

# PCI EtherCAT Motion Control Card

# PCI464E

This manual is for PCI464E-16, PCI464E-32, PCI464E.





Vision Motion Controller



Motion Controller



Motion Control Card



IO Expansion Module



НМІ

#### **Statement**

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#### Notes

In order to prevent possible harm and damage caused by incorrect use of this product, the following instructions are given on matters that must be observed.

#### Danger

Do not use it in places with water, corrosive or flammable gases, or near	
flammable substances.	May cause
When installing or disassembling, make sure the product is powered off.	electric
Cables should be connected securely, and exposed parts that are	shock, fire,
energized must be insulated by insulators.	damage,
Wiring work must be performed by professionals.	etc.

#### Notes

It should be installed within the specified environmental range.	
Make sure there are no foreign objects on the product hardware circuit	May aguas
board.	May cause
After installation, the product and the mounting bracket should be tight	damage, mis-
and firm.	
After installation, at least 2-3cm should be left between the product and	operation,
surrounding components for ventilation and replacement.	etc.
Never disassemble, modify, or repair it by yourself.	

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# **Chapter I Production Information**

#### 1.1. Product Information

PCI464E is a kind of bus type motion control card, it supports 64 axes motion control at most to achieve some complex continuous trajectory control requirements, such as, linear interpolation, circular interpolation, helical interpolation, spline interpolation, etc.

PCI464E motion control card can be applied in robots (SCARA, Delta, 6 joints), electronic semiconductor equipment (testing equipment, assembly equipment, locking equipment, soldering machine), dispensing equipment, laser processing equipment, non-standard equipment, printing and packaging equipment, textile and garment equipment, stage entertainment equipment, medical equipment, assembly line, etc.

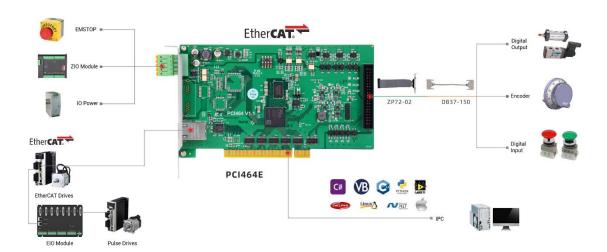
### 1.2. Function Features

- ◆ 64 axes motion control at most (max 64 axes for EtherCAT).
- Support encoder position measurement, which can be configured as handwheel input mode.
- ◆ There are one EtherCAT, one CAN, one general input and output and encoder interface.
- Refresh period of EtherCAT is 500us (smaller period can be made by customized firmware).
- 4096 isolated inputs and 4096 isolated outputs can be extended at most by EtherCAT
   / CAN.
- ◆ The maximum output current of general digital outputs can reach 300mA, which can directly drive some kinds of solenoid valves.
- ◆ Support up to 16 axes linear interpolation, arbitrary circular interpolation, helical

interpolation and continuous interpolation.

- Support electronic cam, electronic gear, position latch, synchronous follow, virtual axis and other functions.
- Support pulse closed loop, pitch compensation and other functions.
- ◆ Support multi-file and multi-task programming in ZBasic.
- A variety of program encryption methods to protect the intellectual property rights of customers.

# 1.3. System Frame



### 1.4. Hardware Installment

The card slot interface is designed by PCIV3.0 standard 32-bit card, which means it can be compatible with standard PCI V2.3 and below.



Size: 190mm\*120mm\*18mm

- PCI doesn't support plug in or pull out when in hot, so please close the computer before inserting and pulling the card.
- Please handle it carefully. Before touching the control card circuit or inserting/pulling the control card, please wear anti-static gloves or touch an effectively grounded metal object to discharge the human body to prevent possible static electricity from damaging the motion control card.



Installation attention

- Non-professionals are strictly prohibited to operate. Specifically, professionals who had been trained related electrical equipment, or who master electrical knowledge.
- Please be sure to read the product instruction manual and safety precautions carefully before installation.
- Before installation, please ensure that the product is powered off.
- Do not disassemble the module, otherwise the machine may be damaged.
- In order to facilitate ventilation and controller replacement, 2-3cm should be left between the upper and lower parts of the controller and the installation environment and surrounding components.

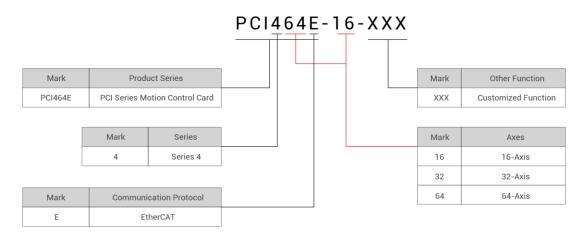
- Considering the convenient operation and maintenance of the controller, please do not install the controller in the following places:
  - a) places where the surrounding ambient temperature exceeds the range of -10°C-55°C
  - b) places where the ambient humidity exceeds the range of 10%-95% (non-condensing)
  - c) places with corrosive gases and flammable gases
  - d) places with many conductive powders such as dust and iron powder, oil mist, salt, and organic solvents
  - e) there is direct sunlight

# **Chapter II Product Specification**

# 2.1. Basic Specification

Item	Description
Model	PCI464E
Basic Axes	64
Type of Basic Axes	Encoder / EtherCAT bus axis
Digital IO	There are 8 inputs and 8 outputs.
Max Extended IO	4096 inputs, 4096 outputs
PWM	2
Max Extended AD/DA	128 ADs, 64 DAs
Pulse Bit	64
Encoder Bit	64
Speed and Acceleration Bit	64
Motion Buffer of Each Axis	512
Array Space	640000
Program Space	1920kbyte
Flash Space	4096kbyte
Power Supply Input	24V DC input
Communication Interfaces	CAN, EtherCAT
Dimensions	190mm*120mm*18mm

# 2.2. Order Information

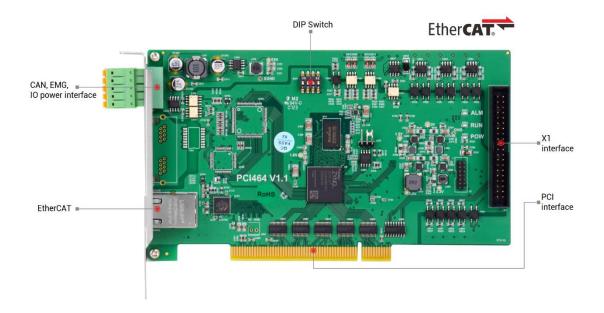


Model	Description		
PCI464F-16	16 axes, point to point, linear, circular, electronic cam, continuous		
PC1404E-10	trajectory motion, robot structure.		
DOI 46 45 00	32 axes, point to point, linear, circular, electronic cam, continuous		
PCI464E-32	trajectory motion, robot structure.		
DOI 4C 4E	64 axes, point to point, linear, circular, electronic cam, continuous		
PCI464E	trajectory motion, robot structure.		

