



User Manual

JM-204-480 - Digital Servo Amplifier

60870618

We automate your success.

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Translation of the original manual in German language.

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This User Manual is an Integral Part of the JetMove 204-480:

Model: _____

Serial number: _____

Year of construction: _____

Order number: _____



To be entered by the customer:

Inventory number: _____

Place of operation: _____

Significance of this User Manual

This user manual is an integral part of the digital servo amplifier JetMove 204-480.

- Therefore it must be kept in a way that it is always at hand until the digital servo amplifier JetMove 204-480 will be disposed of.
- Pass this user manual on if the JetMove 204-480 is sold or loaned/leased out.

In any case you encounter difficulties to clearly understand this user manual, please contact the manufacturer.

We would appreciate any suggestions and contributions on your part and would ask you to contact us. This will help us to produce manuals that are more user-friendly and to address your wishes and requirements.

From the servo amplifier JetMove 204-480 module may result unavoidable residual risks to persons and property. For this reason, any person who has to deal with the transport, installation, operation, maintenance, and repair of the digital servo amplifier JetMove 204-480 must have been familiarised with it and must be aware of these dangers.

Therefore, this person must carefully read, understand and observe this manual, and especially the safety instructions.

Missing or inadequate knowledge of the manual results in the loss of any claim of liability on part of Jetter AG. Therefore, the operating company is recommended to have the instruction of the persons concerned confirmed in writing.

History

Edition	Meaning
1.00	First edition
1.01	Modifications, see Appendix A of user manual rev. 1.01
2.00	Modifications, see Appendix A of user manual rev. 2.00
2.01	Style and spelling have been revised
2.10	Modifications, see Appendix A of user manual rev. 2.10
2.11	For revisions, please refer to Appendix A: "Recent Revisions", page 111 of the user manual, revision 2.11
2.20	For revisions, please refer to Appendix A: "Recent Revisions", page 111 of the user manual, revision 2.20

Description of Symbols



DANGER

This sign is to indicate a possible impending danger of serious physical damage or death.



CAUTION

This sign is to indicate a possible impending danger of light physical damage. This sign is also to warn you of material damage.



This sign indicates hazard of life due to electric shock caused by a high operating voltage.



This sign is to indicate hazard of serious physical damage or death due to accidentally touching dangerous parts of the device.



This sign instructs you to wear protective goggles. Failure to comply may lead to injuries.



This sign is to warn you of material damage due to applying hard blows or shocks to the motor flange and shaft.



NOTICE

This sign is to indicate a possible impending situation which might bring damage to the product or to its surroundings. It also identifies requirements necessary to ensure faultless operation.



INFO

You will be informed of various possible applications and will receive further useful suggestions.
It also gives you words of advice on how to efficiently use hardware and software in order to avoid unnecessary efforts.



Enumerations are marked by full stops, strokes or scores.



Operating instructions are marked by this arrow.



Automatically running processes or results to be achieved are marked by this arrow.



PC and user interface keys.



This symbol informs you of additional references (data sheets, literature, etc.) associated with the given subject, product, etc. It also helps you to find your way around this manual.

Table of Contents

1	Safety Instructions	11
1.1	General Information	11
1.1.1	Usage to the intended purpose	11
1.1.2	Non-intended use	11
1.1.3	Qualified personnel	12
1.1.4	Modifications and alterations to the module	12
1.1.5	Servicing and repairs	12
1.1.6	Disposal	13
1.2	Ensure Your Own Safety	14
1.2.1	Malfunctions	14
1.2.2	Information signs and labels	14
1.2.3	Earthing procedure	15
1.3	Residual Dangers	17
1.3.1	Hazards during operation	17
1.3.2	Hazards after POWER has been turned OFF	19
1.4	Instructions on EMI	20
2	Installing the JetMove 204-480	23
2.1	Scope of Delivery	23
2.2	Mechanical Installation	24
2.3	Electrical Installation	26
2.4	Checking the Installation	27
2.5	Notes on Safety as regards the Installation	27
2.6	Notes on Safety as regards Commissioning	28
2.7	Notes on decommissioning	28
3	Operating Conditions	29
4	Physical Dimensions	35
5	Technical Data	37
5.1	Electrical Specification	37
5.2	Motor Protection	42
5.2.1	Built-in temperature sensor	42
5.2.2	I ² t calculation	42
5.2.3	Motor overload protection according to UL	44
6	Drive Controller Structure	45
7	Description of Connections	47

7.1	Power Supply Connection	47
7.2	Motor Connection	48
7.2.1	General remarks	48
7.2.2	Assignment and specification	49
7.2.3	Motor power cable with mating connector SC	50
7.2.4	Motor power cable with mating connector SM	53
7.2.5	Connection assignment of terminal box	56
7.3	Resolver Connection	57
7.3.1	Specification	57
7.3.2	Resolver cable with mating connector	57
7.4	HIPERFACE Connection	59
7.4.1	Specification	59
7.4.2	HIPERFACE cable with mating connector	59
7.5	Sin-Cos Encoder Connection	61
7.5.1	Adapter	61
7.5.2	Specification	61
7.5.3	Connection diagram	62
7.6	External Ballast Resistor and DC Link Connection	65
7.7	Digital Inputs, Logic Power Supply	71
7.8	Connection Details for Digital Outputs	73
7.9	JX2 System Bus	74
7.9.1	Specifications of the JX2 system bus cable	74
8	Status Monitoring	77
9	Diagnostics	79
9.1	Error Messages	79
9.2	Alarms	84
10	Connection Diagrams	85
11	Analog Input (Option)	89
11.1	Function	89
11.2	Technical Data	89
11.3	Description of Connections	90
12	Ethernet Interface (Option)	91
12.1	Function	91
12.2	Description of Connections	91
12.2.1	Connection JetMove 204-480...-OEM - PC or JetControl	92

12.2.2	Connection JetMove 204-480...-OEM - PC or JetControl via a switch ⁹²	
12.3	Logic Circuit LEDs, Mode Selector	93
12.3.1	LEDs	93
12.3.2	The DIP switches	94
12.4	Setting the IP Address	94
12.4.1	Fixed IP address	94
12.4.2	IP address taken out of the configuration store	94
12.4.3	IP address taken out of the switch position	96
13	Safe Torque OFF (STO) (Option)	97
14	Counting Input (Option)	99
14.1	Function	99
14.2	EnDat 2.2	99
14.2.1	Technical data	99
14.2.2	Description of connections	100
14.2.3	EnDat cable with mating connector	100
14.2.4	Voltage supply encoder	102
14.3	Synchronous Serial Interface (SSI)	103
14.3.1	Technical data	103
14.3.2	Description of connections	103
14.3.3	SSI cable	104
14.4	Incremental Encoder	105
14.4.1	Technical data	105
14.4.2	Description of connections	105
14.4.3	Incremental encoder cable	106
15	Ordering Information	107
15.1	List of Documentation	107
15.2	Options	107
 Appendix		
	Appendix A: Recent Revisions	111
	Appendix B: Glossary	113
	Appendix C: List of Abbreviations	115
	Appendix D: List of Illustrations	116
	Appendix E: Index	117

1 Safety Instructions

1.1 General Information

The digital servo amplifier JetMove 204-480 fulfils the accepted safety regulations and standards. Special emphasis was given to the safety of the users.

The following additional regulations apply to the user:

- pertinent accident prevention regulations;
- accepted safety rules;
- EC guidelines and other country-specific regulations.

1.1.1 Usage to the intended purpose

Usage to the intended purpose includes operation in accordance with this user manual.

The digital servo amplifier JetMove 204-480 may only be operated in the closed control cabinet and within the range of the set values.

Do not apply a voltage to the digital servo amplifier JetMove 204-480 that is higher than the prescribed operating voltage.

Each of the three phases of the digital servo amplifier JetMove 204-480 has got an operating voltage ranging between AC 340 V and AC 530 V. Thus, the digital servo amplifier JetMove 204-480 comes under the EG Low Voltage Directive.

It is the explicit purpose of the digital servo controller JetMove 204-480 to torque-, speed- and/or position-control, and to drive brushless synchronous servo motors, asynchronous motors and three-phase stepper motors. The rated voltage of the motors must be higher than, or at least equal to, the DC link voltage supplied by the servo amplifier.

The digital servo amplifier JetMove 204-480 is used to control machinery, such as conveyors, production machines, and handling machines.

1.1.2 Non-intended use

The digital servo amplifier JetMove 204-480 must not be used in technical systems which to a high degree have to be fail-save, e. g. ropeways and aeroplanes.

Do not use the integrated braking circuit in applications where safety hazards can occur.

The JetMove 204-480 is no safety-related part as per Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC. This servo amplifier is not qualified for safety-relevant applications and must, therefore, NOT be used to protect persons.

An exception to this rule is the STO function of devices with the -S1 option, see chapter 13 "Safe Torque OFF (STO) (Option)", page 97.

1.1.3 Qualified personnel

Depending on individual phases of the product life cycle, there are different demands on the personnel being involved. These demands have to be met, in order to grant safety in handling the JetMove 204-480 at each phase of the product life cycle.

Phase of the Product Life Cycle	Minimum Demands on the Personnel
Transport/Storage:	Only properly trained and instructed personnel with knowledge of correctly handling electrostatically sensitive components.
Mounting/ Installation:	Trained personnel specified in electrical automotive engineering, such as industrial electronics engineers.
Commissioning/ Programming:	Trained and instructed specialist personnel having got broad knowledge and experience in electrical engineering / motion systems, such as industrial electronics engineers of automation engineering.
Operation:	Only trained, instructed and authorized personnel with knowledge of correctly handling electronic devices.
Decommissioning/ Shutting down:	Trained personnel specialized in electrical automotive engineering, such as industrial electronics engineers.

1.1.4 Modifications and alterations to the module

Due to safety reasons, neither opening the digital servo amplifier JetMove 204-480, nor carrying out any modifications or alterations to the device and its functions is allowed.

Any modifications to the servo amplifier JetMove 204-480 not expressly authorized by the manufacturer will result in a loss of any liability claims to Jetter AG.

The original parts are specifically designed for the servo amplifier JetMove 204-480. Parts and equipment of other manufacturers are not tested on our part, and are, therefore, not released by Jetter AG.

The installation of such parts may impair the safety and the proper functioning of the digital servo amplifier JetMove 204-480.

Any liability on the part of Jetter AG for any damages resulting from the use of non original parts and equipment is excluded.

1.1.5 Servicing and repairs

Repairs at the digital servo amplifier JetMove 204-480 must not be carried out by the operator. The digital servo amplifier JetMove 204-480 does not contain any parts to be repaired by the operator.

For repairs, the servo amplifier JetMove 204 -480 must be sent to Jetter AG.

The digital servo amplifier JetMove 204-480 is maintenance-free. Therefore, absolutely no inspection or maintenance works are required for the operation of the module.

1.1.6 Disposal

In case of obvious damage or erratic behavior, the servo amplifier must not be used any more.

The environmental regulations for the respective country apply to disposing of the digital servo JetMove 204-480 amplifier on the operating company's premises.

You can disassemble the digital servo amplifier JetMove 204-480 into its main components by unscrewing it (aluminium heat sink and side plate, steel casing cover, electronic boards).

1.2 Ensure Your Own Safety



DANGER

- Isolate the digital servo amplifier JetMove 204-480 from the mains, if maintenance works have to be carried out. By doing so, you will prevent accidents resulting from electric voltage and moving parts. Please follow the information given in chapter 1.3 "Residual Dangers", page 17.
- Safety and protective devices, e.g. the barrier and cover of the terminal box must never be shunted or by-passed.
- Dismantled protective equipment, such as the fuses and the thermal motor circuit-breakers, must be reattached prior to commissioning and checked for proper functioning.
- Before commissioning, the machine manufacturer must carry out a danger analysis of the respective machine and take adequate measures so that inadvertent motions will not lead to personal injury and to material damage.

1.2.1 Malfunctions

- **In the case of malfunctions or other faults, please immediately separate the digital servo amplifier JetMove 204-480 from the mains.** Please follow the information given in chapter 1.3 "Residual Dangers", page 17.
- Malfunctions or other damages are to be reported to an authorised person at once.
- Secure the digital servo amplifier JetMove 204-480 against misuse or accidental use.

1.2.2 Information signs and labels

- Writings, information signs, and labels always have to be observed and kept readable.
- Damaged or unreadable information signs and labels have to be exchanged.

1.2.3 Earthing procedure

- Screw the enclosure of the digital servo amplifier JetMove 204-480 onto a highly conducting, earthed panel.
- Do only use the digital servo amplifier JetMove 204-480 at the three-phase, earthed industrial network (TN network, TT network with earthed neutral, 5,000 A max, symmetric rated current at 400 / 480 V + 10 %). The digital servo amplifier must not be operated when connected to unearthed networks and to asymmetrically earthed networks.
- **The digital servo amplifier JetMove 204-480 has got a leakage current greater than 3.5 mA. In order to avoid electric shocks, a second protective earth conductor is required.**
For proper earthing, take the following measures:
 - Connect the protective earth bus to the PE (GND) bolt (1) located at the top side of the rack as well as to the PE (GND) terminal X1 (2) (please refer to fig. 1).
The cross-sectional area of the two earthing conductors must be equal to, or greater than the cross-sectional area of the supply lines (1.5 mm² min./AWG 16).
 - Provide a permanent connection with the power supply of the digital servo amplifier JetMove 204-480.
 - Wire the PE (GND) bus according to the connection diagram (cf. chapter 10 "Connection Diagrams", page 85).

NOTICE



Follow the installation instruction below for the tightening torque of the PE bolt (1) so that it does not become loose or even break off:

- Do not overtighten the nut of the PE bolt (1). The maximum tightening torque is 3 Nm!

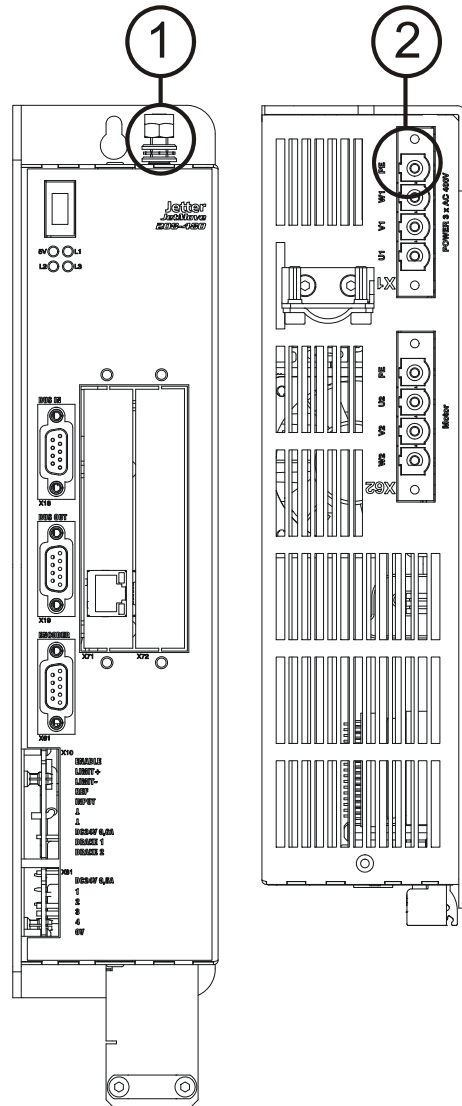


Fig. 1: Double earthing



NOTICE



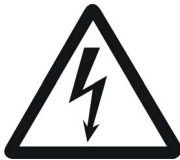
Do not install an earth-leakage current breaker (ELCB) in the mains power supply circuit.

**If this advice is disregarded and an ELCB is installed, it will switch off the servo amplifier although there is no error.
When an ELCB needs to be installed, an isolating transformer must be used.**

1.3 Residual Dangers

1.3.1 Hazards during operation

Hazard caused by high operating voltage!



WARNING

Extremely hazardous voltages of up to 850 V may occur!

Such voltages may result in muscle cramps, burns, unconsciousness, respiratory standstill, or death.



During operation, keep all cover plates and control cabinet doors closed.



Do not remove the cover.



Do by no means disconnect the electric connections of the digital servo amplifier JetMove 204-480 when it is live.



Do not touch the terminals X1, X62, and X63 while the servo amplifier is running.

In the given context, the terminals have the following meaning:

X1: AC 400/480 V voltage supply

X62: DC motor voltage up to 850 V

X63: DC link voltage up to 850 V



WARNING

CAUTION! Hot surfaces!



WARNING

During operation, the surfaces, respectively the heat sinks of the digital servo amplifier JetMove 204-480 can heat up. The internal heat sink can reach temperatures of up to 85 °C.



Do not touch the enclosure of the digital servo amplifier JetMove 204-480 near the internal heat sink during operation and during the cooling-off period after switching off the device.



Ensure that no temperature sensitive parts are attached to the digital servo amplifier JetMove 204-480.



WARNING

Danger in potentially explosive atmosphere!



Do not operate the digital servo amplifier JetMove 204-480 in a potentially explosive atmosphere.



CAUTION

Danger of injuries caused by mechanic force!

The digital servo amplifier JetMove 204-480 runs a servo motor. This servo motor moves mechanic parts or sharp edges. Therefore, failure or malfunctioning of the digital servo amplifier JetMove 204-480 can be dangerous for persons or damage the manufacturing plant to an amount depending on the respective kind of plant. This should be prevented by installing additional safety devices.

- One safety precaution is to install a second set of limit switches to interrupt the power supply of the motor.
- Another safety precaution is to install a guard.



Make sure that hazards to persons are precluded even when the drive is rotating unintentionally.



Do not remove any guards.



Do not wear gloves! They could get caught in the rotating shaft.



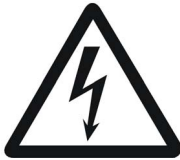
Never touch a rotating drive shaft.



WARNING

1.3.2 Hazards after POWER has been turned OFF

Danger resulting from electric shock!



WARNING

Up to 7 minutes after switching off the operating voltages, capacitors still carry hazardous residual voltages.

- As a precaution, measure the voltage in the DC link circuit (amplifier terminal) and wait until it has fallen below DC 40 V.
- **Always** wait at least 7 minutes after switching off the device, before separating it from the mains or loosening the connections.
- **Always** wait at least 10 minutes after switching off the device before taking the following actions:
 - Touching the screws of the terminals X1, X62 and X63;
 - Disconnecting the terminals and touching the contacts.

1.4 Instructions on EMI

The digital servo amplifier JetMove 204-480 is intended for use in industrial surroundings. This module can cause radio interferences in residential areas. This module is operated at the operator's own risk.

