

## Installation instructions

**i** Refer to installation use and maintenance manual for more information.  
Available user manual at link <http://www.everelettronica.it/manhw.html>

### 2 axis bipolar stepper drive technical data:

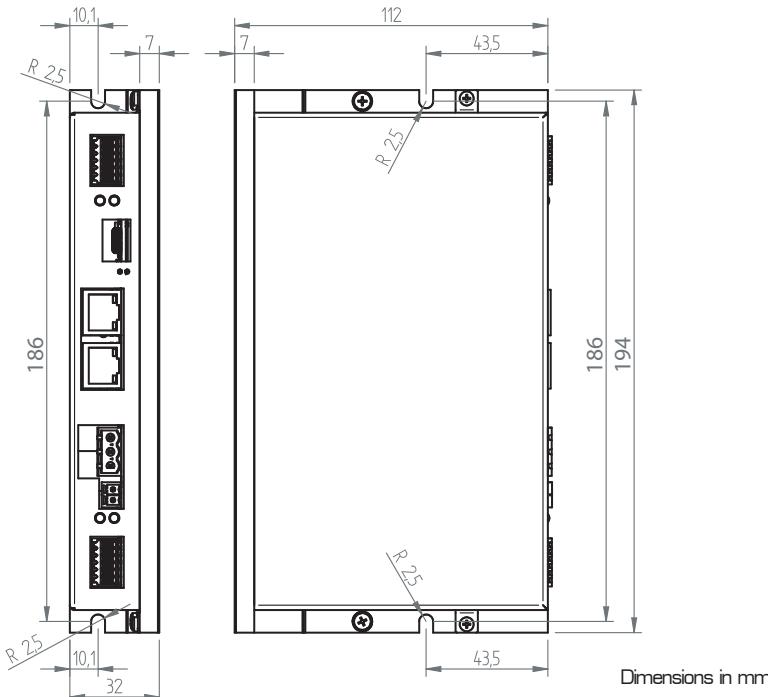
- DC power supply: 12 ÷ 48 Vdc
- DC logic supply: 12 ÷ 48 Vdc (optional and not isolated)
- Phase current: up to 10 Apeak for each motor
- Chopper frequency: ultrasonic 40 kHz
- Stepless Control Technology (65536 position per turn)
- Protections against: over current, over/under voltage, overheating, short circuit between motor phase-tophase and phase-to-ground
- Profinet communication interfaces
- Encoder input (not isolated): 5V Differential (RS422) or 5V Single-Ended (TTL/CMOS) incremental encoder
- USB service interface for programming and real time debugging
- 8 digital inputs (opto-coupled)
- 4 digital outputs (opto-coupled)
- Dimensions: 194 x 112 x 32 mm (without connectors)
- Protection degree: IP20
- Pollution degree: 2
- Category C3 following standard EN 61800-3
- Working temperature: 5°C ÷ 40°C
- Storage temperature: -25°C ÷ 55°C

