

iHSS57-XX Integrate Stepper Servo Motor

Manual



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Thanks for selecting JMC stepper motor driver. We hope that the superior performance, outstanding quality, excellent cost performance of our product can help you accomplish your motion control project.

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1. Overview

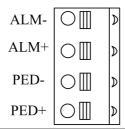
The iHSS57-XX Integrate Stepper Servo Motor is merged the stepper servo driver and motor together. This motor system integrates the servo control technology into the digital stepper drive perfectly. And this product adopts an optical encoder with high speed position sampling feedback of 50 μ s, once the position deviation appears, it will be fixed immediately. This product is compatible the advantages of the stepper drive and the servo drive, such as lower heat, less vibration, fast acceleration, and so on.

2. Features

- ◆ Integrated compact size for saving mounting space
- ◆ Without losing step, High accuracy in positioning
- ◆ 100% rated output torque
- ◆ Variable current control technology, High current efficiency
- ◆ Small vibration, Smooth and reliable moving at low speed
- ◆ Accelerate and decelerate control inside, Great improvement in smoothness of starting or stopping the motor
- ◆ User-defined micro steps
- ◆ No adjustment in general applications
- Over current, over voltage and over position error protection
- Green light means running while red light means protection or off line

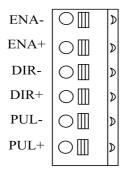
3. Ports Introduction

3.1 ALM signal output ports



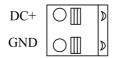
Symbol	Name	Remark
ALM+	Alarm output +	
ALM-	Alarm output -	
PED-	Arrive position output-	
PED+	Arrive position output+	

3.2 Control Signal Input Ports



Symbol	Name	Remark
ENA-	Enable signal -	
ENA+	Enable signal +	
DIR-	Direction signal-	Compatible with
DIR+	Direction signal+	5V or 24V
PUL-	Pulse signal -	
PUL+	Pulse signal +	

3.3 Power Interface Ports



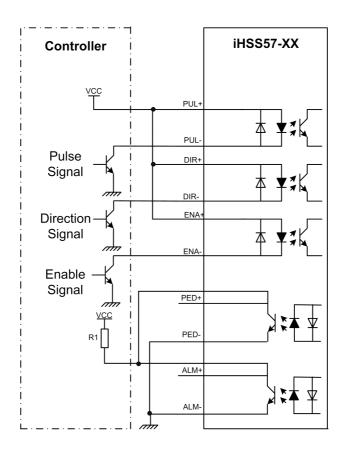
Symbol	Name
VCC Input power	
GND	Input power ground

4. Technological Index

Input Voltage		24~50VDC(36V Typical)		
Output Current		4.5A 20KHz PWM		
Pulse Frequ	iency max	200K		
Communic	cation rate	57.6Kbps		
		• Over current peak value 8A±10%		
Protec	etion	 Over voltage value 80V 		
		• The over position error range can be		
		set through the HISU		
	Environment	Avoid dust, oil fog and corrosive gases		
	Operating	70℃ MAX		
Environment	Temperature			
	Storage	-20 °C∼+65°C		
Specifications	Temperature			
	Humidity	40~90%RH		
	Cooling	Natural cooling or forced air cooling		
method				

5. Connections to Control Signal

5.1 Connections to Common Anode

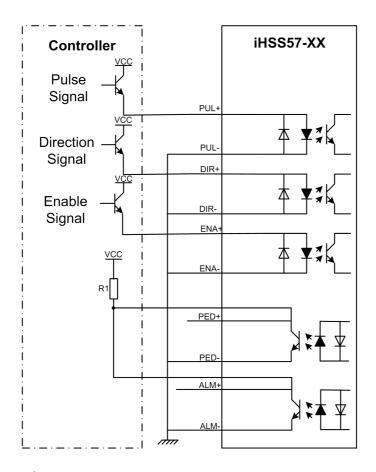


Remark:

VCC is compatible with 5V or 24V;

R(3~5K) must be connected to control signal terminal.

5.2 Connections to Common Cathode

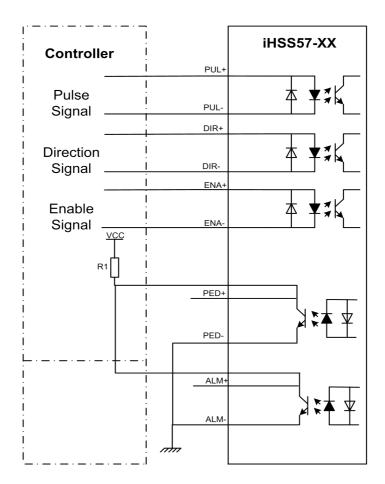


Remark:

VCC is compatible with 5V or 24V;

R(3~5K) must be connected to control signal terminal.

