

DIGITAL SERVO DRIVE FOR BRUSH & BRUSHLESS MOTORS

[AFS] Advanced Feature Set

- 32-bit Floating Point Filters
- Multiple Advanced Filters
- Frequency Analysis Tools

Control Modes

- Cyclic Synchronous Position-Velocity-Torque (CSP, CSV, CST)
- Cyclic Synchronous Torque with Commutation Angle (CSTCA)
- Profile Position-Velocity-Torque
- Interpolated Position, Homing
- Indexer, Point-to-Point, PVT
- Camming, Gearing

Command Interface

- CANopen®
- ASCII, Serial Binary, and Discrete I/O
- Stepper or Quad A/B Position Commands
- PWM Velocity-Torque Command
- Master Encoder (Gearing, Camming)
- ± 10 V Position-Velocity-Torque

Communications

- CANopen
- RS-232

Feedback

- Primary Absolute
 - BiSS-C Unidirectional
 - SSI Absolute
 - Differential Quad A/B/X
- Secondary Incremental
 - Differential Quad A/B/X
- Dual Feedback
- Digital Halls

I/O

- 1 Analog Input ± 10 V, 12-bit
- 5 High-speed Digital Inputs
- 1 Motor Overtemp Input
- 4 High-speed Digital Outputs (including Brake)

Safe Torque Off

- SIL 3, Category 3, PL e

Dimensions, Weight

- NPS-HP: 1.3 x 2.6 x 2.5 in [31.7 x 66 x 63.5 mm], 5.64oz [160g]
- NPS-HP-Z: 1.44 x 2.6 x 2.5 in [36.5 x 66 x 63.5 mm], 6.38oz [181g]

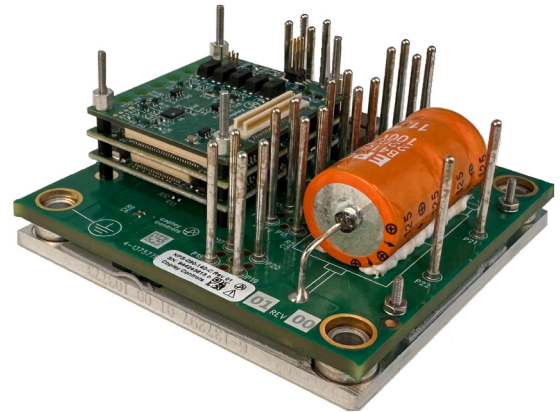
DESCRIPTION

Copley's NPS-HP is the High Power Series of the Nano Standard servo drive product line. Due to its size, it can be mounted directly on the motor or within robotic joints. In addition, Nano Standard High Power complies with the requirements of the robotics, AGV, industrial machinery, medical/life-sciences and aerospace industries.

The NPS-HP module may be implemented in a customer application using only connectors, or it can be used when the power pins may be soldered for high load current applications.

The NPS-HP-Z is a small form factor available for immediate integration into a customer application. It is used with the industry standard connectors and a heat plate mounted to the frame.

CANopen®



NPS-HP

MODEL	Ic	Ip	Vdc
NPS-090-80-C	80	80	9~90
NPS-090-140-C	140	140	9~90



NPS-HP-Z

MODEL	Ic	Ip	Vdc
NPS-090-80-C-Z	80	80	9~90
NPS-090-140-C-Z	140	140	9~90

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GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Test conditions: Load = Wye connected load: 1 mH+ 1Ω line-line. Ambient temperature = 25 °C. +HV = HVmax.

MODEL	NPS-090-80-C	NPS-090-140-C	
	NPS-090-80-C-Z	NPS-090-140-C-Z	UNITS
OUTPUT POWER			
Peak Current*	80 (57)	140 (99)	ADC (Arms, sinusoidal)
Peak Time	NA	NA	Sec
Continuous Current*	80 (57)	140 (99)	ADC (Arms, sinusoidal)
Peak Output Power	7.2	12.6	kW
Continuous Output Power	7.2	12.6	kW
*NOTE: For EZ packages, all Nano HP modules are soldered into the EZ board.			
INPUT POWER			
HVmin to HVmax	+9 to +90	+9 to +90	Vdc, transformer-isolated
Ipeak	80	140	ADC
Icont	80	140	ADC continuous
VLogic	+9 to +60	+9 to +60	Vdc, transformer-isolated
VLogic Power	3 with no encoder, 6 W with encoder +5V @ 500 mA, VLogic @ 24 Vdc.		
PWM OUTPUTS			
Type	MOSFET 3-phase inverter, 16 kHz center-weighted PWM carrier, space-vector modulation		
PWM Ripple Frequency	32 kHz		
BANDWIDTH			
Current Loop, Small Signal	2.5 kHz typical, bandwidth will vary with tuning & load inductance.		
HV Compensation	Changes in HV do not affect bandwidth.		
Current Loop Update Rate	16 kHz (62.5 μs)		
Current Sense Resolution	12 Bits		
Position & Velocity Loop Update Rate	4 kHz (250 μs)		
COMMAND INPUTS			
CANopen	CAN TJA1051 transceiver connects on the mounting board, and not on the module. ISO 11898-2:2016 and SAE J2284-1 to SAE J2284-5 compliant		
Signals	CAN_H, CAN_L, CAN_GND, 1 mBit/sec maximum		
Data Protocol	CANopen Device Profile DSP-402 over CANopen (CoE)		
Stand-Alone Mode			
Digital Position Reference	Pulse/Direction, CW/CCW	Stepper Commands (2 MHz maximum rate)	
	Quad A/B Encoder	2 M line/sec, 8 Mcount/sec (after quadrature)	
Digital Torque & Velocity Reference	PWM, Polarity	PWM = 0% - 100%, Polarity = 1/0	
	PWM 50%	PWM = 50% ±50%, no polarity signal required.	
	PWM Frequency Range:	1 kHz minimum, 100 kHz maximum	
	PWM minimum pulse width:	220 ns	
Indexing	Up to 32 sequences can be launched from inputs or ASCII commands.		
Camming	Up to 10 CAM tables can be stored in flash memory.		
ASCII	RS-232, 9600~230,400 Baud, 3-wire		
DIGITAL INPUTS MODULE			
Number	6		
IN1~5	General purpose inputs LV CMOS 3.3V Schmitt trigger, 100 ns RC filter, max. input voltage = +12 Vdc, 10 kΩ pull-up to +5 Vdc, 2.2 Vdc min. positive threshold, 0.6 Vdc max. negative threshold		
	RC time-constant assumes active drive on inputs and does not include 10 kΩ pull-ups.		
IN6	Motor over-temperature, LV CMOS 3.3V Schmitt trigger, 33 μS RC filter, max. input voltage = +12 Vdc 4.99 kΩ pull-up to +5 Vdc, 2.2 Vdc min. positive threshold, 0.6 Vdc max. negative threshold		
DIGITAL INPUTS NPS-HP-Z			
IN1~3	24 V tolerant, HC CMOS 5.0V Schmitt trigger, 330 μs RC filter, 0~24 Vdc compatible, 10 kΩ pull-up to +5Vdc 2.2 Vdc min. positive threshold, +0.6 Vdc max. negative threshold		
IN4~5	LV CMOS 3.3V Schmitt trigger, 100 ns RC filter, max. input voltage = +12 Vdc, 10 kΩ pull-up to +5 Vdc, 2.2 Vdc min. positive threshold, 0.6 Vdc max. negative threshold		
IN6	Motor over-temperature, HC CMOS 5.0V Schmitt trigger, 330 μS RC filter, max. input voltage = +12 Vdc 1.6 kΩ pull-up to +5 Vdc, 2.2 Vdc min. positive threshold, 0.6 Vdc max. negative threshold		
DIGITAL OUTPUTS MODULE			
Number	4		
OUT1~4	74HCT14 5 V CMOS Schmitt trigger, functions programmable, +5 Vcc Source -4 mA @ VOH = 4.18 Vdc, Sink 4 mA @ VOL = 0.26 Vdc		
DIGITAL OUTPUTS NPS-HP-Z			
Number	4		
OUT1~4	74HCT14 5 V CMOS Schmitt trigger, functions programmable, +5 Vcc Source -4 mA @ VOH = 4.18 Vdc, Sink 4 mA @ VOL = 0.26 Vdc		
OUT4 (NPS-HP-Z)	Brake control, programmable release time followed by programmable PWM duty-cycle for holding current.		

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ANALOG INPUT

Number	1
Type	Differential, ± 10 Vdc range, 5.0 k Ω input impedance to a 12 bit ADC, single-pole low pass filter with a 14.5 kHz -3dB bandwidth.
Function	Torque, Velocity, or Position command, or functions as a general purpose analog input.

SERIAL COMMUNICATION PORT

Signals	RxD, TxD, SGND RxD input is 74LVC14 3.3 V Schmitt trigger with 10 k Ω pull-up to +5V TxD output is 74HCT14 5 V Schmitt trigger
Mode	Full-duplex, DTE serial communication port for drive setup and control, 9,600 to 230,400 bits/second
Protocol	ASCII or Binary format
Isolation	Non-isolated. Referenced to Signal Ground

SERIAL COMMUNICATION PORT, NPS-HP-Z

Serial Communication Port	An ADM3101E transceiver provides standard RS-232 signal levels. NPS-HP-Z requires an SER-USB-M or cable terminated to Molex 3 Pin to connect to the Serial port.
Signals	RxD, TxD, SGND

CANOPEN PORT

Format	CAN_H, CAN_L, CAN_GND, 1 Mbit/sec maximum
Protocol	CANopen, CiA 402
Isolation	Galvanically non-isolated from drive circuits. External transceiver chip is required for this module. NPS-HP-Z includes a transceiver on the OEM board. Max. voltage with respect to grounds: 32 Vdc.

MOTOR CONNECTIONS

Motor U,V,W	Drive outputs to 3-phase brushless motor Wye, or Delta connected, and DC brush connections motor use outputs U & V. Minimum inductance: 200 μ H line-line
Encoder	Digital encoders, incremental and absolute (See FEEDBACK below).
Halls	Digital U/V/W
Motemp	Input is programmable to disable the drive if motor sensor drives input HI or LO.

FEEDBACK

Incremental Encoders	Quadrature signals, (A, /A, B, /B, X, /X), differential (X, /X Index signals not required). RS-422 line receivers, 5 MHz maximum line frequency (20 M counts/sec), 74HCT thresholds
Digital Incremental Encoder	
Absolute Encoders	BiSS-C Unidirectional, SSI MA+, MA- (X, /X), SL+, SL- (A, /A) signals, clock output from drive, data returned from the encoder.
Terminators	All encoder data inputs and clock outputs are differential and require external terminators.
Commutation	Hall signals (U,V,W), 15 k Ω pull-up to +5V, 15 k Ω /100 pF RC to 74LVC3G14 Schmitt trigger at +5 Vcc

HALLS

U, V, W	Single-ended, 120° electrical phase difference Schmitt trigger, 1.0 μ s RC filter from active HI/LO sources, 5 Vdc compatible 15 k Ω pull-up to +5 Vdc, 74LVC, 3.3 V thresholds
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+5V OUTPUT

Number	1
Rating	150 mA maximum. Protected for overload or shorts. Available for optional peripherals immediately adjacent to the module. NOTE: +5 VDC is used for onboard STO Power (when it is not using external +24 VDC).

+3.3V OUTPUT

Number	3
Rating	150 mA maximum. Protected for overload or shorts. Available for optional microcontroller, RS-232 Transceiver, CANopen Magentics, LEDs, and Address Switches. NOTE: +3.3 is not connected to external connectors.

+5VENC OUTPUT

Number	2
Rating	250 mA nominal, 500 mA maximum. Protected for overload and shorts.
NOTE: The maximum total current for both outputs combined is 500 mA.	

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SAFE TORQUE OFF (STO)

Function	PWM outputs are inactive and the current to the motor will not be possible when the STO function is active.
Safety Integrity Level	SIL 3, Category 3, Performance Level e (PL e)
Inputs	2 two-terminal: STO1_IN, STO1_RTN, STO2_IN, STO2_RTN
Type	Opto-isolators, 5V compatible
Disabling	NPS-HP: Connecting both STO inputs to +5V will deactivate the STO function. NPS-HP-Z: Connecting both STO inputs to +5V or +24V will deactivate the STO function.

PROTECTIONS

HV Overvoltage	+HV > +95 ±1 Vdc	Drive outputs turn Off until +HV is < +95 ±1 Vdc.
HV Undervoltage	+HV < +9.0 ±0.5 Vdc	Drive outputs turn Off until +HV > +9.0 Vdc ±0.5 Vdc.
Drive Over-Temperature	PC Board > 90 °C +3/-0 °C	Programmable as latching or temporary fault
Short Circuits	Output to output, output to ground, internal PWM bridge faults	
I ² T Current Limiting	Programmable: continuous current, peak current, peak time for drive and motor	
Latching / Non-Latching	Programmable response to errors.	

MECHANICAL & ENVIRONMENTAL

Size, Weight	NPS-HP: 1.3 x 2.6 x 2.5 in [31.7 x 66 x 63.5 mm], 5.64oz [160g] NPS-HP-Z: 1.44 x 2.6 x 2.5 in [36.5 x 66 x 63.5 mm], 6.38oz [181g]
Ambient Temperature	Operating: 0 to +50 °C, Storage: -40 to +85 °C
Humidity	0 to 95%, non-condensing
Altitude	≤ 2000 m (6,562 ft)
Vibration	2 g peak, 10~500 Hz (Sine)
Shock	10 g, 10 ms, ½ Sine pulse
Contaminants	Pollution Degree 2

AGENCY STANDARDS CONFORMANCE

Standards and Directives

Functional Safety

IEC 61508-1, IEC 61508-2, IEC 61508-3, (SIL 3)
Directive 2006/42/EC (Machinery)
ISO 13849-1 (Cat 3, PL e)
IEC 61800-5-1, IEC 61800-5-2 (SIL 3)

Product Safety

Directive 2014/35/EU (Low Voltage)
IEC 61800-5-1, EN 61800-5-1

EMC

Directive 2014/30/EU (EMC)
IEC 61800-3, EN 61800-3
IEC 61800-5-2

Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances (RoHS)

Directive 2011/65/EU and its amendments 2015/863/EU, EN 63000:2018

Approvals

UL Recognized Component to:

UL 61800-5-1, UL 61800-5-2
IEC 61800-5-1, IEC 61800-5-2

**FUNCTIONAL
SAFETY**



ISO 13849-1
Up to PL e (Cat.3)
IEC 61800-5-2
Up to SIL 3

All the Agency standards are pending at this time.



DANGER!

Refer to the Copley Nano High Power User Guide, Part Number 16-140432.

The information provided in the Copley, Nano High Power User Guide, Part Number 16-140432, must be considered for any application using the Nano drive STO feature.

Failure to heed this warning can cause equipment damage, injury, or death.

CANOPEN COMMUNICATIONS

CANOPEN

CANopen is based on the CAN V2.0b physical layer, a robust, two-wire communication bus originally designed for automotive use, where low-cost and noise-immunity are essential. CANopen adds support for motion-control devices and command

CANOPEN COMMUNICATION

NPS-HP uses the CAN physical layer signals CANH, CANL, and CAN_GND for connection and CANopen protocol for communication. Before installing the drive in a CAN system, it must be assigned a CAN Node-ID (address). A maximum of 127 CAN nodes are allowed

CANOPEN COMMAND INPUTS

In the diagram, it shows the connections between the NPS-HP and RJ-45 connectors on the user mounting board.

- If the NPS-HP is the last node on a CAN bus, the internal terminator resistor can be used by adding a connection on the PC board as shown.
- If there are multiple NPS-HPs on the user mounting PCB, then the terminating resistor should be near the NPS-HP that is the farthest from the CAN network connection to the PCB.

