

## PD6-C/CB-CANopen/USB



Short instructions  
Original: de

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## Introduction

The PD6-C is a brushless DC motor with integrated controller. The integrated absolute encoder makes immediate operation possible in *closed loop* mode without homing.

This document describes the installation and commissioning of the motor. You can find the detailed documentation for the product on the Nanotec website [us.nanotec.com](http://us.nanotec.com). The short instructions do not replace the technical manual of the product.

## Copyright, marking and contact

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## Intended use

The PD6-C motor with integrated controller is designed for use under the approved **Environmental conditions**.

Any other use is considered unintended use.



### Note

Changes or modifications to the product are not permitted.

## Warranty and disclaimer

Nanotec produces component parts that are used in a wide range of industrial applications. The selection and use of Nanotec products is the responsibility of the system engineer and end user. Nanotec accepts no responsibility for the integration of the products in the end system.

Under no circumstances may a Nanotec product be integrated as a safety controller in a product or construction. All products containing a component part manufactured by Nanotec must, upon delivery to the end user, be provided with corresponding warning notices and instructions for safe use and safe operation. All warning notices provided by Nanotec must be passed on directly to the end user.

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## Specialist staff

Only specialists may install, program and commission the device:

- Persons who have appropriate training and experience in work with motors and their control.
- Persons who are familiar with and understand the content of this technical manual.
- Persons who know the applicable regulations.

## EU directives for product safety

The following EU directives were observed:

- RoHS directive (2011/65/EU, 2015/863/EU)
- EMC directive (2014/30/EU)

## Other applicable regulations

In addition to this technical manual, the following regulations are to be observed:

- Accident-prevention regulations
- Local regulations on occupational safety

## Safety and warning notices

### Note

- Damage to the controller.
- Changing the wiring during operation may damage the controller.
- Only change the wiring in a de-energized state. After switching off, wait until the capacitors have discharged.

### Note

- Fault of the controller due to excitation voltage of the motor.
- Voltage peaks during operation may damage the controller.
- Install suitable circuits (e.g., charging capacitor) that reduce voltage peaks.

### Note

- There is no polarity reversal protection.
- Polarity reversal results in a short-circuit between supply voltage and GND (earth) via the power diode.
- Install a line protection device (fuse) in the supply line.

### Note

- The device contains components that are sensitive to electrostatic discharge.
- Improper handling can damage the device.
- Observe the basic principles of ESD protection when handling the device.

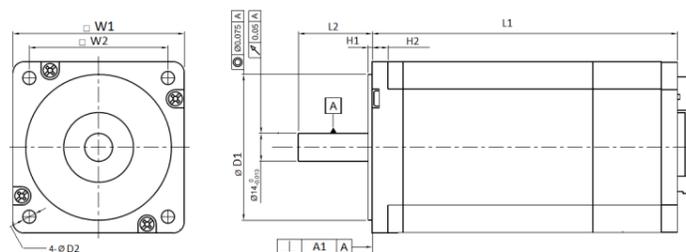
## Technical details and pin assignment

## Environmental conditions

Environmental condition	Value
Protection class	IP20
Ambient temperature (operation)	-10 ... +40°C
Air humidity (non-condensing)	0 ... 85%
Altitude of site above sea level (without drop in performance)	1500 m
Ambient temperature (storage)	-25 ... +85°C

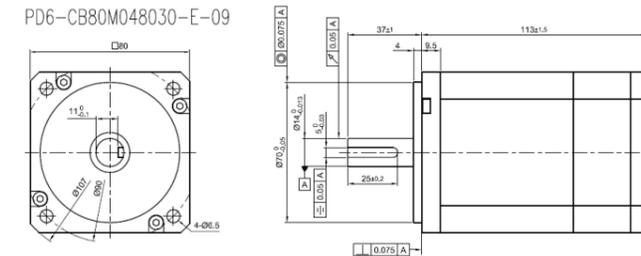
## Dimensioned drawings

All dimensions are in millimeters.



