





TomCatEVO Servosystems

Simple Versatile Compact

TomCat EVO Servodrives

New Evo Serie. Power in an unthinkable amount of space.

In thinking about the new servosystems TomCat EVO we took into consideration all the elements to create a family of servodrives that would be powerful and even more versatile than before, still easy to use and increasing to five the available fieldbuses.

Fieldbuses Options

CanOpen CiA 402
ModBus RTU
EtherCat COE
ProfiNet RT and IRT
Ethernet IP



PROFI

NET



CANOPER

EtherNet/IP

Firmware Functionalities

- Speed control with adjustable ramps with/without jerk
 Torque control with cogging compensation
 - Torque limit control
 - Multipositioner up to 64 indexes
 - Electronic GearElectronic Cam
 - Tubolar, linear and rotative motor control
 - Digital filters
 - Digital filtersServo pump
 - Servo cylinder

Control Mode

FieldbusesPulses/Direction12 Bit Analog

Feedbacks

- Sensorless
- Hall Signals at 120°
- Incremental Encoders 5V LD
- Inc. Enc. with Hall Sensors
- Absolute Encoders SSI, BISS, EnDat (32bit)¹
 16 bit Resolver (optional)

Easy to wire terminals



Motor Brake

• Electronic brake management

Synchronous motors

- AC Brushless
- DC Brushless





DC servomotors

• Permanent Magnets with Incremental Encoder





Main Features

Safety Integrated

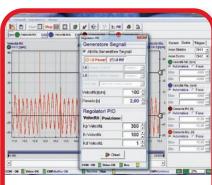
SafeTorque Off Input circuit (STO - SIL.3 - Cat.0) according to IEC61800-5-2:2007

Easy Setting

CALIPER is the software tool designed to make the calibration of your servo drive and motor a simple procedure. In addition to saving and loading data, Caliper includes a powerful oscilloscope professional tools for Autophasing, automatic reduction of cogging, Fieldbus Analyzer and many other features to help you to better adjust your applications. Communication is via Micro USB port 2.0 (Windows OS only).

Filtering Software

- Notch Filter
- Iq Filter
- Digital Input Filter
- Position Observer
- Measured Speed Filter



Caliper Software

Alert Status

- via LED's
- · via Fieldbuses

Feedback Output

- Encoder Repetition
- Emulated Encoder²

ϵ

Frame

- Designed around a high efficiency heatsink does not require forced ventilation up to 1.3kW. Dimensions reduced of the 67%. More space in the electrical panel
- Metal Cover as shield to minimize electronic noise.

230VAC 2kW

Asynchronous motors

- V/f sensorless control
- · V/f control with encoder
- FOC Control sensorless
- FOC Control with encoder



Linear Motors

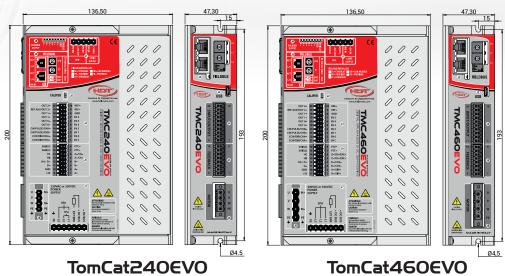
· Brushless linear motors control



Servodrive technical specifications

			TomCat240EVO		TomCa	at460EVO		
SIZES	U of M	2	2 4		1.5	3		
Applied Voltage	V		l Vac - 3Ph		0 Vac BPh			
Min/Max power supply	V		230Vac ±15%. 50/60Hz 200Vbc ÷ 360Vbc		400Vac ±15% 50/60Hz 400Vbc ÷ 700Vbc			
Rated current	Α	2	4	6	1.5	3		
Peak current for 2"	Α	4	8	12	3	6		
Max output power	KW	0.65	1.30	2.00	0.9	1.80		
Max output power (DC brushed)	KW	0.56	1.12	1.67	0.75	1.5		
Control method		IGBT/PWM, sinusoid	dal or trapezoidal for brushl	ess motors, control for br	ushed DC motors and Asy	nchronous AC motors		
Logic power supply	VDC			+24VDC ±20%				
Integrated braking circuit				Standard				
External resistor (Optional)	VDC	R50W47R	R90V	V39R	R90	W100R		
External EMC filter			in appliance of optional EMC 61800-3 cat C2 and C3 law					
Feedback (5V)		Halls Sensors - Inc. En	Halls Sensors - Inc. Enc. 5V LD with, w/o Halls Sensors - Abs. Enc. 32bit: SSI (Bin), Biss (B-C), EnDat (2.1-2.2) - Sensorless					
Optional feedback		Resolver						
Type of motors driveable		Rotary, linear and tubolar AC/DC brushless motors - DC brushed permanent magnets motors - Asynchronous motors						
Optional fieldbus		Me	Modbus RTU/CanOpen CiA 402 - EtherCat CoE - ProfiNet RT and IRT - Ethernet IP					
Analogue main reference				±10V Differential (12Bit))			
Analogue auxiliary reference			0	/+10V Single ended (12E	Bit)			
Frequency Reference			Pulse/Direction - 5V	Line Driver channels A/E	3 - CW/CCW (2MHz)			
Auxiliary encoder input (5V)			5	V Line Driver channels A	/B			
Digital Inputs and Outputs			6 input	NPN/PNP - 3 outputs NI	PN/PNP			
Control modes		Speed - Adjustab	le ramps - Torque control	- Multipositioner - Electro Servocylinder	onic gearbox - Electronic	CAM - Servopump -		
Limit Switch management function			Braking in	n torque limit in case of F	P-OT, N-OT			
Digital Filters		N	otch filter, lq filter, Digital	Input Filter, Position Obs	erver, Measured Speed Fi	lter		
Protections functions		Sho	rt-circuit - Over/undervolt.	- Drive Overtemp Feedl	oack break - Rated curren	ıt limit		
Drive signalings		3 LEDs for status and alarms						
Hardware Safety functions		STO - Safe Torque Off: IEC61800-5-2:2007 SIL3: EN61508:2001 (EN954-1:1996)						
Software Safety functions		Fault Reaction and Emergency Stop modes: Inertia Stop - Ramp Stop - Torque Limit Stop Braking in torque limit in case of a limit switch.						
Brake management			Integra	ated. Immediate stop or	in ramp			
Drive Setting			Through soft	ware CALIPER 4 via Micr	o USB 2.0 port			
Approximative weight	Kg	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2		

Dimensions



Position transducers

The servodrives are equipped with several inputs for the reading of position transducers. A standard main input that allows to read incremental and absolute SSI, BISS, EnDat encoders. A second input dedicated to the reading of a second external incremental encoder or for a frequency-direction signal from PLC. TomCatEVO also has a third optional for the Resolver.