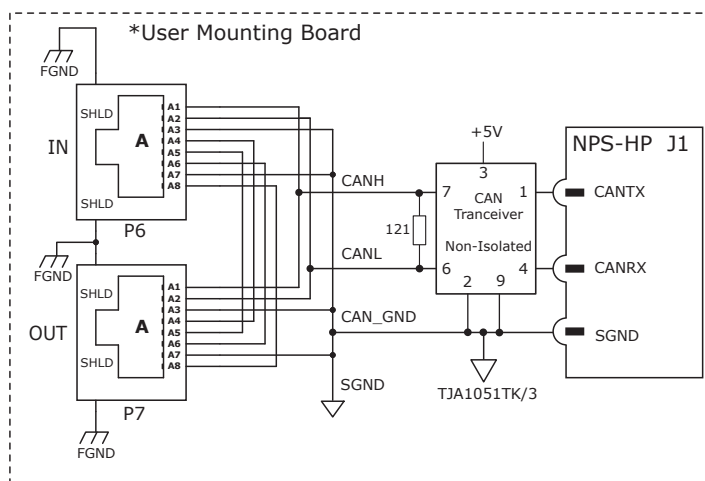
The node Node-ID of the NPS-HP may be set by using the digital inputs or programmed into the flash memory in the drive.

DRIVE J1

Signal	Pins
CANTX	36
CANRX	38
SGND	34

synchronization. The result provides a highly effective combination of data-rate and low-cost for multi-axis motion control systems. Device synchronization enables multiple axes to coordinate moves as if they were driven from a single control card.

on a single CAN bus. Up to six digital inputs can be used to produce CAN Node-IDs from 1~63, or the Node-ID can be saved to flash memory in the module. Node-ID 0 is reserved for the CANopen master on the network.



*NOTE: See the Nano-HP-Z Ref Design.

RS-232 COMMUNICATIONS

The serial port is a full-duplex, three-wire (Rx, Tx, SGND) type that operates from 9,600 to 230,400 Baud. Using the Copley software, it can be programmed for drive configuration and setup or programmed for the external equipment sending the ASCII commands.

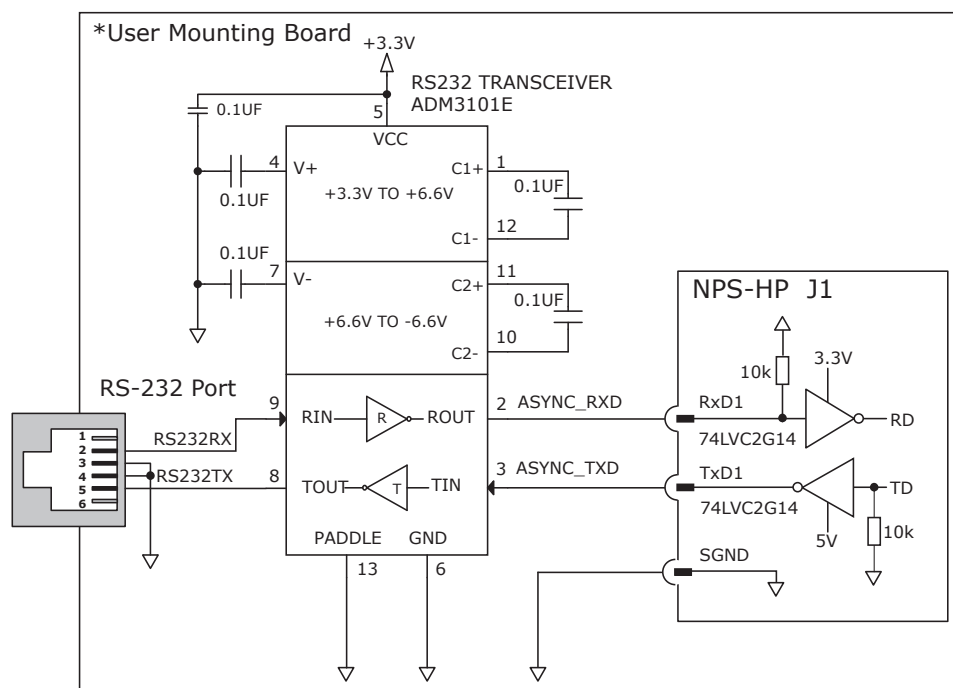
In the diagram, the circuit shown is used on the -Z boards. It is recommended for user's PC boards. It converts the single-ended TTL signals levels in the NPS-HP into the ANSI RS-232 levels which are the standard for serial communications and computer COMM ports.

DRIVE J1

Signal	Pins
RxD1	30
TxD1	32
SGND	34

RS-232 PORT

Signal	Pins
RS232RX	2
RS232TX	5
SGND	3,4



*NOTE: See the Nano-HP-Z Ref Design.

SAFE TORQUE OFF (STO)

The Safe Torque Off (STO) function is defined in IEC 61800-5-2. Two channels are provided which, when de-energized, prevent the upper and lower devices in the PWM outputs from producing torque in the motor.

This provides a positive Off capability that cannot be overridden by the control firmware or the associated hardware components. When the opto-couplers are energized (current is flowing in the input diodes), the control core will be able to control the On/Off state of the PWM outputs to produce torque in the motor.

INSTALLATION



DANGER!

Refer to the Copley Nano High Power User Guide, Part Number 16-140432.

The information provided in the Copley, Nano High Power User Guide, Part Number 16-140432, must be considered for any application using the drive's STO feature.

FAILURE TO HEED THIS WARNING CAN CAUSE EQUIPMENT DAMAGE, INJURY, OR DEATH.

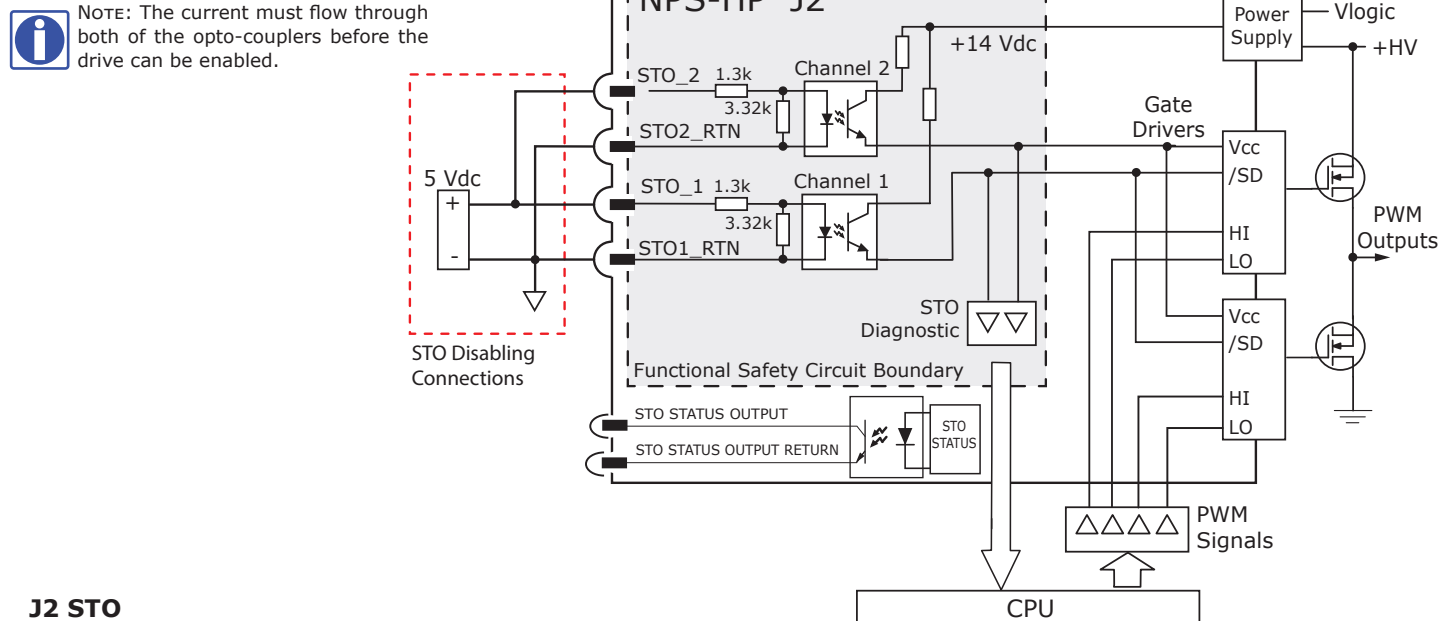
STO DISABLE

In order for the PWM outputs of the NPS-HP to be activated, the current must be flowing through the opto-couplers that are connected to the STO1_IN and STO2_IN terminals and the drive must be in an ENABLED state. When either of the opto-couplers are OFF, the drive is in a Safe Torque Off (STO) state and the PWM outputs cannot be activated by the control core to drive a motor.

In the diagram, it shows the connections that will energize both opto-couplers from a +5V source. When this is done, the STO feature is disabled and control of the output PWM stage is under control of the digital control core. If the STO feature is not used, these connections must be made in order for the drive to be enabled.

STO DISABLE CONNECTIONS

FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM



J2 STO

Name	Pin	Name
STO_1	1	2
STO_2	3	4
STO_STATUS_OUTPUT	5	6
		STO_STATUS_OUTPUT_RTIN

STO OPERATION

STO Input Voltage	STO State
STO1_IN AND STO2_IN ≥ 3.0 Vdc	STO Inactive. Drive can be enabled to produce torque.
STO1_IN OR STO2_IN ≤ 0.8 Vdc	STO Active. Drive cannot be enabled to produce torque.
STO1_IN OR STO2_IN Open	

NOTE: Voltages are referenced between STOx_IN and STOx_RTIN in J2.

For example, $V(\text{STO1}) = V(\text{STO1_IN}) - V(\text{STO1_RTIN})$

DIGITAL COMMAND INPUTS: POSITION

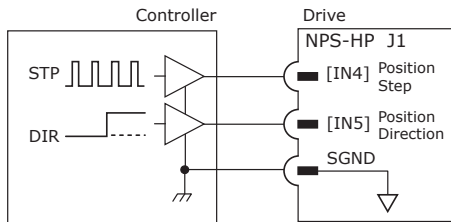
STAND-ALONE MODE DIGITAL POSITION-CONTROL INPUTS

NPS-HP works with motion controllers that output pulses to command Position.

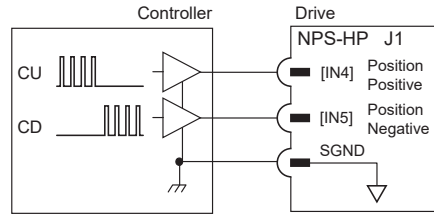
The following formats are supported:

- **Step/Direction**
In Step/Direction mode, a pulse-train controls motor Position, and the Direction is controlled by a DC level at the Direction input.
 - **Count-Up/Count-Down (CU/CD)**
In the CU/CD (Count-Up/Count-Down) mode, the signals command the motor to move CW or CCW depending on to which input the pulse-train is directed.
 - **A/B Quadrature Encoder**
In the A/B Quadrature Encoder mode, the motor can also be operated in an electronic gearing mode by connecting the inputs to a quadrature encoder on another motor.
- In all cases, the ratio between input pulses and motor revolutions is programmable.

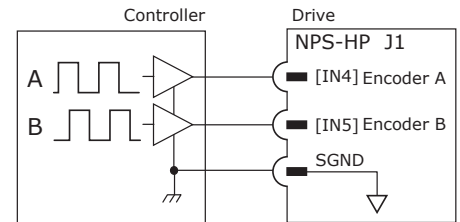
STEP/DIRECTION INPUTS



COUNT-UP/COUNT-DOWN INPUTS



QUAD A/B ENCODER INPUTS



Command Options	Signal	J1 Pins
Step, Count Up, Encoder A	IN4	8
Direction, Count Down, Encoder B	IN5	9

J1 SGND Pins
4,11,12,17,18,28,31,33,34,49,50

DIGITAL COMMAND INPUTS: VELOCITY, TORQUE

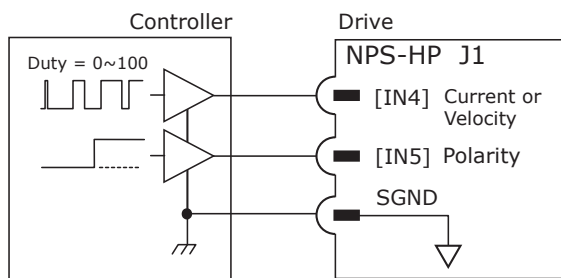
STAND-ALONE MODE DIGITAL VELOCITY-TORQUE INPUTS

NPS-HP works with motion controllers that output pulses to command Velocity or Torque.

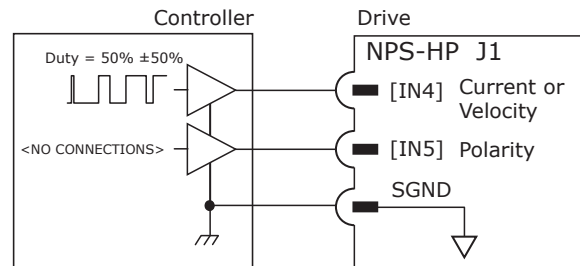
The following formats are supported:

- **Pulse/Direction**
In Pulse/Direction mode, a pulse-train with variable duty cycle on IN4 controls Velocity or Torque from 0~100%. IN5 HI or LO controls the direction of the Velocity or polarity of the Torque.
- **PWM 50%**
In 50% PWM mode, a single signal of 50% duty cycle commands 0% Velocity/Torque.
-Increasing the duty cycle to 100% commands positive Velocity/Torque.
-Decreasing the duty cycle to 0% commands negative Velocity/Torque.

PWM & DIRECTION



50% PWM



Command Options	Signal	J1 Pins
PWM Vel/Trq, PWM Vel/Trq & Direction	IN4	8
PWM/Dir Polarity, (none)	IN5	9

HIGH SPEED INPUTS: IN1, IN2, IN3, IN4, IN5

The six digital inputs to the NPS-HP are programmable to a selection of functions. All have 100 ns RC filters when driven by active sources (CMOS, TTL, etc.) and all have 10 kΩ pull-up resistors to +5 Vdc. In addition to the selection of functions, the active level for each input is individually programmable. Input level functions have programmable HI or LO to activate the function. Input transition functions are programmable to activate on LO -> HI, or HI -> LO transitions.

INPUT LEVEL FUNCTIONS

- Drive Enable, Enable with Clear Faults, Enable with Reset
- PWM Sync
- Positive Limit Switch
- Negative Limit Switch
- Home Switch
- Encoder Fault
- Motor Temperature Sensor Input
- Motion Abort
- High-Resolution Analog Divide

INPUT TRANSITION FUNCTIONS

- Clear Faults and Event Latch
- Drive Reset
- PWM Sync Input
- Trajectory Update
- Count Input Edges, Save to Register
- High-Speed Position Capture
- Simulated Absolute Encoder Burst
- Abort Move if > N Counts From Destination in Register

SPECIFICATIONS

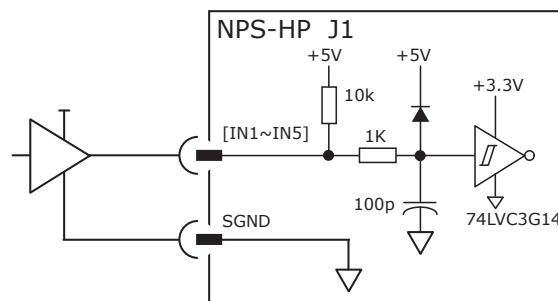
Input	Data	Notes
Input Voltages	HI	$V_T + = 1.42 \sim 2.38$ Vdc
	LO	$V_T + = 0.68 \sim 1.6$ Vdc
	Hys	$V_H = 0.44 \sim 1.26$
	Max	+12 Vdc
	Min	0 Vdc
Pull-Up	R1	10 kΩ
Low Pass Filter	R2	1 kΩ
	C1	100 pF
	RC	IN1~5: 0.1 μs IN6: 33 μs

CONNECTIONS

Signal	J1 Pins
IN1	5
IN2	6
IN3	7
IN4	8
IN5	9

J1 SGND Pins

4,11,12,17,18,28,31,33,34,49,50



Consult Factory for Adapting 24V logic to 5V logic.

5V logic. Do not exceed 12V. Do not connect a 24V logic to this input.

