## Stepper Motor Driver

How to Order


- Can be mounted on a DIN rail
- Driver position controlled by pulse signal
- Can be controlled by a general positioning unit or controller


Electric Actuator


## Applicable Actuators

| Driver model | Applicable actuator |  | Motor type |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| LC6D-220AD | Guide rod type | LXPB2 |  |
|  | High rigidity slide table type | LXSH2 |  |
| LC6D-507AD | Low profile slide table type | LXFH5 | 5 phase stepper motor |
|  | High rigidity slide table type | LXSH5 |  |
|  | LXPB5 |  |  |

## Specifications

| Part no. | LC6D-220AD | LC6D-507AD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply | 24VDC $\pm 10 \%$, 3A | 24VDC $\pm 10 \%$, 2.5A |
| Energization (Step angle ${ }^{\circ}$ ) | Full step ( $1.8^{\circ}$ ) <br> Half step ( $0.9^{\circ}$ ) | Full step ( $0.72^{\circ}$ ) <br> Half step $\left(0.36^{\circ}\right)$ |
| Motor current | 2.0A/phase | $0.75 \mathrm{~A} /$ phase |
| Input signal | Photo coupler input (Input impedance 330 ${ }^{\text {) }}$ |  |
| Maximum input frequency (See caution below.) | 10 kHz for full step 20 kHz for half step |  |
| Function | Auto current down, Power down input |  |
| Connection method | Connector |  |
|  | $5^{\circ}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Operating environment | 35 to 85\% (with no condensation) |  |
| Accessories | Connectors (receptacle, female terminal) Cable should be arranged by customer. |  |

## CE marking

1. The combination of Series LC6D and Series LX has been certified for CE marking. When using Series LX with CE marking, use it in combination with Series LC6D with CE marking.
2. The combination of Series LC6D and Series LX has been certified for EMC conformity.
EMC changes depending on the customer's control panel configuration, and the relationship between other electrical equipment and wiring. Therefore, conformity cannot be certified for the customer's equipment in the actual operating environment. As a result, it is necessary for the customer to verify final EMC conformity for the machinery and equipment as a whole.

## $\triangle$ Caution

Maximum speeds of actuators vary depending on the type. Observe the maximum speed of the actuator in use.

## Pulse Signals

LC6D positioning is controlled by the number of pulse signal inputs to the CW and CCW terminals, and speed is controlled by pulse frequencies.

- Calculation for speed and pulse frequencies

Pulse frequency [pps] = (Speed [mm/s]/Lead [mm]) x Divisions per rotation

- Calculation for moving distance and pulse numbers

Pulse numbers $=($ Moving distance $[\mathrm{mm}] /$ Lead $[\mathrm{mm}]) \times$ Divisions per rotation

- The divisions per rotation are as shown in the table below.

| Driver | Energization type | Divisions per rotation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LC6D-220AD- $\square$ | Full step | 200 |
|  | Half step | 400 |
| LC6D-507AD- $\square$ | Full step | 500 |
|  | Half step | 1000 |

## Dimensions



DIN rail holding plate

- Connectors (included) [Manufacturer: Molex Japan, Co., Ltd.]

| Description | Part no. | Quantity |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Receptacle | $5557-14 \mathrm{R}$ | 1 |
| Female terminal | 5556 PBTL | 14 |



- Wiring tools [Manufacturer: Molex Japan Co., Ltd.]

