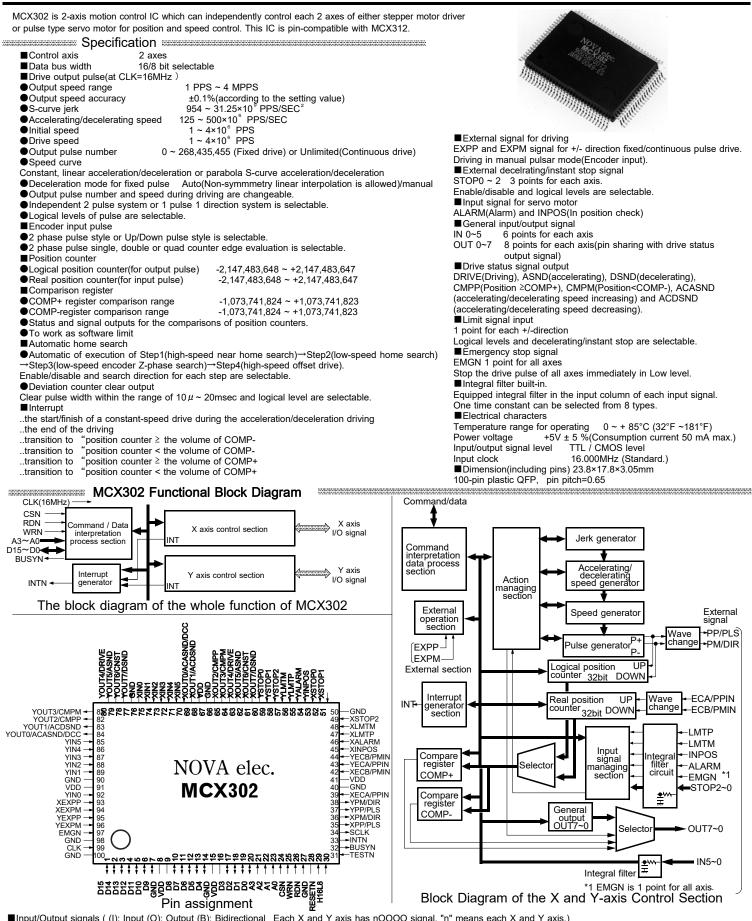
# **NOVA electronics**

2-Axis Motor Control IC PbFree

1**CX**302



■Input/Output signals ( (I): Input (O): Output (B): Bidirectional Each X and Y axis has nOOOO signal. "n" means each X and Y axis.)
●D15~0(B) Data bus ●A3~0(I) Adress ●CSN(I) Chip select ●WRN(I) Write strobe ●RDN(I) Read strobe ●RESETN(I) Reset ●H16L8(I) 16/8 Data bit bus width selectable ●BUSYN(O)Executing the command ●INTN(O) Interrupt ●SCLK(O) 1/2CLK ●nPP/PLS(O) + direction drive pulse/Drive pulse ●nPM/DIR(O) - direction drive pulse/Direction ●nECA/PPIN(I) Encoder A-phase/Up pulse ●nECB/PMIN(I) Encoder B-phase/Down pulse ●nINPOS(I) In-position for servo driver ●nALARM(I) Servo driver alarm ●nLMTP(I) + direction limit ●nLMTM(I) - direction limit ●nSTOP2~0(I) 3points for decelerating/instant stop ●nOUT0~7(O) General output 8 points (DSND:Decelerating, CNST:Constant speed drining, ASND:Accelerating, DRIVE:Drive pulse outputing status, CMPM:P<COMP-, CMPP:P≥COMP+, ACDSND:accelerating/decelerating speed decreasing, ACASND/DCC:accelerating/decelerating speed increasing/pin sharing with deviation counter clear and signal)</p>
●nINS~0(I) General input 6 points ●nEXPP(I) External + direction drive, manual pulsar A-phase ●nEXPM(I) External -direction drive, manual pulsar B-phase

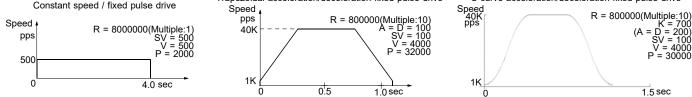
#### Individual control for 2 Axes

MCX302 has 32 bit position counter for each X and Y axis and function to drive constant speed, linear and S-curve acceleration/deceleration to the maximam speed 4MPPS.Drive command is operated by +/- direction fixed pulse drive or continuous drive basically. Fixed pulse:Output the specified pulse number.