The transducers mounted on the motor gives to the servodrive the information to control exactly the motion of the motor. The drives can control both rotary and linear motors and are therefore capable

to read both transducers for rotary and linear motors of various types.

The drives also allow to control sensorless rotary motors, but this use is limited to "motion control" applications that don't need accurate positioning.

Most of "motion control" applications need an accurate control of the axis, and therefore they rely on position transducers with high precision, repeatability and robustness characteristics.

Resolver

This option allows to read a feedback from a resolver. The resolver is a electromechanical device used in rotary application to detect the speed, the direction and the position of a rotary shaft. Rotating together with the shaft, it develops a sinusoidal signal that is detected and converted in digital from the servodrive granting a precision of 16 bits. The drive can generate the signal of an

emulated incremental encoder with selectable resolutions of 256, 1024, 4096 and 16348ppr.

The resolver for its physical structure is certainly the most suitable transducer for heavy work environments and this makes it one of the favorite solutions.

Incremental encoder with Hall sensors

The servodrives in their standard configuration allow reading Incremental Encoders with or without Hall sensors. The Incremental Encoder is an optoelectronic or magnetic device applied to the motor's rotor that develops square-wave signals proportional to the angular shift of its rotary axis that is given back to the drive to manage both the motor and the application. The encoder provides an information of relative position, not absolute, and therefore is always necessary

an "homing" procedure to define an absolute position of the system. The signal generated is sent to the drive that performs the count and extrapolates, according to frequency, space, speed and acceleration data needed to control the motor. The resolution depends on the sensor and is measured in PPR, that is "pulses per round". Usually, HDT motors use incremental encoders with 1024 or 2500ppr.

Absolute encoder BiSS - SSI - Endat

The absolute encoder is designed to provide an information of absolute position on the single turn or on the multi-turn; mechanically, the working principle is similar to an incremental encoder, which have a univocal code written on a disk that allows to identify every angular position of the axis.

Therefore it is always possible to know exactly the position of the axis even when stationary, without the necessity to perform an "homing" procedure to define the absolute position. The digital signal sent to the drive or to CNC is a serial protocol. SSI (bin), BiSS (B-C)and EnDat 2.1/2.2 are the three serial protocols

handled by the servodrive with a resolution of 32bit on single turn and 16bit on multiturn.

The encoder for a multi-turns information can use a mechanical system or it can memorize the number of turns on a battery powered memory or a Wiegand effect system

HDT installs on its motors an absolute mechanical encoder type BiSS with 22bits of resolution on the single turn and 12 bits on the multi-turn or a Wiegand effect with 17Bits on the single turn and 16Bits on the multiturn.

Safety circuit S.T.O.

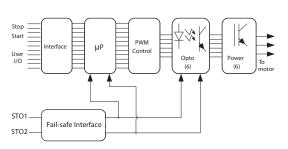
The Safe Torque-Off (STO) feature of TomCat drives is made of a redundant electrical circuit designed to bring a drive to a safe state of torque absence.

It is a feature used to prevent unexpected motor rotation in case of emergency without the necessity to interrupt power supply. When STO function is active, the servodrive and the motor are in a state of functional safety, which means that is impossible to cause an active rotation of motor shaft or, if it is already rotating, the rotation stops by inertia.

The safety circuit implemented in TomCat drives is manufactured and certified according to IEC EN 61800-5-2, with category 0 safety stop, and according to IEC61508 for SIL3 level.

The safety stop category 0 is achieved with the immediate disconnection of electronic components (IGBT) responsible of system energization, that cause an uncontrolled stop of the axis, by inertia.

It is usual, in the applications where there isn't a drive equipped with STO, to secure the system interrupting the power supply using a power contactor of adequate capacity. Using a STO it is possible to eliminate the power contactor with economical benefit, space saving in the cabinet and achieving an higher level of security integrity.



Fieldbuses - Available Versions

Advanced Communication

The new EVO series drives, thanks to a new CPU, are not simply faster, but they are also more advanced in comunication.

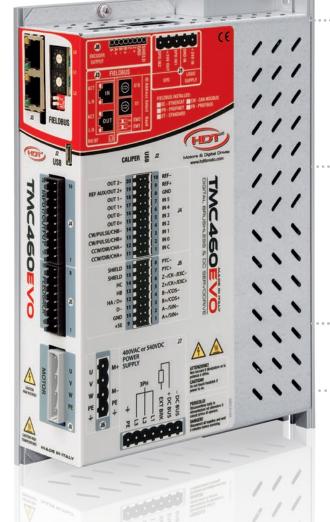
Produced in four versions:

ST - Standard - Analog and frequency control mode only

EC - Ethercat CoE fieldbus in addition to Standard

PN - Profinet RT, IRT and Ethernet IP fieldbus in addition to Standard

CM - ModBus RTU and CanOpen CiA 402 fieldbuses in addition to Standard





STANDARD VERSION

Multipositioner Analogue and pulses train Speed control Electronic cam Torque control Servopump Electronic gear Servocylinder

Ether CAT.

ETHERCAT CoE CiA 402 Protocol

Position Mode Velocity Mode Profile Velocity Mode Profile Torque Mode Homing Mode

Interpolated Position Mode

Cyclic Sync Position Mode Cyclic Sync Velocity Mode Cyclic Sync Torque Mode Touch Probe Electronic Gear Servopump Servocylinder



PROFINET RT & IRT (CC-C) **Profidrive Protocol**

Speed control (AC1-AC4) Telegr. 1,3,20,120 Positioner in Program Mode (AC3). Telegr. 7,120 Manual positioner (AC3). Telegr. 9,120

Isochronous Position Control (AC4). Telegr. 5,6,105,106 Electronic Gear* Servopump. Telegr. 121 Servocylinder. Telegr. 122



Etheri\et/IP

Ethernet IP **CIP Protocol**

Speed control Torque control Electronic gear

Multipositioner Electronic cam Servopump Servocylinder



CANOPEN CiA 402 Protocol

Position Mode Velocity Mode Profile Velocity Mode Profile Torque Mode Homing Mode Interpolated Position Mode Cyclic Sync Position Mode

Cyclic Sync Velocity Mode Cyclic Sync Torque Mode Touch Probe Electronic Gear Pressure Control Hydrulic Actuator Servopump Servocylinder

MODBUS RTU Protocol Speed control Torque control Electronic gear

Multipositioner Electronic cam Servopump Servocylinder

lodbus

Software interface: Caliper

CALIPER is the software tool designed to simplify the calibration of your servodrive and motor with Microsoft Windows operating systems. A specific graphical interface extremely intuitive speeds up and make it even more simple to access the full range of functions of all the HDT servodrives. In addition to selecting the applications, save and load data, Caliper includes a powerful

professional oscilloscope, autophasing tools, automatic cogging reduction, observer for vibrations, fieldbus analizer and many other applications to help you tune your applications at best. The communication is via USB 2.0 port, and therefore it doesn't need special cables or serial converters.

