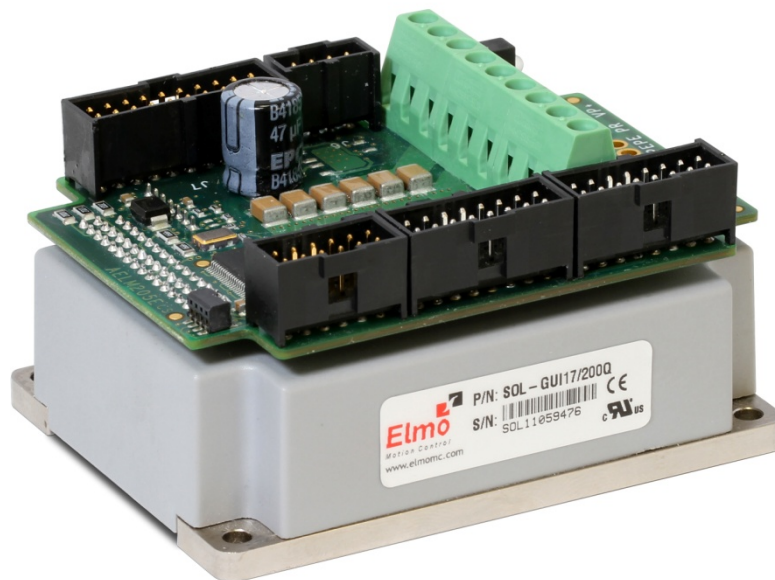


---

# SimplIQ<sub>Line</sub>

---

## **Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback Digital Servo Drive Installation Guide**



**July 2014 (Ver. 1.403)**



[www.elmomc.com](http://www.elmomc.com)

## Notice

This guide is delivered subject to the following conditions and restrictions:

- This guide contains proprietary information belonging to Elmo Motion Control Ltd. Such information is supplied solely for the purpose of assisting users of the Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback servo drive in its installation.
- The text and graphics included in this manual are for the purpose of illustration and reference only. The specifications on which they are based are subject to change without notice.
- Elmo Motion Control and the Elmo Motion Control logo are trademarks of Elmo Motion Control Ltd.
- Information in this document is subject to change without notice.

Document no. MAN-SOLGUIABSIG (Ver. 1.403)

Copyright © 2014

Elmo Motion Control Ltd.

All rights reserved.

## Catalog Number



**Note:** There are two models of the Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback: connectors only (for currents of 30 A or less) and wires only (for currents of 35 A or more). On request, the wires model may be ordered for currents of 30 A or less.

## Revision History

Version		Details
<b>1.0</b>		Initial release
<b>Ver. 1.1</b>		Correction to J6 & J7 pinout diagrams
<b>Ver. 1.2</b>		MTCR 01-009-41: Clarifications regarding models with connectors and wires on Notice page (above) and page 16. Changes to table in Section 1.12.1. MTCR 01-009-52: Added Section 1.13.3: Motor (Brake, PTC)
<b>Ver. 1.3</b>		MTCR 01-010-05: Notice page (above): The note was updated, also updated on page 16. MTCR 04-009-48: Table 2: Pin 2 renamed to PR
<b>Ver. 1.4</b>	Sep 2012	Updated to include new drawings and text
<b>Ver. 1.401</b>	Jan 2013	Updated the Powerful Digital Output Interface table.
<b>Ver. 1.402</b>	Feb 2013	Updated the Opto Digital Output Interface table. Added a caution and recommendation on the type of cleaning solution to use for the Elmo unit.
<b>Ver. 1.403</b>	July 2014	General format updates

# Elmo Worldwide

## Head Office

### Elmo Motion Control Ltd.

64 Gisin St., P.O. Box 463, Petach Tikva 49103  
Israel

Tel: +972 (3) 929-2300 • Fax: +972 (3) 929-2322 • [info-il@elmomc.com](mailto:info-il@elmomc.com)

## North America

### Elmo Motion Control Inc.

42 Technology Way, Nashua, NH 03060  
USA

Tel: +1 (603) 821-9979 • Fax: +1 (603) 821-9943 • [info-us@elmomc.com](mailto:info-us@elmomc.com)

## Europe

### Elmo Motion Control GmbH

Steinkirchring 1, D-78056, Villingen-Schwenningen  
Germany

Tel: +49 (0) 7720-85 77 60 • Fax: +49 (0) 7720-85 77 70 • [info-de@elmomc.com](mailto:info-de@elmomc.com)

## China

### Elmo Motion Control Technology (Shanghai) Co. Ltd.

Room 1414, Huawen Plaza, No. 999 Zhongshan West Road, Shanghai (200051)  
China

Tel: +86-21-32516651 • Fax: +86-21-32516652 • [info-asia@elmomc.com](mailto:info-asia@elmomc.com)

## Asia Pacific

### Elmo Motion Control APAC Ltd.

B-601 Pangyo Innovalley, 621 Sampyeong-dong, Bundang-gu, Seongnam-si, Gyeonggi-do,  
South Korea (463-400)

Tel: +82-31-698-2010 • Fax: +82-31-801-8078 • [info-asia@elmomc.com](mailto:info-asia@elmomc.com)



## Table of Contents

<b>1.</b>	<b>Safety Information .....</b>	<b>7</b>
1.1.	Warnings.....	8
1.2.	Cautions.....	8
1.3.	Directives and Standards.....	9
1.4.	CE Marking Conformance.....	9
1.5.	Warranty Information .....	9
<b>2.</b>	<b>Introduction .....</b>	<b>10</b>
1.6.	Drive Description .....	10
1.7.	Product Features .....	11
1.7.1.	Current Control.....	11
1.7.2.	Velocity Control .....	11
1.7.3.	Position Control .....	12
1.7.4.	Advanced Position Control .....	12
1.7.5.	Communication Options.....	12
1.7.6.	Feedback.....	12
1.7.7.	Fault Protection .....	12
1.8.	System Architecture .....	13
1.9.	How to Use this Guide.....	13
<b>3.</b>	<b>Installation .....</b>	<b>15</b>
1.10.	Site Requirements .....	15
1.11.	Unpacking the Drive Components.....	15
1.12.	Pinouts.....	17
1.12.1.	Connector Types for the Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback.....	17
1.13.	Main Power and Motor Power .....	18
1.13.1.	Connecting Motor Power .....	19
1.13.2.	Connecting Main Power .....	20
1.13.3.	Motor (Brake, PTC) .....	21
1.14.	Main Feedback for the Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback.....	22
1.15.	Auxiliary Feedback (Bi-Directional) .....	26
1.15.1.	Main and Auxiliary Feedback Combinations .....	27
1.15.2.	Auxiliary Feedback – Differential Buffered Encoder Output (YA[4]=4) ....	30
1.15.3.	Auxiliary Feedback - Differential Encoder Input Option (YA[4]=2).....	32
1.15.4.	Auxiliary Feedback – Differential Pulse-and-Direction Input Option (YA[4]=0) .....	35
1.16.	I/Os .....	37
1.16.1.	Digital Input .....	37
1.16.2.	Digital Output .....	39
1.16.3.	Analog Input .....	41
1.17.	Communications.....	42



- 1.17.1. RS-232 Communication ..... 42
- 1.17.2. CAN Communication ..... 44
- 1.18. Powering Up ..... 46
- 1.19. Initializing the System..... 46
- 1.20. Heat Dissipation..... 46
  - 1.20.1. How to Use the Charts..... 48

**Chapter 2: Technical Specifications ..... 49**

- 2.1. Features ..... 49
  - 2.1.1. Motion Control Modes ..... 49
  - 2.1.2. Advanced Positioning Control Modes ..... 49
  - 2.1.3. Advanced Filters and Gain Scheduling..... 49
  - 2.1.4. Fully Programmable..... 49
  - 2.1.5. Feedback..... 50
  - 2.1.6. Input/Output ..... 50
  - 2.1.7. Built-In Protection ..... 51
  - 2.1.8. Accessories ..... 51
  - 2.1.9. Status Indication ..... 51
  - 2.1.10. Automatic Procedures ..... 51
- 2.2. Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback Dimensions..... 52
- 2.3. Power Ratings..... 53
- 2.4. Auxiliary Supply ..... 53
- 2.5. Environmental Conditions ..... 54
- 2.6. Control Specifications..... 54
  - 2.6.1. Current Loop..... 54
  - 2.6.2. Velocity Loop ..... 55
  - 2.6.3. Position Loop ..... 55
- 2.7. Feedbacks ..... 56
  - 2.7.1. Feedback Supply Voltage..... 56
  - 2.7.2. Main Feedback..... 56
  - 2.7.3. Auxiliary Feedback Port (output mode YA[4]= 4) ..... 57
  - 2.7.4. Auxiliary Feedback Port (input mode YA[4]= 2, 0)..... 58
- 2.8. I/Os ..... 59
  - 2.8.1. Digital Input Interfaces ..... 59
  - 2.8.2. Powerful Digital Output Interface ..... 60
  - 2.8.3. Opto Digital Output Interface..... 61
  - 2.8.4. Brake..... 62
- 2.9. Communications..... 62
- 2.10. Pulse-Width Modulation (PWM)..... 63
- 2.11. Compliance with Standards..... 63



## 1. *Safety Information*

In order to operate the Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback servo drive safely, it is imperative that you implement the safety procedures included in this installation guide. This information is provided to protect you and to keep your work area safe when operating the Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback and accompanying equipment.

**Please read this chapter carefully, before you begin the installation process.**

Before you start, ensure that all system components are connected to earth ground. Electrical safety is provided through a low-resistance earth connection.

Only qualified personnel may install, adjust, maintain and repair the servo drive. A qualified person has the knowledge and authorization to perform tasks such as transporting, assembling, installing, commissioning and operating motors.

The Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback servo drive contains electrostatic-sensitive components that can be damaged if handled incorrectly. To prevent any electrostatic damage, avoid contact with highly insulating materials, such as plastic film and synthetic fabrics. Place the product on a conductive surface and ground yourself in order to discharge any possible static electricity build-up.

To avoid any potential hazards that may cause severe personal injury or damage to the product during operation, keep all covers and cabinet doors shut.

The following safety symbols are used in this manual:



Warning:

**This information is needed to avoid a safety hazard, which might cause bodily injury.**



Caution:

**This information is necessary for preventing damage to the product or to other equipment.**



## 1.1. Warnings

- To avoid electric arcing and hazards to personnel and electrical contacts, never connect/disconnect the servo drive while the power source is on.
- Power cables can carry a high voltage, even when the motor is not in motion. Disconnect the Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback from all voltage sources before it is opened for servicing.
- The Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback servo drive contains grounding conduits for electric current protection. Any disruption to these conduits may cause the instrument to become hot (live) and dangerous.
- After shutting off the power and removing the power source from your equipment, wait at least 1 minute before touching or disconnecting parts of the equipment that are normally loaded with electrical charges (such as capacitors or contacts). Measuring the electrical contact points with a meter, before touching the equipment, is recommended.



## 1.2. Cautions

- The Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback servo drive contains hot surfaces and electrically charged components during operation.
- The maximum DC power supply connected to the instrument must comply with the parameters outlined in this guide.
- When connecting the Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback to an approved 12 to 195 VDC auxiliary power supply, connect it through a line that is separated from hazardous live voltages using reinforced or double insulation in accordance with approved safety standards.
- Before switching on the Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback, verify that all safety precautions have been observed and that the installation procedures in this manual have been followed.
- Do not clean any of the Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback drive's soldering with solvent cleaning fluids of pH greater than 7 (8 to 14). The solvent corrodes the plastic cover causing cracks and eventual damage to the drive's PCBs.

Elmo recommends using the cleaning fluid Vigon-EFM which is pH Neutral (7).

For further technical information on this recommended cleaning fluid, select the link:

[http://www.zestron.com/fileadmin/zestron.com-usa/daten/electronics/Product\\_TI1s/TI1-VIGON\\_EFM-US.pdf](http://www.zestron.com/fileadmin/zestron.com-usa/daten/electronics/Product_TI1s/TI1-VIGON_EFM-US.pdf)





### 1.3. Directives and Standards

The Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback conforms to the following industry safety standards:

Safety Standard	Item
In compliance with <b>UL 508C</b>	Power Conversion Equipment
In compliance with <b>UL 840</b>	Insulation Coordination Including Clearances and Creepage Distances for Electrical Equipment
In compliance with <b>UL 60950-1</b> (formerly <b>UL 1950</b> )	Safety of Information Technology Equipment Including Electrical Business Equipment
In compliance with <b>EN 60204-1</b>	Low Voltage Directive 73/23/EEC

The Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback servo drive has been developed, produced, tested and documented in accordance with the relevant standards. Elmo Motion Control is not responsible for any deviation from the configuration and installation described in this documentation. Furthermore, Elmo is not responsible for the performance of new measurements or ensuring that regulatory requirements are met.

### 1.4. CE Marking Conformance

The Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback servo drive is intended for incorporation in a machine or end product. The actual end product must comply with all safety aspects of the relevant requirements of the European Safety of Machinery Directive 98/37/EC as amended, and with those of the most recent versions of standards **EN 60204-1** and **EN 292-2** at the least.

According to Annex III of Article 13 of Council Directive 93/68/EEC, amending Council Directive 73/23/EEC concerning electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits, the Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback meets the provisions outlined in Council Directive 73/23/EEC. The party responsible for ensuring that the equipment meets the limits required by EMC regulations is the manufacturer of the end product.

### 1.5. Warranty Information

The products covered in this manual are warranted to be free of defects in material and workmanship and conform to the specifications stated either within this document or in the product catalog description. All Elmo drives are warranted for a period of 12 months from the time of installation, or 18 months from time of shipment, whichever comes first. No other warranties, expressed or implied — and including a warranty of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose — extend beyond this warranty.



## 2. Introduction

The Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback is an integrated solution designed to simply, and efficiently connect Elmo's Guitar servo drive directly to the application. The solution consists of the Guitar together with a convenient connection interface, which either eliminates or reduces development time and resources when designing an application's PCB board.

This installation guide describes the Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback servo drive and the steps for its wiring, installation and power-up. Following these guidelines ensures maximum functionality of the drive and the system to which it is connected.

### 1.6. Drive Description

The Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback series of digital servo drives is designed to deliver "the highest density of power and intelligence". The Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback delivers up to **4.8 kW of continuous power** or **5.4 kW of peak power** in a 227.9 cc (13.9 in<sup>3</sup>) package (80 x 61 x 46.7 mm or 3.15" x 2.4" x 1.84").

The Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback is designed for OEMs. It operates from a DC power source in current, velocity, position and advanced position modes, in conjunction with a permanent-magnet synchronous brushless motor, DC brush motor, linear motor or voice coil. It is designed for use with any type of sinusoidal and trapezoidal commutation, with vector control. The Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback can operate as a stand-alone device or as part of a multi-axis system in a distributed configuration on a real-time network.

The Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback drive is set up easily, and tuned using Elmo's *Composer* software tools. This Windows-based application enables users to quickly and simply configure the servo drive for optimal use with their motor. The Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback, as part of the *SimplIQ* product line, is fully programmable with the Elmo *Composer* motion control language.

Power to the Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback is provided by a 12 to 195 VDC isolated DC power source (not included with the Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback). A "smart" control-supply algorithm enables the Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback to operate with only one power supply. It does not require an auxiliary power supply for the logic.

If backup functionality is required for storing control parameters in case of power-loss, an external 12 to 195 VDC isolated supply should be connected (via the +VL terminal on the Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback) providing maximum flexibility and backup functionality when needed.

**Note:** This backup power supply can operate from any voltage source within the 12 to 195 VDC range. This is much more flexible than a standard 24 VDC power supply requirement.

If backup power is not needed, two terminals (VP and VL) are shorted so that the main power supply will also power the control/logic supply. In this way there is no need for a separate control/logic supply.



The Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback is a PCB mounted device, which enables efficient and economic implementation.

The Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback is available in two models:

- The Standard Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback is a basic servo drive that operates in current, velocity and position modes including Follower and PT & PVT. It operates simultaneously via RS-232 and CAN DS 301, DS 305, DS 402 communications and features a third-generation programming environment.
- The Advanced Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback includes all the motion capabilities and communication options included in the Standard model, as well as advanced positioning capabilities: ECAM, Dual Loop and increased program size.

Both versions operate with RS-232 and CAN communication.

## 1.7. Product Features

### 1.7.1. Current Control

- Fully digital
- Sinusoidal commutation with vector control or trapezoidal commutation with encoder and/or digital Hall sensors
- 12-bit current loop resolution
- Automatic gain scheduling, to compensate for variations in the DC bus power supply.

### 1.7.2. Velocity Control

- Fully digital
- Programmable PI and FFW (feed forward) control filters
- Sample rate two times current loop sample time
- “On-the-fly” gain scheduling
- Automatic, manual and advanced manual tuning and determination of optimal gain and phase margins



### 1.7.3. Position Control

- Programmable PIP control filter
- Programmable notch and low-pass filters
- Position follower mode for monitoring the motion of the slave axis relative to a master axis, via an auxiliary encoder input
- Pulse-and-direction inputs
- Sample time: four times that of the current loop
- Fast event capturing inputs
- PT and PVT motion modes
- Fast output compare (OC)

### 1.7.4. Advanced Position Control

This relates to the advanced model only.