Dimension	Value
L1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PD6-C8918S6404-E-09: 91±1.5</li> <li>PD6-C8918M9504-E-09: 123±1.5</li> <li>PD6-C8918L9504-E-09: 153±1.5</li> <li>PD6-CB87S048030-E-09: 97.5±1.5</li> </ul>
L2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PD6-C8918xxx: 37±1</li> <li>PD6-CB87S048030-E-09: 37±0.5</li> </ul>
W1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PD6-C8918xxx: 85.85</li> <li>PD6-CB87S048030-E-09: 86</li> </ul>
W2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PD6-C8918xxx: 69.5±0.2</li> <li>PD6-CB87S048030-E-09: 69.6±0.2</li> </ul>

Dimension	Value
H1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PD6-C8918xxx: 2</li> <li>PD6-CB87S048030-E-09: 1.5<sup>+0.5</sup><sub>-0</sub></li> </ul>
H2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PD6-C8918xxx: 8±0.5</li> <li>PD6-CB87S048030-E-09: 8.5±0.5</li> </ul>
D1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PD6-C8918xxx: 73.025±0.025</li> <li>PD6-CB87S048030-E-09: 73<sup>+0</sup><sub>-0.05</sub></li> </ul>
D2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PD6-C8918xxx: 6.6</li> <li>PD6-CB87S048030-E-09: 5.5</li> </ul>
A1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PD6-C8918xxx: 0.075</li> <li>PD6-CB87S048030-E-09: 0.1</li> </ul>



## Electrical properties and technical data

### Technical data – motor

Operating voltage	12-48 V DC +/-5%
Rated current	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PD6-C8918S6404-E-09: 6.4 A rms</li> <li>PD6-C8918M9504-E-09: 9.5 A rms</li> <li>PD6-C8918L9504-E-09: 9.5 A rms</li> <li>PD6-CB80M048030-E-09: 14 A rms</li> <li>PD6-CB87S048030-E-09: 6.25 A rms</li> </ul>
Peak current (for 1 s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PD6-CB80M048030-E-09: 40 A RMS</li> <li>PD6-CB87S048030-E-09: 17.95 A RMS</li> </ul>

### Technical data

Property	Description / value
Operating modes	Profile Position Mode, Profile Velocity Mode, Profile Torque Mode, Velocity Mode, Homing Mode, Interpolated Position Mode, Cyclic Sync Position Mode, Cyclic Sync Velocity Mode, Cyclic Synchronous Torque Mode, Clock-Direction Mode
Set value setting / programming	CANopen, Clock-direction, analog, NanoJ program
Inputs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6 digital inputs, single-ended or differential, +5 V / +24 V (factory setting: 5V), switchable by means of software</li> <li>1 analog input, 10 bit, switchable 0-10 V or 0-20 mA, factory setting: 0-10 V</li> <li>1 analog input, 10 bit, 0-10 V</li> </ul>
Outputs	2 outputs, max. 24 V, 100 mA, open drain
Integrated encoder	Magnetic, single-turn absolute encoder, 1024 pulses/revolution
Protection circuit	<p>Overtemperature and undervoltage protection</p> <p>Overtemperature protection (&gt; 75° Celsius on the power board)</p> <p>Polarity reversal protection: In the event of a polarity reversal, a short-circuit will occur between supply voltage and GND over a power diode; a line protection device (fuse) is therefore necessary in the supply line. The values of the fuse are dependent on the application and must be dimensioned greater than the maximum current consumption of the controller and less than the maximum current of the voltage supply.</p>

## Overtemperature protection

Above a temperature of approx. 75°C on the power board (corresponds to 65–72°C outside on the back cover), the power part of the controller switches off and the error bit is set. After cooling down and confirming the error, the controller again functions normally.

## LED signaling

### Power LED

### Normal operation

In normal operation, the green power LED L1 flashes briefly once per second.

### Case of an error

If an error has occurred, the LED turns red and signals an error number.

The following table shows the meaning of the error numbers.

Flash rate	Error
1	General
2	Voltage
3	Temperature
4	Overcurrent
5	Controller
6	Watchdog-Reset

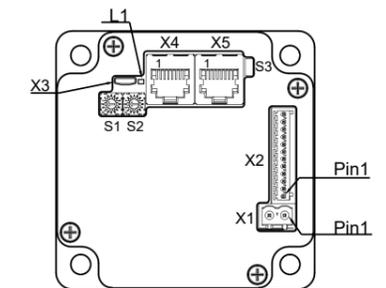
### Note



For each error that occurs, a more precise error code is stored in object 1003<sub>h</sub>.

## Pin assignment

Pin 1 is marked.