#### optional accessories of PCI464E motion control card:

Name	Model	Description	Description
Adapter cable	ZP72-02	40P plug to DB37 female flat cable	optional
Shield cable	DB37-150	DB37 core male to male cable	optional
Wiring board	EXDB37M-37	DB37 wiring board	optional

# 2.3. Interface Definition



#### → Interface Description

Mark	Interface	Number	Description
POW	The led that indicates the	1	Power state: it lights when power is conducted.
RUN	current state.	1	Run state: it lights when runs normally
ALM		1	Error state: it lights when runs incorrectly
E+24V	IO power supply	1	24V DC power for IO
EMG	Emergency stop terminal	1	Emergency stop signal, use AXISEMG_IN to configure.
CAN	CAN bus interface	1	Connect to CAN expansion module and other standard CAN equipment.
EtherCAT	EtherCAT bus interface	1	EtherCAT, connect to EtherCAT bus drive and EtherCAT bus expansion module
X1	General input & output & encoder	1	Include I/O control signal and encoder signal, and EXDB37M-37 adapter board can be used.

# 2.4. Work Environment

Item		Parameters
Work T	emperature	-10℃-55℃
Work rela	ative Humidity	10%-90% non-condensing
Storage	Temperature	-40°C ~80°C (not frozen)
Storaç	ge Humidity	Below 90%RH (no frost)
7	Frequency	5-150Hz
	Displacement	3.5mm(directly install)(<9Hz)
vibration	Acceleration	1g(directly install)(>9Hz)
	Direction	3 axial direction
Shock (collide)		15g, 11ms, half sinusoid, 3 axial direction
Degree of Protection		IP20

# **Chapter III Wiring & Communication**

### 3.1. IO Power Input & CAN Communication Interface

The power supply input adopts a 5Pin screw-type pluggable wiring terminal, and the interval (means the gap distance between two ports) should be 3.81mm. This 5Pin terminal is shared by IO power and CAN communication.

#### → Terminal Definition:

Tern	ninal	Name	Туре	Function
	E+24V	E+24V		Power 24V input
	CANH	CANH		CAN differential data H / +
	EMG	EMG	Input	Emergency stop switch signal
	CANL	CANL		CAN differential data L / -
	EGND	EGND		IO power ground / communication public end

#### Notes:

- Use AXISEMG\_IN (axis No.) = 8 to configure the emergency stop switch. When connecting the emergency stop switch externally, pay attention that the emergency stop signal must form a circuit with EGND.
- When using local IO, emergency stop, and CAN expansion, an external 24V power supply needs to be connected, but for EtherCAT bus expansion and encoder port, they do not need external 24V power supply.

## 3.1.1. IO Power Specification

## → Specification

Item	IO Power Description
Voltage	DC24V(-5%~+5%)

The current to open	≤0.15A
The current to work	≤0.1A
Anti-reverse connection	Yes
Overcurrent Protection	Yes

# 3.1.2. CAN Communication Specification & Wiring

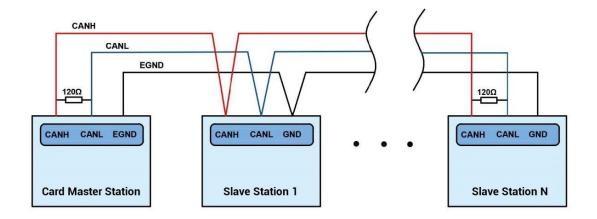
The CAN interface of the controller adopts the standard CAN communication protocol, which mainly includes three ports, CANL, CANH and the public end. And it can connect to CAN expansion modules and other standard CAN devices.

### $\rightarrow$ Specification

Item	CAN
Maximum Communication Rate (bps)	1M
Terminal Resistor	120Ω
Topological Structure	Daisy Chain Topology
The number of nodes can be extended	Up to 16
	The longer communication distance is, the
Communication Distance	lower communication rate is, and maximum
	of 30m is recommended.

### → Wiring Reference

Connect the CANL and CANH of the standard CAN module to the CANL and CANH of the other side correspondingly. And public ends of the CAN bus communication both parties are connected together. In CAN bus left and right sides, connect a  $120\Omega$  resistor respectively (please see below graphic).

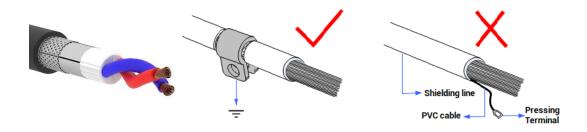


### → Wiring Notes:

- As above, the daisy chain topology is used for wiring (the star topology structure cannot be used). When the use environment is ideal and there are no many nodes, the branch structure also can be used.
- Please connect a 120Ω terminal resistor in parallel to each end of the CAN bus for matching the circuit impedance and ensuring communication stability.
- Please be sure to connect the public ends of each node on the CAN bus to prevent the CAN chip from burning out.
- Please use STP (Shielded Twisted Pair), especially in bad environments, and make sure the shielding layer is fully grounded.
- When on-site wiring, pay attention to make the distance between strong current and weak current, it is recommended for the distance to be more than 20cm.
- It should be noted that the equipment grounding (chassis) on the entire line must be good, and the grounding of the chassis should be connected to the standard factory ground pile.

### → Cable Requirements:

Shielded Twisted Pair, and the shielded cable is grounded.



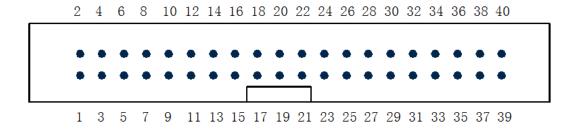
# 3.1.3. Basic Usage Method

- (1) Please follow the above wiring instructions to wiring correctly.
- (2) After powered on, please connect to RTSys.
- (3) Please use the "CANIO\_ADDRESS" command to set the master's "address" and "speed" according to the needs, and use the "CANIO\_ENABLE" command to enable or disable the internal CAN master function, or through "RTSys/Controller/State the Controller/Communication Info" to view the CAN status intuitively, and refer to the "Basic Programming Manual" for details.
- (4) According to their respectively instructions, correctly set the relevant parameters of the third-party equipment to match the parameters of each node.
- (5) Correctly set the "address" and "speed" of the slave station expansion module according to the manual of the slave station.
- (6) After all the settings are completed, restart the power supply of all stations to establish communication.
- (7) Note that the "speed" settings of each node on the CAN bus must be consistent, and the "address" settings cannot cause conflicts, otherwise the "ALM" alarm led will be on, and the communication establishment will fail or will be disordered.