- Position-based and time-based ECAM mode that supports a non-linear follower mode, in which the motor tracks the master motion using an ECAM table stored in flash memory
- Dual (position/velocity) loop

### 1.7.5. Communication Options

Depending on the application, Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback users can select from two communication options:

- RS-232 serial communication
- CANopen for fast communication in a multi-axis distributed environment

### 1.7.6. Feedback

- Absolute Encoder

### 1.7.7. Fault Protection

The Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback includes built-in protection against possible fault conditions, including:

- Software error handling
- Status reporting for a large number of possible fault conditions
- Protection against conditions such as excessive temperature, under/over voltage, loss of commutation signal, short circuits between the motor power outputs and between each output and power input/return
- Recovery from loss of commutation signals and from communication errors

## 1.8. System Architecture

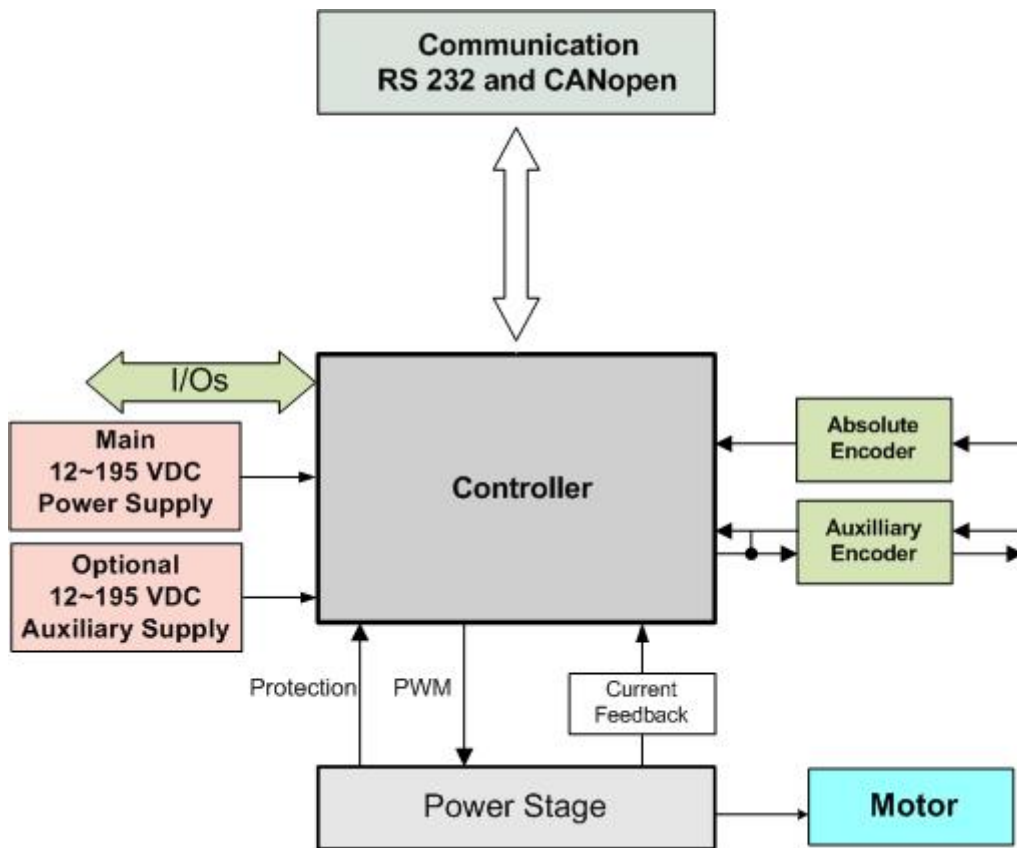


Figure 1: Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback System Block Diagram

## 1.9. How to Use this Guide

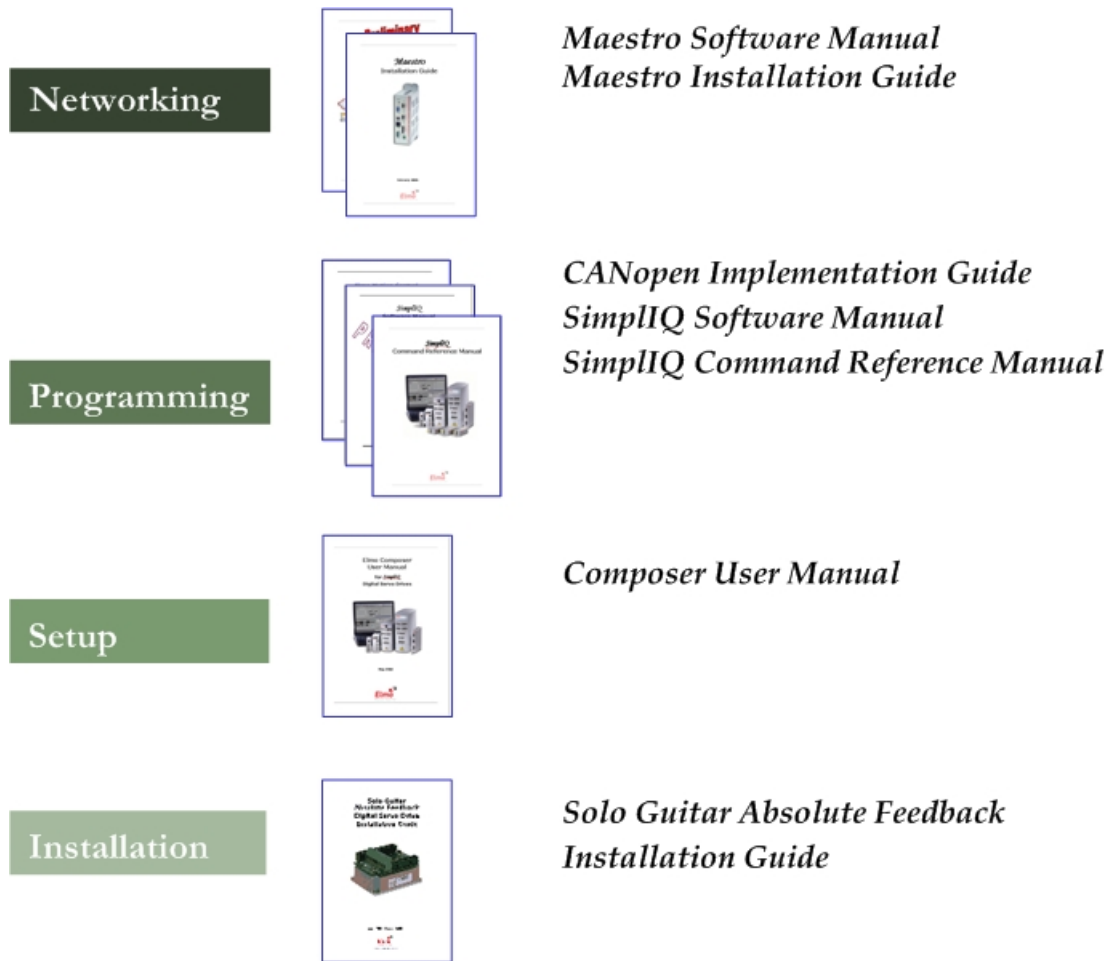
In order to install and operate your Elmo Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback servo drive, you will use this manual in conjunction with a set of Elmo documentation. Installation is your first step; after carefully reading the safety instructions in the first chapter, the following chapters provide you with installation instructions as follows:

- [Chapter 3, Installation](#), provides systematic instructions for unpacking, mounting, connecting and powering up the Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback.
- [Chapter 4, Technical Specifications](#), lists all the drive ratings and specifications.

Upon completing the instructions in this guide, your Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback servo drive should be successfully mounted and installed. From this stage, you need to consult higher-level Elmo documentation in order to set up and fine-tune the system for optimal operation.



The following figure describes the accompanying documentation that you will require.



**Figure 2: Elmo Digital Servo Drive Documentation Hierarchy**

As depicted in the previous figure, this installation guide is an integral part of the Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback documentation set, comprising:

- The *SimplIQ Software Manual*, which describes the comprehensive software used with the Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback.
- The *SimplIQ Command Reference Manual*, which describes, in detail, each software command used to manipulate the Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback motion controller.
- The *Composer Software Manual*, which includes explanations of all the software tools that are part of Elmo's Composer software environment.

### 3. *Installation*

The Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback must be installed in a suitable environment and properly connected to its voltage supplies and the motor.

#### 1.10. Site Requirements

You can guarantee the safe operation of the Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback by ensuring that it is installed in an appropriate environment.

Feature	Value
Ambient operating temperature	0 °C to 40 °C (32 °F to 104 °F)
Maximum relative humidity	90% non-condensing
Operating area atmosphere	No flammable gases or vapors permitted in area
Models for extended environmental conditions are available.	



**Caution:**

The Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback dissipates its heat by convection. The maximum operating ambient temperature of 0 °C to 40 °C (32 °F to 104 °F) must not be exceeded.

#### 1.11. Unpacking the Drive Components

Before you begin working with the Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback, verify that you have all of its components, as follows:

- The Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback servo drive
- The Composer software and software manual

The Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback is shipped in a cardboard box with Styrofoam protection.

*To unpack the Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback:*

Carefully remove the servo drive from the box and the Styrofoam.

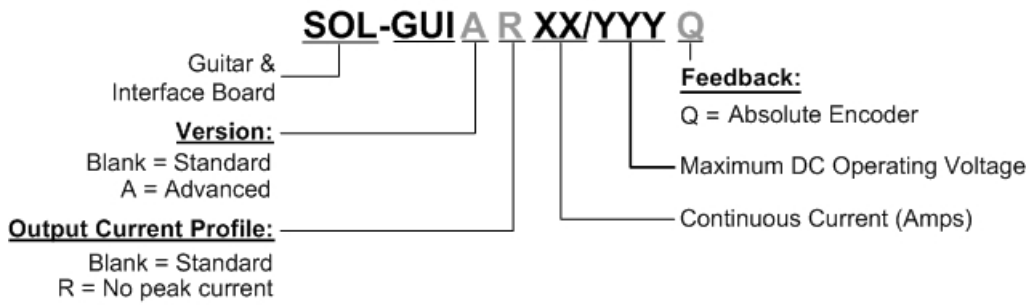
Check the drive to ensure that there is no visible damage to the instrument. If any damage has occurred, report it immediately to the carrier that delivered your drive.

To ensure that the Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback you have unpacked is the appropriate type for your requirements, locate the part number sticker on the side of the Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback. It looks like this:





The part number at the top gives the type designation as follows:



Verify that the Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback type is the one that you ordered, and ensure that the voltage meets your specific requirements.

**Note:** There are two models of the Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback: connectors only (for currents of 30 A or less) and wires only (for currents of 35 A or more). On request, the wires model may be ordered for currents of 30 A or less.



## 1.12. Pinouts

The Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback has six connectors (in the connectors version).

### 1.12.1. Connector Types for the Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback

No. Pins	Type	Port	Function
9	5.08 mm Pitch (Figure 3)		Power + Motor Power
2 (+seven wires)	5.08 mm Pitch (Figure 4) 14 AWG (M1, M2, M3, VP+, PR) 16 AWG (PE)	Wires	Power + Motor Power
4	2.54 mm Pitch	J6	Motor (Brake, PTC)
20	2.54 mm Pitch	J7	I/O
12	2.54 mm Pitch	J3	Communication
16	2.54 mm Pitch	J11	Main Feedback
16	2.54 mm Pitch	J5	Auxiliary Feedback

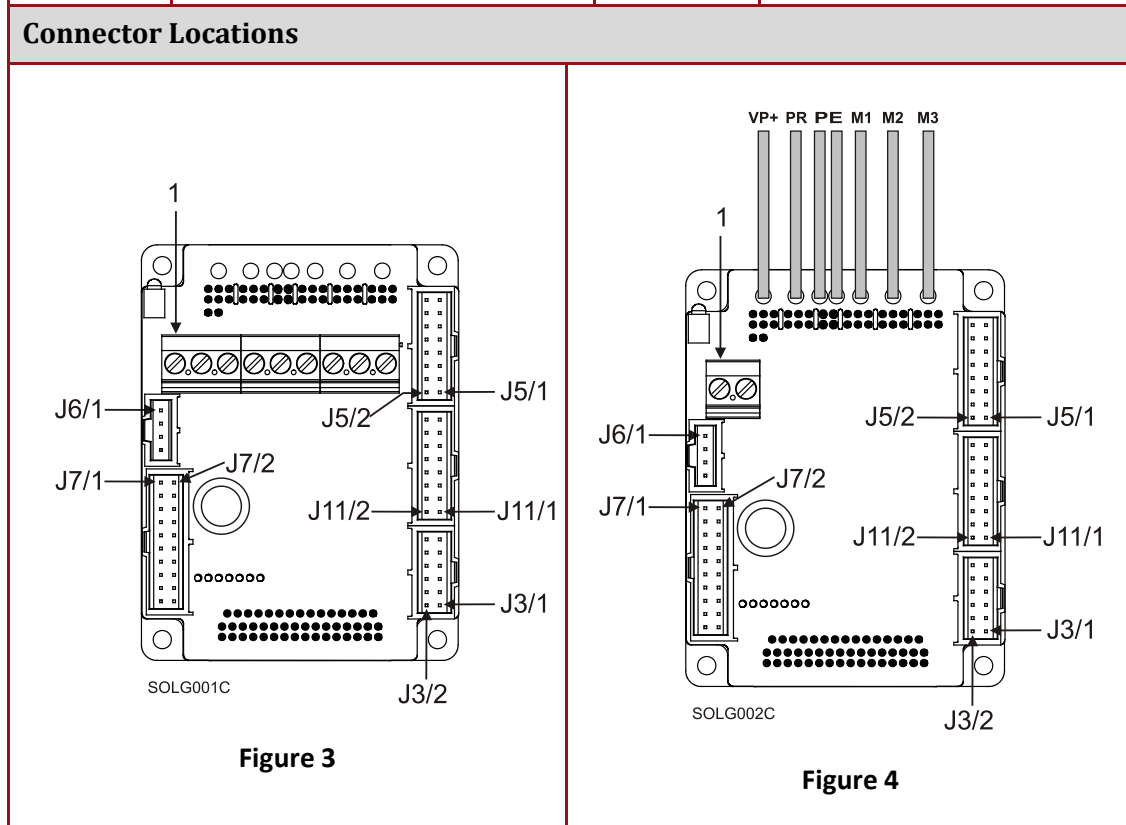


Table 1: Connector Types for the Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback

**Note:** Throughout this chapter, there are pairs of diagrams of the Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback. The diagram on the left is the Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback with connectors and the diagram on the right shows the product with wires.

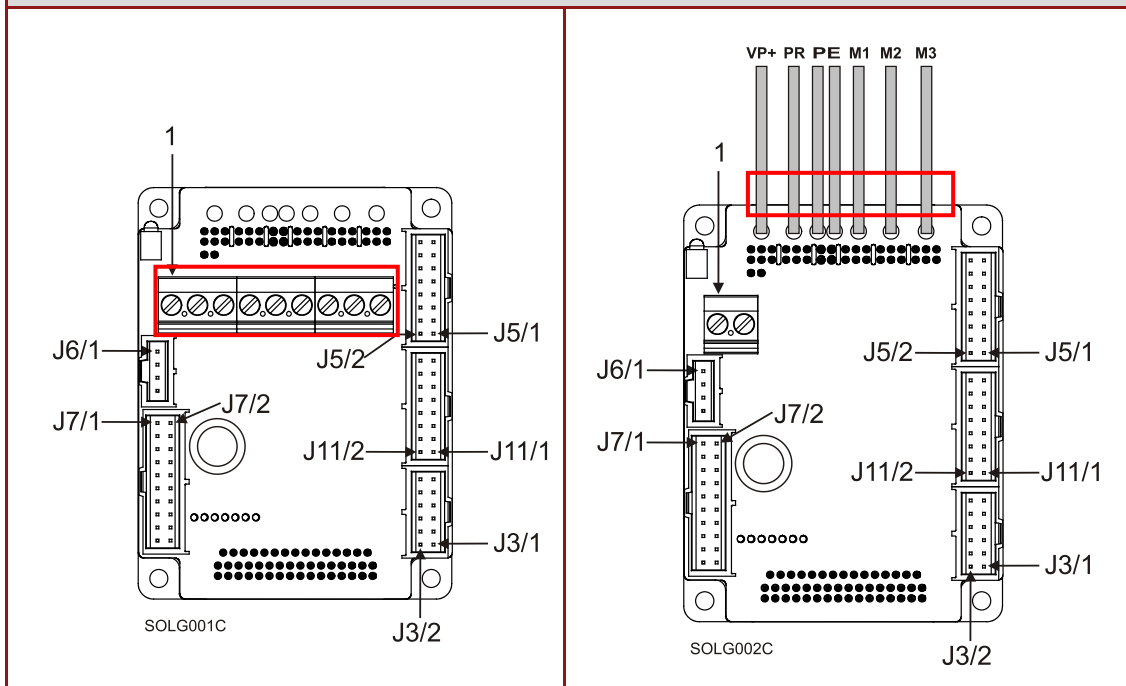


### 1.13. Main Power and Motor Power

The Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback receives power from main and auxiliary supplies and delivers power to the motor.

Pin	Signal	Function		
1	VL+	Auxiliary Supply Input		
2	PR	Auxiliary Supply Input Return		
3	VP+	Pos. power input		
4	PR	Power return		
5	PE	Protective earth		
			AC Motor	DC Motor
6	PE	Protective earth	Motor	Motor
7	M1	Motor phase	Motor	N/C
8	M2	Motor phase	Motor	Motor
9	M3	Motor phase	Motor	Motor

#### Pin Positions



**Note:** When connecting several drives to several motors, all should be wired in the same motor phases and feedback sequences. This will enable the same SimpliQ program to run on all drives.

Table 2: Connector for Main Power and Motor Power

### 1.13.1. Connecting Motor Power

Connect the M1, M2, M3 and PE pins on the Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback. The phase connection is arbitrary, as the Composer will establish the proper commutation automatically during setup. However, if you plan to copy the setup to other drives, then the phase order on all copy drives must be the same.

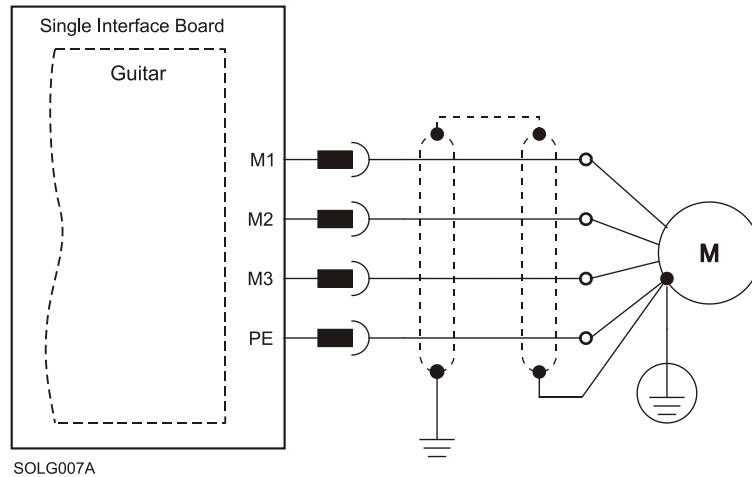


Figure 5: AC Motor Power Connection Diagram

### 1.13.2. Connecting Main Power

Power to the Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback is provided by a 12 to 195 VDC source. A smart control-supply algorithm enables the Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback to operate with the power supply only, with no need for an auxiliary 24 Volt supply. If backup functionality is required (for storing control parameters in case of power-outs) an additional backup supply can be connected by implementing "diode coupling" to the VL+.