Connector	Function	Pin assignment / description
X1	Voltage Supply 12-48 V DC±5%	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>+UB</li> <li>GND</li> </ol>
X2	Inputs and outputs Switching thresholds for digital inputs 1 - 6: <b>5 V (factory setting):</b> On: >3 V; Off: <1.5 V <b>24 V:</b> On: >12 V; Off: <7 V	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>10V output:</b> +10 V DC, max. 200 mA</li> <li><b>Digital input 1:</b> 5 V / 24 V signal, switchable with object 3240<sub>h</sub></li> <li><b>Digital input 2:</b> 5 V / 24 V signal, switchable with object 3240<sub>h</sub></li> <li><b>Digital input 3:</b> 5 V / 24 V signal, switchable with object 3240<sub>h</sub></li> <li><b>Digital input 4:</b> 5 V / 24 V signal, switchable with object 3240<sub>h</sub></li> <li><b>Digital input 5:</b> 5 V / 24 V signal, switchable with object 3240<sub>h</sub></li> <li><b>Digital input 6:</b> 5 V / 24 V signal, switchable with object 3240<sub>h</sub></li> <li><b>Analog input 1:</b> 10 Bit, 0-10 V or 0-20 mA, switchable with object 3221<sub>h</sub></li> <li><b>Analog input 2:</b> 10 Bit, 0-10 V, not switchable</li> <li><b>Digital output 1:</b> Open drain, max 24 V/100 mA</li> <li><b>Digital output 2:</b> Open drain, max 24 V/100 mA</li> <li>GND</li> </ol>
X3	USB connection	Micro USB

Connector	Function	Pin assignment / description															
X4	CANopen IN and OUT	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CAN+</li> <li>CAN-</li> <li>CAN GND (internally connected to pin 7)</li> <li>n.c.</li> <li>n.c.</li> <li>CAN Shield</li> <li>GND</li> <li>+UB Logic (24 V DC/approx. 50 mA, external logic supply for the communication)</li> </ol>															
S1 and S2	Two Hex coding switches for setting the <i>Node-ID</i> and baud rate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>S1: 16<sup>1</sup></li> <li>S2: 16<sup>0</sup></li> </ul>  <p>Alternative function S1: See <b>Special drive modes (clock-direction and analog speed)</b></p>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Value of the switches</th> <th>Node-ID</th> <th>Baud rate</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0<sub>h</sub></td> <td>Object 2009<sub>h</sub></td> <td>1MBd</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1-7<sub>h</sub></td> <td>Value of the switches</td> <td>1MBd</td> </tr> <tr> <td>80<sub>h</sub></td> <td>Object 2009<sub>h</sub></td> <td>Objet 2005<sub>h</sub></td> </tr> <tr> <td>81<sub>h</sub>-FF<sub>h</sub></td> <td>(Value of the switches)-128</td> <td>Object of the 2005<sub>h</sub></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Value of the switches	Node-ID	Baud rate	0 <sub>h</sub>	Object 2009 <sub>h</sub>	1MBd	1-7 <sub>h</sub>	Value of the switches	1MBd	80 <sub>h</sub>	Object 2009 <sub>h</sub>	Objet 2005 <sub>h</sub>	81 <sub>h</sub> -FF <sub>h</sub>	(Value of the switches)-128	Object of the 2005 <sub>h</sub>
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S3	DIP switch for 120 Ω termination for CAN-Bus.	<b>OFF:</b> The CAN bus termination is off. <b>ON:</b> The CAN bus termination is on.															

If you set 3240<sub>h</sub>:07<sub>h</sub> to the value "1", three differential inputs are available instead of six single-ended inputs.

Pin	Basic function		Alternative function	
	Single-ended	Differential	Single-ended	Differential
2	Input 1	-Input 1	Enable	-Enable
3	Input 2 / Direction input	+Input 1	Direction	Enable
4	Digital input 3 / Clock input	-Input 2 / -Direction	Clock	-Direction
5	Digital input 4	+Input 2 / +Direction	Digital input 4	Direction
6	Digital input 5	-Input 3 / -Clock	Digital input 5	-Clock
7	Digital input 6	+Input 3 / +Clock	Digital input 6	Clock

#### Note

- EMC: For a DC power supply line longer than 30 m or when using the motor on a DC bus, additional interference-suppression and protection measures are necessary.
- An EMI filter is to be inserted in the DC supply line as close as possible to the controller/motor.
- Long data or supply lines are to be routed through ferrites.

## Commissioning

The *Plug & Drive Studio* software offers you an option for performing the configuration and adapting the motor parameters to your application. You can find further information in document *Plug & Drive Studio: Quick Start Guide* at [us.nanotec.com](http://us.nanotec.com).