MAIN FEATURES:

- Drive configuration
- · Reading, loading and saving of drive parameters
- · Possibility to connect via USB Hub different drives and to control them simultaneously from Caliper selecting the specific drive.
- · Oscilloscope with 4 configurable channels with the possibility register, save and print the measures taken
- Motor autotuning and autophasing
- · Selection and configuration of operative mode:
- Torque control
- Torque limit control
- Speed and positioning control
- Multi-positioning
- Electronic Axis
- Electronic Cam
- Servo pump
- Servo cylinder
- Filters
- Display Alarms

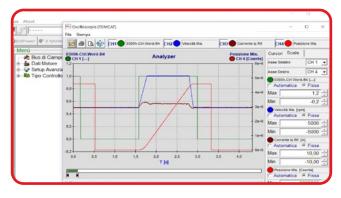


4-channel digital real time oscilloscope

Flagship of Caliper software from the beginning, the new 4 channels oscilloscope allows to sample signals at 100µs via the fast USB2 port. All channels are selectable, recordable, savable also as picture or PDF format.

A convenient wave function generator feature is A, useful to perform

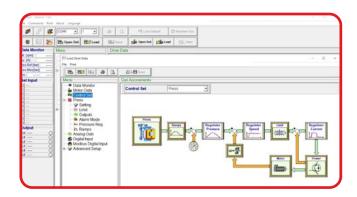
the tuning of control loop without having to phisically remove the axes. Data gathered during observation can be saved and printed in order to be shared or stored.



Intuitive Interface.

Clear and logic interface, off-line data input, multi-language mode (english, italian, french, turkish and chinese), simplify the navigation in menus and commands. Important parameters accessible only with password.

"Operator enable" security function to avoid accidental manumissions.



Easy parameterization.

Rationalization of the parameters, the use of block diagrams and the graphical representation of the applications simplify the paratremization of the drive. Ability to save and load axis calibration data and motor data.

Position control: multi-positioner

The servodrives integrate a "multi-positioner" operating mode with 4 selectable modes.

The positioner application generates a speed profile to reproduce a motion trajectory with controlled acceleration and jerk, allowing accurate positioning. The profile calculation is performed in real time allowing to modify on-the-fly the position target with time lower than 1 millisecond. This allows to manage in a fast way different motion profiles.

The positioner includes a functionality called "stop on marker" that allows to perform a controlled position stop when a sensor signal is detected by a digital input of the drive during the execution of the trajectory.

Single target positioner.

This mode can be activated both with digital/analog input and with all fieldbuses.

The drive configured in this way allows to generate a trajectory profile only for a target defined as position target, with speed, acceleration, deceleration and jerk. The positions can be absolute or relative.

Using the fieldbuses, all parameters can only be set on the fly by telegram; only the Modbus RTU allows to work with maximum flexibility using both modbus commands and digital/analog input commands.

In case a fieldbus is not A, position and speed can be set in analog mode via the respective input, while the other parameters can be set via Caliper software.

Positioner with targets table.

This mode can be activated both with digital/analog inputs and with Modbus RTU and ProfiNet RT.

The positioner allows to manage a maximum of 64 targets. As with the single target, for each target it is possible to set position, speed, acceleration and jerk. The positions can be absolute or relative.

The targets are wrote in a table on the drive via Caliper or via fieldbus. The targets can be executed individually or linked in different ways allowing to generate more complex profiles.

It is possible to cycle automatically the series of linked targets and to interpose a waiting time between one target and the other.

Cyclic positioner.

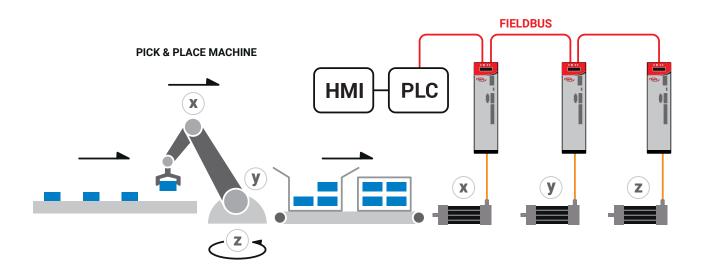
This mode is similar to the positioner with target from table, with the difference that the targets are strictly executed one after the other. The targets can be activated manually via I/O or via Modbus RTU. The option to make the sequence of set dimensions cyclical is provided.

"Input-start" positioner.

This mode allows to synchronize the starting of an axis with the reaching of the position of another axis, without the necessity to use a PLC. It is different from the previous one because the input that selects the target or the group of linked targets also becomes the start command of the target itself. The "reached position" signal can be activated on each of the digital output of the drive.

Therefore, connecting one of the output of reached target of a servodrive with the input of another servodrive, it allows the synchronized starting of the latter.

This mode only works with digital/analog inputs and with Modbus RTU fieldbus.

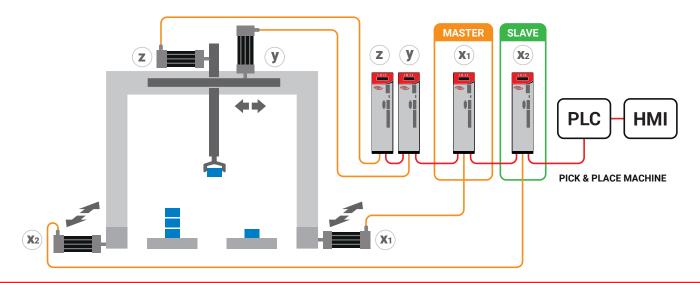


Example of pick and place application where positioner is frequently used.

Position control: electronic gearboxes

The electronic gearboxes is a standard feature of the servodrives that allows to set a transmission ratio between one or more motors, where a slave axis, or "follower", follows a master axis according to a preset ratio. This ratio is set in the slave drive and can be modified at will. The movement of the master is measured with an encoder, which signal is sent to the input of the follower drive, that follows according the set ratio. The electronic axis replicates the mechanical transmission principle, in the same way that happens in a reducer, recirculating ball screw, a rack or a pulley and belt system.

The transmission with mechanical reduction allows to change speed, to increse torque and helps to reach the match of inertia between motor and load. The electrical axis function, compared to mechanical reduction, only regulates the speed but with the advantage of allowing to change on will and to eliminate backlash and deterioration typical of mechanical systems. It is possible to connect different slave axes to a single master axis, with different electrial gear ratio. When managing the electrical axis, It is important to calibrate the parameters of slave axis, especially response times.