WARNING

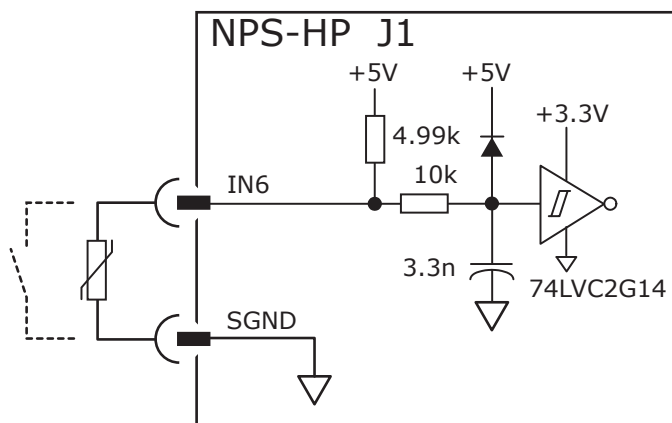
MOTOR OVERTEMP INPUT: IN6

Input IN6 has a 33 microsecond rise time RC filter when driven by active sources (CMOS, TTL, etc), with a 4.99 kΩ pullup resistor to +5 VDC. Input IN6 is designed to interface with an industry standard

PTC thermistor IAW BS 49990111(1987) used for built-in thermal protection of the motor as a default. If it is not used for the Motemp function, IN6 can be re-programmed for other input functions.

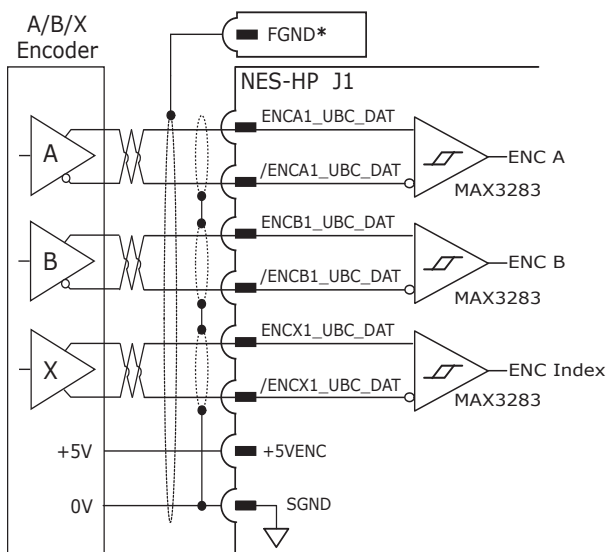
CONNECTIONS

Signal	J1 Pins
IN6	10



ENCODER 1 (PRIMARY FEEDBACK)

QUAD ENCODER WITH INDEX

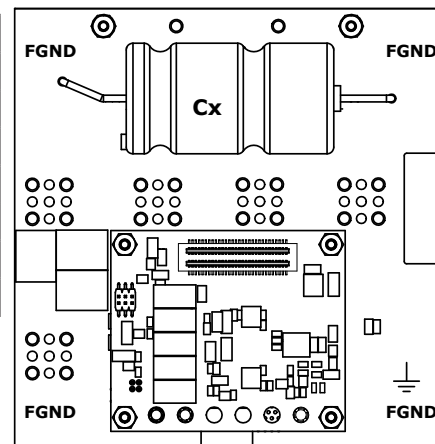


A/B/X SIGNALS

Signal	J1 Pins
ENCA1_UBC_DAT	43
/ENCA1_UBC_DAT	44
ENCB1_UBC_DAT	45
/ENCB1_UBC_DAT	46
ENCX1_UBC_DAT	47
/ENCX1_UBC_DAT	48
+5VENC	57,59

J1 SGND Pins
4,11,12,17,18,28, 31,33,34,49,50

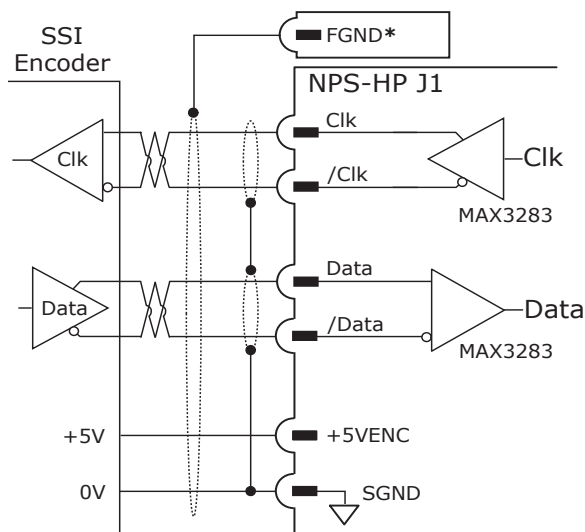
FRAME GROUND
FGND



*NOTE: In the diagrams, the FGND (Frame Ground) is located in the mounting holes.

SSI ABSOLUTE ENCODER

The SSI (Synchronous Serial Interface) is an interface used to connect an absolute position encoder to a motion controller or a control system. The NPS-HP drive provides a train of clock signals in differential format to the encoder which initiates the transmission of the position data on the subsequent clock pulses. The number of encoder data bits and counts per motor revolution are programmable. The hardware bus consists of two signals: SCLK and SDATA. The SCLK signal is only active during transfers. Data is clocked in on the falling edge of the clock signal.



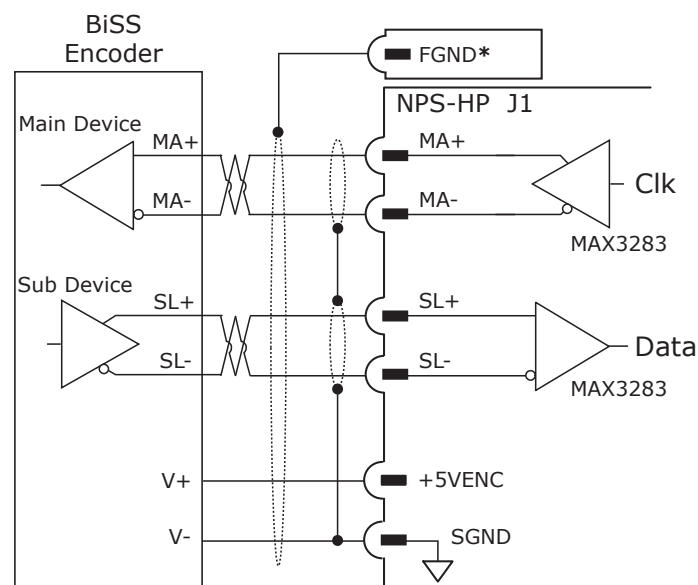
SSI, BiSS SIGNALS

SSI	BiSS	J1 Pins
Clk	MA+	47
/Clk	MA-	48
Data	SL+	43
/Data	SL-	44
+5V		57,59

BiSS-C ABSOLUTE ENCODER

BiSS-C is an - Open Source - digital interface used for sensors and actuators. BiSS-C refers to principles that comply with industrial standards for Serial Synchronous Interfaces like SSI, AS-Interface® and Interbus® with additional options.

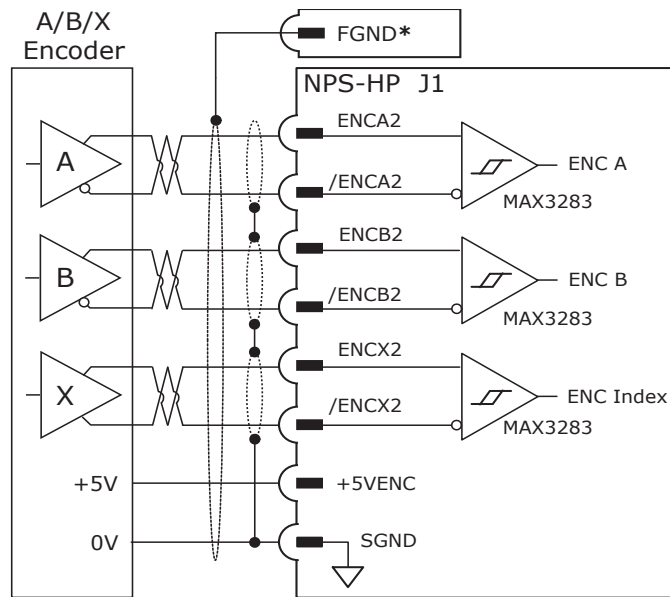
- Serial Synchronous Data Communication
- Cyclic at high speed
- 2 Unidirectional Lines Clock and Data
 - Line delay compensation for high speed data transfer
 - Request for data generation at slaves
 - Safety capable: CRC, Errors, Warnings
 - Bus capability including actuators
- Bidirectional
 - BiSS C-protocol: Continuous mode



NOTE: Single (outer) shields should be connected at the drive end. Inner shields should only be connected to Signal Ground on the drive.

ENCODER 2: SECONDARY FEEDBACK

QUAD ENCODER WITH INDEX



A/B/X SIGNALS

Signal	J1 Pins
ENCA2	51
/ENCA2	52
ENCB2	53
/ENCB2	54
ENCX2	55
/ENCX2	56
+5VENC	57,59

J1 SGND Pins
4,11,12,17,18,28, 31,33,34,49,50

NOTE: The Secondary Encoder supports only A/B/X Incremental Encoders.

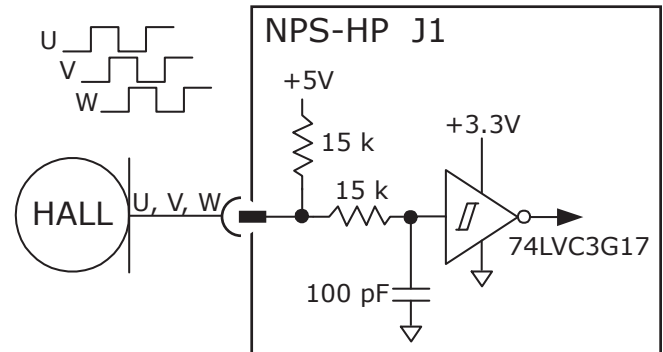
OTHER MOTOR CONNECTIONS

HALLS

Hall sensors in a brushless motor are driven from the magnetic field in the motor and provide commutation feedback without an encoder. When the sensors are used with incremental encoders, they enable the motor to operate without a phase-finding cycle.

HALL SIGNALS

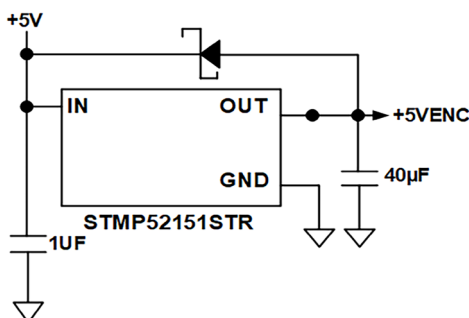
Signal	J1 Pins
HALLU	39
HALLV	40
HALLW	41



DC OUTPUT VOLTAGES

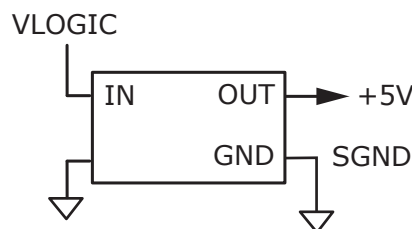
+5VENC

This voltage is used for encoders and it has an internal fault protection. The maximum current output is 500 mA shared between encoders. Current limiting occurs at 600 mA minimum, 1.0 A maximum.



+5V

This voltage is used for optional peripherals that are immediately adjacent to the module and it has an internal fault protection. In addition, the +5 VDC is used for on board STO Power (when it is not used for external +24 VDC). The maximum current output is 150 mA.

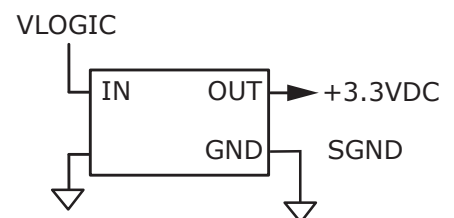


+3.3 VDC

This voltage is used for the following connections that are immediately adjacent to the module:

- Microcontroller
- RS-232 Transceiver
- CAN Transceiver
- LEDs and Address Switches
- 150 mA maximum
- Protected for overload or shorts

NOTE: +3.3 VDC is not connected to external connections.



+HV CONNECTIONS

POWER SUPPLIES

The drive main power, +HV, is typically supplied by unregulated DC power supplies. These power supplies must be isolated from the mains, and all circuits should be grounded from earth wired to HVCOM at the drive. The +HV supply connects to P5 and P8.

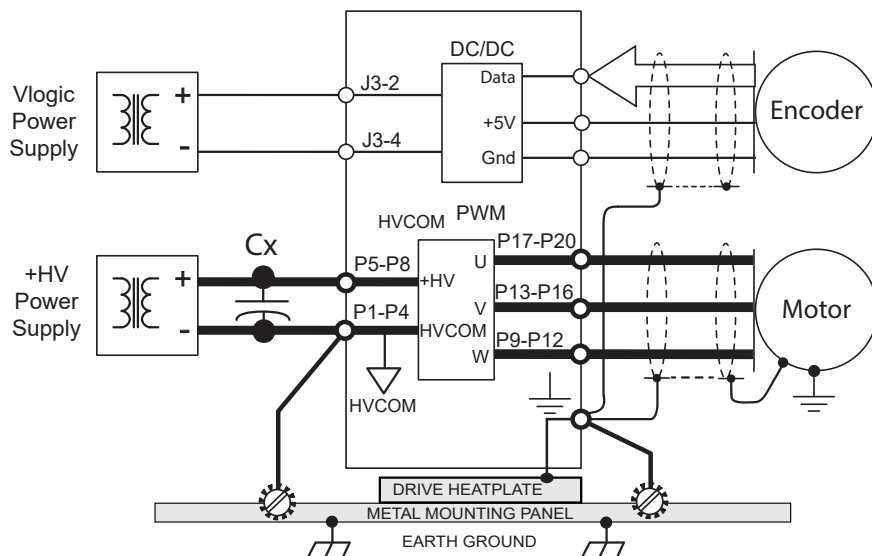
To comply with the wiring practices, the +HV wires should be twisted together for noise suppression, and the power supply should not be grounded. By following the wiring guidelines, it ensures that the higher currents flowing in these conductors will not flow through any circuit grounds where they might induce noise.

During deceleration, the mechanical energy in the motor and load is converted back into electrical energy that must be dissipated as the motor comes to a stop. While some of this is converted to heat in the motor windings, the rest of it will flow through the drive into the power supply. Copley provides the local bulk capacitance Cx of 220 μ F 100V to prevent excessive ringing when FETS are switched.

Use an external storage capacitor if the load has appreciable inertia. This should be sized, so that adding the undissipated energy from the motor will not raise the voltage beyond the point at which the drive shuts down. When this is not possible, an external 'dumper', or regenerative energy dissipater must be used which acts as a shunt regulator across the +HV and Gnd terminals.

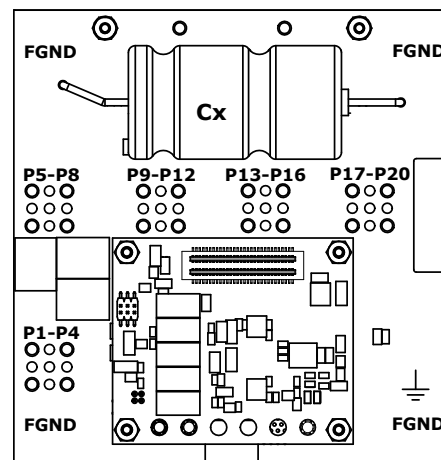
GROUNDING

The P1 to P4 connections to HVCOM keep the +HV power source stable at the drive while the voltage at the power supply (-) varies due to the cable resistance and the +HV current. Grounding at the PE point provides a PE (Protective Earth) connection as well as a point to ground the motor cable shields.