Countinuous pulse:Keep outputting the pulse unlimitedly until the stop factor is generated

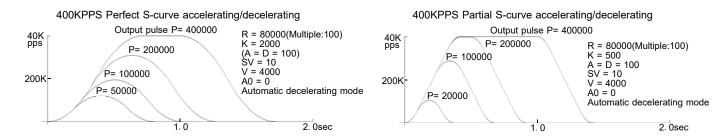
Either drive can be operated in constant speed and linear/S-curve acceleration/decelration by operation parameter and mode setting





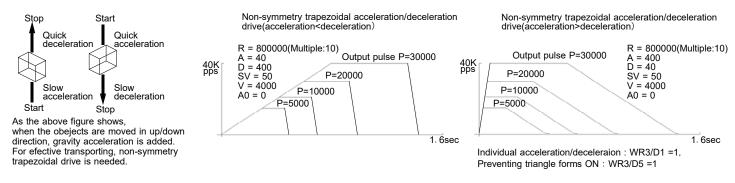
# S-curve acceleration/deceleration drive

S-curve acceleration/deceleration has a style to increase or decrease accelerating/decelerating speed by linear function. Therefore, its speed curve moves as parabola S-curve. Triangle forms during S-curve acceleration/deceleration are prevented by a special method as the following figure however the number of output pulse is small. Perfect S-curve acceleration/deceleration drives as quadratic curve without linear accelration/deceleration at all during accelrating/decelerating, contrarily, partial S-curve acceleration/deceleration drives as combining linear and curve driving during accelerating/decelerating.



#### Automatic deceleration for non-symmetrical trapezoidal drive

In non-symmetrical trapezoidal acceleration/deceleration drive whose accelerating and decelerating speed are different, automatic decelerating is started since the start point of decelerating is calculated inside MCX302. There is no need to set the start point of decelerating from CPU for users.



[Note] In acceleration>deceleration, there is limitation for the rate of acceleration and deceleration which can be operated by automatic deceleration. The limitation depends on the value of driving speed. For example, when the driving speed is 100kpps, its rate is to 1/40.

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# Automatic home search

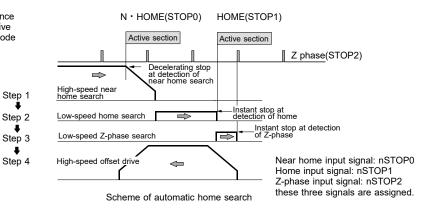
The automatic home search function executes the home search sequence from step1:high-speed near home search to step4:high-speed offset drive as the right figure. Set execution/non-execution and search direction mode for each step

#### Search speed

In step 1 and 4, search action is executed by high speed which is set as the drive speed(V). Or, in step 2 and 3, search action is executed by low speed which is set as the home detection speed(HV)

#### Irregular operation

In irregular case, for example, the signal is already active in sensor active part before the searching starts or which is detecting the limit for the direction of movement during searching, the correct home search is executed.

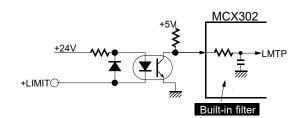


Built-in integral filter

The signal of limit and driving stop for each axis are influenced by external noise.

To cut these noises, photo coupler or CR integral filter is mounted on the circuit normaly.

