons at the bottom.

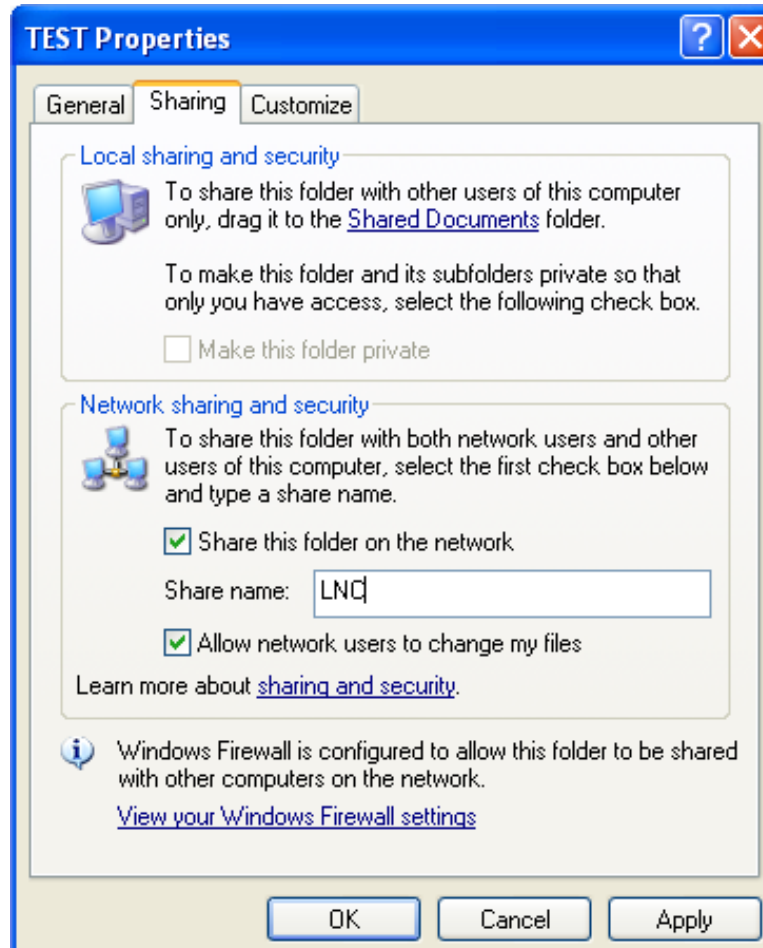
- b. In **Windows Explorer**, select **File** → **New** → **Folder**. Name the new folder after the corresponding folder at the controller side such as **share**, **pcscan**, and so on.



- c. Right-click the new folder, and left-click **Sharing and Security**.

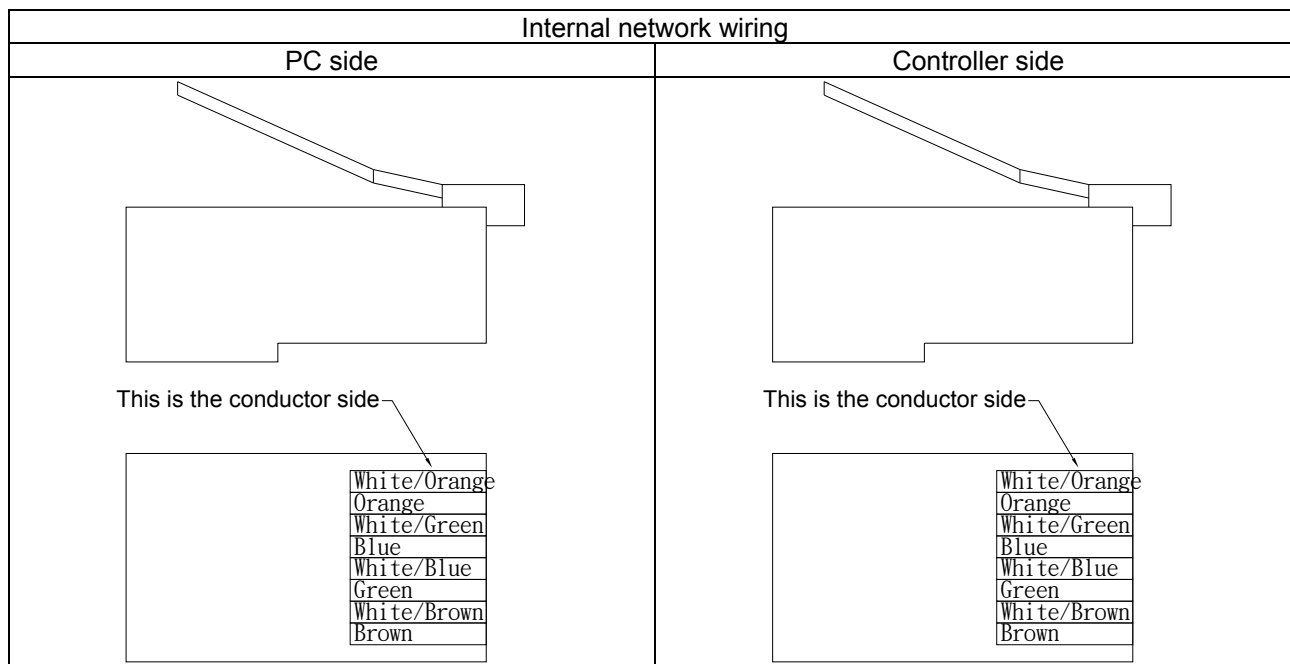


- d. Click the **Sharing** tab, and verify the boxes of **Share this folder on the network & Allow network users to change my files**. Check that the name in the **Share name** text box is the same as that in the `2net.bat` file, and then press **OK** to complete the procedure of file-sharing.

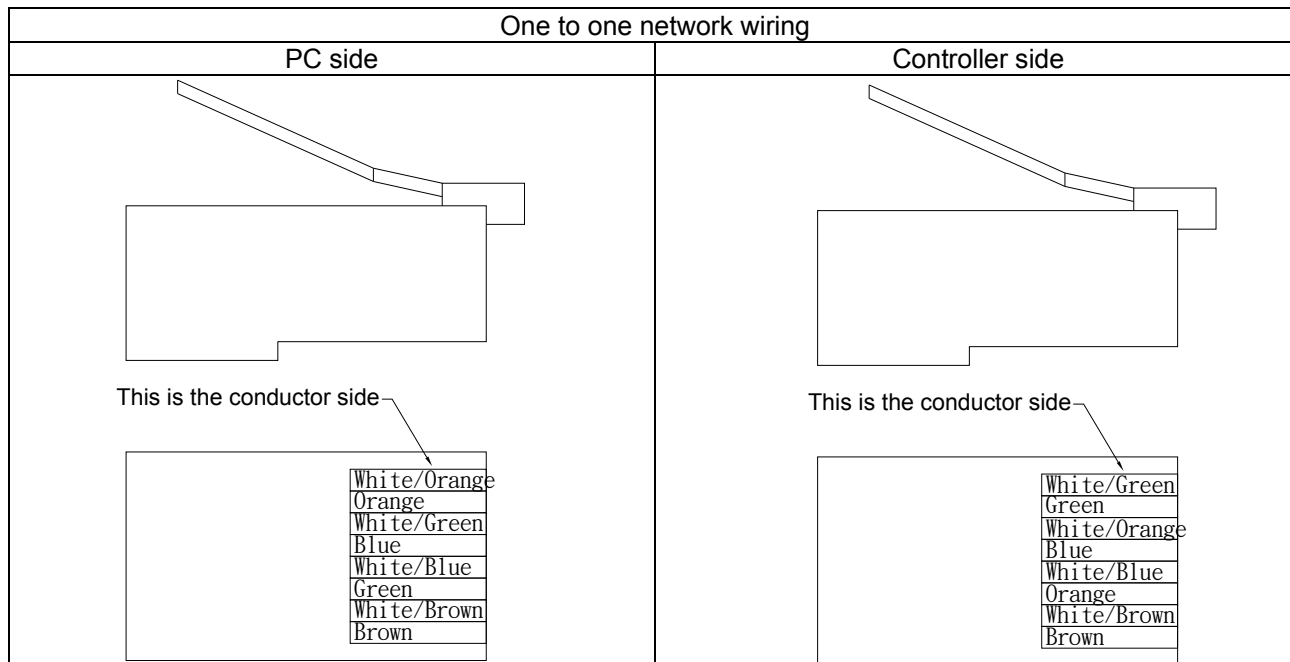


NETWORK WIRING: STEPS TO WIRE A CONNECTOR WITH CABLE

Network cable from controller to HUB:



Network cable from the controller to PC



DISCONNECTION & IDLE TIME-OUT SETTINGS

There are two possible causes for users to experience a disconnection problem for “over idle time-out limit” when sharing a folder with network disks on-line:

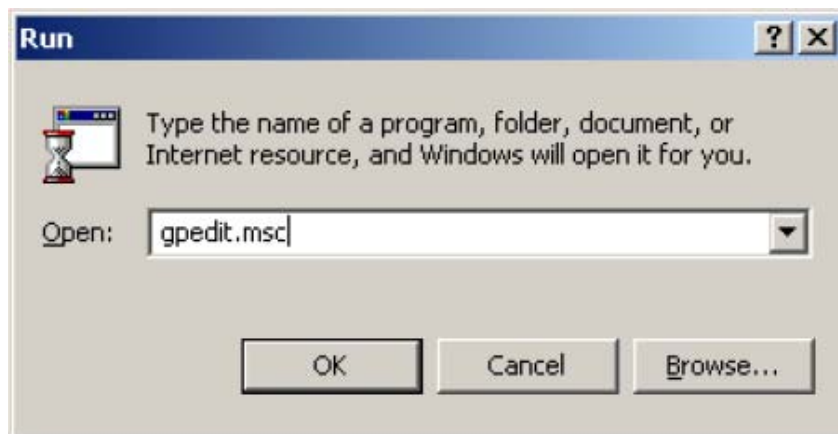
- A. Operating system: For the operating system at PC side that is Windows 2000 or Windows XP, by default, the idle time-out limit is set to 15 minutes.
- B. Network card: PC side automatically shuts down the power of network cards. This usually happens for laptop users.

Below are the procedures to disable idle time-out limit.

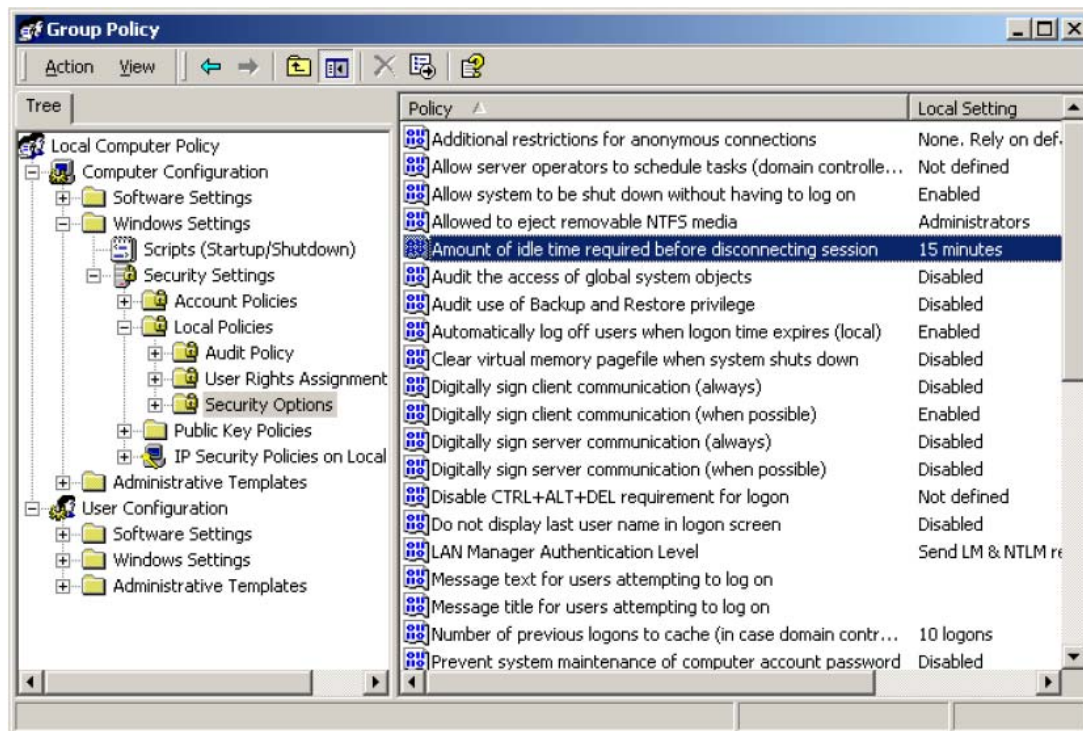
- OPERATING SYSTEMS

For Windows 2000 :

- a. Click **Start** → **Run**, enter “gpedit.msc” in the text box, and press **OK** to open the **Group Policy** configuration dialog box.



- b. Set the policy Amount of idle time required before disconnecting session in Computer Configuration\ Windows Settings\ Security Settings\ Local Policies\ Security Options.

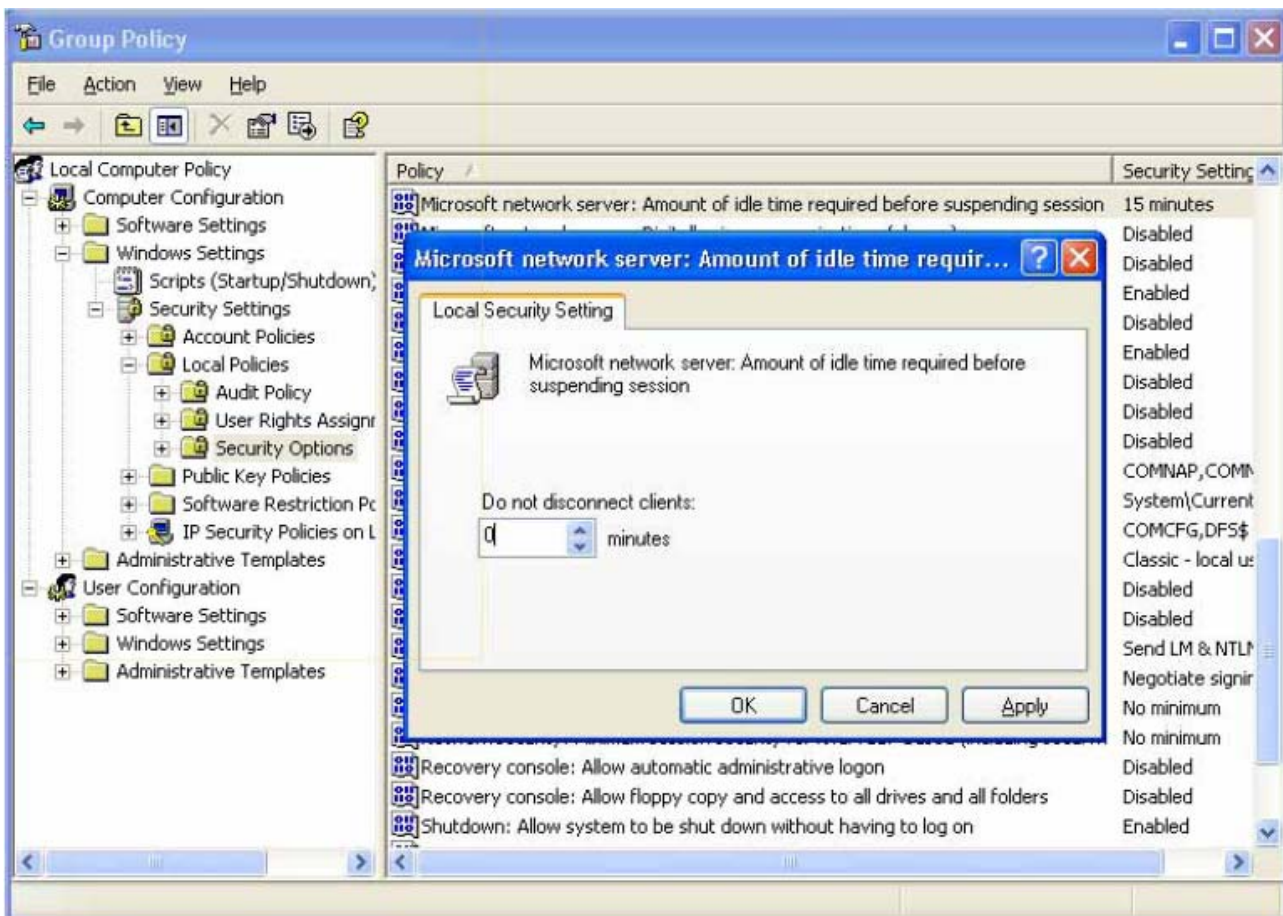


- c. Double-click on the principle, and a dialog box will appear as the figure below. Enter "0" in the text box, which means no disconnection at all time. To validate the configuration, please reboot the system.



For Windows XP :

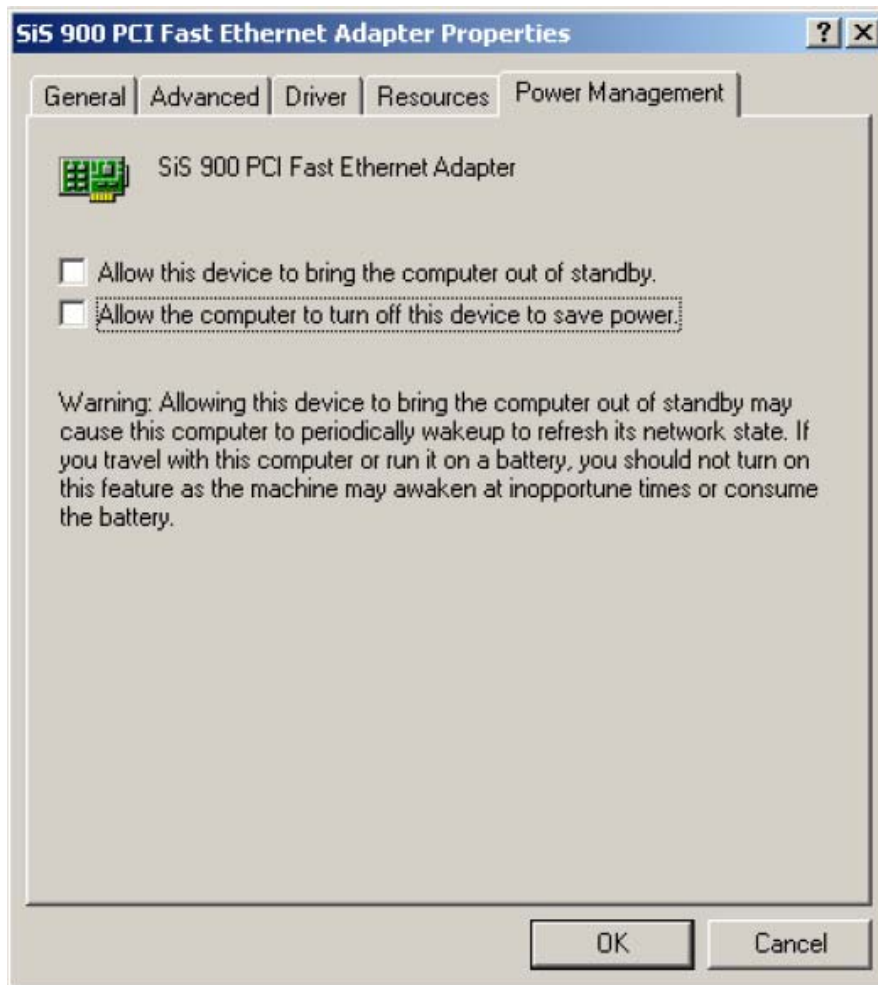
- Click **Start** → **Run**, enter “gpedit.msc” in the text box, and press **OK** to open the **Group Policy** configuration dialog box.
- Set the policy Microsoft network server: Amount of idle time required before suspending session in Computer Configuration\ Windows Settings\ Security Settings\ Local Policies\ Security Options.
- Double-click on the principle, and a dialog box will appear as the figure below. Enter “0” in the text box, which means no disconnection at all time. To validate the configuration, please reboot the system.