**Note:** The source of the 12 to 195 VDC Main Power Supply must be isolated.

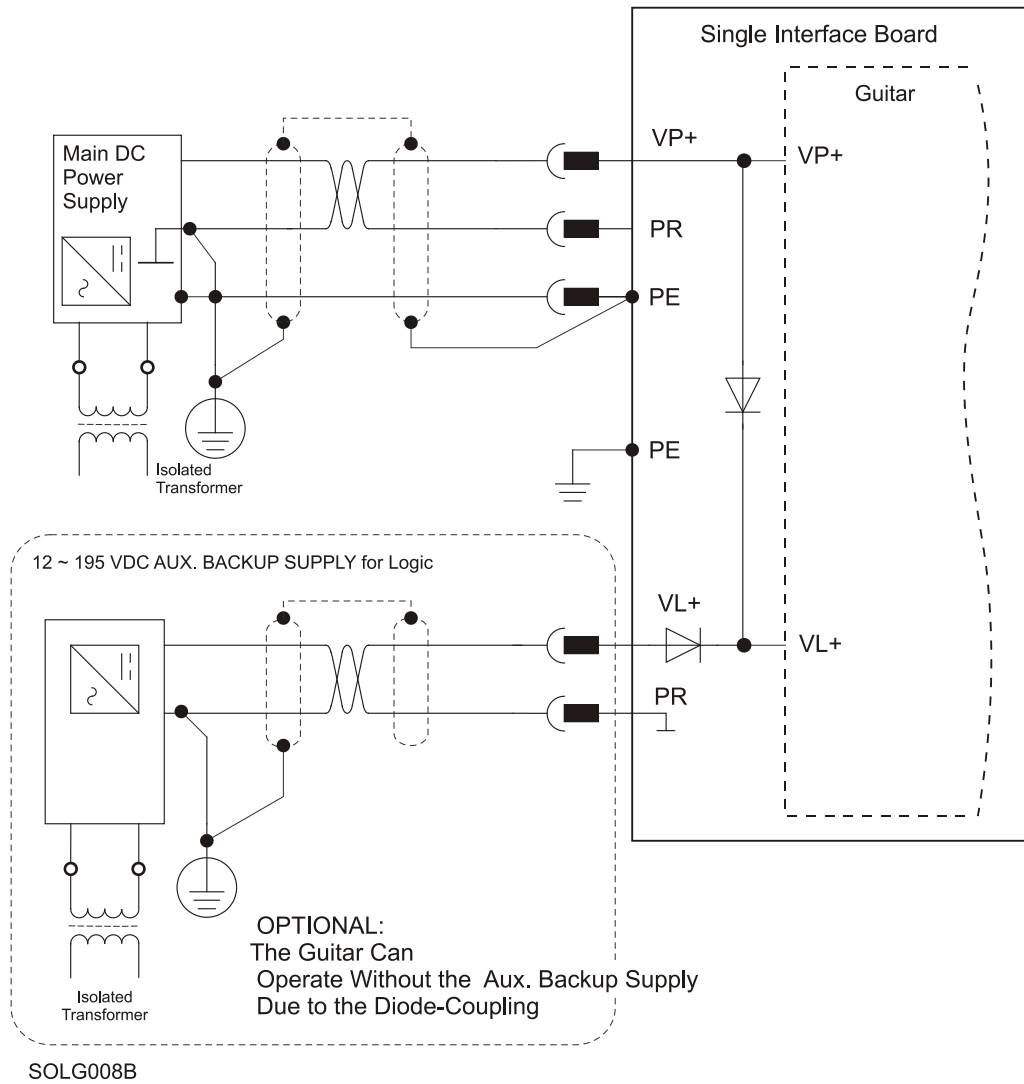


Figure 6: Shared Supply Connection Diagram



### 1.13.3. Motor (Brake, PTC)

Pin (J6)	Signal	Function
1	BRAKE -	Brake (-) (coming from the motor)
2	BRAKE +	Brake (+) (coming from the motor)
3	PTC	Motor Protection Sensor (coming from the motor)
4	PTC	Motor Protection Sensor (coming from the motor)

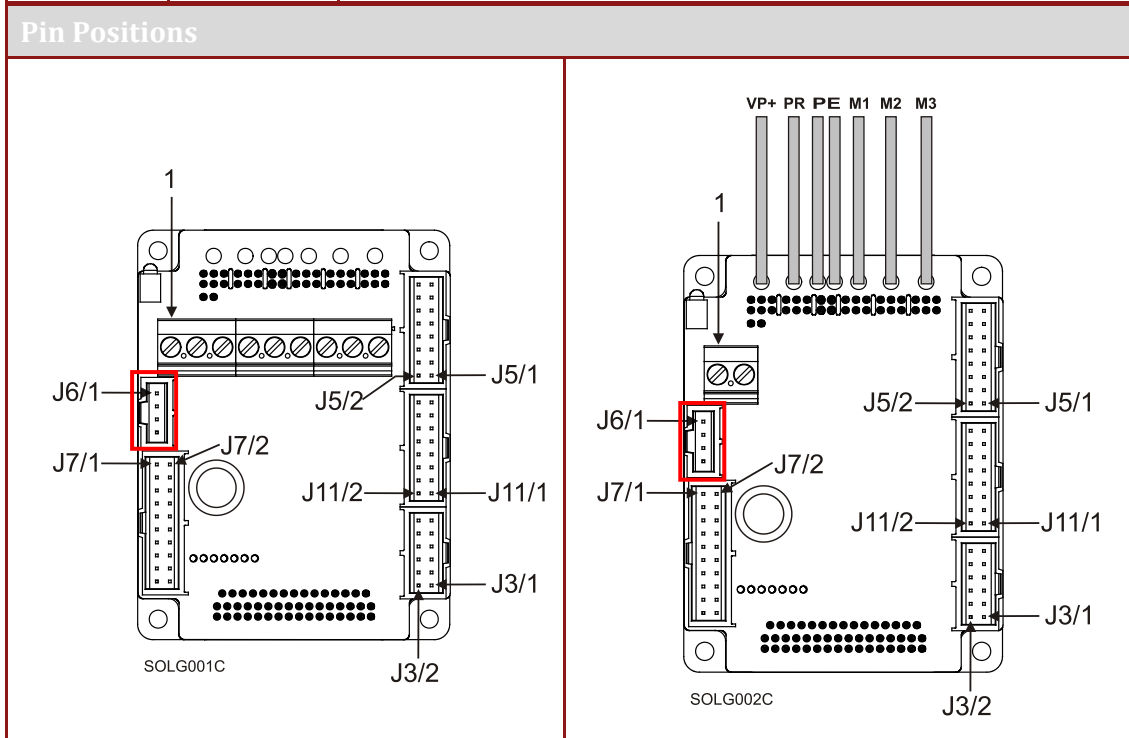


Table 3: The Motor Brake and PTC Connector



## 1.14. Main Feedback for the Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback

The Main Feedback port is used to transfer feedback data from the motor to the drive.

The Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback can accept feedback from absolute encoders of the following types:

- Heidenhain
- Stegmann

Absolute Encoders			
SOL-GUIA <del>XX</del> /YYYQ			
Pin (J11)	Signal	Heidenhain	Stegmann
14	HC	Hall C	Hall C
12	HA	Hall A	Hall A
13	PE	Protective Earth	Protective Earth
1	SUPRET	Supply return	Supply return
2	+5V	EnDat (Heidenhain) Encoder +5V supply	Halls supply +5V
4	A-	Sine A complement	Sine A
3	A+	Sine A	Sine A complement
8	DATA-	Data complement	Data complement
7	DATA+	DATA	DATA
15	SUPRET	Supply return	Supply return
11	HB	Hall B	Hall B
10	CLK-	CLOCK complement	-
16	+8V	-	Stegmann Encoder +8V supply 8V @90 mA maximum
9	CLK+	CLOCK	-
6	B-	Cosine B complement	Cosine B complement
5	B+	Cosine B	Cosine B

Refer to the pin positions below.

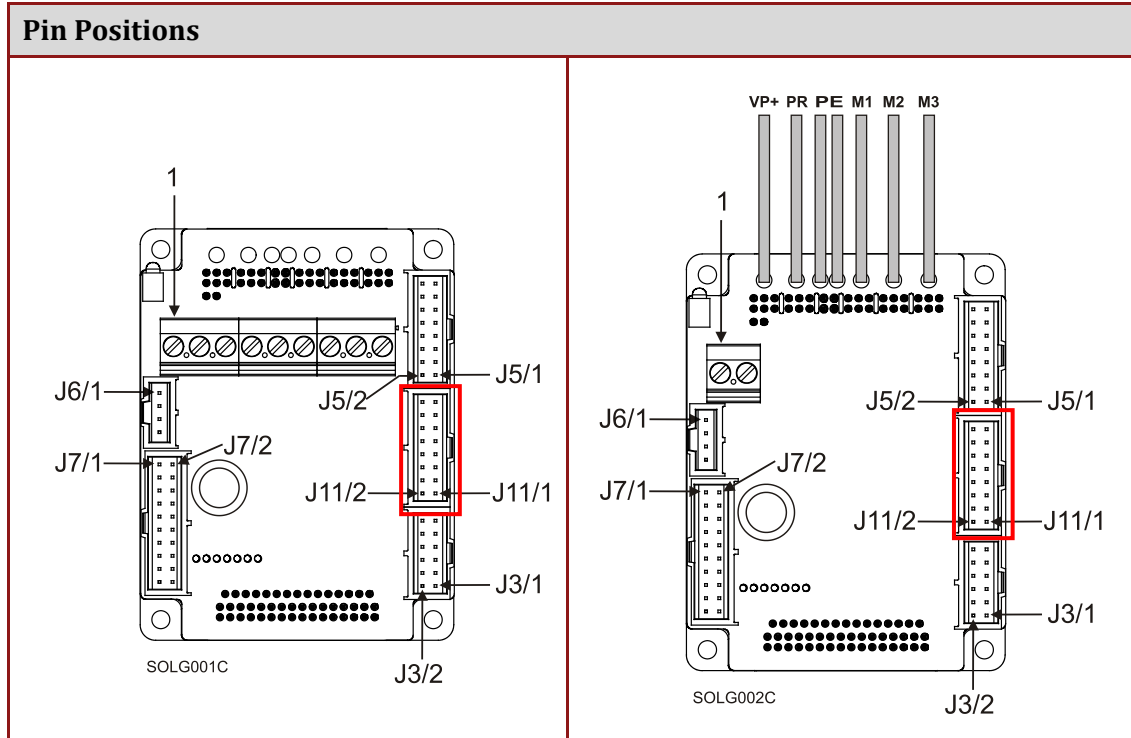


Table 4: Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback Main Feedback Pin Assignments

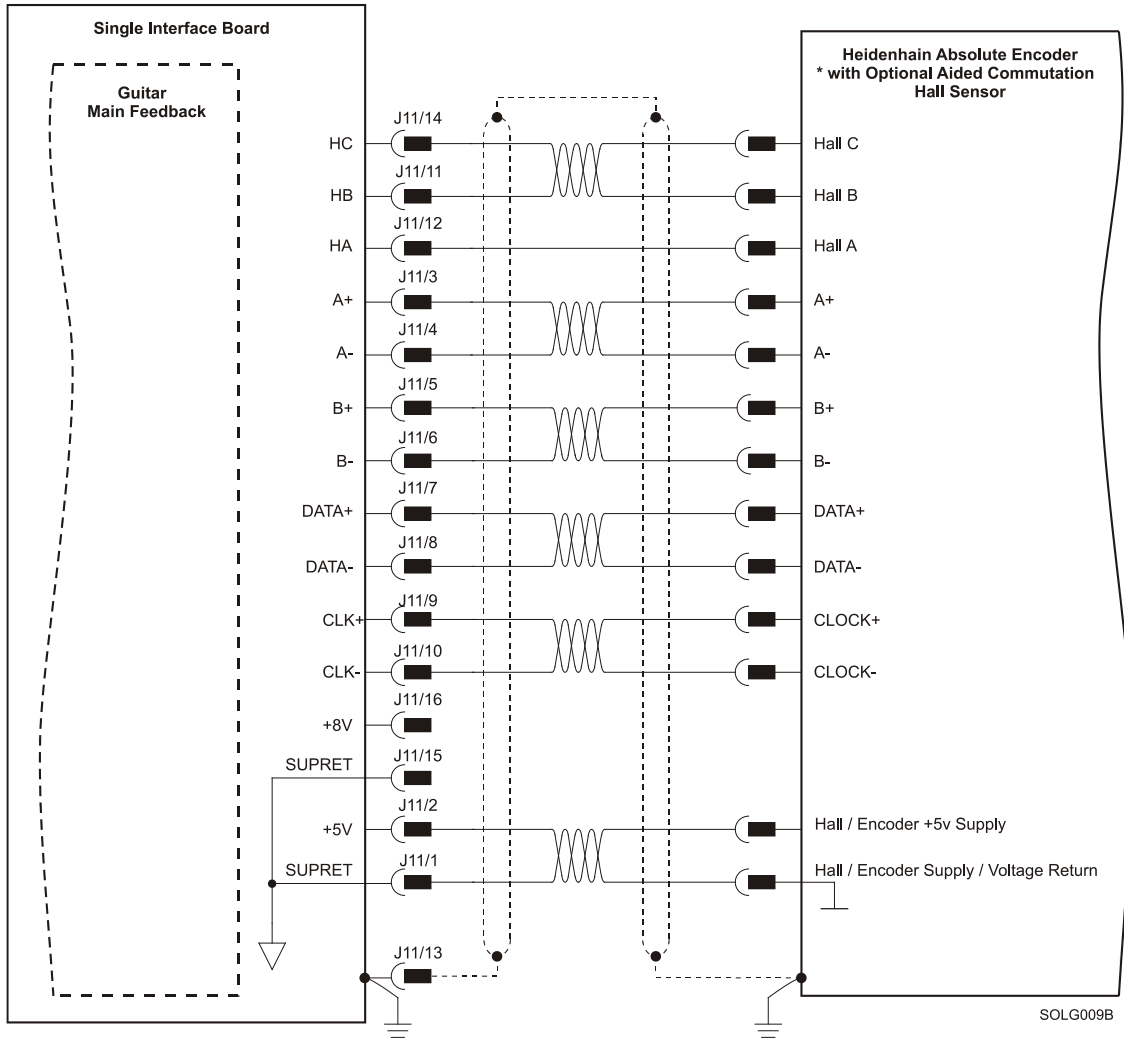


Figure 7: Main Feedback – Heidenhain Feedback Connection Diagram



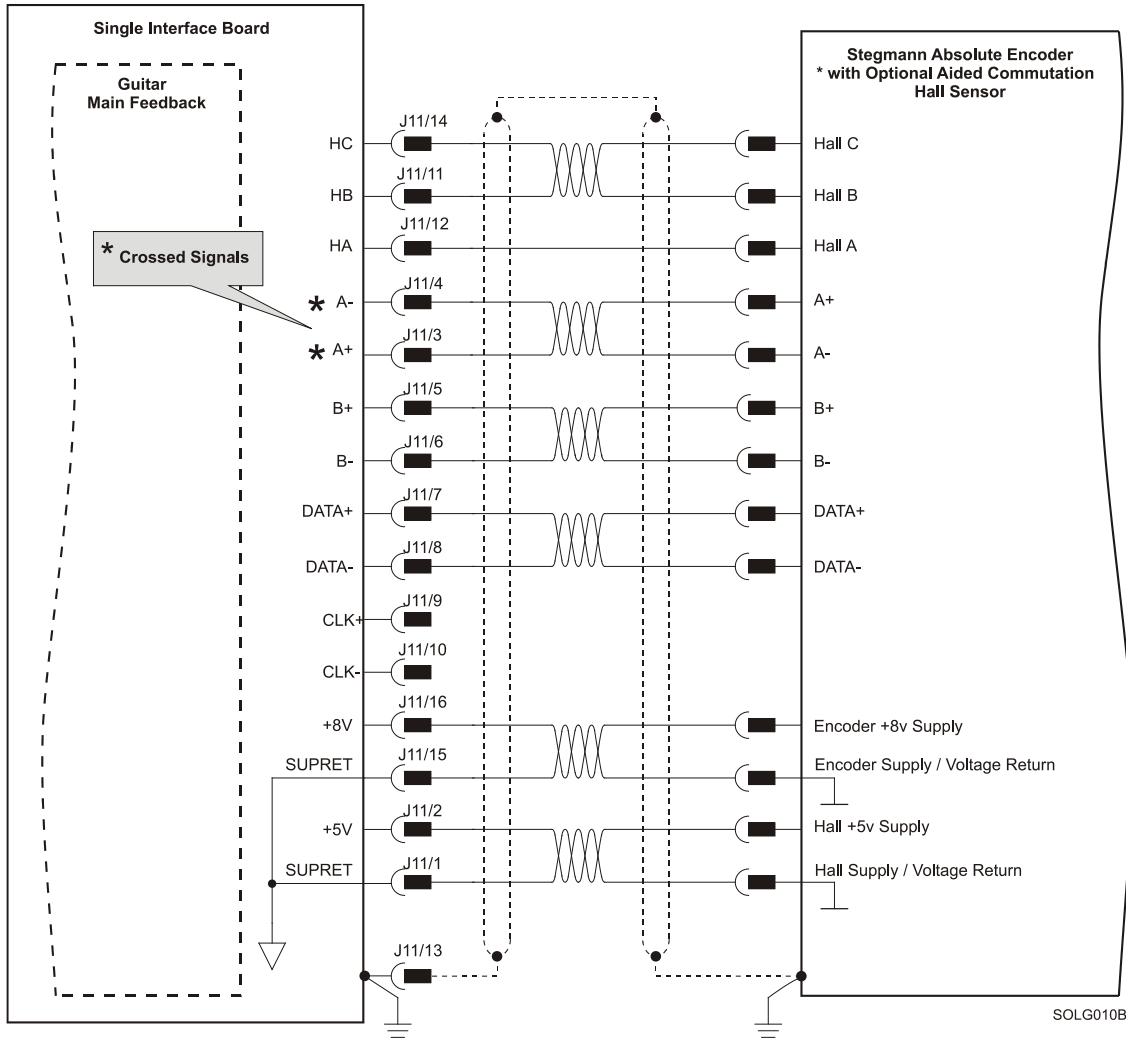


Figure 8: Main Feedback – Stegmann Feedback Connection Diagram



## 1.15. Auxiliary Feedback (Bi-Directional)

When using one of the Auxiliary Feedback options, the relevant functionality of the Auxiliary Feedback's ports are software selected for that option. Refer to the *SimplIQ Command Reference Manual* for detailed information about Auxiliary Feedback setup.