P1~P20

Signal	Pins
HVCOM	P1~P4
+HV	P5~P8
MOTW	P9~P12
MOTV	P13~P16
MOTU	P17~P20



VLOGIC CONNECTIONS

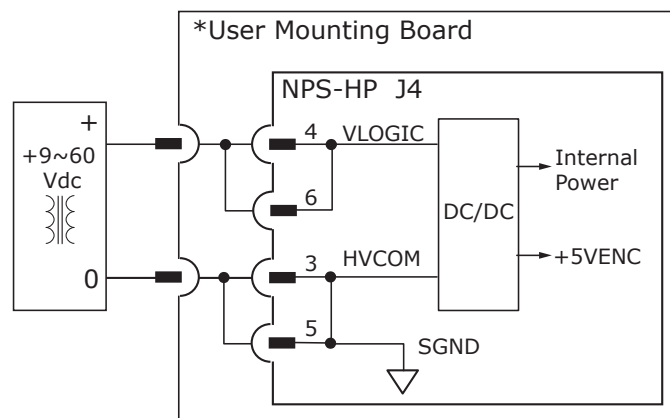
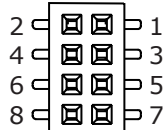
DESCRIPTION

VLogic is required for the operation of the drive. It powers the internal logic and control circuits. Encoder +5V is derived from VLogic. When the STO feature is used, VLogic must be produced by power supplies with a transformer isolation from the mains and

PELV or SELV ratings, and a maximum output voltage of 60 Vdc. If the motor can operate from voltages of 60 Vdc or less, the +HV and VLogic can be driven from a single power supply.

J4 VLOGIC

Name	Pin	Name
N.C.	2	1
VLOGIC	4	3
VLOGIC	6	5
N.C.	8	7



*NOTE: See the Nano-HP-Z Ref Design.



WARNING!

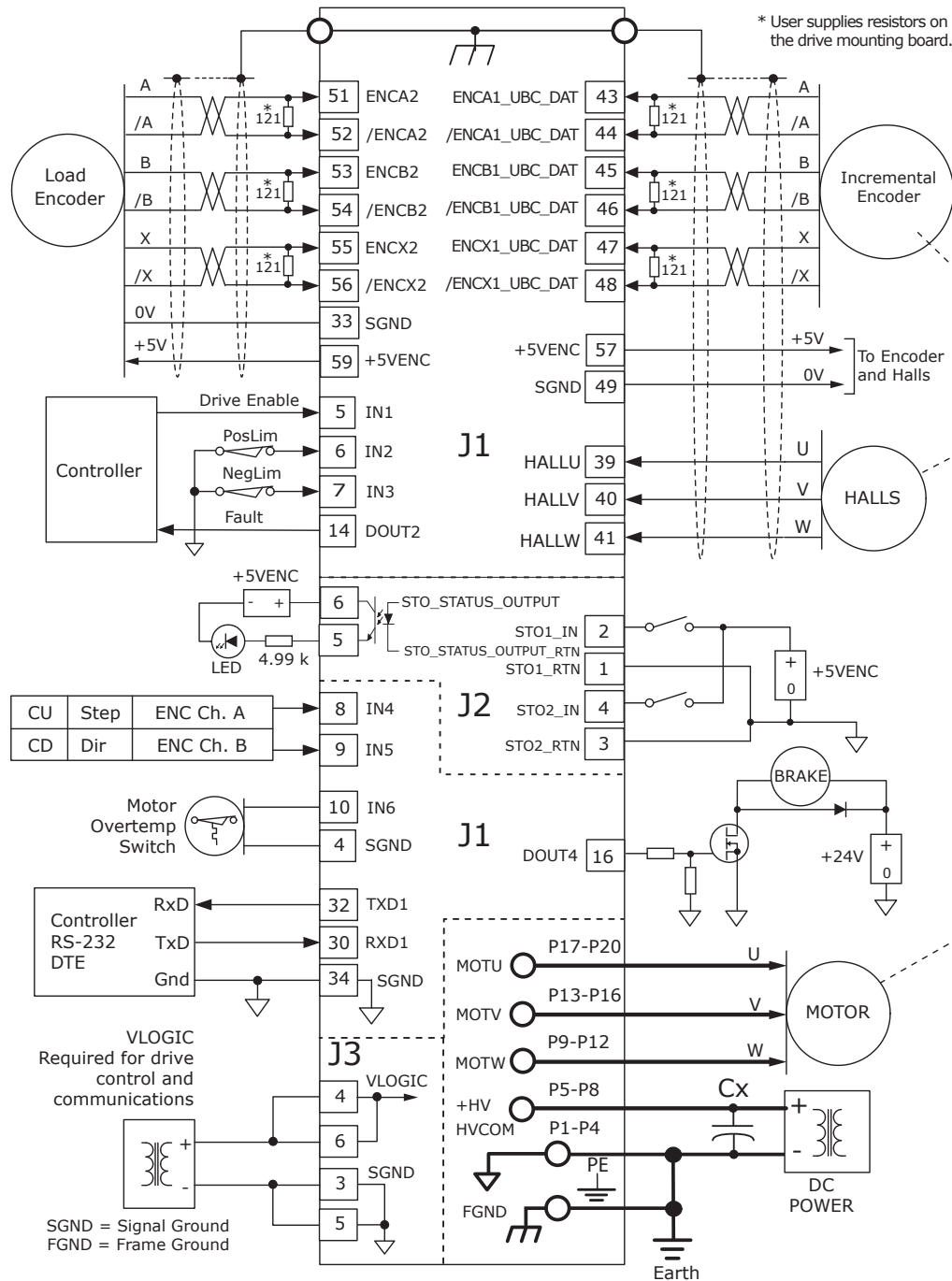
Refer to the AN136 Accelnet External Regen Application Note, Part Number 16-125661.

VLogic +9~60. 24V power is recommended. If a 24V Brake is used, 24V is required.
If common to HV, do not exceed 60V. Use REGEN protection, and diode isolation from HV.

NPS-HP TYPICAL CONNECTIONS

The following diagram shows the NPS-HP connections.

NOTE: In the diagram, the asterisk indicates the user is required to supply the resistors on the driving mounting PC board.



NPS-HP Connections Diagram

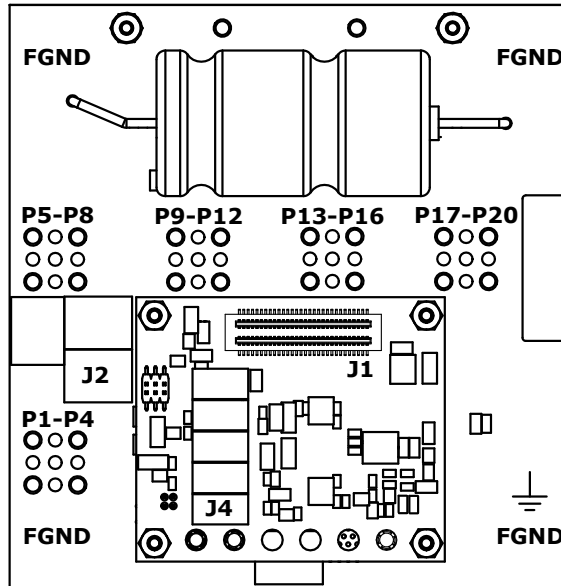
NPS-HP MODULE CONNECTIONS

The following diagrams and tables show the pins and signals located on the topside of the NPS-HP module.

P1~P20

Signal	Pins
HVCOM	P1~P4
+HV	P5~P8
MOTW	P9~P12
MOTV	P13~P16
MOTU	P17~P20
FGND	*

*NOTE: The mounting holes are Frame Ground.



J1 SIGNAL

Signal	Pin	Signal
REFIN1-	1	REFIN1+
AGND	3	SGND
[ENABLE] IN1	5	IN2
IN3	7	IN4
IN5	9	IN6
SGND	11	SGND
DOUT1	13	DOUT2
DOUT3	15	DOUT4 [BRAKE]
SGND	17	SGND
+3.3V_TXRX1	19	[RX1+] RXPA
+3.3V_TXRX2	21	[RX1-] RXNA
[Tx2-] TXNB	23	[TX1+] TXPA
[Tx2+] TXPB	25	[TX1-] TXNA
[Rx2-] RXNB	27	SGND
[Rx2+] RXPB	29	ASYNC_RXD1
SGND	31	ASYNC_TXD1
SGND	33	SGND
ASYNC_RXD2	35	N.C.
ASYNC_TXD2	37	N.C.
HALLU	39	HALLV
HALLW	41	+3.3V
ENCA1_UBC_DAT	43	/ENCA1_UBC_DAT
ENCB1	45	/ENCB1
ENCX1_UBC_CLK	47	/ENCX1_UBC_CLK
SGND	49	SGND
ENCA2	51	/ENCA2
ENCB2	53	/ENCB2
ENCX2	55	/ENCX2
+5VENC	57	+5V
+5VENC	59	+3.3V

J4 VLOGIC

Name	Pin	Name
N.C.	2	1
VLOGIC	4	3
	6	5
N.C.	8	7

J6 STO Connector Diagram

J6 STO CONNECTIONS

Name	Pin	Name
STO_1	1	2
STO_2	3	4
STO_STATUS_OUTPUT	5	6

NOTE: The STO Connector J6 is mounted on the bottom side of the PCB.

NOTE: In the table, the term, N.C., refers to No Connection.

Ref Des	Label	Mfgr	Part Number *	Description	Qty
J1	Signal	WCON	3620-S060-022G3R02	Header, 60 pos, 0.5 mm pitch	1
J6	STO	Samtec	CLM-103-02-L-D-BE	Header, 6 pos, 1 mm pitch	1
J4	VLOGIC	WCON	2521-204MG3CUNR1	Header, 8 pos, 1 mm pitch	1

*NOTE: The Part Number column indicates the parts that require the purchase of reels for these components.

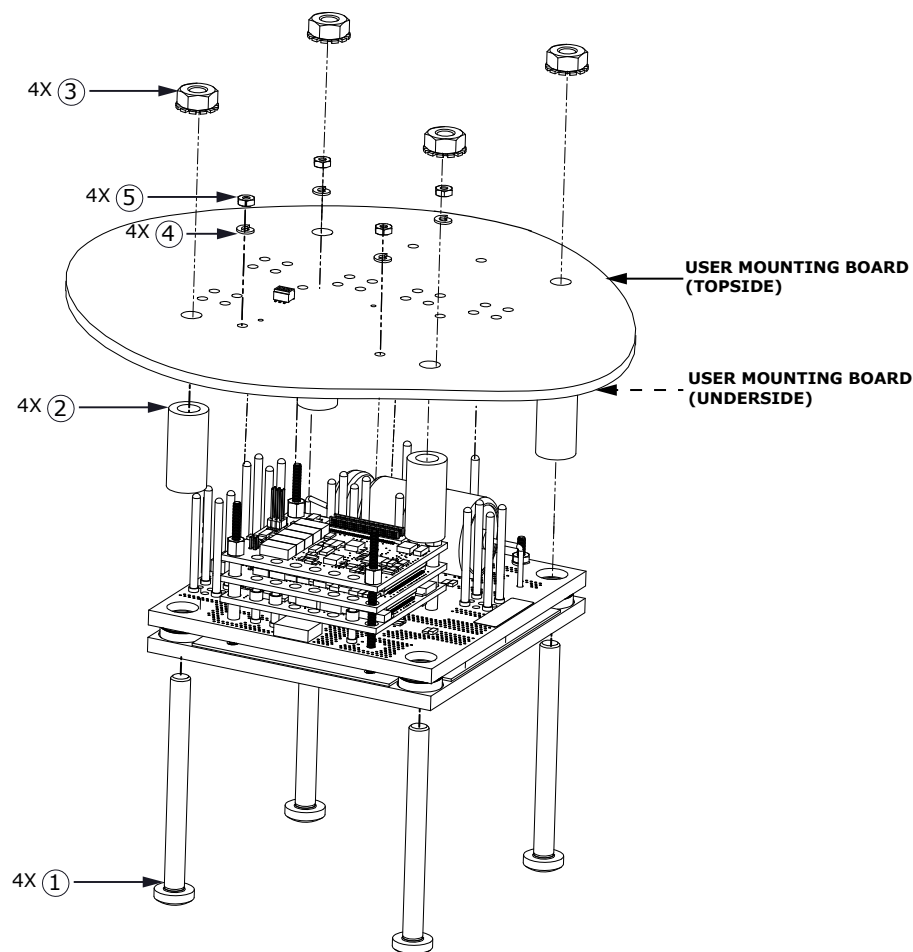
Refer to the following vendor to contact for approved value-added partner Action Electronics.

Action Electronics, Inc., Walpole, MA 02081-2522-US, Phone: (508) 668-5621

NPS-HP USER MOUNTING BOARD ASSEMBLY

The following diagram shows the NPS-HP Module component assembly that includes the custom plug-in module.

The Nano-HP module hardware kit components are included with this assembly.



NPS-HP Module Components Assembly Diagram

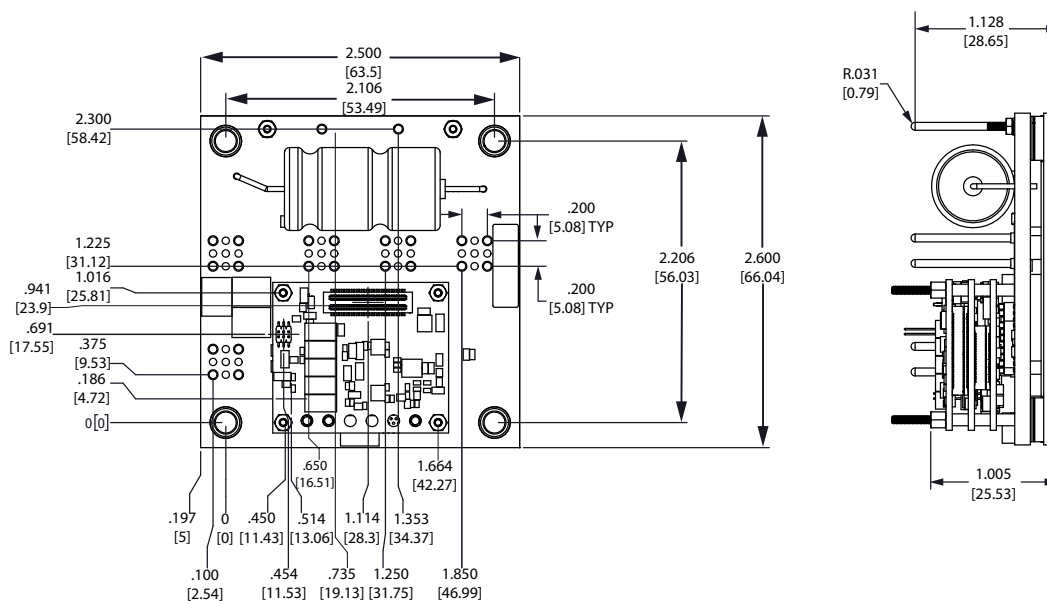
N-HP-MK: Nano-HP Module Hardware Kit

#	Item	Qty	Mfgr	Part Number	Description
1	Screw	4	Bossard International	1211609	M4 Screw, 40mm long, Phillips Pan Head
2	Spacer	4	Unicorp	MS1432-M04-F16-F	M4 Spacer, 16.5mm long, Aluminum
3	Nut	4	Arnold Industries	BW1364M4NK	M4 KEP nut
4	Washer	4	Fastenal	171926	#0 Split Lock washer
5	Nut	4	Fastenal	173909	0-80 Hex Nut

NPS-HP DIMENSIONS

The following diagram shows the NPS-HP dimensions.

The dimensions are measured in inches [mm].