## 3.2. X1 Interface

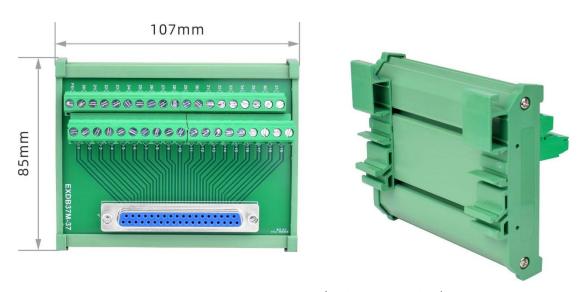
The X1 interface is the I/O signal control and encoder interface, and the EXDB37M-37 adapter board is used to connect external devices. This adapter board is optional.

### → Interface Appearance



# 3.2.1. EXDB37M-37 Wiring Board

Exdb37m-37 is the wiring board of X1 signal terminal, using adapter cable and DB37-100 to connect to X1.



Size: 107mm\*85mm\*51mm (with external shell)

## 3.2.2. Terminal Definition

### → X1 Terminal Definition

PIN	Name	Description	PIN	Name	Description
1	+5V	Encoder signal 5V power +	21	IN0	Input 0 (high-speed)
2	GND	Encoder signal 5V power -	22	IN1	Input 1 (high-speed)
3	EA+	Encoder differential input A+	23	IN2	Input 2 (high-speed)
4	EA-	Encoder differential input A-	24	IN3	Input 3 (high-speed)
5	EB+	Encoder differential input B+	25	IN4	Input 4
6	EB-	Encoder differential input B-	26	IN5	Input 5
7	EZ+	Encoder differential input Z+	27	IN6	Input 6
8	EZ-	Encoder differential input Z-	28	IN7	Input 7
9	GND	Encoder 5V power -	29	OUT0	Output 0 (high-speed)
10	GND	Encoder 5V power -	30	OUT1	Output 1 (high-speed)
11	NC	Reserved	31	OUT2	Output 2
12	NC	Reserved	32	OUT3	Output 3
13	NC	Reserved	33	OUT4	Output 4
14	NC	Reserved	34	OUT5	Output 5
15	NC	Reserved	35	OUT6	Output 6
16	NC	Reserved	36	OUT7	Output 7
17	NC	Reserved	37	EGND	IO public end
18	NC	Reserved	38	EGND	io public end
19	EGND	IO public and	39	NC	Reserved
20	EGND	IO public end	40	NC	Reserved

#### Notes:

- +5V, GND is used for external encoders, electrically isolated from input and output, EGND.
- Select any pin connection between 19/20 and 21~28 for the servo alarm signal (25~28 is recommended).
- Select any pin connection between 19/20 and 29~36 for the servo enable signal (31~36 is recommended).
- > INO-IN3 are high-speed input, supporting up to 50kHz pulse input. OUT0-OUT1 are high-speed output, supporting up to 500kHz pulse output under resistive load.

# 3.3. Encoder Input

The encoder input is connected through the EXDB37M-37 adapter board and 5.08mm screw terminal. For specific interface, please refer to 3.2.2 Terminal Definition

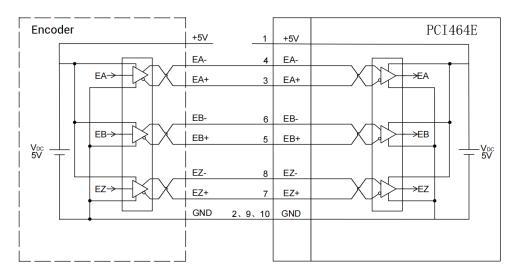
# 3.3.1. Encoder Interface Specification & Wiring

## $\rightarrow$ Specification

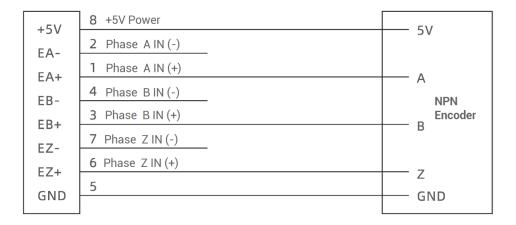
Item	Encoder (EA, EB, EZ)
Encoder signal type	Difference input signal
Encoder signal voltage range	0-5V
Encoder signal max frequency	5MHz
Isolation	Isolated

### → Wiring Note:

#### Encoder Differential Wiring:

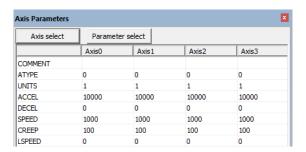


#### Encoder Single-Ended Wiring:



## 3.3.2. Basic Usage Method

- (1) Please follow the above wiring instructions to wiring correctly.
- (2) After powered on, please connect to RTSys.
- (3) There are many pulse axes related parameters, but they can be set and viewed through corresponding commands. They can be read through "RTSys/Tool/Axis Parameters". And please refer to "Basic" for details.



(4) Control corresponding motion through "Tool - Manual".



# 3.4. IN Digital Inputs

Digital inputs are distributed in X1 (INO-IN7) signal interface.

# 3.4.1. Digital Input Specification & Wiring

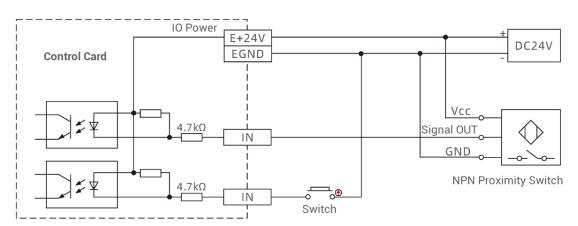
# $\rightarrow \textbf{Specification}$

Item	High-speed input (IN0-IN3)	Low-speed input (IN4-IN7)
Input method	NPN type, it is triggered by low electric level input	
Input frequency	<100KHz	<5KHz
Voltage level	DC24V	DC24V
Impedance	3.3ΚΩ	4.7ΚΩ
Voltage to open	<15V	<14.5V
Voltage to close	>15.1V	>14.7V
Min current	-2.3mA (negative direction)	-1.8mA (negative direction)
Max current	-7.5mA (negative direction)	-6mA (negative direction)
Isolation	optoelectronic isolation	optoelectronic isolation

Note: above parameters are typical values when IO power voltage (E+24V) is 24V.