Wiring tools should be arranged by the customer.

| Description | Part no. |
| :--- | :---: |
| Crimping tool | $57026-5000$ (for UL1007) <br> $57027-5000 ~(f o r ~ U L 1015) ~$ |
| Puller | $57031-6000$ |

## Series LC6D

Connection Examples

## - Electrical wires



## - Wiring numbers



## LC6D-507AD



For line driver output


For a signal power supply of 24 VDC , connect an external resistor $R(1.3 \mathrm{k} \Omega 1 / 2 \mathrm{~W})$ in order to hold the current to 15 mA or lower.


| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Signal } \\ \text { description } \end{array}$ | Function | Pin no. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| +24V | Driver power supply +24V | 7 |
| GND | Driver power supply GND | 6 |
| CW+ | CW pulse input terminal (+) | 3 |
| CW- | CW pulse input terminal (-) | 10 |
| CCW+ | CCW pulse input terminal (+) | 2 |
| CCW- | CCW pulse input terminal (-) | 9 |
| PD+ | Power down input terminal (+) | 1 |
| PD- | Power down input terminal (-) | 8 |
| A | Motor drive output A | 5 |
| B | Motor drive output B | 4 |
| C | Motor drive output C | 14 |
| D | Motor drive output D | 13 |
| E | Motor drive output E | 12 |
| F | Motor drive output F (LC6D-2 $\square \square \square \square$ only) | 11 |

## Functions

## - Function change-over switch

Use the function change-over switch to set each function. It is set as follows when shipped.


1. ON ..... Energization type: Half step
2. OFF ... Auto current down function

|  | ON | OFF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Half step | Full step |
| 2 | Release | Set |



## - Input signal terminal

- CW pulse input terminal

By applying the pulse input, the actuator moves from the motor side to the end side.

- CCW pulse input terminal

By applying the pulse input, the actuator moves from the end side to the motor side.

## - Power down input terminal

By applying the " H " level input, the motor current is shut off and the motor becomes de-energized.

## - Functions

- Auto current down

This is a function that reduces the motor current to half when the motor stops. This will prevent the motor and driver from generating heat.
Although auto current down causes the holding torque to be reduced when the motor stops, the holding torque that supports the actuator transfer load is maintained.

## - Power down

This function shuts off the motor current and de-energizes the motor. Use this function to release the electric actuator for maintenance, etc.


- Built-in position control function added to LC6D
- Up to 28 patterns of movement data can be set.
- Point movement can be easily achieved with a PLC, etc.
- Compatible with Series LX two phase stepper motor


How to Order


## Applicable Actuators

| Driver | Applicable actuator |  | Motor type |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| LC6C-220AD | Guide rod type | LXPB2 | 2 phase stepper motor |
|  | High rigidity slide table type | LXSH2 |  |

* Select a 3 wire NPN type when using an auto switch.

Specifications

| Part no. | LC6C-220AD |
| :--- | :---: |
| Power supply | 24VDC $\pm 10 \%$, Max. 3.0A |
| Number of position settings | 28 patterns |
| Position setting method | Setting with dedicated teaching box <br> (LC5-1-T1-02) |
| Position control method | Absolute and incremental moves <br> Speed: 6 to 200mm/s (with lead screw lead of 12mm) |
| Input signal capacity | Photo coupler input <br> $24 V D C$, Max. 6mA |
| Output signal capacity | Photo coupler output <br> Max. 30VDC or less, Max. 20mA |
| Parameter setting | Position data setting, Speed/Acceleration setting, etc. |
| Indication LED | Power supply LED, Alarm LED |
| Operating temperature | $5^{\circ}$ to 40 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Accessories | Power connector, Interface connector <br> (Cables should be arranged by customer.) |

Electric Actuator
(Should be arranged by customer.)

Absolute and incremental moves for each movement pattern.


Eight speed patterns based on the speed number and acceleration number can be set, and a speed pattern can be selected for each movement pattern.


## Series LC6C

Dimensions
LC6C-220AD


Connection Example

## Wiring to the teaching box

By connecting multiple drivers (maximum of 16), they can be set by one teaching box. (When the teaching box is in use, external input to the drivers become invalid.)


Connect to communication connector 1 .


## Power connector wiring

Connector: Power connector (included) Manufacturer: Molex Japan, Co., Ltd.
Part no.: Receptacle 5557-18R Female terminal 5556PBTL

## Switches



Home position switch: This switch indicates the home position. Connect this switch when returning to the origin point. This switch also acts as a sensor that detects overrun in the motor direction.
Limit switch: This sensor detects overrun in the end direction. Connect this switch as needed.