Electronic cam control

The electronic cam is a feature that replicates the concept of mechanical cam. The mechanical cam is an element with irregular shape (tipically ovoid) fixed to a rotating shaft of an axis and wihich moves another mechanical parts that follows and reproduces the profile.

In the electronic cam, the mechanical regulation is replaced with electronic. A cam profile is defined via a X/Y table with a maximum of 576 interpolate points.

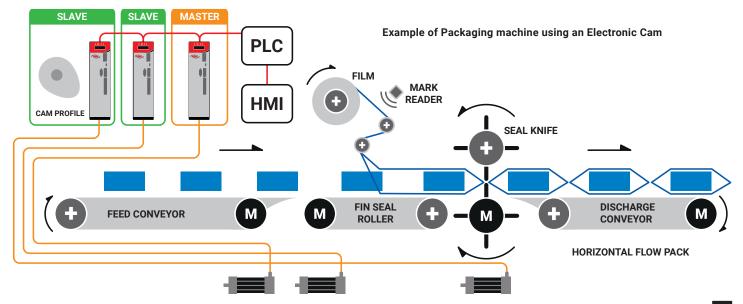
Unlike the mechanical cam, where the cam profile is fixed to master axis, in the electronic cam the profile is inserted in the servodrive

that drives the follower motor.

The "slave" axis receive the space reference of the "master" axis and replicate the profile described in the table of X/Y points, generating the resulting motion.

The signal of the master axis can come from an esternal encoder or from the signal of a simulated encoder of a servo axis.

The benefit of the electronic cam compared to the mechanical one is evident in the flexibility to manage more than one profile, to be able to modify the profile very easilyu in any moment and not least the reduction of mechanical backlash and the corresponding adjustments that follow.



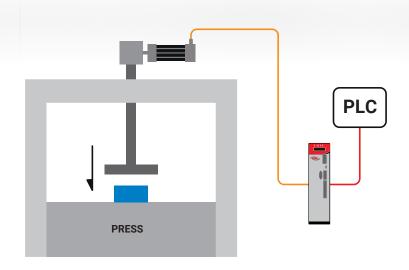
Torque control

The torque control is an application that allows to control the torque provided by the motor thanks to a torque reference managed by an analog input or a command sent via ModBus, CanOpen EtherCat or Profinet.

The torque reference that is provided is proportional to the rated torque of the motor.

According to the type of reference you work with, in Caliper software it is possible to set different parameters, for example:

- Full-scale of analog input
- Optimal PID controllers for the application
- The desired digital I/O.



Example of drive connected to an electric cylinder for torque control.

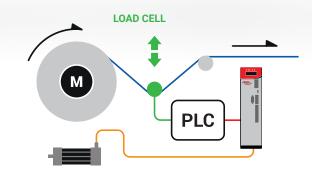
Speed control and torque limit

The speed control is a mode that allows to control the speed of the motor via a speed reference, managed by:

- An analog input
- A frequency input
- A fieldbus command

In I/O or Modbus mode it is possible to use an additional analog auxiliary speed reference or torque limit reference.

Therefore, it is possible to work in speed control mode, limiting the maximum torque output by imposing a limit threshold.



Example of drive connected to a mechanical dancer with load cell.

Servo-cylinder control

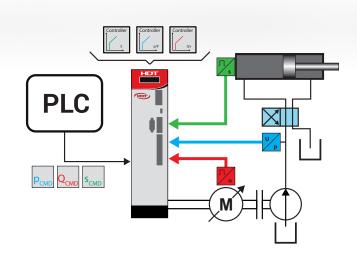
Application designed for the management of an hydraulic cylinder. By activating this mode, the servodrive regulates a servo pump in an hydraulic circuit by finely controlling the position of an hydraulic actuator or cylinder inserted in the circuit itself, whether it is equipped with a linear position transducer or without a sensor.

Open loop circuit

- Without linear encoder on the cylinder
- Positioning with precision> 10mm
- Without error compensation

Closed loop circuit

- With linear encoder on the cylinder
- Positioning with accuracy <1mm (0.2mm)
- with error compensation



Example of a drive connected to an hydraulic cylinder in a closed loop circuit.

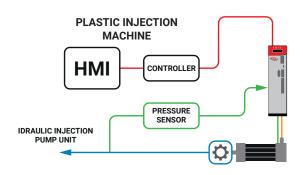
Servopump control

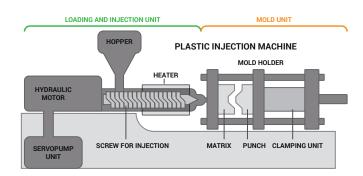
Application designed for operation in machines or applications that use a hydraulic circuit equipped with an open/closed loop servo pump in pressure/flow rate control (p/Q) such as presses or injection machines.

By activating this mode, three inputs are enabled in the servodrive. A first input for the speed reference signal used to regulate the speed

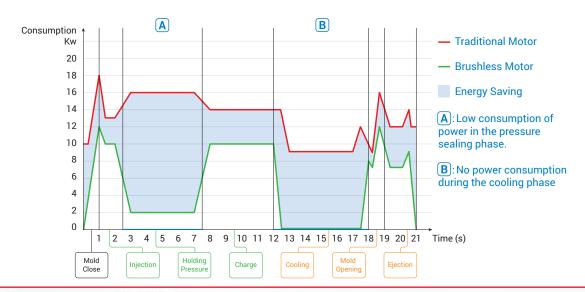
of a motor connected to a pump and therefore its flow rate. A second input is enabled to receive the pressure reference

second input is enabled to receive the pressure reference signal while a third input is enabled for the pressure signal sensor (pressure feedback). The two pressure signals are compared and the servodrive exercises a speed control to keep the actual pressure equal to that of the reference.