## → Wiring Reference

PCI464E motion control card provides isolated general input signals, they can be used for switch, sensor.



### → Wiring Note

- The wiring principle of high-speed digital IN (0-3) and low-speed digital input IN (4-7) is shown in the figure above. The external signal source can be an optocoupler, a key switch or a sensor, etc., all can be connected as long as the requirements on output of electric level can be achieved.
- For the public end, please connect the "EGND" port on the IO terminal to the "COM" terminal of the external input device. If the signal area power supply of the external device and the power supply of the controller are in the same power supply system, this connection also can be omitted.

# 3.4.2. Basic Usage Method

- (8) Please follow the above wiring instructions to wiring correctly.
- (9) After powered on, please connect to RTSys.
- (10) State values of corresponding input can be read directly through "IN" command or through "RTSys/Tool/In".

# 3.5. OUT: Digital Output

Digital outputs are distributed in X1 (OUTO-OUT7) signal interfaces.

## 3.5.1. Digital Output Specification & Wiring

# $\rightarrow \textbf{Specification}$

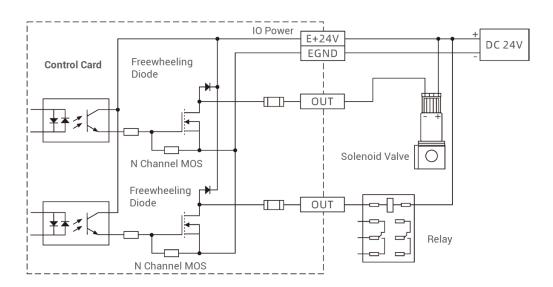
Item	High-speed output	Low-speed output
	(OUT0-1)	(OUT0-15)
Output method	NPN type, it is 0V when outputs.	
Frequency	<500kHz	<8kHz
Voltage level	DC24V	DC24V

Max Output Current	+300mA	+300mA
Max leakage current when off	25μΑ	25μΑ
Respond time to conduct	1μs (resistive load	12µs
	typical value)	
Respond time to close	3µs	80µs
Overcurrent protection	Support	Support
Isolation	Capacitive isolation	optoelectronic isolation

#### Note:

- The times in the form are typical based on the resistive load, and may change when the load circuit changes.
- Due to the leak-type output, the shutdown of the output will be obviously affected by the external load circuit, and the output frequency should not be set too high in the application. For high-speed output, it is recommended to be lower than 400kHz. For low-speed output, it is recommended to be lower than 8 kHz.

### → Wiring Reference

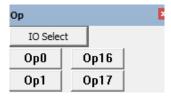


### → Wiring Note

 The wiring principle of high-speed digital output OUT(0-1) and low-speed digital output OUT(2-7) is shown in the figure above. The external signal source can be an optocoupler, a relay or a solenoid valve etc., all can be connected as long as the input current is not more than 300mA. For the public end, please connect the "EGND" port on the IO power supply to the
negative pole of DC power supply of external input device. If the signal area power
supply of the external device and the power supply of the controller are in the same
power supply system, this connection also can be omitted.

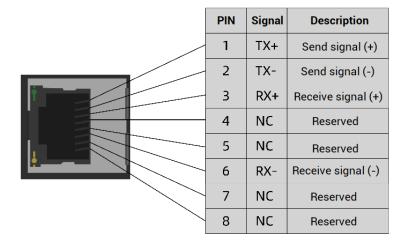
## 3.5.2. Basic Usage Method

- (1) Please follow the above wiring instructions to wiring correctly.
- (2) After powered on, please connect to RTSys.
- (3) Open or close output port directly through "OP" command, also, it can be opened or closed through "RTSys/Tool/Op". Please refer to "Basic" for details.



### 3.6. EtherCAT Bus Interface

PCI464E motion control card has a 100M EtherCAT communication interface, and it supports EtherCAT protocol. In addition, EtherCAT driver or EtherCAT expansion module can be connected. The pin definition is as follows:



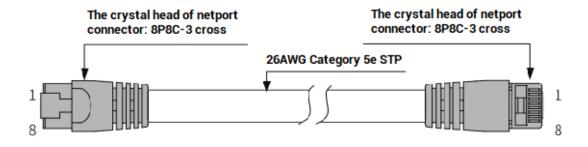
# $\rightarrow \textbf{Specification}$

Item	Specification
Communication protocol	EtherCAT protocol
Valid service	CoE(PDO, SDO), FoE
Synchronization method	IO adopts input and output synchronization / DC-
	distributed clock
Physical level	100BASE-TX
Duplex mode	Full duplex
Topology	linear topology
Transfer media	Cable
Transfer distance	It is less than 100m between 2 nodes
Process data	Maximum 1486 bytes of one single frame
Synchronization shaking of	alue.
two slave stations	<1us
Refresh	Local IO is less than one communication refresh.

# $\rightarrow \textbf{Communication Cable Requirements}$

EtherCAT communication interface adopts standard Ethernet RJ45 interface.

The network cable adopts Category 5e STP, and the crystal head has a metal shell to reduce interference and to prevent information from being eavesdropped. As shown below:



Item	Specification
Cable type	Flexible crossover cable, Category 5e
traverse	twisted pair
Line pairs	4
Isolation	cross skeleton
Connector	Crystal head with iron shell

Cable material	PVC
Cable length	Less than 100m

#### Use RJ45 network cable connection method:

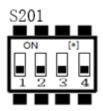
- When installing, hold the crystal head that is with the cable and insert it into the RJ45 interface until it makes a "click" sound (kada).
- In order to ensure the stability of communication, please fix the cables with cable ties.
- When disassembling, press the tail mechanism of the crystal head, and pull out the connector and the module in a horizontal direction.

Please use tube-type pre-insulated terminals and cables with appropriate wire diameters to connect the user terminals.

#### 3.7. DIP Switch

This product has one DIP switch.

### → DIP Switch Appearance



## $\rightarrow \textbf{Usage Description}$

DIP switch S201 is used to set ID of PCI464E.

