

MD2-2280 Digital Stepper Drive

Manual



Mach Motion Products, Inc.

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The content in this manual has been carefully prepared and is believed to be accurate, but no responsibility is assumed for inaccuracies.

Version	Editor	Verifier	
V1.0	R&D	R&D	

Contents

1. Overview	4 -
2. Features	4 -
3. Ports Introduction	5 -
3.1 Control Signal Input Ports	5 -
3.2 ALM signal output ports	5 -
3.3 Power Interface Ports	7 -
4. Technological Index	8 -
5. Connections to Control Signal	9 -
5.1 Connections to Common Anode	9 -
5.2 Connections to Common Cathode	10 -
5.3 Connections to Differential Signal	11 -
5.4 Connections to 232 Serial Communication Interface	12 -
5.5 Sequence Chart of Control Signals	12 -
6. DIP Switch Setting	13 -
6.1 Activate Edge Setting	13 -
6.2 Running Direction Setting	14 -
6.3 Micro steps Setting	14 -
7. Faults alarm and LED flicker frequency	15 -
8. Appearance and Installation Dimensions	17 -
9. Typical Connection	17 -
10. Parameter Setting	19 -
11. Processing Methods to Common Problems and Faults	24 -
11.1 Power on power light off	24 -
11.2 Power on red alarm light on	24 -
11.3 After input pulse signal but the motor not running	24 -

1. Overview

The MD2-2280 is a two phase digitalstepper driver based on DSP. Its Micro step resolutions and output current are programmable. And it has advanced control algorithm, which can brings a unique level of system smoothness, provides optimum torque and mid-range instability. The control algorithm of Multi-Stepping can make stepper motor has smooth system performance. The control algorithm of torque compensation can improve the torque of motor in the high speed. The control algorithm of motor self-test and parameter auto-setup technology offers optimum responses with different motors and easy-to-use. The control algorithm of smoothness can enhance the acceleration and deceleration of motor. Its unique features make the MD2-2280 tobe an ideal solution for applications.

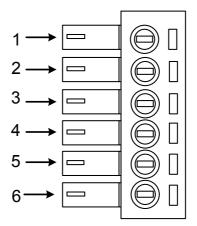
2. Features

- Parameter auto-setup and motor self-test
- Multi-Stepping inside
- Small noise, low heating, smooth movement
- Torque compensation in high speed
- Variable current control technology, High current efficiency
- Accelerate and decelerate control inside, Great improvement in smoothness of starting or stopping the motor

- Support PUL/DIR and CW/CCW modes
- Storage the position of motor
- Optically isolated input and compatible with 5V or 24V
- User-defined micro steps
- Microstep resolutions and Output current programmable
- Over current, over voltage and low voltage protection
- Green light means running while red light means protection or off line

3. Ports Introduction

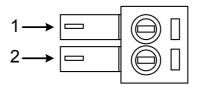
3.1 Control Signal Input Ports



Port	Symbol	Name	Remark
1	DIR-	Direction signal-	Compatible with
2	DIR+	Direction signal+	5V or 24V

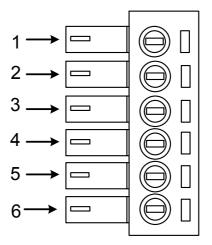
3	PLS-	Pulse signal -	Compatible with
4	PLS+	Pulse signal +	5V or 24V
5	ENA-	Enable signal -	Compatible with
6	ENA+	Enable signal +	5V or 24V

3.2 ALM signal output ports



Port	Symbol	Name	Remark
1	ALM+	Alarm output +	
2	ALM-	Alarm output -	<u></u> ▲♥ [*] └