Energy consumption table: operating cycle of a plastic injection molding machine



Operating modes

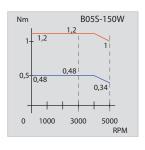
TomCat servodrive	Drive Configuration							
Control Mode	Standard	RTU Modbus	Canopen CiA 402	Ethercat COE	Profinet RT & IRT	Ethernet/IP CIP		
Speed	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		
Torque	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES*	YES		
Position	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		
Electronic gearbox	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES*	YES		
Electronic cam	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	YES		
Pressure control	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		
Hydr. cilinder control	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES		
Touch probe	NO	NO	YES	YES	YES	NO		

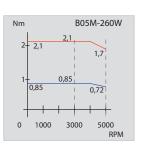
^{*} Under development

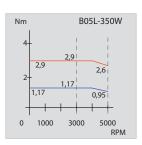
Servomotors Type B technical specs

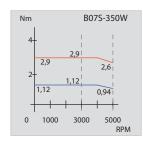
MOTOR TYPE				B05					В)7						B10		
Motor Size		UM	S	М	L		6	N	Л	ı	L	(3	:	3	1	١	М
Drive power supply			220 Vac	220 Vac	220 Vac	220 Vac	400 Vac	220 Vac	400 Vac	220 Vac	400 Vac	220 Vac	400 Vac	220 Vac	400 Vac	220 Vac	400 Vac	220 V _{AC}
Rated output Power	Pn	kW	0,15	0,26	0,35	0,:	35	0	,6	0	,8	1	,1	1,	,2	1	,5	2,0
Poles count	PN	-			,						5							
Rated Speed	n	RPM								30	00							
Torque at rated speed ¹	Tn	Nm	0,5	0,9	1,2	1,	,2	2	2	2	,6	3	,4	4	1	4	,7	6,5
Peak Torque	Tpk	Nm	1,3	2,2	3	3	3	5	,1	6	,6	8	,6	8	,8	10),8	15,1
Rated current	In	А	0,5	0,9	1,2	1,2	0,7	2	1,3	2,8	1,6	3,9	2,4	4,2	2,5	4,8	2,3	7
Peak current	lpk	А	1,4	2,3	3,2	3,2	1,9	5,5	3,5	7,1	4,2	9,8	6	9,5	5,5	11	6,4	16,2
Back EMF voltage constant	Ke	Vrms/ Krpm	57,6	57,6	56,5	56,5	96,3	56,5	89	56,5	96,3	53,4	88	56,5	96,3	59,7	102,6	56,5
Torque constant	Kt	Nm/ Arms	0,95	0,94	0,93	0,93	1,6	0,93	1,47	0,93	1,59	0,88	1,46	0,93	1,60	0,98	1,70	0,94
Rotor Inertia	Jm	gm²	0,0126	0,0207	0,0287	0,0	481	0,0	843	0,1	205	0,1	566	0,1	953	0,2	597	0,3237
Rotor inertia with brake	Jmb	gm²	0,0244	0,0324	0,0404	0,0	788	0,1	149	0,1	512	0,1	873	0,3	089	0,3	634	0,4274
Phase/Phase resistance, 20°C	Rw	Ohm	145,5	51,8	27,1	26,6	80,9	9,6	27,6	5,4	15,8	3,6	10,4	5,9	17,0	2,4	8,7	2,1
Phase/Phase inductance 20°C	Lw	mH	51,8	60	33,5	47,5	137,6	19,3	51,2	11,6	37,0	8,6	25,7	19,3	51,4	9,3	31,6	7,9
Resolver	Code	1		Α					,	4						Α		
Incr. Optical Encoder 1024ppr with Hall sersors	Code	2		Α					,	4						Α		
Incr.Optical Encoder 2500ppr with Hall sersors	Code	200		NA		А					А							
Incr. Mag. Encoder 1024ppr with Hall sersors	Code	280		Α		А								Α				
Magnetic Absolute Encoder single turn 1024ppr	Code	480	А						,	4						Α		
Absolute Enc. Multiturn BiSS 22Bit/ST - 12Bit/MT	Code	512		NA A				А										
PTC trigger threshold	PTCt	°C								1:	30							
Insulation class									WINDING	H CLASS	- MOTOR	R: F CLASS	8					
IP rating								ı	P 65 (If e	quipped w	ith option	nal oil sea)					

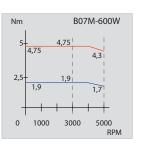
A= Available NA = Not Available AR = on demand. Contact HDT for availability 1 = in case of motor with brake, the rated torque has to be derated of 10%

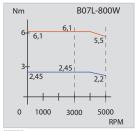


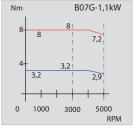


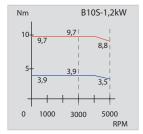


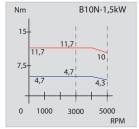


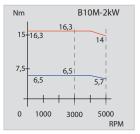




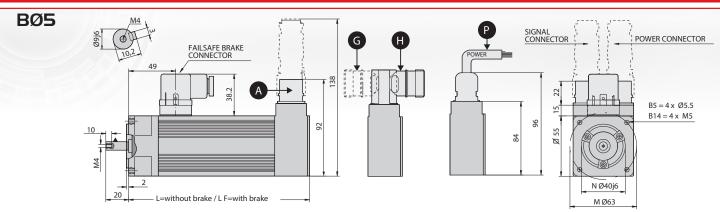


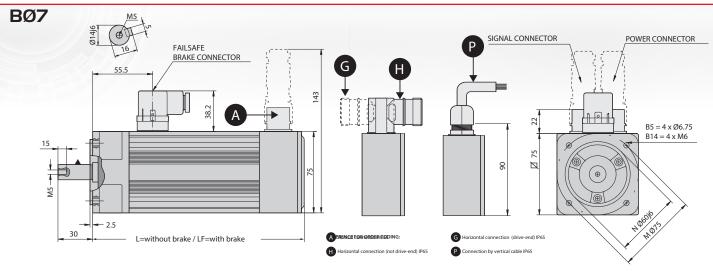


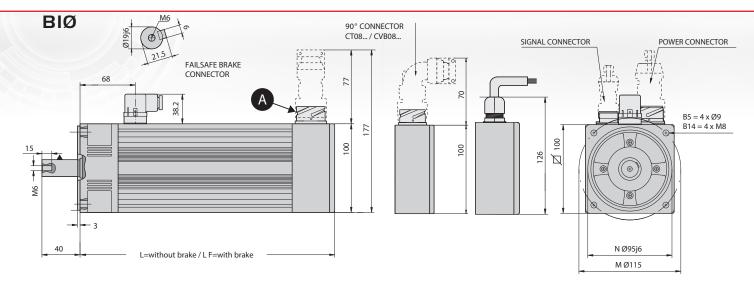




Dimensions







Parking brake data

Motor type	Brake type	Braking Torque	Power	Coupling time	Release time	Brake Voltage
B05S	03	2Nm@100°C	11W	10ms	25ms	24Vpc
B05M	03	2Nm@100°C	11W	10ms	25ms	24Vpc
B05L	03	2Nm@100°C	11W	10ms	25ms	24V _{DC}
B07S	05	4.5Nm@100°C	12W	18ms	35ms	24Vpc
B07M	05	4.5Nm@100°C	12W	18ms	35ms	24Vpc
B07L	05	4.5Nm@100°C	12W	18ms	35ms	24V _{DC}
B07G	05	4.5Nm@100°C	12W	18ms	35ms	24V _{DC}
B10S	06	9Nm@100°C	18W	22ms	40ms	24Vpc
B10N	06	9Nm@100°C	18W	22ms	40ms	24V _{DC}
B10M	06	9Nm@100°C	18W	22ms	40ms	24VDC