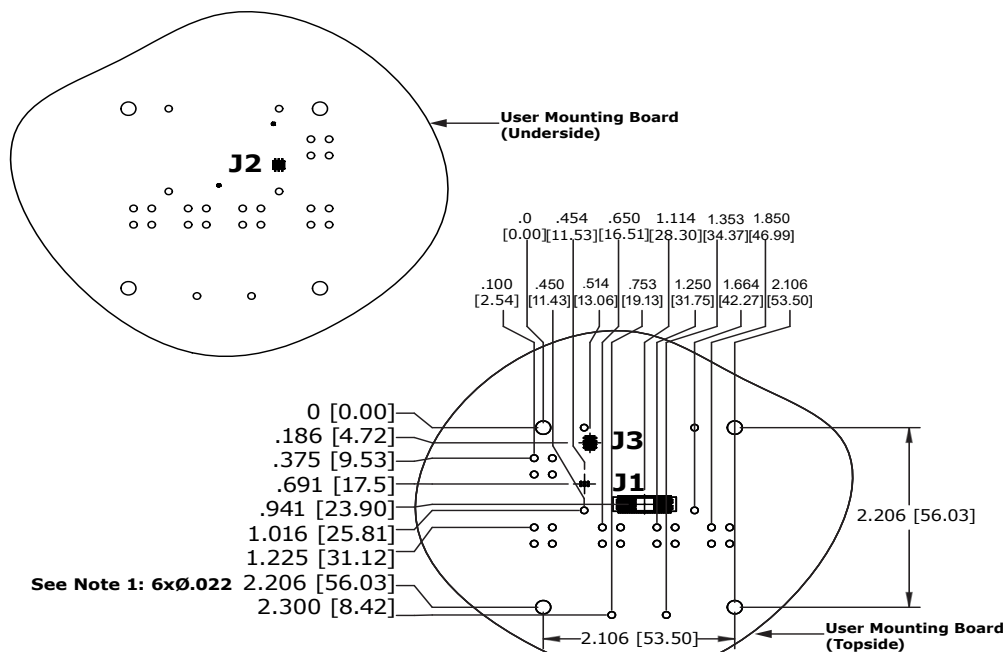


NPS-HP Dimensions Diagram

NPS-HP USER MOUNTING BOARD DIMENSIONS

The following diagram shows the NPS-HP plug-in module dimensions. The J3 and J1 connectors are mounted on the topside

of the PC board. The STO J6 connector is mounted on the underside of the PC board.



User Mounting Board Dimensions Diagram

NOTES:

1. The J2 Connector is not shown in the above diagram, because it is located on the far side of the PCB. The CL dimension for the connector body is shown with the 6 access holes used for the header pins so that they can pass through the customer board. Then, mate to the connector.
2. To determine the copper width and thickness for P1~P22 signals, refer to specification IPC-2221. (Association Connecting Electronic Industries, <https://www.ipc.org>)
3. For maximum noise suppression and immunity, connect the standoffs to etches on the PC board that connects to the frame ground.
4. The Nano High Power module drives do not emit noise above 70 dB(A) when they are mounted and operating.
5. The J2 connector is not shown in the above drawing because it is on the far side of the PCB. The center line dimension for the connector body is shown with the 6 access holes for the header pins to pass through the customer board and then mate to the connector.



THERMALS: PWM OUTPUTS DISSIPATION

NPS-090-80-C/NPS-090-80-C-Z

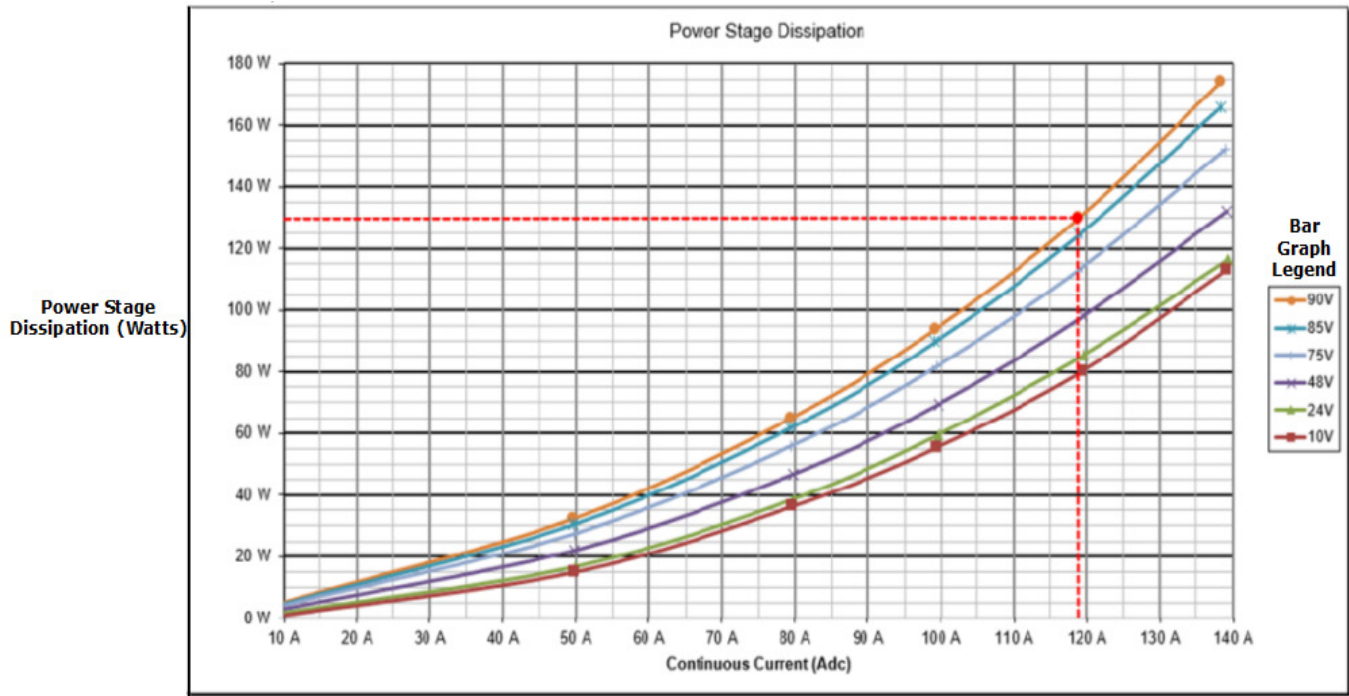
The PWM Outputs Dissipation is underdevelopment.

THERMALS: PWM OUTPUTS DISSIPATION

NPS-090-140-C/NPS-090-140-C-Z

The following chart shows the power dissipation in the drive when the PWM outputs are driving a motor. Adding the PWM dissipation to the VLogic dissipation will yield the total dissipation in Watts for the drive.

In the chart, the dotted lines show a power dissipation of 130 W at a continuous current of 119 Adc and +HV = 90 Vdc.



NPS-HP-Z BOARD

The NPS-HP-Z Signals and Pins diagram and tables identify the jumpers, signals and pins on the NPS-HP-Z board.

MODELS

NPS-090-80-C-Z
NPS-090-140-C-Z

P1-P5

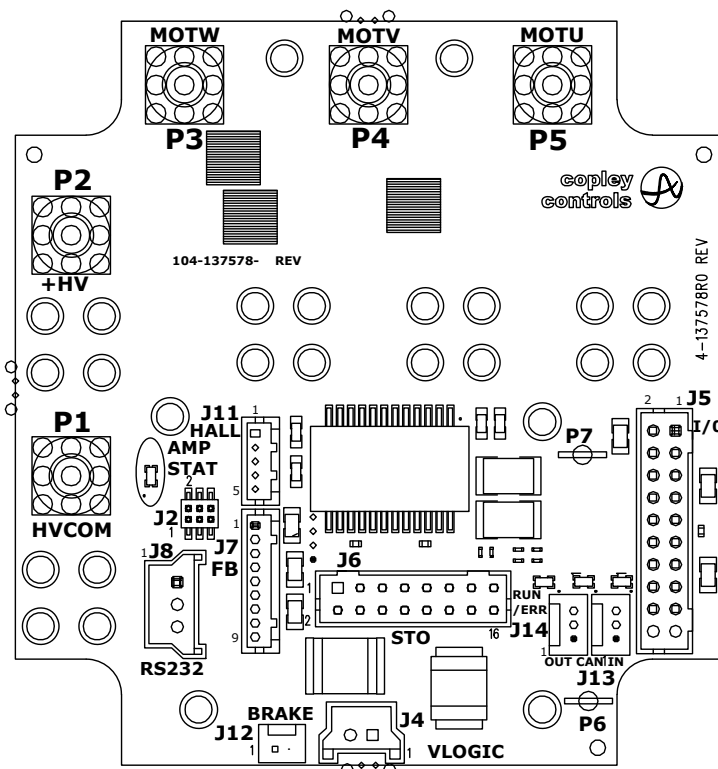
Ref Des	Signal
P1	HVCOM
P2	+HV
P3	MOTW
P4	MOTV
P5	MOTU

J11 HALLS

Signal	Pin
HALLU	5
HALLV	4
HALLW	3
+5VENC	2
SGND	1

J7 FEEDBACK

Signal	Pin
OVERTEMP_IN	9
ENCX1_UBC_CLK	8
/ENCX1_UBC_CLK	7
ENCB1	6
/ENCB1	5
ENCA1_UBC_DAT	4
/ENCA1_UBC_DAT	3
+5VENC	2
SGND	1



NPS-HP-Z Signals and Pins Diagram

J8 RS-232

Signal	Pin
RX232TX1	3
RS232RX1	2
SGND	1

J12 BRAKE

Signal	Pin
VLOGIC	2
BRAKE	1

J4 VLOGIC

Signal	Pin
HVCOM	1
VLOGIC	2

J5 I/O

Signal	PIN	Signal
/ENCA2	2	REFIN1-
ENCA2	4	REFIN1+
IN1_24VTOL	6	/ENCX2
IN2_24VTOL	8	ENCX2
IN3_24V_TOL	10	+5VENC
DOUT1	12	SGND
DOUT2	14	/ENCB2
DOUT3	16	ENCB2
IN4	18	SGND
IN5	20	FGND

P7 SHIELD

Signal	Pin
SHLD	1

P6 SHIELD

Signal	Pin
SHLD	1

J14 CAN

IN	Pin
CANH	1
CANL	2
SGND	3

J13 CAN

OUT	Pin
CANH	1
CANL	2
SGND	3

J6 STO

Signal	PIN	Signal
STO1_24V_IN	2	STO1_RTN
STO1_IN	4	STO1_RTN
N.C.	6	N.C.
STO2_24V_IN	8	STO2_RTN
STO2_IN	10	STO2_RTN
N.C.	12	N.C.
STO_STATUS_OUTPUT_RTN	14	SGND
+5V	16	STO_STATUS_OUTPUT

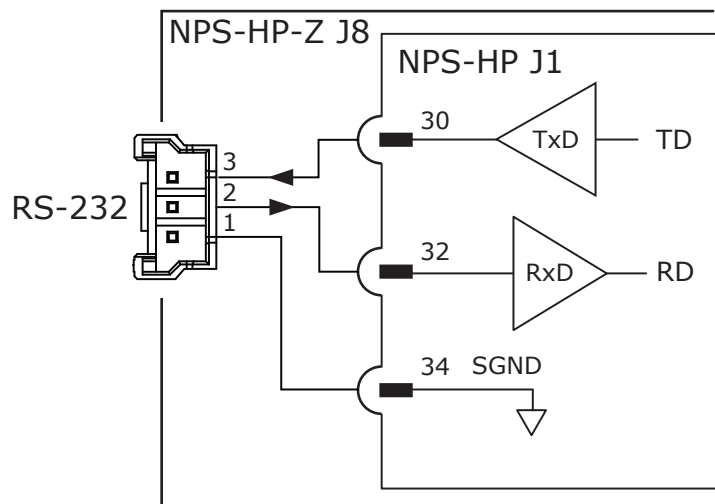
NPS-HP-Z: RS-232

RS-232 CONNECTION

The RS-232 port is used to configure the drive for stand-alone applications, or it is used for a configuration before it is installed into an CANopen network. Copley software communicates with the drive over this link and it is then used for the complete drive setup. The CAN Device ID is set via RS-232 along with other operating functions.

J8 RS-232

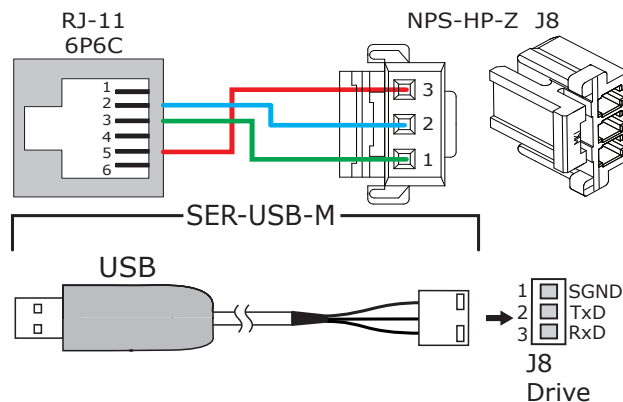
Signal	Pin
RX232TX1	3
RS232RX1	2
SGND	1



Compatibility with the existing serial adapter cables can be done using an RJ-11 socket (6P6C) wired as shown in the diagram.

Molex: 42410-6170 Modular Jack, 6 terminals, size 6

Copley offers an SER-USB-M serial port adapter. This serial port is a full-duplex, three-wire (RxD, TxD, SGND) type that operates from 9,600 to 230,400. The SER-USB-M cable has output levels that are compatible with NPS-HP-Z serial port.

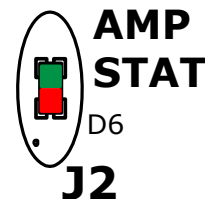


NPS-HP-Z: AMP STATUS LED

DRIVE STATUS LED (AMP)

A bi-color LED displays the state of the drive. Colors do not alternate, and can be solid ON or BLINKING. If multiple conditions occur, only the top-most condition will be displayed. When that condition is cleared, the next condition in the table will be shown.

LED	Condition Description
RED/BLINKING	Latching fault. Operation cannot resume until the drive is Reset.
RED/SOLID	Transient fault condition. Drive can resume the operation when the condition causing the fault is removed.
GREEN/SLOW-BLINKING	Drive OK but NOT-enabled. Can run when enabled.
GREEN/FAST-BLINKING	Positive or Negative limit switch active. Drive can only move in the direction not inhibited by limit switch.
GREEN/SOLID	Drive OK and enabled. Can run in response to reference inputs or CANopen commands.



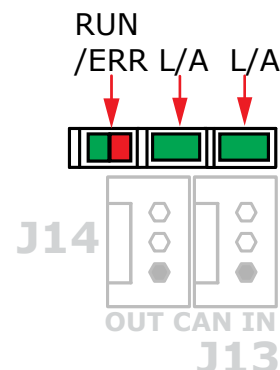
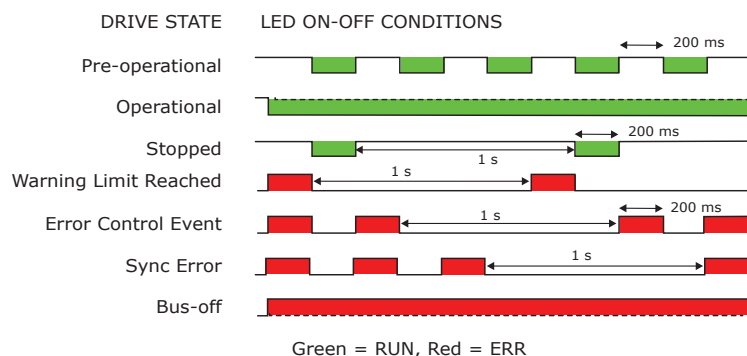
LATCHING FAULTS

Default	Optional (Programmable)
Short circuit (Internal or External)	Over-voltage
Drive over-temperature	Under-voltage
Motor over-temperature	Motor Phasing Error
Feedback Error	Command Input Lost
Following Error	Motor Wiring Disconnected
STO Active	Over Current (latched)

NPS-HP-Z: CAN STATUS LED

In the diagrams, the GREEN LED, "RUN" shows the state of the CAN state machine.

The RED LED, "ERR" shows the status of the CAN physical layer and errors due to missing messages.



NPS-HP-Z: J13-J14 CAN

CAN CONNECTORS

Dual connectors are provided for CAN bus connectivity. Pins are wired-through, so that the drives can be daisy-chained and controlled with a single connection to the user's CAN interface.

Place a 120 ohm CAN terminator in the last drive in the chain.