3.3 Power Interface Ports



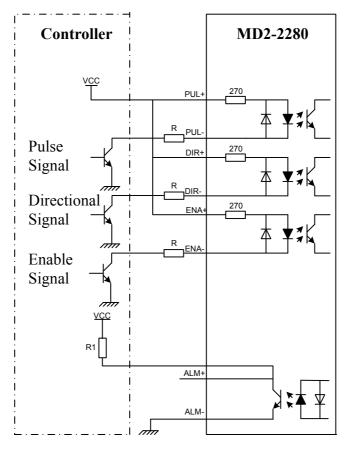
Port	Identification	Symbol	Name	Remark	
1		A+	Phase A+	Motor Phase A	
2	Motor Phase	A-	Phase A-	Wotor Phase A	
3	Wire Input Ports	B+	Phase B+	Motor Phase B	
4		B-	Phase B-	WIOLOI PHASE D	
5	Power Input	AC1	A C 90 V 2	4017	
6	Ports	AC2	– AC80V-240V		

4. Technological Index

Input V	oltage	80~240VAC		
Output Current		8A		
Pulse Frequ	iency max	200K		
Communic	ation rate	57.6Kbps		
Protection		 Over current peak value 15A±10% Over voltage value 350V The over position error range can be set through the HISU 		
Overall Dimensions (mm)		192× 127× 85		
Wei	ght	Approximate 1500g		
	Environment	Avoid dust, oil fog and corrosive gases		
Environment	Operating Temperature	+70°C Max		
Specifications	Storage Temperature	-20°C~+80°C		
	Humidity	40~90%RH		
	Cooling method	Natural cooling or forced air cooling		

5. Connections to Control Signal

5.1 Connections to Common Anode

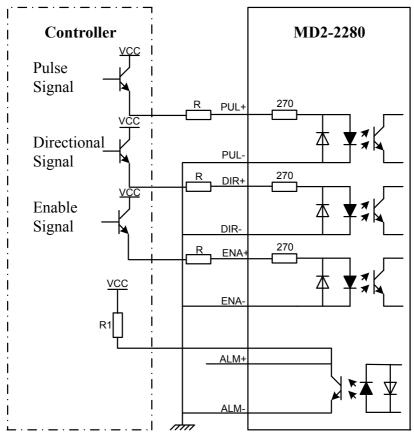


Remark:

VCC is compatible with 5V or 24V;

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

5.2 Connections to Common Cathode

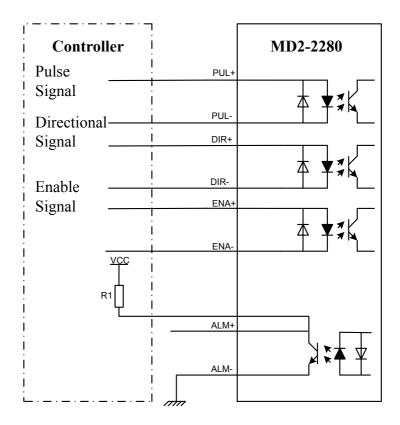


Remark:

VCC is compatible with 5V or 24V;

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

5.3 Connections to Differential Signal

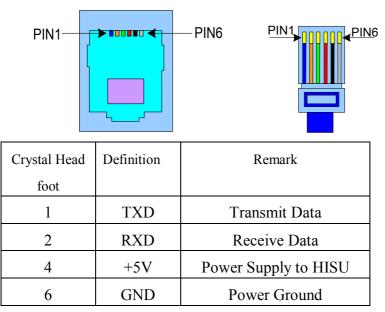


Remark:

VCC is compatible with 5V or 24V;

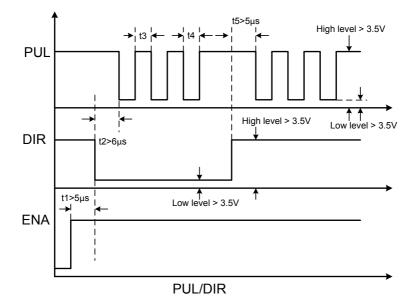
R(3~5K) must be connected to control signal terminal.

5.4 Connections to 232 Serial Communication Interface



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 5μ s. Usually, ENA+ and ENA- are NC (not connected).

b. t2: DIR must be ahead of PUL active edge by 6μ s to ensure correct direction;

c. t3: Pulse width not less than 2.5μ s;

d. t4: Low level width not less than 2.5μ s.