**TITANIO**  
VECTOR - STEPPER - DRIVES



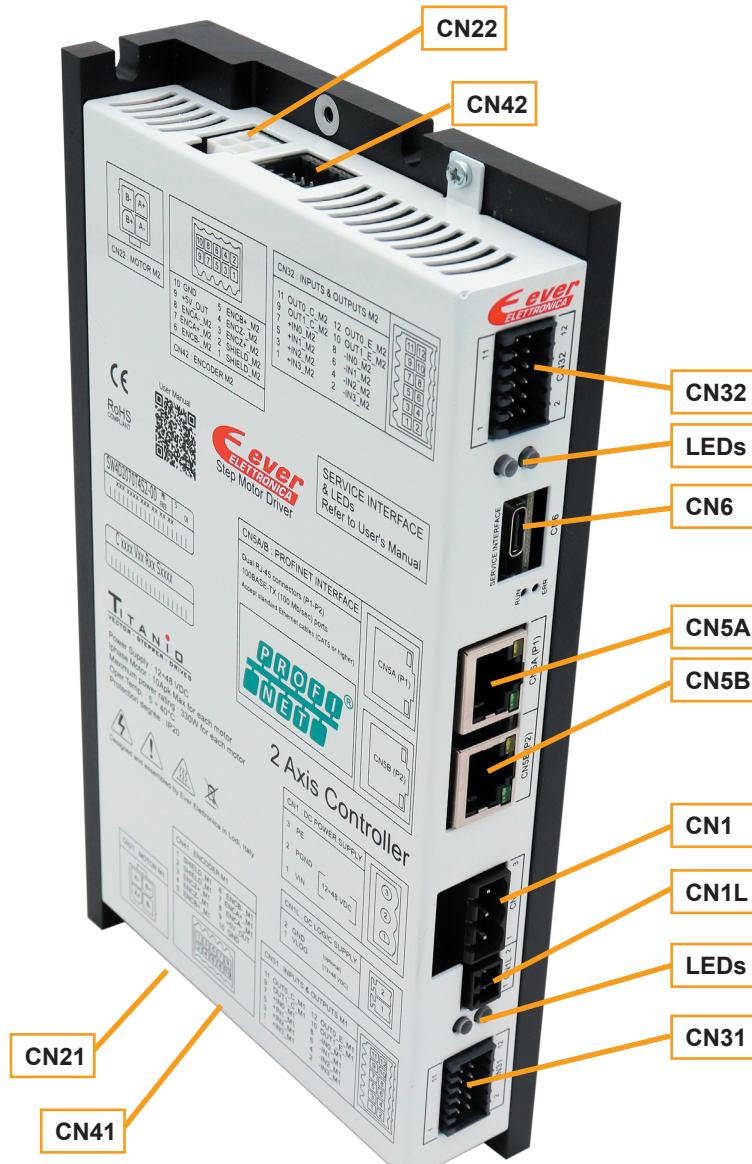
**PROFI**  
**NET**®

### Mechanical data



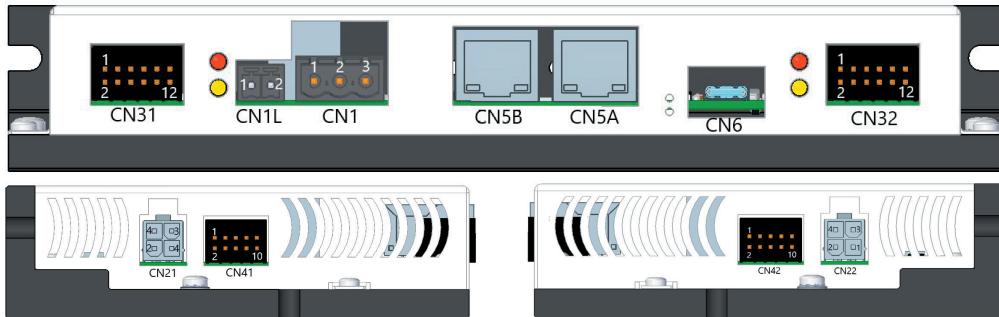
## System connections

Connectors:



**Power and Logic supplies are not isolated but they have common reference inside the drive.  
(GND and PGND are in common).**

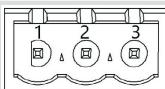
# System connection



## CN1: Power supply

3 positions, pitch 5.08mm single row, PCB header connector

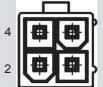
CN1.1	VIN	PWR_IN	Positive DC power supply input
CN1.2	PGND	PWR_IN	Negative DC power supply input
CN1.3	PE		Protective Earth Input



