

Features		
Input voltage	20~80VAC/30~110VDC	
Output current	0.5~13A	
Pulse frequency	0~500KHz	
MicroSteps	16 MicroSteps	
Signal current	7~20mA	
Using environment	-5 ~ 45 °C, avoid dust and corrosive gas	
Storage environment	-20~+65℃, avoid direct sunlight	
Heavy volume		
If the power input is DC voltage, the input range is 24~110V.		

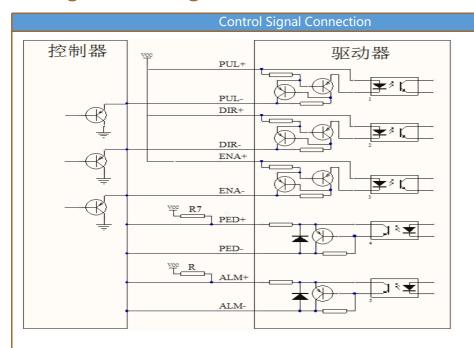
LED status indication			
Number of flashes	Red indicator flashing wave pattern	Fault description	
1		Driver overcurrent	
2		Driver internal voltage reference error	
3		Error uploading drive parameters	
4		Driver supply voltage exceeds maximum	
5		Motor phase missing alarm	
6		Motor phase missing alarm	

Encoder signal		
Symbol	Name	Wiring color
EB+	Encoder signal B input positive	/
EB-	Encoder signal B input negative	/
EA+	Encoder signal Ainput positive	/
EA-	Encoder signal Ainput negative	/
VCC	Encoder power	/
EGND	Encoder power ground	/

Motor and power		
Symbol	Name	Remark
A+	Phase A+	/
A-	Phase A-	/
B+	Phase B+	/
B-	Phase B-	/
AC	AC power input	20~80V
AC	AC power input	20~80V

Control Signal		
Symbol	Name	Remark
PUL+	Pulse signal +	Compatible with 5/12/24V
PUL-	Pulse signal -	Compatible with 3/12/24v
DIR+	Direction signal+	Compatible with 5/12/24V
DIR-	Direction signal-	Compatible with 3/12/24v
ENA+	Enable signal +	Only connected when used
ENA-	Enable signal -	Only connected when used

ALM Signal		
Symbol	Name	Remark
ALM+	Positive alarm signal	Only connected when used
ALM-	Negative alarm signal	Only connected when used
PEND+	Positive signal	Only connected when used
PEND-	Negative signal in place	Only connected when used



Remarks: VCC compatible 5/12/24V

### Control signal mode control

Pulse Trigger Edge Selection: The PWM rising edge or falling edge trigger is enabled by the PC software.

Single and double pulse selection: It is effective to set single pulse or double pulse by PC software.

Direction selection: Set the initial running direction of the motor through the PC software.

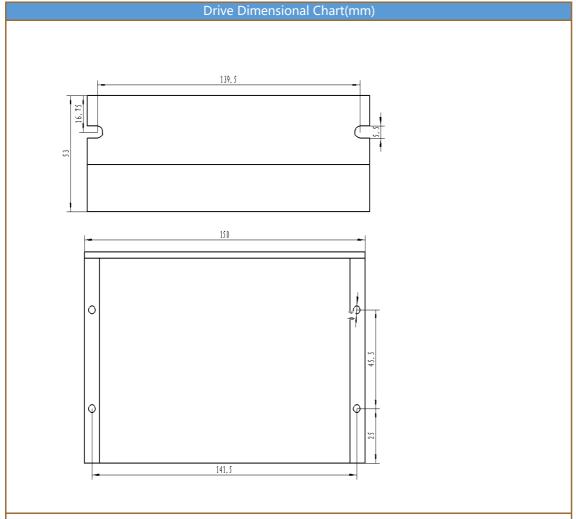
Subdivision accuracy				
Pulse/rew	SW1	SW2	SW3	SW4
400	on	on	on	on
800	off	on	on	on
1600	on	off	on	on
3200	off	off	on	on
6400	on	on	off	on
12800	off	on	off	on
25600	on	off	off	on
51200	off	off	off	on
1000	on	on	on	off
2000	off	on	on	off
4000	on	off	on	off
5000	off	off	on	off
8000	on	on	off	off
10000	off	on	off	off
20000	on	off	off	off
40000	off	off	off	off

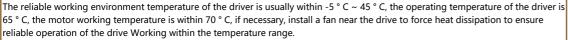
#### DIP switch setting

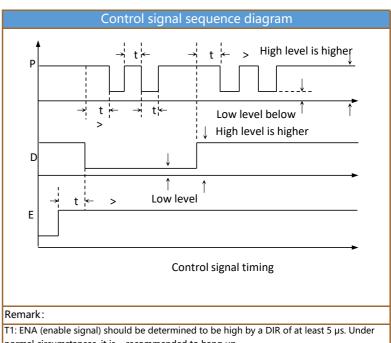
SW5 sets the motor direction. When it is OFF, the motor rotates counterclockwise to CCW.When it is ON, the motor rotates clockwise to CW.

SW6 function mode selection. When OFF, the drive is space vector control mode is FOC. When it is on, the drive point movement mode is PM.

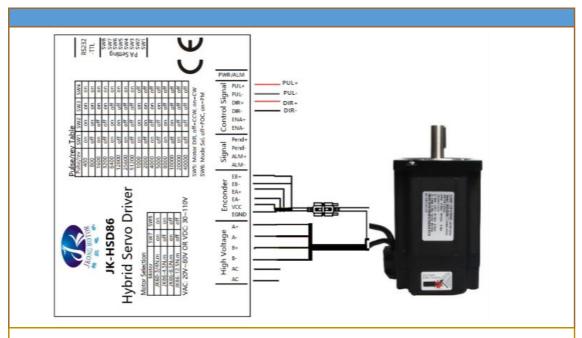
Motor selection			
Motor	SW7	SW8	
JK60-3/4N.m	ON	ON	
JK86-4.5N.m	OFF	ON	
JK86-8.5N.m	ON	OFF	
JK86-12.5N.m	OFF	OFF	







- normal circumstances, it is recommended to hang up.
- T2: DIR determines its state high or low at least 1 µs along the PUL fall.
- T3: pulse width is at least not less than 1.5µs
- T4:low level width is not less than 1.5µs



Remarks: For specific A+, A-, B+, B- line sequence colors, please refer to the motor manual used.

## Frequently Questions And Troubleshooting

#### 1. The motor does not turn:

The pulse signal is weak, adjust the signal current to 7-16mA

Check and connect the motor line

Check the supply voltage

Choose the correct subdivision gear

Restart the drive

Pull high or dangling enable signal

Check the supply voltage

## 2. Motor position is not allowed:

Eliminate signal interference

Reliable grounding

Check and connect the motor line

Set the correct segmentation

#### 3. The motor is blocked when it accelerates:

Lengthen acceleration time

Choose a motor with a large torque

Increase the proper working voltage

#### Protective function

## 1) Overvoltage protection

When the input voltage is higher than 90VAC, the drive will stop working. At this point, the fault must be discharged and the power-on reset should be resumed.

## 2) Undervoltage protection

When the input voltage is lower than 15VAC, the drive will stop working. At this point, the fault must be discharged and the power-on reset should be resumed.

# 3) Overcurrent protection

When an overcurrent occurs, the drive will stop working. At this point, the fault must be discharged and the power-on reset

# 4) Tracking error tolerance

When the tracking error is out of tolerance, the drive stops working. At this point, the fault must be discharged and the power-on reset should be resumed.