However MCX302 is equipped with integral type filters in the input stage of each input signal. It is possible to set a number of input signals whether the filter function is enabled or the signal is passed through. A filter time constant is selectable from eight stages, min.22µsec ~ max.16msec.



| FL2~0 | Input delay time |
|-------|------------------|
| 0     | 2µSEC            |
| · 1   | 256µSEC          |
| 2     | 512µSEC          |
| 3     | 1.024mSEC        |
| 4     | 2.048mSEC        |
| 5     | 4.096mSEC        |
| 6     | 8.192mSEC        |
| 7     | 16.384mSEC       |
|       |                  |

# Write register

| A<br>A2 | ddre<br>A1 | ess<br>A0 | Symbol       | Name   | Contents  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---------|------------|-----------|--------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| 0       | 0          | 0         | WR0          | Command register                                 | Axis assignment and writing the command code.<br>D15 D14 D13 D12 D11 D10 D9 D8 D7 D6 D5 D4 D3 D2 D1 D0<br>IRESET 0 0 0 0 0 Y X 0<br>Axis assignment Command code<br>● D9,8 Axis assignment 0:non-select/1:select (Mulit-axis are selectable at one time) ● D15 1:Reset  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0       | 0          | 1         | XWR1<br>YWR1 | X axis mode register 1<br>Y axis mode register 1 | Setting of the logical levels and enable/disable of external decelerating/instant stop, interruption enable/disable and the operation mode setting for real position counter for each axis         D15       D14       D13       D12       D11       D10       D9       D8       D7       D6       D5       D4       D3       D2       D1       D0         D-ENDIC-STAIC-ENDP≥C+IP <c+ip<c-ip< td="">       D1       D9       D8       D7       D6       D5       D4       D3       D2       D1       D0         D-ENDIC-STAIC-ENDP&gt;C+IP<c+ip<c-ip< td="">       D1       D9       D8       D7       D6       D5       D4       D3       D2       D1       D0         D-ENDIC-STAIC-ENDP&gt;C+IP<c+ip< td="">       D1       D9       D8       D7       D6       D5       D4       D3       D2       D1       D0         D-ENDIC-STAIC-ENDP&gt;C+IP       D1       D10       D9       D8       D7       D6       D5       D4       D3       D2       D1       D0         Interrupt enable/disable       D1       D2       D1       D0       D2       D2       D1       D0       D2       D3       D2       D1       D0       D3       D2       D1       D0       D3       D2       D1       D10</c+ip<></c+ip<c-ip<></c+ip<c-ip<>  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0       | 1          | 0         | XWR2<br>YWR2 | X axis mode register 2<br>Y axis mode register 2 | Setting of enable/disable of software limit, the mode of the limit input signal, the mode of drive pulse, the mode of encoder input signal and the logical levels and enable/disable of servo motor signal for each axis.<br><u>D15 D14 D13 D12 D11 D10 D9 D8 D7 D6 D5 D4 D3 D2 D1 D0</u><br><u>INP-EINP-LALM-EIALM-LIPIND0IPIND0IPINMDIDR-LIPLS-LIPLSMDICMPSLIHLMT-HLMTHLMTMDISLMT-ISLMT+</u><br>OD1, 0 Software limit 0:disable/1:enable OD2 Hardware limit 0:instant/1:decelerating stop OD4, 3 Logical level of limit signal 0:Low/1:Hi OD5 COMP+/- register comparison 0:logical position counter/1:real position counter OB6 Drive pulse outputting type 0:2-pulse system /1:1-pulse 1-direction system OD7 Logicai level of drive pulse 0:positive logical pulse / 1:negative logical pulse OB & Logical level of the direction signal 0:Low level for + direction/1:Hi level for + direction<br>OD 9 Encoder input signals 0:2-phase pulse/1:Up/Down pulse OD11, 10 Encoder input divide 00:1/1, 01:1/2, 10:1/4<br>OD12 Logical level of ALARM signal 0:Low/1:Hi OD13 ALARM signal 0:disable/1:enable OD14 Logical level of INPOS signal 0:Low/1:Hi OD5 signal 0:disable/1:enable   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0       | 1          | 1         | XWR3<br>YWR3 | X axis mode register 3<br>Y axis mode register 3 | Setting of the manual deceleration, symmetry/non-symmetry of acceleration/deceleration, acceleration/deceleration mode, external operation mode, switching between general purpose output and drive status output and input signal filter. <u>D15 D14 D13 D12 D11 D10 D9 D8 D7 D6 D5 D4 D3 D2 D1 D0</u> <u>FL2 FL1 FL0 IFE4 FE3 IFE2 IFE1 IFE0 OUTSLIVRING AVTRI EXOP1 EXOP0 SACC DSNDE MANLD</u> Filter time constant Input signal filter enable/disable  D0 Deceleration of fixed pulse drive 0:automatic/1:manual OD1 Decelerating speed 0:using the value of accelerating speed(Symmetry)/1:using the value of decelerating speed(non-symmetry) OD2 Acceleration/deceleration mode 0:Trapezoidal/1:S-curve OD4,3 External driving operation 00:disable/1:continuous drive/10:fixed pulse drive/11:manual pulsar OD5 Prevention of the triangle forms at linear acceleration driving 0:disable/1:enable D6 Enable the variabble ring function of position counter 0:disable/1:enable OD7 nOUT7~0 outputting pin 0:outputting OUT7~0/ 1:outputting drive status(DSND,CNST,ASND,DRIVE,CMPM,CMPP,ACDSND,ACASND) OD8 EMG,LMTP/M,STOP0,1 signal filter 0:disable/1:enable OD9 STOP2 signal filter 0:disable/1:enable 0D10 INPOS and ALARM signal filter 0:disable/1:enable 0D15~D13 Setting of input filter time constant(000:0.002msec/ 001:0.2msec/ 010:0.5msec/ 011:1msec/ 100:2msec/ 101: 4msec/110:8msec/111:16msec) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1       | 0          | 0         | WR4          | Output register                                  | Setting of the outputting value of general output signal nOUT7~0. 0:Low/ 1:Hi D15 D14 D13 D12 D11 D10 D9 D8 D7 D6 D5 D4 D3 D2 D1 D0 YOUT7YOUT6YOUT4YOUT3YOUT2YOUT1YOUT0XOUT7XOUT6XOUT5XOUT4XOUT3XOUT2XOUT1XOUT0   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1       | 0          | 1         | WR5          |  | None  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1       | 1          | 0         | WR6          | Write data register 1                            | Setting of the low word 16-bit for data writing. (D15~D0)   |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1       | 1          | 1         | WR7          | Write data register 2                            | Setting of the high word 16-bit for data writing. (D31~D16)   |  |  |  |  |  |