When no dial, all are OFF: ID is 0.

When the first bit of S201 is dialed to ON: ID is 1.

When the second bit of S201 is dialed to ON: ID is 2.

When the third bit of S201 is dialed to ON: ID is 4.

When the fourth bit of S201 is dialed to ON: ID is 8.

# Chapter IV Accessories

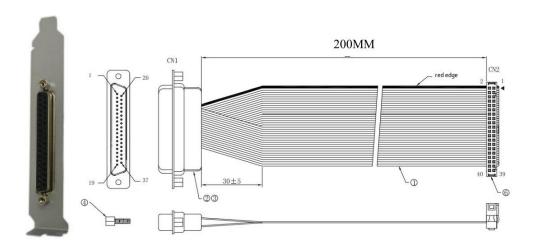
When PCI464E is used, following accessories are needed. Users can also purchase optional accessories according to their needs.

When users need to use IO and encoder, EXDB37M-37 wiring board can be used, which can be up to 8 input ports and 8 output ports.

### → Adapter Cable

The 40P socket of the control card can be converted to DB37 through the ZP72-02 conversion cable, and can be installed on the card slot of the industrial computer for easy wiring.

CN2 is connected to X1.



#### → Cable

Connect the DB37-150 adapter cable to the interface board, which is convenient for users to install and connect the interface board.

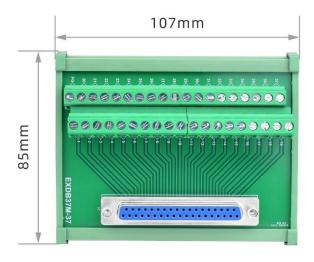
37-pin male-to-male full contact, one-to-one correspondence, shielded.

The cable length is 1.5 meters.



# $\rightarrow \textbf{Wiring Board}$

For specific parameters of EXDB37M-37 wiring board, please refer to 3.2.1 EXDB37M-37 wiring board description.





# **Chapter V Installation**

### 5.1. PCI464E Installation

Install steps:

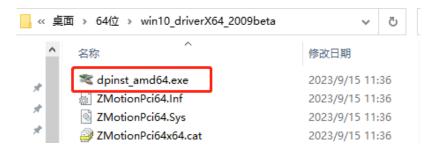
- 1. Turn off the power to the computer.
- 2. Open the computer case, select a free PCI card slot, and use a screwdriver to remove the corresponding baffle strip.
- 3. Insert the motion control card into the slot securely, and tighten the fixing screws on the baffle strip.
- 4. Remove a baffle bar adjacent to the slot, and fix the adapter board on the slot of the chassis with screws.

## 5.2. Drive Program Installation

It is used with the card.

#### Method 1: install automatically

a. use the built-in installation wizard software "dpinst\_amd64.exe" in the driver directory to automatically install, and the specific operation is according to the software guide.



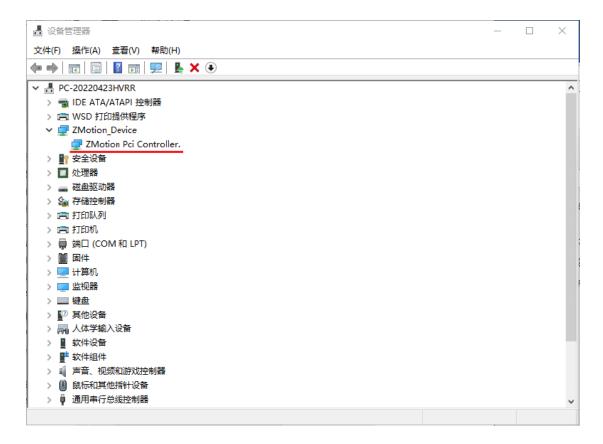
b. when hardware was installed, open the PC, at this time, Windows will detects the motion control card automatically, then please open "find new hardware wizard", and click "next":



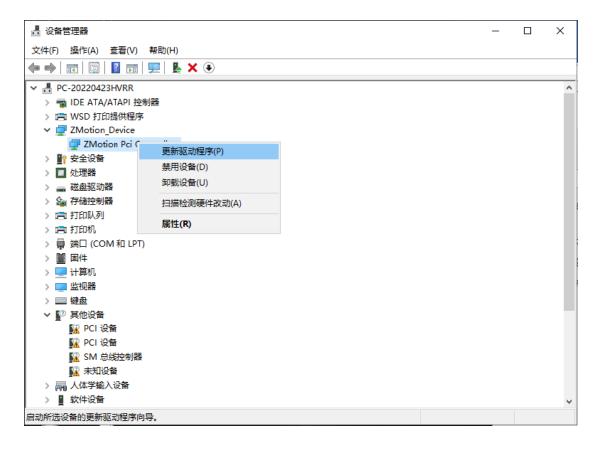
c. after clicking "next", it is installing. If there is antivirus software or safety manager risk tip, please allow them, or you could exit corresponding software before install. When installed, below window will appear:



d. open device manager, it can be seen it is installed successfully.

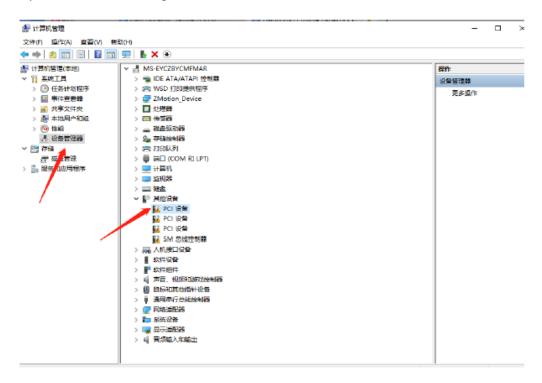


**Note:** if there is no drive program detected by Windows automatically after opening PC, or the drive program is removed, you could manually update drive program in device manager, then do above step by step.