The controller also offers you the possibility to switch *special drive modes* on/off via the configuration file (USB). You can thereby control the motor directly via the inputs (analog input/clock-direction). See chapter **Special drive modes (clock-direction and analog speed)** for details.

Observe the following notes:

#### CAUTION

- Moving parts can cause hand injuries.
- If you touch moving parts during running operation, hand injuries may result.
- Do not reach for moving parts during operation. After switching off, wait until all movements have ended.



#### CAUTION

- In free-standing operation, motor movements are uncontrolled and can cause injuries.
- If the motor is unsecured, it can, e.g., fall down. Foot injuries or damage to the motor could occur.
- If you operate the motor free-standing, observe the motor, switch it off immediately in the event of danger and make certain that the motor cannot fall down.

#### CAUTION

- Moving parts can catch hair and loose clothing.
- During running operation, moving parts can catch hair or loose clothing, which may lead to injuries.
- If you have long hair, wear a hairnet or take other suitable protective measures when near moving parts. Do not work with loose clothing or ties near moving parts.

#### CAUTION

- Risk of overheating or fire if there is insufficient cooling.
- If cooling is insufficient or if the ambient temperature is too high, there is a risk of overheating or fire.
- During use, make certain that the cooling and ambient temperature conditions are ensured.

#### Note

- EMC: Current-carrying cables – particularly around supply and motor cables – produce electromagnetic alternating fields.
- These can interfere with the motor and other devices. Nanotec recommends the following measures:
- Use shielded cables and earth the cable shielding on both ends over a short distance.
- Use cables with cores in twisted pairs.
- Keep power supply and motor cables as short as possible.
- Earth motor housing with large contact area over a short distance.
- Lay supply, motor and control cables physically separate from one another.

## Configuration via USB

### General

The following options are available for configuring the controller via USB:

#### Configuration file

This file can be saved to the controller via the USB connection. For further information, read chapters **USB connection** and **Configuration file**.

#### NanoJ program

This program can be programmed, compiled and then transferred to the controller with *NanoJ* via USB. *NanoJ* is integrated in the *Plug & Drive Studio* software. You can find further information in document *Plug & Drive Studio: Quick Start Guide* at [us.nanotec.com](http://us.nanotec.com).

After connecting to a voltage supply, the controller reads out the configuration in the following order:

- The configuration file is read out and processed.
- The NanoJ program is started.

### USB connection

If the controller is connected to a PC via a USB cable, the controller behaves like a removable storage device. No further drivers are required.

Three files are displayed: the configuration file (`cfg.txt`), the NanoJ program (`vmmcode.usr`) and the information file (`info.bin`), where the serial numbers and firmware version of the product can be found.

You can thereby store the configuration file or the NanoJ program on the controller. The voltage supply of the controller must also be connected during USB operation.

### Configuration file

#### General

The `cfg.txt` configuration file is used to preset values for the object dictionary to a certain value during startup. This file uses a special syntax to make accessing the objects of the object dictionary as easy as possible. The controller evaluates all assignments in the file from top to bottom.

#### Reading and writing the file

How to access the file:

- Connect and switch on the voltage supply.
- Connect the controller to your PC using the USB cable.

- After the PC has detected the device as a removable storage device, navigate in the Explorer to the directory of the controller. File `cfg.txt` (for a PD4C, the file is named `pd4ccfg.txt`) is stored there.
- Open this file with a simple text editor, such as Notepad or Vi. Do not use any programs that use markup (LibreOffice or similar).

#### Tip

To be able to connect the controller with *Plug & Drive Studio* via the *virtual COM port* mit verbinden zu können, insert the following line:

```
2102:00=0x190009
```

After you have made changes to the file, proceed as follows to apply the changes:

- Save the file if you have not yet already done so.
- Disconnect the USB cable from the controller.
- Disconnect the voltage supply from the controller for approx. 1 second until the power LEDs stop flashing.
- Reconnect the voltage supply. When the controller is now restarted, the values in the configuration file are read out and applied.

### Structure of the configuration file

#### Comments

Lines that begin with a semicolon are ignored by the controller.