- **NETWORK CARD**

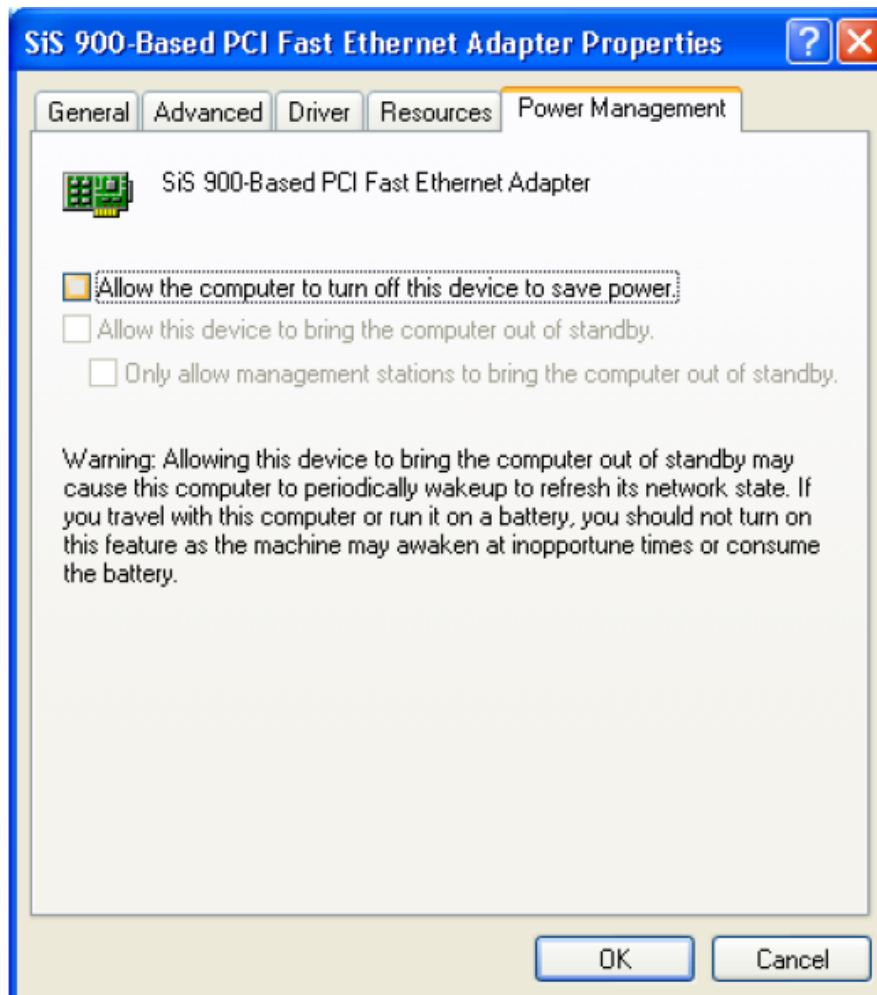
For Windows 2000 :

Click My Network Places → Right-click properties → Local Area Connection → Right-click properties → Click the Configure button of General tab → Click the Power Management tab, and uncheck the box of Allow the computer to turn off this device to save power as the figure below:



For Windows XP :

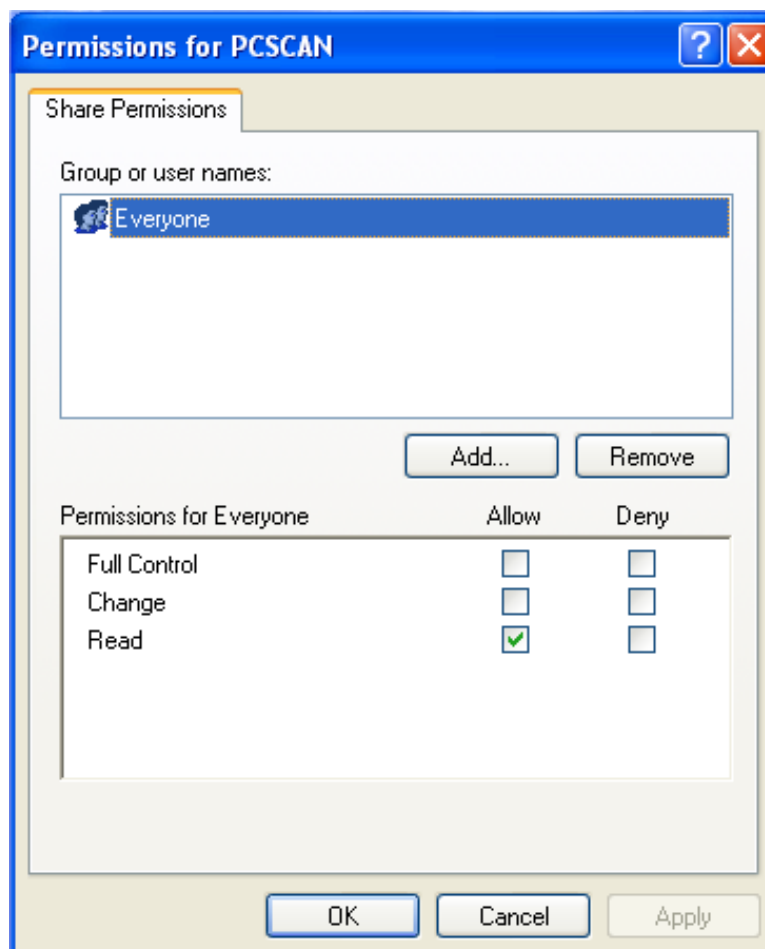
Click **My Network Places** → Right-click properties → **Local Area Connection** → Right-click properties → Click the **Configure** button of **General** tab → Click the **Power Management** tab, and uncheck the box of **Allow the computer to turn off this device** to save power as the figure below:



VIRUS SCAN BY A NETWORK DRIVE

If the controller is infected with a virus, enter the system and scan for virus. If the virus cannot be removed, you can try to scan the virus by a network drive. The setting procedure is as below:

1. Follow the installation method of the virus scan program to install the program in the C:\PCSCAN directory at PC side. Or, double-click the PCSCAN.EXE file in the directory of network settings to decompress and move the files automatically to the C:\PCSCAN directory.
2. Please set access permission of the **PCSCAN** file to “read-only.”



3. Make an emergency boot disk.
 - A. Insert a disk into the PC drive.
 - B. Double-click the program NRC1.0.exe.
 - C. "1.0" of NRC1.0.exe indicates the version of the program.

4. Modify the following contents in the boot disk:
 - A. A:\NET\SYSTEM.INI
 - B. The shared file **PCSCAN** in A:\NET\2NET.BAT.

For example A:\net\net use u: \\uichain1\pcscan /yes

For further details, please refer to Appendix D "Networking Settings."

5. After the boot disk has been reconfigured and set to "read-only," insert the disk into the controller drive and reboot the system. Please change the system configuration to boot off by a disk; in so doing, the controller will connect to network disks at the same time as entering the system.

6. During initial connection, because the disk is set to "read-only" and the network drive cannot write to the disk, the message "Write protect error writing drive A, Abort, Retry, Fail?" will appear. When this occurs, please press "f" to discharge the message and continue to connect to the network.

7. When the connection is successful, switch manually to the **pcscan** directory. For the above example, switch to U disk (U:\pcscan).

8. Execute `pcscan.exe`.

COMMON PROBLEMS OF NETWORK DISKS

Common network errors at the controller side:

- **Error 5: Access has been denied.**

Definition: Access has been denied.

Troubleshooting:

- a. Verify if there is any new username in the `system.ini` file at PC side; and also verify if guest access of the file is enabled.
- b. Verify if the file names at PC side and in the `2net.bat` file are the same.

- **Error 52: Duplicate workgroup or computer name exists on the network.**

Definition: Duplicate workgroup or computer name exists on the network.

Troubleshooting: Change the computer name of the controller; meaning, change "computername" in the `system.ini` file.

- **Error 53: The computer name specified in the network path cannot be located.**

Definition: The specified computer name does not exist or is not open for access.

Troubleshooting:

- a. Verify if the network connection light of network cable has turn on.
- b. Verify if the NetBEUI Protocol has been installed.
- c. Verify if the contents of computername and workgroup are the same as those in `2net.bat` & `system.ini` at the controller side.
- d. Reboot the system with the emergency boot disk to connect to a network disk and scan the system by using the connected disk.

- **Error 55: This resource does not exist on the network.**

Definition: The share file does not exist, or the share file at the controller side does not have authority to access.

Troubleshooting:

- a. Verify if the file names at PC side and in the `2net.bat` file at the controller side are the same.
- b. Verify if the file at PC side is open for access, and the access method is set to full control.
- c. Verify if the user password at PC side has expired. To verify, reset the user password and check the box of Password never expires. Then reconnect to see if the connection works.

- **Error 58: The network has responded incorrectly.**

Definition: Incorrect response of the network.

Troubleshooting:

- a. Verify if the user password at PC side has expired.
- b. Verify if the user password at PC side is the same as that in the `2net.bat` file at the controller side.

- **Error 67: The specified shared directory cannot be found.**

Definition: The specified share directory cannot be found.

Troubleshooting:

- a. Verify if the file of PC side has the permission for file sharing.
- b. Verify if the file names at PC side and in the `2net.bat` file are the same.

- **Error 85: The local device name is already in use.**

Definition: The local device name is already in use.

Troubleshooting: Verify if there is any duplicate disk code in the `2net.bat` file at the controller side.

- **Error 2184: The service has not been started.**

This error message can be ignored.

- **Error 3658: The `IFSHLP.SYS` driver is not installed.**

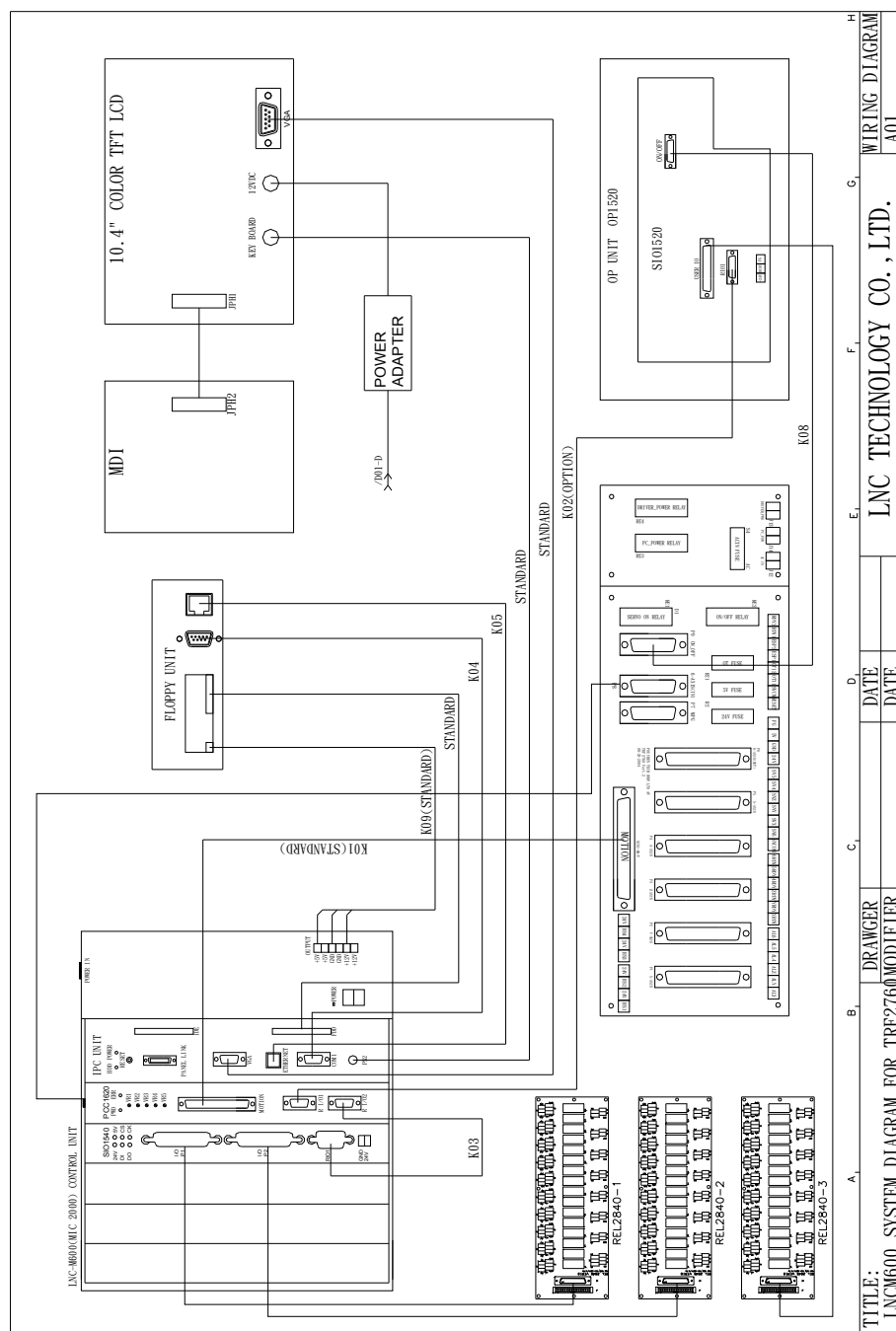
Definition: The `IFSHLP.SYS` driver is not installed.

Troubleshooting: Verify if "rem" of `rem device=C:\NET\ifshlp.sys` in the `C:\config.sys` file has been deleted.