## CN21: Motor M1 connection

4 positions, pitch 4.2mm double row, PCB header connector

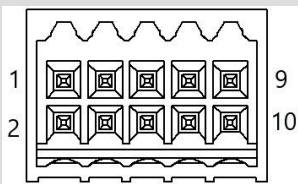
CN21.1	B/_M1	PWR_OUT	Motor M1 output phase B/_
CN21.2	A/_M1	PWR_OUT	Motor M1 output phase A
CN21.3	B/_M1	PWR_OUT	Motor M1 output phase B
CN21.4	A/_M1	PWR_OUT	Motor M1 output phase A/_



## CN41: Encoder M1 input connection

10 positions, pitch 2.54mm double row, PCB header connector

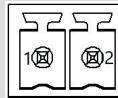
CN41.1	SHIELD_M1	/	Cable shield connection
CN41.2	SHIELD_M1	/	Cable shield connection
CN41.3	ENCZ+_M1	DIG_IN	Encoder Zero input positive
CN41.4	ENCZ-_M1	DIG_IN	Encoder Zero input negative
CN41.5	ENCB+_M1	DIG_IN	Encoder phase B input positive
CN41.6	ENCB-_M1	DIG_IN	Encoder phase B input negative
CN41.7	ENCA+_M1	DIG_IN	Encoder phase A input positive
CN41.8	ENCA-_M1	DIG_IN	Encoder phase A input negative
CN41.9	+5 V	PWR_OUT	+5 Vdc power supply output
CN41.10	GND	PWR_OUT	Negative side of supply



## CN1L: Logic supply

2 positions, pitch 3.81mm single row, PCB header connector

CN1L.1	VLOG	PWR_IN	Positive DC logic supply input
CN1L.2	GND	PWR_IN	Negative DC logic supply input

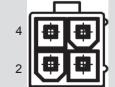


**Not isolated from the power.**

## CN22: Motor M2 connection

4 positions, pitch 4.2mm double row, PCB header connector

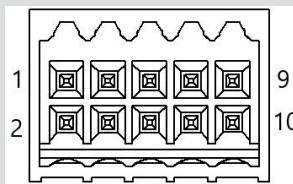
CN22.1	B/_M2	PWR_OUT	Motor M2 output phase B/_
CN22.2	A/_M2	PWR_OUT	Motor M2 output phase A
CN22.3	B/_M2	PWR_OUT	Motor M2 output phase B
CN22.4	A/_M2	PWR_OUT	Motor M2 output phase A/_



## CN42: Encoder M2 input connection

10 positions, pitch 2.54mm double row, PCB header connector

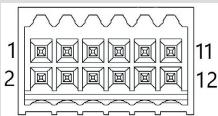
CN42.1	SHIELD_M2	/	Cable shield connection
CN42.2	SHIELD_M2	/	Cable shield connection
CN42.3	ENCZ+_M2	DIG_IN	Encoder Zero input positive
CN42.4	ENCZ-_M2	DIG_IN	Encoder Zero input negative
CN42.5	ENCB+_M2	DIG_IN	Encoder phase B input positive
CN42.6	ENCB-_M2	DIG_IN	Encoder phase B input negative
CN42.7	ENCA+_M2	DIG_IN	Encoder phase A input positive
CN42.8	ENCA-_M2	DIG_IN	Encoder phase A input negative
CN42.9	+5 V	PWR_OUT	+5 Vdc power supply output
CN42.10	GND	PWR_OUT	Negative side of supply



# System connection

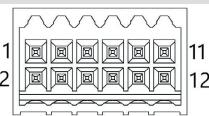
## CN31: Inputs and Outputs M1

CN31.1	+IN3_M1	DIG_IN	Digital input 3 positive side
CN31.2	-IN3_M1	DIG_IN	Digital input 3 negative side
CN31.3	+IN2_M1	DIG_IN	Digital input 2 positive side
CN31.4	-IN2_M1	DIG_IN	Digital input 2 negative side
CN31.5	+IN1_M1	DIG_IN	Digital input 1 positive side
CN31.6	-IN1_M1	DIG_IN	Digital input 1 negative side
CN31.7	+IN0_M1	DIG_IN	Digital input 0 positive side
CN31.8	-IN0_M1	DIG_IN	Digital input 0 negative side
CN31.9	OUT1_C_M1	DIG_OUT	Digital output OUT1 collector
CN31.10	OUT1_E_M1	DIG_OUT	Digital output OUT1 emitter
CN31.11	OUT0_C_M1	DIG_OUT	Digital output OUT0 collector
CN31.12	OUT0_E_M1	DIG_OUT	Digital output OUT0 emitter