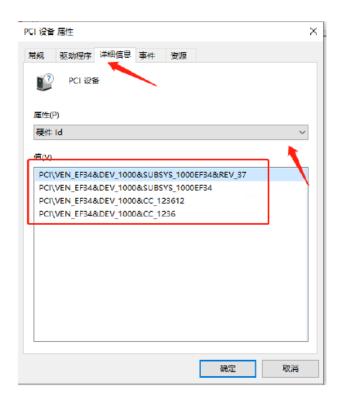


#### Method 2: install manually

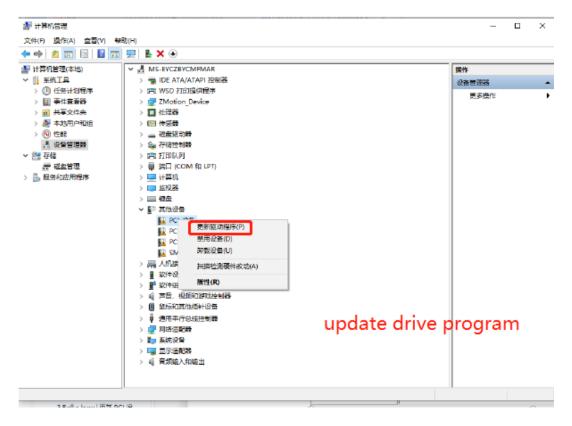
a. open the Device Manager menu and select the PCI device in Other Devices.



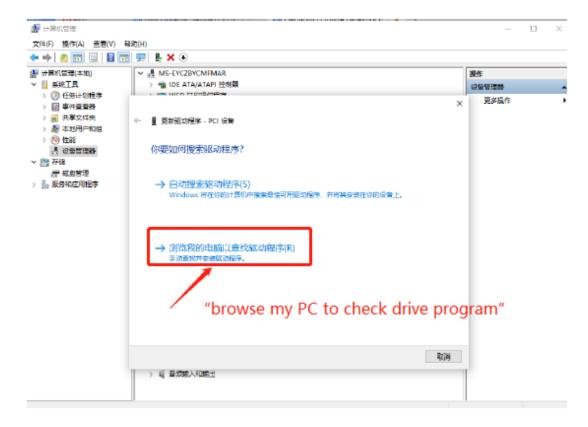
b. if there are multiple PCI devices, right-click "Properties" to view detailed information, select "Hardware ID" for properties, and confirm that it is a PCI device starting with PCI\VEN\_EF34&DEV\_1000&.



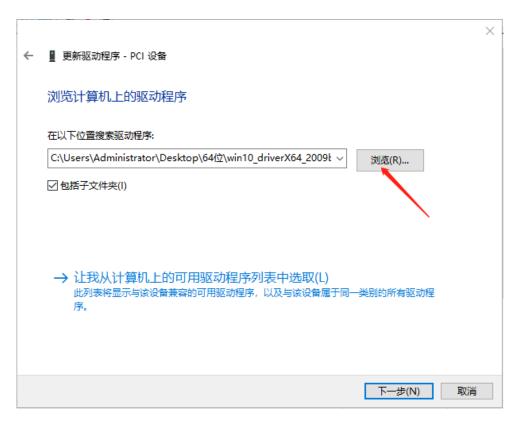
c. find PCI Device, right-click to select "update drive program".



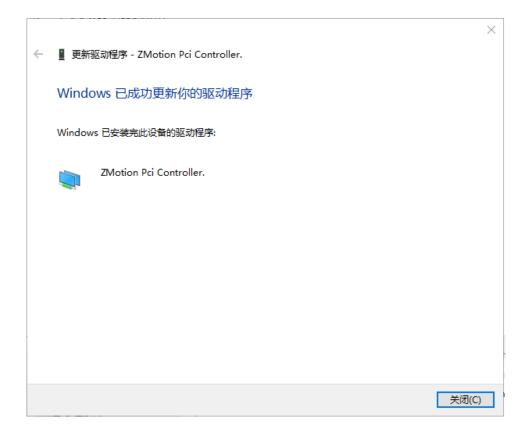
d. select "browse my PC to check drive program".



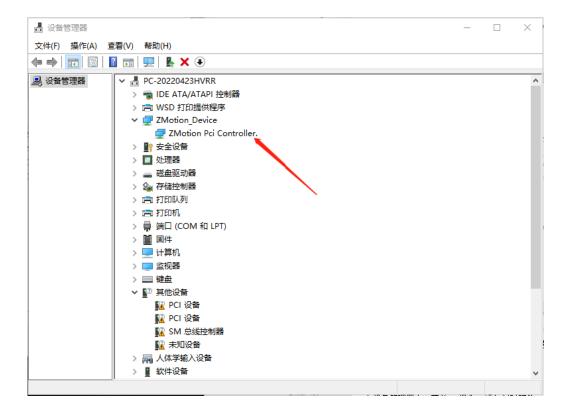
e. click "browse", and select driver folder. Then, click "next".



f. If there is antivirus software or safety manager risk tip during installing, please allow them, or you could exit corresponding software before install. When installed, below window will appear:



g. If there is "Zmotion Pci Controller" in the device manager, the installation is successful.



# Chapter VI Programming

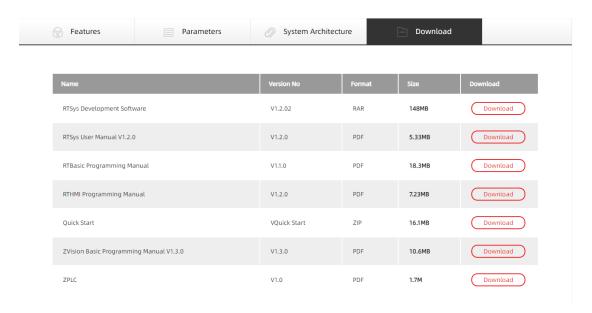
### 6.1. Program in RTSys Software

RTSys is a PC-side program development, debugging and diagnostic software for the Zmotion motion controllers. Through it, users can easily edit and configure the controller program, quickly develop applications, diagnose system operating parameters in real time, and debug the running program in real time. What's more, it supports Chinese and English bilingual environments.