The noise immunity of a system corresponds to the weakest component of the system. For this reason, correct wiring and shielding of cables is of paramount importance.



NOTICE

Measures for increasing immunity to interference:

- Earth the device adequately according to chapter 1.2.3 "Earthing procedure", page 15.
- Connect all grounding terminals of the JetMove 204-480. A double grounding terminal will be needed!
 - Connect the earth to the cover. For this, please refer to fig. 1 on page 16.
 - Connect protective earth (PE / GND) at terminal X1
- The distance between the optional line filters and the digital servo amplifier JetMove 204-480 must be as short as possible.
- When of a motor cable with included brake lines is used, these brake lines must be shielded separately.
- Follow the instructions given in Application Note 016 "EMC-Compatible Installation of the Electric Cabinet" published by Jetter AG.

The following instructions are excerpts from Application Note 016:

- On principle, **physical separation** should be maintained between signal and power lines. We recommend spacings greater than 20 cm. Cables and lines should cross each other at an angle of 90°.
- Shielded cables **must** be used for the following lines:
Analog lines, data lines, motor cables coming from inverter drives (servo output stage, frequency converter), lines between components and interference suppressor filter, if the suppressor filter has not been placed at the component directly.
- Shield cables **at both ends**.
- Unshielded wire ends of shielded cables should be as short as possible.

- The **entire** shield must be drawn behind the isolation, and then be clamped under a flat earthed cable strap at the greatest possible surface area.

When male connectors are used:

- The shield (impedance shielding) **must**, in its entire perimeter, be drawn behind the shielding clamp of the metallised connector housing, respectively of the EMC gland bushing, its greatest possible surface area being clamped under the strain relief.
- Only use metallised connectors, e.g. SUB-D with metallised housing. Make sure that the strain relief is directly connected with the housing here as well (see fig. 2).

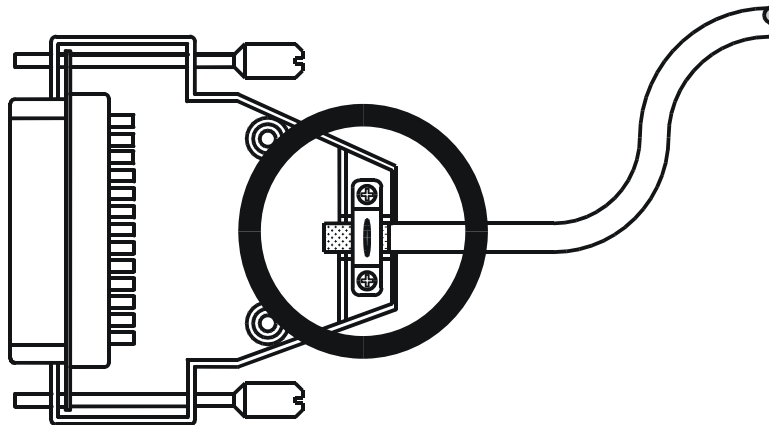


Fig. 2: Shielding of SUB-D connectors in conformity with the EMC standards

If the shield cannot be directly attached to the connector, for example, by a screw type terminal:

- It is important that shield and strain relief are highly conductive and directly connected to a grounded surface with the greatest possible surface area. When doing so, grounding must be implemented in a way that the unshielded portion of the cable is as short as possible.

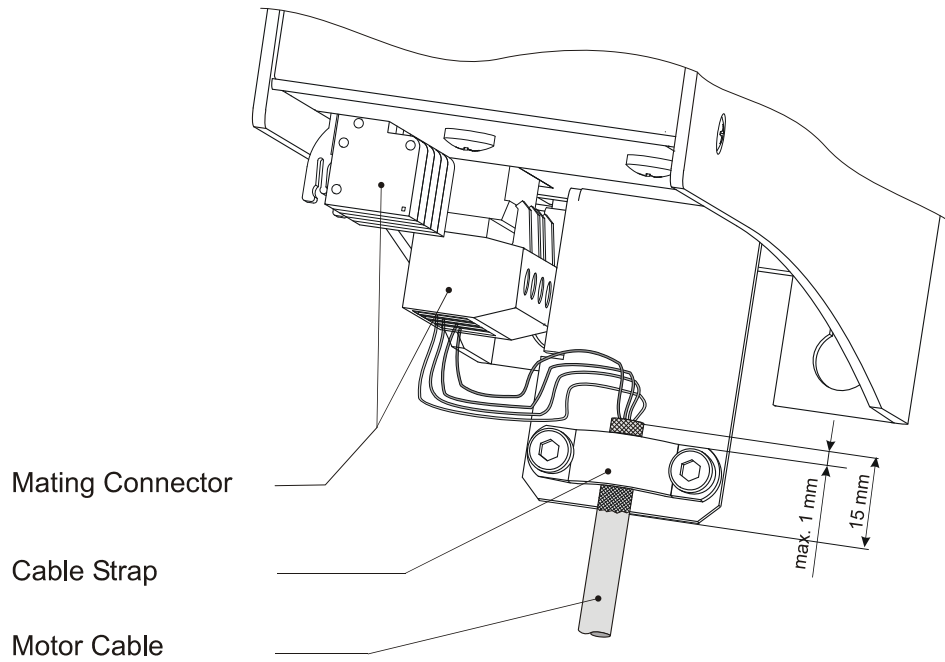


Fig. 3: EMC-compatible connection of motor cables

2 Installing the JetMove 204-480

2.1 Scope of Delivery

- Digital servo amplifier JetMove 204-480
- Mating connector plugged on
- Cable strap serving as strain relief and motor cable shield
- User manual

Installation Accessories (not included in the scope of delivery)

(Please obtain an individual offer from the Jetter headquarters, the Jetter subsidiaries or the distributors.)

System bus cable of cable confection # 530 x.x m; length: 0.2 m to 5.0 m. For details see chapter 7.9 "JX2 System Bus", page 74.

- Motor cable; refer to chapter 7.2 "Motor Connection", page 48
- Synchronous servo motors, e.g. the Jetter JL, JK or JH series
- HIPERFACE cable; please refer to chapter 7.4 "HIPERFACE Connection", page 59
- Resolver cable; refer to chapter 7.3 "Resolver Connection", page 57
- Motor circuit-breaker; refer to chapter 5 "Technical Data", page 37
- Circuit-breaker, see chapter 5 "Technical Data", page 37
- Thermostatic motor circuit-breaker; refer to chapter 7 "Description of Connections", page 47
- Mounting screws, 2 pcs.; refer to fig. 5, page 35



INFO

If you are not sure which mounting accessories you require, please contact Jetter AG.

2.2 Mechanical Installation



Prior to installing the digital servo amplifier check it for possible transport damages.



Please check the shipment for completeness.



Fix the cable strap serving as strain relief and motor cable shield next to connector X62 (see fig. 3, page 22).



To ensure proper functioning of the JetMove 204-480 check whether the mounting plate in the electric cabinet is unpainted.



The only possible mounting direction is vertical - see "Rear and front view of the JetMove 204-480 enclosure with mounting holes" on page 25.



Please make sure there is a clearance of at least 100 mm under and above the JetMove 204-480 - unobstructed ventilation must be ensured.



Please mark on the panel two positions for the fastening screw threads of the JetMove 204-480 (see fig. 4, page 25).



Drill the holes and cut the thread into the panel.



Screw the corresponding fitting bolts into the thread by approximately half of their length.



By means of the oblong holes in the rear plate, hang up the JetMove 204-480 by the fitting bolts; then screw them tightly.

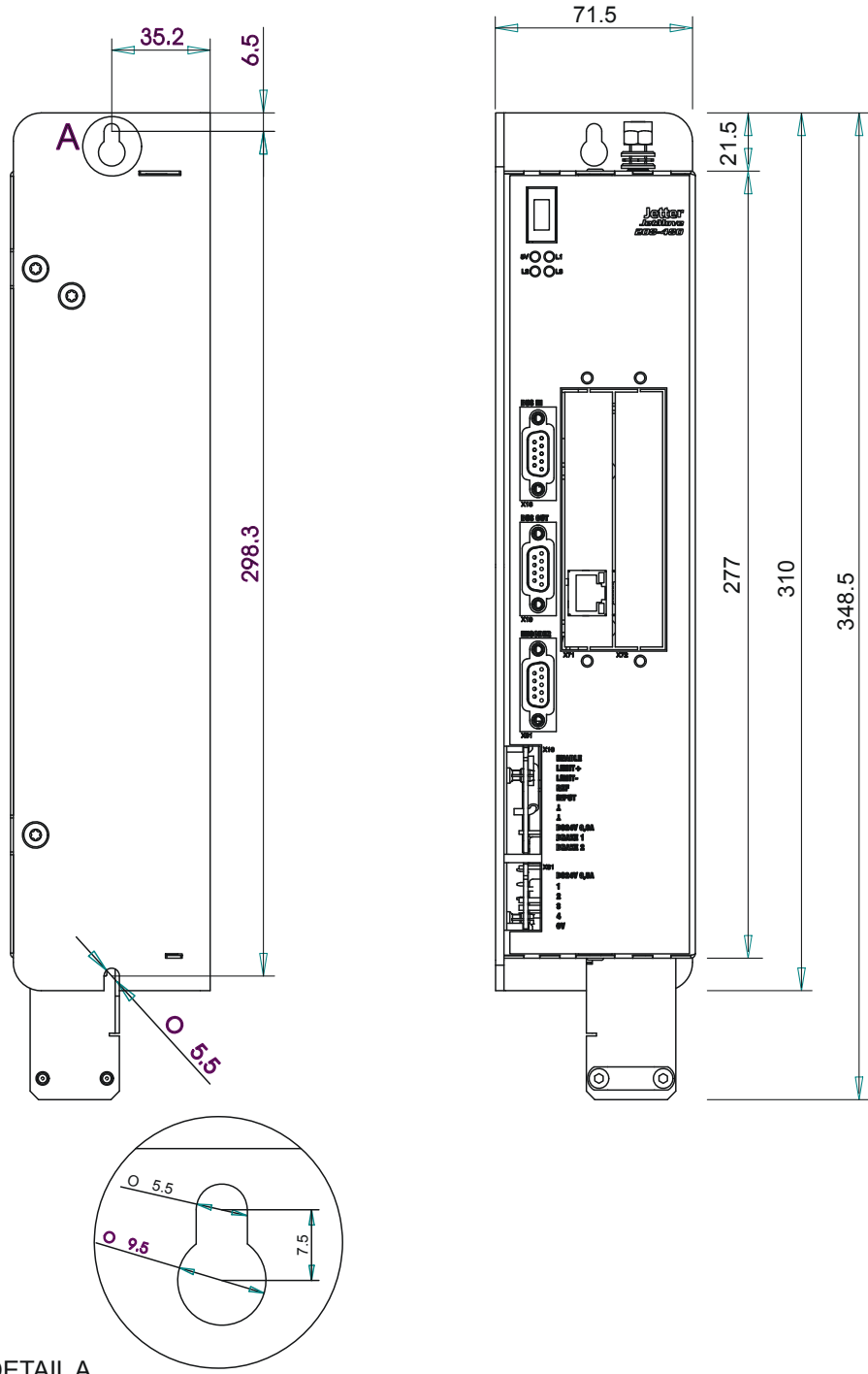


Fig. 4: Rear and front view of the JetMove 204-480 enclosure with mounting holes

2.3 Electrical Installation



Check for correct motor and servo amplifier assignment.



Compare rated voltage and continuous rated current of servo amplifier and motor.

The motor must be isolated against voltages of DC 850 V min.; also refer to "Compatible AC Servo Motors" on page 42.



Connect the JetMove 204-480 according to the connection wiring diagram shown in chapter 10 "Connection Diagrams", page 85.

Especially check the power lines for appropriate protection, see "Overload protection" on page 38.

Protecting the motor cables is not advisable.



Select the cables according to standards.



Check whether all ground cables are connected (double earthing), see chapter 1.2.3 "Earthing procedure", page 15.

Observe the max. tightening torque, see appendix F.



To connect resolvers or power units you can use prefabricated cables available from Jetter or opt for self-made cables. For details see chapter 7 "Description of Connections", page 47.



To ensure that installation is carried out in conformance with EMC regulations, the following items have to be observed especially:

- If possible, run control cables and power cables separately;
- Connect the encoder (resolver or HIPERFACE encoder);
- Use shielded terminals or EMC-compatible connectors;
- Connect holding brake, if available, and connect shields on both sides of the cables;
- Connect the motor leads according to fig. 3, page 22.

Please further note the chapter 1.4 "Instructions on EMI", page 20.

2.4 Checking the Installation

- Check motor and servo amplifier wiring and connections by means of the connection diagrams.
- Check the holding brake, if existing, for proper functioning.
- Check to see whether all necessary protection measures against accidental contact with live or moving parts have been taken.
- Carry out any other checks specific to or required for your system.

2.5 Notes on Safety as regards the Installation



DANGER

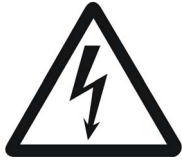
HAZARD caused by high operating voltage and electric shock!

Extremely hazardous voltages of up to 850 V may occur!

Please observe the following precautions in order to avoid muscle cramps, burns, unconsciousness, respiratory standstill, etc., and death:

- Have installation and maintenance jobs carried out by qualified personnel only, see chapter 1.1.3 "Qualified personnel", page 12.
- Switch off the operating voltage.
- Please take into account the information on residual dangers given in chapter 1.3.2 "Hazards after POWER has been turned OFF", page 19.
- Before carrying out installation and maintenance jobs, separate the servo amplifier JetMove 204-480 and all connected devices from the mains (pull out the mains plug).

2.6 Notes on Safety as regards Commissioning



DANGER

HAZARD caused by high operating voltage and electric shock!

Extremely hazardous voltages of up to 850 V may occur!

Please observe the following precautions in order to avoid muscle cramps, burns, unconsciousness, respiratory standstill, etc., and death:

- Have commissioning jobs carried out by qualified personnel only, see chapter 1.1.3 "Qualified personnel", page 12.

Prior to commissioning, please do the following:

- Reattach dismantled protective equipment and check it for proper functioning.
By doing so, you will prevent accidents resulting from moving parts.
- Secure the servo amplifier JetMove 204-480 against accidental contact with conductive parts and components.
- Only connect devices or electrical components to the signal lines of the digital servo amplifier JetMove 204-480 (Enable, Limit+/-, REF, BRAKE 1 and BRAKE 2) that have been sufficiently isolated against the connected electric circuits. These signal lines may only be connected with units that have got the ground potential of the DC 24 V power supply.
- The digital servo amplifier JetMove 204-480 has got a leakage current greater than 3.5 mA. In order to avoid electric shocks, a second protective earth conductor will be required.
For this, the measures listed in chapter 1.2.3 "Earthing procedure", page 15 must be taken.
- Each commissioning, even a short functional test, must always be carried out with a PE (GND) bus correctly connected.

2.7 Notes on decommissioning

- Before returning the device, remove the cable strap serving as strain relief and motor cable shield.

3 Operating Conditions



DANGER

Danger in the event that the operating parameters for the "Safe Torque Off" option of the JM-2xx-xxx...-S1 amplifiers are not complied with.

Dangerous injuries can occur!

For example from

- electric shock because the electrical safety has been violated by not complying with the degree of pollution;
- crushing if the functionality of the safety function STO is no longer guaranteed.



Make sure that the following operating parameters are met.

Operating Parameters		
Ambient Conditions		Reference
Transport conditions (Units within packing)	Temperature: -25 °C ... 70 °C Air Humidity: 5% ... 95% No condensing	DIN EN 50178
Storage conditions (units within packing)	Temperature: -25 °C ... 55 °C change 20 K/h max. Air Humidity: 5 % ... 95 % No condensing Max. Storage Time: 1 Year	DIN EN 50178

The "Storage conditions" are continued on the next page.

Operating Parameters		
Storage conditions (units within packing)	If this storage time has been exceeded, the device must be connected for at least 2 hours to the mains voltage prior to commissioning. The motor must remain de-energized and the logics circuit must be supplied with power. The servo amplifier can then be used again without restriction.	
Ambient temperature	0 ... 45 °C (45 °C ... 55 °C with derating of 2.5 %/K) Take care for sufficient cooling	DIN EN 50178
Air humidity	5 % ... 85 % No condensing	DIN EN 50178
Pollution degree	2	DIN EN 50178
Corrosion immunity / Chemical resistance	No special protection against corrosion. Ambient air must be free from higher concentrations of acids, alkaline solutions, salts, metal vapours, or other corrosive or electroconductive contaminants.	DIN EN 50178
Operating altitude	Up to 1,000 m above sea level without derating. From 1,000 to 2,000 m above sea level: Derating of 1.5 % per 100 m increase in altitude.	DIN EN 50178
Mechanical Conditions		Reference
Free falls withstanding test	Within original packing, the device withstands dropping over all of its edges	DIN EN 50178 DIN EN 60068-2-31
Vibration resistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10 Hz ... 57 Hz: with an amplitude of 0.075 mm • 57 Hz ... 150 Hz: 1.0 g constant acceleration • 1 octave per minute, 10 frequency sweeps (sinusoidal), all three spatial axes 	DIN EN 50178 DIN EN 60068-2-6
Degree of protection	IP20	DIN EN 60529

Operating Parameters		
Mounting orientation	Vertical (refer to Fig. 4, page 25) For sufficient air flow there must be a clearance of 100 mm above and below the device	
Electrical Safety Conditions		Reference
Protection class	I	DIN EN 50178
Dielectric strength	Power to Earth and Power to Logic 2.65 kV, 2 s	DIN EN 61800-5-1 DIN EN 60146-1-1 DIN EN 60204
Insulation	Power to Earth and Power to Logic > 1 MOhm at 500 V	
Protective connection	12 V, 25 A, 0.1 Ohm	DIN EN 60204
Overvoltage category	III	DIN EN 50178 DIN VDE 0110-1



NOTICE

Measures to avoid damages in transit and storage:



The packing material and the storage place are to be chosen in a way that the values given in the above table "Operating Parameters", page 29 are met.

The following note must be observed for the amplifier models JM-D203-JC-2xx-...

NOTICE



The quality of the Ethernet cable has a significant influence on the EMC values given in the following tables.



Use a CAT6 cable (S/FTP design) as Ethernet cable.

EMC		
Emitted Interference		
Parameters	Value	Reference
Enclosure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frequency band 30 ... 230 MHz, limit 30 dB ($\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$) at 30 m • Frequency band 230 ... 1,000 MHz, limit 37 dB ($\mu\text{V}/\text{m}$) at 30 m (class B) 	DIN EN 61800-3
Mains alternating current	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frequency band 0.15 ... 0.5 MHz, limit 79 dB(μV) • Frequency band 0.5 ... 30 MHz, limit 73 dB(μV) 	DIN EN 61800-3



NOTICE

This is a product of restricted availability according to IEC/EN 61800-3 and may cause radio interferences in a residential environment.