6. DIP Switch Setting

6.1 Current Setting

The current setting is in the following table.

Dial switch Current	SW	SWZ	SWJ
Default	0	0	0
2.2A	1	0	0
3.2 A	0	1	0
4.5 A	1	1	0
5.2 A	0	0	1
6.3 A	1	0	1
7.2 A	0	1	1
8.2 A	1	1	1

6.2 Standstill current Setting

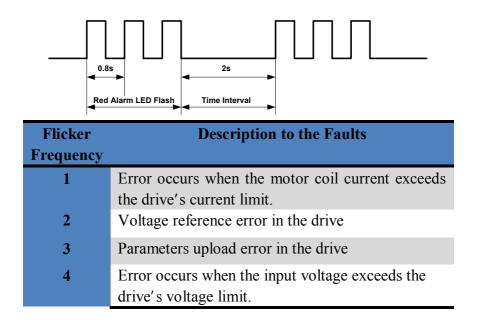
SW4 is used for setting the standstill current, "off" means the standstill current is set to be half of the selected dynamic current or other current, which can be set by the HISU, the details can be seen in the tenth sections. while "on" means the standstill current is set to be the same as the selected dynamic current.

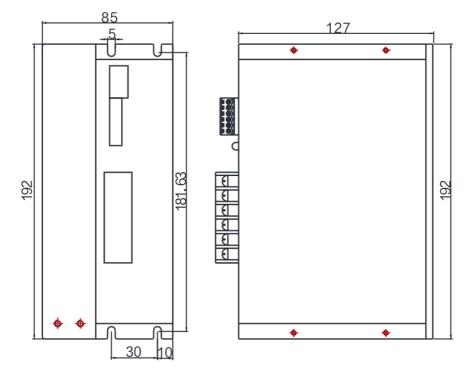
6.3 Micro steps Setting

The micro steps setting is in the following table. And the micro steps can be also setting through the HISU. The details can be seen in the tenth sections.

Dial switch Micro steps	SW5	SW6	SW7	SW8
Default	1	1	1	1
400	0	1	1	1
800	1	0	1	1
1600	0	0	1	1
3200	1	1	0	1
6400	0	1	0	1
12800	1	0	0	1
25600	0	0	0	1
1000	1	1	1	0
2000	0	1	1	0
4000	1	0	1	0
5000	0	0	1	0
8000	1	1	0	0
10000	0	1	0	0
20000	1	0	0	0
25000	0	0	0	0

7. Faults alarm and LED flicker frequency

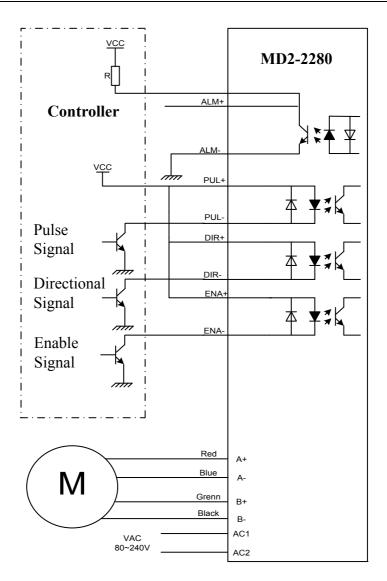




8. Appearance and Installation Dimensions

9. Typical Connection

Here is the typical connection of MD2-2280



10. Parameter Setting

The parameter setting method of MD2-2280 drive is to use a HISU adjuster through the 232 serial communication ports, only in this way we can set 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.

