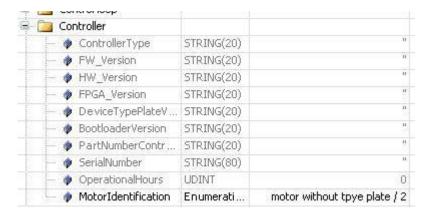
2025/12/19 11:27 1/4 Pacdrive3 - Lxm62 servo drive

# Pacdrive3 - Lxm62 servo drive

# 1. PLC Configuration

The axis must be set as Lexium62 linear drive inside the Machine Expert and the motor indentification must be set as motor without type plate.



# 2. Setting the typeplate

```
st MotorDataRW_01.i_xEnable := TRUE;
                                                                  // Enable the write function
st_MotorDataRW_01.i_xEnable := IRUL;
st_MotorDataRW_01.i_etStorageLocation := mtp.ET_StorageLocation.Drive; // Storage Location (encoder or d
                                                                                  Storage Location (encoder or drive)
st_MotorDataRW_01.i_sFilenameBLH := 'ide0:MDF/';
                                                                          file name of the typlete for encoder
st_UserMotorData_01.etMotorType := MTP.ET_MotorType.LinearPMSM;
st_UserMotorData_01.sMotorname := 'Nytek'; //Armonic Drive
                                                                          // type of the motor
                                                                           // string of the motor name
st UserMotorData 01.sMotorSerialNumber := '33333';
                                                                      // string of serial number
st_UserMotorData_01.sMotorArticleNumber := '444444';
                                                                              string of article number
st_UserMotorData_01.stMotorDataPMSM.uiEncoderType := mtp.ET_EncoderType.SincosLinear; //
st_UserMotorData_01.stMotorDataPMSM.uiNominalSpeed := 3998; // mm/s
st UserMotorData 01.stMotorDataPMSM.rNominalVoltage := 220.0;
st_UserMotorData_01.stMotorDataPMSM.rNominalCurrent := 2.1; // A
st_UserMotorData_01.stMotorDataPMSM.rPeakCurrent := 8.0; // A , OPTIONAL, std: Nom*1.5
st_UserMotorData_01.stMotorDataPMSM.rContStallCurrent := 2.1; // A
st_UserMotorData_01.stMotorDataPMSM.rConstStallTorque := 110; // N, OPTIONAL
st_UserMotorData_01.stMotorDataPMSM.rPeakTorque := 880; // Nm, OPTIONAL
st_UserMotorData_01.stMotorDataPMSM.rPhaseResistance := 12; // Ohm , OPTIONAL
st_UserMotorData_01.stMotorDataPMSM.rQuadraturePhaseInductance := 18000; // uH , OPTIONAL
st_UserMotorData_01.stMotorDataPMSM.rDirectPhaseInductance := 16200; // uH
st_UserMotorData_01.stMotorDataPMSM.uiRotatingFieldDirection := 0; // OPTIONAL, std: 0
st UserMotorData 01.stMotorDataPMSM.rEMK Constant := 18;
Number of pole pairs
st_UserMotorData_01.stMotorDataPMSM.uiMaxMotorTemperature := 90; //°C , OPTIONAL, std: 130
st_UserMotorData_01.stMotorDataPMSM.uiTempSensorType := 1;
st UserMotorData 01.stMotorDataPMSM.uiTempSensorResistanceOvertemp := 4000; // Ohm, OPTIONAL (verw bei SensorType = 1), std: 4000
st_UserMotorData_01.stMotorDataPMSM.auiTempSensorCharacteristic[0] := 0; // Ohm, OPTIONAL (verw bei SensorType
st_UserMotorData_01.stMotorDataPMSM.rInsulationSystemVoltage := 0; // V, OPTIONAL
st_UserMotorData_01.stMotorDataPMSM.uiEncoderMaxSpeed := 0; // Umin, OPTIONAL
st_UserMotorData_01.stMotorDataPMSM.uiEncoderMaxTemp := 0; // °C, OPTIONAL
st_UserMotorData_01.stMotorDataPMSM.uiEncoderTempSensor := 0; // OPTIONAL, std: 0
st_UserMotorData_01.stMotorDataPMSM.uiEncoderNumberOfTurns :=0; // Obligatorisch für Geber ohne Hiperface
st_UserMotorData_01.stMotorDataPMSM.uiEncoderLinesPerRevolution := 0; // Obligatorisch für Geber ohne Hiperface
st_UserMotorData_01.stMotorDataPMSM.uiModelC1 := 0; // OPTIONAL
st_UserMotorData_01.stMotorDataPMSM.uiModelA12 := 0; // OPTIONAL
st_UserMotorData_01.stMotorDataPMSM.uiModelDeltaA := 0; // OPTIONAL
st_UserMotorData_01.stMotorDataPMSM.uiModelDeltaB := 0; // OPTIONAL
st_UserMotorData_01.stMotorDataPMSM.uiMaxSpeed := 2500; // mm/s
//st UserMotorData 01.stMotorDataPMSM.udiMotorIntertia := 6300; // g
st_UserMotorData_01.stMotorDataPMSM.udiMotorInertia := 1500;
st_UserMotorData_01.stMotorDataPMSM.uiBrake := 0;
st_UserMotorData_01.stMotorDataPMSM.uiBrakeDisconnectionTime := 0;
st_UserMotorData_01.stMotorDataPMSM.uiBrakeCouplingTime := 0; // ms, OPTIONAL, std: 100
st_UserMotorData_01.stMotorDataPMSM.rBrakeMinVoltage := 0; // V, OPTIONAL
st_UserMotorData_01.stMotorDataPMSM.rBrakeMaxVoltage := 0; // V, OPTIONAL
st_UserMotorData_01.stMotorDataPMSM.uiBrakeNomCurrent := 0; // V, OPTIONAL
st_UserMotorData_01.stMotorDataPMSM.uiThermalConstant := 1000; // ms, OPTIONAL, std: 1000
// For Linear Motors
st_UserMotorData_01.stMotorDataPMSM.rPolePairPitch := 30000.0;
                                                                               length of N-S poles
```