Follow the instructions below:



If this product is used in a residential environment, take appropriate measures. One of the measures is to use additional line filters. See "Line filter" on page 39.

EMC		
Interference Immunity: Enclosure		
Parameters	Value	Reference
RF Field, amplitude-modulated	Frequency band 80 ...1,000 MHz; test field strength 10 V/m AM 80 % with 1 kHz Criterion A	DIN EN 61000-4-3 DIN EN 61800-3
ESD	Contact discharge: Test peak voltage 6 kV Criterion B	DIN EN 61800-3 DIN EN 61000-4-2
Interference Immunity: Power Lines and Power Interfaces		
Parameters	Value	Reference
Conducted radio disturbances	Frequency 0.15 ... 80 MHz Test voltage 10 V AM 80 % with 1 kHz Criterion A	DIN EN 61800-3 DIN EN 61000-4-6
Burst (fast transients)	Test voltage 2 kV tr/tn 5/50 ns Repetition rate 5 kHz Criterion B	DIN EN 61800-3 DIN EN 61000-4-4
Impulse voltages	tr/th 1.2/50 μ s, 8/20 μ s 1 kV (Launching phase conductor against phase conductor) 2 kV (Launching phase conductor against ground potential) Criterion B	DIN EN 61800-3 DIN EN 61000-4-5
Interference Immunity: Process, Measuring and Control Lines		
Parameters	Value	Reference
Conducted radio disturbances	Frequency 0.15 ... 80 MHz Test voltage 10 V AM 80 % with 1 kHz Criterion A	DIN EN 61800-3 DIN EN 61000-4-6
Burst (fast transients)	Test voltage 2 kV tr/tn 5/50 ns Repetition rate 5 kHz Criterion B	DIN EN 61800-3 DIN EN 61000-4-4

EMC		
Interference Immunity: Signal Lines		
Parameters	Value	Reference
Conducted radio disturbances	Frequency 0.15 ... 80 MHz Test voltage 10 V AM 80 % with 1 kHz Criterion A	DIN EN 61800-3 DIN EN 61000-4-6
Burst (fast transients)	Test voltage 1 kV tr/tn 5/50 ns Repetition rate 5 kHz Criterion B	DIN EN 61800-3 DIN EN 61000-4-4

4 Physical Dimensions

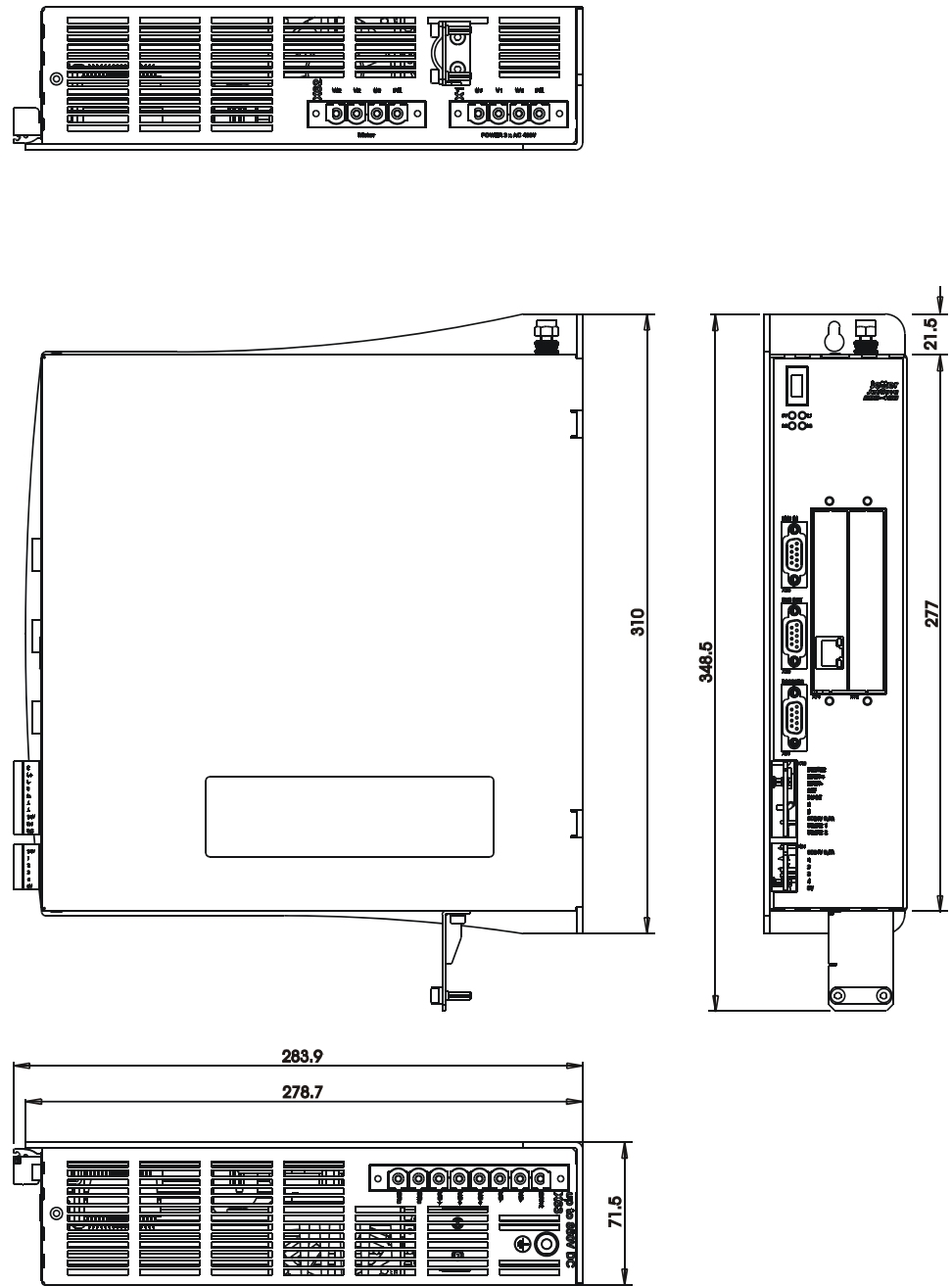


Fig. 5: Mounting dimensions of the JetMove 204-480 (in mm)

5 Technical Data

5.1 Electrical Specification



DANGER

Danger in the event that the Electrical Specification for the "Safe Torque Off (STO)" option of the JM-2xx-xxx...-S1 amplifiers are not complied with.

Dangerous injuries can occur!

For example from

- electric shock because the electrical safety has been violated by not observing the degree of pollution;
- crushing if the functionality of the safety function STO is not ensured.



Make sure that the following electrical specifications are met.

Electrical Specification	
Rated voltage supply	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3-phase Direct supply $V_{rms} = 3 \times 400/480 \text{ V}$ Common mode of the voltage 2 % max. (voltage dips 10 ms max. at continuous power) • 48 ... 62 Hz (Frequency change 2 % / s max.)
Power supply tolerance	-15 % ... + 10 %
Inrush current limitation	< 10 A limited to < 500 ms during the switch-on sequence

Electrical Specification	
Overload protection	<p>For each phase an external overload protection is required, for example</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – circuit-breaker 10 A C – fuse 10 A M (medium time lag) – motor circuit breaker 10 A <p>For systems with NRTL approval use overload protection devices that are NRTL listed (acc. To UL 508)(NKJH) self protected combination motor controller (specification: 10 A). The JetMove 204-480 is suitable for use on a circuit capable of delivering not more than 5000 (rms) symmetrical Amperes, 480 Volts maximum.</p>
Supply cable Cable size Material Temperature class	<p>4 * 1.5 mm² min. (AWG 16) Copper > 60 °C</p>
Maximum output voltage of the motor	850 V
Motor output current at an ambient temperature of 45 °C	<p>Nominal current: $I_{rms} = 4 \text{ A}$ Peak current for a max. period of 3 minutes: $I_{rms} = 8 \text{ A}$ (The duration depends on the temperature of the heat sink)</p> <p>See "INFO 2" on page 41.</p>
Continuous power of motor	2 kW (1.5 hp)
Short-circuit protection, motor side	<p>Designed for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • phase to phase • phase to earth
Motor overload protection	Refer to "Motor Protection" on page 42.
Motor cable Cable size Material Capacity Temperature class Max. length of motor cable	<p>4 * 1.0 mm² min. (AWG 16) Copper < 150 pF/m > 60 °C max. 50 m (for greater length please contact Jetter AG)</p>

Electrical Specification	
Line filter	<p>Line filter ensuring EMC in a residential environment to DIN EN 61800-3. The following filters can be applied with input circuits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – FMAC-932-1610 with $I_r = 16$ A – FMAC-932-2510 with $I_r = 25$ A – FMAC-934-3610 with $I_r = 36$ A <p>See "INFO 2" on page 41.</p>
Voltage supply of processor logics (demands on power supply module)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DC 24 V (20 ... 28.8 V) • ≤ 0.6 A • The voltage output of the power supply unit must comply with the SELV or PELV type.
Inrush current limitation of the processor logics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The JM-204-480 is equipped with a 220 μF capacitor for buffering. The inrush current is not limited.
Internal ballast resistor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Resistor: approx. 120 Ω (PTC) • Continuous power: 75 Watt Power consumption depends on the present temperature of the heat sink • Maximum capacity: 1 kW for 0.6 s • Overload protection internal (warning and error)
External ballast resistor	<p>In order to achieve greater brake power, an external ballast resistor can be installed. For this, see "Connection of External Ballast Resistor and DC link Circuit of Another JM-204-480" on page 65.</p>
Residual voltage	<p>To avoid hazard of electrical shock wait at least 7 minutes after switching-off the digital servo amplifier before attempting to pull out the plug or remove this unit (see page 19).</p>
Leakage current	<p>> 3.5 mA</p> <p style="text-align: center;">See "DANGER" on page 41.</p>
Digital inputs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Enable (E); – Reference switch (R); – Limit switch RH (L+); – Limit switch LH (L-); – Input (Inp) 	<p>DC 20 V ... 28.8 V related to the ground potential of voltage supply of processor logics, with an input current of 7.5 mA max. each.</p> <p>See "Digital Inputs, Logic Power Supply" on page 71.</p>

Electrical Specification	
Braking relays	<p>V_{\max} = DC 30 V I_{\max} = DC 2 A Contact: N/O connected to BR1 and BR2 on X10</p> <p>The lines may only be connected to devices that are related to the same potential as the power supply of the controller logic.</p> <p>Can be switched by the control program of PLC or by operating system of JetMove 204-480 together with software enable.</p>
Digital outputs Number of outputs Type of outputs Rated voltage Voltage range Load current Electrical isolation Protective circuit Protection against inductive loads Signal voltage ON	<p>4 Transistor pnp type 24 V 20 ... 28.8 V related to the ground potential of voltage supply of processor logics Max. 0.5 A / output None Short-circuit, overload, overvoltage, overtemperature protection Yes Type $V_{\text{supply}} - 1.5 \text{ V}$</p>
Power dissipation P_v	<p>Output stage: 65 W max. Logic circuit: 20 W max.</p>



INFO 1

Active Cooling:

- The fan is activated at 60 °C and deactivated at 40 °C.
- The temperature limit of the heat sink for overtemperature protection is dynamically set, depending on the overload limit.

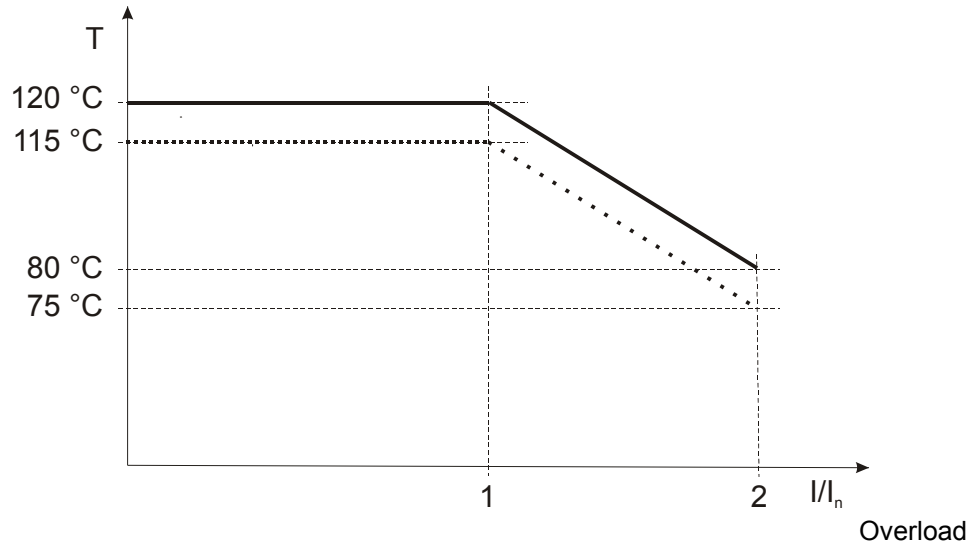


Fig. 6: Maximum heat sink temperature depending on the motor current

- Shutdown threshold for heat sink temperature monitoring
- Alarm threshold for heat sink temperature monitoring.

- The duration of operation by maximum motor current is evaluated by a starting temperature of 45 °C.



INFO 2

A line filter can supply several digital servo amplifiers, as long as I_f (line filter current) is greater than the total current required by all connected servo amplifiers.

DANGER resulting from electric shock!



DANGER



In order to prevent electric shocks, ground the digital servo amplifier JetMove 204-480 **by all means** via two positions; for this, refer to chapter 1.2.3 "Earthing procedure", page 15.

Compatible AC Servo Motors

Motor types	Jetter motors of the JHN, JHQ, and JI series with 2-cable technology. Please also refer to the User Manual of the motors or contact the sales department of Jetter AG.
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INFO 3

In case you intend to use motors other than the types mentioned above, please contact Jetter AG.

5.2 Motor Protection

There are three ways of motor protection.

5.2.1 Built-in temperature sensor

JetMove 204-480 is able to run with three different temperature sensors:

Sensor type	Type of sensor signal evaluation
KTY83-110	Temperature is measured in °C. Warning level is adjustable. Error detection at max. temperature of motor.
PTC	Go-no-go decision Error detection at max. temperature of motor.
Temperature switch	Go-no-go decision Error detection at max. temperature of motor.

5.2.2 I²t calculation

The digital servo amplifier JetMove 204-480 calculates the model of motor power loss by an I²t calculation. The determined value is related to the average power loss of the motor. It is specified in percent of the maximum power loss of the motor.

For this calculation it is important, that the following parameters are correctly entered:

- nominal current (which is the minimum of nominal motor current and nominal servo amplifier current).
- current overload factor
- and time constant of the motor

The I²t calculation must be activated by JetSym or by the PLC program. It is possible to parameterize the warning level. The error level (error 30) is set to 100 %.

The I²t value can be read from a register of JetMove 204-480 through JetSym or the PLC.

The digital servo amplifier JetMove 204-480 calculates the percentage of motor power loss according to the following formula:

$$x(t) = 100\% \times \left(\frac{\text{average motor current}}{\text{set current}} \right)^2 \times \left(1 - e^{-\frac{t}{T}} \right)$$

x(t) = displayed value of motor power loss in %

t = Time since start of motor running it with the average current (in seconds)

T = Motor time constant (in seconds)

The formula shows that the 100 % value will never be reached as long as the average motor current is lower than the nominal current of the motor.

Further, calculating always starts by 0 (at t=0, the result of the equation is 0). After some time that is by far longer than the motor time constant, the result does virtually not change any more.

The time till error stop (x = 100 %) is a result of the following formula:

$$t = -T \times \ln \left[1 - \left(\frac{\text{set current}}{\text{average motor current}} \right)^2 \right]$$

After reset, the values of the important parameters are the following ones:

Continuous rated current:	4 A
Overload factor:	2
Motor time constant:	1800 s (30 min.)

With these parameters the 100 % error level will be reached if, for example the motor is run by a current of 8 A for about 8 minutes and 30 seconds.



NOTICE

Because of the fact that after reset the I²t calculation always starts at zero, the motor overload calculation is wrong if the motor is already hot when the digital servo amplifier JetMove 204-480 is switched on (that is, when parameterization of I²t calculation is completed and 24 V logic power supply is applied).



Therefore wait until the motor is cold before enabling the axis again.

5.2.3 Motor overload protection according to UL

The UL standard prescribes a motor overload detection for a servo amplifier that meets the following points:

The "trip current" is defined to be 1.15 times the user-set nominal current.

- If the average motor current corresponds to the trip current the overload protection must switch off the motor after a limited time.
- If the average motor current is 2 times higher than the trip current the overload protection must switch off the motor after at least 8 minutes.
- If the average motor current is 6 times higher than the trip current the overload protection must switch off the motor after at least 20 seconds.

This protection (error message 31 will occur) can be parameterised only through the nominal current value.

The motor overload protection is always active and cannot be deactivated.



NOTICE

Because of the fact that after reset the I^2t calculation always starts at zero, the motor overload calculation is wrong if the motor is already hot when the digital servo amplifier JetMove 204-480 is switched on (that is, when parameterization of I^2t calculation is completed and 24 V logic power supply is applied).



Therefore wait until the motor is cold before enabling the axis again.