Power connector input/output signal details

| Connector <br> no. | Signal description | Detail |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 24 V | Connect to power supply (+24VDC) |
| 2 | 0 V | Connect to power supply (OV) |
| 3 | FG | Connect to frame ground |
| 4 | Home position switch (+) | Connect to home position switch positive power supply line |
| 5 | Home position switch (OUT) | Connect to home position switch output line |
| 6 | Home position switch (-) | Connect to home position switch 0V power supply line |
| 7 | Limit switch (+) | Connect to limit switch positive power supply line |
| 8 | Limit switch (OUT) | Connect to limit switch output line |
| 9 | Limit switch (-) | Connect to limit switch 0V power supply line |
| 10 | N.C. | Do not connect. |
| 11 | N.C. | Do not connect. |
| 12 | N.C. | Do not connect. |
| 13 | b phase (Yellow) | Connect to actuator power line (Yellow) |
| 14 | B phase (Red) | Connect to actuator power line (Red) |
| 15 | a phase (Blue) | Connect to actuator power line (Blue) |
| 16 | A phase (Orange) | Connect to actuator power line (Orange) |
| 17 | COM (Black) | Connect to actuator power line (Black) |
| 18 | COM (White) | Connect to actuator power line (White) |

## $\triangle$ Caution

Use a 3 wire NPN type for each switch.

## Interface connector wiring

Connector: Interface connector (included) Manufacturer: OMRON Corporation Part no.: Connector XG4M-2030-T
$A \nabla$ mark is located on the connector number 1 side.


Interface connector input/output signal details

| Connector <br> no. | Signal description | Details |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Input (+) COM | Input COM signal |
| 2 | Point input A | Point setting input (point A) |
| 3 | Point input B | Point setting input (point B) |
| 4 | Point input C | Point setting input (point C) |
| 5 | Point input D | Point setting input (point D) |
| 6 | Bank input 1 | Bank setting input (binary, first bit) |
| 7 | Bank input 2 | Bank setting input (binary, second bit) |
| 8 | Bank input 3 | Bank setting input (binary, third bit) |
| 9 | Emergency stop input | Emergency stop input |
| 10 | Alarm reset input | When an alarm occurs, this signal turns off <br> the alarm after the cause is resolved. |
| 11 | Output (-) COM | Output COM signal (GND) |
| 12 | Point output A | This signal indicates move completion for point input A. |
| 13 | Point output B | This signal indicates move completion for point input B. |
| 14 | Point output C | This signal indicates move completion for point input C. |
| 15 | Point output D | This signal indicates move completion for point input D. |
| 16 | READY output | This signal indicates that the controller is ready. |
| 17 | BUSY output | This signal indicates motor control in progress. |
| 18 | Home position <br> return output | This signal indicates that home position <br> returen is completed. |
| 19 | Alarm output | This signal indicates occurrence of alarm. |
| 20 | N.C. | Do not connect. |

## $\triangle$ Caution

If input is not provided as prescribed for the operation, this may cause malfunction or failure.

## Home Position Return

Operation

(1) Moves to the motor side at home position return speed
(2) Decelerates and stops at the home position sensor ON position
(3) Moves to the end side at low speed
(4) Moves and stops at 16 pulse position from the home position sensor OFF position

## 2 Operating procedures

1. Confirm that both READY output and alarm output are ON.
2. Turn OFF bank inputs 1 to 3 . [Specify bank 0.]
3. When point input $A$ is turned $O N$, the actuator begins to return to the home position.
4. BUSY output is turned ON during home position return
5. BUSY output is turned OFF when the actuator reaches the home position, and home position return output turns ON.
6. Turn OFF point input A.

Note) The actuator stops if point input $A$ is turned OFF when BUSY output is ON (home position return movement in progress).