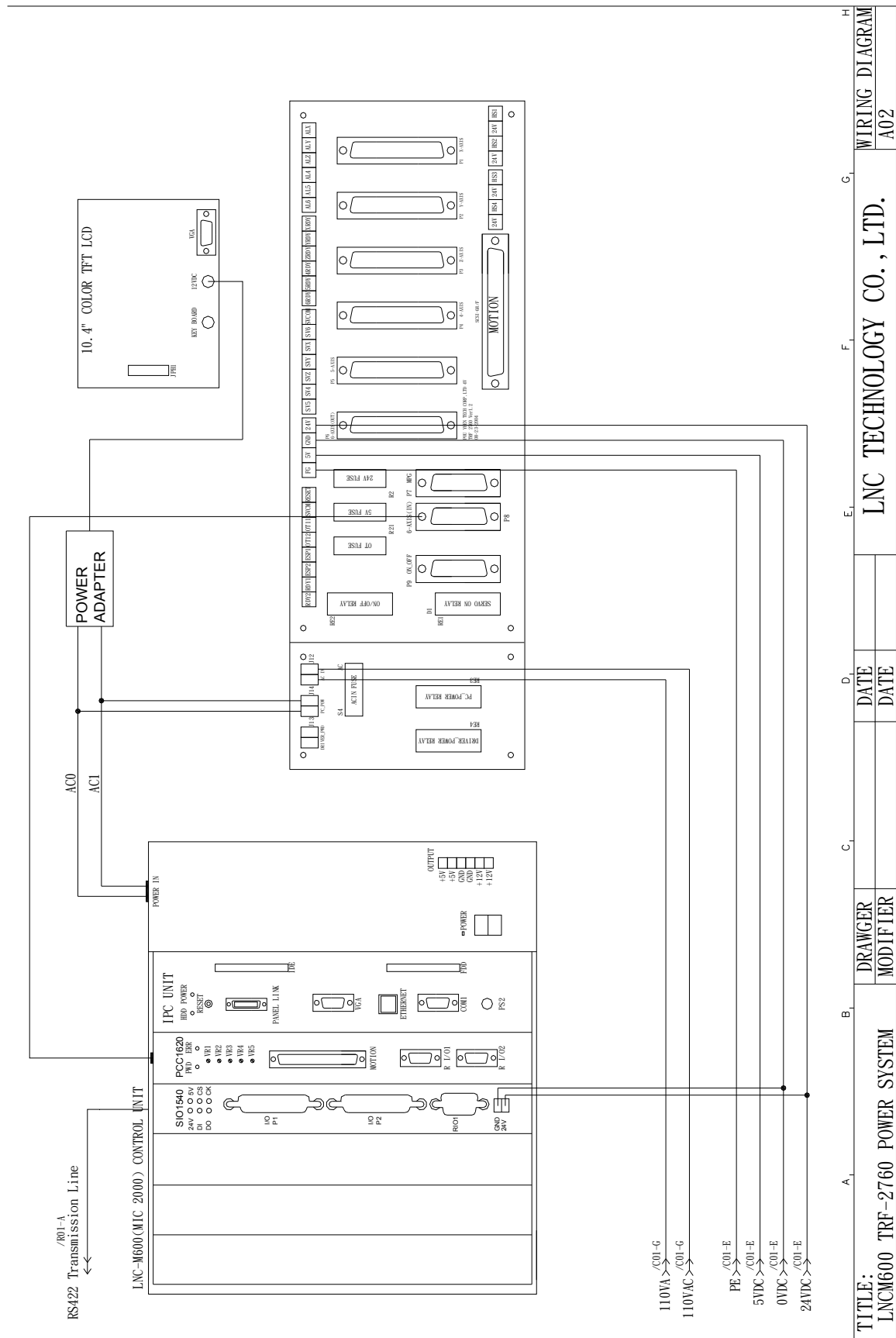
APPENDIX E : WIRING EXAMPLE

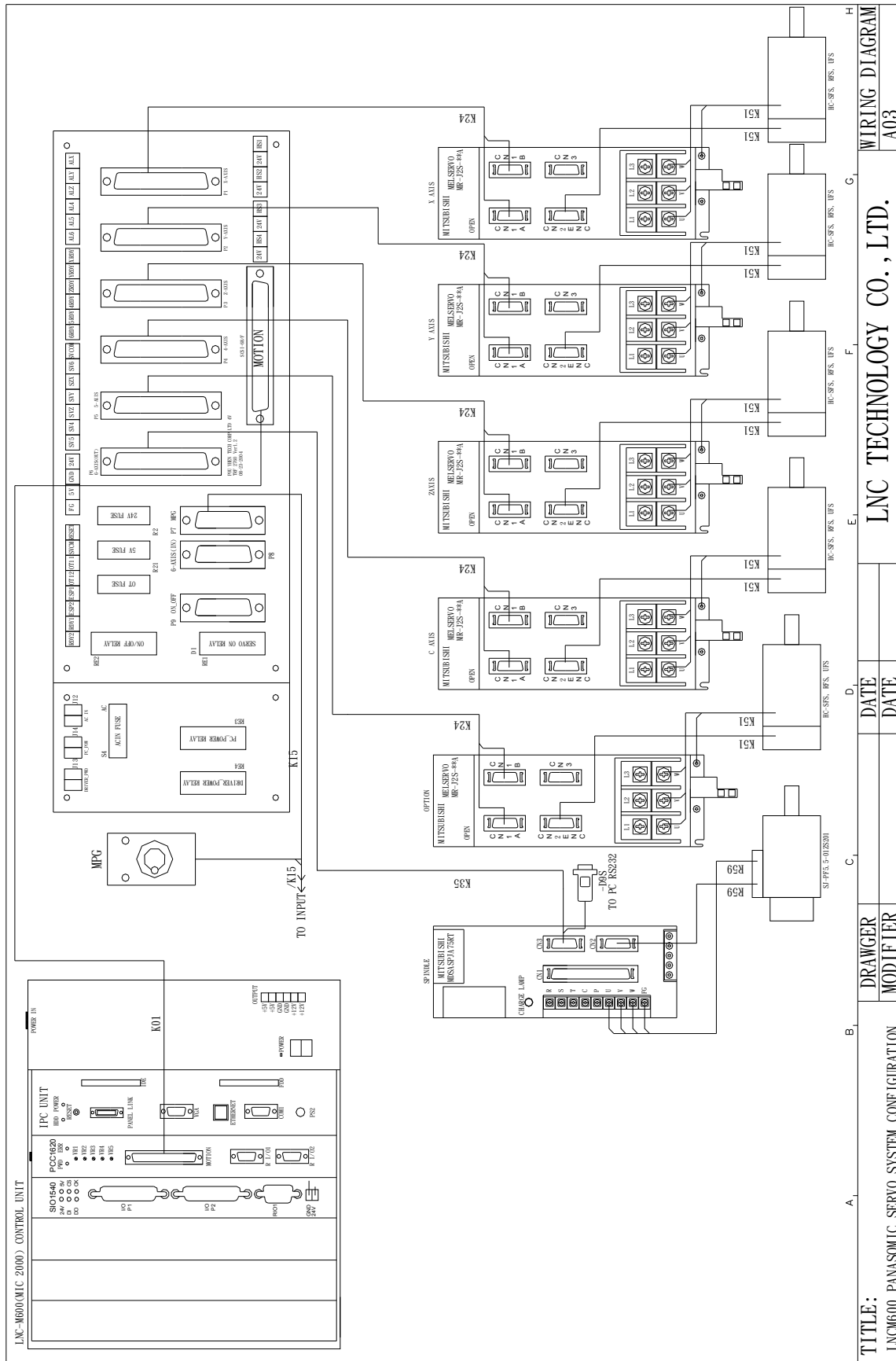
MIC2000

A-System Diagram-2760

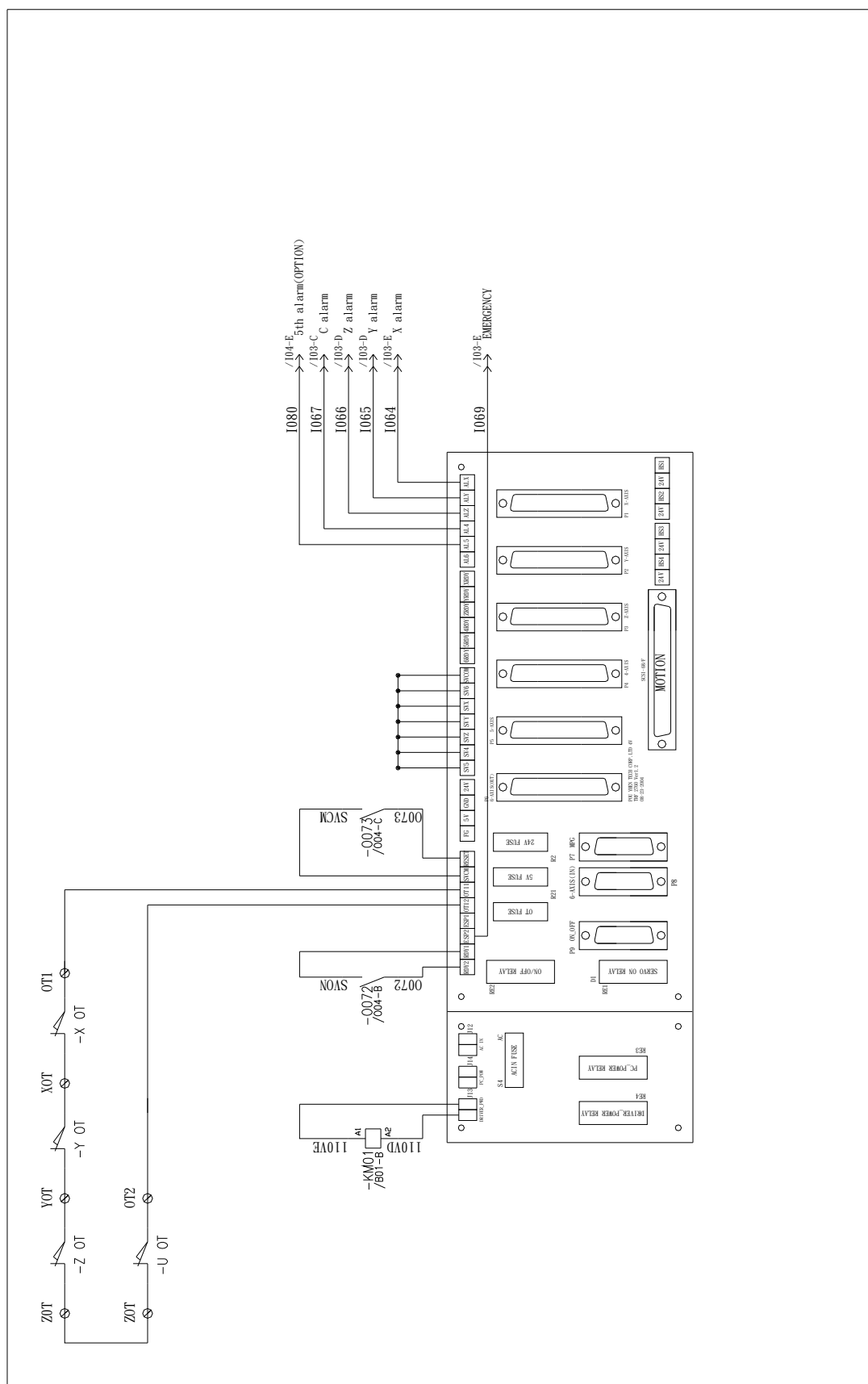


APPENDIX E : WIRING EXAMPLE

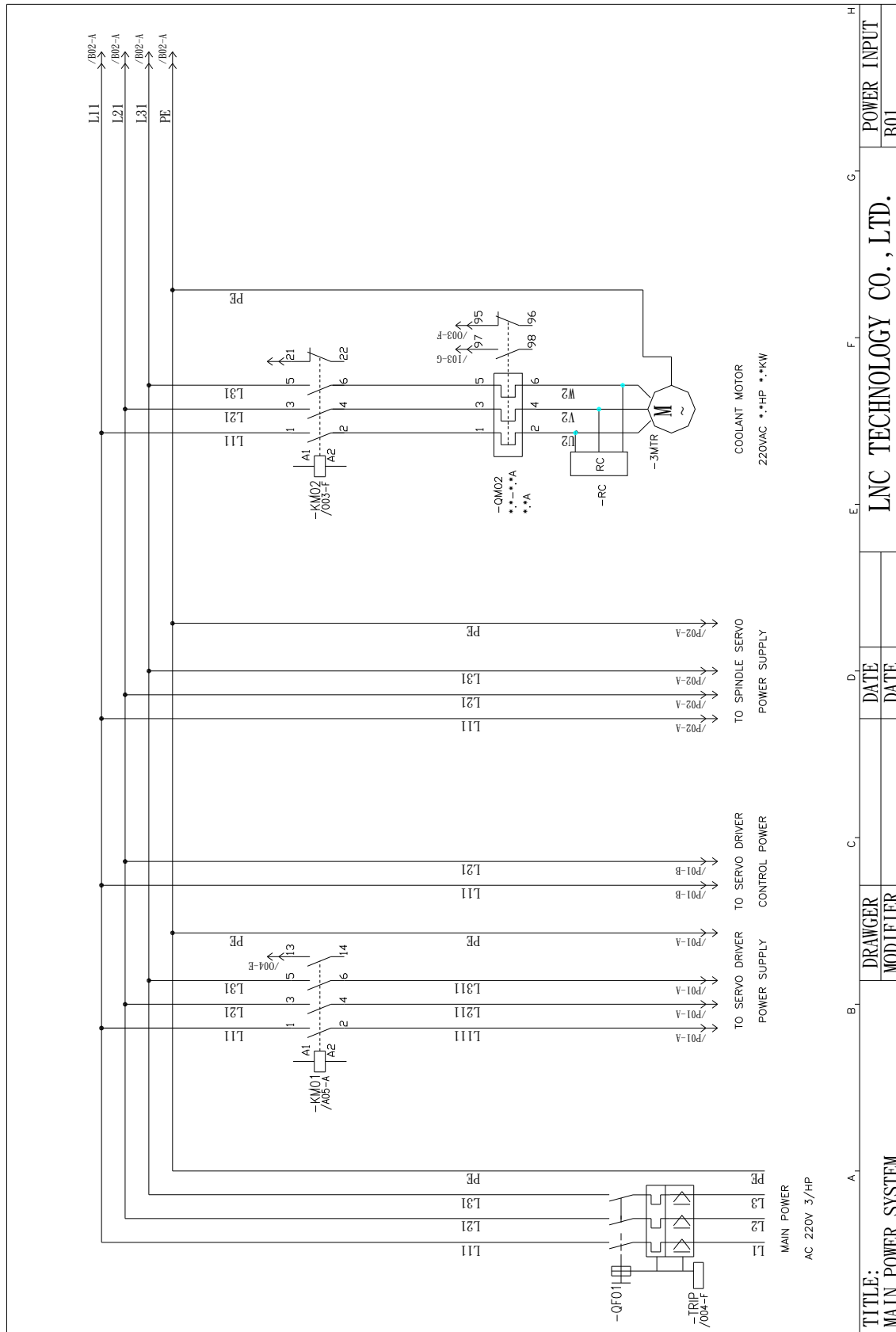


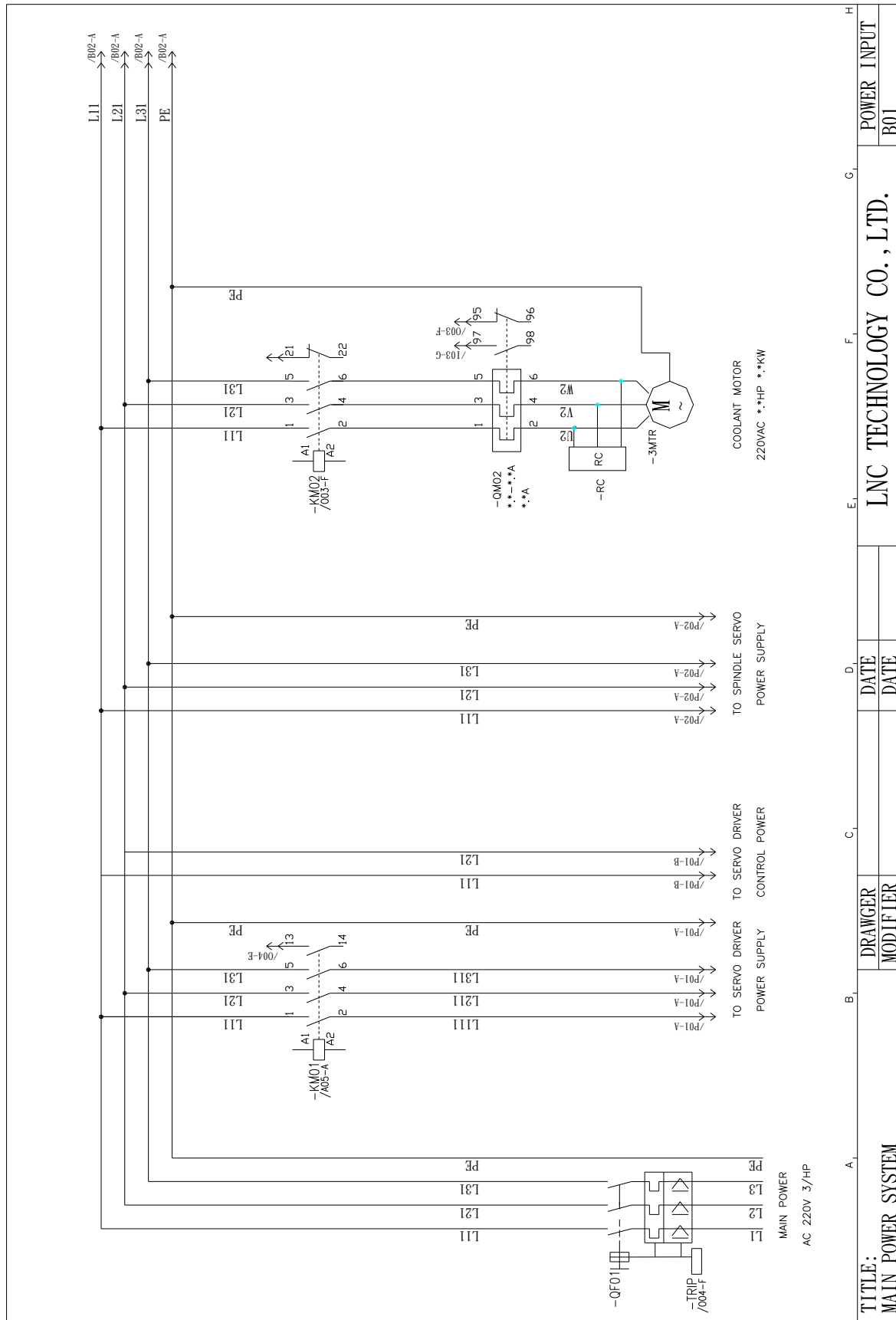


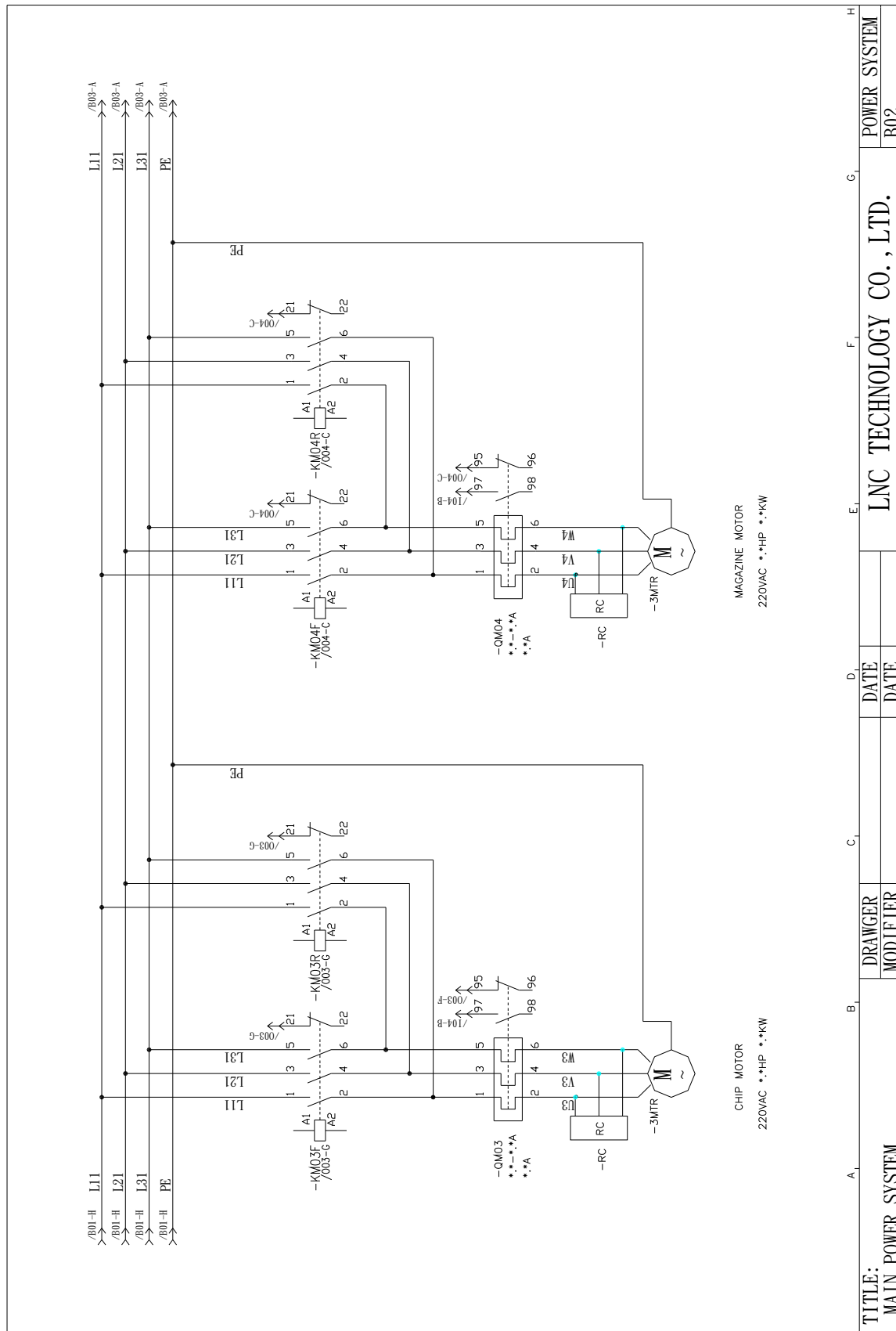
A ₁	B ₁	C ₁	D ₁	E ₁	F ₁	G ₁	H
TITLE:		DRAWER	DATE				
LNCM600 TRF-2760 PERIPHERAL SIGNAL		MODIFIER	DATE				
				LNC TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.			
				TRANSIT BOARD WIRING			
				A05			