6 Drive Controller Structure

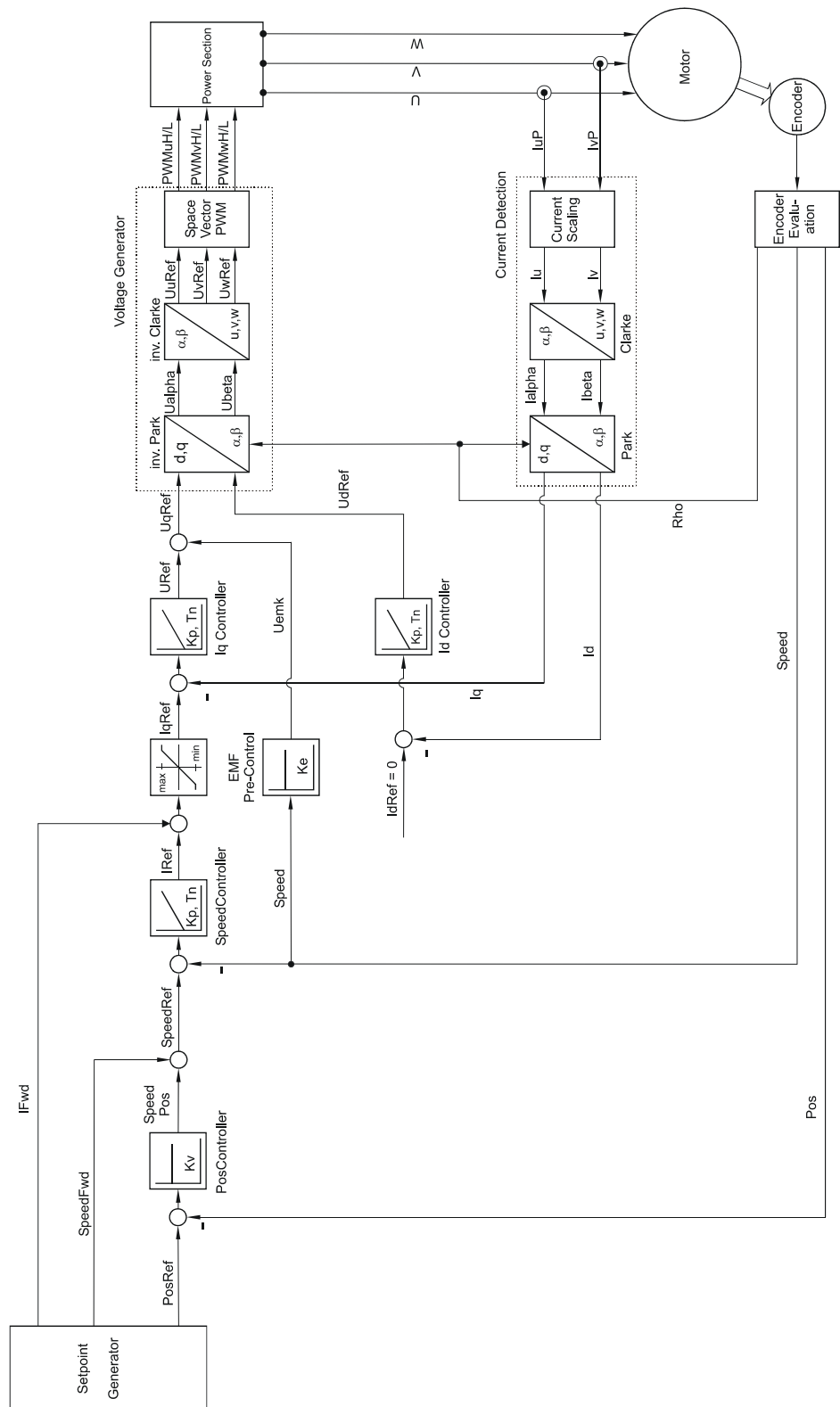


Fig. 7: Block diagram of drive controller structure

All drive controller types can be parameterized through the control program.

Controller Type	Specification
Motor control (commutation)	Space vector modulation
PWM frequency	8 kHz
Current controller – Cycle time	62.5 μ s
Speed controller – Cycle time – Current pre-control	125 μ s adjustable
Position feedback controller – Cycle time – Speed pre-control	250 μ s adjustable
Position setpoint generator – Sine-square and linear acceleration/deceleration ramps – Setpoint output cycle (position feedback controller interpolation)	Can be parameterized individually 2 ms
Position sensing Resolver: – Resolution – Sampling interval Sine-cosine sensor (multi- and single-turn): – Interface – Resolution of absolute position – Resolution of velocity pickup – Sampling interval	12 bits per revolution 62.5 μ s HIPERFACE 15 bits per revolution 20 bits per revolution 62.5 μ s

7 Description of Connections

7.1 Power Supply Connection

Specification of Terminal X1

- 4-pin male connector; screw connection (type: Phoenix PC 6/4-ST-10,16)
- Allowed conductor size: max. 0.5 ... 6 mm² (AWG 20 ... 7)
- Torque: 1.2 ... 1.5 Nm (10.6 ... 13.3 lbf-inch)
- Ambient temperature: max. 45 °C
- Field wiring

Specifications of Connecting Cable

- Cable size: min. 4 * 1.0 mm² (AWG 18)
- Material: Copper
- Temperature class: 60 °C

Shielding

- Not required

Power Supply		
Wiring Terminal X1	Power Lines	Specification
U1	L1	• AC 400 ... 480 V between the power lines
V1	L2	
W1	L3	
PE (GND)	PE / GND conductor	

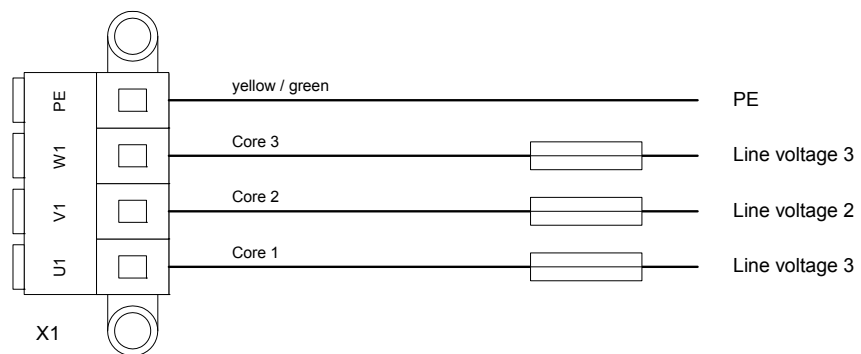


Fig. 8: Power supply connection

7.2 Motor Connection

7.2.1 General remarks



NOTICE

Measures to avoid malfunctions of the control system and the motor:



Always connect brake lines to a separate power supply unit DC 24 V if brake and motor lines are run together in one bunch of cables, and are not separately shielded.



NOTICE

Measures to avoid oscillation and blocking of the motor:



Avoid mixing-up of phase cables, resp. be sure to connect the phase cables according to pin assignment.

7.2.2 Assignment and specification

Specification of Terminal X62

- 4-pin connector (type Phoenix PC 6 / 4 - ST - 10,16)
- Allowed conductor size: max. 0.5 ... 6 mm² (AWG 20 ... 7)
- Torque: 1.2 ... 1.5 Nm (10.6 ... 13.3 lbf-inch)
- Ambient temperature: max. 45 °C
- Field wiring

Specifications of Connecting Cable

- Cable size: min. 4 * 1.0 mm² (AWG 18)
- Material: Copper
- Temperature class: 60 °C

Shielding

- Braided copper shield of 80 % coverage

Connection of the motor to the digital servo amplifier JetMove 204-480 has to be done following the wiring diagram below. Connection of the brake is optional. In this case, the wires for the brake have to be at least 300 mm longer than the wires of the motor.

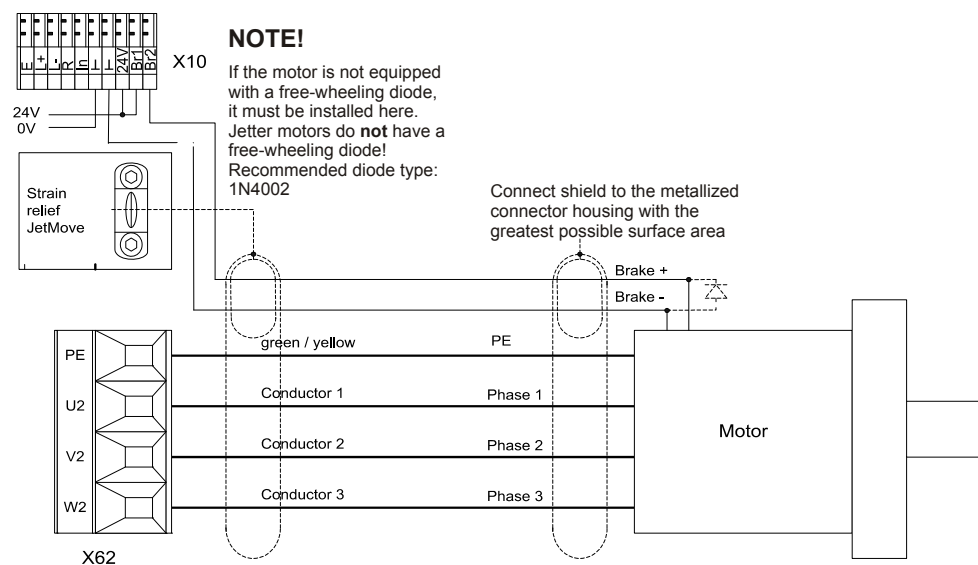


Fig. 9: Connection of motor lines

7.2.3 Motor power cable with mating connector SC



INFO

The suitable mating connector SC (female connector) can be ordered from Jetter AG under part number 15100070.



INFO

The ready-made motor power cable with SC mating connector can be ordered from Jetter AG. It is equipped with the corresponding motor mating connector and can be ordered from Jetter AG by specifying the following cable confection number (KABEL-KONF):

Without brake:

Cable confection # 26.1

With brake:

Cable confection # 24.1

Mating connector of the motor (solder side)

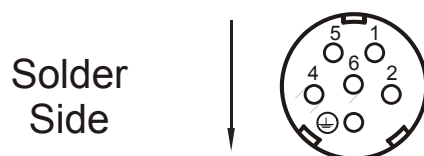
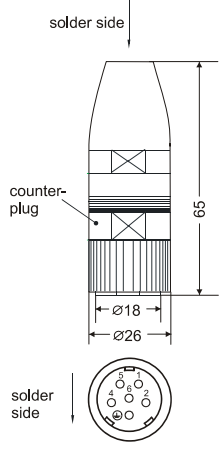
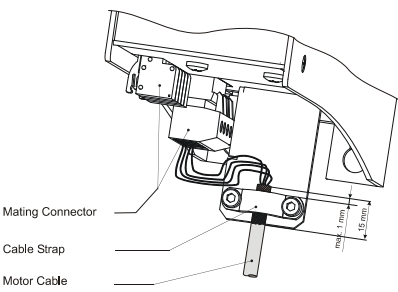
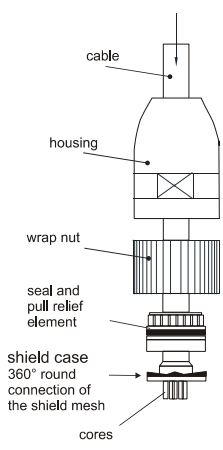



Fig. 10: View on the SC series mating connector of the motor (internal thread M23)

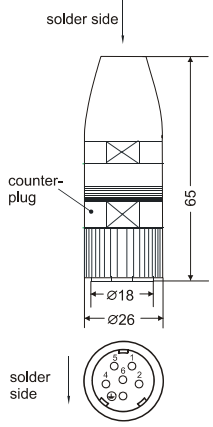
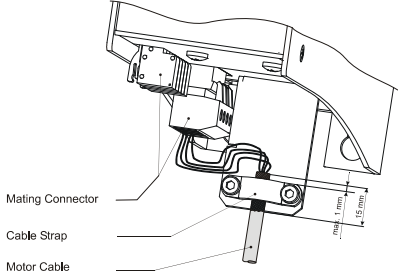
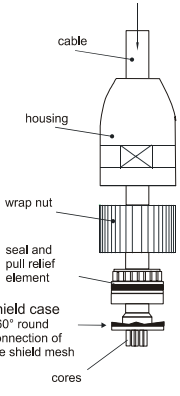

Cable Specification of the Motor Power Cable with Mating Connector SC for JetMove 204-480

For connection without motor holding brake

Motor Power Cable - Cable Confection No. 26.1			
Field Wiring Terminals of the JetMove 204-480	Shielding		Mating Connector of the Motor (female, solder side)
<p>4 x 1.5 mm² (AWG 16(4))</p> <p>The wires are equipped with wire end ferrules.</p>	<p>Shielded, highly flexible 4-wire cable with PE (GND)</p>		
			
<p>Connect both sides of the shield with the greatest possible surface area! Use metallized housing only!</p>			
Pin	Wire Number	Signal	Pin
X62.U2	1	Phase 1	1
X62.V2	2	Phase 2	5
X62.W2	3	Phase 3	2
X62.PE (GND)	yellow-green	PE/GND grounding	

Dimensions of the motor mating connector are specified in millimeters.

For connection with motor holding brake

Motor Power Cable - Cable Confection No. 24.1			
Field Wiring Terminals of the JetMove 204-480	Shielding		Mating Connector of the Motor (female, solder side)
<p>(4 x 1.5 mm² (2 x 1.5 mm²)) (AWG 16(6))</p> <p>The wires are equipped with wire end ferrules.</p>	<p>Highly flexible 6-wire cable with PE (GND) (separately shielded brake lines and all-over shielding)</p>		
			
		<p>Connect both sides of the shield with the greatest possible surface area! Use metallized housing only!</p>	
Pin	Wire Number	Signal	Pin
X62.U2	1	Phase 1	1
X62.V2	2	Phase 2	5
X62.W2	3	Phase 3	2
X62.PE (GND)	yellow-green	PE / GND grounding	
X10.BRAKE2	5	Brake +	6
X10.GND	4	Brake -	4

Dimensions of the motor mating connector are specified in millimeters.

7.2.4 Motor power cable with mating connector SM



INFO

The compatible mating connector SM (female connector) can be ordered from Jetter AG under part number 60860443.



INFO

The ready-made motor power cable with SM mating connector can be ordered from Jetter AG. It is equipped with the corresponding motor mating connector and can be ordered from Jetter AG by specifying the following cable confection number (KABEL-KONF):

Without brake:

Cable confection # 201

With brake:

Cable confection # 202

Mating connector of the motor (solder side)



Fig. 11: View on the SM series mating connector of the motor (internal thread M40)

Cable Specification of the Motor Power Cable with Mating Connector SM for JetMove 204-480

For connection without motor holding brake

Motor Power Cable - Cable Confection No. 201			
Field Wiring Terminals of the JetMove 204-480	Shielding		Mating Connector of the Motor (female, solder side)
<p>4 x 4 mm² (AWG 12(4))</p> <p>The wires are equipped with wire end ferrules.</p>	<p>Shielded, highly flexible 4-wire cable with PE (GND).</p>		
		<p>Connect both sides of the shield with the greatest possible surface area!</p> <p>Use metallized housing only!</p>	
Pin	Wire Number	Signal	Pin
X62.U2	1	Phase 1	U
X62.V2	2	Phase 2	V
X62.W2	3	Phase 3	W
X62.PE (GND)	yellow-green	PE / GND conductor	


Dimensions of the motor mating connector are specified in millimeters.

For connection with motor holding brake

Motor Power Cable - Cable Confection No. 202			
Field Wiring Terminals of the JetMove 204-480	Shielding		Mating Connector of the Motor (female, solder side)
<p>(4 x 4 mm² + (2 x 0.5 mm²)) (AWG 12(4) + AWG 20(2))</p> <p>The wires are equipped with wire end ferrules.</p>	<p>Highly flexible 6-wire cable with PE (GND) (separately shielded brake lines and all-over shielding)</p>		
		<p>Connect both sides of the shield with the greatest possible surface area! Use metallized housing only!</p>	
Pin	Wire Number	Signal	Pin
X62.U2	1	Phase 1	U
X62.V2	2	Phase 2	V
X62.W2	3	Phase 3	W
X62.PE (GND)	yellow-green	PE / GND conductor	
X10.BRAKE2	5	Brake +	+
X10.GND	6	Brake -	-

Dimensions of the motor mating connector are specified in millimeters.

7.2.5 Connection assignment of terminal box

Connection Assignment of Terminal Box ^{*)} for the Jetter Motor Series		
Field Wiring Terminals of the Amplifier	Motor Terminal Box - Terminal Assignment	
X62.U2	PIN 1	Phase 1
X62.V2	PIN 2	Phase 2
X62.W2	PIN 3	Phase 3
X62.PE (GND)	PIN 4	 PE / GND conductor
X10.BRAKE2	PIN 7	Brake +
X10.GND	PIN 8	Brake -

^{*)} alternative to motor connectors

7.3 Resolver Connection

7.3.1 Specification

Specifications of the Mating Connector for X61

- 9-pin male SUB-D connector
- Metallized enclosure

Specification of Resolver Cable

- Cable size: 4 * 2 * 0.14 mm² (AWG 26(8))
- Cores have to be shielded and twisted in pairs and have to be included in an overall shielding
- The shield must be connected to the connector housings on both ends of the cable with the greatest possible surface area.
- Material: Copper
- Temperature class: 60 °C
- Max. cable length: 50 m

7.3.2 Resolver cable with mating connector



INFO

The compatible resolver or HIPERFACE mating connector can be ordered from Jetter AG by specifying the part number below:

Part # 15100069 Resolver / HIPERFACE

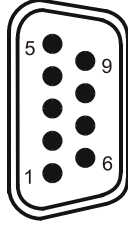
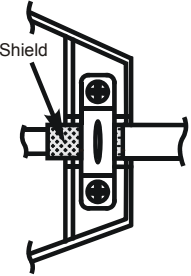
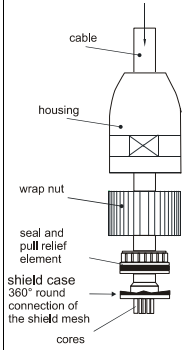
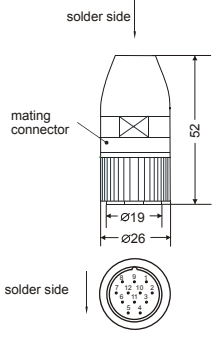
The ready-made resolver cable between JetMove 2xx servo amplifiers and Jetter motors can be ordered from Jetter AG by specifying the following cable confection number (KABEL-KONF):

Cable confection # 23 For servo amplifiers of the JetMove 2xx series

Mating connector of the resolver (solder side)



Fig. 12: View on the RC series mating connector of the resolver (internal thread M23)

Resolver Cable - Cable Confection No. 23			
JetMove 2xx (SUB-D connector X61)	Shielding		Motor (Resolver) (female, solder side)
 <p>Attaching screws must have a metric thread!</p>			
	<p>Connect shield with the greatest possible surface area! Use metallized housing only!</p>		
Pin	Signal	Core Color	Pin
8	Cosine +	red	1
3	Cosine -	blue	2
2	Sine -	yellow	3
7	Sine +	green	4
1	R1R (exciter winding +)	pink	5
6	R2L (exciter winding -)	gray	6
9	Th1 (thermal sensor)	white	7
4	Th2 (thermal sensor)	brown	8
-	unassigned	-	9 - 12

Dimensions of the resolver mating connector are specified in millimeters.