#### Assignments

Values in the object dictionary can be set with the following syntax:

```
<Index>:<Subindex>=<Value>
```

#### Example

Set object 2031<sub>h</sub>:00 (rated current) to the value "258" (600 mA):

```
2031:00=0x258
```

Set object 2057<sub>h</sub>:00 to the value "512" and object 2058<sub>h</sub> to the value "4" (*quarter step* step mode in clock-direction mode):

```
2057:00=512
```

```
2058:00=4
```

## Establishing communication via CANopen

- Connect the CANopen master to the controller via the CAN- and CAN+ cables. Check the connection of your CAN-GND and that the necessary **120 ohm termination resistor** is present between CAN+ and CAN-.

- Supply the controller with voltage.
- Change the configuration values if necessary.

The controller is set per default to node-ID 1, baud rate 1 Mbaud.

- To test the interface, send bytes 40 41 60 00 00 00 00 00 to the controller.  
Statusword (6041<sub>h</sub>) was read; you receive this response: 4B 41 60 00 XX XX 00 00.

### Special drive modes (clock-direction and analog speed)

You have the possibility to control the motor directly via the clock and direction input or the analog input by activating the *special drive modes*.

Digital input 1 serves here as an enable.

### Activation

To activate the *special drive modes*, you must insert the line `dd4c=2` in the configuration file `cfg.txt`. A change to the switch does not take effect until after the controller is restarted.

Effect: CANopen is thereby deactivated.

To select the mode, you must set the **hex coding switch S1** to a value between "00"<sub>h</sub> and "0F"<sub>h</sub>.

The following table lists all possible modes and the value of the switch:

Value	Mode			
00 <sub>h</sub> /01 <sub>h</sub>	Clock-direction	-	-	Open Loop
02 <sub>h</sub>	Test run	Test run with 30 rpm	Clockwise direction of rotation	Open Loop
03 <sub>h</sub>	Test run	Test run with 30 rpm	Counterclockwise direction of rotation	Open Loop

Value	Mode			
04 <sub>h</sub>	Analog speed	Direction via "Direction" input	Maximum speed 1000 rpm	Open Loop
05 <sub>h</sub>	Analog speed	Direction via "Direction" input	Maximum speed 100 rpm	Open Loop
06 <sub>h</sub>	Analog speed	Offset 5 V (joystick mode)	Maximum speed 1000 rpm	Open Loop
07 <sub>h</sub>	Analog speed	Offset 5 V (joystick mode)	Maximum speed 100 rpm	Open Loop
08 <sub>h</sub> /09 <sub>h</sub>	Clock-direction	-	-	Closed Loop
0A <sub>h</sub>	Test run	Test run with 30 rpm	Clockwise direction of rotation	Closed Loop
0B <sub>h</sub>	Test run	Test run with 30 rpm	Counterclockwise direction of rotation	Closed Loop
0C <sub>h</sub>	Analog speed	Direction via "Direction" input	Maximum speed 1000 rpm	Closed Loop
0D <sub>h</sub>	Analog speed	Direction via "Direction" input	Maximum speed 100 rpm	Closed Loop
0E <sub>h</sub>	Analog speed	Offset 5 V (joystick mode)	Maximum speed 1000 rpm	Closed Loop
0F <sub>h</sub>	Analog speed	Offset 5 V (joystick mode)	Maximum speed 100 rpm	Closed Loop

#### Note

A change to the switch does not take effect until after the controller is restarted.

### Clock-direction

The controller internally sets the operating mode to **clock-direction**. You must connect the *enable*, *clock* and *direction* inputs.

### Analog speed

The controller internally sets the operating mode to **Velocity**. To preset the speed, the voltage on the analog input is used and the corresponding target speed is written in **6042<sub>h</sub>**.

### Maximum speed

The maximum speed can be changed between 100 rpm and 1000 rpm. If a different speed is necessary, it can be set using the scaling factor (object **604C<sub>h</sub>**, subindices 01<sub>h</sub> and 02<sub>h</sub>).

### Computation of the analog voltage

There are two modes for calculating the analog input voltage.

#### Normal mode

You must connect the *enable*, *direction* and *analog inputs*. The maximum analog voltage corresponds to the maximum speed. The direction is preset here via the direction input. There is a dead zone from 0 V to 20 mV in which the motor does not move.

#### Joystick mode

You must connect the *enable input* and the *analog input*. Half of the maximum analog voltage corresponds to the speed 0. If the voltage drops below half, the speed increases in the negative direction. If the speed rises above half, the speed increases likewise in the positive direction. The dead zone here extends from  $U_{max}/2 \pm 20$  mV.

### Test run with 30 rpm

The motor rotates at 30 rpm if the *enable input* is set.