## CN32: Inputs and Outputs M2

CN32.1	+IN3_M2	DIG_IN	Digital input 3 positive side
CN32.2	-IN3_M2	DIG_IN	Digital input 3 negative side
CN32.3	+IN2_M2	DIG_IN	Digital input 2 positive side
CN32.4	-IN2_M2	DIG_IN	Digital input 2 negative side
CN32.5	+IN1_M2	DIG_IN	Digital input 1 positive side
CN32.6	-IN1_M2	DIG_IN	Digital input 1 negative side
CN32.7	+IN0_M2	DIG_IN	Digital input 0 positive side
CN32.8	-IN0_M2	DIG_IN	Digital input 0 negative side
CN32.9	OUT1_C_M2	DIG_OUT	Digital output OUT1 collector
CN32.10	OUT1_E_M2	DIG_OUT	Digital output OUT1 emitter
CN32.11	OUT0_C_M2	DIG_OUT	Digital output OUT0 collector
CN32.12	OUT0_E_M2	DIG_OUT	Digital output OUT0 emitter



## CN5A and CN5B: Profinet interface

RJ45, 8 positions shielded, PCB header connector

Dual RJ45 connectors (P1 - P2)

100BASE-TX (100 Mb/sec) ports

Accept standard Ethernet cable (CAT5 or higher)

CN5B (P2)



CN5A (P1)



## CN6: USB service interface

USB 2.0 Type C, PCB header connector



This connection is possible only with software provided by Ever.

Kit code: [USBC\\_SERV0EE-1M](#)

## Working Status (Led)

Visualization status		Description
1	Green	Correct functioning
2	Green	Enable OFF, current zero
3	Blue	Error: connect with USB and check with software
4	Blue, Yellow	Drive in boot mode. A new firmware should be downloaded to drive
5	Blue, Red	Initialization phase. Should last few seconds. While in this condition the drive is not fully operational
6	Yellow	Missing setting of In nominal
7	Yellow	Warning: connect with USB and check with software
8	Red	Protection: Motor is in open phase condition
9	Red	Current protection
10	Red, Yellow	Under/Over voltage protection
11	Red, Yellow	Thermal protection
12	Red, Yellow	Motor Feedback Error
13	Red, Yellow	Motor Current Regulation is out of range
14	Red, Yellow	eePLC User Protection (generated by setting bit #0 of eePLC_User_Settings)