• The above table indicates the address for 16-bit data bus. In 8-bit data bus access, the 16-bit data bus are divided into the high word byte (D15~8) and the low word byte (D7~0) by using address signal A3~A0.

Each axis has WR1,WR2 and WR3 (mode register 1, 2 and 3). Writing the data in these registers by the same address. It depends on the axis assignment of the last command to write the data in the mode register of which axis. Or, uesr can select the axis by writing the NOP command which is assigned an axis just before.
 At resetting, all the bits of nWR1, nWR2, nWR3, WR4 and WR5 registers are cleared to 0(n=X and Y). The other registers are undetermined.

# Automatic home search mode setting

Mode setting of automatic home search is executed by the setting command of automatic home search mode (60h), writing the axis assignment and the command code 60h in WR0 register after setting each bit of WR6 register as follows.

|   | ddre<br>A1 |   | Symbol | Name                  | Contents   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|------------|---|--------|-----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | 1          | 0 | WR6    | Write data register 1 | D15       D14       D13       D12       D11       D10       D9       D8       D7       D6       D5       D4       D3       D2       D1       D0         DCCW2IDCCWIDCCWIDCC-LIDCC-ELIMITISANDIPCLRST4-DIST3-EIST3-DIST3-EIST2-DIST3-EIST3-DIST3-EIST2-DIST3-EIST3- |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# Read register