The Auxiliary Feedback connector has two ports: B1 and B2.

- **Port B1** has three pairs of differential buffered inputs
- **Port B2** has three pairs of differential buffered outputs

There are two modes of operation for this interface:

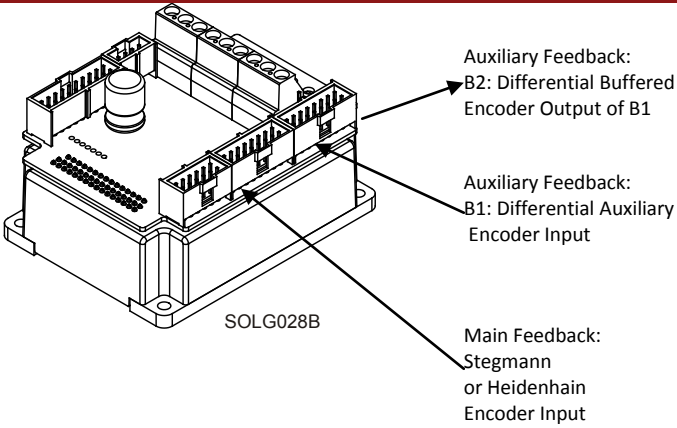
- **Mode 1 (Composer Command: YA[4]=4) – see Section 1.15.2**  
When the Auxiliary port of the Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback is set by the software to act as an output
  - B1 input becomes inactive
  - B2 presents differential buffered encoder output signals of the Main Feedback
- **Mode 2 (Composer Command: YA[4]=2 or YA[4]=0) – see Sections 1.15.3 and 1.15.4**  
When the Auxiliary port of the Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback is set by software to act as an input
  - B1 becomes an active differential buffered input
  - B2 presents differential buffered encoder output signals of B1

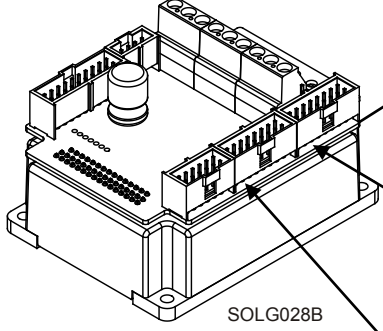
### 1.15.1. Main and Auxiliary Feedback Combinations

The Main Feedback is always used in motion control devices whereas Auxiliary Feedback is often, but not always used. The Auxiliary Feedback connector has two ports (B1 and B2). When used in combination with Main Feedback, the Auxiliary Feedback can be set by the software as follows:

Main Feedback	Auxiliary Feedback: Output
	Software: YA[4] = 4 (Auxiliary Feedback: output)
Stegmann Absolute Encoder Input	<p>Auxiliary Feedback: B2: Emulated Differential Buffered Encoder Output. B1: Not available</p> <p>Main Feedback: Stegmann or Heidenhain Encoder Input</p> <p>SOLG028B</p>
Heidenhain Absolute Encoder Input	



Main Feedback    Auxiliary Feedback: Input	
	<b>Software: YA[4] = 2 (Auxiliary Feedback: input)</b>
<b>Stegmann Absolute Encoder Input</b>	 <p>SOLG028B</p>
<b>Heidenhain Absolute Encoder Input</b>	
<b>Typical Applications</b>	<p>Any application where two Feedbacks are used by the drive.</p> <p>The Auxiliary Feedback port serves as an input for the Auxiliary incremental encoder.</p> <p>For applications such as Follower, ECAM, or Dual Loop.</p>

Main Feedback	Auxiliary Feedback: Input
	<b>Software: YA[4] = 0 (Auxiliary Feedback: input)</b>
<b>Stegmann Absolute Encoder Input</b>	 <p>Auxiliary Feedback: B2: Differential Buffered Pulse &amp; Direction Commands Output of B1</p> <p>Auxiliary Feedback: B1: Differential Pulse &amp; Direction Commands Input</p> <p>SOLG028B</p> <p>Main Feedback: Stegmann or Heidenhain Encoder Input</p>
<b>Heidenhain Absolute Encoder Input</b>	
<b>Typical Applications</b>	<p>Any application where two Feedbacks are used by the drive.</p> <p>The Auxiliary Feedback port serves as an input for Pulse &amp; Direction Commands.</p>



### 1.15.2. Auxiliary Feedback – Differential Buffered Encoder Output (YA[4]=4)

The Auxiliary Feedback's B2 port can provide Differential Buffered Encoder Output to other controllers or drives. This option can be used when the Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback is used as:

- A current amplifier to provide position data to the position controller
- In velocity mode, to provide position data to the position controller
- A master in Follower or ECAM mode.

Below are the signals on the Auxiliary Feedback ports when set up for the Differential Buffered Encoder Output of the Main Feedback device.

Port	Pin (J5)	Signal	Function
PWR	1	COMRET	Common return
PWR	2	+5V	Encoder supply voltage
B1	3	NA	When YA[4]=4 the B1 port is not available
B1	4	NA	When YA[4]=4 the B1 port is not available
B1	5	NA	When YA[4]=4 the B1 port is not available
B1	6	NA	When YA[4]=4 the B1 port is not available
B1	7	NA	When YA[4]=4 the B1 port is not available
B1	8	NA	When YA[4]=4 the B1 port is not available
B2	9	CHAO	Buffered Channel A output
B2	10	CHAO-	Buffered Channel A complement output
B2	11	CHBO	Buffered Channel B output
B2	12	CHBO-	Buffered Channel B complement output
B2	13	INDEXO	Buffered Index output
B2	14	INDEXO-	Buffered Index complement output
PWR	15	PE	Protective Earth
PWR	16	COMRET	Common return

Refer to the pin positions below.

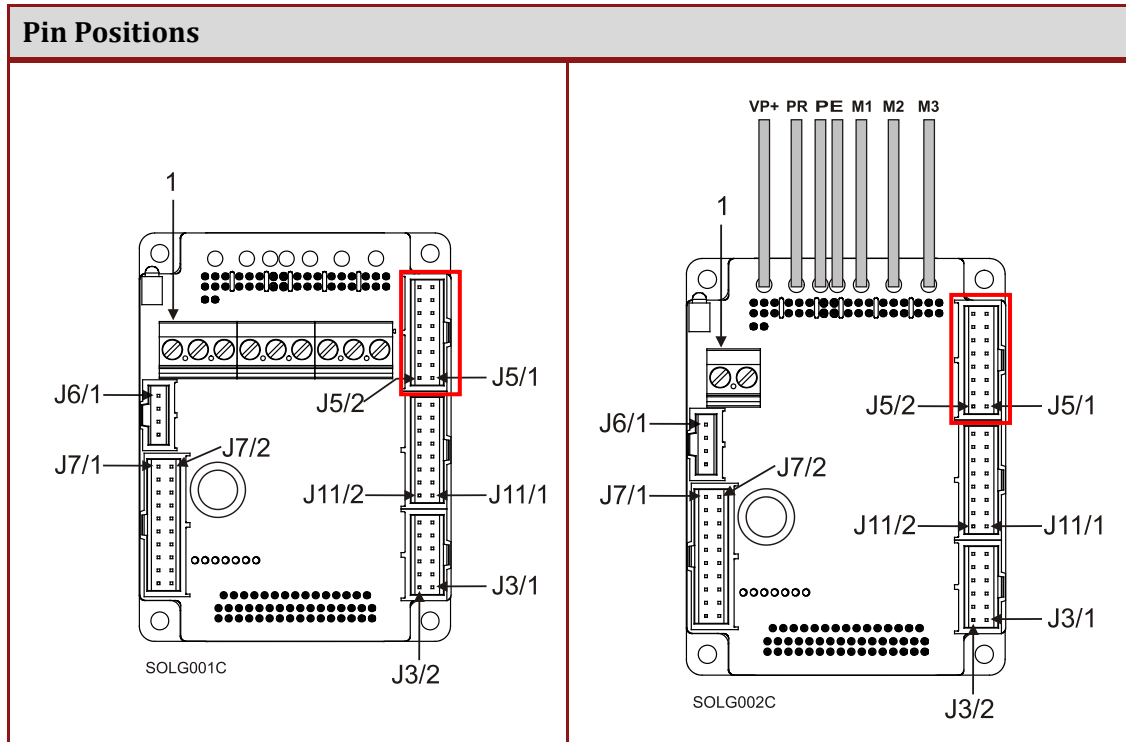


Table 5: Differential Buffered Encoder Output on the Auxiliary Feedback Port B2 - Pin Assignments

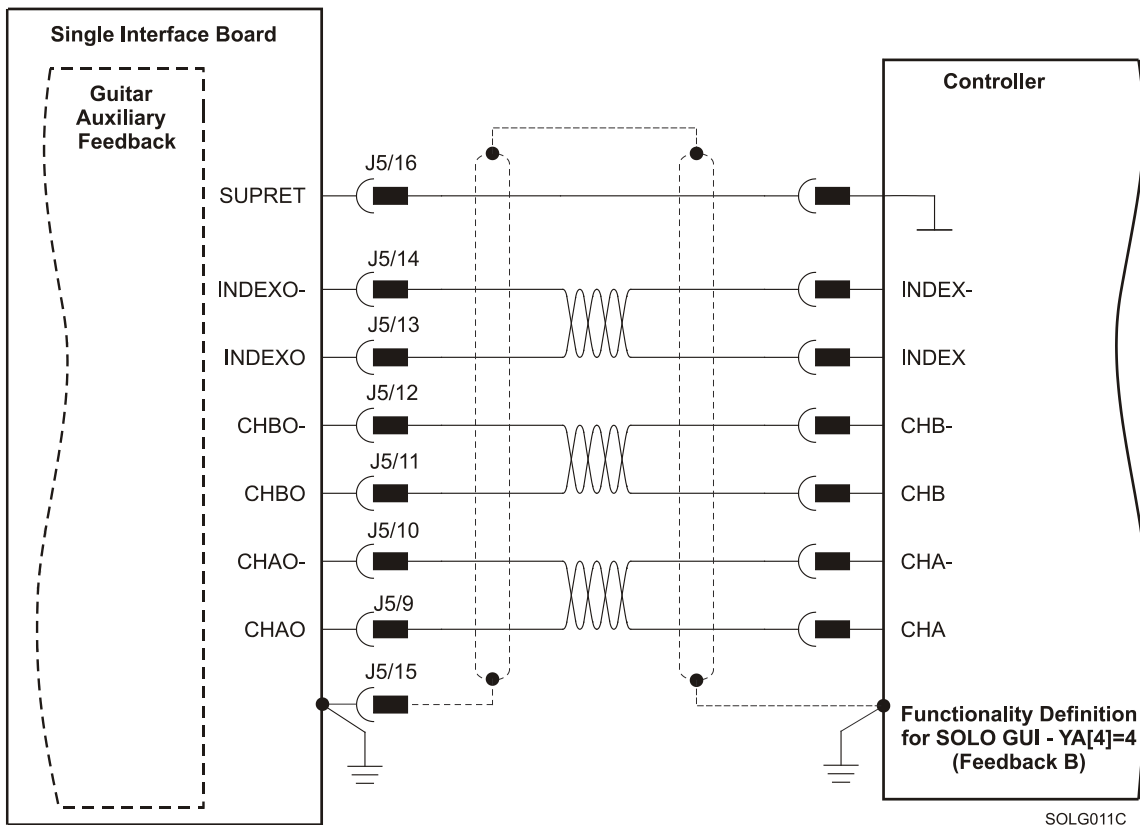


Figure 9: Differential Buffered Encoder Output – Acceptable Connection Diagram



### 1.15.3. Auxiliary Feedback - Differential Encoder Input Option (YA[4]=2)

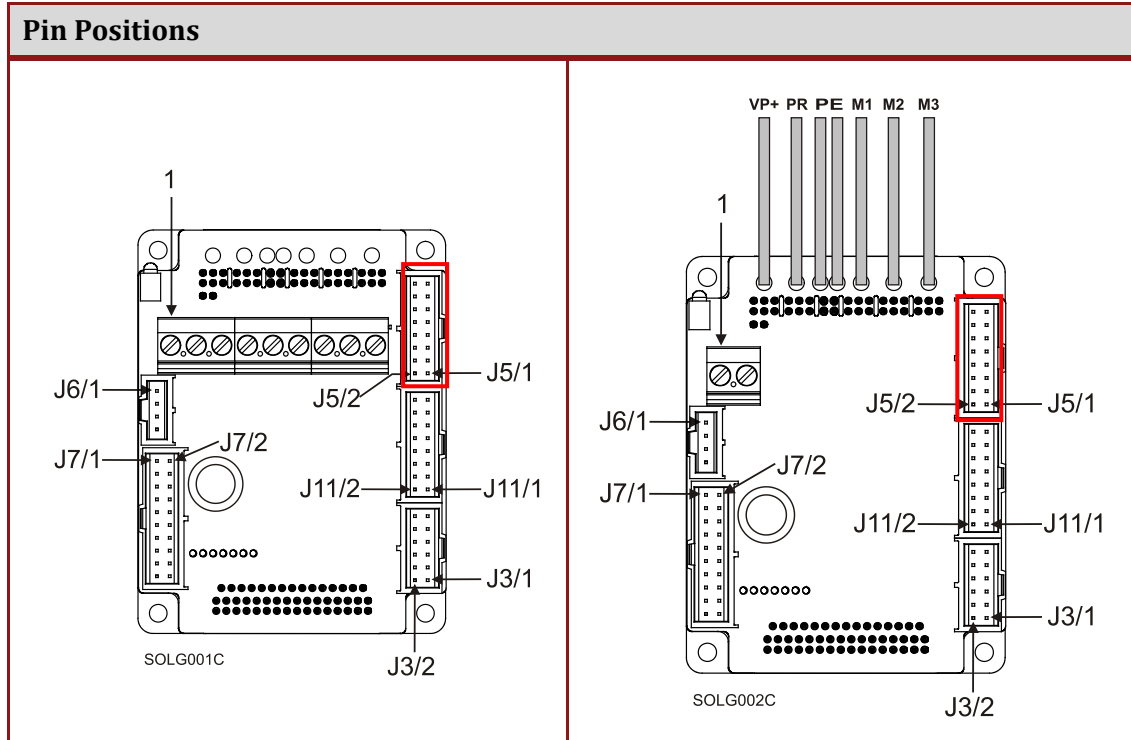
The Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback can be used as a slave by receiving the position data (on Port B1) of the master encoder in Follower or ECAM mode. In this mode, Port B2 provides **differential buffered Auxiliary outputs of B1** for the next slave axis in Follower or ECAM mode.

Below are the signals on the Auxiliary Feedback ports when set up to run as a differential Auxiliary input:

Port	Pin (J5)	Signal	Function
PWR	1	COMRET	Common return
PWR	2	+5V	Encoder supply voltage
B1	3	CHA	Auxiliary channel A input
B1	4	CHA-	Auxiliary channel A complement input
B1	5	CHB	Auxiliary channel B input
B1	6	CHB-	Auxiliary channel B complement input
B1	7	INDEX	Auxiliary index input
B1	8	INDEX-	Auxiliary index complement input
B2	9	CHAO	Buffered channel A output
B2	10	CHAO-	Buffered channel A complement output
B2	11	CHBO	Buffered channel B output
B2	12	CHBO-	Buffered channel B complement output
B2	13	INDEXO	Buffered index output
B2	14	INDEXO-	Buffered index complement output
PWR	15	PE	Protective Earth
PWR	16	COMRET	Common return

Refer to the pin positions below.