7.4 HIPERFACE Connection

7.4.1 Specification

Specifications of the Mating Connector for X61 (ENCODER)

- 9-pin male SUB-D connector
- Metallized enclosure

Specification of HIPERFACE Cable

- Cable size: $4 * 2 * 0.14 \text{ mm}^2 + 2 * 0.5 \text{ mm}^2$ (AWG 26(8) + AWG 20(2))
 $2 * 0.5 \text{ mm}^2$ (AWG 20(2)) must be used for the power supply unit and for GND.
- Cores have to be twisted in pairs and have to be included in an overall shielding.
- The following signal lines have to be twisted in pairs:
 - Sine + and reference sine
 - Cosine+ and reference cosine
 - DATA - and DATA +
 - 0 V and voltage supply
- The shield must be connected to the connector housings on both ends of the cable with the greatest possible surface area.
- Material: Copper
- Temperature class: 60 °C
- Max. cable length: 50 m

7.4.2 HIPERFACE cable with mating connector



INFO

The compatible resolver or HIPERFACE mating connector can be ordered from Jetter AG under the part number below:

Part # 15100069 Resolver / HIPERFACE

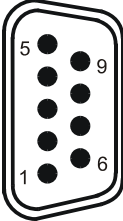
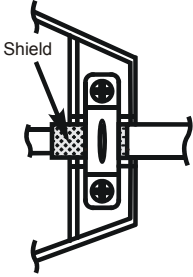
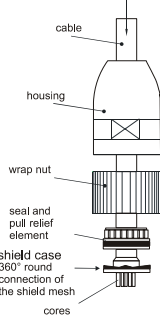
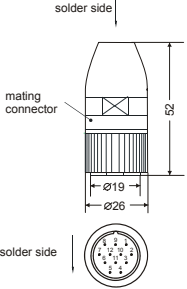
The ready-made HIPERFACE cable between servo amplifiers of the JetMove 2xx series and Jetter motors can be ordered from Jetter AG by specifying the cable confection number (KABEL-KONF) and the respective cable length in cm:

KAY_0723-xxxx For servo amplifiers of the JetMove 2xx series

HIPERFACE mating connector (solder side)



Fig. 13: RC series HIPERFACE mating connector (internal thread M23)

HIPERFACE Cable - KAY_0723-xxxx			
JetMove 2xx (SUB-D connector X61)	Shielding		Motor HIPERFACE (female, solder side)
 <p>Attaching screws must have a metric thread!</p>			
	<p>Connect shield with the greatest possible surface area! Use metallized housing only!</p>		
Pin	Signal	Core Color	Pin
-	Not assigned	-	1
-	Not assigned	-	2
7	Sine +	white	3
2	Reference sine	brown	4
8	Cosine +	green	5
3	Reference cosine	yellow	6
6	DATA - (RS-485)	gray	7
1	DATA + (RS-485)	pink	8
4	0 V	blue	9 ^{*)}
5	Power supply (7 through 12 V)	red	10
9	Thermal sensor	black	11
	Thermal sensor	-	12 ^{*)}

^{*)} Pin 9 and pin 12 are short-circuited

Dimensions of the HIPERFACE mating connector are specified in millimeters.

7.5 Sin-Cos Encoder Connection

7.5.1 Adapter

An adapter is needed for connecting a sin-cos encoder. This adapter can be obtained from Jetter AG by the following specification:

JM-200-ENC-ADAP (Article # 10000430)

Another 9-pin SUB-D connector of the encoder cable can be connected to this adapter. Further, this adapter allows for connecting an individual temperature sensor of the motor, as normally these signals are not conducted via the encoder cable, if a sin-cos encoder is used.

7.5.2 Specification

Specifications of the Mating Connector for X61 (ENCODER)

- 9-pin male SUB-D connector
- Metallized enclosure

Sin-Cos Encoder Cable Specifications

- Cable size: $2 * 2 * 0.14 \text{ mm}^2 + 2 * 0.5 \text{ mm}^2$ (AWG 26(4) + AWG 20(2)), if there is no index signal.
- Cable size: $3 * 2 * 0.14 \text{ mm}^2 + 2 * 0.5 \text{ mm}^2$ (AWG 26(6) + AWG 20(2)), if there is no index signal.
- $2 * 0.5 \text{ mm}^2$ (AWG 20(2)) must be used for the power supply unit and for GND.
- Cores have to be twisted in pairs and have to be included in an overall shielding.
- The following signal lines have to be twisted in pairs:
 - Sine + and reference sine
 - Cosine+ and reference cosine
 - Index + and reference index
 - 0 V and voltage supply
- The shield must be connected to the connector housings on both ends of the cable with the greatest possible surface area.
- Material: Copper
- Temperature class: 60 °C
- Max. cable length: 100 m

7.5.3 Connection diagram

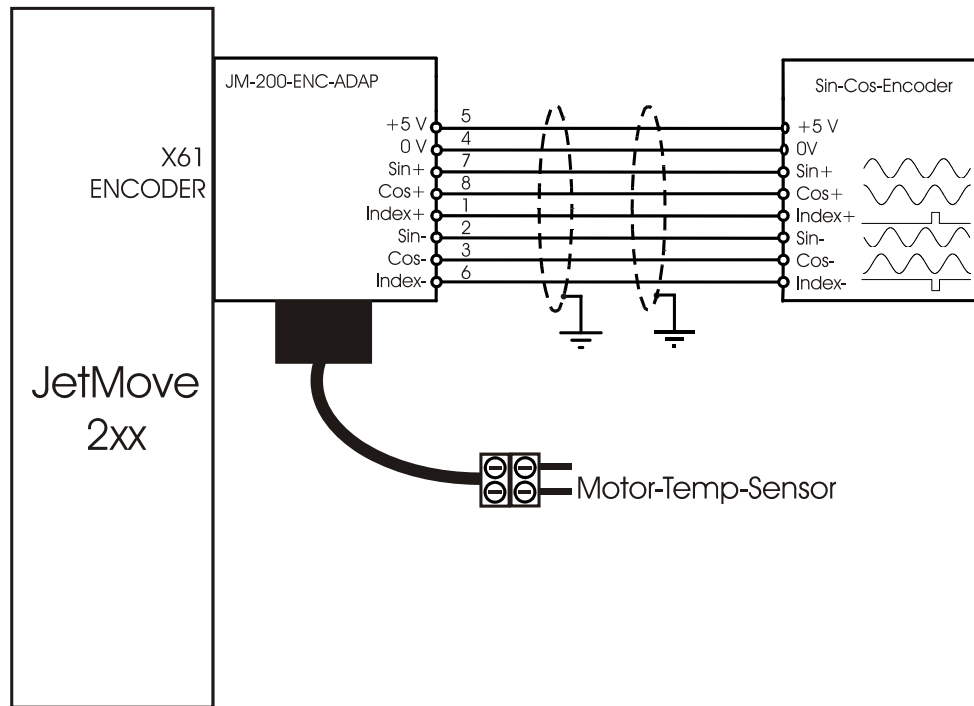
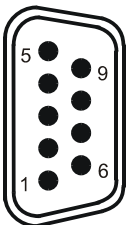
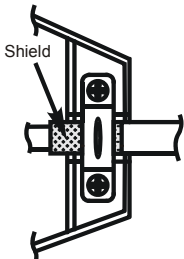






Fig. 14: Sin-cos encoder connection with adapter

Sin-Cos Encoder Cable	
<p>JetMove 2xx (SUB-D Connector X61) with Adapter JM-200-ENC-ADAP</p>	<p>Shielding</p>
	
<p>Attaching screws must have a metric thread!</p>	<p>Connect shield with the greatest possible surface area! Use metallized housing only!</p>
Pin	Signal
7	Sine +
2	Reference sine
8	Cosine +
3	Reference cosine
1	Index +
6	Reference index
4	0 V
5	Power supply (5 V - 100 mA max.)
9	unassigned



NOTICE

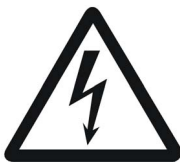
To be considered before connecting sin-cos encoders

-  If a sin-cos encoder is to be used, commutation finding **always** has to be carried out after applying the logic power supply and before giving the first enable.
If this is not considered, the motor might move uncontrollably.
-  The counting direction of the position in the JetMove 2xx is reversed in the following cases:
Case 1: The signal sine+ is exchanged with the signal cosine+, and the signal reference-sine is exchanged with the signal reference cosine
Case 2: The signal sine is exchanged with the signal reference sine
Case 3: The signal cosine is exchanged with the signal reference cosine
-  Due to conduction loss, a voltage smaller than 5 V might reach the encoder. If necessary, the encoder supply cords must have a greater cross-sectional area.
-  If a motor temperature sensor is not used, the inputs have to be short-circuited at the adapter, so the JetMove 2xx will not give an error message.

7.6 External Ballast Resistor and DC Link Connection

Connection of External Ballast Resistor and DC link Circuit of Another JM-204-480	
Wiring Terminals X63	Connector Pin Assignment
U_{B^-}	Negative pole of the DC link voltage
U_{B^+}	Positive pole of the DC link voltage
BR_{int}	Connection with the internal ballast resistor (for this purpose, it must be connected with BR_c)
BR_c	Reference potential for the ballasting circuit

HAZARD caused by high operating voltage!



DANGER

Extremely hazardous voltages of up to 850 V may occur!

Please, observe the following precautions in order to avoid injuries such as muscle cramps, burns, unconsciousness, respiratory standstill, etc., and possibly death:

A high DC link voltage is applied to each of the eight terminals X63!



Please do **never** establish a connection to these terminals, while power is being supplied to the JetMove 204-480 or up to 7 minutes after having separated the JetMove 204-480 from the power supply.

Ballast System

When a mechanic system is braked by the motor, the energy will be given back to the servo amplifier. This energy is led to the ballast resistor to convert it into heat. The ballast resistor is switched into the DC link circuit by the ballast circuit. The JetMove 204-480 is supplied with an internal ballast resistor. If the power that is supplied back is too high for the internal resistor, an external ballast resistor can be added. It is also possible to run the JetMove 204-480 with an external ballast resistor only.

Use of internal ballast resistor (delivered condition)

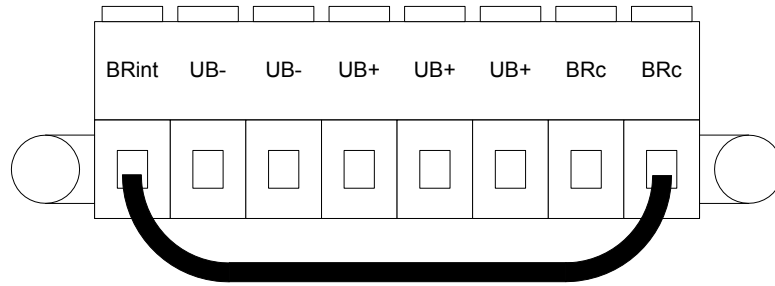


Fig. 15: Wiring of X63 for connecting the internal ballast resistor

For the use of the internal ballast resistor the terminal BRint and one BRc terminal of X63 have to be connected. This is the standard wiring of the JetMove 204-480 in delivered condition by Jetter AG.

The JetMove 204-480 is measuring the load of the ballast resistor and sets a warning bit, if the ballast load reaches a specific value. If the resistor is overloaded, an error occurs (error F06).

In this case, an external ballast resistor has to be used.

Use of external ballast resistor in addition to the internal ballast resistor

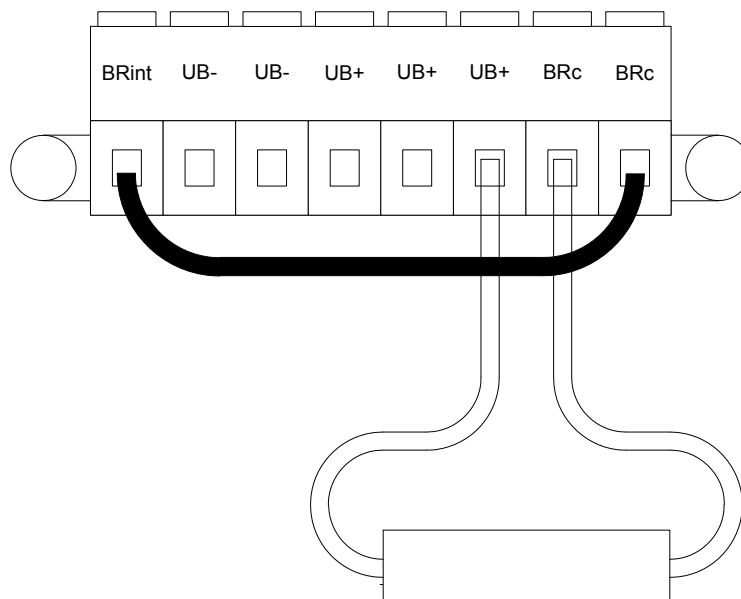


Fig. 16: Wiring of X63 for connecting the internal and external ballast resistor

Mount the external ballast resistor between a terminal UB+ and a terminal BRc.

Parameters of external ballast resistor for this configuration:

Value of the resistor:	120 Ω
Continuous output:	75 W or greater
Maximum capacity:	1 kW for 0.6 s
Type:	Low inductivity

This configuration causes the energy dissipation to be twice as high as it would be if configured with an internal resistor only.
Still, half of the heat is still emitted inside the cover of the amplifier.

In order to prevent this, a third variety of a configuration can be chosen:

Use of external ballast resistor instead of the internal ballast resistor

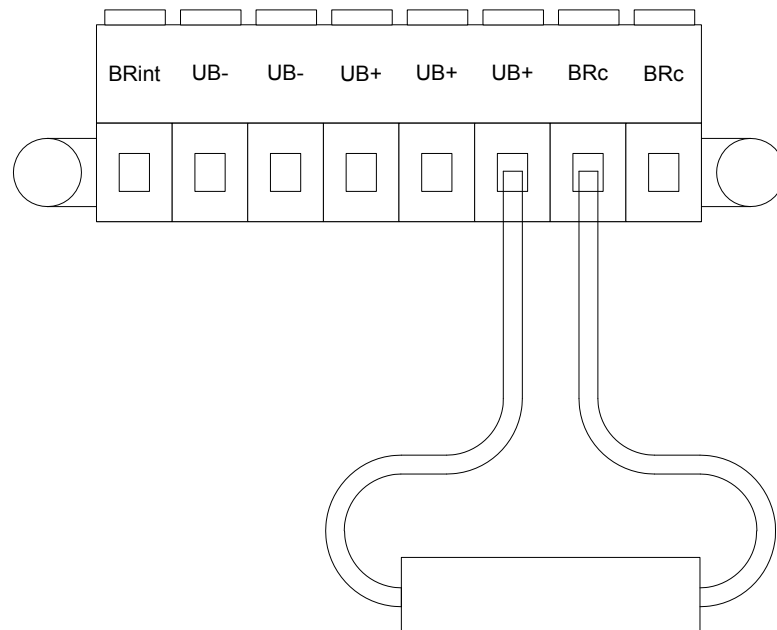


Fig. 17: Wiring of X63 for connecting the external ballast resistor

Mount the external ballast resistor between a terminal UB₊ and a terminal BR_c.
Remove the bridge between BR_{int} and BR_c.

Parameters of external ballast resistor in this configuration:

Value of the resistor:	120 Ω
Continuous output:	75 W or greater
Maximum capacity:	1 kW for 0.6 s
Type:	Low inductivity

These are the same values as with the internal resistor.

As an alternative, the following parameters can apply to a resistor:

Value of the resistor:	60 Ω
Continuous output:	150 W or greater
Maximum capacity:	2 kW for 0.6 s
Type:	Low inductivity

This configuration causes the energy dissipation to be twice as high as it would be if configured with an internal resistor only.

With both resistors, the internal overload control is working as well as using the internal ballast resistor only.

Coupling DC Link Circuits of Two or Three JetMove 204-480

Another way of utilizing the braking energy of the motor is to couple the DC links of several JetMove 204-480. In most cases, not all axes of a machine have to decelerate at the same time. This way, other axes can use the feedback energy for acceleration.

The coupling both reduces the heat inside the amplifier emitted by the ballast resistor and leads to higher dynamic performance, provided that not all axes accelerate at the same time.

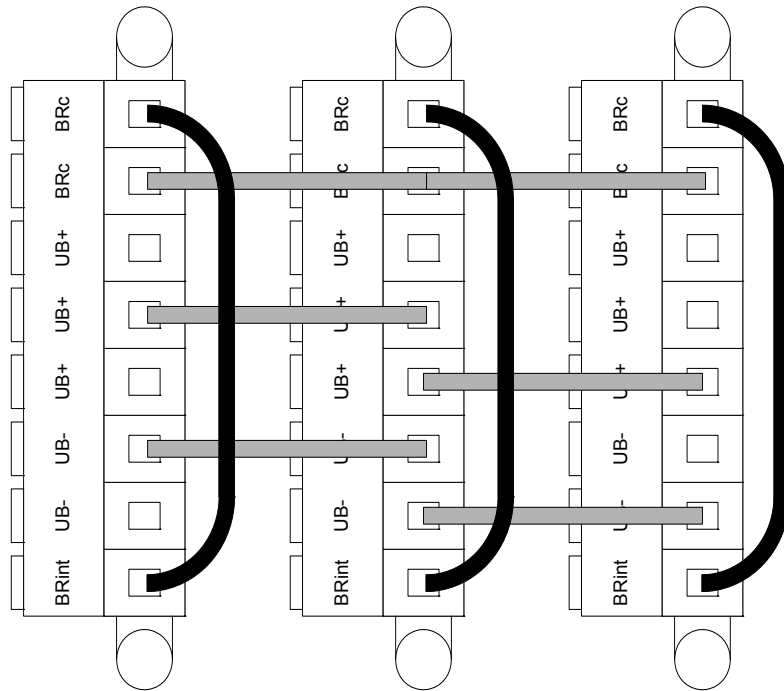


Fig. 18: Wiring of X63 for coupling DC link circuits of up to three JetMove 204-480

Coupling DC links guarantees equal distribution of load for all internal ballast resistors. A special ballast circuit ensures that the braking energy which is not used by another amplifier is equally distributed among all ballast resistors.



NOTICE

Requirements on the coupling of DC link circuits:

- Before connecting a coupled JetMove 204-480, completely connect all wires of X63.
Otherwise the device could be damaged!
- Do not couple more than three JetMove 204-480.
- Do not couple JetMove 204-480 with other amplifier types.
- Do not release the other JetMoves 204-480 if one of the coupled devices is not ready for operation.
- The power supplies of coupled JetMoves 204-480 have to be activated and deactivated simultaneously.
For this reason, please connect the supply lines of the coupled JetMove 204-480 with exactly the same contactor and the same fuses, identical cable sizes and cable lengths (difference <0.5 m).