5.3 Connections to Differential Signal

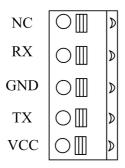


Remark:

VCC is compatible with 5V or 24V;

R(3~5K) must be connected to control signal terminal.

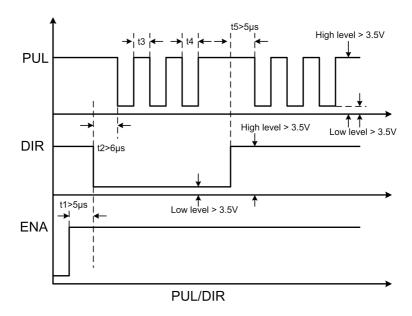
5.4 Connections to 232 Serial Communication Interface



Definition	Remark	
NC	Reserved	
RX	Receive Data	
GND	Power Ground	
TX	Transmit Data	
+5V	Power Supply to HISU	

5.5 Sequence Chart of Control Signals

In order to avoid some fault operations and deviations, PUL, DIR and ENA should abide by some rules, shown as following diagram:



Remark:

- a. t1: ENA must be ahead of DIR by at least 5 μ s. Usually, ENA+ and ENA- are NC (not connected).
- b. t2: DIR must be ahead of PUL active edge by 6 μ s to ensure correct direction;
- c. t3: Pulse width not less than $2.5 \mu s$;
- d. t4: Low level width not less than 2.5 µ s.

6. DIP Switch Setting

6.1 Micro steps Setting

The micro steps setting is in the following table, while SW1 \sim SW2 \sim SW3 \sim SW4 are all on, the internal default micro steps inside is

activate, this ratio can be setting through the HISU.

Dial switch	SW1	SW2	SW3	SW4
Micro steps				
Default	on	on	on	on
800	off	on	on	on
1600	on	off	on	on
3200	off	off	on	on
6400	on	on	off	on
12800	off	on	off	on
25600	on	off	off	on
51200	off	off	off	on
1000	on	on	on	off
2000	off	on	on	off
4000	on	off	on	off
5000	off	off	on	off
8000	on	on	off	off
10000	off	on	off	off
20000	on	off	off	off
40000	off	off	off	off

6.2 Running Direction Setting

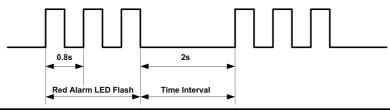
SW5 is used for setting the activate edge of the input signal, "off"

means the activate edge is the rising edge, while "on" is the falling edge.

6.3 Activate Edge Setting

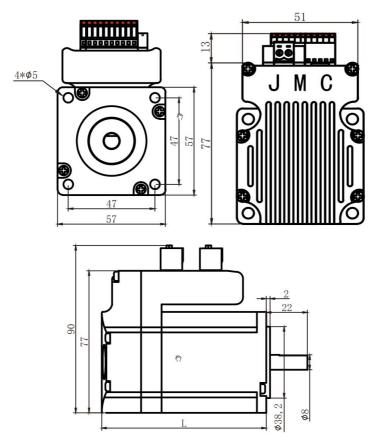
SW6 is used for setting the running direction, "off" means CCW, while "on" means CW.

7. Faults alarm and LED flicker frequency



Flicker	Description to the Faults
Frequency	
1	Error occurs when the motor coil current exceeds
	the drive's current limit.
2	Voltage reference error in the drive
3	Parameters upload error in the drive
4	Error occurs when the input voltage exceeds the drive's voltage limit.
5	Error occurs when the actual position following error exceeds the limit which is set by the position
	error limit.

8. Appearance and Installation Dimensions



Model	Length (mm)
iHSS57-36-10-XXX	85
iHSS57-36-20-XXX	106

10. Parameter Setting

The parameter setting method of 2HSS57-KH drive is to use a HISU adjuster through the 232 serial communication ports, only in this way can we setting the parameters we want. There are a set of best default parameters to the corresponding motor which are carefully adjusted by our engineers, users only need refer to the following table, specific condition and set the correct parameters.