**Figure 10: Differential Auxiliary Encoder Input Option along with Differential Encoder Outputs on Auxiliary Feedback - Pin Assignments**

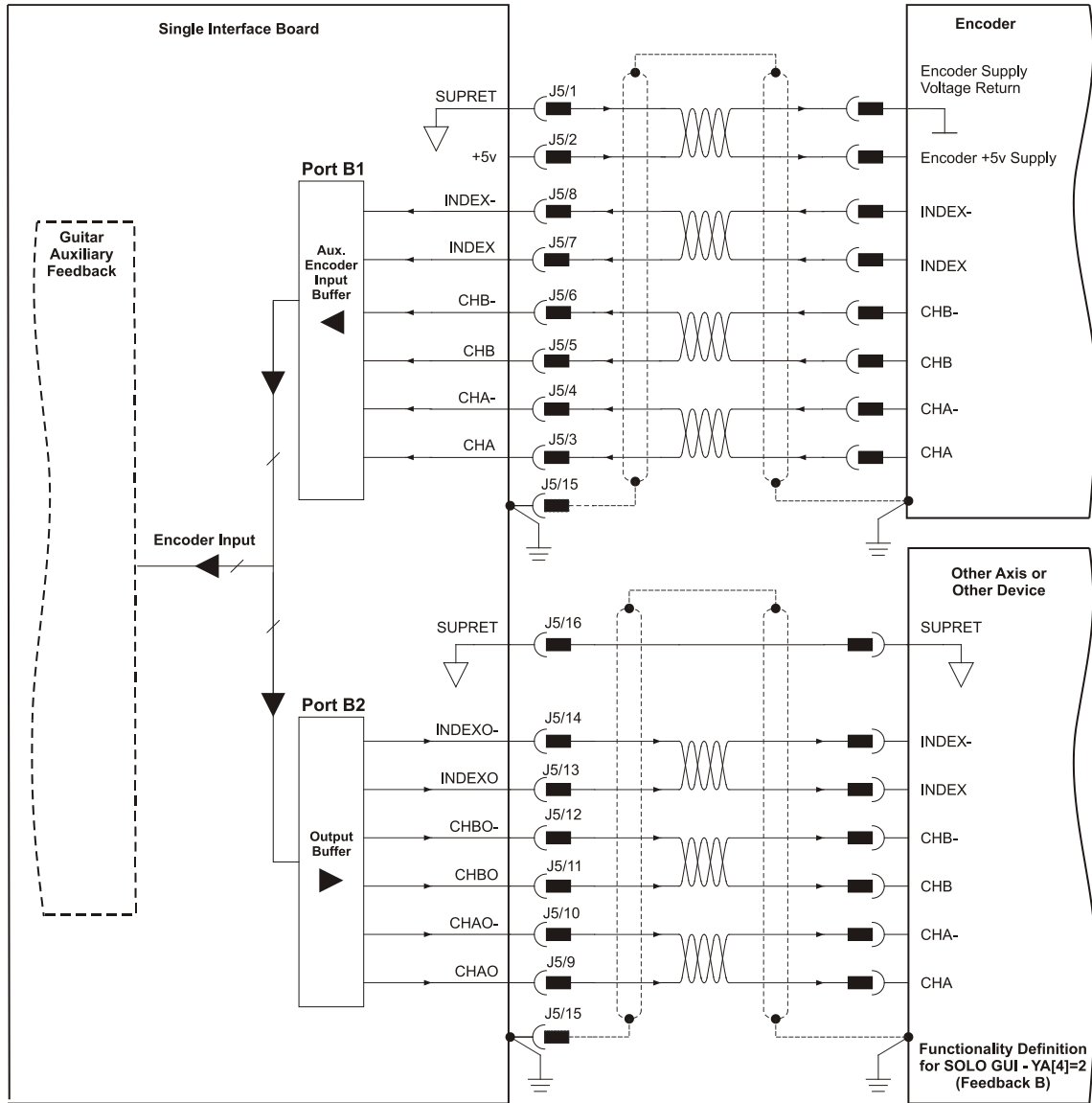


Figure 11: Differential Auxiliary Input Option on Auxiliary Feedback - Connection Diagram



### 1.15.4. Auxiliary Feedback – Differential Pulse-and-Direction Input Option (YA[4]=0)

This mode is used for input of differential pulse-and-direction position commands on Port B1. In this mode Port B2 provides **differential buffered pulse-and-direction outputs of B1** for another axis.

Below are the signals on the Auxiliary Feedback ports when set up to run as a differential pulse-and-direction input:

Port	Pin (J5)	Signal	Function
PWR	1	COMRET	Common return
PWR	2	+5V	Encoder supply voltage
B1	3	CHA	Auxiliary pulse input
B1	4	CHA-	Auxiliary pulse complement input
B1	5	CHB	Auxiliary direction input
B1	6	CHB-	Auxiliary direction complement input
B1	7	NA	Do not connect this pin
B1	8	NA	Do not connect this pin
B2	9	CHAO	Buffered pulse output
B2	10	CHAO-	Buffered pulse complement output
B2	11	CHBO	Buffered direction output
B2	12	CHBO-	Buffered direction complement output
B2	13	NA	Do not connect this pin
B2	14	NA	Do not connect this pin
PWR	15	PE	Protective Earth
PWR	16	COMRET	Common return
Refer to the pin positions below.			

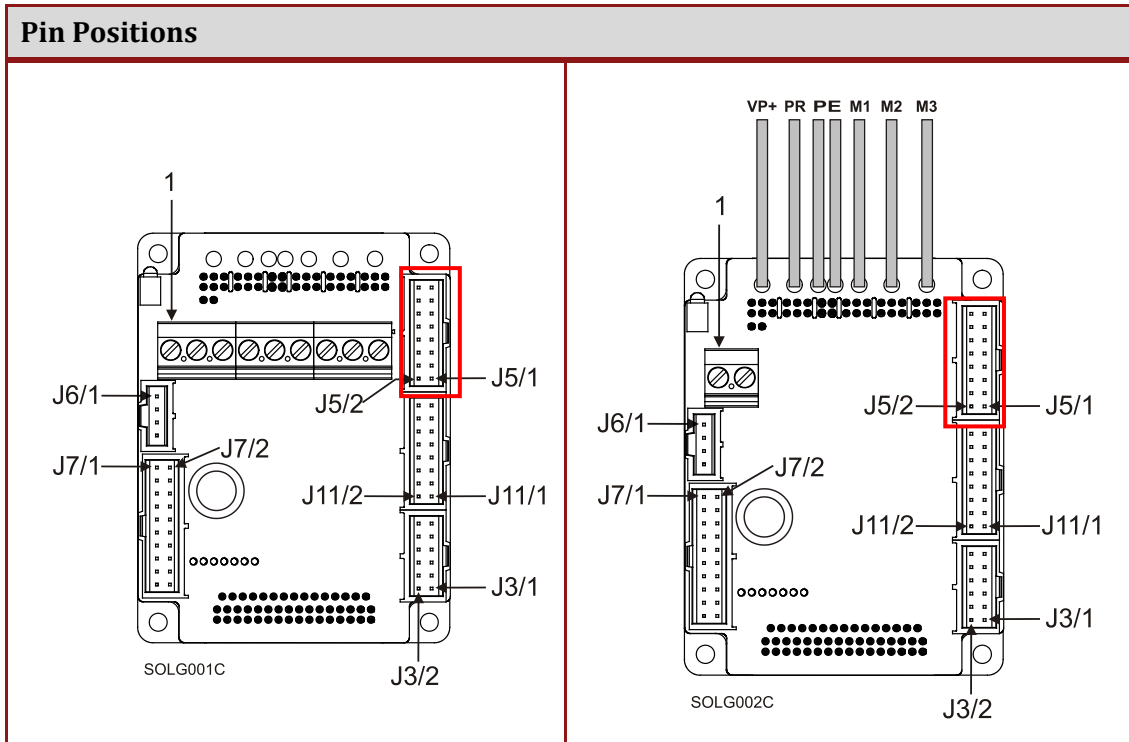


Figure 12: Pulse-and-Direction Pin Assignments on Auxiliary Feedback

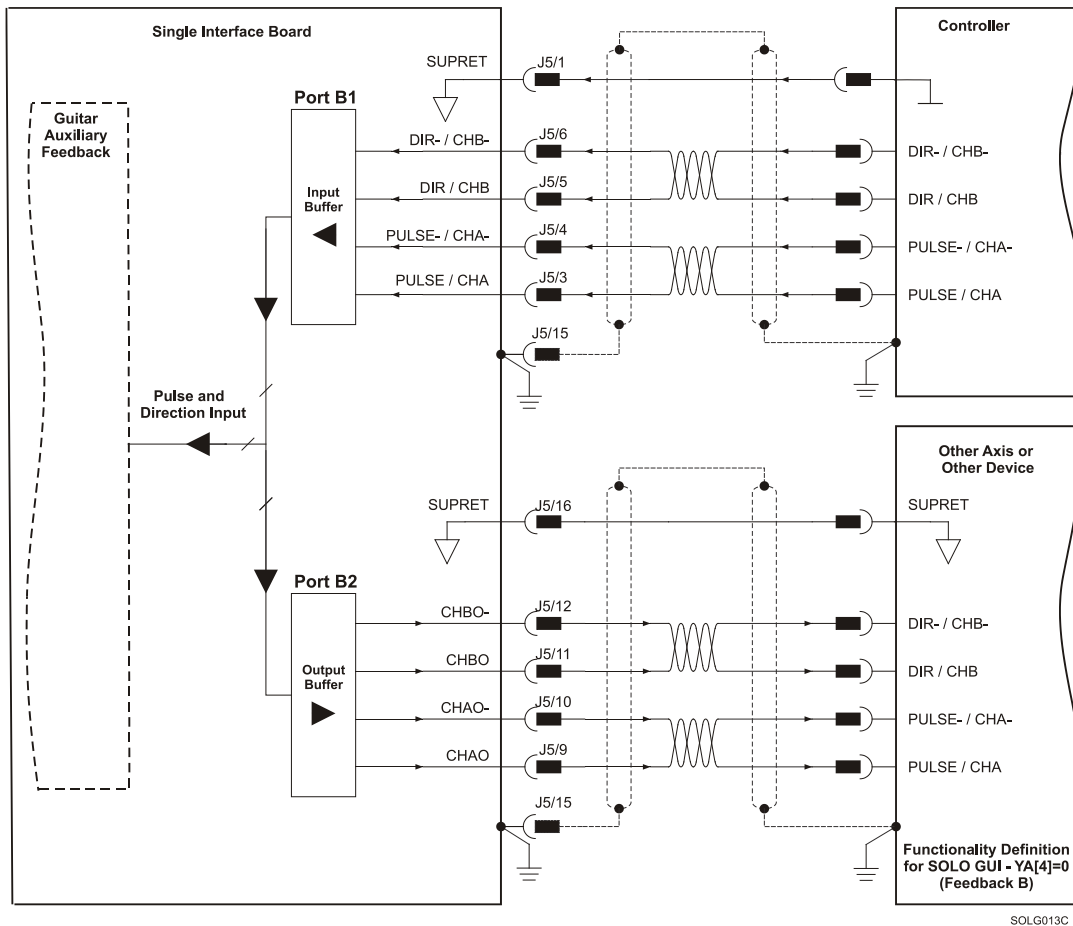


Figure 13: Pulse-and-Direction Input Option on Auxiliary Feedback - Connection Diagram



## 1.16. I/Os

The Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback has 5 Digital Inputs, 4 Digital Outputs and 1 Analog Input.

### 1.16.1. Digital Input

Pin (J7)	Signal	Function
1	IN2	Programmable input 2 (general purpose, RLS, FLS, INH)
2	INRET2	Programmable input 2 return
3	IN4	Programmable input 4 (general purpose, RLS, FLS, INH)
4	IN3	Programmable input 3 (general purpose, RLS, FLS, INH)
5	IN5	Hi-Speed programmable input 5 (event capture, Main Home, general purpose, RLS, FLS, INH)
6	INRET	Programmable input return
7	IN6	Hi-Speed programmable input 6 (event capture, Auxiliary Home, general purpose, RLS, FLS, INH)
8	INRET	Programmable input return

Pin Positions	

Table 6: Digital Input Pin Assignments

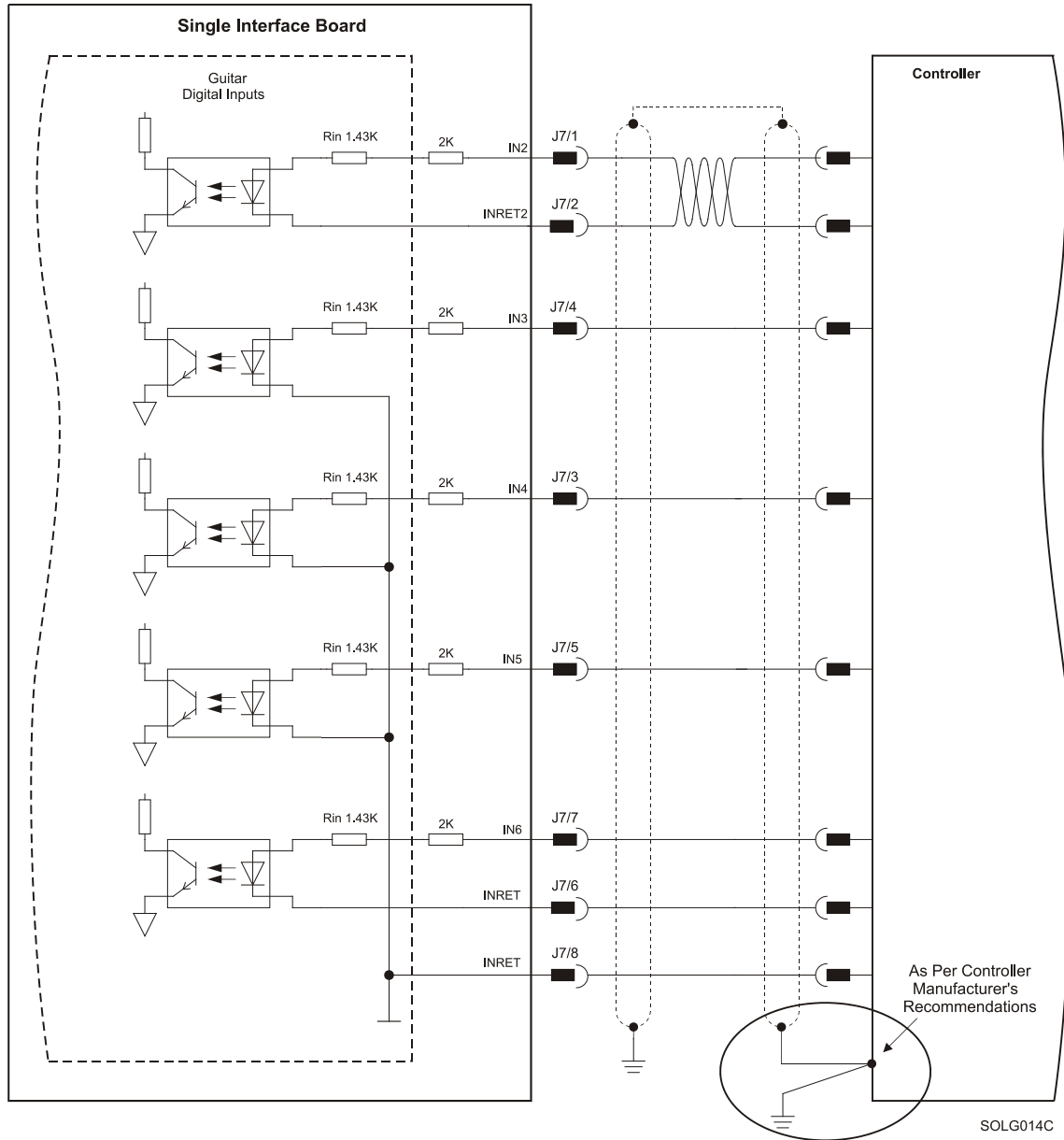


Figure 14: Digital Input Connection Diagram



### 1.16.2. Digital Output

Pin (J7)	Signal	Function
9	VDDIN	Digital output supply
10	OUT1	Programmable digital output 1
11	VDDIN	Digital output supply
12	OUT2	Programmable digital output 2
13	VDDRET	Digital output supply return
14	OUT3	Programmable digital output 3
15	VDDRET	Digital output supply return
16	OUT4	Programmable digital output 4