**NOTE: Drive could be considered in a correct status if leds Red, Yellow and Blue are all OFF.**

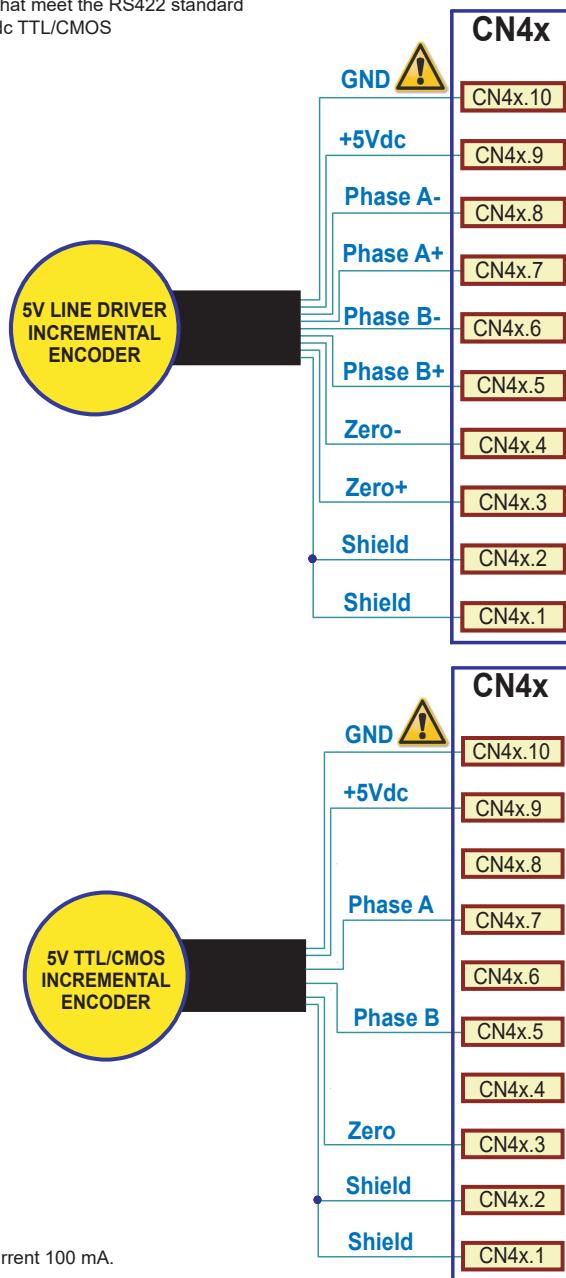
In general:

- Led Blue indicates a software internal fault or a non-operative condition
- Led Red indicates an alarm or a drive protection
- Led Yellow indicates a warning

## Encoder input connection

Electrically NOT-isolated digital inputs :

- Differential 5Vdc that meet the RS422 standard
- Single-Ended 5Vdc TTL/CMOS



Maximum supply current 100 mA.

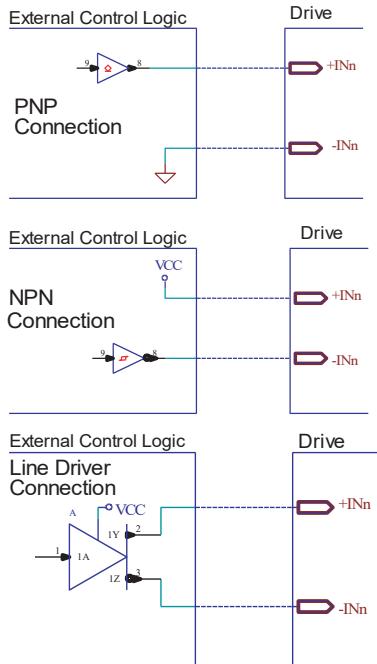
**Warning:** GND is internally in common with power ground, this is potentially dangerous. Take all necessary measures to avoid possible contacts in the final installation.

## Digital inputs connection



Differential PNP, NPN and Line Driver type.

### 5 - 24Vdc INPUTS



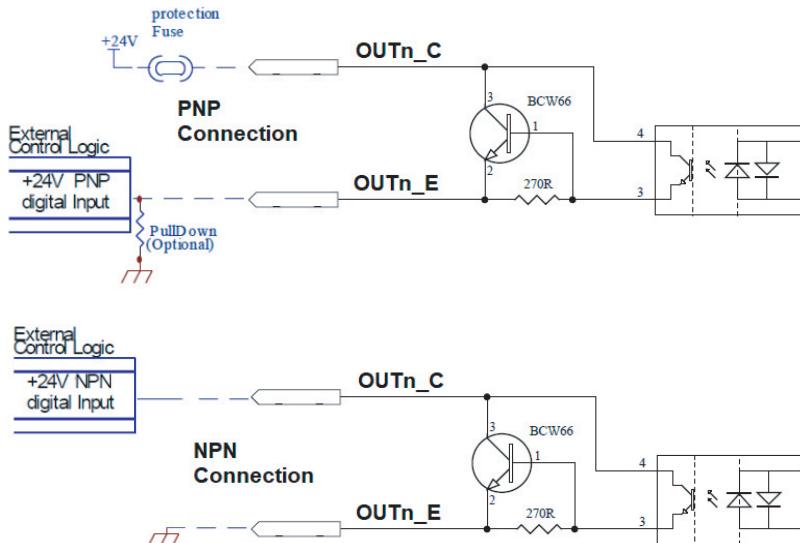
IN0 & IN1			
Characteristics	MIN.	MAX.	Unit
Supply voltage	5	24	Vdc
Inputs frequency	--	5	kHz
Threshold switching voltage	2.5	-	Vdc
Current at 5 Vdc	--	6	mA
Current at 24 Vdc	--	10	mA