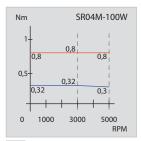
Motor lengths and weights

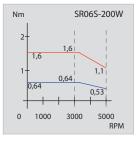
Motor type	L	LF	Weight (Kg)	Weight w/brake (Kg)
B05S	142	172	1.27	1.48
B05M	172	202	1.69	1.84
B05L	202	231	2.05	2.20
B07S	157.5	195	2.20	2.50
B07M	187.5	225	3.00	3.30
B07L	217.5	255	3.85	4.15
B07G	247.5	285	4.75	5.05
B10S	182	223	5.30	5.76
B10N	203	242	6.00	6.46
B10M	223	263	7.40	7.86

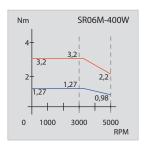
Type SR Servomotors technical specs

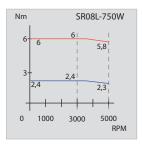
MOTOR TYPE		U of M	SR04		SR06			SR08				
Motor Size			М	S ^{AR}	ı	M	ı	_	(j		
Drive power supply			220V	220V	220V 400V		220V	400V	220V	400V		
Rated output Power	Pn	W	100	200	4	00	75	50	1000			
Poles count	PN	-		8								
Rated Speed	n	RPM				30	000					
Torque at rated speed (1)	Tn	Nm	0.32	0.64	1.	27	2.	39	3.2			
Peak Torque	Tpk	Nm	0.95	1.92	3	.8	7	.2	9	.6		
Rated current	ln	А	0.9	1.2	1.9	1.1	3.2	1.8	4.6	2.8		
Peak current	lpk	А	2.8	3.6	5.7	3.3	9.6	5.4	13.7	8.4		
Back EMF voltage constant	Ke	Vrms/ Krpm	23.5	36.1	43.3	74.5	47.3	80	44.6	69		
Torque constant	Kt	Nm/ Arms	0.35	0.55	0.67	1.15	0.75	1.32	0.7	1.14		
Rotor Inertia	Jm	gm²	0,0035	0,0264	0,0	407	0,0	193	0,	0,12		
Rotor inertia with brake	Jmb	gm²	0,0036	0,0292	0,0	0,105		0,134				
Phase/Phase resistance, 20°C	Rw	Ohm	9.05	9	5.3	4.4	1.84	2.15	1.3	3.2		
Phase/Phase inductance 20°C	Lw	mH	14.36	44.4	30.56	114	17.4	114	10.1	56		
Optical Incr. Enc. 2500ppr with Hall sensors	Codice	200	AR	А		A	,	A	,	A		
Magnetic Incr. Enc. 2500ppr with Hall sensors	Codice	210	А	А	. А			Ą	,	4		
Absolute Enc. Multiturn BiSS 17Bit/ST - 16Bit/MT	Codice	570	NA	А	A A A			,	A			
PTC trigger threshold	PTCt	°C		NA								
Insulation class						F CL	ASS					
IP rating					IP 65	5 (only if equipp	oed of shaft oil	seal)				

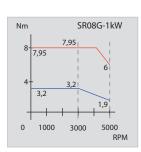
A= Available, NA = Not Available, AR = on demand. Contact HDT for availability, (1) = in case of motor with brake, the rated torque has to be derated of 10%





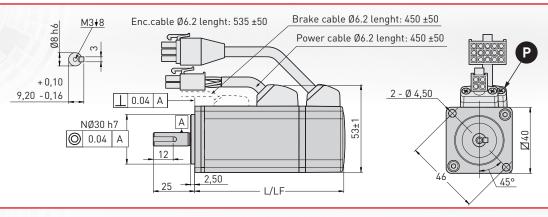




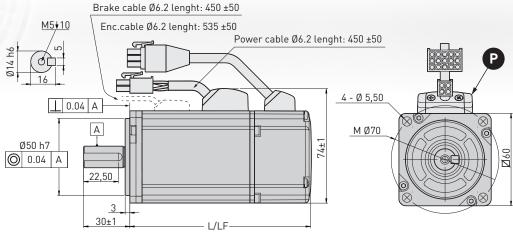


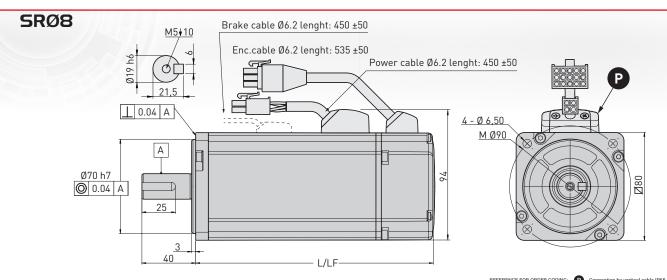
Dimensions





SRØ6





Parking Brake Data

Motor type	Brake type	Braking Torque	Power	Engage time	Release Time	Voltage
SR04M	01	0.3Nm@100°C	6W	<35ms	<20ms	24Vpc
SR06S	02	1.3Nm@100°C	7W	<50ms	<20ms	24V _{DC}
SR06M	02	1.3Nm@100°C	7W	<50ms	<20ms	24Vpc
SR08L	03	3.2Nm@100°C	11.5W	<70ms	<20ms	24Vpc
SR08G	03	3.2Nm@100°C	11.5W	<70ms	<20ms	24V _{DC}

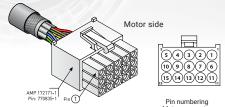
Motor lengths and weights

Motor type	Feedback	L	LF	Weight (Kg)	W. with brake(Kg)
SR04M	200	99	136	0.5	0.8
SR06S	200	114.9	156	1	1.6
SR06S	210	95.6	136.6	1	1.6
SR06M	200	143	184	1.4	1.9
SR06M	210	124	165	1.4	1.9
SR06M	570	143	184	1.4	1.9
SR08L	200	144.5	188	3.1	3.6
SR08L	210	125	168	3.1	3.6
SR08L	570	144.5	188	3.1	3.6
SR08G	200	162.5	205	3.6	4.1
SR08G	210	143	186	3.6	4.1
SR08G	570	162.5	205	3.6	4.1