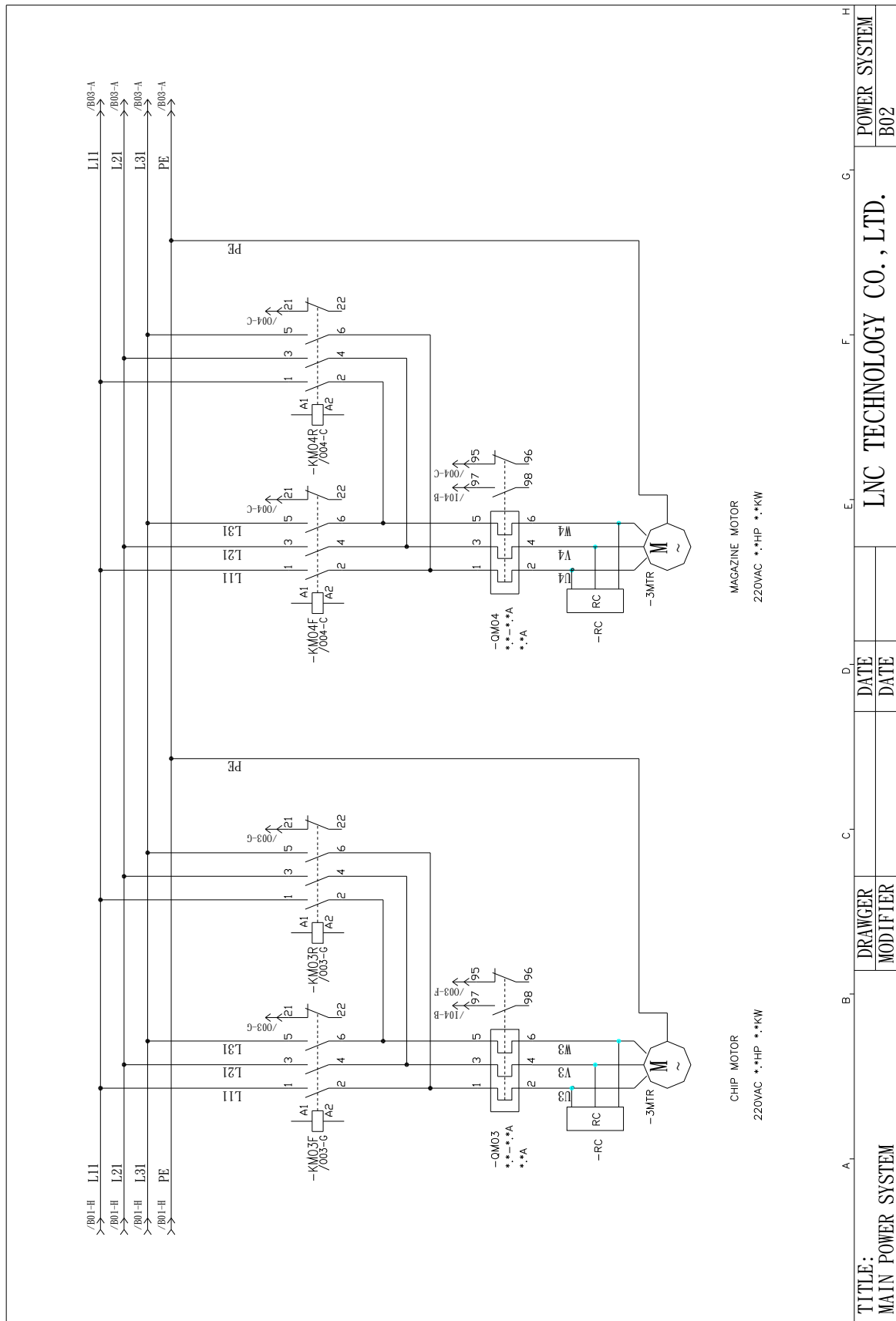
B-Main Power

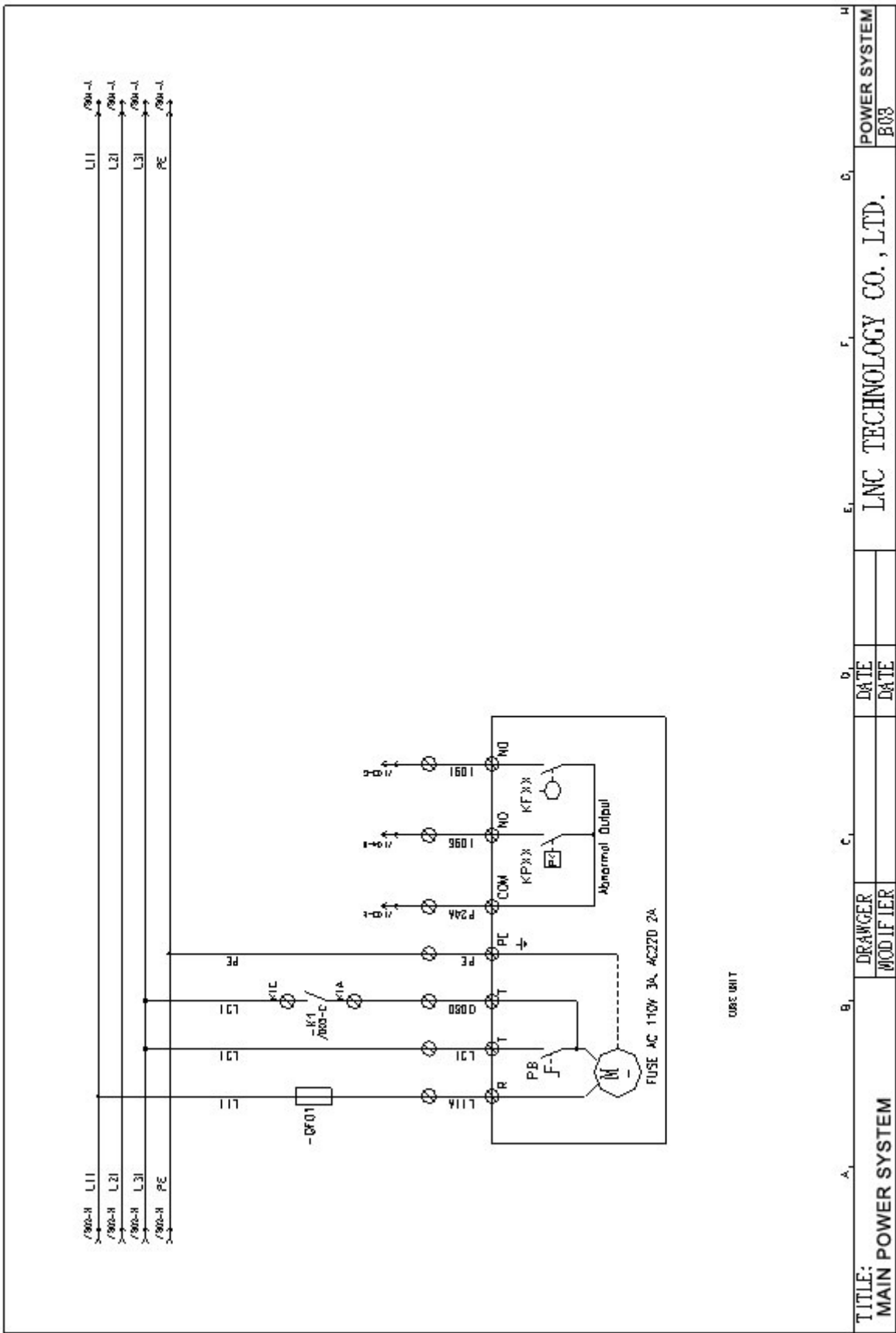


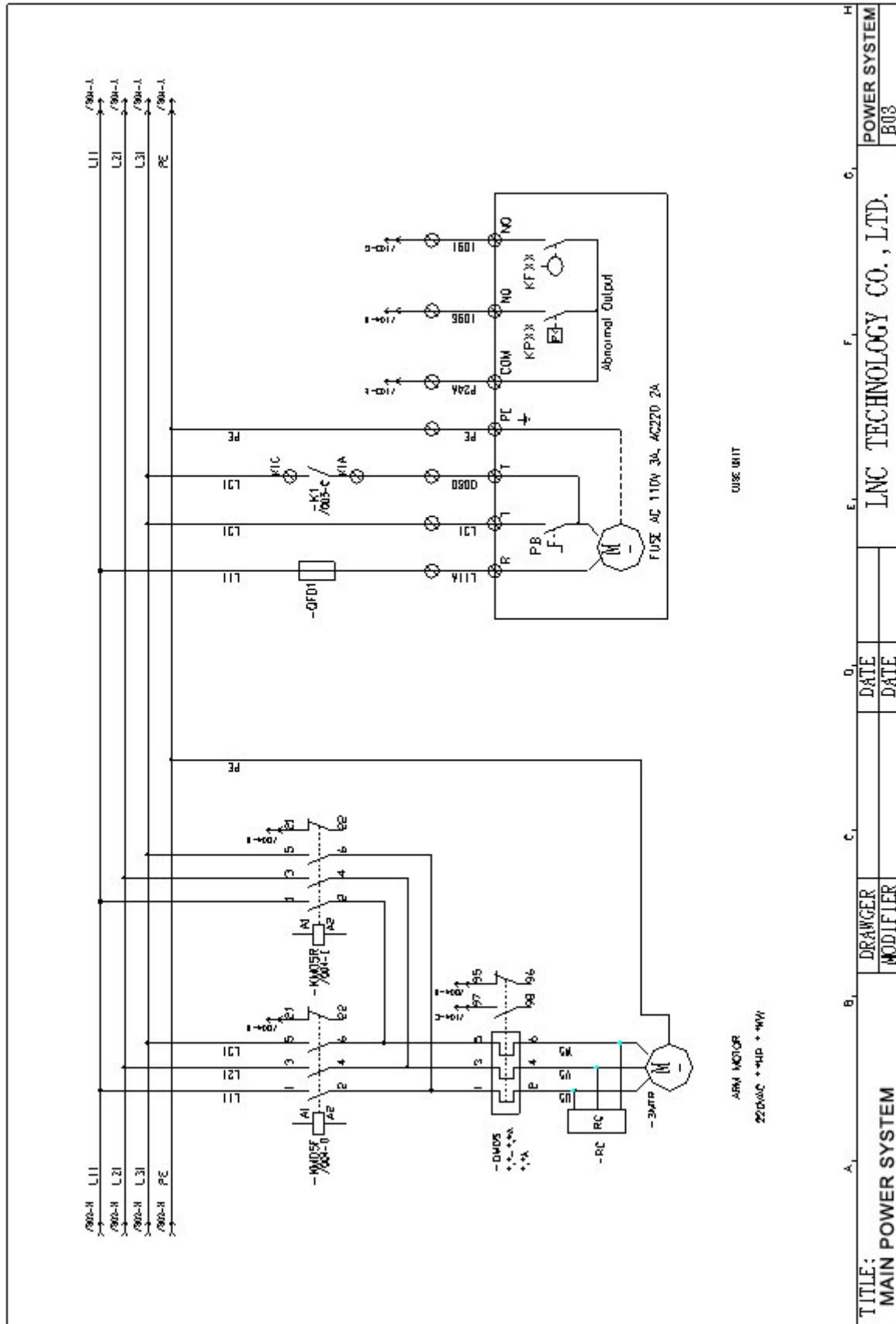


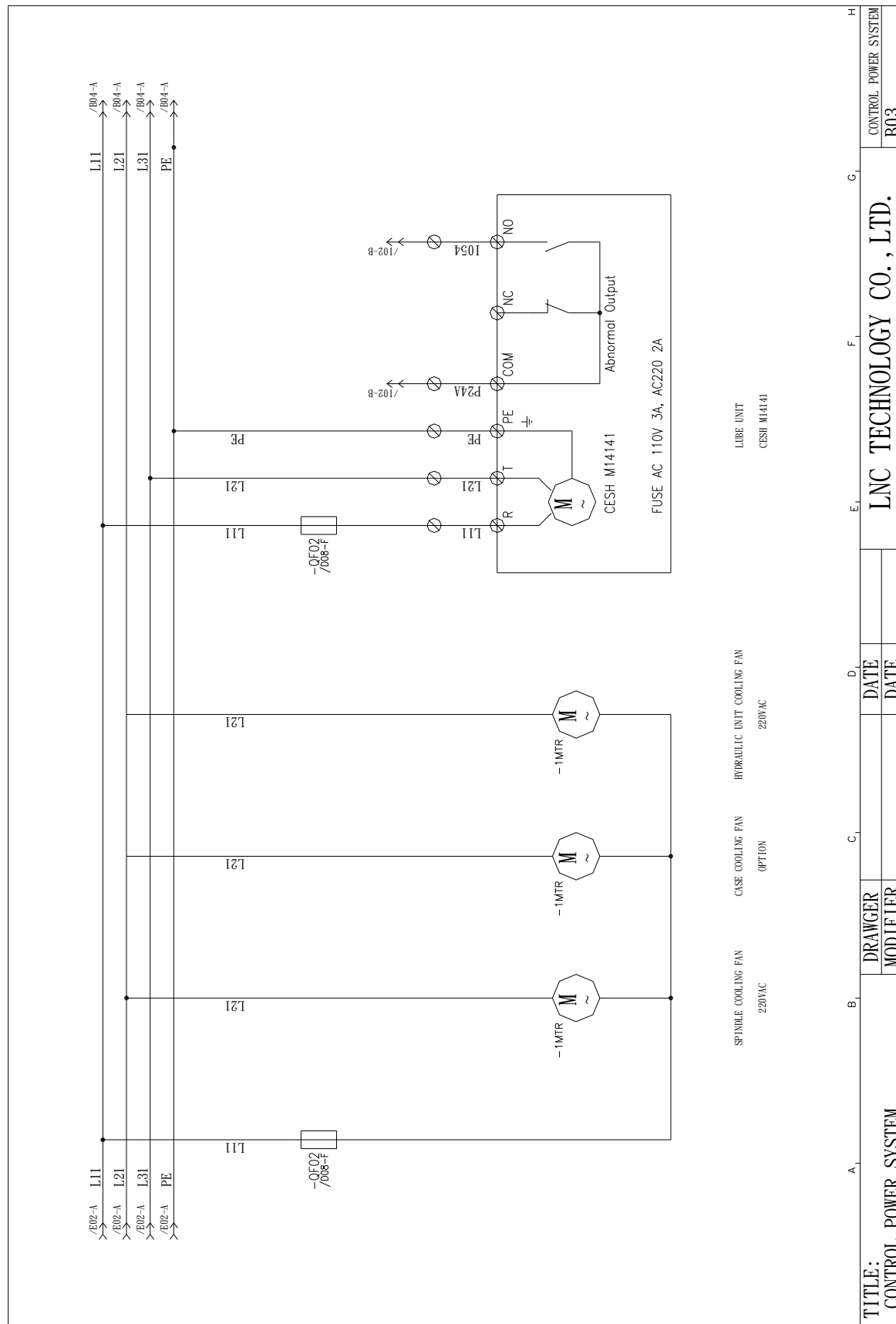


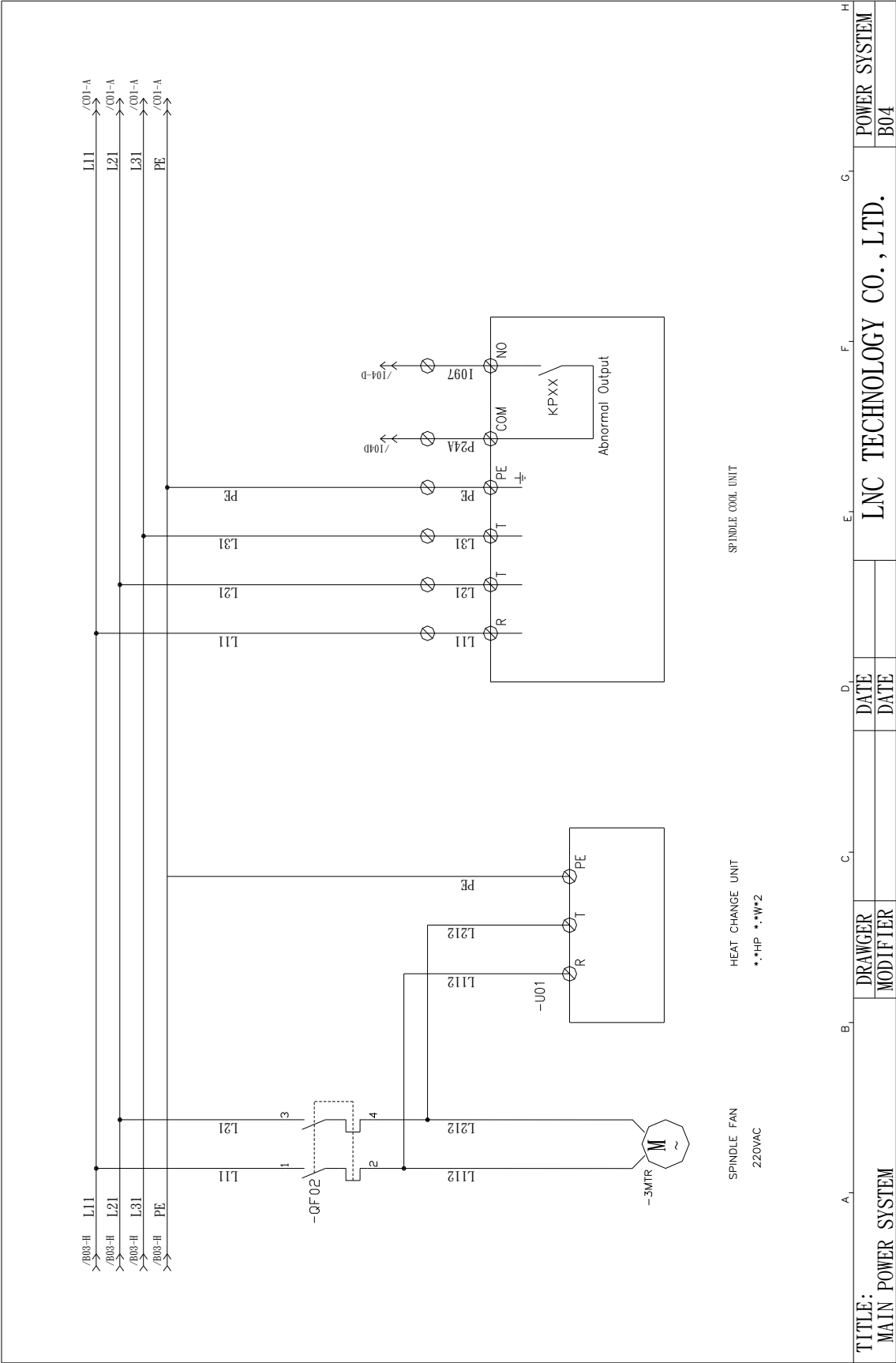
APPENDIX E : WIRING EXAMPLE

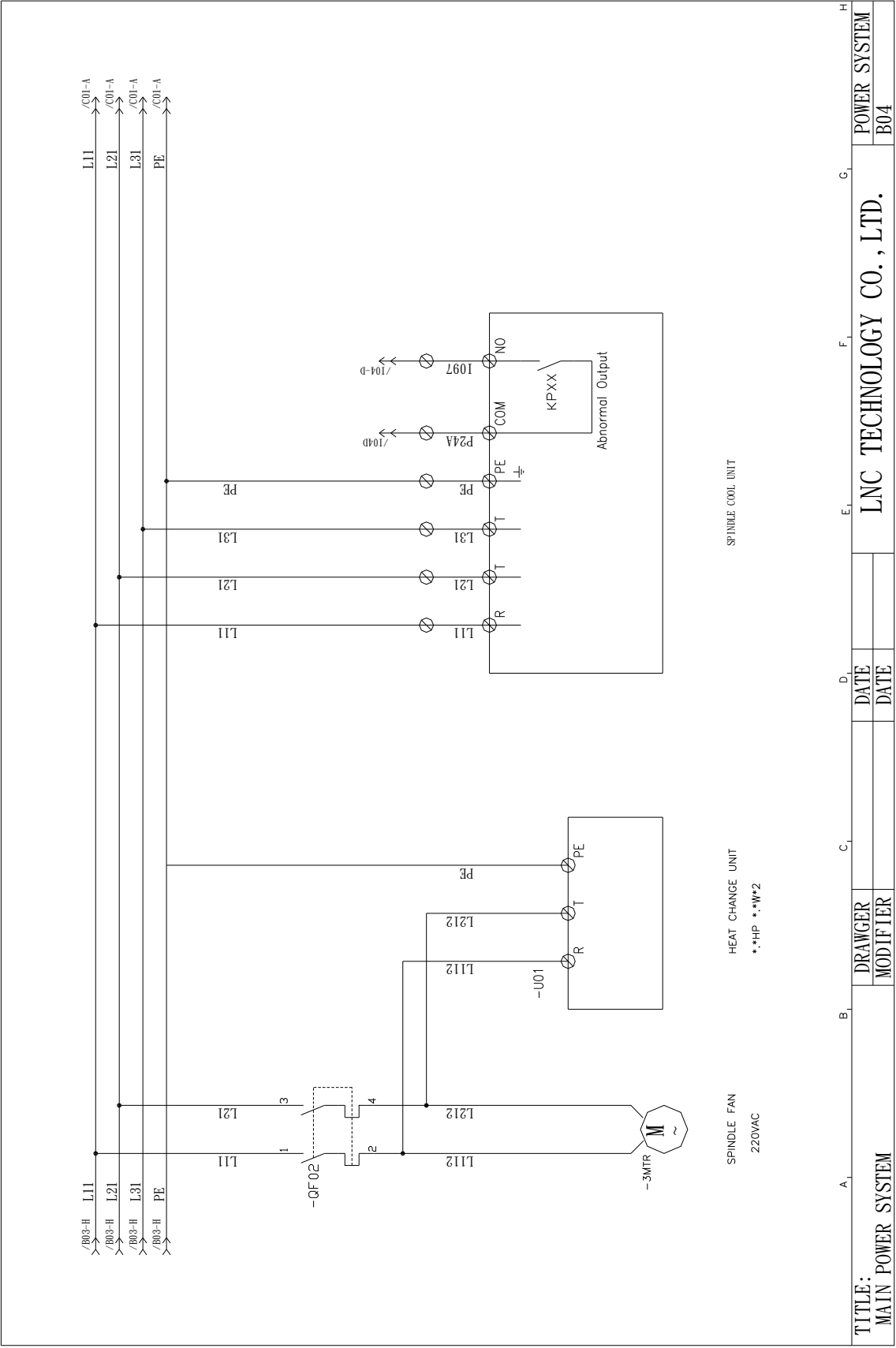




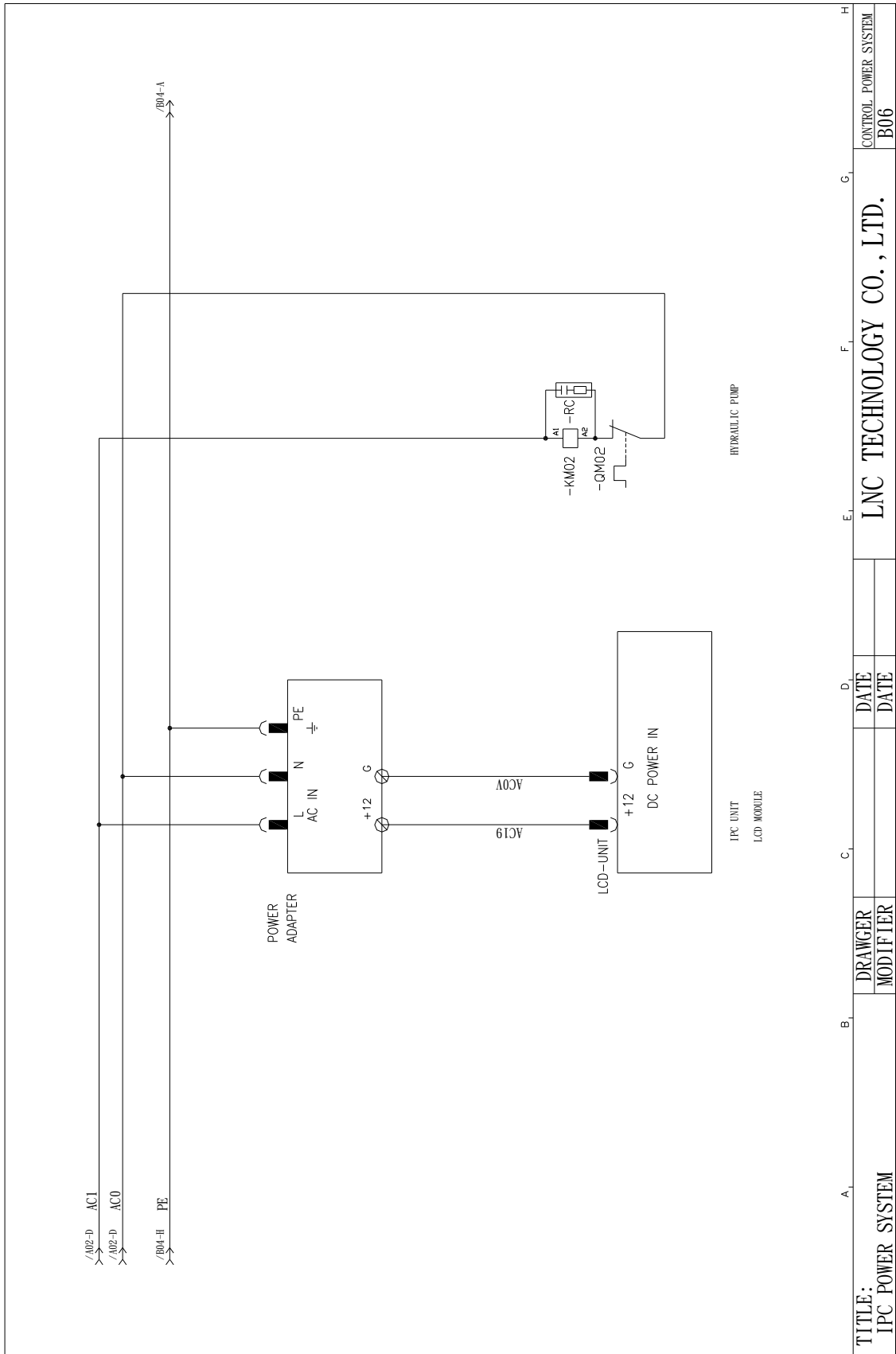




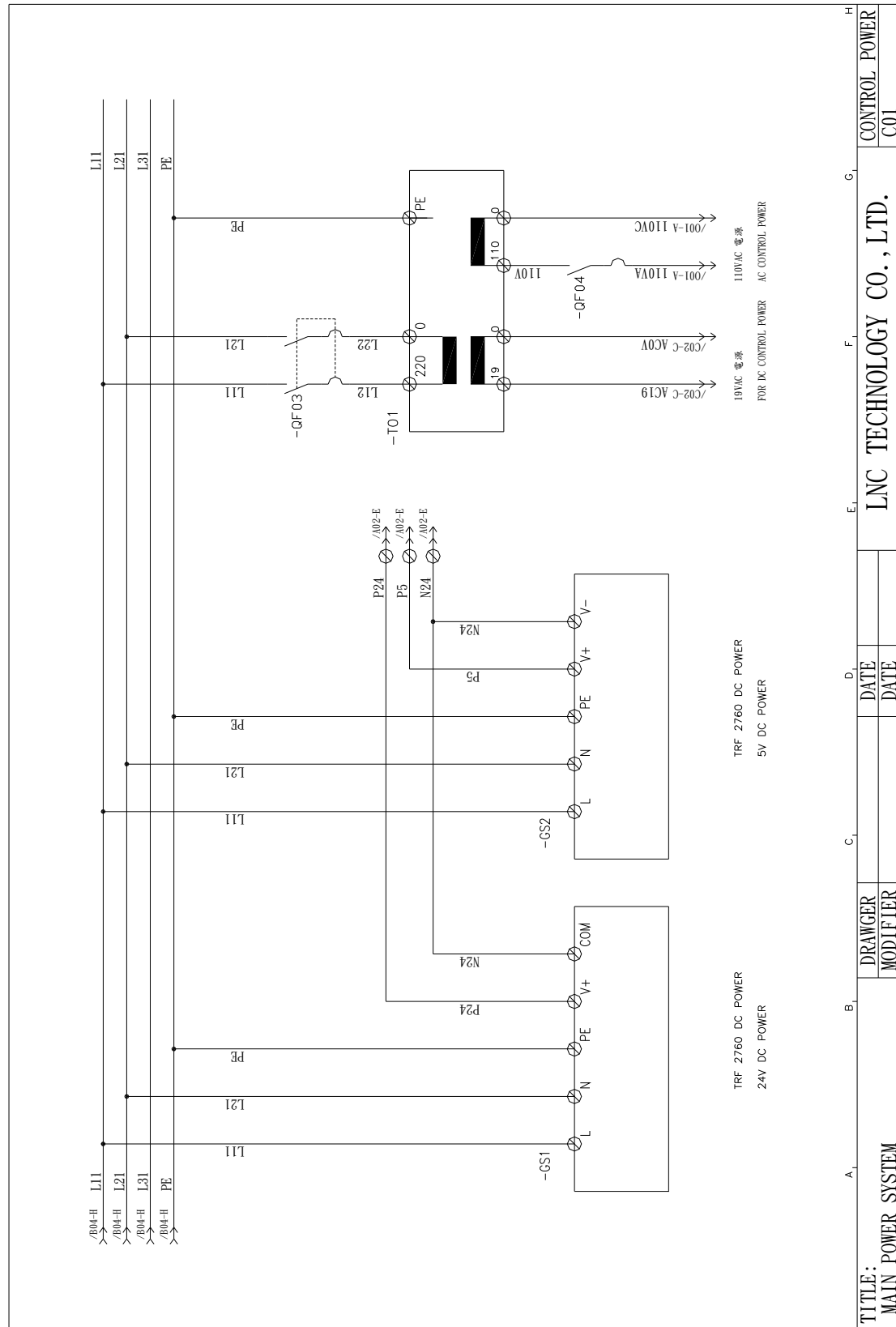


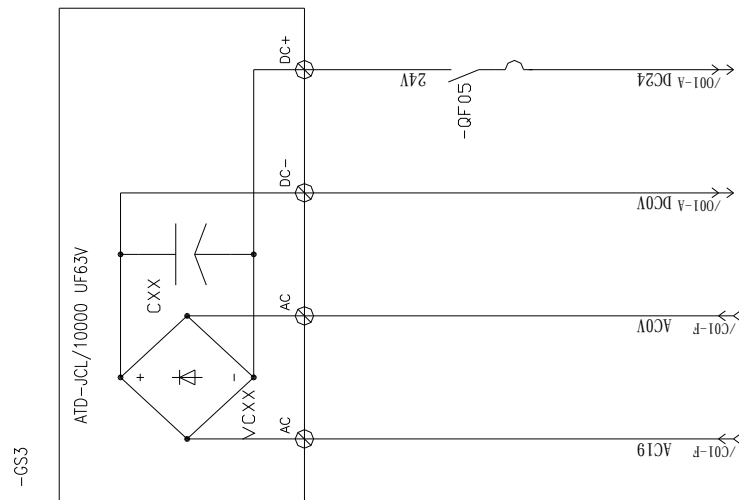


APPENDIX E : WIRING EXAMPLE



C-Control Circuit



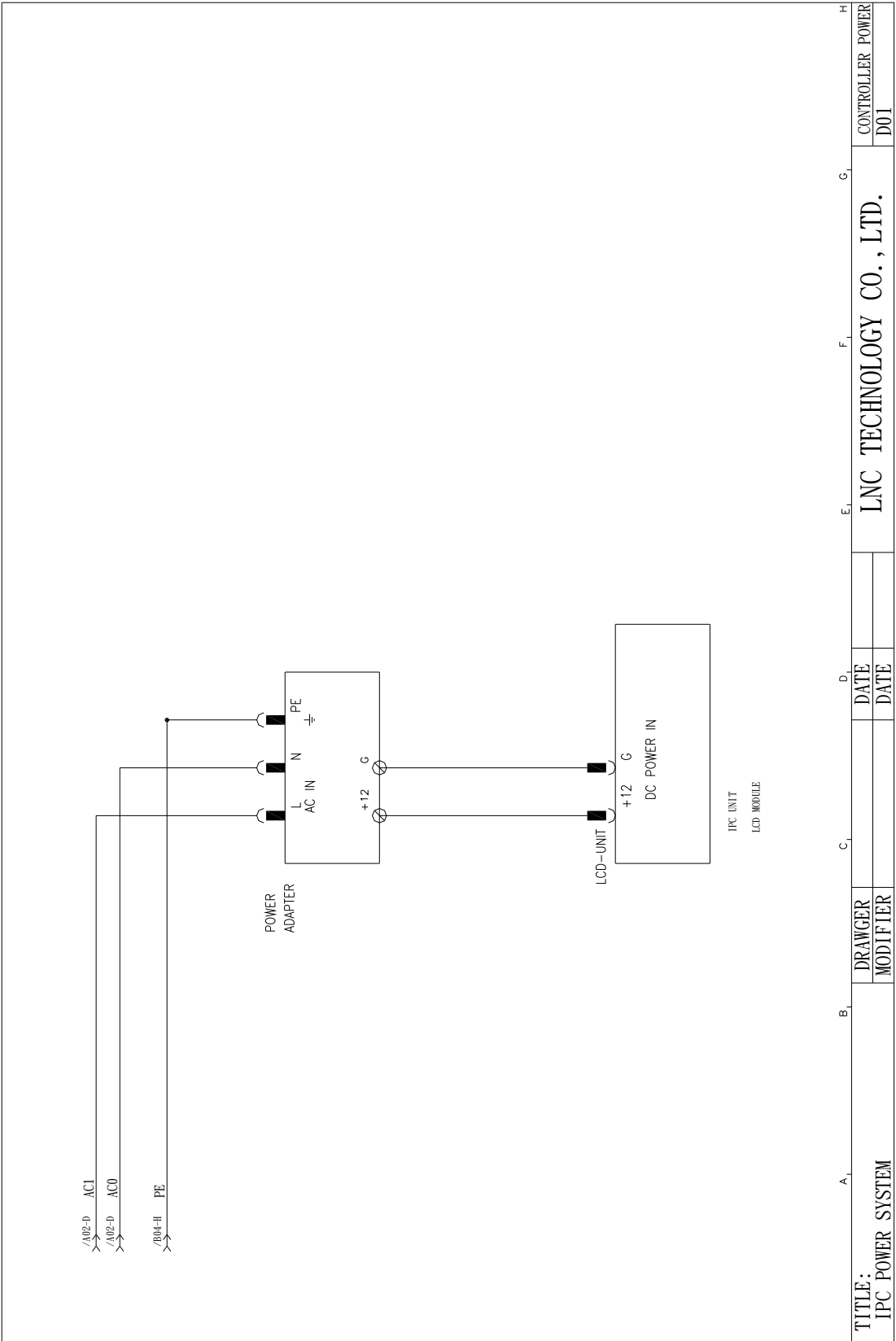


19VAC 電源、
FOR DC CONTROL POWER

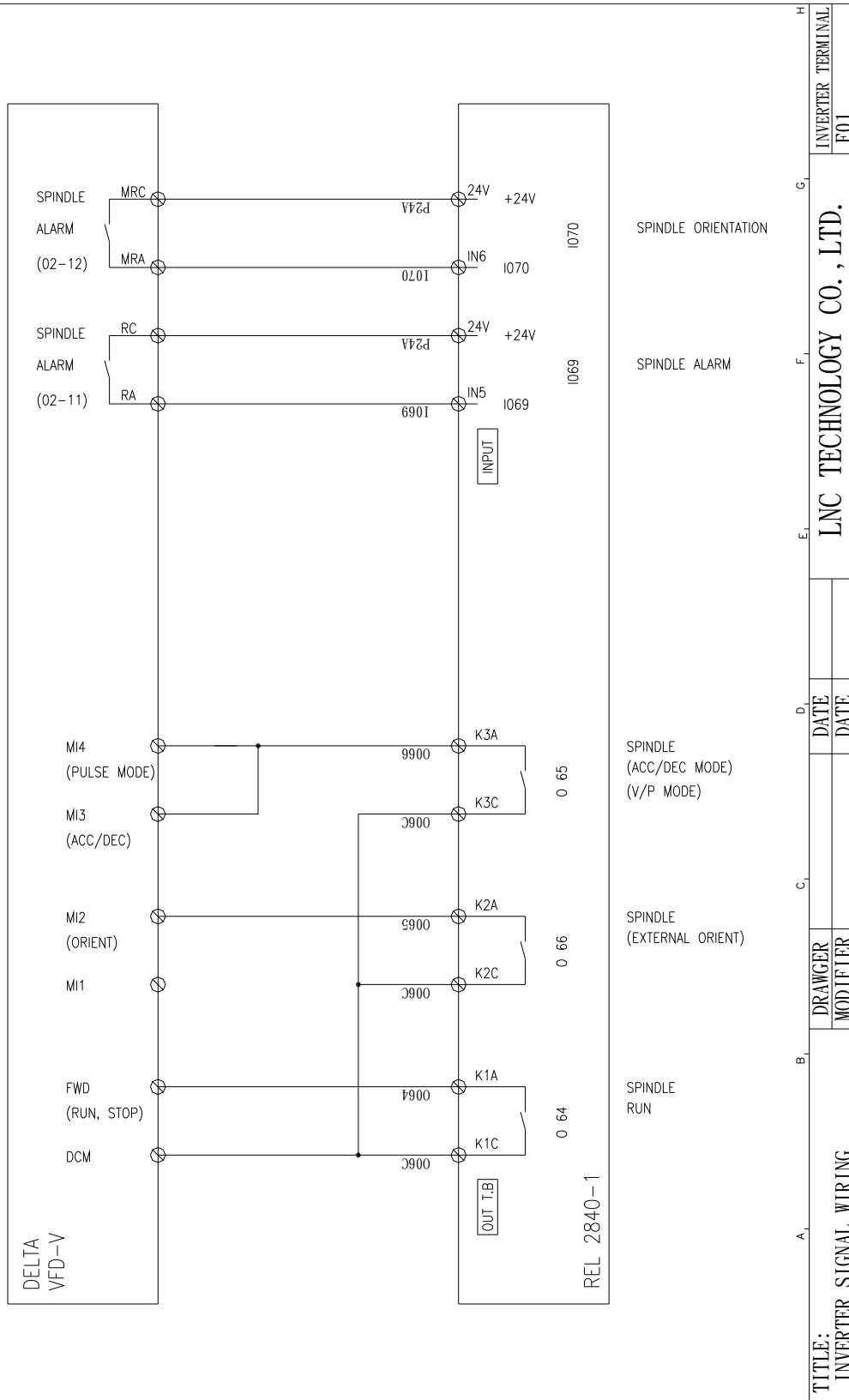
DC24V 電源

A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H	
TITLE: CONTROL POWER SYSTEM		DRAWER				DATE								CONTROL POWER SYSTEM	
		MODIFIER				DATE								C02	
LNC TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.															