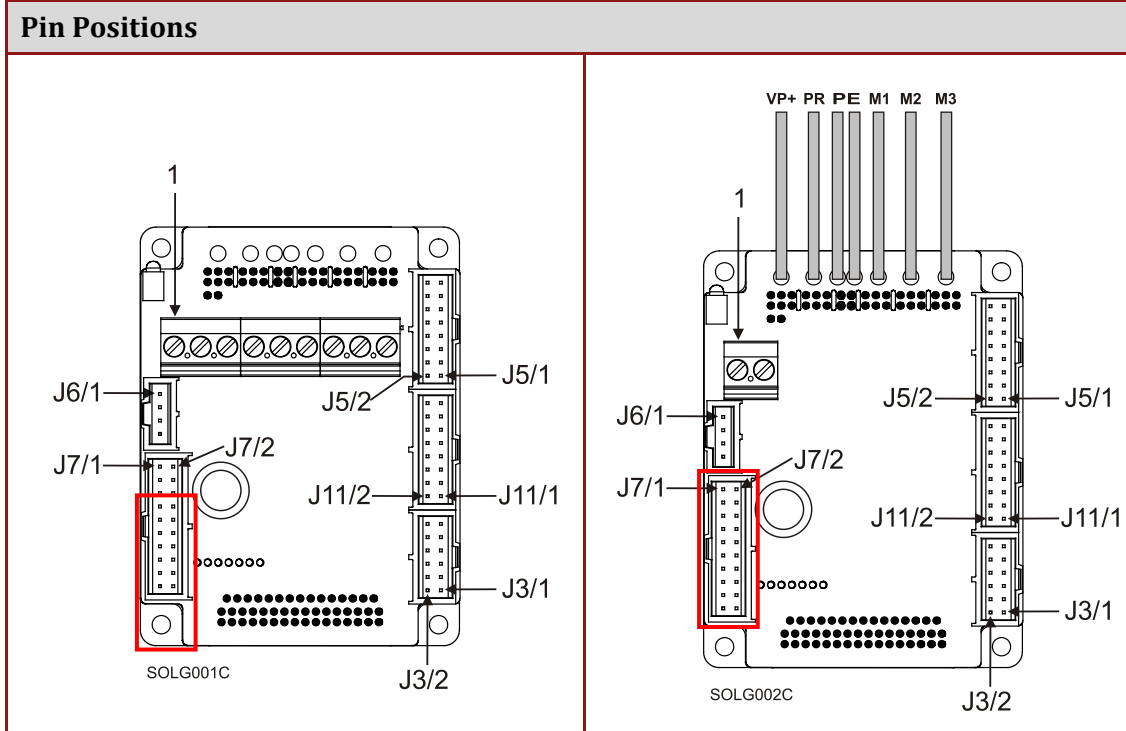


Table 7: Digital Output Pin Assignments

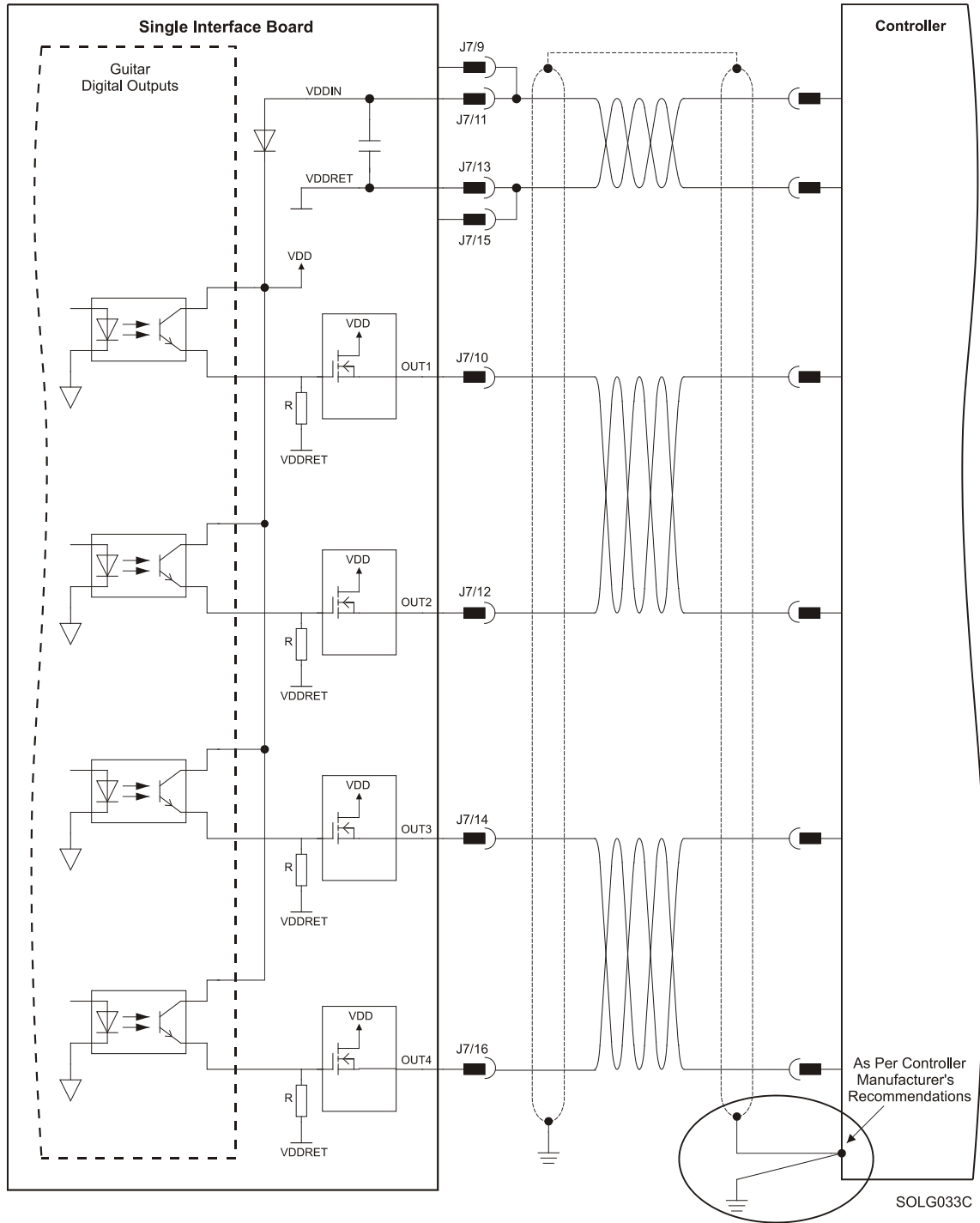


Figure 15: Digital Output Connection Diagram





### 1.16.3. Analog Input

Pin (J7)	Signal	Function
18	ANLIN1+	Analog input 1+
20	ANLIN1-	Analog input 1-
17	ANLRET	Analog return

#### Pin Positions

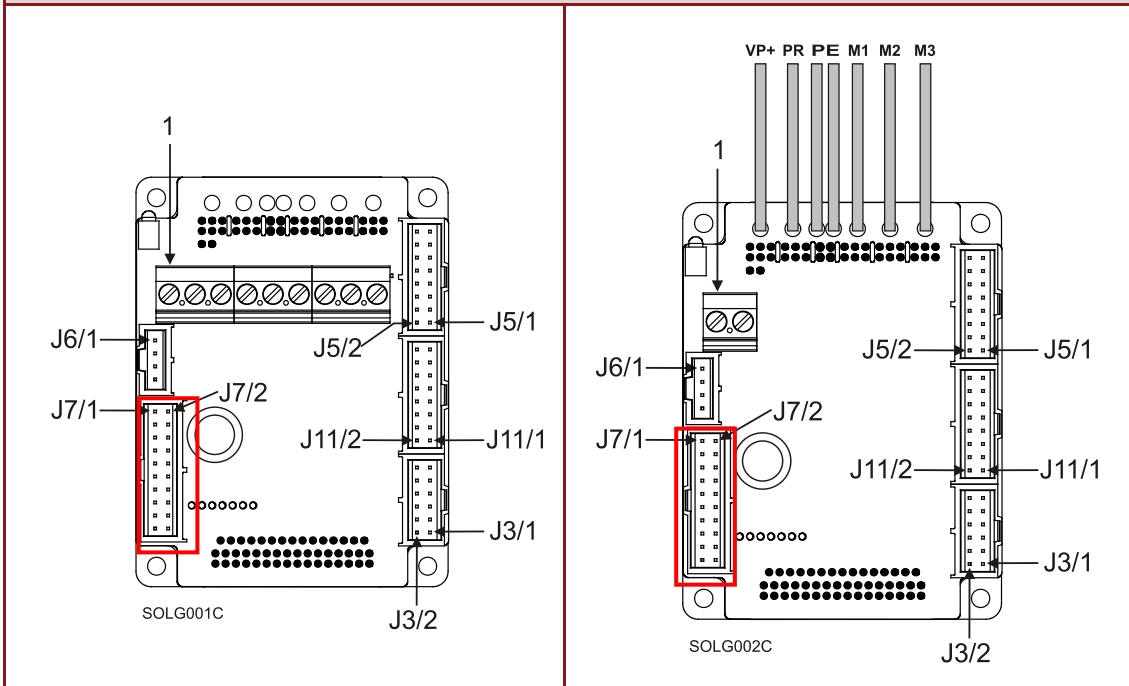


Table 8: Analog Input Pin Assignments

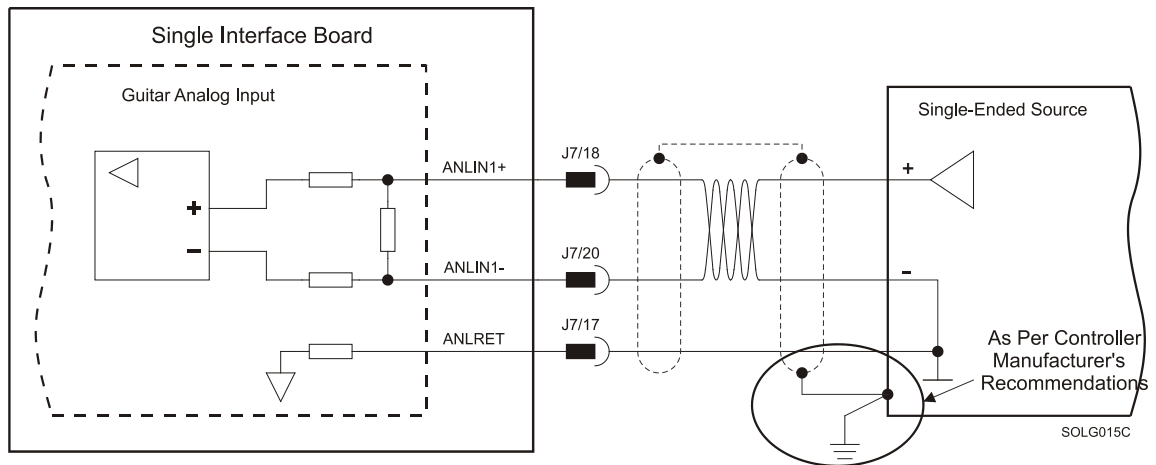


Figure 16: Analog Input with a Single-Ended Source



## 1.17. Communications

The communication interface may differ according to the user’s hardware. The Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback can communicate using the following options:

- RS-232, full duplex
- CAN

**RS-232** communication requires a standard, commercial 3-core null-modem cable connected from the Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback to a serial interface on the PC. The interface is selected and set up in the Composer software.

In order to benefit from **CAN** communication, the user must have an understanding of the basic programming and timing issues of a CAN network.

For ease of setup and diagnostics of CAN communication, RS-232 and CAN can be used simultaneously.

### 1.17.1. RS-232 Communication

**Notes for connecting the RS-232 communication cable:**

Connect the shield to the ground of the host (PC). Usually, this connection is soldered internally inside the connector at the PC end. You can use the drain wire to facilitate connection.

The RS-232 communication port is **non-isolated**.

Pin (J3)	Signal	Function
9	RS232_Tx	RS-232 transmit
10	RS232_Rx	RS-232 receive
11	RS232_COMRET	Communication return

Refer to the pin positions below.

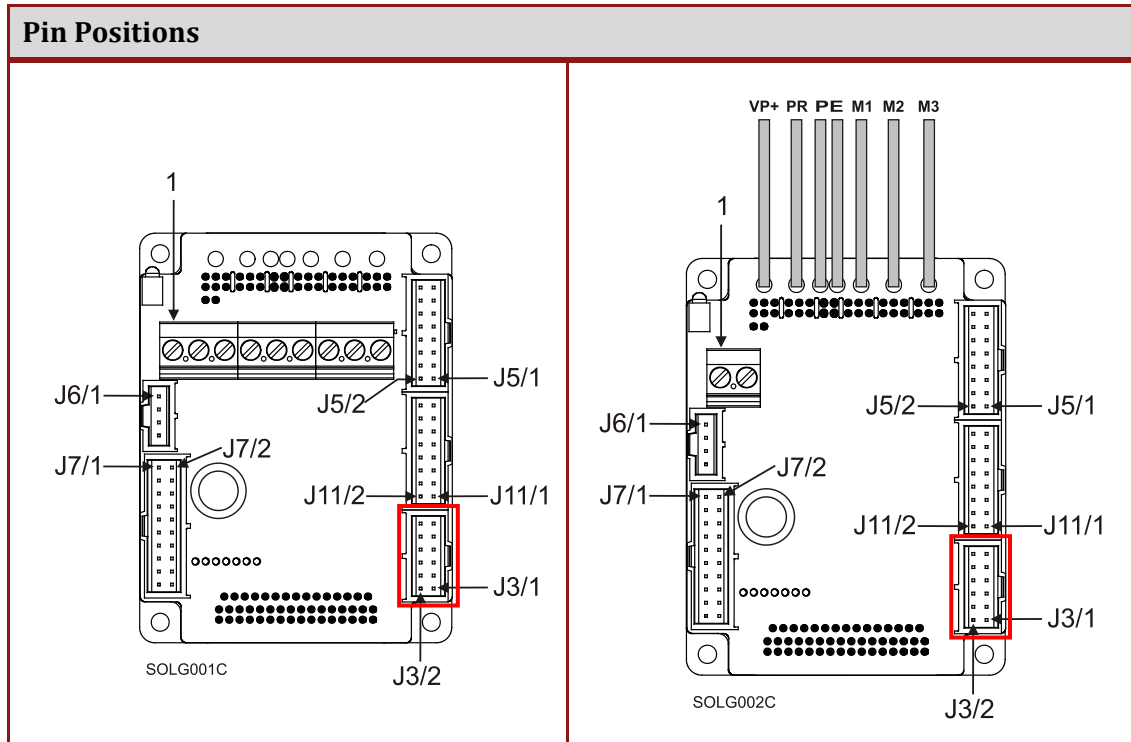


Table 9: RS-232 Pin Assignments

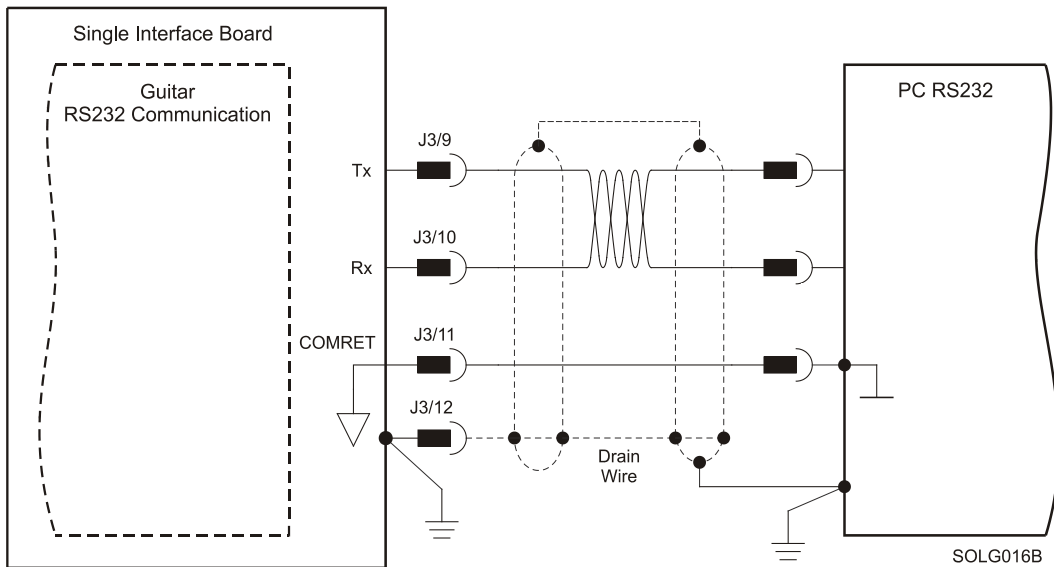


Figure 17: RS-232 Connection Diagram



### 1.17.2. CAN Communication

To connect the CAN communication cable

1. Connect the shield to the ground of the host (PC). Usually, this connection is soldered internally inside the connector at the PC end. You can use the drain wire to facilitate connection.

Make sure to have a 120-Ω resistor termination at each of the two ends of the network cable.

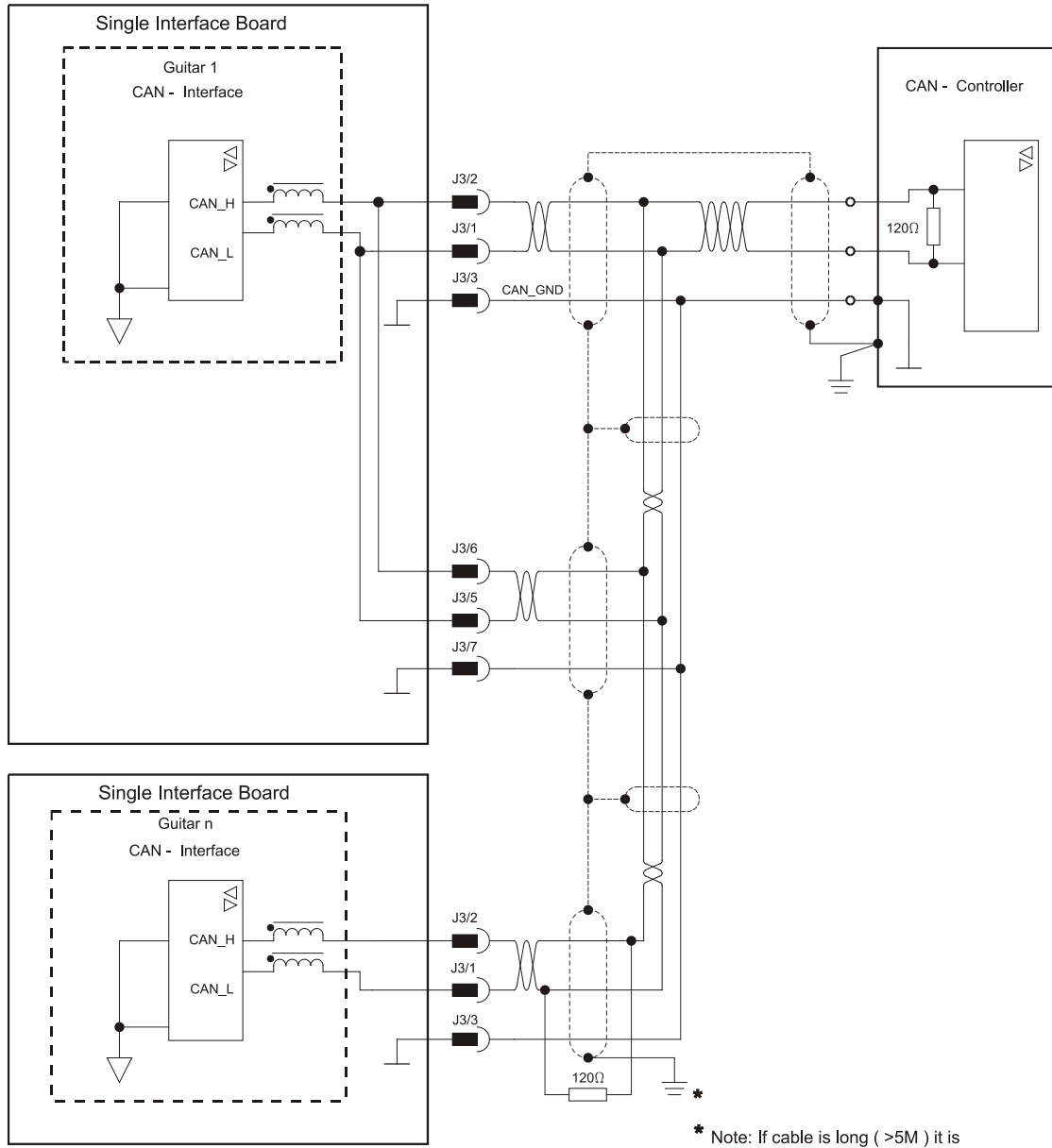
The Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback’s CAN port is **non-isolated**.