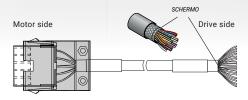
Wiring Connections

Connections for SR motor

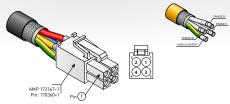
Signal connector



Extension cable



Power connector



CONNECTOR	POWER CONNECTIONS
PIN	FUNCTIONS
1	U
2	V
3	W
4	PE

Brake Connector





CONNECTOR	BRAKE CONNECTOR
PIN	FUNCTION
1	+VDC
2	-VDC

Pin numbering Motor connector Crimp side view SIGNAL CONNECTIONS ON MOTOR SIDE ENCODER **EXTENSION CABLE** COLOUR ABSOLUTE CONNECTOR INCREMENTAL FUNCTION **FUNCTION** DC+5V DC+5V RFD GND GND BLACK Hall C+ GREY/PINK Hall C-BROWN/GREEN Hall B+ CK+ VIOLET Hall B-WHITE/GREEN Hall A+ GREY Hall A-RED/BLUE GREEN A+ BROWN 10 YELLOW 11 ORANGE OR PINK 13 Z+ BLUE

Connections for B motor

Z-

SHIELD

Encoder Connector and cable



B05-B07-B10

14



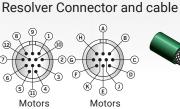
SHIELD

Motors B05-B07

PIN B05/B07

10

11



RESOLVER CONNECTOR

PIN B10

В С

D

Ε

н

Κ

WHITE

SHIELD



CABLE

COLOUR

GREEN

YELLOW

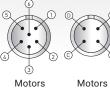
RED

BROWN

BLUE

GREY

Power Connector and cable







B05-B07

POWER CONNECTIONS					
PIN B05-B07	PIN B10-B14	FUNCTIONS			
1	A	U			
3	В	V			
5	С	W			
6	D	PE			

WHITE EXC+ **Brake Cable** G PTC PINK

RESOLVER

COS+

COS-

SIN-

EXC-

SIN+

PTC

SHIELD

NOT USED

NOT USED NOT USED





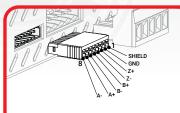


BRAKE CONNECTIONS					
PIN B05-B07-B10-B14	FUNCTIONS				
1	+VDC				
2	-VDC				
NOT USED	PE				

ENCODER CONNECTOR			CABLE
PIN	INCREMENTAL	ABSOLUTE	COLOUR
1	SHIELD	SHIELD	SHIELD
2	PTC ¹	PTC ¹	YELLOW/BROWN
3	+5V	+5V	RED
4	0V	0V	BLACK
5	CHA	SIN+2	GREEN
6	CHA-	SIN-2	BROWN
7	СНВ	COS+2	YELLOW
8	CHB-	COS-2	ORANGE OR PINK
9	CHZ	-	BLUE
10	CHZ-	-	WHITE
11	HALL A	D+	GREY
12	HALL A-	D-	RED/BLUE
13	HALL B-	CK-	WHITE/GREEN
14	HALL B	CK+	VIOLET
15	HALL C	-	GREY/PINK
16	HALL C-	-	BROWN/GREEN
17	PTC ¹	PTC ¹	WHITE/YELLOW

¹⁻ Not present in motors wound at 60V 2- SIN / COS signal not usable by the TMC drive

Drive Connections

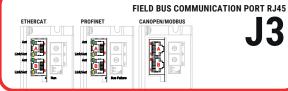


BUFFERED HARDWARE REPEAT 5V OF INCREMENTAL CHANNELS AND ZERO NOTCH COMING FROM THE INCREMENTAL ENCODER OF THE MAIN FEEDBACK

FLYING CONNECTOR ENCODER REPEAT

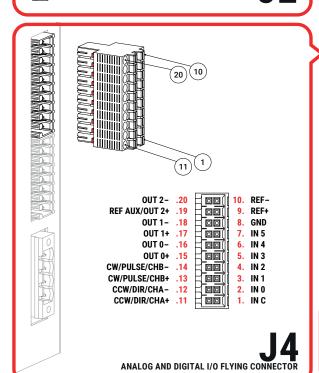


POWER CONNECTION OF THE DRIVE LOGIC AND THE SAFETY CIRCUIT SAFE TORQUE OFF

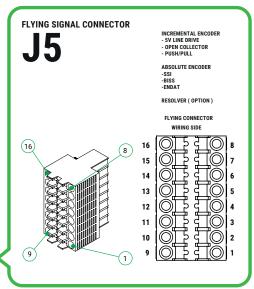


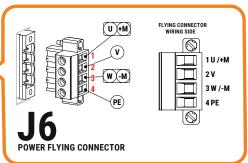
Firmware update

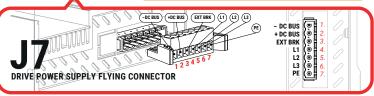












J5						
CONNECTOR	INCREMENTAL	ABSOLUTE	ABSOLUTE	RESOLVER		
PIN	FUNCTION	FUNCTION	FUNCTION	FUNCTION		
1	CH A+	CH A+	-	SEN+		
2	CH A-	CH A-	-	SEN-		
3	CH B+	CH B+	-	COS+		
4	CH B-	CH B-	-	COS-		
5	CH Z+	CK+	CK+	EXC+		
6	CH Z-	CK-	CK-	EXC-		
7	PTC	PTC	PTC	PTC-		
8	PTC	PTC	PTC	PTC+		
9	+VDC	+VDC	+VDC	-		
10	GND	GND	GND	-		
11	-	DATA-	DATA-	-		
12	HALL A+	DATA+	DATA+	-		
13	HALL B+	-	-	-		
14	HALL C+	-	-	-		
15	PE	PE	PE	SHIELD		
16	PE	PE	PE	SHIELD		

J6						
CONNECTOR	BRUSHLESS	DC MOTOR				
PIN	FUNCTION	FUNCTION				
1	U	M+				
2	V	-				
3	W	M-				
4	PE	PE				

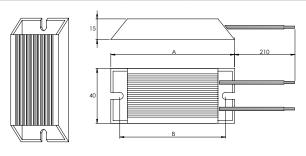
J1						
PIN	FUNCTION	DESCRIPTION				
1	+24V IN	Drive logic power supply				
2	GND IN	Drive logic power supply				
3	SPD IN 1	SPD1 redundant channel input				
4	+24V SPD	Power SPD circuit				
5	SPD IN 2	SPD2 redundant channel input				

Drive / Motors Matching

		TMC240EVO			TMC460EVO		
SIZES	T _o	2	4	6	1.5	3	
B05S	Nm	0.5			0.5		
B05M	Nm	0.9			0.9		
B05L	Nm	1.2			1.2		
B07S	Nm	1.2			1.2		
B07M	Nm		1.9		1.9	1.9	
B07L	Nm		2.6		2.6	2.6	
B07G	Nm		3.4			3.4	
B10S	Nm		4	4		4	
B10N	Nm			4.7		4.7	
SR04M	Nm	0.32			0.32		
SR06S	Nm	0.64			0.64		
SR06M	Nm	1.27			1.27		
SR08L	Nm		2.45			2.45	
SR08G	Nm			3.2		2.45	