IN2 & IN3			
Characteristics	MIN.	MAX.	Unit
Supply voltage	5	24	Vdc
Inputs frequency	--	250	kHz
Threshold switching voltage	1.9	2.4	Vdc
Current at 5 Vdc	--	7.52	mA
Current at 24 Vdc	--	10	mA

## Digital outputs connection



Digital outputs are 5-24 Vdc PNP/NPN,  $I_{OUTmax} = 100 \text{ mA}$ ,  $F_{max} = 10 \text{ kHz}$



## Mating connectors

Connector	Description
CN1	Phoenix 1759509
CN1L	Phoenix 1827635
CN21 / CN22	Molex 39-01-2045
CN31 / CN32	Dinkle 0156-1B12-BK
CN41 / CN42	Dinkle 0156-1B10-BK
CN5A / CN5B	RJ45, 8 positions - Ethernet standard cables (CAT5 or higher)
CN6	USB 2.0 Type-C

## Cables section

Function	Cable	
	Minimum	Maximum
Power supply and PE	0.2 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG24)	2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG12)
Logic supply	0.14 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG26)	1.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG16)
Motor outputs	0.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG20)	1.3 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG16)
Encoder input	0.14 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG26)	0.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG20)
Inputs and Outputs	0.14 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG26)	0.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (AWG20)
Communication interfaces	Ethernet standard cables (CAT5 or higher)	

## Verify the installation

- Check all connection: power supply and inputs/outputs.
- Make sure all settings right for the application.
- Make sure the power supply is suitable for the drive.
- If possible, remove the load from the motor shaft to avoid that wrong movements cause damage.
- Enable the current to the motor and verify the applied torque.
- Enable a movement of some steps and verify if the rotation direction is the desired one.
- Disconnect the power supply, connect the load on the motor and check the full functionality.

## Drive's fault analysis



*When any of the following situations occur, the drive is placed in a fault condition.*

DEFECT	CAUSE	ACTION
Intervention of the thermal protection.	Can be caused by a heavy working cycle or a high current in the motor.	Improve the drive cooling by a natural or fan air flow. Consider to use a motor with a higher torque vs current rating.
Intervention of the current protection.	Short circuit on the motor powering stage(s) of the drive.	Check motor windings and cables to remove the short circuits replacing faulty cables or motor if necessary.
Intervention of the over/under voltage protection	Supply voltage out of range.	Check the value for the supply voltage.
Open phase motor protection.	Motor windings to drive not proper connection.	Check motor cables and connections to the drive.



*When any of the following situations occur, the drive doesn't work and isn't placed in an error condition.*

DEFECT	CAUSE	ACTION
Noisy motor movement with vibrations.	Can be caused by a lack of power supply to a phase of the motor or a poor regulation of the winding currents.	Check the cables and connections of the motor and/or change the motor speed to avoid a resonance region.
The external fuse on the power supply of the drive is burned.	Can be caused by a wrong connection of the power supply.	Connect the power supply correctly and replace the fuse.
At high speed, the motor torque is not enough.	Can be due to a 'self-limitation' of motor current and torque.	Increase the motor current (always within the limits), increase the supply voltage, change motor connection from series to parallel.

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