Pin CANIN (J3)	Pin CANOUT (J3)	Signal	Function
1	5	CAN_L	CAN_L busline (dominant low)
2	6	CAN_H	CAN_H busline (dominant high)
3	7	CAN_GND	CAN ground

Pin Positions	
<p>SOLG001C</p>	<p>SOLG002C</p>

Table 10: CAN Pin Assignments



SOLG017B

Figure 18: CAN Network Diagram



**Caution:**

When installing CAN communication, ensure that each servo drive is allocated a unique ID. Otherwise, the CAN network may hang.

## 1.18. Powering Up

After the Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback is connected to its device, it is ready to be powered up.



**Caution:**

Before applying power, ensure that the DC supply is within the specified range and that the proper plus-minus connections are in order.

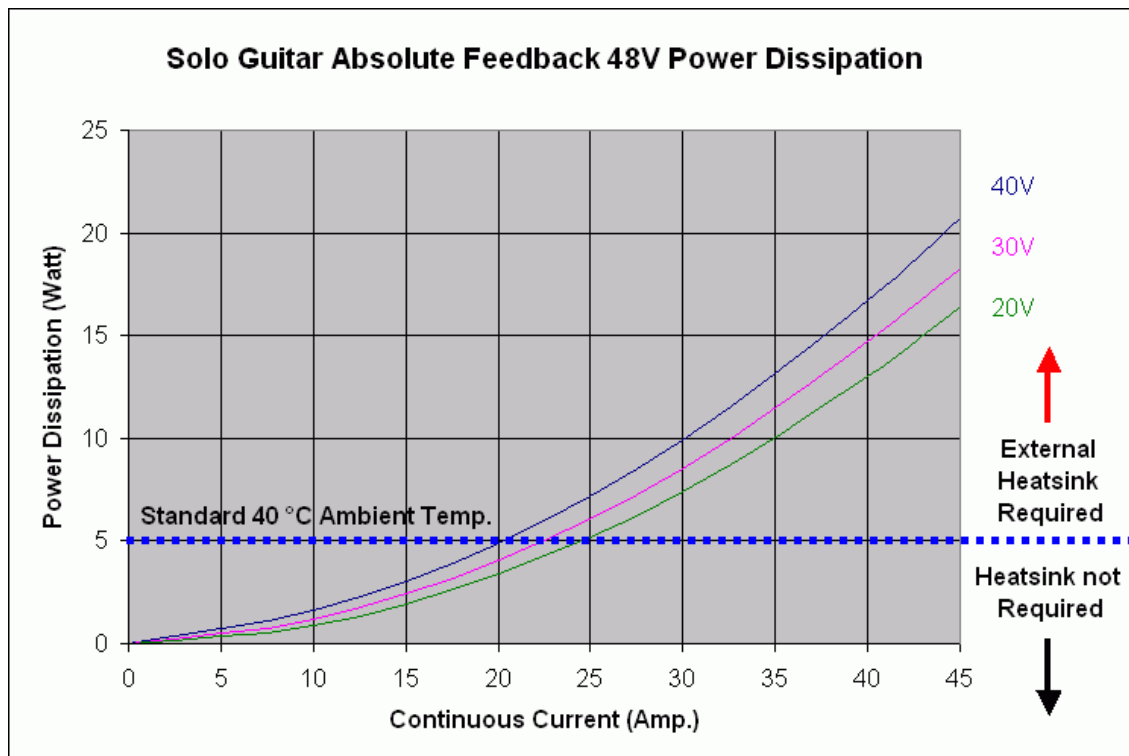
## 1.19. Initializing the System

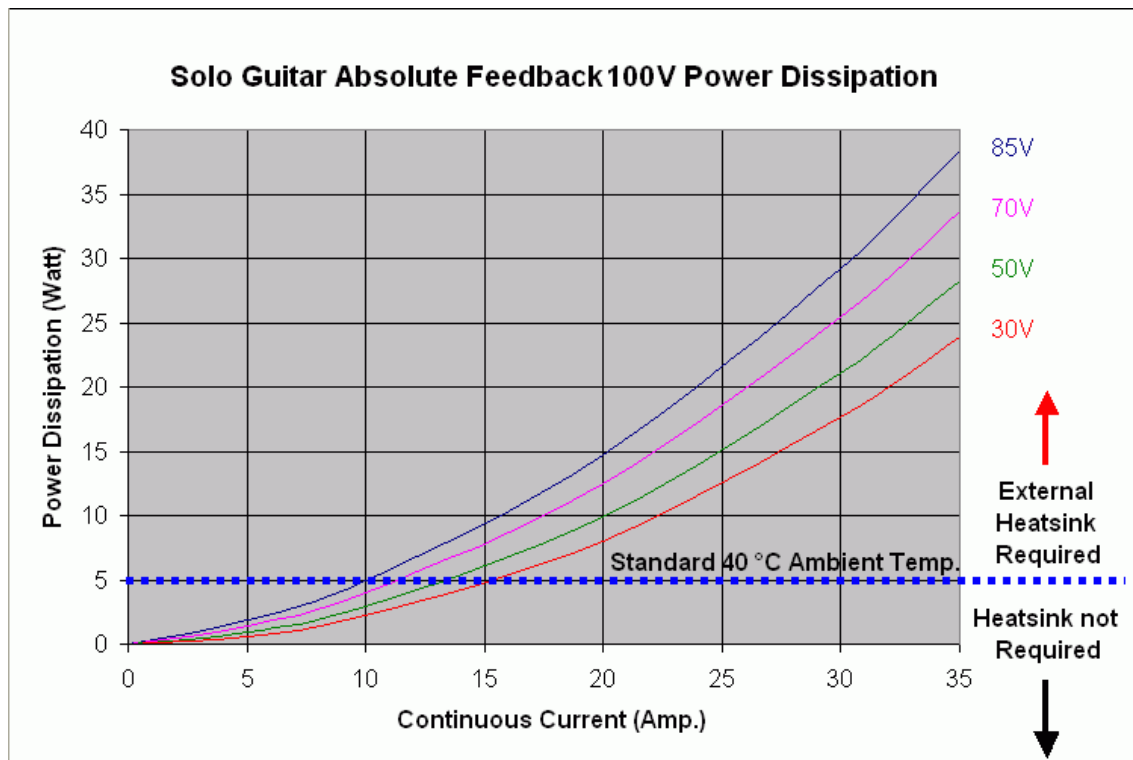
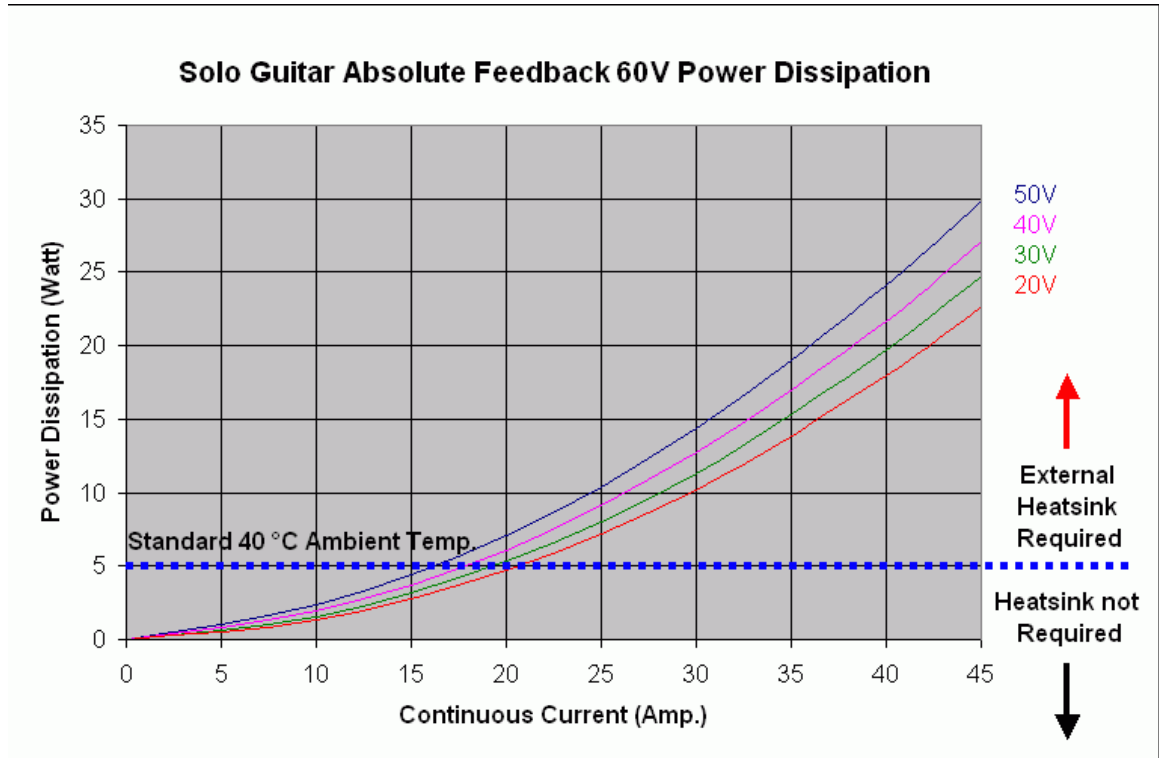
After the Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback has been connected and mounted, the system must be set up and initialized. This is accomplished using the Composer, Elmo's Windows-based software application. Install the application and then perform setup and initialization according to the directions in the Composer Software Manual.

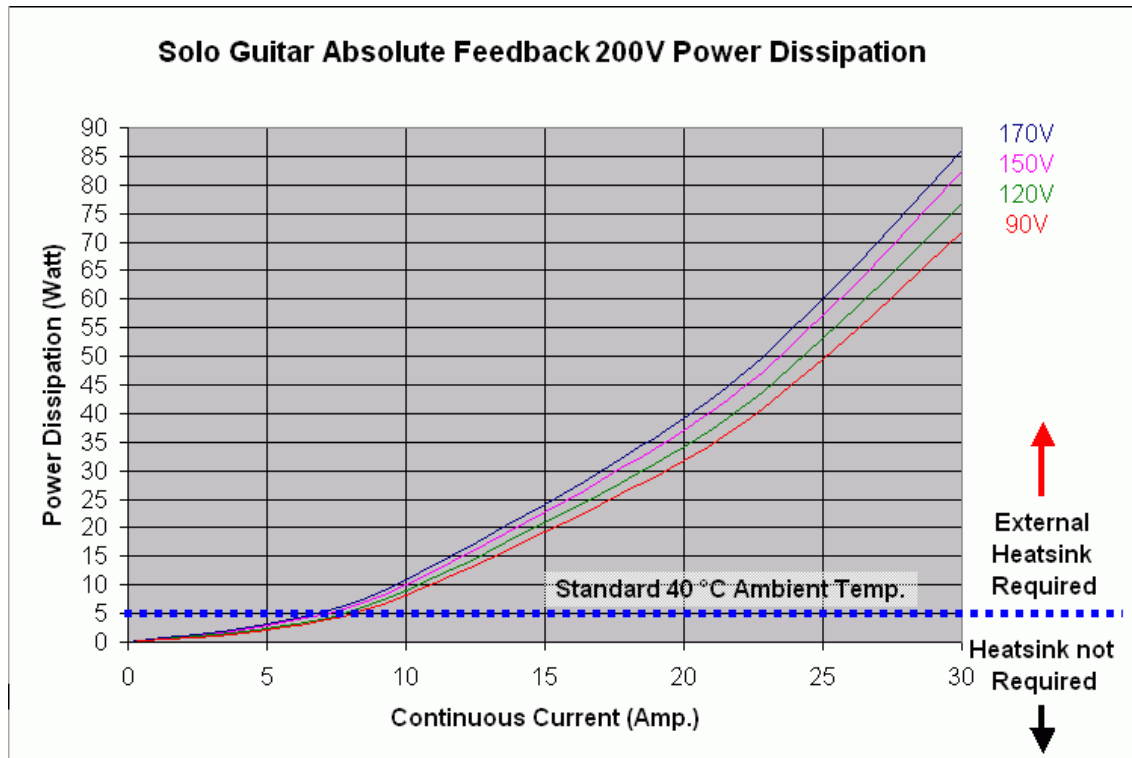
## 1.20. Heat Dissipation

The best way to dissipate heat from the Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback is to mount it so that its heatsink faces up. For best results, leave approximately 10 mm of space between the Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback's heatsink and any other assembly.

The Heat Dissipation is shown graphically below:







### 1.20.1. How to Use the Charts

The charts above are based upon theoretical worst-case conditions. Actual test results show 30% to 50% better power dissipation.

*To determine if your application needs a heatsink*

Allow maximum heatsink temperature to be 80 °C or less.

Determine the ambient operating temperature of the Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback.

Calculate the allowable temperature increase as follows:

$$\text{For an ambient temperature of } 40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}, \Delta T = 80\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} - 40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} = 40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$$

Use the chart to find the actual dissipation power of the drive. Follow the voltage curve to the desired output current and then find the dissipated power.

If the dissipated power is below 5 W the Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback will need no additional cooling.

**Note:** The chart above shows that no heatsink is needed when the heatsink temperature is 80 °C, ambient temperature is 40 °C and heat dissipated is 5 Watts.





## ***Chapter 2: Technical Specifications***

This chapter provides detailed technical information regarding the Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback. This includes its dimensions, power ratings, the environmental conditions under which it can be used, the standards to which it complies and other specifications.

### **2.1. Features**

The Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback's features determine how it controls motion, as well as how it processes host commands, feedback and other input.

#### **2.1.1. Motion Control Modes**

- Current/Torque up to 16 kHz sampling rate
- Velocity up to 8 kHz sampling rate
- Position up to 4 kHz sampling rate

#### **2.1.2. Advanced Positioning Control Modes**

- PTP, PT, PVT, ECAM, Follower, Dual Loop, Current Follower
- Fast event capturing inputs
- Fast output compare (OC)
- Motion Commands: Analog current and velocity, pulse-width modulation (PWM) current and velocity, digital (SW) and Pulse and Direction

#### **2.1.3. Advanced Filters and Gain Scheduling**

- “On-the-Fly” gain scheduling of current and velocity
- Velocity and position with “1-2-4” PIP controllers
- Automatic commutation alignment
- Automatic motor phase sequencing

#### **2.1.4. Fully Programmable**

- Third generation programming structure with motion commands – “Composer”
- Event capturing interrupts
- Event triggered programming



### 2.1.5. Feedback

- Absolute encoders of the following types:
  - Heidenhain Endat 2.1
  - Heidenhain Endat 2.2 VER01
  - Sick-Stegmann Hiperface

### 2.1.6. Input/Output

- One **Analog Input** – up to 14-bit resolution
- Five separate programmable **Digital Inputs**, optically isolated (two of which are fast event capture inputs):
  - Inhibit/Enable motion
  - Software and analog reference stop
  - Motion limit switches
  - Begin on input
  - Abort motion
  - Homing
  - General-purpose
- Four separate programmable **Digital Outputs**, optically isolated (open source) one with fast output compare (OC):
  - Brake Control
  - Amplifier fault indication
  - General-purpose
  - Servo enable indication
- Pulse and Direction inputs (Differential)
- PWM current command output for torque and velocity



### 2.1.7. Built-In Protection

- Software error handling
- Abort (hard stops and soft stops)
- Status reporting
- Protection against:
  - Shorts between motor power outputs
  - Shorts between motor power outputs and power input/return
  - Failure of internal power supplies
  - Overheating  
Continuous temperature measurement. Temperature can be read on the fly; a warning can be initiated x degrees before temperature disable is activated.
  - Over/Under voltage
  - Loss of feedback
  - Following error
  - Current limits

### 2.1.8. Accessories

- Heat sinks (TBD)

### 2.1.9. Status Indication

- Output for a bi-color LED

### 2.1.10. Automatic Procedures

- Commutation alignment
- Phase sequencing
- Current loop offset adjustment
- Current loop gain tuning
- Current gain scheduling
- Velocity loop offset adjustment
- Velocity gain tuning
- Velocity gain scheduling
- Position gain tuning