The minimum cable size for a DC link coupling is 4 mm² (AWG 12).



The maximum cable length between two JetMoves 204-480 is 0.5 m.

It is also possible to combine coupled DC links with external ballast resistors. In this case, it is important to use identical resistors and cables for all coupled JetMove 204-480.

7.7 Digital Inputs, Logic Power Supply

Specification of terminal X10

- 10-pin spring tension terminal (type ZEC 1,0/10-ST-3,5)
- Cross-sectional area of connecting cable: 0.2 ... 1 mm² (AWG 24 ... AWG 16) with bootlace ferrules in a plastic sleeve: 0.25 ... 0.75 mm² (AWG 24 ... AWG 18)
- Bladed screw-driver: 0.4 x 2.5 mm

Digital Inputs, Logic Power Supply			
Wiring Terminal X10	Signal	Description	Specification
ENABLE	Hardware enable for the power supply of the motor (input)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A high signal at this input is necessary for the motor to be supplied (the power supply has to be connected before software enable). • A low signal de-energizes the motor immediately. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DC 24 V • 7.5 mA max. • Operating point: < 6 V low, > 15 V high
REF	Reference switch (input)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Depending on the parameter setting, this input is used for referencing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DC 24 V • 7.5 mA max. • Operating point: < 6 V low, > 15 V high <p>NC or NO contact</p>
LIMIT +	Positive limit switch (input)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Depending on the parameter setting, this input is used as a positive limit switch. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DC 24 V • 7.5 mA max. • Operating point: < 6 V low, > 15 V high <p>NC or NO contact NC contact recommended</p>
LIMIT -	Negative limit switch (input)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Depending on the parameter setting, this input is used as a negative limit switch. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DC 24 V • 7.5 mA max. • Operating point: < 6 V low, > 15 V high <p>NC or NO contact NC contact recommended</p>

INPUT	Digital input	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Depending on the parameter setting, this input can be used for quick stop, position capture or referencing without stop. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DC 24 V 7.5 mA max. Operating point: < 6 V low, > 15 V high
⊥	Common ground		GND ^{*)} for all inputs and supply of the logic
⊥	Common ground		GND ^{*)} for all inputs and supply of the logic
DC 24 V	Power supply for the controller logic		DC 20 ... 28,8 V (I ≤ 0.6 A)
BRAKE 1	Braking relay contact Br1	Relay contact for motor holding brake	V _{max.} = DC 30 V I _{max.} = DC 2 A
BRAKE 2	Braking relay contact Br2	<p>The relay can be operated either by the control program or by the firmware of the JetMove 204-480 at release of the motor current.</p> <p>NOTICE A free-wheeling diode is necessary if not integrated in the motor already. In Jetter motors, free-wheeling diodes have not been integrated! Recommended diode type: 1N4002</p>	<p>Contact: Type NO</p> <p>These connections are only for devices having got the same reference to ground as the power supply of the logic.</p>

^{*)} is connected to the GND of the control system

For connection diagram please refer to "Connection Diagrams", page 85.

7.8 Connection Details for Digital Outputs

Digital Outputs		
Terminals X31	Signal	Specification
DC 24 V	Power supply for the outputs	DC 20 ... 28.8 V with I = max. 2 A (max. 0.5 A per output)
1 2 3 4	Digital output signals (PNP outputs)	See "Digital outputs", page 40.
0 V	Common ground	Ground ^{*)}

^{*)} is connected to the GND of the control system

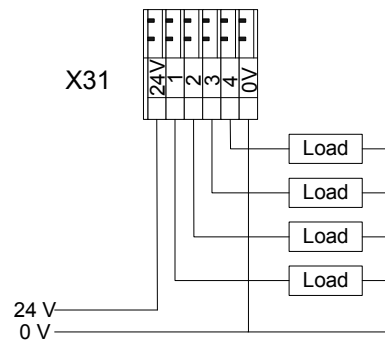


Fig. 19: Connection details for digital outputs

7.9 JX2 System Bus

The JX2 system bus is used for connecting the JetMove 204-480 to the PLC and to other JetMoves or Jetter expansion modules. The system bus input BUS-IN is a 9-pin SUB-D male connector, while the output BUS-OUT is a 9-pin SUB-D female connector.

7.9.1 Specifications of the JX2 system bus cable

Specification of Connectors

BUS-OUT side (X19)

- 9-pin male SUB-D connector
- Metallized housing

BUS-IN side (X18)

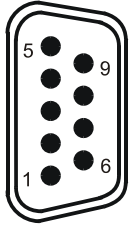
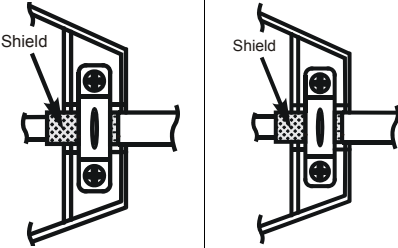
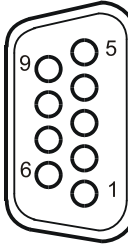
- 9-pin female SUB-D connector
- Metallized housing

System bus cable specification

For manufacturing a system bus cable, the following minimum requirements have to be considered:

JX2 System Bus Cable - Technical Data	
Description	Specification
Core cross-sectional area	1 MBaud: 0.25 to 0.34 mm ² (AWG 24 to 22)
	500 kBaud: 0.34 to 0.50 mm ² (AWG 22 to 20)
	250 kBaud: 0.34 to 0.60 mm ² (AWG 22 to 19)
	125 kBaud: 0.50 to 0.60 mm ² (AWG 20 to 19)
Cable capacitance	Maximum 60 pF / m
Resistivity	1 MBaud: Maximum 70 Ω /km
	500 kBaud: Maximum 60 Ω /km
	250 kBaud: Maximum 60 Ω /km
	125 kBaud: Maximum 60 Ω /km
Number of cores	5
Shielding	Complete shielding, no paired shielding
Twisting	Core pairs CL and CH must be twisted.
Material	Copper
Temperature class	60 °C

Allowed Cable Lengths			
Baud Rate	Max. Cable Length	Max. Tap Line Length	Max. Overall Tap Line Length
1 MBaud	30 m	0.3 m	3 m
500 kBaud	100 m	1 m	39 m
250 kBaud	200 m	3 m	78 m
125 kBaud	200 m	-	-

JX2 System Bus Cable - Cable Confection # 530		
Shielding		
		
BUS-OUT	Connect shield with the greatest possible surface area! Use metallized housing only!	BUS-IN
Pin	Signal	Pin
1	CMODE0	1
2	CL	2
3	GND	3
4	CMODE1	4
5	TERM	5
6	unassigned	6
7	CH	7
8	unassigned	8
9	Do not connect	9

8 Status Monitoring

The amplifier LEDs indicate the operating status of the digital servo amplifier.



5 V ○ ○ L 1
L 2 ○ ○ L 3

JetMove 204-480 - LEDs		
LED	Color	Description
5 V	Green	Logic module voltage is OK
L1	Yellow	Axis is standing still (speed = 0)
L2	Yellow	A voltage of 24 V is applied to the input of the positive limit switch (LIMIT+).
L3	Yellow	A voltage of 24 V is applied to the input of the negative limit switch (LIMIT-).

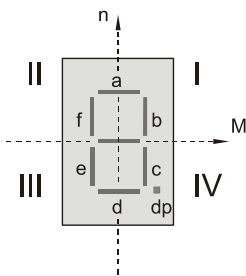
INFO



The seven-segment display of the output stage indicates the operating and fault conditions of the digital servo amplifier. The various display modes are set by the Motion Setup. Mode 0 (default) is used for normal operation and mode 1 for commissioning.

JetMove 204-480 - 7-Segment Display Mode 0: Normal Operation		
Value	Status	Description
0	NOT READY TO BE SWITCHED ON	Initialisation of amplifier functions
1	SWITCH-ON INHIBIT	Initialization completed. Safe state achieved after initialization and acknowledgement of errors. The drive controller can be switched on.
2	READY TO BE SWITCHED ON	Drive controller was disabled by software command. The drive controller can be switched on.
3	SWITCHED ON	DC link monitoring is activated.
4	OPERATION_ENABLED	The drive controller is enabled.
7	QUICK STOP ACTIVATED	A quick stop has been activated. The drive was decelerated to zero speed and then locked.

JetMove 204-480 - 7-Segment Display Mode 0: Normal Operation		
E	ERROR REACTION ACTIVATED	A fault has been recognized. An adjustable error reaction may be activated.
F	MALFUNCTION	The drive controller is locked, error can be acknowledged.
F X. X.	ERROR NUMBER	Error of number X. X. has occurred.
.	Flashing dot	Warning activated
0.	Flashing "ZERO"	Boot sector has been activated
C.	Flashing "C"	OS flash gets deleted
E.	Flashing "E"	OS flash gets deleted
L.	Flashing "L"	OS loader gets loaded
P.	Flashing "P"	OS is transferred to the flash memory
U.	Flashing "U"	The boot sector waits for OS update



JetMove 204-480 - 7-Segment Display Mode 1: Commissioning		
Value	Description	
g	$n_{Actual Value} < 0,5 \% n_{max.}$	--
b	$M > 0, n > 0$ --> quadrant I	Mode of operation - Motor
c	$M < 0, n > 0$ --> quadrant II	Mode of operation - Generator
e	$M < 0, n < 0$ --> quadrant III	Mode of operation - Motor
f	$M > 0, n < 0$ --> quadrant IV	Mode of operation - Generator
a	The positive current limit has been reached	--
d	The negative current limit has been reached	--

9 Diagnostics

9.1 Error Messages

INFO



In the case of an error message, the letter "F" and two successive numbers appear on the 7-segment display every second.

Error Message Table JetMove 204-480				
Error number	Error type	Description	Response to errors	Troubleshooting
F 00	Hardware error	Internal hardware defect	– Immediate motor power disable	– Cut drive controller from power lines – Return the amplifier for repair
F 01	Internal supply error	One or more power supply voltages are beyond their limits.	– Immediate motor power disable	– Cut drive controller from power lines – Return the amplifier for repair
F 02	Mains phase error	Failure of one of the mains phases.	– Immediate motor power disable	– Check fuses and wiring – Acknowledge the error
F 03	Motor cable breakage	The motor cable is broken Be careful: The motor cable is tested when the drive controller is enabled for the first time.	– Immediate motor power disable	– Check the motor cable connections – Acknowledge the error
F 04	Overvoltage in the DC link	A DC link voltage >850 V has been detected.	– Immediate motor power disable	– Check input voltage supply. – If the motor is used as generator, reduce the regenerating power. – Acknowledge the error

Error Message Table JetMove 204-480

Error number	Error type	Description	Response to errors	Troubleshooting
F 05	Current overload	Output current was greater than 2.5 x rated current.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Immediate motor power disable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Check motor for short circuit – Check motor cable for short circuit between lines or lines to earth – Check current regulations. Correct the parameters, if required – Acknowledge the error
F 06	Ballast resistor overload	The ballast resistor has been overloaded	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Immediate motor power disable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Let the amplifier cool down – After cooling down, acknowledge the error – Reduce regeneration power
F 07	Overtemperature of the device	The amplifier has reached the maximum temperature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Immediate motor power disable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Let the amplifier cool down – After cooling down, acknowledge the error – Reduce power of drive system
F 08	Motor overtemperature	The motor has reached the maximum temperature Also refer to "Built-in temperature sensor", page 42.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Immediate motor power disable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Let the motor cool down – After cooling down, acknowledge the error – Reduce the average load of motor
F 09	Encoder failure	Encoder breakage or initialisation error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Immediate motor power disable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – For extended diagnostics purposes use motion setup – Check the encoder line and all plug-in connections – Acknowledge the error
F 10	Overspeed	The actual shaft speed has exceeded a value of 1.25 x maximum speed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Immediate motor power disable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Check motor and encoder connections – Check the speed controller parameters. Modify parameters, if required. – Acknowledge the error
F 11	Current overrange	A current temporarily too high has been detected	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Immediate motor power disable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Reduce Kp of the current controller by 10 to 20 % – Acknowledge the error

Error Message Table JetMove 204-480				
Error number	Error type	Description	Response to errors	Troubleshooting
F 12	Ground fault	One or more phases of the motor cable or inside the motor have been short-circuited to earth	– Immediate motor power disable	– Check the motor cable and the motor – Acknowledge the error
F 13 (combined with F00)	Internal checksum error	An internal checksum error has occurred	– Immediate motor power disable	– Switch the 24 V supply off and on again – If the error occurs repeatedly, return the amplifier for repair
F 14 (combined with F 00)	Internal communication error	An internal communication error has occurred	– Immediate motor power disable	– Switch the 24 V supply off and on again – If the error occurs repeatedly, return the amplifier for repair
F 15	The hardware enable is missing	The software enable is given without a hardware enable.	– Immediate motor power disable	– Disable the drive by means of the software – Acknowledge the error
F16	Power input overcurrent	The current at the power input is too high	– Immediate motor power disable	– Check input voltage – Reduce mechanical power of the motor – Acknowledge the error
F 17	Software limit switch has been actuated	Actual position is outside the programmed range and a software limit switch has tripped	– Stop at max. current (max. torque)	– Check target position – Acknowledge the error – Return the axis to a position within the software travel limits (monitoring of software limit switches is re-enabled automatically at entering this range)
F 18	Hardware limit switch has been actuated	One hardware limit switch has tripped	– Stop at max. current (max. torque)	– Check target position – Check reference position – Acknowledge the error – Return the axis to a position within the machine travel limits (monitoring of hardware limit switches is re-enabled automatically at entering this range)

Error Message Table JetMove 204-480

Error number	Error type	Description	Response to errors	Troubleshooting
F 20	Undervoltage in the DC link voltage	The DC link voltage is less than the minimum value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Stop with emergency stop ramp 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Check the voltage of the power line – Check the parameter "U_{ZK} min. trip" – Acknowledge the error
F 21	Overtoltage DC link voltage	The DC link voltage has exceeded the maximum value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Stop with emergency stop ramp 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Check the voltage of the power line – In generator operation reduce braking power – Acknowledge the error
F 22	The drive has stalled	The drive could not overcome the n = 0 threshold within the time limit specified by the parameter "blocking-tripping time".	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Immediate motor power disable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Eliminate the cause of stalling – Acknowledge the error
F 23	Tracking error	The tracking error has exceeded the limit defined in parameter "tracking error limit" for the time specified in "tracking window time".	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Stop with emergency stop ramp 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Check the drive mechanism – Check steepness of acceleration/ deceleration ramps and amplifier parameters in relation to the parameters "tracking error limit" and "tracking window time" – Acknowledge the error
F 24 (combined with F 01)	Error in 24 V supply voltage	External 24 V supply was lower than 18 V	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Immediate motor power disable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Check external power supply – Acknowledge the error
F 25 - F 27 (combined with F 01)	Internal supply error	One or more internal supply voltages has fallen below their limit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Immediate motor power disable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Note the number of error – Return the amplifier for repair
F 28	Error in power charging circuit	The input current limitation circuit is defective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Immediate motor power disable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Note the number of error – Return the amplifier for repair
F 29	Mains power too high	The average mains power is too high	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Immediate motor power disable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Acknowledge the error – Reduce the average load of motor

Error Message Table JetMove 204-480				
Error number	Error type	Description	Response to errors	Troubleshooting
F 30	I ² t error	The average power loss of the motor was more than the max. value configured by nominal motor current, overload factor and motor time constant Refer to "I ² t calculation", page 42.	– Immediate motor power disable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Let the motor cool down – After cooling down, acknowledge the error – Check the configuration of nominal motor current, overload factor and motor time constant – Reduce the average load of motor
F 31	Motor overload protection to UL	Average motor power loss was higher than the definition according to UL. See chapter 5.2.3 "Motor overload protection according to UL", page 44	– Immediate motor power disable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Let the motor cool down – Acknowledge the error – Reduce the average load of motor
F 38	Asymmetric encoder signal	The analog sine-cosine signals have not got the same amplitude.	– Immediate motor power disable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Check wiring or encoder signals – Acknowledge the error
F 39	Error at commutation finding	Measuring the commutation offset could not be completed with results being guaranteed.	– Immediate motor power disable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Check parametering – Check wiring or encoder signal – Acknowledge the error
F 42	Malfunction of encoder 2 (only for the option CNT)	Broken encoder line or initialization error of the encoder	– Immediate motor power disable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Check the encoder line and all plug-in connections – Acknowledge the error
F 43	Communication error	Termination after a max. number of lost cyclic data transmissions	– Stop with emergency stop ramp	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Check the communication connection
F 44	Communication error	CAN controller is in Error Passive state. The error counter value exceeds 127.	– Stop with emergency stop ramp	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Check the communication connection

Error Message Table JetMove 204-480

Error number	Error type	Description	Response to errors	Troubleshooting
F 45	Communication error	CAN controller is in Bus OFF state. The error counter value has reached 255.	– Stop with emergency stop ramp	– Check the communication connection
F 46	Communication error	A smart encoder (EnDat 2.2) may have sent an error message	– Immediate motor power disable	– Check the parameters – Check the encoder

9.2 Alarms

If the dot in the display is flashing, one or several warnings have been recognized. Please check in the motion setup or by issuing the motion commands in the PLC program which warning is active.