| A  | Address     Symbol     Name     Contents |    |              |  |  |  |
|----|--|----|--------------|--|--|--|
| A2 | A1                                       | Â0 | Symbol       | Name   | Contents   |  |
| 0  | 0  | 0  | RR0          | Main status register                                 | Displaying the drive and error status and automatic home search execution status of each axis .          D15       D14       D12       D11       D10       D9       D8       D7       D6       D5       D4       D3       D2       D1       D0         -       0       0       0       0       IY-HOM       IX-HOM       -       IY-ERR       IX-ERR       -       IY-DRVIX-DRV         Automatic home search execution       Error       Drive         OD1~0       1:driving O7~4       1:error occuring(become "1" whichever from RR2/D7~0, RR1/D15~12.)         OD9.8       1:automatic home search executing       District in the search executing       Item in the search executing   |  |
| 0  | 0  | 1  | XRR1<br>YRR1 | X axis status register 1<br>Y axis status register 1 | Displaying the comparison of positoin counter and COMP± register, status of aceeleration/deceleration during the driving and driving termination status.<br>D15 D14 D13 D12 D11 D10 D9 D8 D7 D6 D5 D4 D3 D2 D1 D0<br>[EMG[ALARM[LMT-]LMT+] - ISTOP2[STOP1]STOP0]ADSND[ACNST]ASND[DSND[CNST]ASND[CMP-]CMP+]<br>Driving execution status<br>●D0 1:position counter≥COMP+ ●D1 1:position counter <comp- 1:accelerating="" 1:constant="" driving<br="" speed="" ●d2="" ●d3="">●D4 1:decelerating ●D5 1:increasing accelerating/decelerating speed ●D6 1:constant accelerating/decelerating speed<br/>●D7 1 decreasing accelerating/decelerating speed ●D15~8 1:factor of driving termination</comp->   |  |
| 0  | 1  | 0  | XRR2<br>YRR2 | Y axis status register 2                             | Displaying the error information and the state of automatic home search.          D15       D14       D13       D12       D11       D10       D9       D8       D7       D6       D5       D4       D3       D2       D1       D0         -       -       -       HMST4       HMST3       HMST2       HMST1       HMST0       HOMEL       0       EMG       ALARM       HLMT+       ISLMT+       SLMT+       Automatic home searching state       Error information         •       D0       1:+direction software limit       •       D1       1:-direction software limit       •       D2       1:+direction limit signal on       •       D3       1:-direction li |  |
| 0  | 1  | 1  | XRR3<br>YRR3 | X axis status register 3<br>Y axis status register 3 | Displaying the factor of interrupt occring.         D15       D14       D13       D12       D11       D10       D9       D8       D7       D6       D5       D4       D3       D2       D1       D0         -       -       -       -       -       -       D-END       C-STAL C-END       P≥C+       P <c-< td="">       P≥C-       -         1: interrupt occuring       Each bit of D7~D0 is corresponding to D15~D9 bit of WR1(mode register1)</c-<>   |  |
| 1  | 0  | 0  | RR4          | Input register 1                                     | Displaying the input signal status of X axis.         0:Low         1:Hi           D15         D14         D13         D12         D11         D10         D9         D8         D7         D6         D5         D4         D3         D2         D1         D0           IX-LM-IX-LM+IX-IN5IX-IN4IX-IN3IX-IN2IX-IN1IX-IN0IX-ALMIX-INPIX-EX-IX-EX+IEMG IX-ST2IX-ST1IX-ST0         D1         D0         D1         D1 <t< td=""></t<>   |  |
| 1  | 0  | 1  | RR5          | Input register 2                                     | Displaying the input signal status of Y axis.         0:Low         1:Hi           D15         D14         D13         D12         D11         D10         D9         D8         D7         D6         D5         D4         D3         D2         D1         D0           Y-I.M-IY-I.M+IY-IN5IY-IN4         Y-IN3I Y-IN2IY-IN1I Y-IN0IY-ALM IY-INPIY-EX-IY-EX+I         -         IY-ST2IY-ST1IY-ST0  |  |
| 1  | 1  | 0  | RR6          | Read register 1                                      | Displaying the low word 16-bit for the read data.(D15~D0)  |  |
| 1  | 1  | 1  | RR7          | Read register 2                                      | Displaying the high word 16-bit for the read data.(D31~D16)  |  |

• The above table indicates the address for 16-bit data bus. In 8-bit data bus access, the 16bit data bus are divided into the high word byte (D15~8) and the low word by te (D7~0) by using address signal A3~A0.