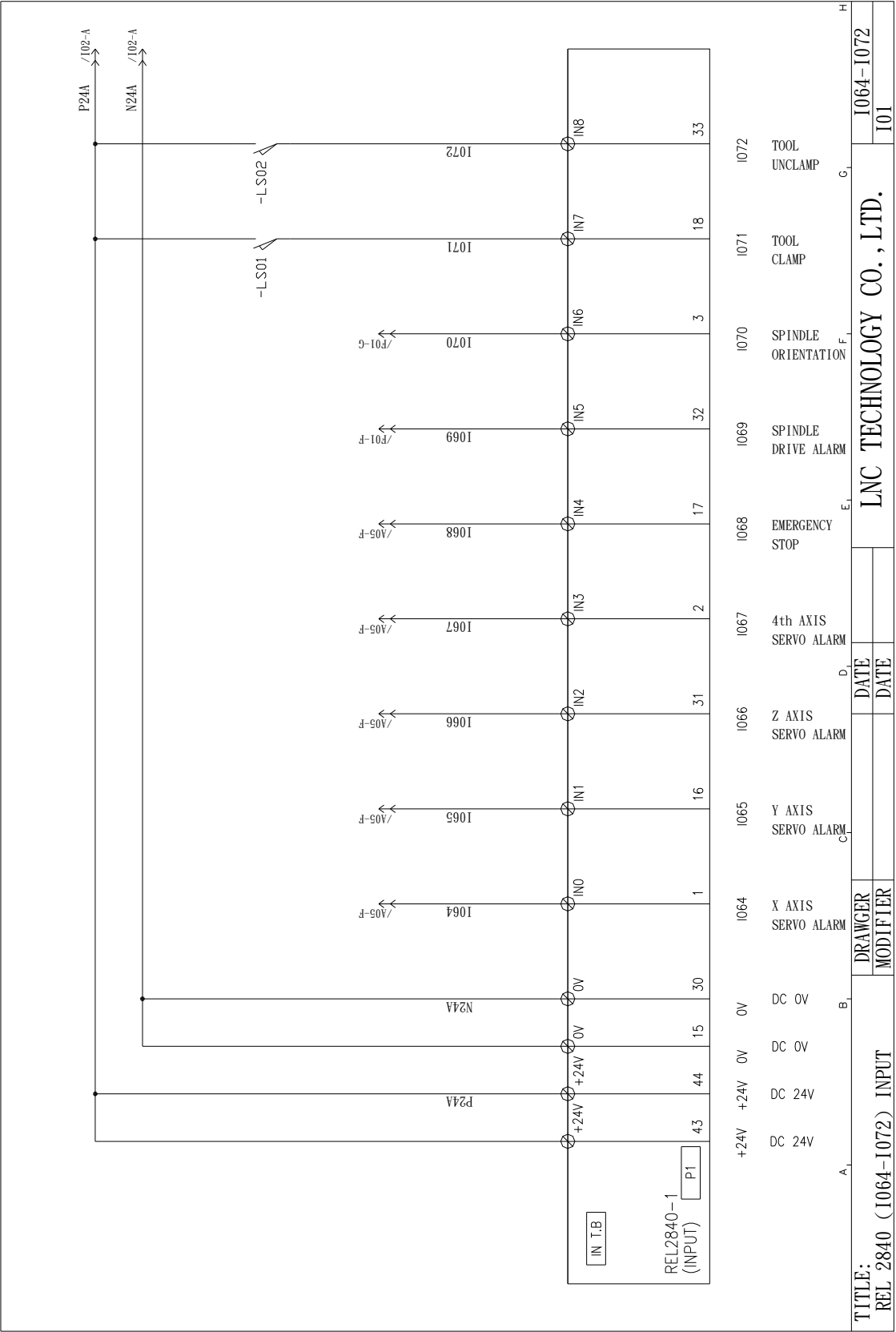
D-IPC Power

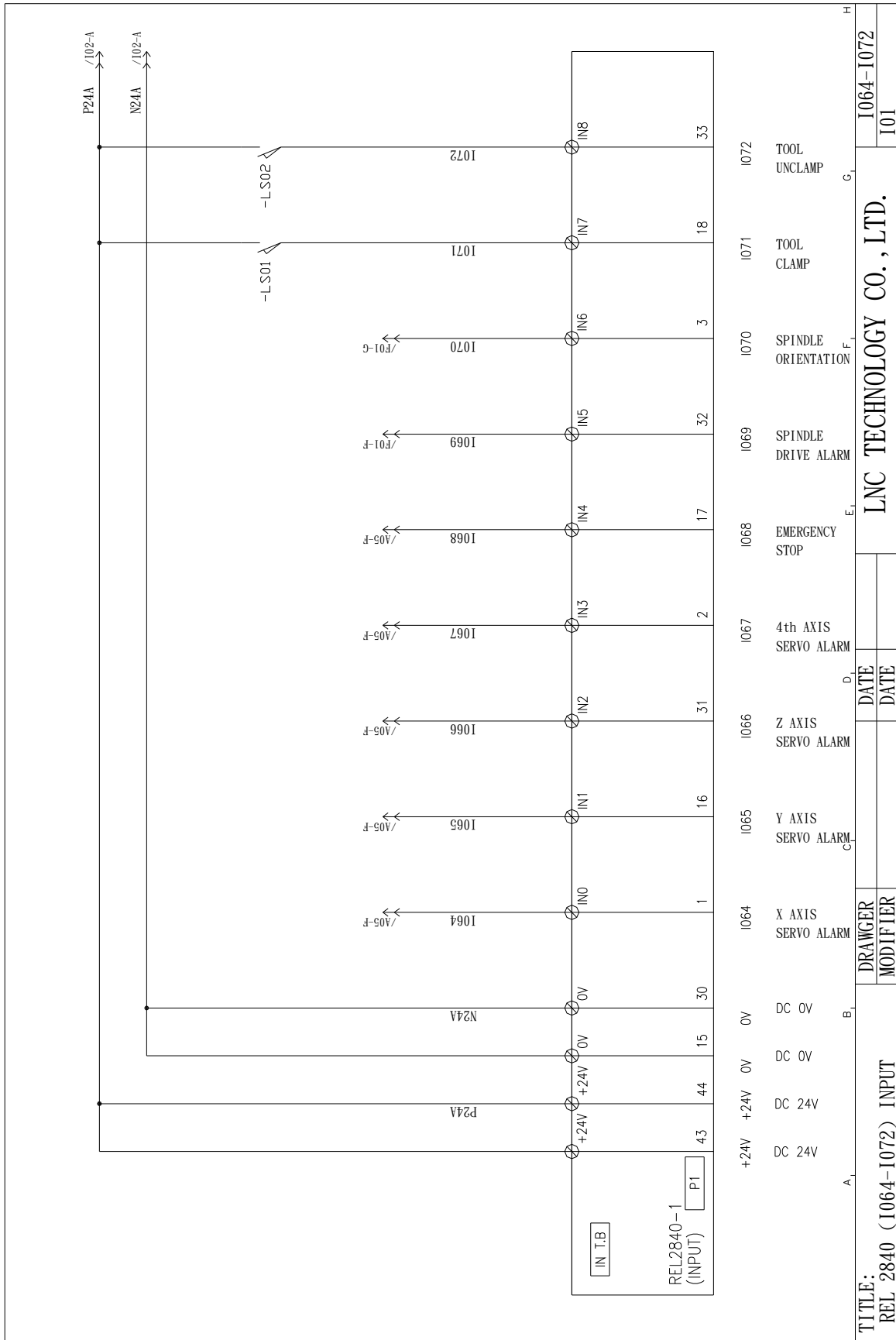


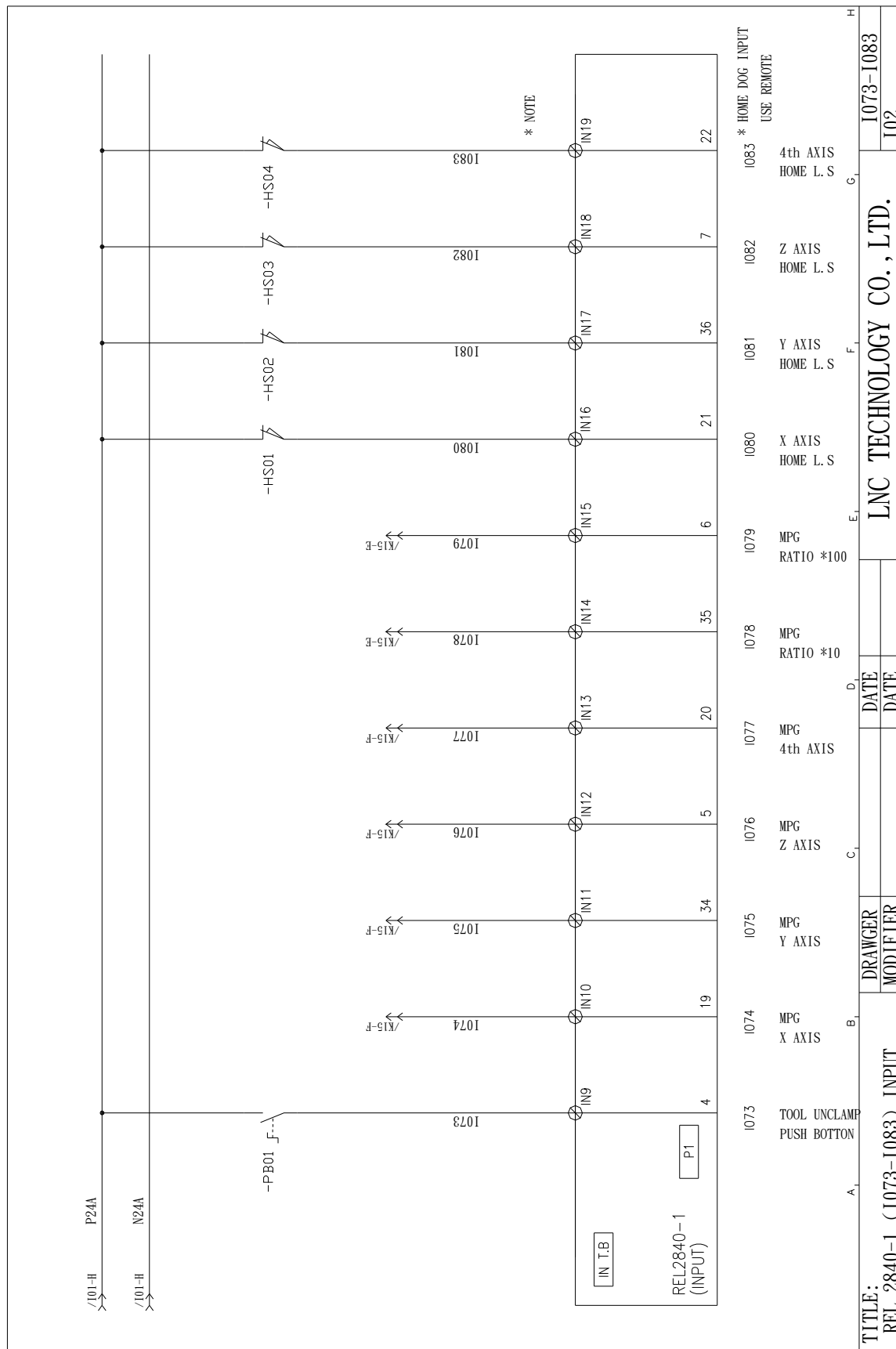
F-Spindle Terminal Interface

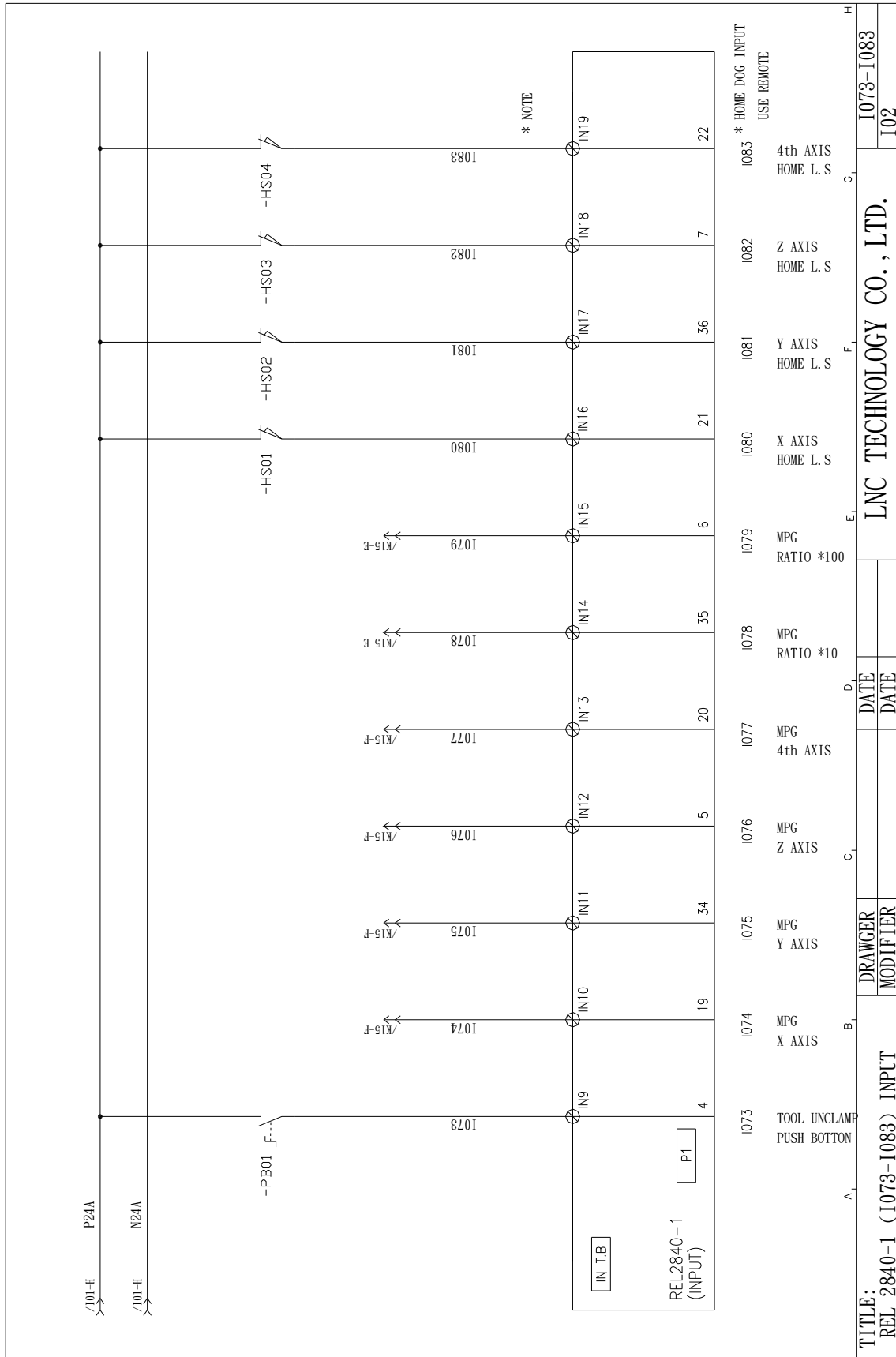


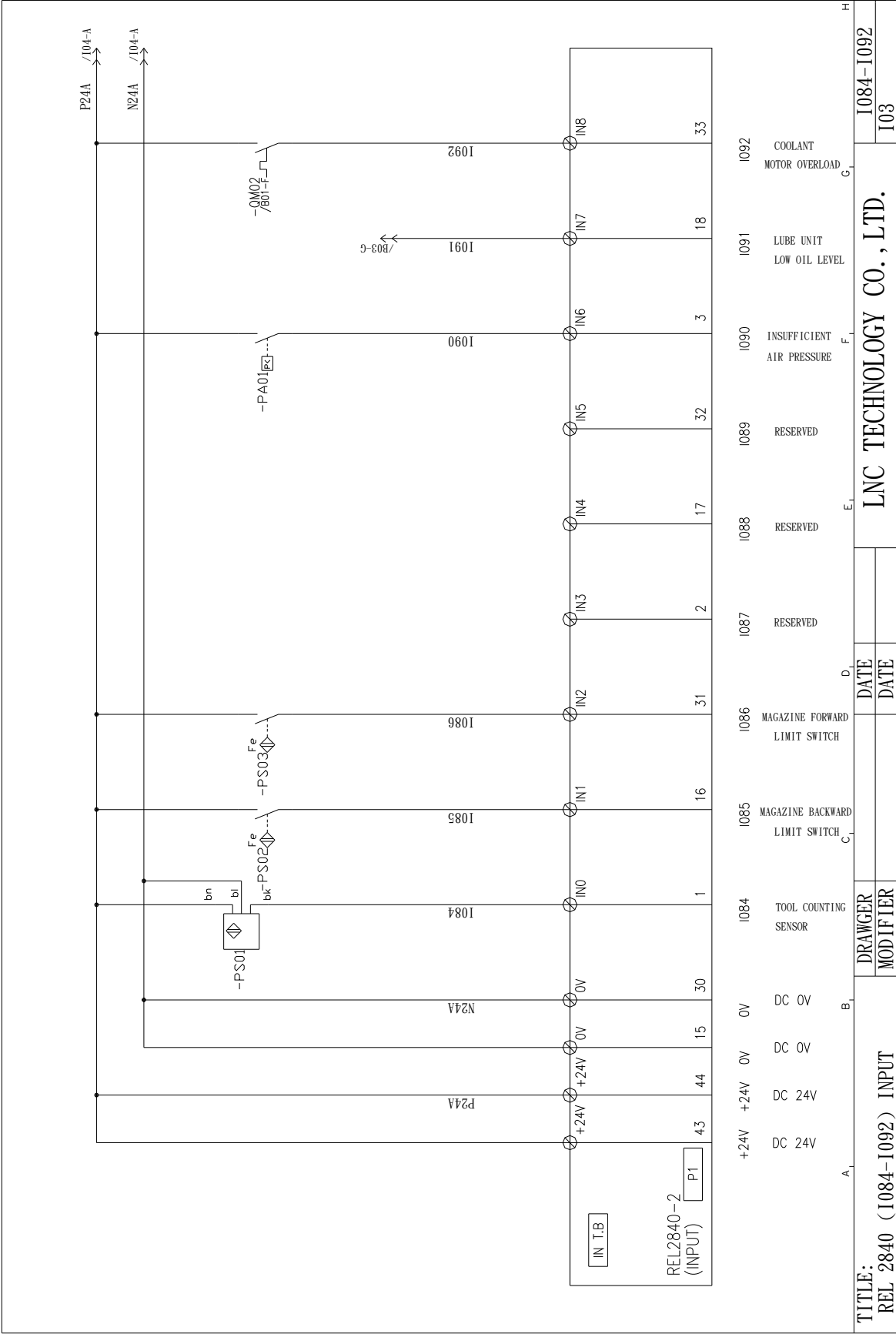
I-Input Wiring

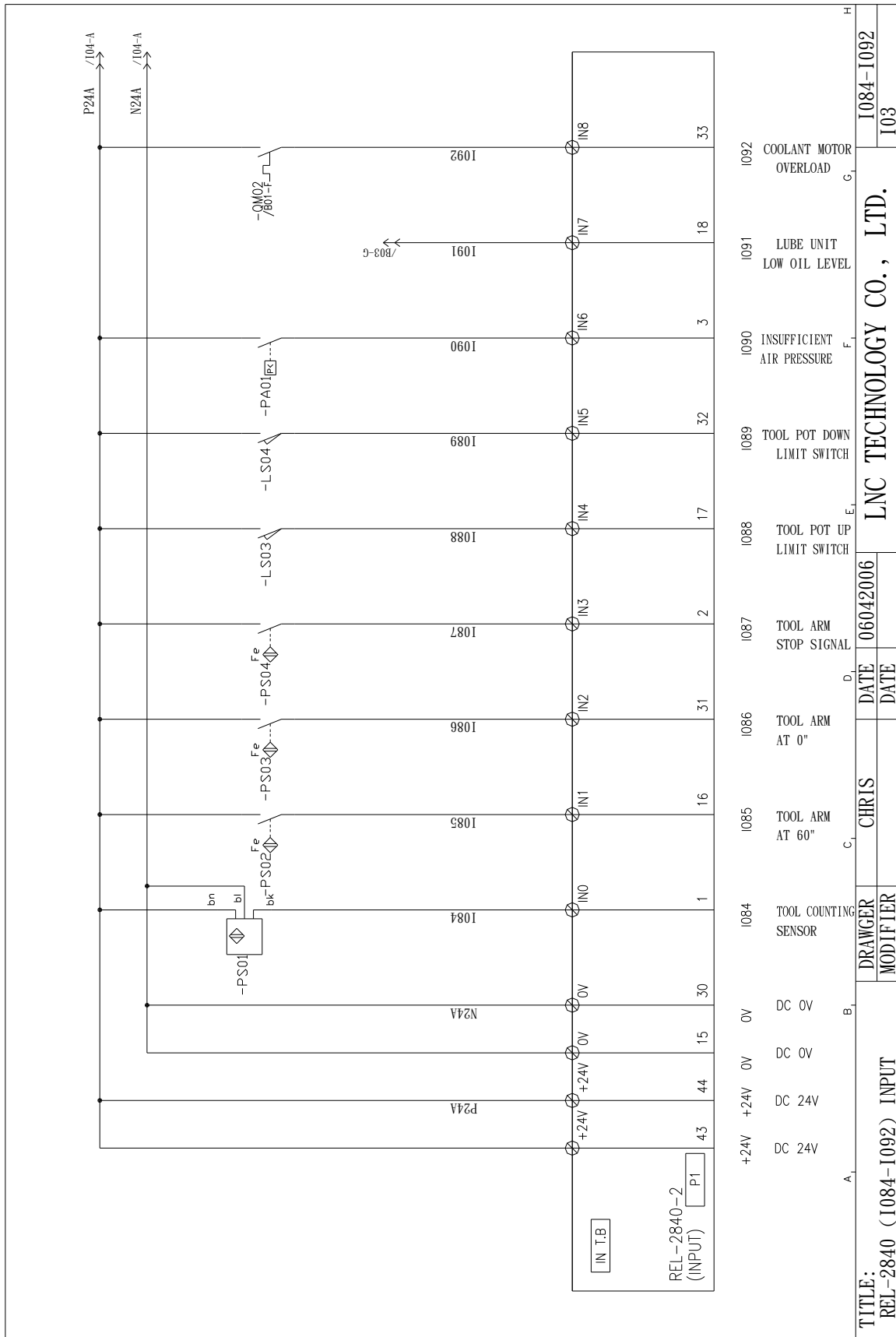


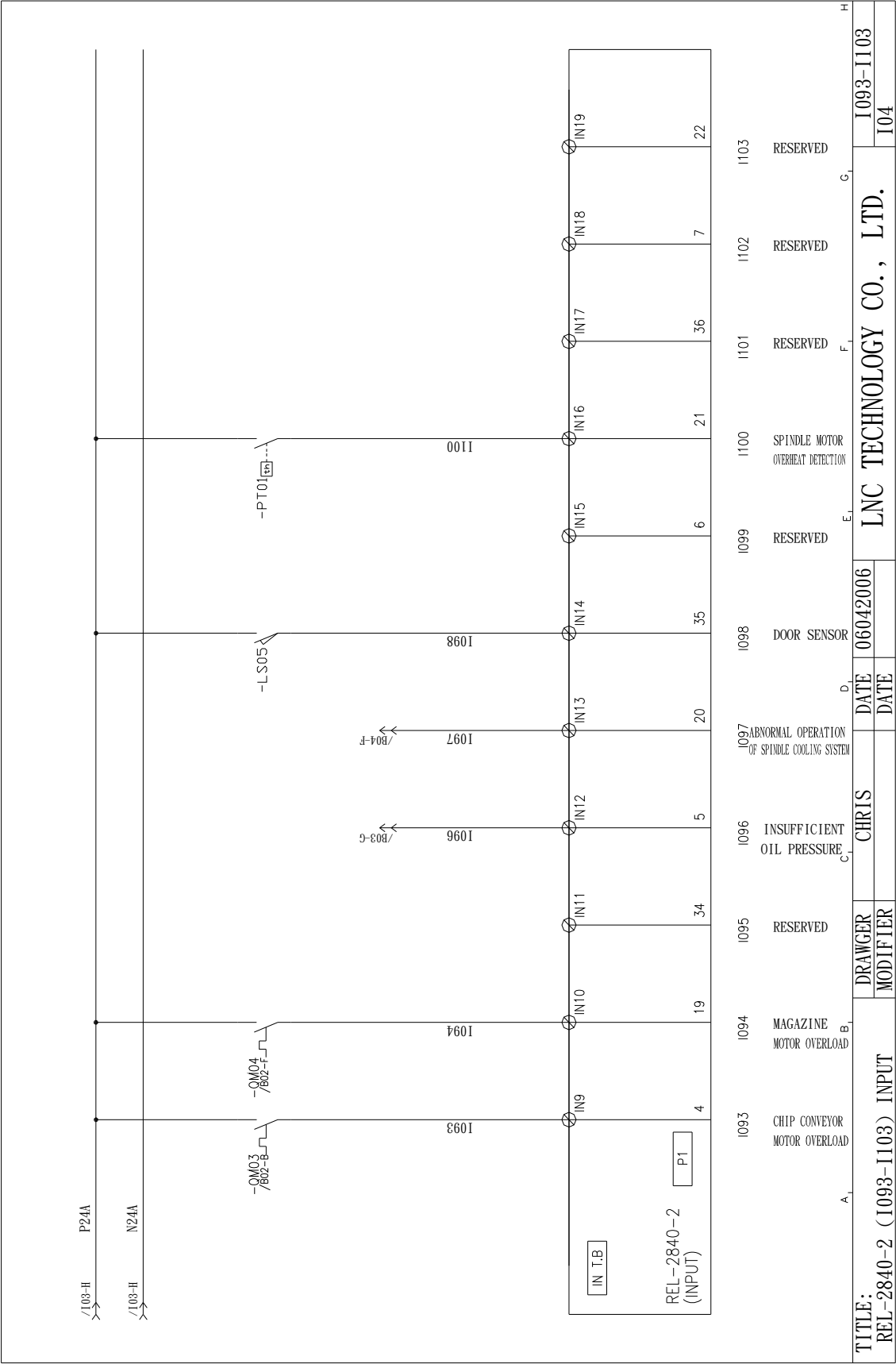


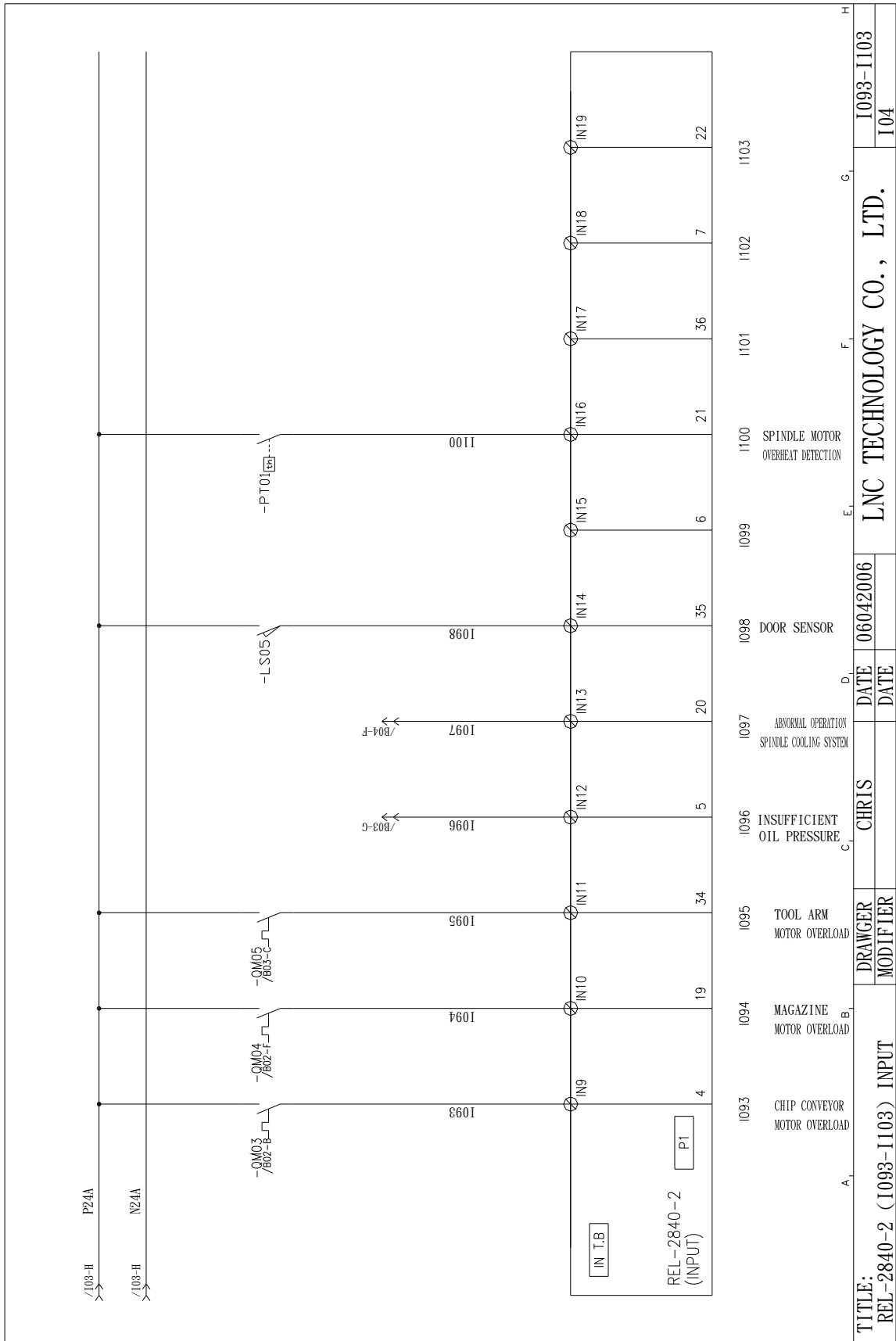




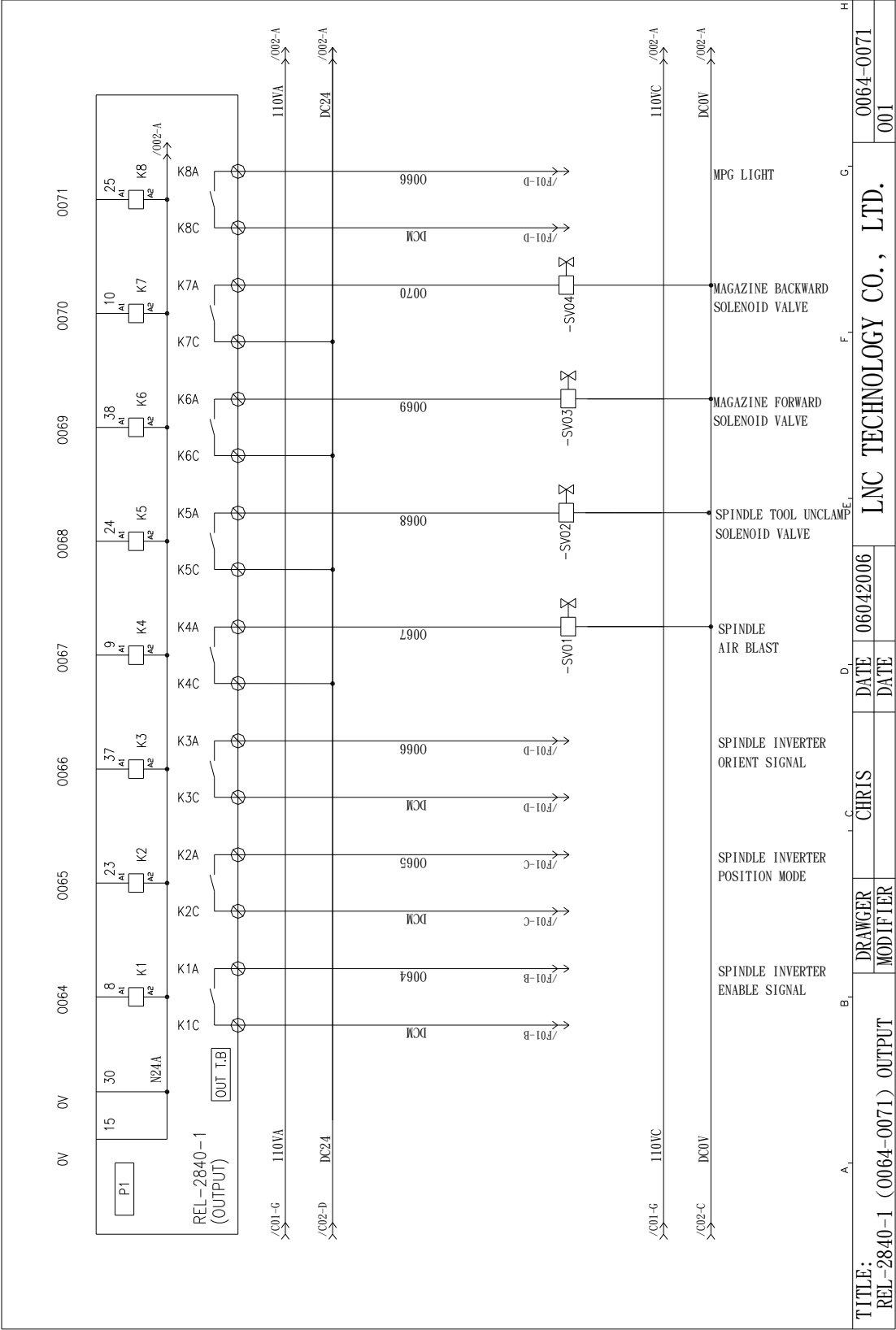


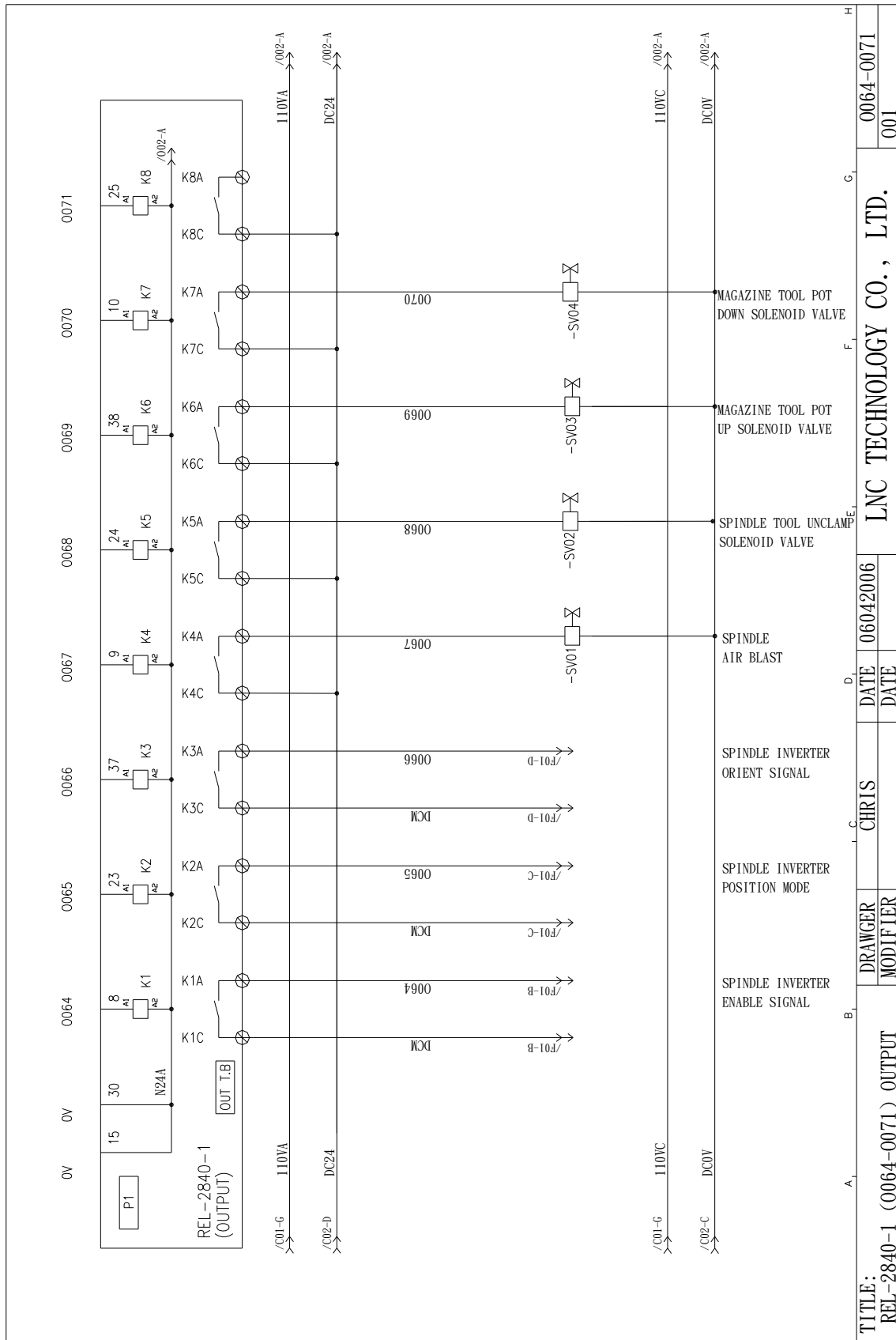


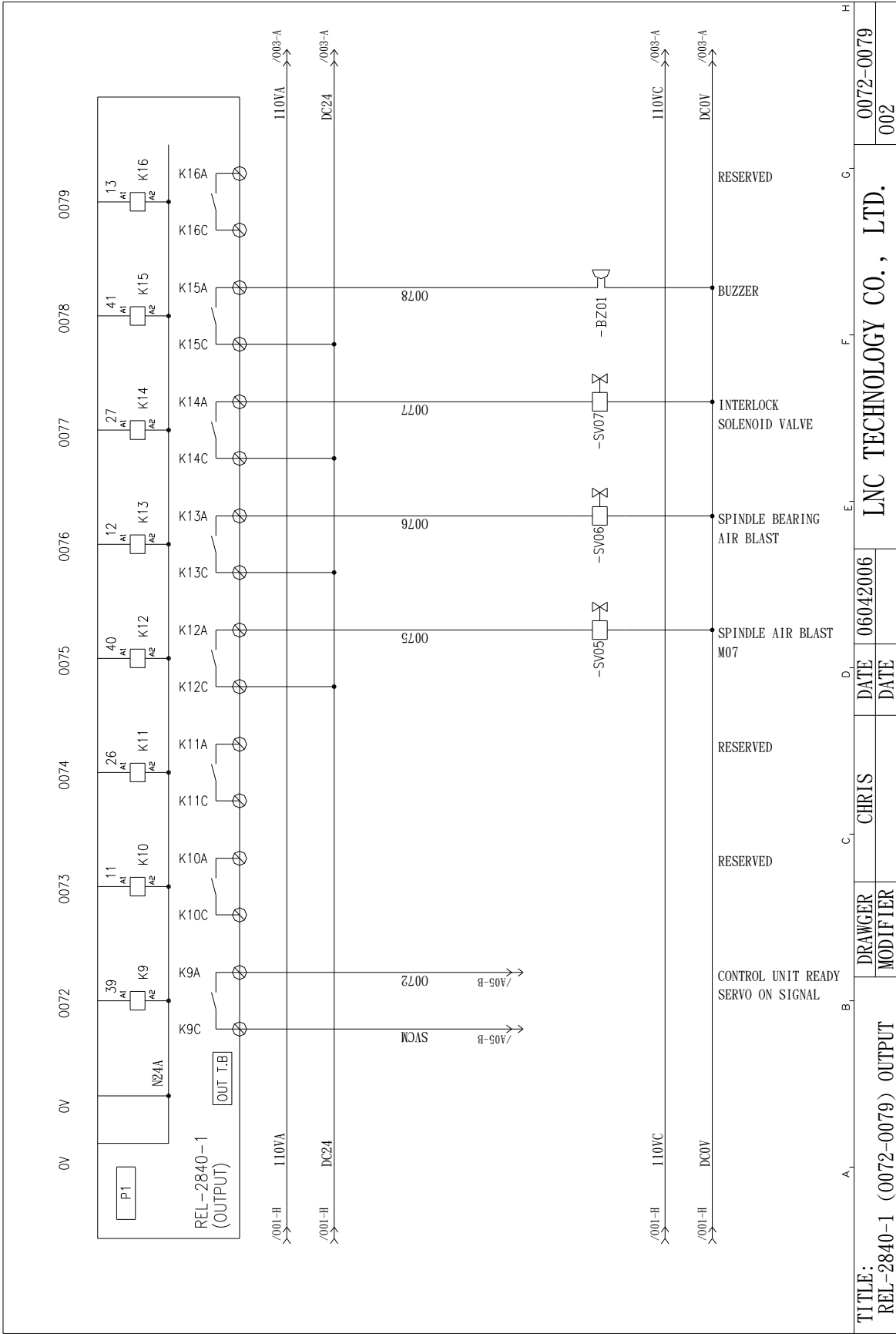


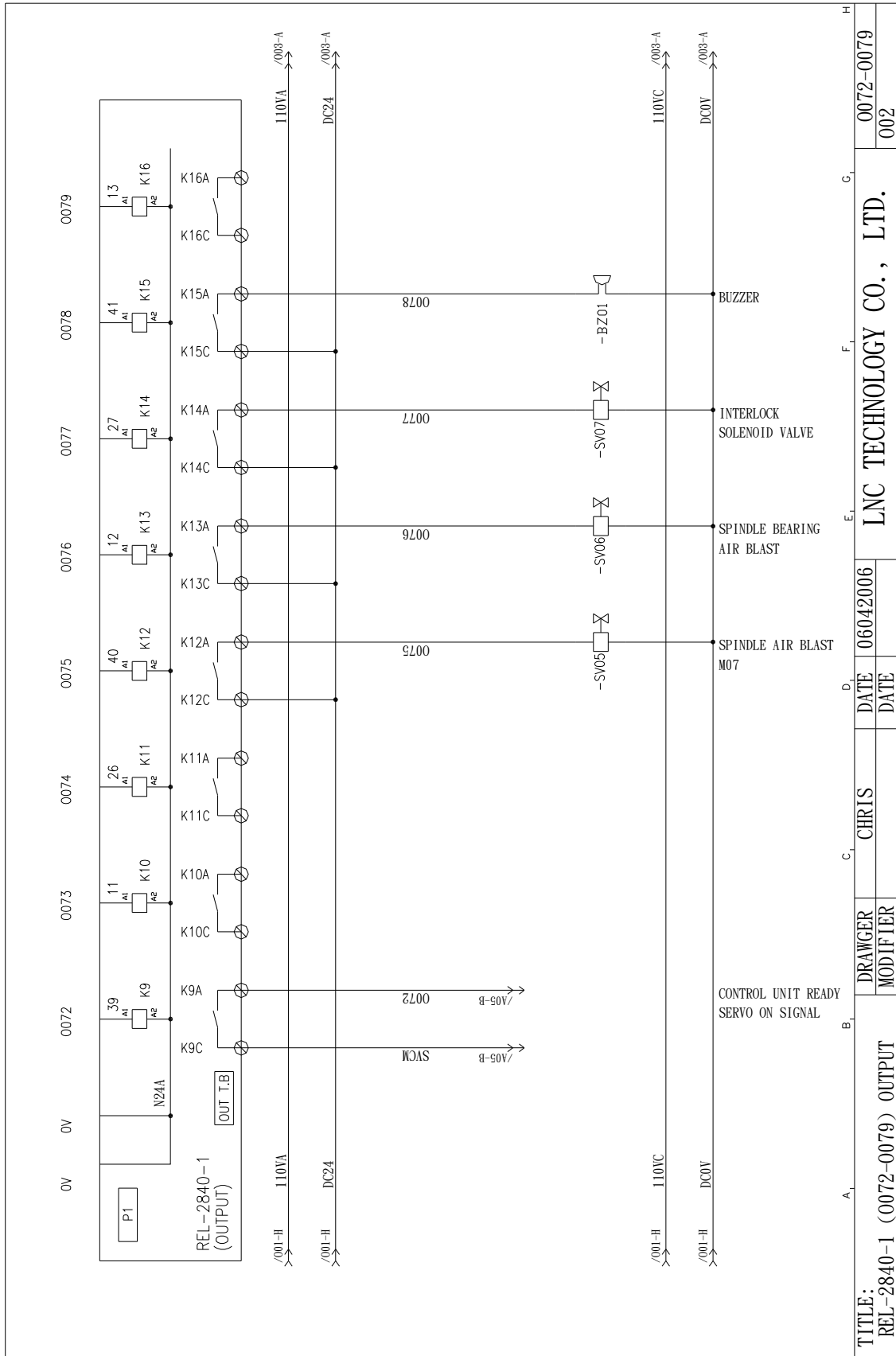


O-Output Wiring

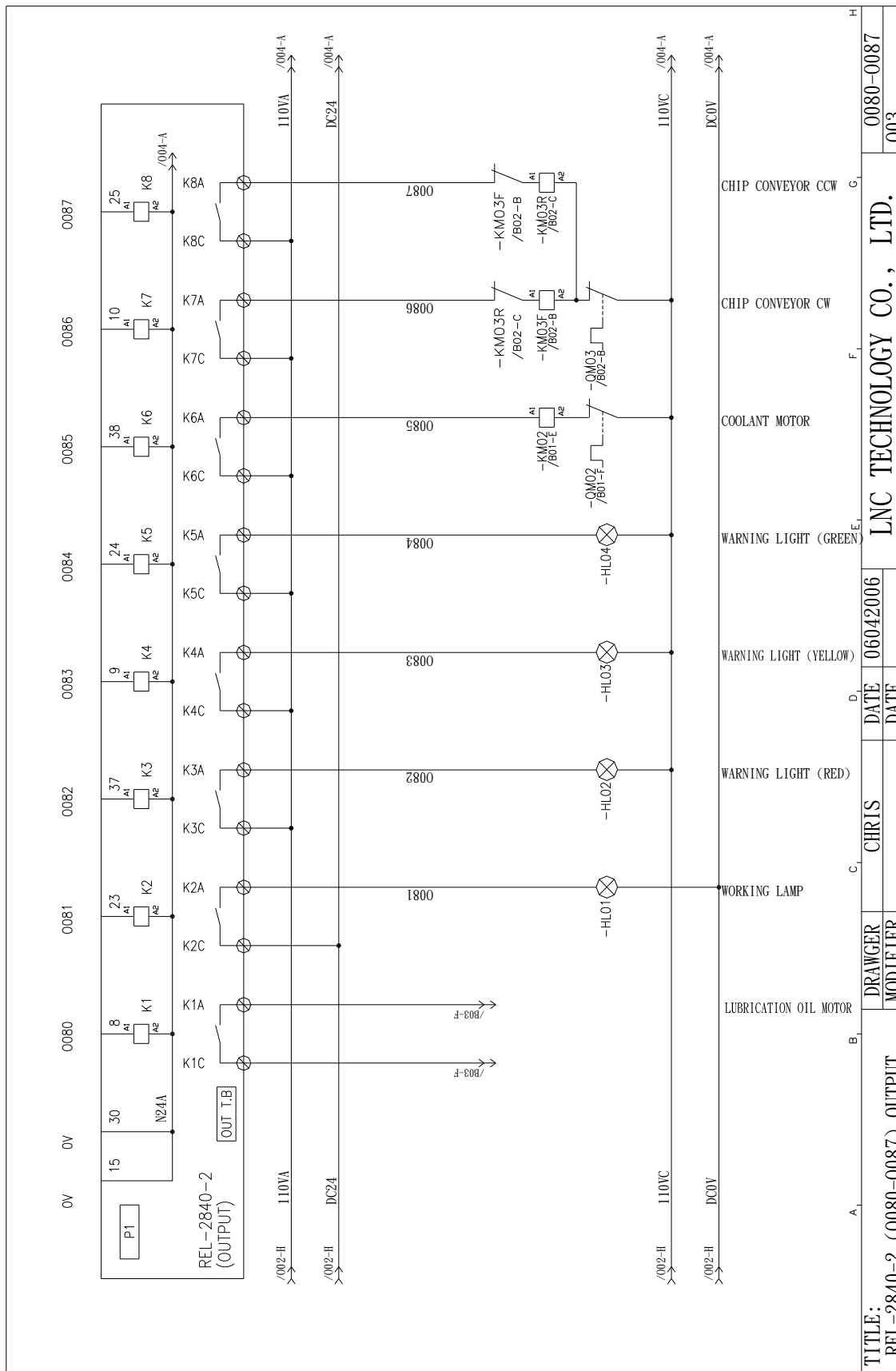




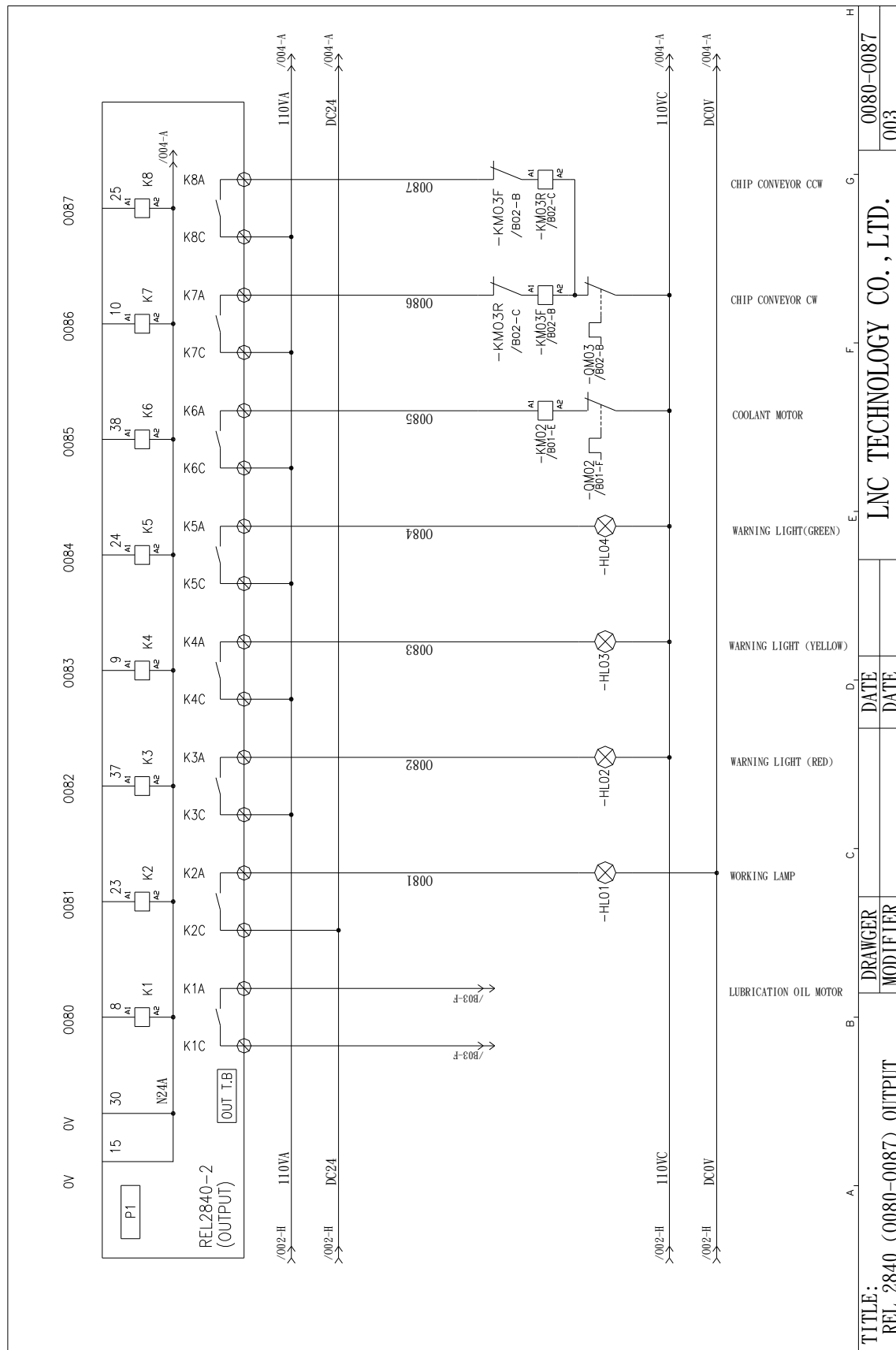




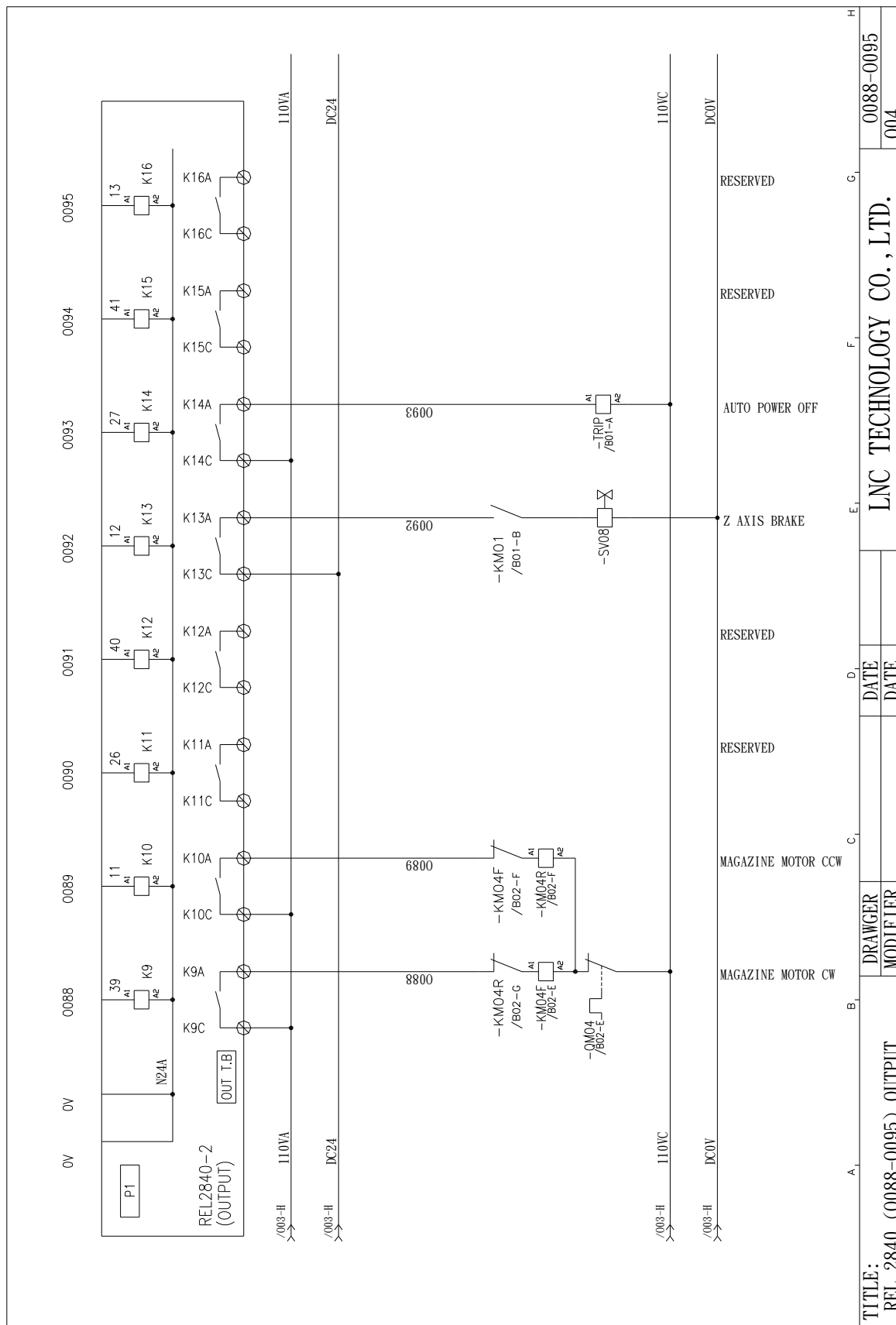
APPENDIX E : WIRING EXAMPLE

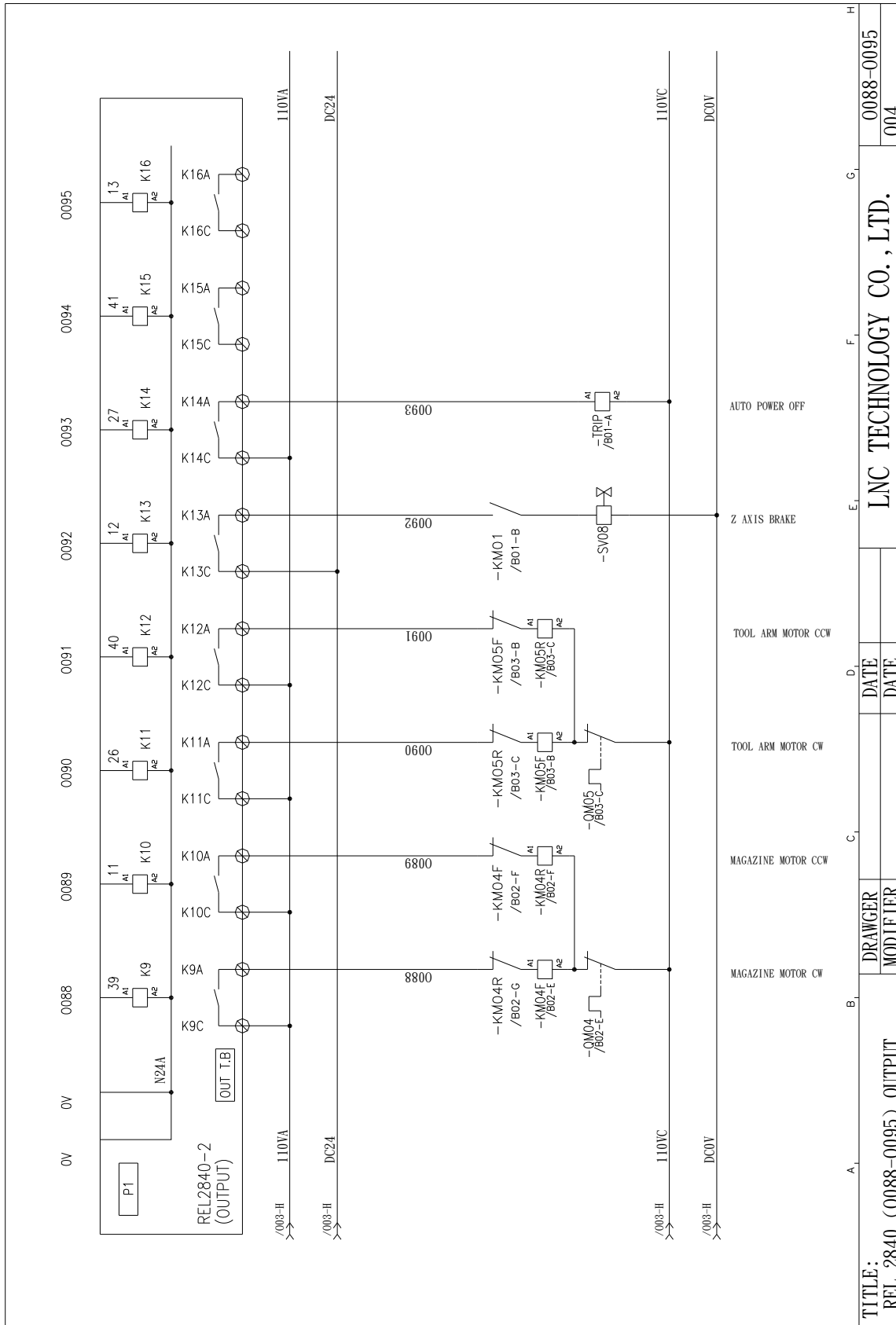


APPENDIX E : WIRING EXAMPLE

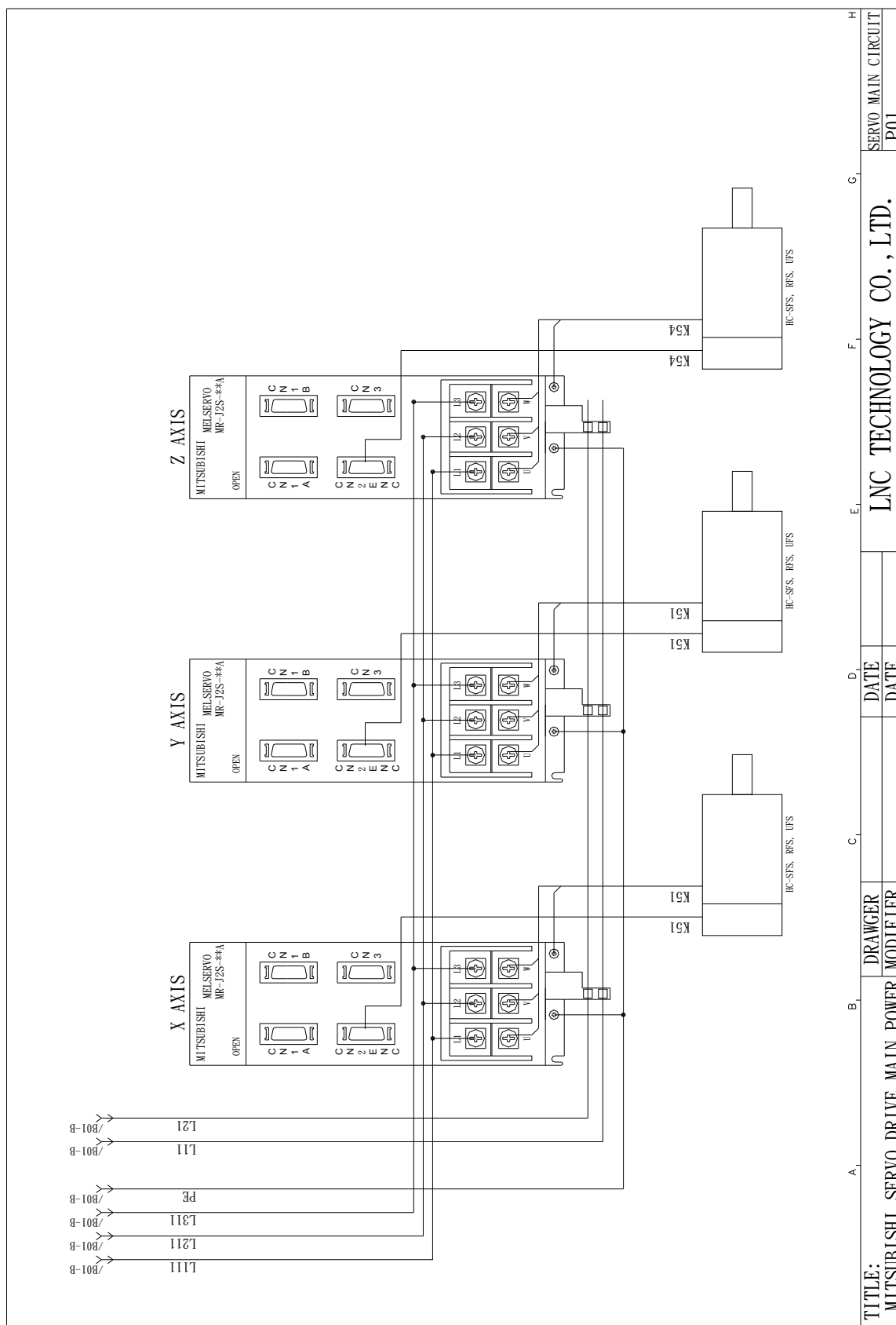


APPENDIX E : WIRING EXAMPLE

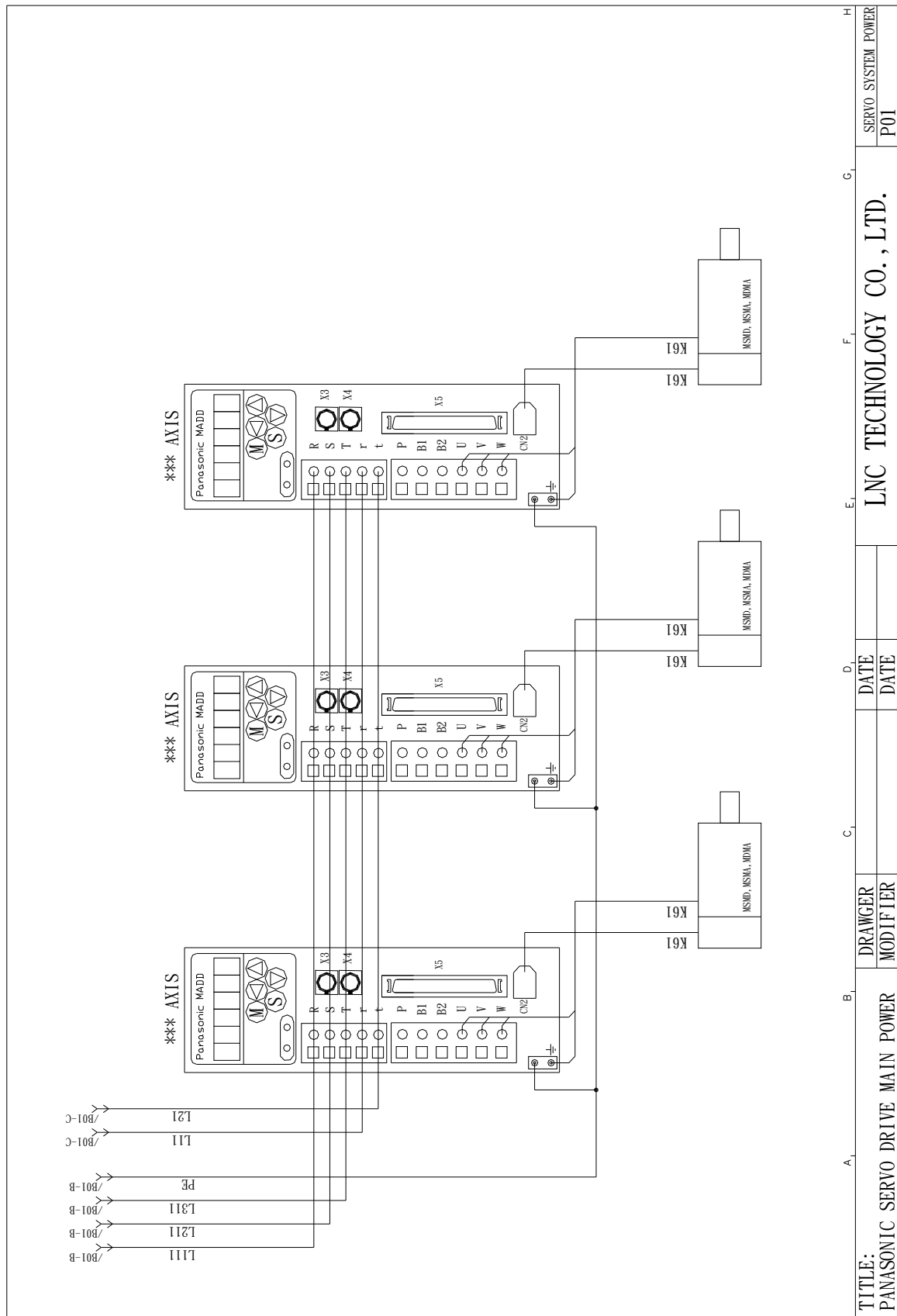


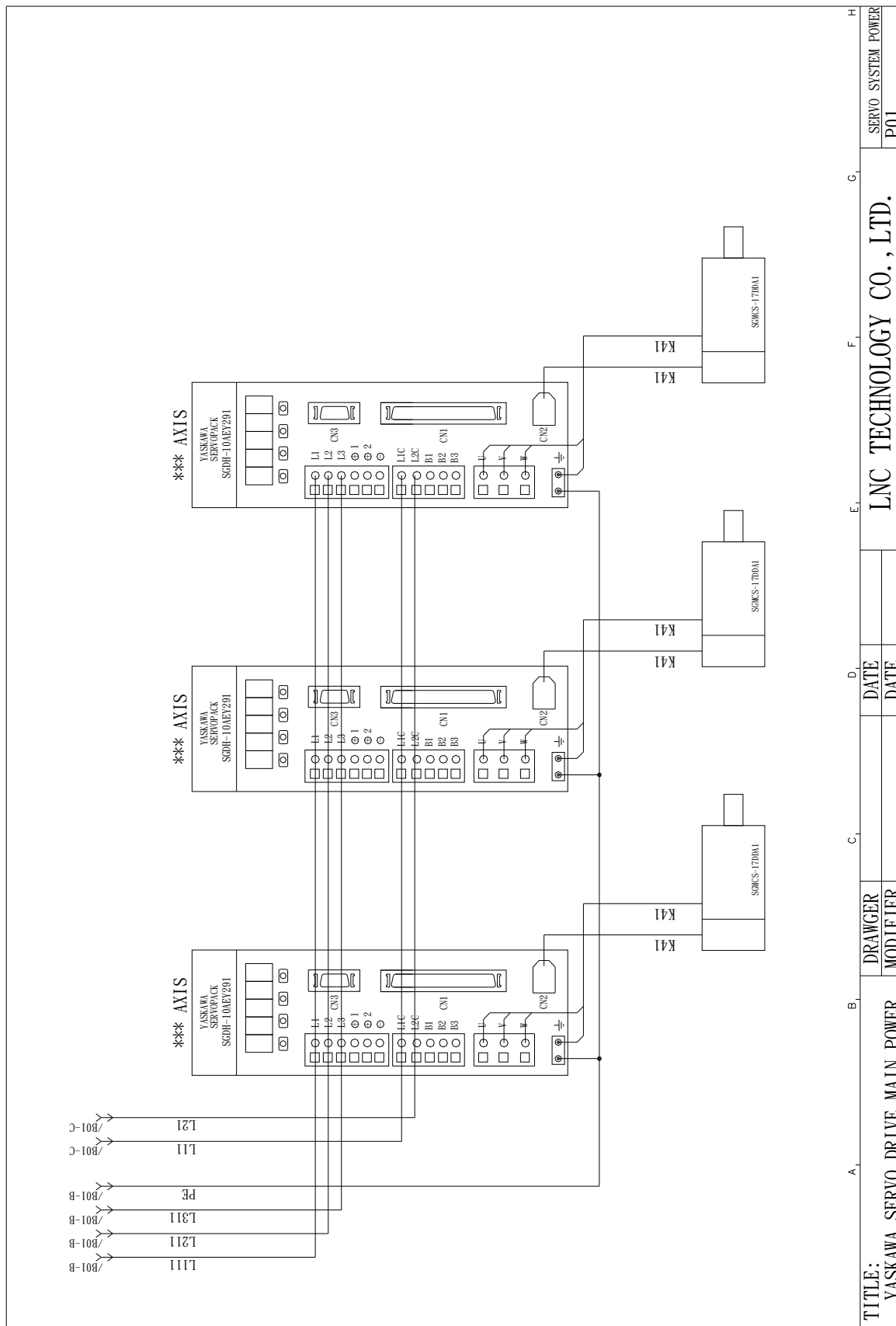


P-Servo Main Power

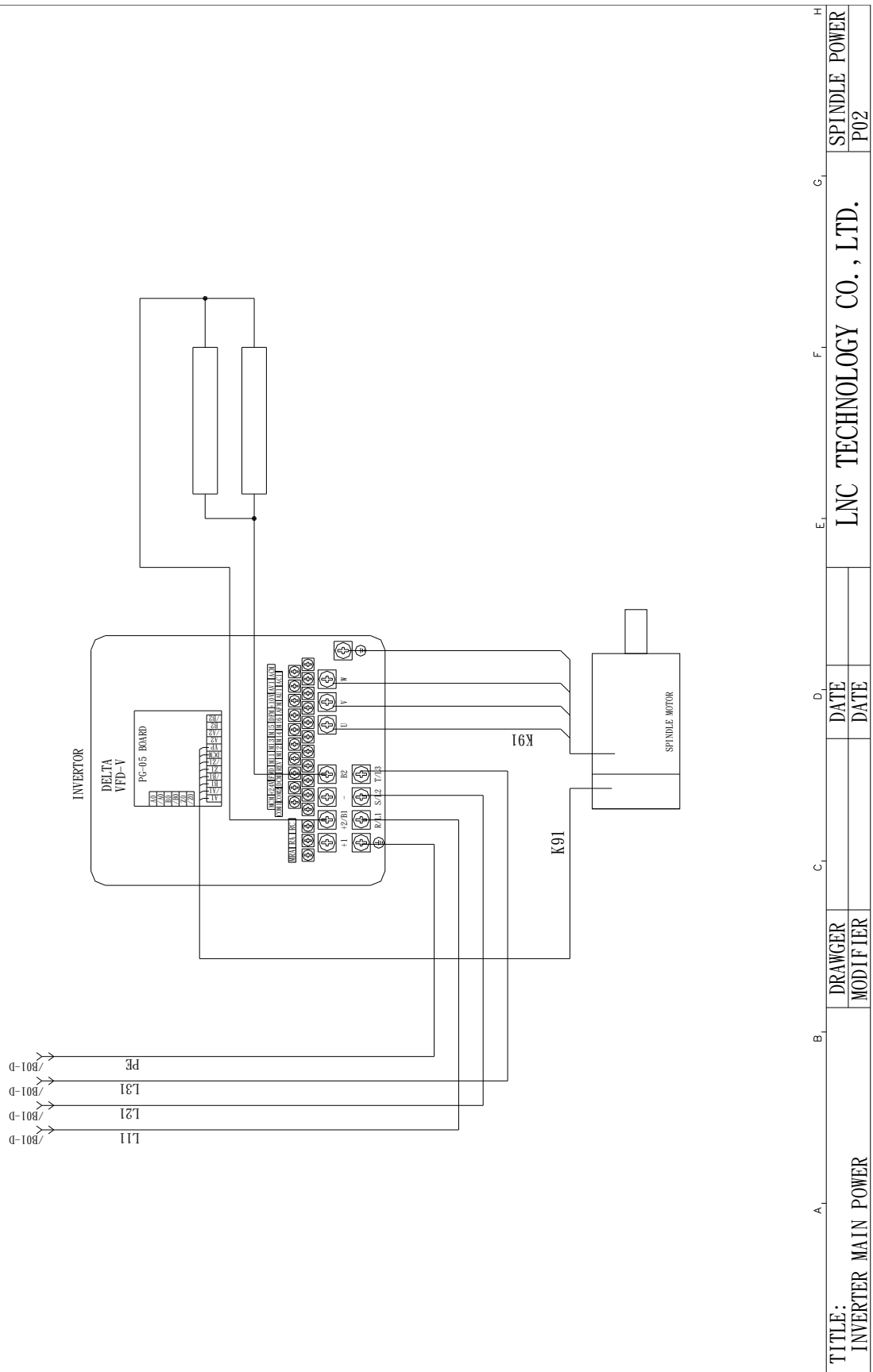


APPENDIX E : WIRING EXAMPLE

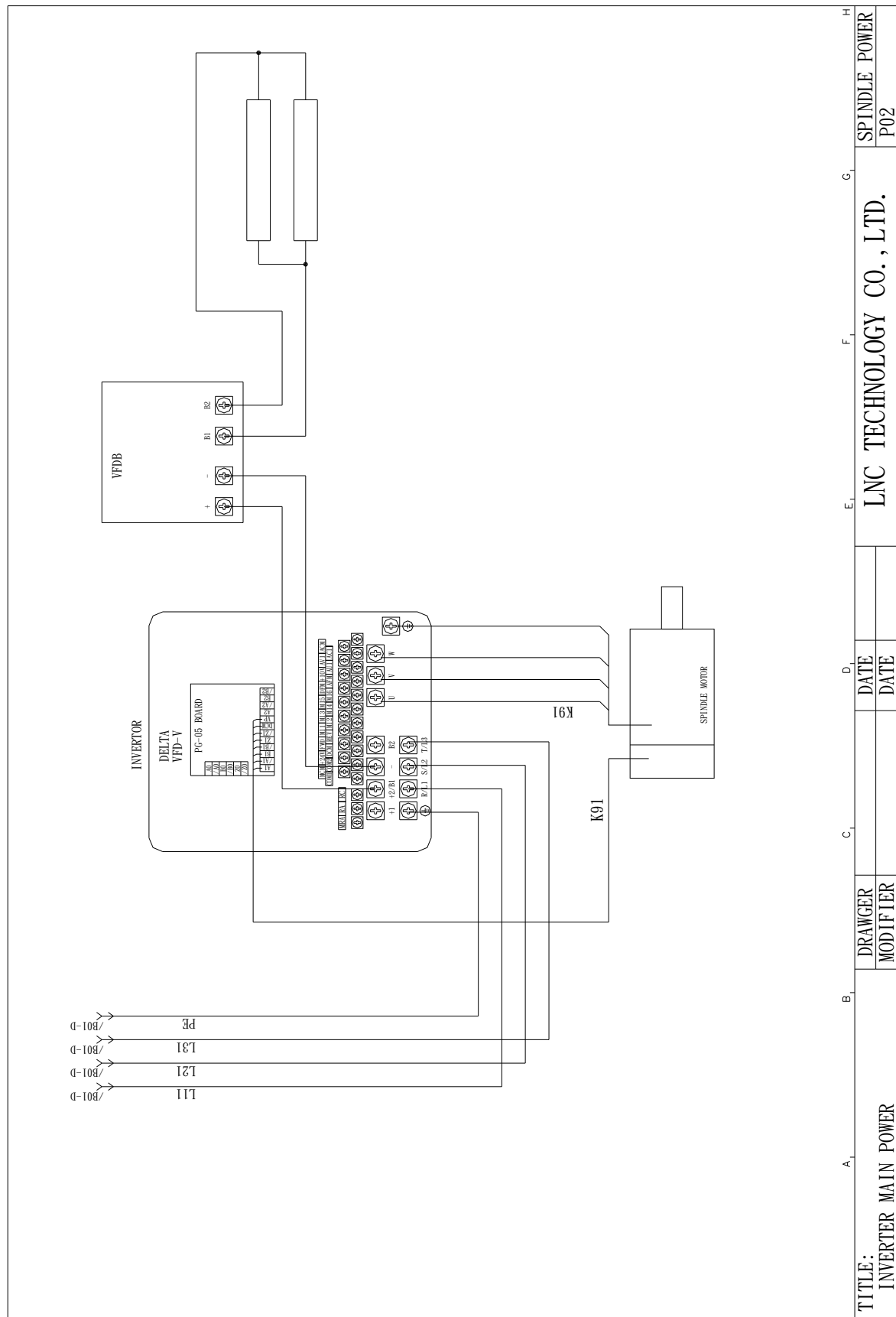




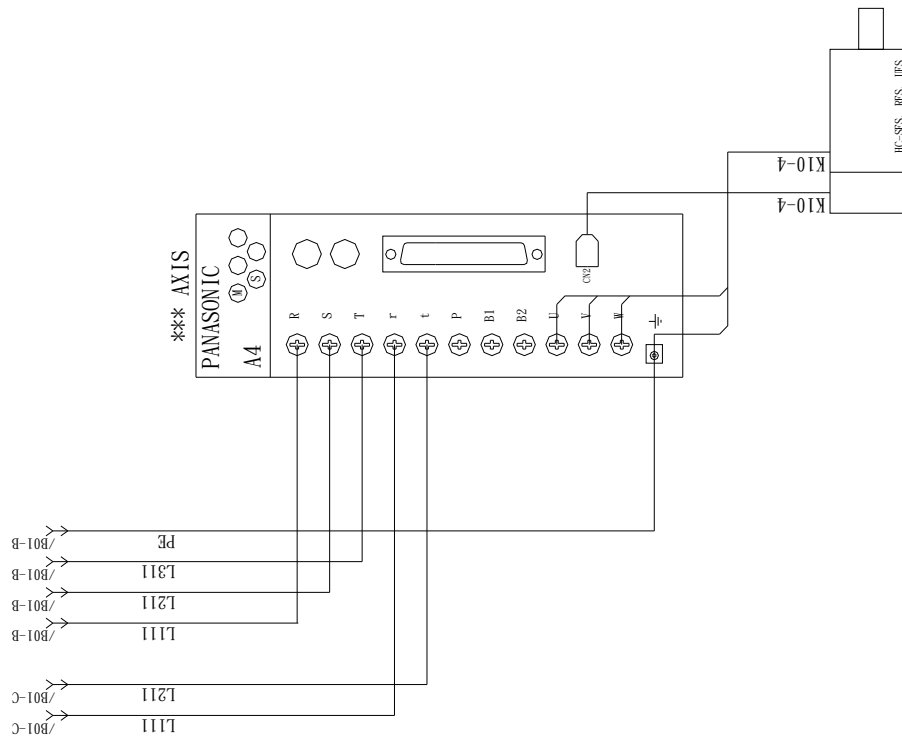
APPENDIX E : WIRING EXAMPLE