10 Connection Diagrams

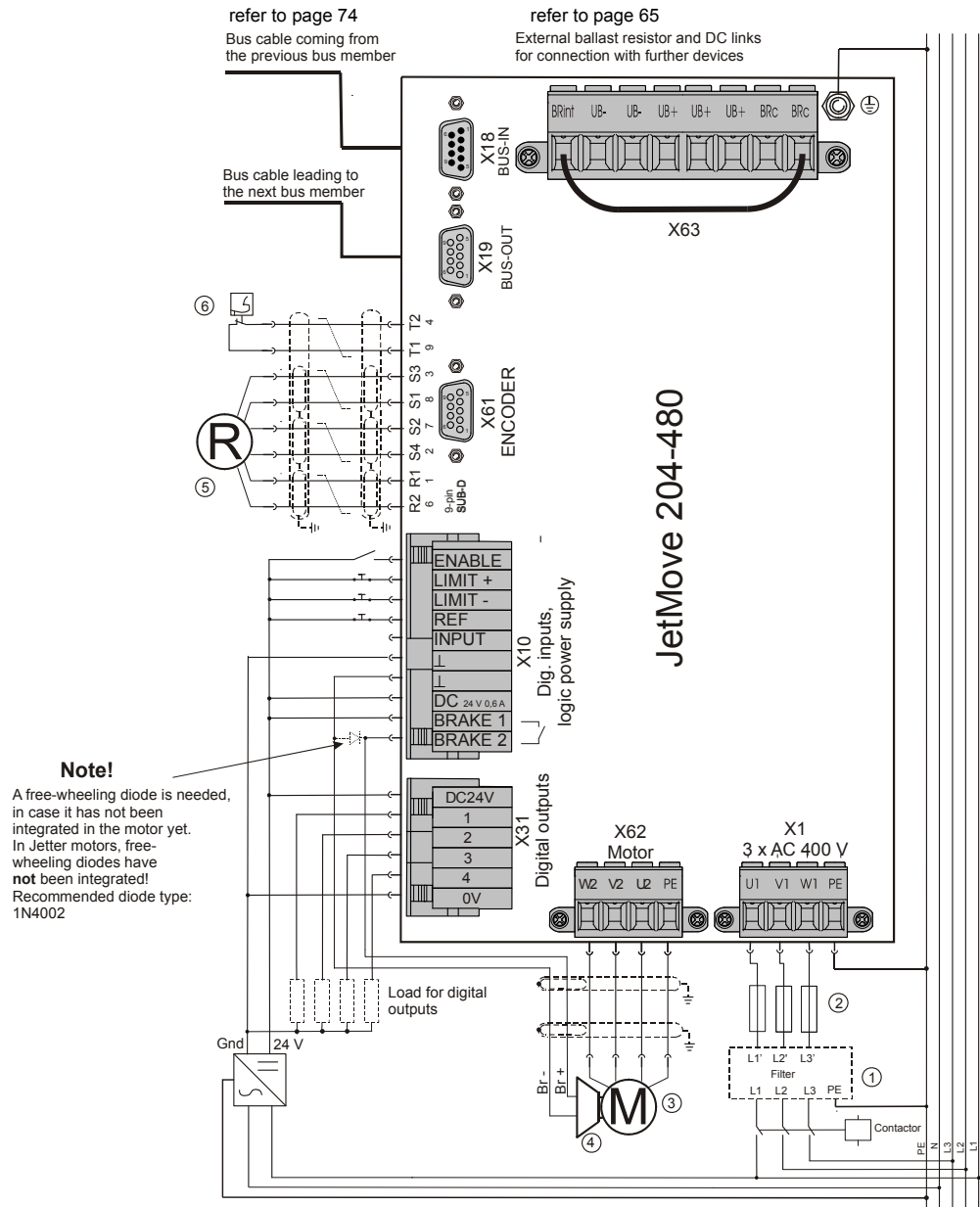


Fig. 20: Connection diagram JetMove 204-480-RE

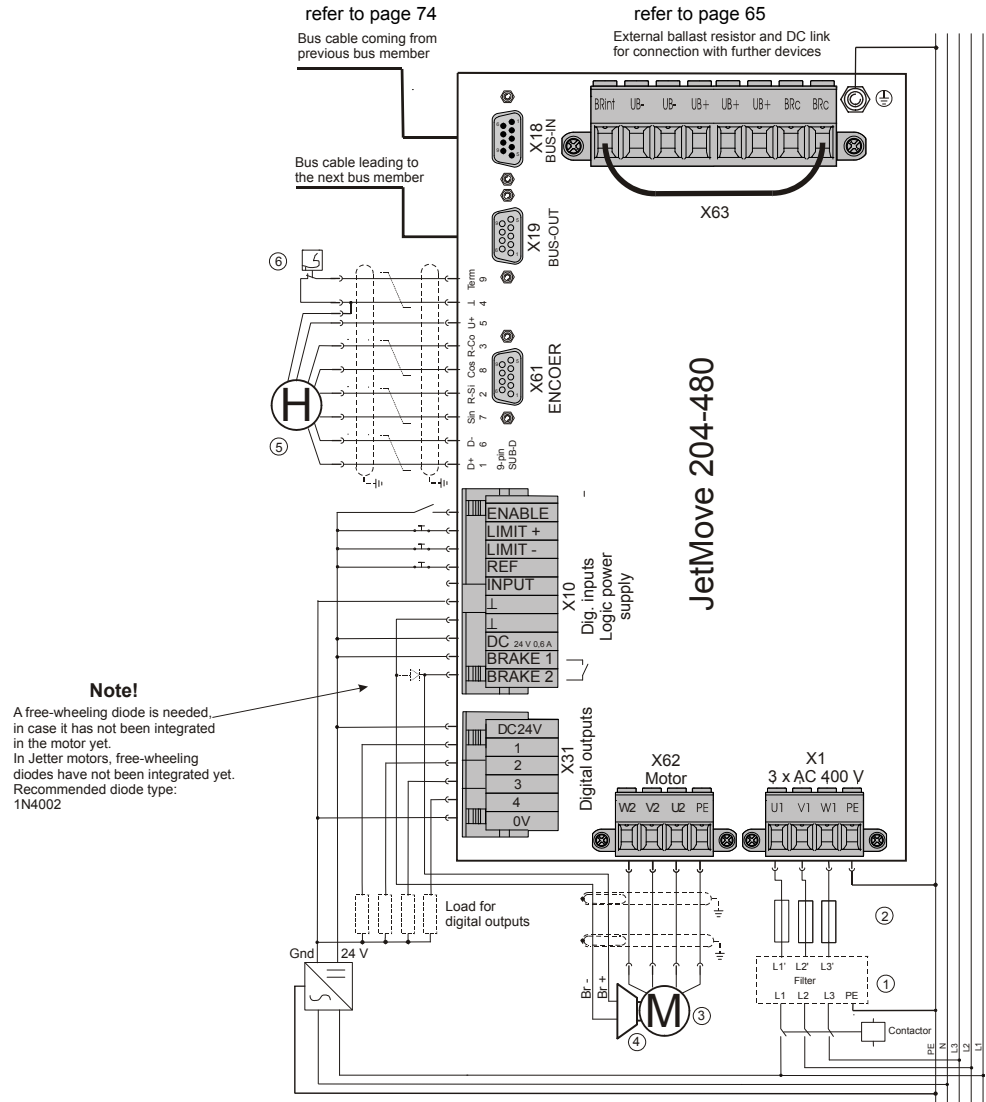


Fig. 21: Connection diagram JetMove 204-480-HI

Key to the connection diagrams:

- 1 Line filter (optional) (refer to "Line filter" on page 39)
- 2 Mains protection (refer to "Overload protection" on page 38)
- 3 Motor
- 4 Motor holding brake (optional)
- 5 Position transducer (resolver or absolute encoder with HIPERFACE)
- 6 Motor overtemperature protection

11 Analog Input (Option)

11.1 Function

For the digital servo amplifier JetMove 204-480, an optional integrated analog input card can be ordered (article designation of the device: JM-204-480...-IA1). This card supplies an analog input of a 12-bit resolution. The converted value of the measured voltage can be read by a register of the JetMove in the PLC program or processed by the firmware of the JetMove in an additional controller. This way it is possible, for example, to realize a pressure control loop in which the motor controlled by the JetMove generates the pressure. In this case, a pressure sensor in the machine connected to the analog input of the JetMove would deliver the actual pressure value to the control loop.

11.2 Technical Data

Technical Data - Analog Input	
Connection	SUB-D connector (male) at the device
Voltage range	0 ... 10 V
Input current	max. 1.4 mA
Resolution	12 bits
Value range	0 .. 32767 (resolution in steps of 8)
Electrical isolation	None
Accuracy Zero error Gain error	max. ± 5 LSB (± 40 values) corresponds to ± 12.2 mV max. ± 20 LSB (± 160 values) corresponds to ± 48.8 mV

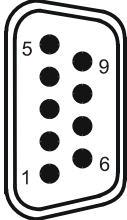
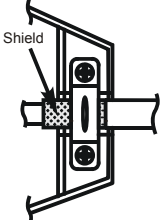
11.3 Description of Connections

Specification of the mating connector for X72

- SUB-D, 9-pin female connector
- Metallized enclosure

Specification of the cable to the analog input

- Cable size: 2 * 0.14 mm² min. (AWG 26(2))
- Cores have to be twisted and shielded.
- Shielding has to be connected to the connector housings on both sides.
- Material: Copper
- Temperature class: 60 °C

Pin Assignment of the Analog Input	
	Shielding
	
X72	Connect shield with the greatest possible surface area! Use metallized enclosure only!
Pin	Signal
1	Analog signal (0 - 10 V to pin 6)
6 - 9	Analog GND (connected to earth in device)
2 - 5	Keep unoccupied

12 Ethernet Interface (Option)

12.1 Function

For the JetMove 204-480, an optional integrated Ethernet interface can be ordered (article designation of the device: JM-204-480...-OEM). This option lets you address the JetMove 204-480 from the controller via Ethernet instead of the JX2 system bus.

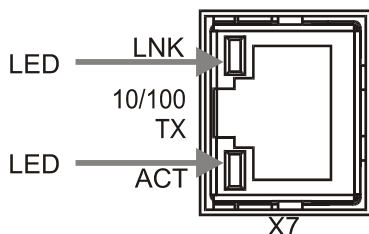
Functional Equipment	
1 Ethernet interface	10/100 MBit/s, TX
10-pin DIP switch for the lower 8 bits of the IP address and various operating modes	RUN / STOP / LOAD
LED for status indication	RUN / ERR

12.2 Description of Connections

The digital servo amplifier JetMove 204-480...-OEM is connected with the Ethernet by the RJ45 female connector (X71).

There are two types of interconnecting cables used for 10/100 MBit/s twisted pair Ethernet.

- Straight-through twisted pair cables
- Crossover cables (transmitting and receiving lines are crossed)



The LEDs of the JetMove 204-480...-OEM Ethernet	
Designation	Function
ACT	Activity: The JetMove 204-480...-OEM transmits or receives data via the Ethernet
LNK	Linkage: The JetMove 204-480...-OEM is connected with the Ethernet

12.2.1 Connection JetMove 204-480...-OEM - PC or JetControl

Direct connection between a PC or JetControl and a JetMove 204-480...-OEM is established by means of a crossover cable.

12.2.2 Connection JetMove 204-480...-OEM - PC or JetControl via a switch

If the connection between PC or JetControl and a JetMove 204-480...-OEM is established through a switch, straight-through cables have to be used.



INFO

Terminals have to be interconnected by means of crossover cables:

- PC to PC
- JetControl to PC
- JetControl to JetMove...-OEM
- etc.

Terminals with infrastructure components (e. g. switch) have to be interconnected via straight-through cables:

- PC to switch
- JetControl to switch
- JetMove...-OEM to switch
- etc.



INFO

If the proper cable is not available, the uplink port of a switch/hub can be used. The pin assignment of an uplink port allows connection of terminals or can be switched over.

Some devices are provided with an automatic crossover function which ensures automatic adjustment to the cable and distant station.

12.3 Logic Circuit LEDs, Mode Selector

12.3.1 LEDs

Logic Circuit LEDs	
ERR (red LED)	Flashes shortly at initializing. It remains lit in case of an initialization error at the Ethernet interface
RUN (green LED)	Flashes regularly at correct functioning of the Ethernet interface

The current state of the LED can be queried in register 10182.

Error Messages indicated via LEDs	
Following power-up the red LED (ERR) and the green LED (RUN) are flashing	The switch is in LOAD position. The boot loader is running. The operating system of the Ethernet interface is neither being checked, nor has it been started.
After start-up, the red LED (ERR) flashes three times, after this, both LEDs, red (ERR) and green (RUN) are flashing simultaneously	The switch is in RUN or STOP position. The boot loader is running. There is no valid operating system of the Ethernet interface.
The red LED (ERR) and the green LED (RUN) are flashing alternately during runtime	Fatal operating system error of the Ethernet interface

12.3.2 The DIP switches

The switches are evaluated at starting up the JetMove 204-480...-OEM. Switches 1 through 8 influence the IP address, while switches 9 and 10 influence starting the operating system.

Start-Up Process

Switches 9 and 10	
Position	Meaning
9 = OFF, 10 = OFF (NORMAL OPERATION)	Normal function of the Ethernet interface
9 = OFF, 10 = ON (LOAD)	The boot process proceeds as far as to the initial program loader of the Ethernet interface
9 = ON	Reserved

After power-up the switch has no influence on the interface function. The current position of the switch can be scanned in register 10181.

12.4 Setting the IP Address

There are four ways of assigning an IP address to a JetMove 204-480...-OEM. The IP address that is actually being used can be read in register 2931.

12.4.1 Fixed IP address

At activating the controller, while the DIP-switches 1 to 8 are set to "OFF", the JetMove 204-480...-OEM has got the IP-address 192.168.10.15. If, at the other possibilities of setting, it is not clear which IP address is being used, a definite state can be achieved by this way of "emergency setting".

12.4.2 IP address taken out of the configuration store

At activating the JetMove 204-480...-OEM, while the DIP-switches 1 to 8 are set to "ON", the JetControl has got the IP-address which has been stored to the configuration memory.

The configuration memory can be accessed by means of the "/System/cfgvar.ini" file or registers 10131 through 10145.

Configuration file

In order to gain FTP access to the configuration file "/System/cfgvar.ini", the user having got the administrator rights must have been connected.

This file has the same structure as a Windows *.Ini file:

```
[CFGVAR]
Version      = 4
IP_Address   = 192.128. 10. 97
IP_SubNetMask = 255.255.255. 0
IP_DefGateway = 192.128. 10. 1
BasePort     = 50000
IP_DNS       = 192.118.210.209
```



NOTICE

Do not change the version number.

Register(s)

Alternative access to the configuration memory is possible via registers 10131 through 10145.

In order to make a change via registers, first the password register with password value 2002149714 (0x77566152) must be loaded. Then, registers 10132 through 10145 are modified. After this, the changes must be saved to the configuration memory by writing any value into register 10100.

Register	Meaning	Value in the Example
10100	Saving the configuration values	
10131	Version number	4
10132	IP address MSB	192
10133	IP address 3SB	128
10134	IP address 2SB	10
10135	IP address LSB	97
10136	Subnet mask MSB	255

Register	Meaning	Value in the Example
10137	Subnet mask 3SB	255
10138	Subnet mask 2SB	255
10139	Subnet mask LSB	0
10140	Default gateway MSB	192
10141	Default gateway 3SB	128
10142	Default gateway 2SB	10
10143	Default gateway LSB	1
10144	Port number of JetIP server	50000
10145	IP address of the DNS server	0xC076D2D1 (192.118.210.209)
10159	Password	2002149714 (0x77566152)

**NOTICE**

Do not change the version number contained in register 10131.

12.4.3 IP address taken out of the switch position

In all other switch positions, the IP-address is taken out of the configuration memory for generating a new IP address; the lowest-order byte (fourth octet) is substituted by the position of the DIP switches 1 to 8.

To make up the IP address, the position DIP switches 1 through 8 is being read in during the start-up procedure.

The present setting of DIP switches 1 through 8 can be read out of register 10180.

13 Safe Torque OFF (STO) (Option)

For information on the "Safe Torque Off (STO)" option refer to the corresponding Function Description which can be downloaded from our homepage:
<https://www.jetter.de/en/downloads/motion-systems/jetmove-series/jetmove-2xx.html>



jm-2xx_sto-option_fb_xxx_function_description

Functional description with safety instructions to be observed and measures concerning "STO".



INFO

At Jetter AG, the safety function "STO" is referred to as "Safe Standstill" in the order list for example.

14 Counting Input (Option)

14.1 Function

For the digital servo amplifier JetMove 204-480, an optional integrated counter card can be ordered (article designation of the device: JM-204-480...-CNT). It supplies a counter input with the following interface:

- EnDat 2.2 by Heidenhain
- Synchronous Serial Interface (SSI)
- Incremental counter

The received or counted value of an actual position can be read via a JetMove register by the controller program or processed by the firmware of the JetMove in the controllers.

Yet, the actual position of an SSI encoder cannot be used for position control. It only indicates the position of the leading axis.

14.2 EnDat 2.2

14.2.1 Technical data

Technical Data EnDat 2.2 Input	
Encoder types	Single, multiturn, or linear absolute encoders
Scanning	62.5 μ s
Transfer rate	8 MHz
Maximum cable length	100 m
Type of signal	5 V differential signal
Input impedance	22 k Ω
Bus termination	120 Ω integrated resistance
Electrical isolation	None

14.2.2 Description of connections

Specification of mating connector for X72

- 9-pin male SUB-D connector
- Metallised enclosure

EnDat cable specification

- Cable size: $2 * 2 * 0.14 \text{ mm}^2 + 2 * 0.25 \text{ mm}^2$ (AWG 26(4)+AWG 23(2))
 $2 * 0.25 \text{ mm}^2$ has to be used for power supply and GND wiring.
- The cables have to be twisted in pairs and must be included in an overall shielding.
- The following signal lines must be twisted in pairs:
 DATA- and DATA+
 Clock- und Clock+
 0 V and voltage supply
- The shield must be connected to the connector enclosures on both ends of the cable with the greatest possible surface area.
- Material: Copper
- Temperature class: 60 °C
- Maximum cable length: 100 m

14.2.3 EnDat cable with mating connector



INFO

The EnDat mating connector can be ordered from Jetter AG by specifying its part # 15100069.

The complete EnDat cable between the servo amplifier series JetMove 2xx and Jetter servo motors can be ordered from Jetter AG by specifying the following KAY number:

KAY_0723-xxxx For servo amplifiers of the JetMove 2xx series

HIPERFACE mating connector (solder side)

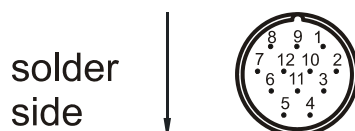
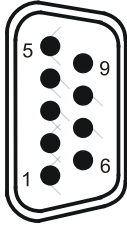
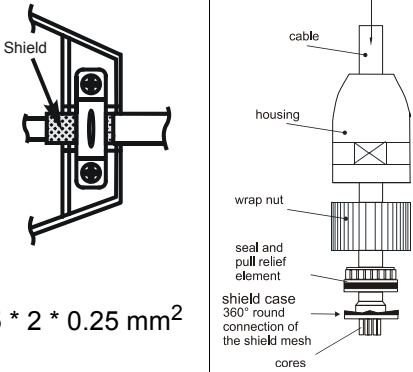
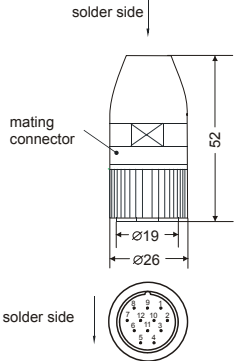


Fig. 22: View on EnDat mating connector of the RC series (M23 thread)

EnDat Cable KAY_0723-xxxx			
JetMove 2xx (SUB-D Connector X72)	Shielding		Motor (EnDat) (female, solder side)
 <p>Attaching screws must have a metric thread!</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">$5 * 2 * 0.25 \text{ mm}^2$</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Connect shield with the greatest possible surface area! Use metallized enclosure only!</p>		
Pin	Signal	Core color	Pin
-	Unassigned	-	1
-	Unassigned	-	2
7	DATA - (RS-485)	white	3
2	DATA + (RS-485)	brown	4
8	unassigned	green	5
3	unassigned	yellow	6
6	Clock - (RS-485)	gray	7
1	Clock + (RS-485)	pink	8
4	0 V	blue	9 ^{*)}
5	5 V power supply max. 200 mA	red	10
9	unassigned	black	11
	unassigned	-	12 ^{*)}

^{*)} Pin 9 and pin 12 are short-circuited (thermal sensor HIPERFACE)
Dimensions of the EnDat mating connector are specified in millimeters.