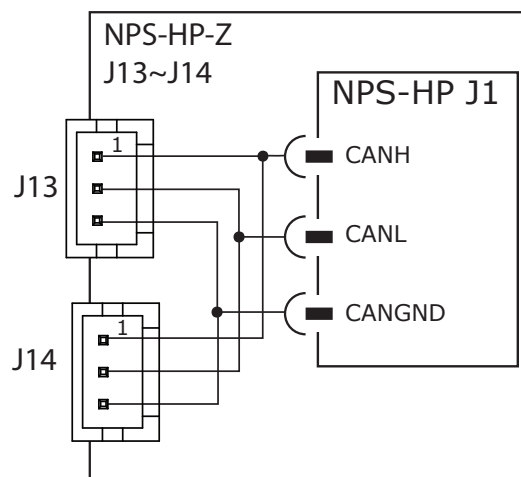
J13-J14 CAN CONNECTORS

J13 CAN

Signal	Pin
CANH	1
CANL	2
SGND	3

J14 CAN

Signal	Pin
CANH	1
CANL	2
SGND	3



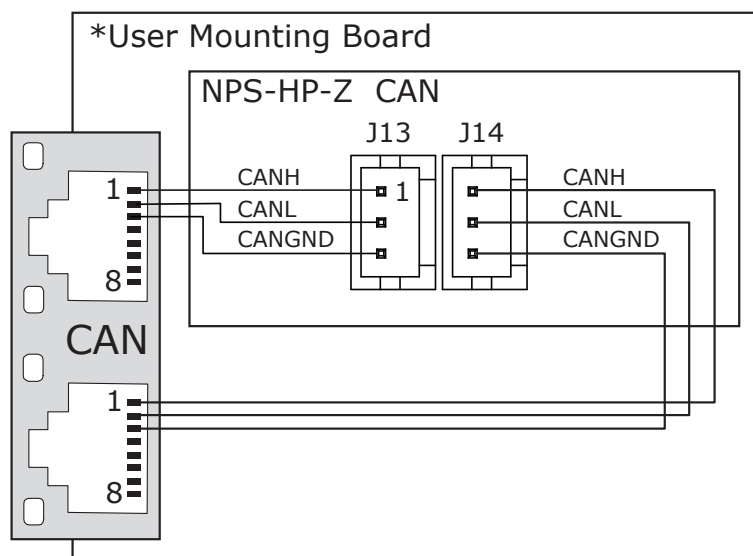
CAN CABLE CONNECTORS

The Dual RJ-45 connectors that accept standard Ethernet CAT-5 cables are provided for CANopen connectivity.

RJ-45 CAN

Pin	Signal
1	CANH
2	CANL
3	CANGND
4	*
5	*
6	*
7	*
8	*

*NOTE: In the Signal column, the asterisk next to the pins indicates the pins are pass-through and have no connections to the drive circuits.

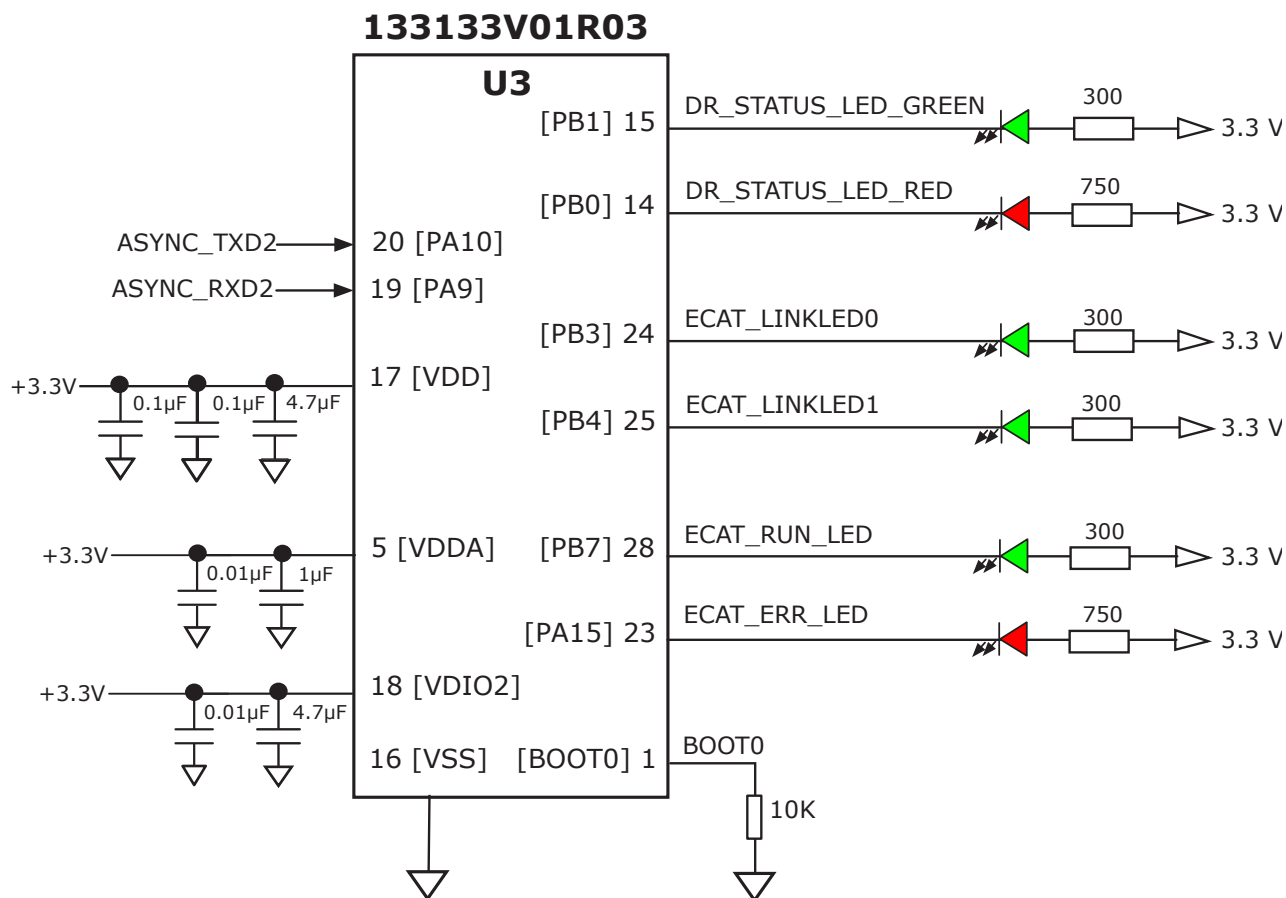


*NOTE: See the Nano-HP-Z Ref Design.

NPS-HP-Z: DRIVE AND NETWORK STATUS LEDS

The following diagram shows the NPS-HP-Z drive and network status LEDS. The NPS-HP-Z status LEDs descriptions are listed below.

- The "STM" chip uses the serial data from ASYNC_TXD2 to drive LEDS.
- DR_STATUS_LED_X signals drive the AMP STATUS LED (refer to the detail on page 2).
- ECAT/CAN_XXX_LED show the network status of the drive communication.
- ECAT_LINKLEDx signals show the presence of activity on the ECAT connections.



NPS-HP-Z Drive and Network Status LEDs Diagram

Ordering Information: U3

In the above diagram, U3 can be purchased through the Copley approved supplier, Arrow Electronics.

Contact Information:

Arrow Electronics
4 Technology Drive
Peabody, MA 01960
Phone: (978) 538-8500

Refer to the table below for more details.

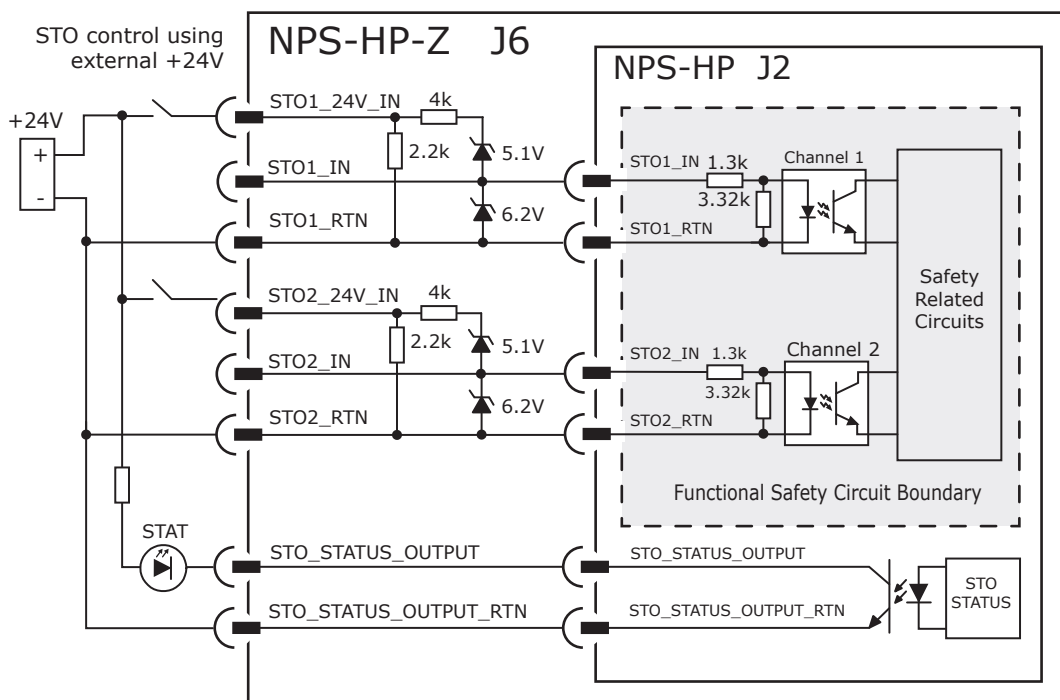
Part Number	Supplier	Description
133133V01R03	Arrow Electronics	Pre-programmed uC for Address Switch and LED.

NPS-HP-Z: J6 SAFE TORQUE OFF (STO)

DESCRIPTION

The following diagram shows the configuration to use for the external 24V to energize the STO inputs.

Both STO inputs must be energized in order to enable the drive.



NPS-HP-Z J6 (STO) Diagram

NOTE: In the diagram, it shows the +24V can be driven from the VLogic power supply.

- The STOx_24V_IN circuits can tolerate the +60V limit of the VLogic input.
- The STOx_IN maximum voltage limit is +7.0 Vdc.

STO_STATUS_OUTPUT

STO1	0	1	0	1
STO2	0	0	1	1
STAT	0	0	0	1

NOTE: In the STO Status Output table, the following describes each row.

- STO1 & STO2 rows, 1=24V are applied between the IN-24V and RTIN. 0=open-circuit.
- STAT row, 1=the optocoupler is ON. 0=the optocoupler is OFF.
- STAT output is ON (True) when both STO1 & STO2 are energized, allowing the drive to be enabled and to produce torque.

J6 STO

Signal	Pin		Signal
STO1_RTN	1	2	STO1_24V_IN
STO1_RTN	3	4	STO1_IN
N.C.	5	6	N.C.
STO2_RTN	7	8	STO2_24V_IN
STO2_RTN	9	10	STO2_IN
N.C.	11	12	N.C.
SGND	13	14	STO_STATUS_OUTPUT_RTN
STO_STATUS_OUTPUT	15	16	+5V

STO OPERATION

STO Input Voltage	STO State
STO1_24V_IN AND STO2_24V_IN \geq 15 Vdc	STO Inactive. Drive can be enabled to produce torque.
STO1_IN AND STO2_IN \geq 3.0 Vdc	
STO1_24V_IN OR STO2_24V_IN $<$ 5 Vdc	STO Active. Drive cannot be enabled to produce torque.
STO1_IN OR STO2_IN \leq 0.8 Vdc	
STO1_IN OR STO2_IN OPEN	

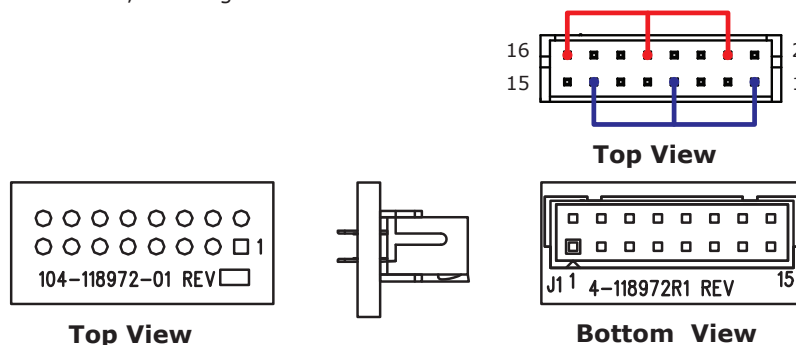
NOTE: In the above table, the voltages are referenced between an STOx_IN and an STOx_RTIN in J6.

E.g. $V(\text{STO1}) = V(\text{STO1_24V_IN}) - V(\text{STO1_RTIN})$

NPS-HP-Z: J6 SAFE TORQUE OFF (STO) BYPASS

Bypassing is used for users who do not use the STO function. The NS-Z-STO has jumpers that use the VLogic to energize the STO inputs. This disables the STO function, allowing the drive to be

enabled from hardware inputs or a network. The graphic shows the wiring of the NS-Z-STO.



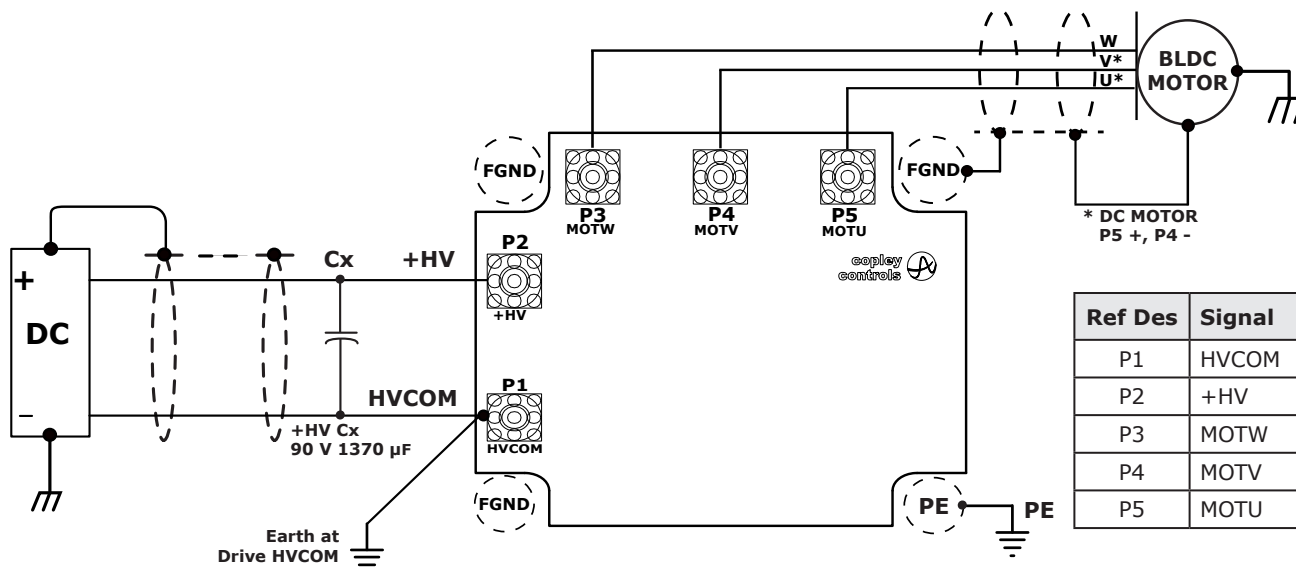
NPS-HP-Z: +HV & MOTOR CONNECTIONS

+HV: P2, HVCOM P1

The +HV power supply connects to P2 and HVCOM P1. In the following diagram, the shield shown is optional and it is primarily used for the reduction of the RF emissions coming from the drive. As shown, it connects to the case of the power supply. Note that the minus terminal is not grounded externally. This is because currents in the cables produce voltage drops. Grounding the supply at the drive ensures that such voltage drops do not appear in the drive circuits. Bulk capacitance Cx is required from +HV to HVCOM as shown. Cx must be adjacent to the EZ-OEM.

MOTOR: P3~P5

Use Pins P3~P5 for the motor windings. The mounting holes are used for the cable shields. It connects to FGND on one end and should connect to the motor frame on the other end. This connection provides a return path for currents produced by the PWM outputs and the capacitance between the cable conductors, motor windings, and motor frame. While the frame is commonly grounded by mounting to the equipment, without the shield connections, the PWM shield current could flow into external devices.



*NOTE: In the diagram, the asterisk indicates the DC brush motors connect to P4 & P5.