393



APPENDIX E : WIRING EXAMPLE



A ₁	B ₁	C ₁	D ₁	E ₁	F ₁	G ₁	H ₁
TITLE: SPINDLE DRIVE MAIN POWER		DRAWER	DATE		LNC TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.		
		MODIFIER	DATE				
					SPINDLE POWER		
					P02		

T-IO List

OPERATOR PENAL			OPERATOR PENAL		
INPUT	DESCRIPTION	Remarque	INPUT	DESCRIPTION	Remarque
I000	FEEDRATE OVERRIDE BIT0		I032	MAGAZINE CCW	
I001	FEEDRATE OVERRIDE BIT1		I033	CHIP CONVEYOR CW	
I002	FEEDRATE OVERRIDE BIT2		I034	CHIP CONVEYOR CCW	
I003	FEEDRATE OVERRIDE BIT3		I035	SPINDLE ORIENT	
I004	SPINDLE OVERRIDE BIT0		I036	AIR BLOW ON/OFF (M07)	
I005	SPINDLE OVERRIDE BIT1		I037	COOLANT ON/OFF (M08)	
I006	SPINDLE OVERRIDE BIT2		I038	WORK LAMP ON/OFF	
I007	SPINDLE OVERRIDE BIT3		I039	F1	
I008	MOLD SELECT BIT0		I040	F2	
I009	MOLD SELECT BIT1		I041	F3	
I010	MOLD SELECT BIT2		I042		
I011	+Z AXIS PUSH BUTTON		I043		
I012	-Z AXIS PUSH BUTTON		I044	USER I/O (RAPID BIT0)	RAPID TYPE
I013	-4th AXIS PUSH BUTTON		I045	USER I/O (RAPID BIT1)	RAPID TYPE
I014	+Y AXIS PUSH BUTTON		I046	USER I/O	
I015	-X AXIS PUSH BUTTON		I047	USER I/O	
I016	+X AXIS PUSH BUTTON		I048	USER I/O	
I017	-Y AXIS PUSH BUTTON		I049	USER I/O	