14.2.4 Voltage supply encoder

The counter option card supplies a voltage of 5 V +/-5 %.

The EnDat encoders by Heidenhain have been specified to 3.6 through 5.25 V of 0.2 A max. This results in a maximum voltage drop of $\Delta U = 1.15$ V on the EnDat cable. The voltage drop can generally be calculated as follows:

$$\Delta U = \frac{2 \cdot I_n \cdot l}{\gamma \cdot A}$$

This results in the maximum cable length or in a minimum cross-sectional area:

$$l = \frac{\Delta U \cdot \gamma \cdot A}{2 \cdot I_n} = 161 \cdot \frac{\text{m}}{\text{mm}^2} \cdot A$$

$$A = \frac{2 \cdot I_n}{\Delta U \cdot \gamma} = \frac{\text{mm}^2}{161 \cdot \text{m}} \cdot l$$

By means of the instructions ΔU : Voltage drop in V

I_n : Current consumption by the measuring device in A

A: cross-sectional area of the supply cable in mm^2

l: Cable length

γ : Electric conductivity: (for copper: $56 \frac{\text{m}}{\Omega \text{mm}^2}$)

Example:

At a cable cross-sectional area of 0.34 mm^2 , there results a maximum cable length of $l = 54.74 \text{ m}$ or - at a cable length of 80 m - the following cross-sectional area is needed: $A = 0.5 \text{ mm}^2$.

By a double wiring arrangement, the cable length can be doubled.

14.3 Synchronous Serial Interface (SSI)

14.3.1 Technical data

Technical Data of the SSI Input	
Encoder types	Multiturn absolute encoder
Scanning	Up to 2 ms
Transmission frequency	100 kHz ... 1 MHz
Maximum cable length	50 ... 100 m
Type of signal	5 V differential signal
Input impedance	22 k Ω
Bus termination	120 Ω integrated resistance
Electrical isolation	None

14.3.2 Description of connections

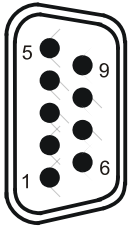
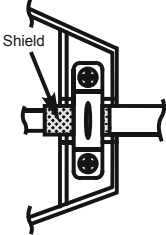
Specification of mating connector for X72

- 9-pin male SUB-D connector
- Metallized enclosure

Specification of SSI cable

- Cable cross-sectional area:
 $2 * 2 * 0.14 \text{ mm}^2 + 2 * 0.25 \text{ mm}^2$ (AWG 26(4) + AWG 23(2))
 $2 * 0.25 \text{ mm}^2$ has to be used for power supply and GND wiring.
- The cables have to be twisted in pairs and must be included in an overall shielding.
- The following signal lines must be twisted in pairs:
 Clock- und Clock+
 DATA- and DATA+
 0 V and voltage supply
- The shield must be connected to the connector enclosures on both ends of the cable with the greatest possible surface area.
- Material: Copper
- Temperature class: 60 °C
- Maximum cable length: 100 m
 Dependent on the encoder type, the transmission frequency has to be reduced due to the signal runtimes in long cables.

14.3.3 SSI cable

SSI Cable		
JetMove 2xx (Male SUB-D Connector X72)	Shielding	Specification of the Cable
 <p>Attaching screws must have a metric thread!</p>	 <p>Connect shield with the greatest possible surface area! Use metallized enclosure only!</p>	<p>Encoder signal: 5 V difference signal Maximum cable length: 100 m</p>
Pin	Signal	
1	Clock+	
2	DATA+	
3	do not use	
4	0 V	
5	Voltage supply 5 V, 200 mA max.	
6	Clock-	
7	DATA -	
8	do not use	
9	do not use	

14.4 Incremental Encoder

14.4.1 Technical data

Technical Data of the Incremental Encoder Input	
Encoder types	Rotatory or linear encoders
Scanning	62.5 μ s
Maximum counting frequency	20 MHz
Maximum cable length	100 m
Type of signal	5 V differential signal
Input impedance	22 k Ω
Bus termination	120 Ω integrated resistance
Electrical isolation	None

14.4.2 Description of connections

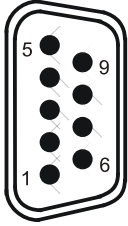
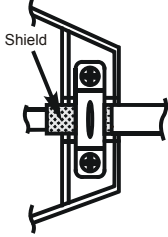
Specification of mating connector for X72 (ENCODER)

- 9-pin male SUB-D connector
- Metallized enclosure

Specification of the SSI cable

- Cable cross-sectional area:
 $3 * 2 * 0.14 \text{ mm}^2 + 2 * 0.25 \text{ mm}^2$ (AWG 26(6) + AWG 23(2))
 $2 * 0.25 \text{ mm}^2$ has to be used for power supply and GND wiring
- The cables have to be twisted in pairs and must be included in an overall shielding;
- The following signal lines must be twisted in pairs:
 K0- und K0+
 K1- und K1+
 K2- und K2+
 0 V and voltage supply
- The shield must be connected to the connector enclosures on both ends of the cable with the greatest possible surface area.
- Material: Copper
- Temperature class: 60 °C
- Maximum cable length: 100 m

14.4.3 Incremental encoder cable

Incremental Encoder Cable		
JetMove 2xx (SUB-D Connector X72)	Shielding	Specification of the Cable
 <p>Attaching screws must have a metric thread!</p>	 <p>Connect shield with the greatest possible surface area! Use metallized enclosure only!</p>	<p>Encoder signal: 5 V Difference signal Maximum cable length: 100 m</p>
Pin	Signal	
1	K0+	
2	K1+	
3	K2+	
4	0 V	
5	Voltage supply 5 V, 200 mA max.	
6	K0-	
7	K1-	
8	K2-	
9	do not use	

15 Ordering Information

15.1 List of Documentation

The documents listed below available for download from the website of Jetter AG at <http://www.jetter.de>

Programming



jm2xx_at_jetcontrol_bi_xxxx_user_information.pdf

User information on configuration and operation of the JetMove 2xx series at the JetControl 24x
Part #: 60866114



jetmove_2xx_at_nano_bi_xxxx_user_information.pdf

User information on configuration and operation of the JetMove 2xx series at the NANO-B/C/D
Part #: 60866113

15.2 Options

Designation	Ethernet Interface (Page 91)	Analog Input (Page 89)	Counting Input (Page 99)	Safe Torque Off (STO) (Page 97)
JM-204-480				
JM-204-480-OEM	✓			
JM-204-480-IA1		✓		
JM-204-480-CNT			✓	
JM-204-480-S1				✓
JM-204-480-OEM-IA1	✓	✓		
JM-204-480-OEM-CNT	✓		✓	
JM-204-480-OEM-S1	✓			✓
JM-204-480-IA1-S1		✓		✓
JM-204-480-CNT-S1			✓	✓
JM-204-480-OEM-IA1-S1	✓	✓		✓
JM-204-480-OEM-CNT-S1	✓		✓	✓

Appendices

Appendix A: Recent Revisions

Chapter	Comments	Revised	Added	Deleted
Introduction	Language of the original document		✓	
Whole document	Attention replaced by CAUTION Important replaced by NOTICE Note replaced by INFO	✓		
1.1.2	A servo amplifier as such is not a safety component. An exception is the STO feature in devices with option -S1		✓	
1.2.3	Information on damage to the device due to excessive tightening torque of the PE bolt		✓	
3	Danger notice in case of non-compliance with the operating parameters for devices with option -S1		✓	
3	Instructions for action after expiry of the maximum storage period		✓	
3	Note that this product may cause radio interference	✓		
3	Note on the quality of the Ethernet cable		✓	
3	Operating altitude	✓		
5	Tolerance of the power supply of the logics circuit	✓		
5.1	Hazard warning in case of non-compliance with the technical specification for devices with -S1 option		✓	
5.1	Overload protection for UL devices	✓		
5.1	Compatible servomotors. Reference to User Manual instead of Motor Catalog	✓		
5.1	Tolerance of power supply for control logic, digital inputs and digital outputs	✓		
6	Controller specification			✓
6	Function -> Controller type	✓		

Chapter	Comments	Revised	Added	Deleted
6	Meaning -> Specification	✓		
7.2.3	INFO 1	✓		
7.2.3	INFO 2	✓		
7.2.4	INFO 1	✓		
7.2.4	INFO 2	✓		
7.3.2	INFO 1	✓		
7.4.2	INFO 1	✓		
7.7	Function -> Description in table header	✓		
7.7	Specification in line „DC 24 V“ -> DC 20 ... 28.8 V (I < 0.6 A)	✓		
7.8	Specification in line „DC 24 V“ -> DC 20 ... 28.8 V at 2 A max.	✓		
7.9	Introduction the JX2 system bus	✓		
8	Color -> Value	✓		
9	Error F05: Check motor cable for short circuit		✓	
9	Error messages F43 ... F46		✓	
12.3.1	Table header „LED error messages“	✓		
13	Text on STO			✓
13	Link to separate document on STO for JM-2xx		✓	
14.2.3	INFO, first part	✓		
15.1	Link to Jetter AG homepage		✓	
App. C	Abbreviation JX2-SBK1			✓
Whole document	Safe Standstill -> Safe Torque Off (STO)	✓		
Whole document	Hand symbol: Important -> NOTICE	✓		
Whole document	Light bulb symbol: Note -> INFO	✓		
Whole document	Jetter System Bus -> JX2 System Bus	✓		
Whole document	Index entries	✓	✓	✓

Appendix B: Glossary

Analog	A parameter, e.g. voltage, which can be adjusted steplessly. Contrasted with digital.
Autotransformer	Transformer without electrical isolation between primary and secondary circuit.
Ballast resistor	Resistor converting into heat the energy fed back to the drive during rheostatic braking or braking operation.
Circuit-breaker	A circuit-breaker without monitoring function. Also known as automatic circuit-breaker.
DC link voltage	DC circuit within a servo drive on the basis of which the motor currents are generated.
Digital	Presentation of a parameter, e.g. time, in the form of characters or figures. This parameter in digital representation can be changed in given steps only. Contrasted with analog.
Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC)	Definition according to the EMC regulations: "EMC is the ability of a device to function in a satisfactory way in an electro-magnetic environment without causing electromagnetic disturbances itself, which would be unbearable for other devices in this environment."
Encoder	A feedback element that converts linear or rotary position (absolute or incremental) into a digital signal.
HIPERFACE	HIPERFACE is the name of a transducer system developed by Max Stegmann GmbH. The SinCos motor feedback system with standardised HIPERFACE is often used in digital drive technology. In contrast with the resolver, the SinCos motor feedback system with HIPERFACE interface contains electronic components.
Interference	(lat. interferre - to carry in) Superposition of waves.
JetMove 204-480	JetMove 2xx is the product designation of a digital servo amplifier series produced by Jetter AG. The extension marks the following features: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 204 identifies a rated current of 4 A; – 480 identifies an operating voltage of max 480 V;
Leakage-Current Protection Switch	A protection device that is monitoring whether the sum of all currents flowing into a circuit and out of it is zero. If the limit is exceeded, the circuit will be de-energized.
Line filter	A filter installed in the mains to suppress radio-frequency interferences in the supply voltage.
Motor circuit-breaker	A circuit-breaker with monitoring functions of phases and temperature of a motor.
Primary circuit	Incoming circuit of a transformer.
Process	A program or a part of it. A related sequence of steps carried out by a program.

Register(s)	A high-speed memory for a group of bits placed in a microprocessor or in another electronic device where data can be buffered for a specific purpose. On JETTER controllers, usually, these are 32 bit wide storage positions in a remanent RAM.
Resolver	Built-on accessory of an electric motor serving as position transducer. A resolver is a position transducer continuously measuring motor shaft position. The resolver itself does not contain any electronic components.
Secondary circuit	Output circuit of a transformer.
Sensor	Electronic detector, pick-up.

Appendix C: List of Abbreviations

AC	A lternating C urrent
cf.	cf. = see
DC V	D irect C urrent V oltage
e.g.	e.g. (lat.: <i>exempli gratia</i>) - for example
EMC	E lectro- M agnetic C ompatibility
COI	E arth-leakage current b reaker
GND (Ground)	G round:
HIPERFACE	H igh P erformance I nter F ace
Hz	Hertz
IEC	I nternational E lectrotechnical C ommission Internationale Elektrotechnische Kommission
IP	I nternational P rotection
LED	L ight E mitting D iode
n	Speed
PE	P rotective E arth
PELV	P rotective E xtra L ow V oltage
PFC	P ower F actor C ontrol
P _v	Power loss
PWM	P ulse W idth M odulation
RS485	RS: Recommended Standard - an accepted industry standard for serial communications connections. RS 485 is used for transmission distances over 15 m, two lines for differential mode evaluation; transmitting and sending on the same line.
SELV	S afe E xtra L ow V oltage: Voltage up to 60 V, galvanically separated from the network.
SUB-D	Type name of a plug-in connector
Temp	T emperature
U	Electric voltage (potential difference)

Appendix D: List of Illustrations

Fig. 1:	Double earthing	16
Fig. 2:	Shielding of SUB-D connectors in conformity with the EMC standards	21
Fig. 3:	EMC-compatible connection of motor cables	22
Fig. 4:	Rear and front view of the JetMove 204-480 enclosure with mounting holes	25
Fig. 5:	Mounting dimensions of the JetMove 204-480 (in mm)	35
Fig. 6:	Maximum heat sink temperature depending on the motor current	40
Fig. 7:	Block diagram of drive controller structure	45
Fig. 8:	Power supply connection	47
Fig. 9:	Connection of motor lines	49
Fig. 10:	View on the SC series mating connector of the motor (internal thread M23)	50
Fig. 11:	View on the SM series mating connector of the motor (internal thread M40)	53
Fig. 12:	View on the RC series mating connector of the resolver (internal thread M23)	57
Fig. 13:	RC series HIPERFACE mating connector (internal thread M23)	59
Fig. 14:	Sin-cos encoder connection with adapter	62
Fig. 15:	Wiring of X63 for connecting the internal ballast resistor	66
Fig. 16:	Wiring of X63 for connecting the internal and external ballast resistor	66
Fig. 17:	Wiring of X63 for connecting the external ballast resistor	67
Fig. 18:	Wiring of X63 for coupling DC link circuits of up to three JetMove 204-480	69
Fig. 19:	Connection details for digital outputs	73
Fig. 20:	Connection diagram JetMove 204-480-RE	85
Fig. 21:	Connection diagram JetMove 204-480-HI	86
Fig. 22:	View on EnDat mating connector of the RC series (M23 thread)	100

Appendix E: Index

A		EMC	
Accessories		Emitted interference	32
Installation accessories	23	Enclosure	33
Air humidity	30	EnDat cable	
Alarms	84	KAY_0723-xxxx	101
Ambient temperature	30	KAY-0723-xxxx	100
Analog input (option)	89	Error messages	79
		Ethernet interface (option)	91
B		H	
Blocking of the motor	48	HIPERFACE cable	
		KAY_0723-xxxx	60
C		I	
Commissioning		Incremental encoder	
Safety	28	Connection	106
Compatible AC servo motors	41	Incremental encoder cable	106
Configuration memory	94	Information signs	14
Connection	56	Installation	
Resolver	57	Checking the installation	27
Connection assignment	56	Electrical installation	26
Connection diagrams	85	Mechanical installation	24
Contact assignment		Mounting position	24
Motor	49	Installation to EMC	20, 26
Power supply	47	J	
Convection	24	JetMove 204-480 - LEDs	77
Corrosion	30	JetMove error message table	79
Counting input (option)	99	JX2 system bus cable	
		Specification	74
D		L	
Damages in transit and storage	31	LEDs of the Ethernet interface	93
Decommissioning	28	LEDs of the JetMove 204-480	77
Degree of protection	30	Line filter	38
Description of symbols	5	M	
Diagnostics	79	Malfunctions	14, 48
Dielectric test voltage	31	Mechanic force	18
DIP switch	94	Modifications	12
Disposal	13	Motor braking circuit	
Drive controller specification	46	A free-wheeling diode is required!	
E			
Earthing procedure	15		
Electrical specification	37		

49,	72	Repairs	12
Motor power cable		Residual Dangers	
Cable confection # 201	54	Electric shock	19, 27, 28
Cable confection # 202	55	Residual dangers	
Cable confection # 24.1	52	High operating voltage	17
Cable confection # 26.1	51	Hot surfaces	17
Motor protection		Mechanic force	18
Motor winding isolation	26	Potentially explosive atmosphere	18
Mounting position	31	Resolver cable	
		Cable confection # 23	58
N		S	
Noise immunity	20	Safety	
Non-intended use	11	Commissioning	28
Notes on EMC	20	Installation	27
		Scope of delivery	23
O		Servicing	12
Operating altitude	30	Setting the IP address	94
Operating Conditions	29	Seven-segment display	77
Operating conditions	29	Mode 0: Normal operation	77
Option -S1		Mode 1	
Safe Torque Off (STO)	97	Commissioning	78
Ordering information	107	SSI cable	103
Oscillating of the motor	48	System bus cable	
Overvoltage category	31	Cable confection # 530	75
		Specification	74
P		T	
Password		Technical data	
Configuration memory	96	Analog input	89
Physical dimensions	35	Counter (EnDat 2.2)	99
Pin assignment		Incremental encoder	105
Analog input	90	Servo amplifier, general	37
Counter (EnDat 2.2)	101	Sine-cosine sensor	46
HIPERFACE	59	SSI	103
Incremental encoder	106	Terminal box of the motor	56
Sine-cosine encoder	61		
SSI	104	U	
Pollution degree	30	Usage to the intended purpose	11
Protection class	31		
PWM frequency	46	V	
		Vibration resistance	30
Q		W	
Qualified personnel	12	Wiring diagrams	85
R			
Reference variables	71		

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