• Each axis has RR1,RR2 and RR3 (status register 1,2 and 3). It can be read the data in these registers by the same address. It depends on the axis assignment of the last command to read the data in the mode register of which axis. Or, user can select the axis by writing the NOP command which is assigned an axis just before.

## Data writing commnads

| Code     | Setting Command                                  | Symbol   | Data range                            | Data length<br>(byte) |
|----------|--|----------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 00       | Range  | R        | R8,000,000(multiple=1) ~ 16,000(=500) |                       |
| 01       | Jerk   | ĸ        | 1 ~ 65.535                            | 2                     |
| 02       | Acceleration                                     | A        | 1~8.000                               | 2                     |
| 03       | Deceleration                                     | D        | 1 ~ 8.000                             | 2                     |
| 04       | Initial speed                                    | sv       | 1~8.000                               | 2                     |
| 05       | Drive speed                                      | V        | 1~8.000                               | 2                     |
| 06       | Output pulse numbers                             | Р        | 0 ~ 268,435,455                       | 4                     |
| 07       | Manual deceleration point                        | DP       | 0 ~ 268,435,455                       | 4                     |
| 09       | Logical position counter                         | LP       | -2,147,483,648 ~ +2,147,483,647       | 4                     |
| 0A       | 0 1  | EP       | -2,147,483,648 ~ +2,147,483,647       | 4                     |
| 0B       | COMP+ register                                   | CP       | -1.073.741.824 ~ +1.073.741.823       | 4                     |
| 0C       | COMP- register                                   | CM       | -1,073,741,824 ~ +1,073,741,823       | 4                     |
| 0D       | Acceleration counter offset                      | AO       | -32,768 ~ +32,767                     | 2                     |
| 0F<br>60 | NOP(for switching)<br>Automatic home search mode | HM       | 4 . 8 000                             | 2                     |
| 60<br>61 | Automatic home search mode<br>Home search speed  | HM<br>HV | 1 ~ 8,000                             |                       |

# Multiple(M)= $\frac{8,000,000}{R}$ Initial speed(PPS)= SV × M Drive speed(PPS)= V × M Accelerating speed(PPS/SEC)= A × 125 × M Jerk(PPS/SEC<sup>2</sup>)= $\frac{62.5 \times 10^6}{K}$ × M Decelerating speed(PPS/SEC)= D × 125 × M Decelerating speed increasing (PPS/SEC)= $\frac{62.5 \times 10^6}{L}$ × M

Parameter calculation

## Data reading commands

| Code | Reading Command             | Symbol | Data range                    | Data length<br>(byte) |
|------|-----------------------------|--------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 10   | Logical position counter    | LP     | -2,147,483,648~+2,147,483,647 | 4 bytes               |
| 11   | Real position counter       | EP     | -2,147,483,648~+2,147,483,647 | 4                     |
| 12   | Current drive speed         | CV     | 1 ~ 8,000                     | 2                     |
| 13   | Acceleration / deceleration | CA     | 1 ~ 8,000                     | 2                     |

| Driving commands                             |  |   |  |  |  |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| Code   | Commands   | C |  |  |  |
| 20<br>21<br>22<br>23<br>24<br>25<br>26<br>27 | +direction fixed pulse drive<br>-direction fixed pulse drive<br>+direction continuous drive<br>-direction continuous drive<br>drive start holding<br>drive start holding release<br>/termination status clear<br>decelerating stop<br>instant stop |   |  |  |  |

## Other commnands

at CLK= 16MHz

 
 Code
 Commands

 62
 Automatic home search execution

 63
 Deviation counter clear output

The Specifications are subject to change without notice due to the technical development. 2019.4



Distributor