## 3 Home position return speed

Speed is set by parameter number 0D.

\section*{| 1. | 015 |
| :--- | :--- |}

Acceleration no. Speed no.

## 4 Home position return signal

This signal output turns ON when the home position return movement completes. It turns OFF when an alarm occurs or when JOG movement takes place.

## 5 Time chart



## Point Movement

With this driver, a maximum of 28 point positions can be set by combining banks and points. With the combination of bank and point inputs, the actuator can move to the position indicated by each point.

## 1 Setting detail

To set point settings, use the parameter setting and teaching functions of the dedicated teaching box.


2 Operating procedures

1. Confirm that both READY output and alarm output are ON.
2. Set bank with bank inputs 1 to 3 . [Bank 1 to 7.]
3. When points are specified with point inputs $A$ to $D$, the actuator starts to move.
4. BUSY output is ON while the actuator is moving.
5. BUSY output turns OFF when the move completes and point outputs A to D turn ON. These correspond to point inputs $A$ to $D$ that are ON.
6. When point inputs $A$ to $D$ are turned OFF, point outputs $A$ to $D$ turn OFF.

Note) The actuator stops moving if point inputs $A$ to $D$ are turned OFF or two or more of point inputs A to D are turned ON while BUSY output is ON (during movement).

3 Time chart (when specifying point $B$ )


## Series LC6C <br> Dedicated Teaching Box/LC5-1-T1-02

Performance/Specifications


## General specifications

| Part no. | LC5-1-T1-02 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Power supply | Supplied by LC6C-220AD |
| Dimensions | $130 \mathrm{~mm} \times 50 \mathrm{~mm} \times 21 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Weight | 110 g |
| Body type | Resin body |
| Indication unit | 7 LED numerical indicators, 9 LED indicator lights |
| Operation unit | Key switches |
| Cable length | 2 m |

Basic performance

|  | Performance/Specifications |
| :--- | :--- |
| Applicable controller | LC6C-220AD |
| Operating temperature range | $5^{\circ}$ to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Communication method | Conforming to RS485 |
| Functions | Parameter change, JOG operation, alarm reset, teaching, test |
| Protective function indication | Alarm code |

## Dimensions



Part Descriptions


## Key Arrangement and Functions



| Mark | Key <br> description | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $\wedge$ | UP | Increases a numerical value. |
| $\vee$ | DOWN | Reduces a numerical value. |
| $<$ | L | Moves a numerical value place to the left. <br> Rotates the motor counter clockwise during JOG operation. |
| $>$ | R | Moves a numerical value place to the right. <br> Rotates the motor clockwise during JOG operation. |
| STOP | STOP | Becomes the emergency stop key when the actuator is moving. |
| ESC/ <br> MODE | ESC/ <br> MODE | Selects a mode. <br> Completes each mode and returns to the mode level. |
| RET | RET | Determines the mode and records data. |

## $\triangle$ Caution

STOP key only stops the driver that is in communication.

## Alarm Details

| Alarm no. | Alarm description | Presumed cause and solution |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Emergency <br> stop input | Emergency stop input is turned OFF (open). |
| 2 | Temperature <br> abnormality | The temperature inside the driver is high. <br> Check the installation environment and <br> operation frequency. |
| 3 | Power supply <br> abnormality | Operating beyond the range of the specified <br> power supply. <br> Adjust the power supply. |
| 4 | Limit switch <br> abnormality | Home position switch and limit switch are <br> operating. Malfunction such as loss of <br> synchronism may have occurred. Check <br> the equipment. |

Operating Method


As shown above, 6 modes are available. (I/O mode and MON mode do not function with this driver.) When the communication mode is started by the teaching box, a menu can be selected with [ESC/MODE]. Select the mode indication LED for the mode to be implemented (all mode indication LEDs turn Off in the ID mode) and press [RET] to start each mode.
Refer to the instruction manual for the operation of each mode.