## 3. Write type plate file inside the flash card

To create the typeplate file inside the flash you must use this function:

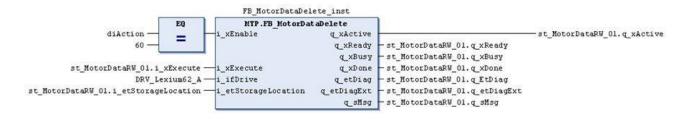
It create a file inside the flash with the data of the structure

#### 4. Delete actual data inside the drive

Before all you must set the sercos phase to 2

Then you must delete any data inside the drive with this function block.

2025/12/19 11:27 3/4 Pacdrive3 - Lxm62 servo drive

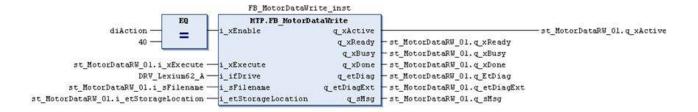


If there is no data inside the result show this situation. If all the process goes right the msg is "Done"

## 5. Write typeplate inside the drive

Sercos still in phase 2

To write the data you must use the function block.



## 6. Turn off the drive

Set Sercos Phase to phase 0 and then to phase 4. Or you turn OFF - ON the drive If everything is ok you get green light on the drive.

#### 7. Motor commutation

Turn ON the power to the Power supply Set TRUE on PowerSupplyCheckSet of the PSD. Set to 2 / test the MotorCommutationControl.

The motor should move and the commutation procedure start At the end the MotorCommutationState gives to you the right feedback.

Turn to 0 the MotorCommutationControl and turn OFF the PowerSupplyCheckSet.

From:

https://www.nilab.at/dokuwiki/ - NiLAB GmbH

Knowledgebase

Permanent link:

https://www.nilab.at/dokuwiki/doku.php?id=green\_drive\_motors:pacdrive3

Last update: 2025/05/20 05:44