## 2.2. Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback Dimensions

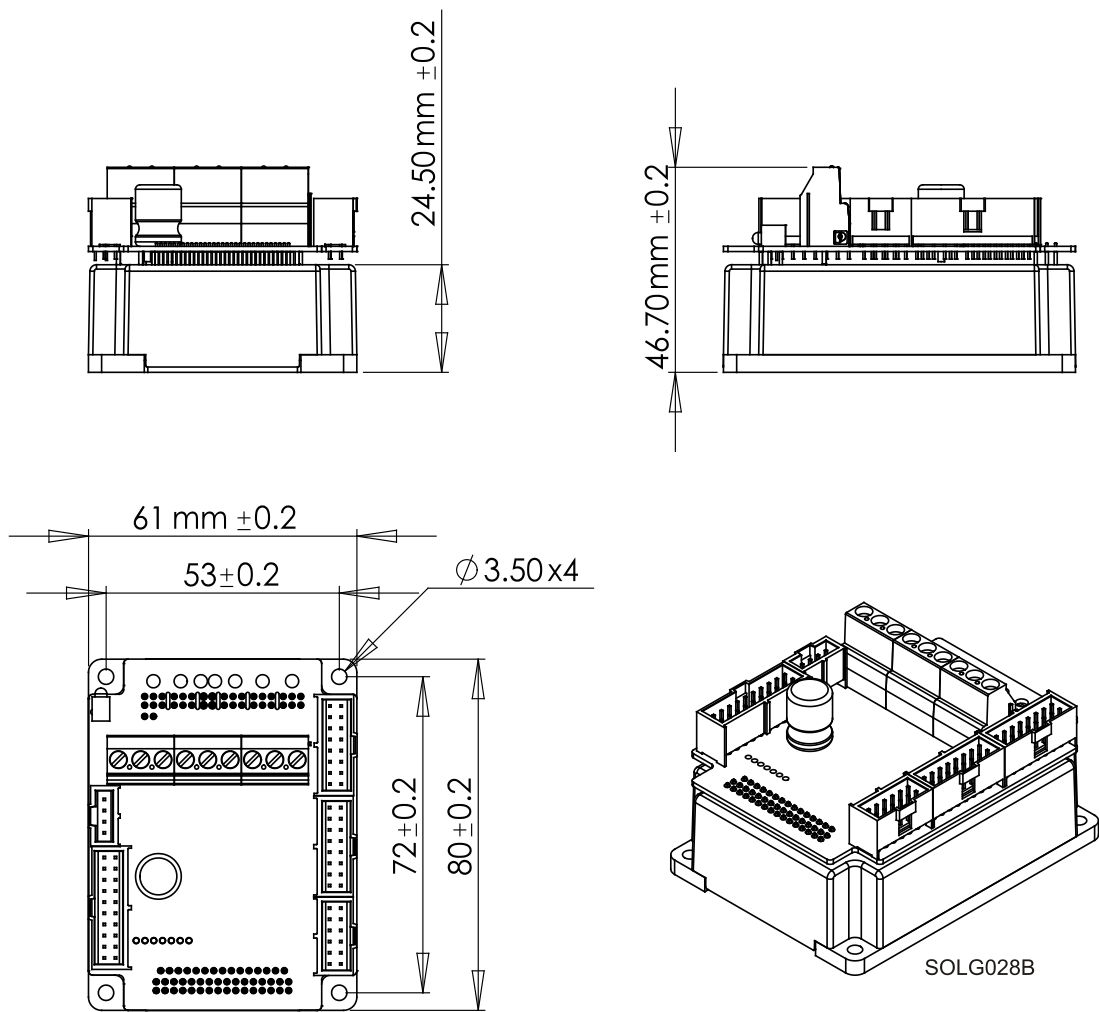


Figure 19: Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback Dimensions

## 2.3. Power Ratings

Feature	Units	20/48		35/48		20/60		25/60		35/60		20/100		25/100		3/200		6/200		10/200		17/200		R45/48		R45/60		R35/100		R30/200			
		Minimum supply voltage	VDC	11	11	14		23		46		11		14		23		46		11		14		23		46		11		14		23	
Nominal supply voltage	VDC	42	42	50		85		170		42		50		85		170		42		50		85		170		42		50		85		170	
Maximum supply voltage	VDC	48	48	59		95		195		48		59		95		195		48		59		95		195		48		59		95		195	
Maximum continuous power output	W	400	1300	960	1200	1700	1600	2000	480	960	1600	2700	1700	2200	2800	4800																	
Efficiency at rated power (at nominal conditions)	%	> 97																															
Maximum output voltage		97% of DC bus voltage at f=22 kHz																															
Amplitude sinusoidal/DC continuous current	A	20	35	20	25	35	20	25	3	6	10	17	45	45	35	30																	
Sinusoidal continuous RMS current limit (Ic)	A	14.1	25	14.1	17.7	25	14.1	17.7	2.12	4.2	7	12	32	31.8	24.8	21.2																	
Peak current limit	A	2 x Ic														No peak																	
Weight	g (oz)	200 g (7.05 oz)																															
Dimensions	mm (in)	80 x 61 x 46.7 (3.15" x 2.4" x 1.84")																															
Digital in/Digital out/Analog in		5/4/1																															

**Note on current ratings:** The current ratings of the Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback are given in units of DC amperes (ratings that are used for trapezoidal commutation or DC motors). The RMS (sinusoidal commutation) value is the DC value divided by 1.41.

## 2.4. Auxiliary Supply

Feature	Details
Auxiliary power supply	Isolated DC source only
Auxiliary supply input voltage	12 VDC to 195 VDC
Auxiliary supply input power	< 7.5 VA (this includes the 5 V/2x200 mA load for the main and auxiliary encoders)



## 2.5. Environmental Conditions

Feature	Details
<b>Operating ambient temperature according to IEC60068-2-2</b>	0 °C to 40 °C (32 °F to 104 °F)
<b>Storage temperature</b>	-20 °C to +85 °C ( -4 °F to +185 °F)
<b>Maximum non-condensing humidity according to IEC60068-2-78</b>	95%
<b>Maximum Operating Altitude</b>	2,000 m (6562 feet)
<b>Mechanical Shock according to IEC60068-2-27</b>	15g / 11ms Half Sine
<b>Vibration according to IEC60068-2-6</b>	5 Hz ≤ f ≤ 10 Hz: ±10mm 10 Hz ≤ f ≤ 57 Hz: 4G 57 Hz ≤ f ≤ 500 Hz:5G

## 2.6. Control Specifications

### 2.6.1. Current Loop

Feature	Details
Controller type	Vector, digital
Compensation for bus voltage variations	“On-the-fly” automatic gain scheduling
Motor types	AC brushless (sinusoidal) DC brushless (trapezoidal) DC brush Linear motors “Voice” coils
Current control	Fully digital Sinusoidal with vector control Programmable PI control filter based on a pair of PI controls of AC current signals and constant power at high speed
Current loop bandwidth	< 2.5 kHz
Current sampling time	Programmable 70 to 100 μsec
Current sampling rate	Up to 16 kHz; default 11 kHz



### 2.6.2. Velocity Loop

Feature	Details
Controller type	PI
Velocity control	Fully digital Programmable PI and FFW control filters "On-the-fly" gain scheduling Automatic, manual and advanced manual tuning
Velocity and position feedback options	Absolute Encoder <b>Note:</b> 1/T with automatic mode switching is activated (gap, frequency and derivative).
Velocity loop bandwidth	< 350 Hz
Velocity sampling time	140 to 200 $\mu$ sec (2x current loop sample time)
Velocity sampling rate	Up to 8 kHz; default 5.5 kHz
Velocity command options	Analog Internally calculated by either jogging or step <b>Note:</b> All software-calculated profiles support on-the-fly changes.

### 2.6.3. Position Loop

Feature	Details
Controller type	"1-2-4" PIP
Position command options	Software Pulse and Direction Analog Potentiometer
Position loop bandwidth	< 80 Hz
Position sampling time	280 - 400 $\mu$ sec (4x current loop sample time)
Position sampling rate	Up to 4 kHz; default 2.75 kHz



## 2.7. Feedbacks

### 2.7.1. Feedback Supply Voltage

The Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback has two feedback ports (Main and Auxiliary). The Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback supplies voltage only to the main feedback device and to the auxiliary feedback device if needed.

Feature	Details
Main encoder (Heidenhain) supply voltage	5 V $\pm$ 5% @ 200 mA maximum
Main encoder (Stegmann) supply voltage	8 V $\pm$ 5% @ 90 mA maximum
Auxiliary encoder supply voltage	5 V $\pm$ 5% @ 200 mA maximum

### 2.7.2. Main Feedback

- Absolute Encoders
  - Heidenhain Endat 2.1
  - Heidenhain Endat 2.2 VER01
  - Sick-Stegmann Hiperface





### 2.7.3. Auxiliary Feedback Port (output mode YA[4]= 4)

Feature	Details
Emulated output	A, B, Index Differential
Output current capability	Maximum output current: $I_{OH} (\text{max}) = 2 \text{ mA}$ High level output voltage: $V_{OH} > 3.0 \text{ V}$ Minimum output current: $I_{OL} = 2 \text{ mA}$ Low level output voltage: $V_{OL} < 0.4 \text{ V}$
Available as options	Emulated differential buffered encoder outputs of absolute encoder
Maximum frequency	$f_{MAX}$ : 5 MHz pulses/output
Edge separation between A & B	Programmable number of clocks to allow adequate noise filtering at remote receiver of emulated encoder signals
Index (marker)	Length of pulse is one quadrature (one quarter of an encoder cycle) and synchronized to A&B

**Figure 20: Auxiliary Feedback - Encoder Phase Diagram**

### 2.7.4. Auxiliary Feedback Port (input mode YA[4]= 2, 0)

Feature	Details
Encoder input, pulse and direction input	A, B, Index Differential
Input voltage	$V_{in}$ Low: $0\text{ V} < V_{IL} < 0.8\text{ V}$ $V_{in}$ High: $2\text{ V} < V_{IH} < 5\text{ V}$ Maximum absolute voltage: $0 < V_{in} < 5.5\text{ V}$ Input current: $\pm 1\text{ }\mu\text{A}$
Available as options	Differential Buffered Encoder input Differential Buffered Pulse and Direction inputs
Edge separation between A & B	Programmable number of clocks to allow adequate noise filtering at remote receiver of emulated encoder signals
Index (marker)	Length of pulse is one quadrature (one quarter of an encoder cycle) and synchronized to A&B

The diagram illustrates the timing of Phase A and Phase B inputs. Phase A (input) is shown as a square wave with a period  $P_{IN}$ . The high pulse width is  $P_{PH}$  and the low pulse width is  $P_{HL}$ . Phase B (input) is shown as a square wave with a period  $P_{IN}$  and pulse widths  $P_{PH}$  and  $P_{HL}$ . The two waveforms are phase-shifted relative to each other. Vertical dashed lines indicate the synchronization of the index pulse to the A and B signals.

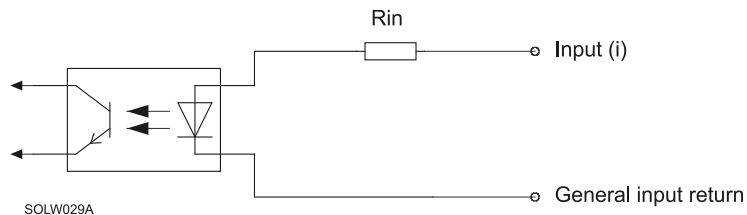
**Figure 21: Auxiliary Feedback - Encoder Phase Diagram**

## 2.8. I/Os

The Solo Guitar Absolute Feedback has:

- 5 Digital Inputs
- 4 Digital Outputs
- 1 Analog Input

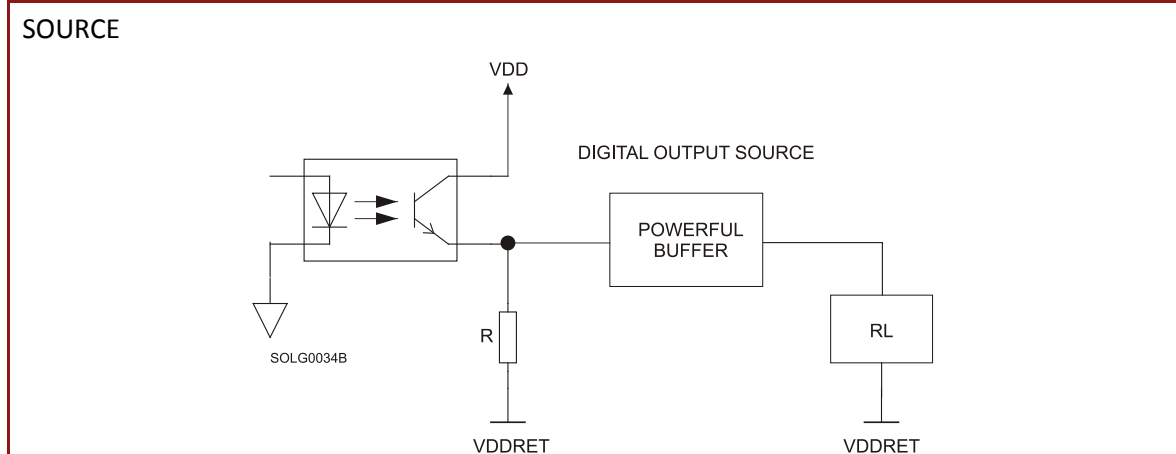
### 2.8.1. Digital Input Interfaces

Feature	Details
Type of input	Optically isolated Each input has its own return
Input current for all inputs	Rin=3.43K, Iin = 1.2 mA @ Vin = 5 V Rin=3.43K, Iin = 6.7 mA @ Vin = 24 V
High-level input voltage	5 V < Vin < 24 V
Low-level input voltage	0 V < Vin < 1 V
Minimum pulse width	> 4 x TS, where TS is sampling time
Execution time (all inputs): the time from application of voltage on input until execution is complete	If input is set to one of the built-in functions — Home, Inhibit, Hard Stop, Soft Stop, Hard and Soft Stop, Forward Limit, Reverse Limit or Begin — execution is immediate upon detection: 0 < T < 4xTS If input is set to General input, execution depends on program. Typical execution time: ≈ 0.5 msec.
High-speed inputs – 5 & 6 minimum pulse width, in high-speed mode	T < 5 μsec Notes: Home mode is high-speed mode and can be used for fast capture and precise homing. High speed input has a digital filter set to same value as digital filter (EF) of main encoder. Highest speed is achieved when turning on optocouplers.
 <p>The schematic shows an optocoupler component labeled SOLW029A. The input side of the optocoupler is connected to a terminal labeled 'Input (i)' through a resistor labeled 'Rin'. The output side of the optocoupler is connected to a terminal labeled 'General input return'. The optocoupler symbol includes a light-emitting diode (LED) and a phototransistor.</p>	
<p><b>Figure 22: Digital Input Schematic</b></p>	

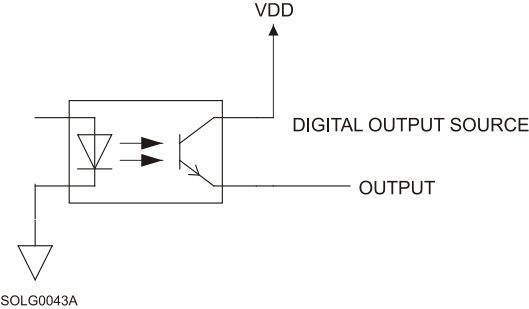
### 2.8.2. Powerful Digital Output Interface

Feature	Details
Type of output	Optically isolated Powerful Source capability
VDD Supply Range	15 V to 30 V
Max. output current I <sub>out</sub> (max)	I <sub>out1</sub> (max) ≤ 500 mA I <sub>out2, 3, 4</sub> (max) ≤ 250 mA
VOH	VDD ≥ VOH ≥ VDD - (I <sub>x</sub> × 0.15)
VOL	VOL ≤ 1 V
RL	External RL must be selected to limit output current. $R_L = \frac{V_{DD} - I_x \times 0.15}{I_{out(max)}}$
Executable time	If output is set to one of the built-in functions - Home flag, Brake or AOK - execution is immediate upon detection: 0 < T < 4 x TS If output is set to General output and is executed from a program, the typical time is approximately 0.5 msec.

#### Schematic Diagram



### 2.8.3. Opto Digital Output Interface

Feature	Details
Type of output	Optically isolated Open emitter
VDD Supply Range	2.5 V to 30 V
Max. output current $I_{out (max)}$	$I_{out (max)} \leq 8 \text{ mA}$
VOL	$VOL \leq 0.3 \text{ V}$
RL	External RL must be selected to limit output current. $RL = \frac{VDD - VOL}{I_{out (max)}}$
Executable time	If output is set to one of the built-in functions - Home flag, Brake or AOK - execution is immediate upon detection: $0 < T < 4 \times TS$ If output is set to General output and is executed from a program, the typical time is approximately 0.5 msec.
Schematic Diagram	
<p>SOURCE</p> 	



### 2.8.4. Brake

The brake can be controlled by Digital Output 1.

Digital Output 1 should be set to Brake.

Feature	Details
Rated voltage	24 V +10%
Rated current	0.5 A
Input power	12 W

Analog Input

Feature	Details
Maximum operating differential voltage	$\pm 10$ V
Maximum absolute differential input voltage	$\pm 16$ V
Differential input resistance	3.74 k $\Omega$
Analog input command resolution	14-bit

## 2.9. Communications

Specification	Details
<b>RS-232</b>	Signals: RxD , TxD , Gnd Full duplex, serial communication for setup and control. Baud Rate of 9,600 to 57,600 bit/sec.
<b>CAN</b>	CAN bus Signals: CAN_H, CAN_L, CAN_GND Maximum Baud Rate of 1 Mbit/sec. Version: DS 301 V4.01 Layer Setting Service and Protocol Support: DS 305 <b>Device Profile</b> (drive and motion control): DS 402



## 2.10. Pulse-Width Modulation (PWM)

Feature	Details
PWM resolution	12-bit
PWM switching frequency on the load	2/Ts (factory default 22 kHz on the motor)

## 2.11. Compliance with Standards

Specification	Details
<b>Quality Assurance</b>	
ISO 9001:2008	Quality Management
<b>Design</b>	
MIL-HDBK- 217F	Reliability prediction of electronic equipment (rating, de-rating, stress, etc.)
IPC-D-275 IPC-SM-782 IPC-CM-770 UL 508C UL 840	Printed wiring for electronic equipment (clearance, creepage, spacing, conductors sizing, etc.)
In compliance with VDE0160-7 (IEC 68)	Type testing
<b>Safety</b>	
Recognized UL 508C	Power Conversion Equipment
In compliance with UL 840	Insulation Coordination Including Clearances and Creepage Distances for Electrical Equipment
In compliance with UL 60950	Safety of Information Technology Equipment Including Electrical Business Equipment
In compliance with EN 60204-1	Low Voltage Directive 73/23/EEC



Specification	Details
<b>EMC</b>	
In compliance with <b>EN 55011</b> Class A with <b>EN 61000-6-2</b> : Immunity for industrial environment, according to: <b>IEC 61000-4-2</b> / criteria B <b>IEC 61000-4-3</b> / criteria A <b>IEC 61000-4-4</b> / criteria B <b>IEC 61000-4-5</b> / criteria B <b>IEC 61000-4-6</b> / criteria A <b>IEC 61000-4-8</b> / criteria A <b>IEC 61000-4-11</b> / criteria B/C	Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)
<b>Workmanship</b>	
In compliance with <b>IPC-A-610</b> , level 3	Acceptability of electronic assemblies
<b>PCB</b>	
In compliance with <b>IPC-A-600</b> , level 2	Acceptability of printed circuit boards
<b>Packing</b>	
In compliance with <b>EN 100015</b>	Protection of electrostatic sensitive devices
<b>Environmental</b>	
In compliance with <b>2002/96/EC</b>	Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment regulations (WEEE) <b>Note:</b> Out-of-service Elmo drives should be sent to the nearest Elmo sales office.
In compliance with <b>2002/95/EC</b> (effective July 2006)	Restrictions on Application of Hazardous Substances in Electric and Electronic Equipment (RoHS)