Motor Connections Diagram



Refer to the AN136 Accelnet External Regen Application Note, Part Number 16-125661.

VLogic +9~60. 24V power is recommended. If the 24V Brake is used, 24V is required. If common to HV, do not exceed 60V. Use REGEN protection, and diode isolation from HV.

NPS-HP-Z: J12 BRAKE

J12 BRAKE:

The EZ board has components that can actuate a brake when controlled by DOUT4. If it is not used for the brake, DOUT4 is programmable for other functions.

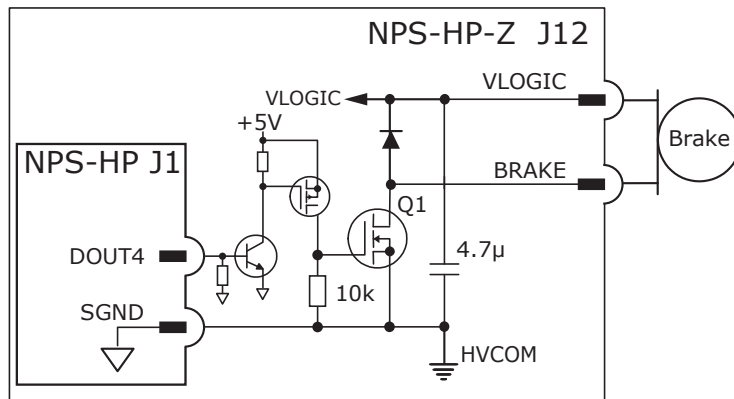
Use the Copley software to set the custom brake configuration. This configuration includes settings for VLogic, Initial Voltage, Time at Initial Voltage, Holding Voltage, and PWM Period.

SPECIFICATIONS

Input	Data	Notes
Voltage Range	Max	+6~60 Vdc
Output Current	Ids	1.0 Adc

J12 BRAKE

Pin	Signal
2	VLOGIC
1	BRAKE



HI/LO DEFINITIONS: OUTPUTS

Input	State	Condition
BRAKE [DOUT4]	LO	Output MOSFET Q1 is OFF. Brake is un-powered and locks motor. Motor cannot move. Brake state is Active.
	HI	Output MOSFET Q1 is ON. Brake is powered, releasing motor. Motor is free to move. Brake state is NOT-Active.

CME Default Setting for Brake Output [OUT4] is "Brake - Active Low."
Active = Brake is holding motor shaft (i.e. the *Brake is Active*).

Motor cannot move.

No current flows in coil of brake.

CME I/O Line States shows [OUT4] as LO.

BRK Output voltage is HI (24V), MOSFET Q1 is OFF.

Servo drive output current is zero.

Servo drive is disabled, PWM outputs are Off.

Inactive = Brake is not holding motor shaft (i.e. the *Brake is NOT-Active*).
Motor can move.

Current flows in coil of brake.

CME I/O Line States shows [OUT4] as HI.

BRK output voltage is LO (~0V), MOSFET Q1 is ON.

Servo drive is enabled, PWM outputs are On.

Servo drive output current is flowing.

NPS-HP-Z: J4 VLOGIC

J4 VLOGIC:

The J4 VLogic powers the internal logic and control circuits in the drive. When the STO feature is used, it must be produced by power supplies with the transformer isolation from the mains, PELV or

SELV ratings, and produce a maximum output voltage of 60 Vdc. If the motor can operate from voltages of 60 Vdc or less, the +HV and VLogic can be driven from a single power supply.

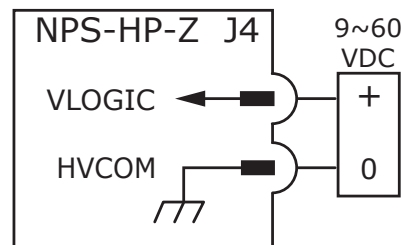
SPECIFICATIONS

Input	Data	Notes
Voltage Range	Max	+9~60 Vdc
Input Power	Typ	4 W
	Max	8 W

NOTE: The typical input power is no load on encoder +5V.
The maximum input power is with two encoders
@ 250 mA each, and +5V at maximum.

J4 VLOGIC

Pin	Signal
2	VLOGIC
1	HVCOM



WARNING

Refer to the AN136 Accelnet External Regen Application Note, Part Number 16-125661.

VLogic +9~60. 24V power is recommended. If the 24V Brake is used, 24V is required. If common to +HV, do not exceed 60V. Use REGEN protection, and diode isolation from HV.

NPS-HP-Z: J5 INPUTS & OUTPUTS

J5 has the following connections:

- Digital Inputs 1~5
- Digital Outputs 1~3
- Analog Differential Input
- Secondary Quad A/B/X Encoder Input

NOTE: IN1~3 are 24V compatible.
IN4~5 are 12V tolerant.

J5 LOGIC INPUTS

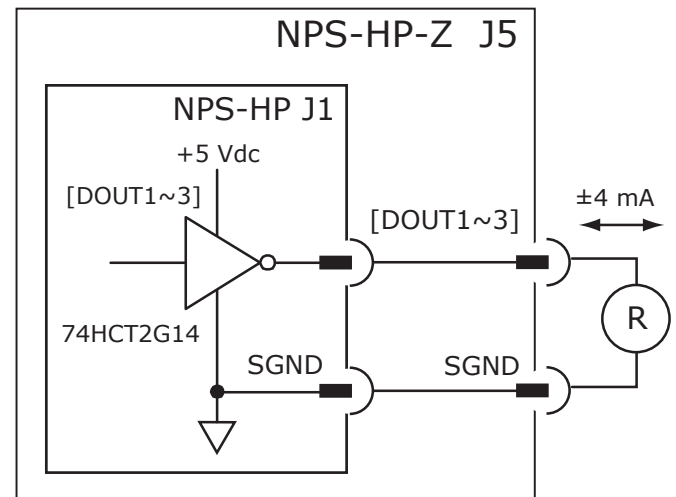
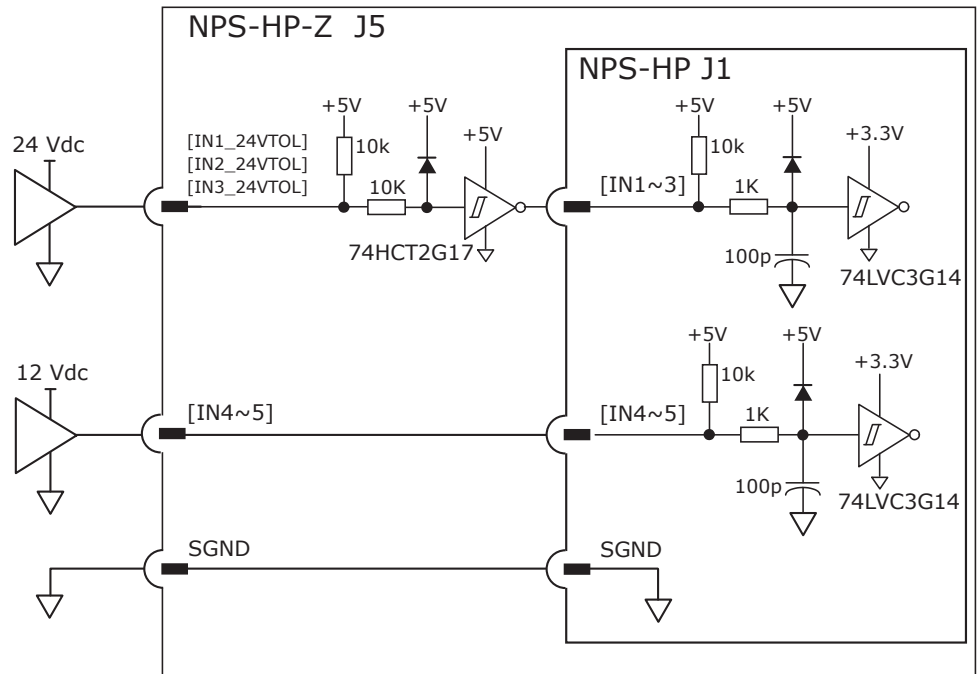
Signal	Pins
IN1_24VTOL	6
IN2_24VTOL	8
IN3_24VTOL	10
IN4	18
IN5	20
SGND	11,17

J5 LOGIC OUTPUTS

Signal	Pins
DOUT1 [OUT1]	12
DOUT2 [OUT2]	14
DOUT3 [OUT3]	16
SGND	11,17

J5 I/O

Signal	Pins		Signal
/ENCA2	2	1	REFIN-
ENCA2	4	3	REFIN+
IN1_24VTOL	6	5	/ENCX2
IN2_24VTOL	8	7	ENCX2
IN3_24VTOL	10	9	+5VENC
DOUT1	12	11	SGND
DOUT2	14	13	/ENCB2
DOUT3	16	15	ENCB2
IN4	18	17	SGND
IN5	20	19	FGND



NPS-HP-Z: J5 ANALOG INPUT

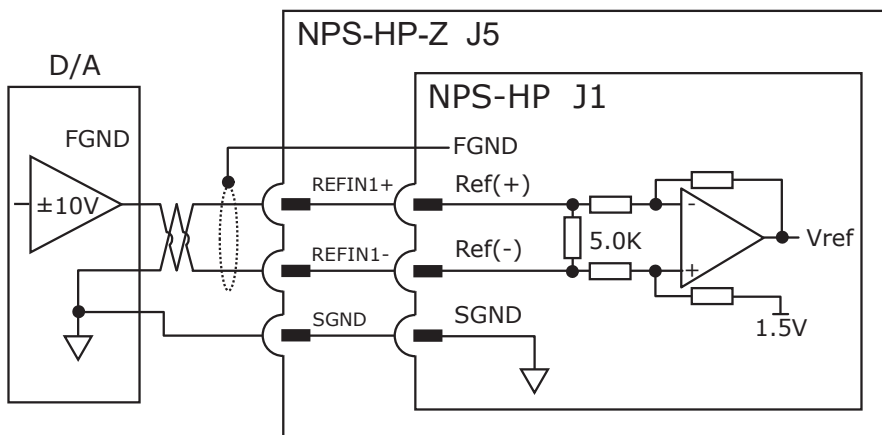
As a reference input, it takes Position/Velocity/Torque commands from a controller.

If it is not used as a command input, it can be used as general-purpose analog input.

SPECIFICATIONS

Specifications	Data	Notes
Input Voltage	Vref	±10 Vdc
Input Resistance	Rin	5.0 kΩ

Signal	J5 Pins
Ref(+)	3
Ref(-)	1

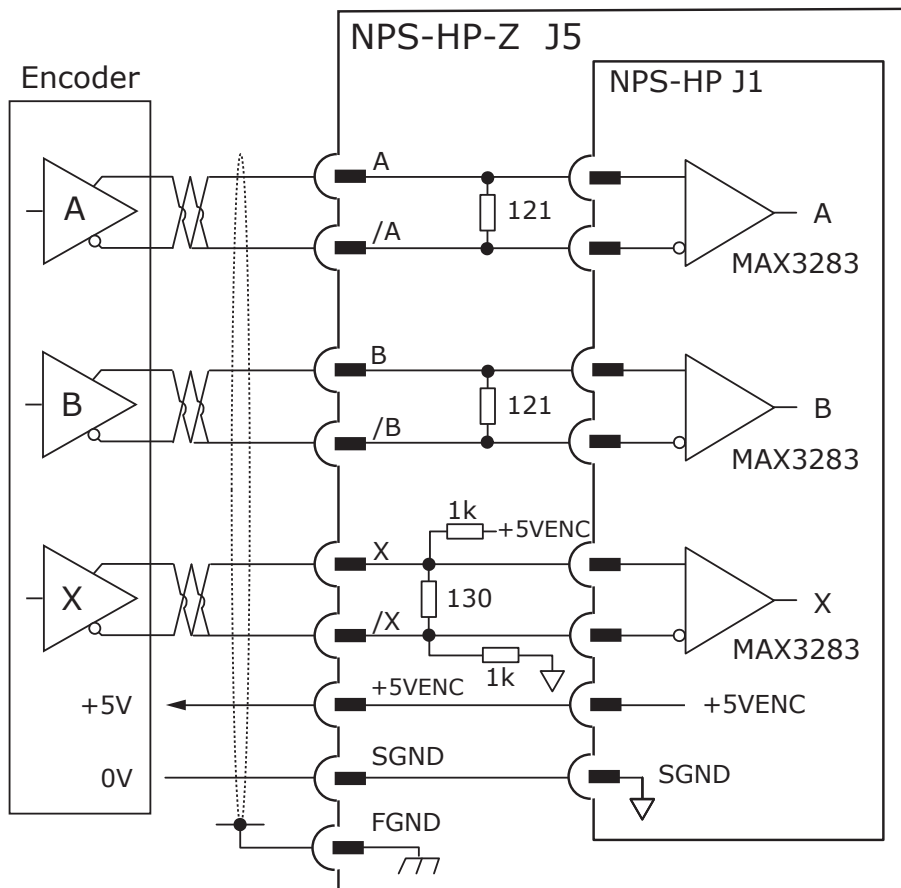


NPS-HP-Z: J5 SECONDARY ENCODER

The secondary encoder is used when the load is not connected directly to the motor.

J5 ENC2 INPUTS

Signal	Pins
ENCA2 [A]	4
/ENCA2 [/A]	2
ENCB2 [B]	15
/ENCB2 [/B]	13
ENCX2 [X]	7
/ENCX2 [/X]	5
+5VENC	9
SGND	11,17
FGND	19



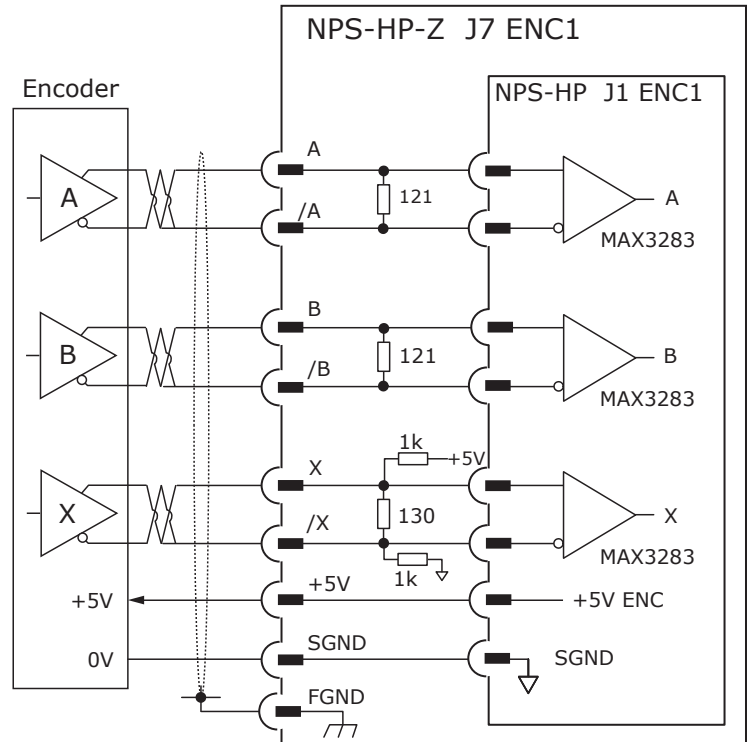
NPS-HP-Z: J7 PRIMARY ENCODER

The ENC1 is the Motor encoder and should be used in single-encoder applications.

In dual-encoder applications, it can be assigned as Primary or Secondary using the Copley software.