Mode	Definition	Range	Dime-	Drive	Default
			nsion	Restart	Value
P1	Current loop Kp	0—4000	1	Y	4000
P2	Current loop Ki	0—1000	1	Y	100
P3	Damping coefficient	0—500	1	Ν	100
P4	Amplitude of first	0—100	1	Ν	0
	resonance point				
P5	Phase of first	0—100	1	Ν	0
	resonance point				
P6	Amplitude of	0—100	1	Ν	0
	second resonance				
	point				
P7	Phase of second	0—100	1	Ν	0
	resonance point				
P8	Amplitude of	0—100	1	Ν	0
	third resonance point				
P9	Reserved				
P10	Enable signal level	0—1	1	Ν	1
P11	Reserved				

Actual value = Set value \times the corresponding dimension

P12	Reserved				
P13	Command Type	0—1	1	Ν	0
P14	User-defined micro steps	4—1000	50	Y	0
P15	Time of standstill current	0—4000	1 ms	Y	1000
P16	Percentage of standstill current	0—100	1	Y	50
P17	Speed smoothness	0—10	1	Y	0
P18	Enable of position memory	0—1	1	Y	0
P19	User-defined resistance of motor	0—100	mh	Y	0
P20	User-defined inductance of motor	0—100	0.10hm	Y	0
P21	Result of position memory	0—128	1		0
P22	Time of enable position memory	0—100	1s	Y	5

There are total 22 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		
C	Increase Kp to make current rise fast. Proportional		
Current loop Kp	Gain determines the response of the drive to setting		

Amp 1—3

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 KiAdjust 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.

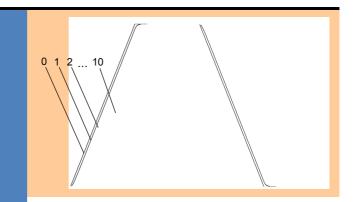
Damping
coefficientThis parameter is used to change the damping
coefficient in case of the desired operating state is
under resonance frequency.

MD2-2280 Driver provides robust anti-resonance control to stop the vibrations and maintain equilibrium.

Phase 1—3Amp1 and Phase1 is Phase adjustment for 1st and
Amplitude adjustment for 1st resonance area
respectively. Usually between 0.6rps and 1.2rps.

Amp2 and Phase2 is Phase adjustment for 2nd and

	Amplitude adjustment for 2nd resonance area
	respectively. Usually between 1.2rps and 2.4rps.
	Amp3 and Phase3 is Phase adjustment for 3rd and
	Amplitude adjustment for 3rd resonance area
	respectively. Usually between 2.4rps and 4.8rps.
Enable Control	This parameter is set to control the Enable input
	signal level, 0 means low, while 1 means high.
	This parameter is set of user-defined micro steps.
User-defined micro steps	The actual micro steps = the set value \times 50. For
	example, if the parameter is 4, the micro steps is 4
	\times 50 = 800. But If this parameter is 0, which means
	micro steps is set by the outer DIP switches.
Time of standstill current	This parameter is set the time when the standstill
	current is set to be half of the selected dynamic
	current or other current,
Percentage of	This parameter is set the percentage of standstill
standstill current	current.
	This parameter is set to control the smoothness of
Speed	the speed of the motor while acceleration or
smoothness	deceleration, the larger the value, the smoother the
	speed in acceleration or deceleration.



	This parameter is set to enable the function of
Enable of	position memory. 0 means disable, while 1 means
position memory	enable. If set 1, the MD2-2280 can remember the
	position of motor in the next time of power on.
	This parameter is set to choice the PUL/DIR mode
Command Type	or CW/CCW mode. 0 means PUL/DIR mode, while
	means CW/CCW mode.
User-defined	This parameter is set the resistance of motor. 0
	means MD2-2280 gets the resistance by control
resistance of	algorithm of Parameter auto-setup, while 1 means
motor	MD2-2280 gets the resistance through user sets.
Harr defined	This parameter is set the inductance of motor. 0
User-defined	means MD2-2280 gets the inductance by control
inductance of	algorithm of Parameter auto-setup, while 1 means
motor	MD2-2280 gets the inductance through user sets.

Result of	This parameter is set to control the smoothness of
position memory	Display the result of position memory
Time of enable	This parameter is set of the time when enable the
position memory	position memory. The time is mean the space of
	time to stop plus input.

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 is connected with the drive.
- The stepper digital drive is over voltage or under voltage. Please lower or increase the input voltage.

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.
- The Driver is disabled