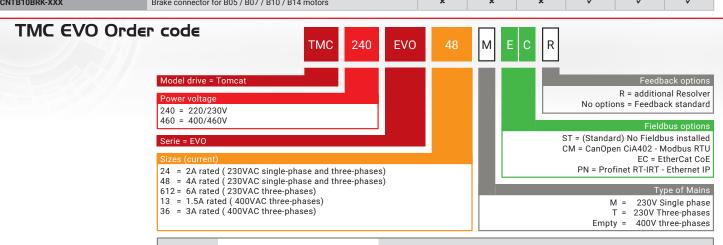
Braking Resistors

DRIVE	RESISTANCE	RESISTANCE	NOM.POWER	DIMENSIONS	
ТҮРЕ	TYPE	VALUE	VALUE	Α	В
TMC240 2/4	R50W47R	47 Ohm	50 W	90	120
TMC240 4/8	R90W39R	39 Ohm	90 W	77	106
TMC240 6/12	R90W39R	39 Ohm	90 W	77	106
TMC460 1.5/3	R90W100R	100 Ohm	90 W	77	106
TMC460 3/6	R90W100R	100 Ohm	90 W	77	106

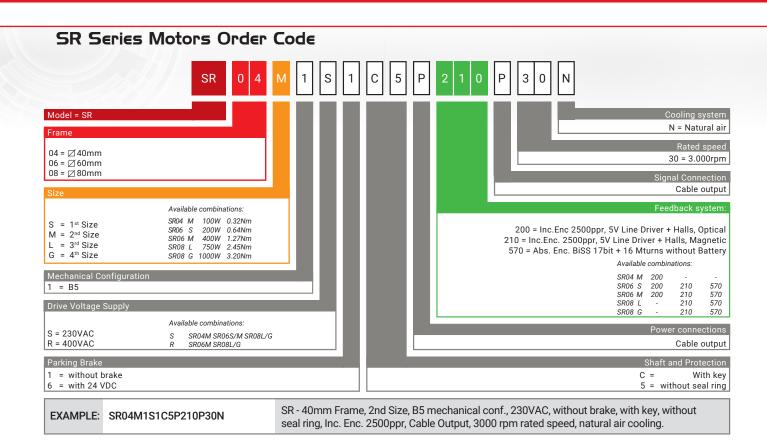


Cables and Extensions order code

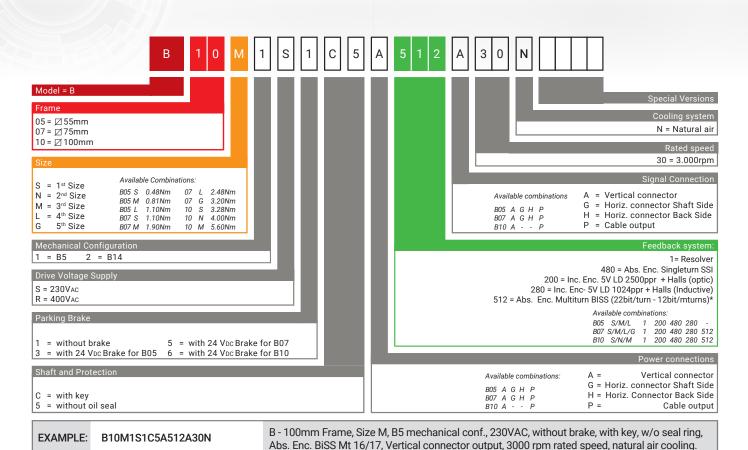
CABLE CODE FUNCTION		MOTORS PAIRINGS					
TYPE DESCRIPTION		SR04	SR06	SR08	B05	B07	B10
CNTSRPWR-PF01-XXX	Fixed laying power cable for SR motor	✓	✓	✓	×	×	×
CNTSRPWR-PM01-XXX	Power cable for mobile laying for SR motor	✓	✓	✓	×	×	×
CNTSRENC-PF16-XXX	Encoder cable for fixed installation for SR motor	✓	✓	✓	×	×	×
CNTSRENC-PM16-XXX	Encoder cable for mobile laying for SR motor	✓	✓	✓	×	×	×
CNTSRBRK-XXX	Brake cable for SR motor	✓	✓	✓	×	×	×
CNT6PM23C-PF01-XXX	B05 / B07 power connector wired with 4x1 cable for fixed installation	×	×	×	✓	✓	×
CNT6PM23C-PM01-XXX	B05 / B07 power connector wired with 4x1 mobile laying cable	×	×	×	✓	×	×
CNT6PM23C-PM15-XXX	B05 / B07 power connector wired with 4x1.5 mobile laying cable	×	×	×	×	✓	×
CNT12PM23C-PF00-XXX	Resolver connector B05 / B07 wired with cable for fixed installation	×	×	×	✓	✓	×
CNT12PM23C-PM00-XXX	Resolver connector B05 / B07 wired with cable for mobile laying	×	×	×	✓	✓	×
CNT17PM23C-PF16-XXX	B05 / B07 / B10 encoder connector wired with cable for fixed installation	×	×	×	✓	✓	✓
CNT4PMILC-PM15-XXX	B10 / B14 power connector wired with 4x1.5 mobile laying cable	×	×	×	×	×	✓
CNT4PMIL90C-PM15-XXX	B10 90 ° power connector wired with 4x1.5 mobile laying cable	×	×	×	×	×	✓
CNT10PMILC-PF00-XXX	B10 resolver connector wired with cable for fixed installation	×	×	×	×	×	✓
CNT10PMILC-PM00-XXX	B10 resolver connector wired with cable for mobile laying	×	×	×	×	×	✓
CNT10PMIL90C-PF00-XXX	B10 90 ° resolver connector wired with cable for fixed installation	×	×	×	×	×	✓
CNT10PMIL90C-PM00-XXX	B10 90 ° resolver connector wired with cable for mobile laying	×	×	×	*	×	✓
CNTB10BRK-XXX	Brake connector for B05 / B07 / B10 / B14 motors	×	×	×	✓	✓	✓



EXAMPLE: TMC240EVO-4/8-M-EC-R TomCat Evo - 230V power supply, 4A of current size, Single-phase, Ethercat Fieldbus, additional feedback Resolver



B Series Motors Order Code

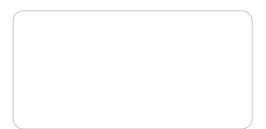


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● MALO

VICENZA