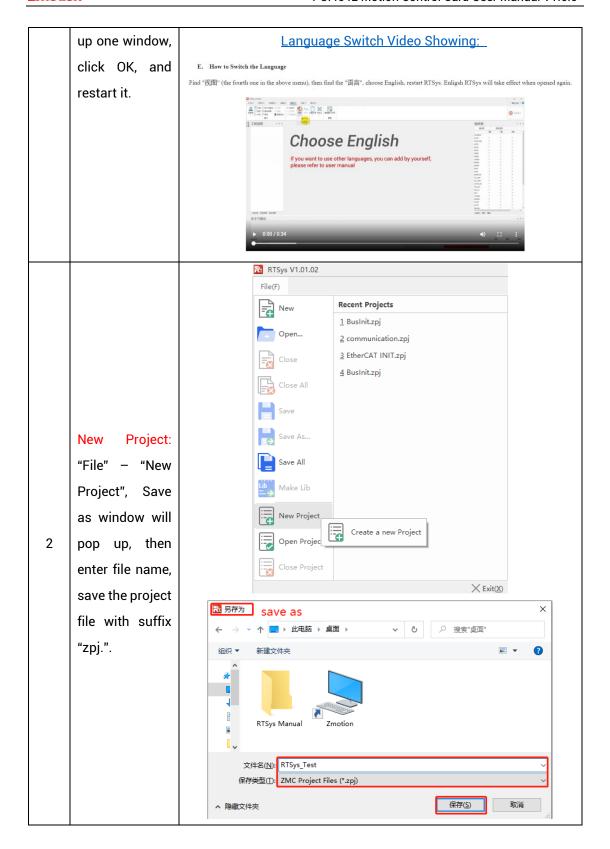
In RTSys, there are 4 programming languages for motion control development, Basic, PLC, HMI and C language, they can run multi-tasks among them, especially for Basic, multi-task running can be achieved separately, hybrid programming is also OK with PLC, HMI and C language.

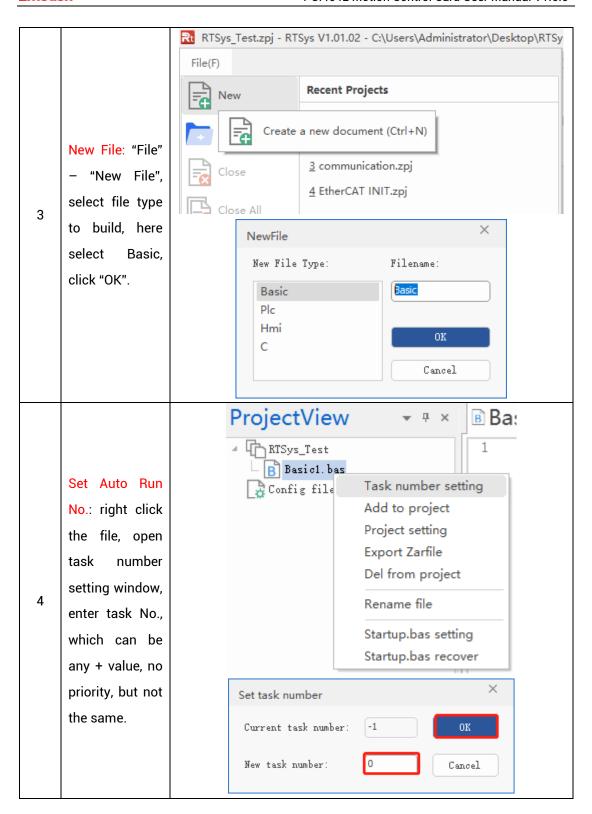
RTSys Downloading Address: <a href="https://www.zmotionglobal.com/pro\_info\_282.html">https://www.zmotionglobal.com/pro\_info\_282.html</a>

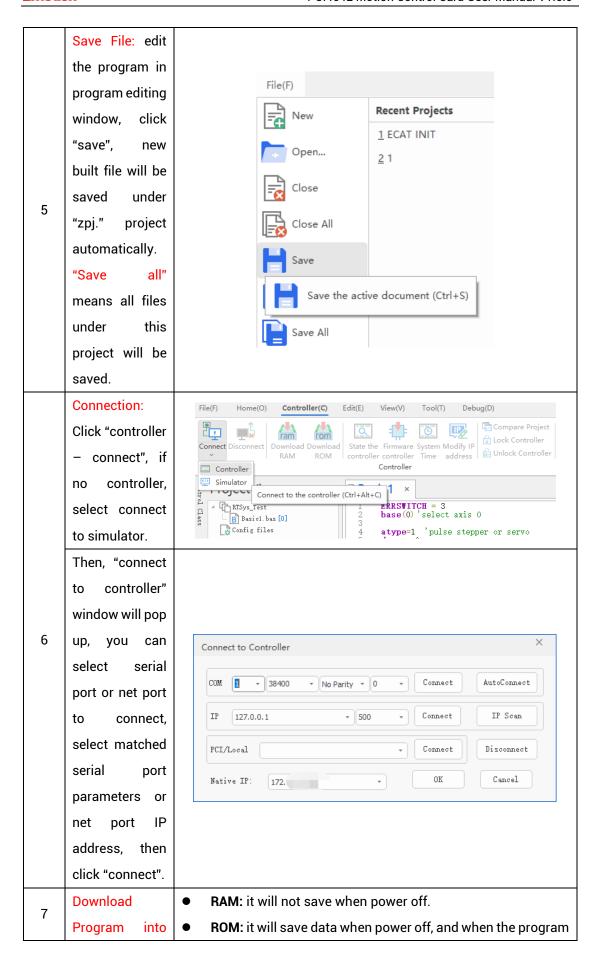
#### And related manuals can be found in "Download":

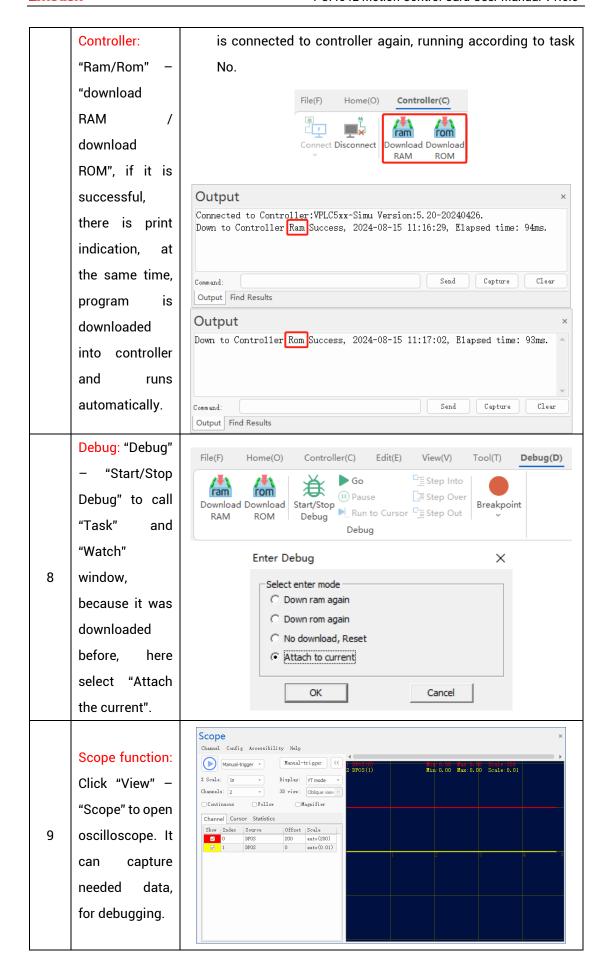


Step	Operations	Display Interface
1	Switch the Language: "Language" – "English", then there will pop	Language Font Theme Custor Style >  Simplified Chinese  Font Theme Custor Style >  Simplified Chinese