I018	+4th AXIS PUSH BUTTON		I050	USER I/O	
I019	SPINDLE CW PUSH BUTTON		I051	USER I/O	
I020	SPINDLE STOP PUSH BUTTON		I052	USER I/O	
I021	SPINDLE CCW PUSH BUTTON		I053	USER I/O	
I022	OPTION SKIP (B.D.T)		I054	USER I/O	
I023	Z AXIS LOCK		I055	USER I/O	
I024	SINGLE BLOCK (S.B.K)		I056	USER I/O	
I025	OPTIONAL STOP (M01)		I057	USER I/O	
I026	MACHINE LOCK (M.L.K)		I058	USER I/O	
I027	MPG DRY RUN (MPG DRY)		I059	USER I/O	
I028	CYCLE START		I060	USER I/O	
I029	FEED HOLD		I061	USER I/O	
I030	KEY LOCK (EDIT PROTECT)		I062	USER I/O	
I031	MAGAZINE CW		I063	USER I/O	
TITLE: OP2520 OPERATION PANEL INPUT SIGNAL LIST			LNC TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.		
DRAWER		DATE	F.		G.
MODIFIER		DATE			
OP2520 IN			T01		

APPENDIX E : WIRING EXAMPLE

OPERATOR PENAL			OPERATOR PENAL		
OUTPUT	DESCRIPTION	Remarque	OUTPUT	DESCRIPTION	Remarque
0000	X AXIS HOME LED		0032	MAGAZINE CCW LED	
0001	Y AXIS HOME LED		0033	CHIP CONVEYOR CW LED	
0002	Z AXIS HOME LED		0034	CHIP CONVEYOR CCW LED	
0003	4 AXIS HOME LED		0035	SPINDLE ORIENT LED	
0004	RESERVE		0036	AIR BLOW LED	
0005	IO READY LED		0037	COOLANT ON LED	
0006	NC ALARM LED		0038	WORK LAMP LED	
0007	PLC ALARM LED		0039	F1 LED	