Actual value = Set value \times the corresponding dimension

Mode	Definition	Range	Dime-	Drive	Default
			nsion	Restart	Value
P1	Current loop Kp	0—4000	1	N	1000
P2	Current loop Ki	0—1000	1	N	100
P3	Damping coefficient	0—1000	1	N	100
P4	Position loop Kp	0-4000	1	N	1300
P5	Position loop Ki	0—1000	1	N	250
P6	Speed loop Kp	0-3000	1	N	50
P7	Position loop Ki	0—1000	1	N	10
P8	Open loop current	0—40	0.1	N	30
P9	Close loop current	0—30	0.1	N	20
P10	Alarm level	0—1	1	N	0
P11	Reserved				
P12	Stop lock enable	0—1	1	N	0
P13	Enable signal level	0—1	1	N	0
P14	Arrival level	0—1	1	N	1
P15	Reserved				
P16	Position error limit	0-3000	10	N	1000
P17	Reserved				

P18	Reserved					
P19	Speed smoothness	0—10	1	N	0	
P20	User-defined p/r	4-1000	50	Y	8	

There are total 20 parameter configurations, use the HISU to download the configured parameters to the drive, the detail descriptions to every parameter configuration are as follows:

Item	Description
Current loop Kp	Increase Kp to make current rise fast. Proportional
	Gain determines the response of the drive to setting
	command. Low Proportional Gain provides a stable
	system (doesn't oscillate), has low stiffness, and the
	current error, causing poor performances in tracking
	current setting command in each step. Too large
	proportional gain values will cause oscillations and
	unstable system.
Current loop Ki	Adjust Ki to reduce the steady error. Integral Gain
	helps the drive to overcome static current errors. A
	low or zero value for Integral Gain may have current
	errors at rest. Increasing the integral gain can reduce
	the error. If the Integral Gain is too large, the system
	may "hunt" (oscillate) around the desired position.
Damping	This parameter is used to change the damping

coefficient	coefficient in case of the desired operating state is
	under resonance frequency.
Position loop Kp	The PI parameters of the position loop. The default
Position loop Ki	values are suitable for most of the application, you
	don't need to change them. Contact us if you have
	any question.
Speed loop Kp	The PI parameters of the speed loop. The default
Speed loop Ki	values are suitable for most of the application, you
	don't need to change them. Contact us if you have
	any question.
Open loop current	This parameter affects the static torque of the motor.
Close loop current	This parameter affects the dynamic torque of the
	motor. (The actual current = open loop current +
	close loop current)
Alarm Control	This parameter is set to control the Alarm
	optocoupler output transistor. 0 means the transistor
	is cut off when the system is in normal working, but
	when it comes to fault of the drive, the transistor
	becomes conductive. 1 means opposite to 0.
Stop lock enable	This parameter is set to enable the stop clock of the
	drive. 1 means enable this function while 0 means
	disable it.

Enable Control

This parameter is set to control the Enable input signal level, 0 means low, while 1 means high.

Arrival Control

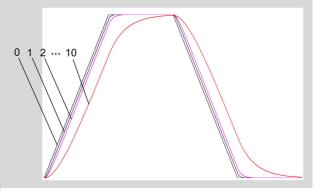
This parameter is set to control the Arrival optocoupler output transistor. 0 means the transistor is cut off when the drive satisfies the arrival command, but when it comes to not, the transistor becomes conductive. 1 means opposite to 0.

Position error limit

The limit of the position following error. When the actual position error exceeds this value, the drive will go into error mode and the fault output will be activated. (The actual value = the set value × 10)

Speed smoothness

This parameter is set to control the smoothness of the speed of the motor while acceleration or deceleration, the larger the value, the smoother the speed in acceleration or deceleration.



User-defined p/r

This parameter is set of user-defined pulse per

revolution, the internal default micro steps inside is activate while SW3 \times SW4 \times SW5 \times SW6 are all on, users can also set the micro steps by the outer DIP switches. (The actual micro steps = the set value \times 50)

11. Processing Methods to Common Problems and

Faults

11.1 Power on power light off

No power input, please check the power supply circuit. The voltage is too low.

11.2 Power on red alarm light on

- Please check the motor feedback signal and if the motor is connected with the drive.
- The stepper servo drive is over voltage or under voltage. Please lower or increase the input voltage.

11.3 Red alarm light on after the motor running a small angle

Please check the motor phase wires if they are connected correctly, if not, please refer to the 3.4 Power Ports.

- Please check the parameter in the drive if the poles of the motor and the encoder lines are corresponding with the real parameters, if not, set them correctly.
- Please check if the frequency of the pulse signal is too fast, thus the motor may be out of it rated speed, and lead to position error.

11.4 After input pulse signal but the motor not running

- Please check the input pulse signal wires are connected in reliable way.
- Please make sure the input pulse mode is corresponding with the real input mode.