J7 ENC1 INPUTS

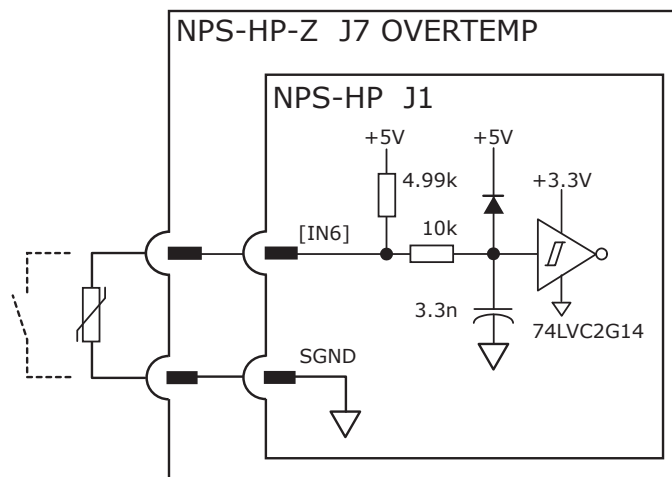
Signal	Pins
ENCA1_UBC_DAT [A]	4
/ENCA1_UBC_DAT [/A]	3
ENCB1 [B]	6
/ENCB1 [/B]	5
ENCX1_UBC_CLK [X]	8
/ENCX1_UBC_CLK [/X]	7
OVERTEMP_IN [IN6]	9
+5VENC	2
SGND	1



NPS-HP-Z: J7 OVERTEMP

The Input IN6 has a 49 microsecond rise time RC filter with a 4.99 kΩ pullup resistor to +5 VDC. Input IN6 is designed to interface with an UL rated PTC Thermistor IAW BS 49990111(1987) which is the standard for the built-in thermal protection of the motor as a default.

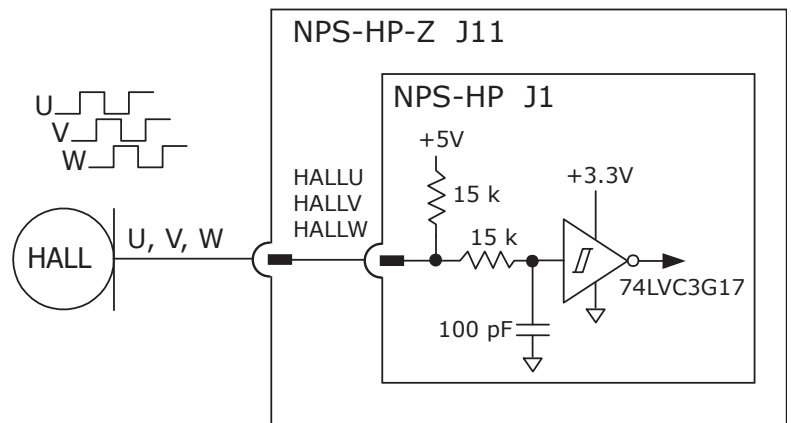
If it is not used for the Motemp function, the IN6 can be re-programmed for other input functions.



NPS-HP-Z: J11 HALLS

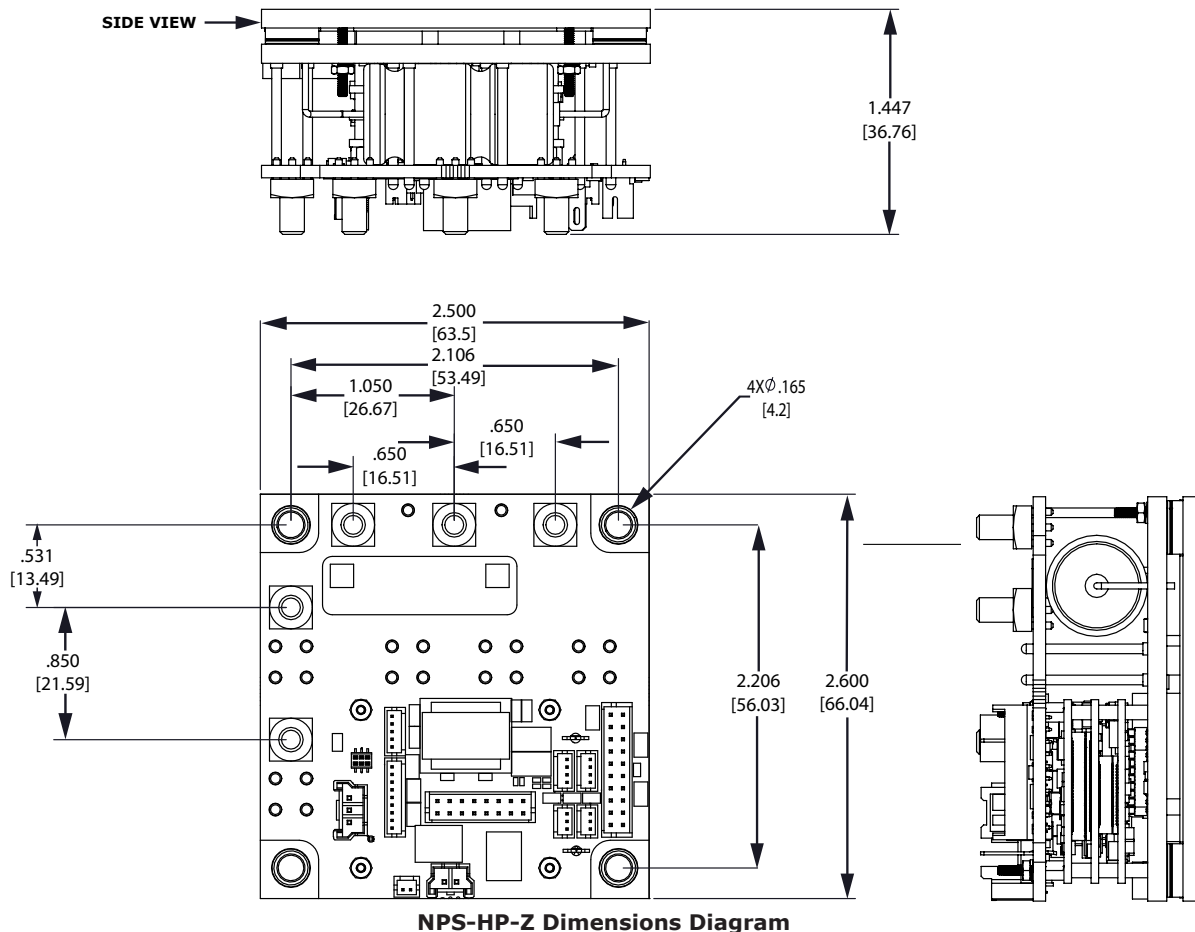
J11 HALL INPUTS

Signal	Pins
Hall U	5
Hall V	4
Hall W	3
+5VENC	2
SGND	1



NPS-HP-Z: DIMENSIONS

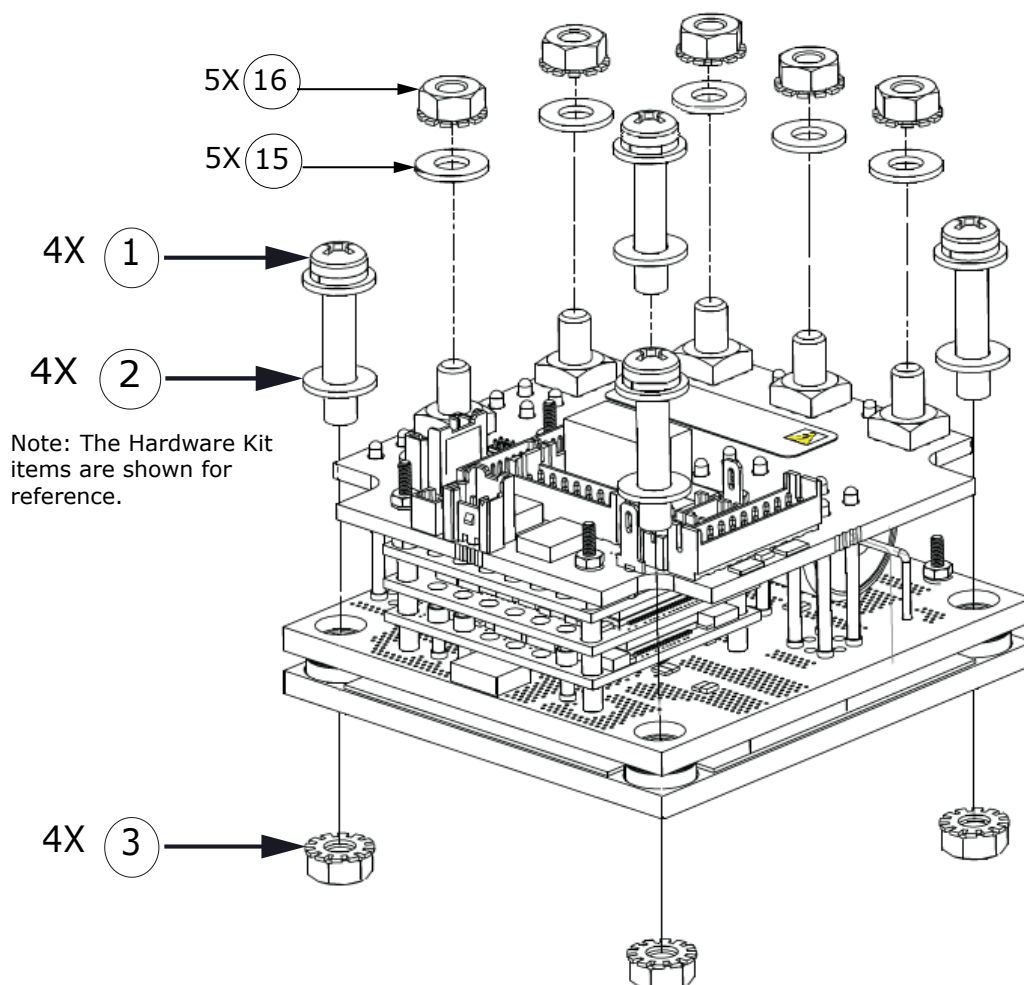
The following diagram shows the NPS-HP-Z dimensions measured in inches and mm.



NPS-HP-Z: ASSEMBLY

In the NPS-HP-Z Components Assembly diagram, it shows the location of the hardware parts on the drive. Use the screws to connect the nuts and washers to secure the parts together.

For information on the hardware kit components, type, size, manufacturer, part number and description, refer to the tables below.



NPS-HP-Z Components Assembly Diagram

N-HP-Z-MK: Nano-EZ-HP Module Hardware Kit

#	Item	Qty	Mfgr	Part Number	Description
1	Screw	4	Arnold Industries	1193NK	M4 SEMS Screw, 20mm long, Phillips Pan Head
2	Washer	4	Bossard International	1404849	M4 Flat Washer, Nylon
3	Nut	4	Arnold Industries	BW1364M4NK	M4 KEP Nut
4	Terminal Lug	6	Panduit Corporation	P4-10R-T	#10 Ring Terminal, 4AWG Wire, Non-Insulated

Nano-EZ-HP Module (Preamsembled Parts)

#	Item	Qty	Mfgr	Part Number	Description
15	Washer	5	Bossard International	1215930	M4 Flat Washer, Brass Nickel
16	Nut	5	Arnold Industries	BW1364M4NK	M4 KEP Nut

NOTE: The items (15 & 16-nuts and washers) are assembled with the product. Use the assembly items 15 & 16 for the customer wire attachment connecting to the Power-In and Motor-Out terminals. If the customer requires additional parts, refer to the information for items 15 & 16.

ORDERING GUIDE

Nano

Part Number	Description
NPS-090-80-C*	Nano High Power Micro Module CANopen NPS-HP servo drive, 80 Apk/ct, 90 Vdc
NPS-090-80-C-Z	Nano High Power Micro Module CANopen NPS-HP-Z servo drive, soldered , 80 Apk/ct, 90 Vdc
NPS-090-140-C*	Nano Micro High Power Module CANopen NPS-HP servo drive, 140 Apk/ct, 90 Vdc
NPS-090-140-C-Z	Nano Micro High Power Module CANopen NPS-HP-Z servo drive, soldered , 140 Apk/ct, 90 Vdc

*NOTE: NPS-HP units must be soldered directly to a mounting PCBA.

Accessories for NPS-HP

Part Number	Description
N-HP-MK	Mounting Kit for NPS-HP

Accessories for Nano Micro Module NPS-HP-Z

Part Number	Description
NS-Z-CK	Connector Kit for Nano
N-HP-Z-MK	Mounting Kit for NPS-HP-Z
SER-USB-M	USB to 3-Pin Molex Adapter Cable

Connector Kit for NS-Z-CK

Models	Qty	Ref	Name	Description	MFGR Part Number
NS-Z-CK Connector Kit	1	J8	RS-232	Connector, Housing Receptacle, 1 x 3 Pin, 2 mm, Polyester	Molex: 35507-0300
	1	J4	VLogic	Connector, Housing Receptacle, 1 x 2 Pin, 2 mm, Polyester	Molex: 35507-0200
	1	J19	VLogic + V Wire	Cable, 24 AWG Red, 12 in, Tin Crimp Socket on one end	Molex: 0502128000-12-R4
	1	J19	VLogic -V Wire	Cable, 24 AWG Black, 12 in, Tin Crimp Socket on one end	Molex: 0502128000-12-B4
	5	J4, J8	Molex Crimps	Crimp, Socket 30-24 AWG, 1.4 mm max. insulation, Tin	Molex: 50212-8000
	1	J7	ENC1, MOTEMP	Connector, Housing Socket, 1 x 9 Pin, 1.25 mm, Nylon Beige	Hirose: DF13-9S-1.25C
	2	J9,J10	ECAT	Connector, Housing Socket, 1 x 4 Pin, 1.25 mm, Nylon Beige	Hirose: DF13-4S-1.25C
	1	J11	Halls	Connector, Housing Socket, 1 x 5 Pin, 1.25 mm, Nylon Beige	Hirose: DF13-5S-1.25C
	1	J12	Brake	Connector, Housing Socket, 1 x 2 Pin, 1.25 mm, Nylon Beige	Hirose: DF13-2S-1.25C
	2	J13,J14	CAN	Connector, Housing Socket, 1 x 3 Pin, 1.25 mm, Nylon Beige	Hirose: DF13-3S-1.25C
	3	J7,J9,J10, J11,J12, J13,J14	DF13 Wires +V	Cable, 26 AWG Red, 12 in, Gold Crimp Contact on each end	Hirose: H4BBG-10112-R6
	3	J7,J9,J10, J11,J12, J13,J14	DF13 Wires Gnd	Cable, 26 AWG Black, 12 in, Gold Crimp Contact on each end	Hirose: H4BBG-10112-B6
	20	J7,J9,J10, J11,J12, J13,J14	DF13 Wires Gen Purp	Cable, 26 AWG White, 12 in, Gold Crimp Contact on each end	Hirose: H4BBG-10112-W6
	1	J12	Brake Wire	Cable, 26 AWG Blue, 12 in, Gold Crimp Contact on each end	Hirose: H4BBG-10112-L6
	24	J7,J9,J10, J11,J12, J13,J14	DF13 Crimps	Crimp, Socket, 30-26 AWG, 1 mm max Insulation, Gold	Hirose: DF13-2630SCFA
	1	J6	STO	Connector, Housing 2 x 8 Pin, 2 x 2 mm, Nylon Black	Hirose: DF11-16DS-2C
	1	J5	In1~In5, Out1-3, ENC2, Aref	Connector, Housing 2 x 10 Pin, 2 x 2 mm, Nylon Black	Hirose: DF11-20DS-2C
	3	J5 [I/O], J6 [STO]	DF11 Wires +V	Cable, 26 AWG Red, 12 in, Gold Crimp Contact on each end	Hirose: H3BBG-10112-R6
	4	J5 [I/O], J6 [STO]	DF11 Wires Gnd	Cable, 26 AWG Black, 12 in, Gold Crimp Contact on each end	Hirose: H3BBG-10112-B6
	17	J5 [I/O], J6 [STO]	DF11 Wires Gen Purp	Cable, 26 AWG White, 12 in, Gold Crimp Contact on each end	Hirose: H3BBG-10112-W6
	36	J5 [I/O], J6 [STO]	DF11 Crimps	Crimp, Socket, 28-24 AWG, 1.45 mm max Insulation, Gold	Hirose: DF11-2824SCFA(04)
	2	P6, P7 on NPS-HP-Z	Cable Shields	Faston, Receptacle, 26-22 AWG, 0:11 - 0.125 in Wide 0.02 in thick, Positive Lock	TE: 353249-2
	1	J6 on NPS-HP-Z	STO Bypass PCB	Copley STO Bypass Board	Copley: NS-Z-STO

NOTE: Specifications subject to change without notice.

REVISION HISTORY

16-140369 Document Revision History

Revision	Date	Remarks
00	March 14, 2025	Initial released version

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