0008	OIL ALARM LED		0040	F2 LED	
0009	RESERVE		0041	F3 LED	
0010	RESERVE		0042		
0011	+Z AXIS LED		0043		
0012	-Z AXIS LED		0044		
0013	-4th AXIS LED		0045		
0014	+Y AXIS LED		0046		
0015	-X AXIS LED		0047		
0016	+X AXIS LED		0048	USER I/O	
0017	-Y AXIS LED		0049	USER I/O	
0018	+4th AXIS LED		0050	USER I/O	
0019	SPINDLE CW LED		0051	USER I/O	
0020	SPINDLE STOP LED		0052	USER I/O	
0021	SPINDLE CCW LED		0053	USER I/O	
0022	OPTION SKIP (B.D.T) LED		0054	USER I/O	
0023	Z AXIS LOCK LED		0055	USER I/O	
0024	SINGLE BLOCK (S.B.K) LED		0056	USER I/O	
0025	OPTIONAL STOP (M01) LED		0057	USER I/O	
0026	MACHINE LOCK (M.L.K) LED		0058	USER I/O	
0027	MPG DRY RUN (MPG) LED		0059	USER I/O	
0028	CYCLE START LED		0060	USER I/O	
0029	FEED HOLD LED		0061	USER I/O	
0030	OVER TRAVEL LED		0062	USER I/O	
0031	MAGAZINE CW LED		0063	USER I/O	
TITLE: OP2520 OPERATION PANEL OUTPUT SIGNAL LIST			LNC TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.		
DRAWER MODIFIER			OP2520 OUT T02		

APPENDIX E : WIRING EXAMPLE

[illegible]

APPENDIX E : WIRING EXAMPLE

[illegible]

APPENDIX E : WIRING EXAMPLE

[illegible]

APPENDIX E : WIRING EXAMPLE

[illegible]

Spindle Wiring Diagram