#### **Notes:**

- When opening an project, choose to open the zpj file of the project. If only the Bas file
  is opened, the program cannot be downloaded to the controller.
- When the project is not created, only the Bas file cannot be downloaded to the controller.
- The number 0 in automatic operation represents the task number, and the program runs with task 0, and the task number has no priority.
- If no task number is set for the files in the entire project, when downloading to the controller, the system prompts the following message WARN: no program set autorun

## **6.2. Upgrade Controller Firmware**

Firmware upgrade can be achieved by downloading zfm firmware package in RTSys. zfm file is the firmware upgrade package of controller, please select corresponding firmware because different models are with different packages, please contact manufacturer).

#### How to update:

- a. Open <u>ZDevelop</u> / <u>RTSys</u> software, then click "controller connect", find PCI/LOCAL method, click "connect". If connected, there will be "Connected to Controller: PCIE464 Version: 4.93 20231220." In "output" window.
- b. Click "controller state the controller", find basic info, then current software version can be checked.
- c. Click "controller update firmware", current controller model and software version can be viewed.
- d. Click "browse", and select saved firmware file, click "update", then one window will pop up, please click "ok".
- e. After that, "connect to controller" window appears again, and please select "PCI/Local" again, and click "connect".
- f. When connection is successful, "firmware update" interface is shown. Now

system enters ZBIOS state, please click "update" again.

- g. When it is loaded, "firmware update" window disappears, now in output window, it shows "Update firmware to Controller Success".
- h. Do step a and step b again, check whether the firmware is updated or not.

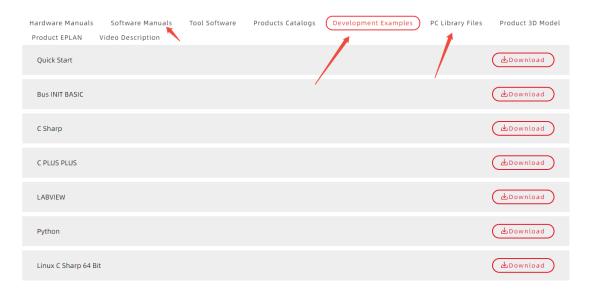
#### 6.3. Program in Host-Computer by PC Languages

The controller supports development under various operating systems such as windows, linux, Mac, Android, and wince, and provides dll libraries in various environments such as vc, c#, vb.net, and labview, as shown in the figure below. PC software programming refers to "Zmotion PC Function Library Programming Manual".

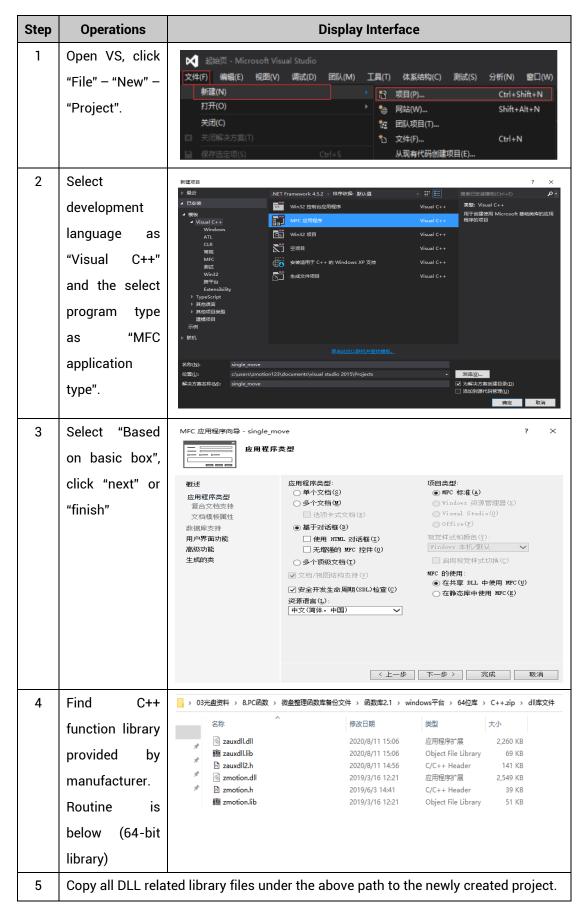


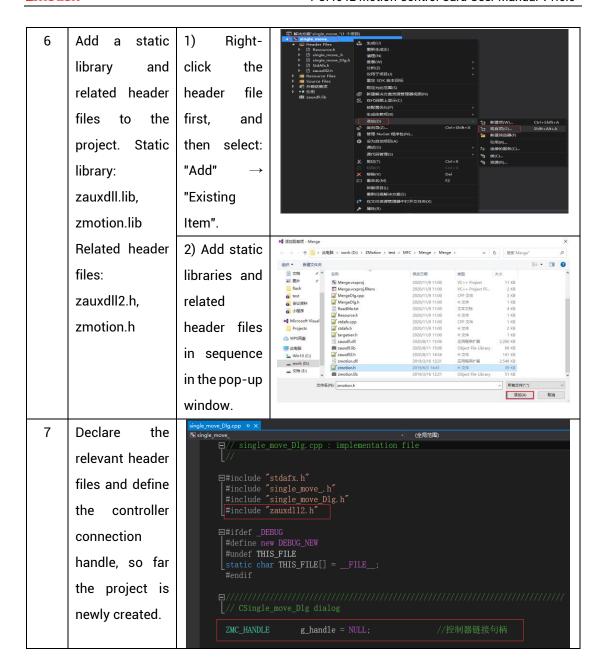
The program developed using the PC software cannot be downloaded to the controller, and it is connected to the controller through the dll dynamic library. The dll library needs to be added to the header file and declared during development.

Get PC library file, example: <a href="https://www.zmotionglobal.com/download\_list\_17.html">https://www.zmotionglobal.com/download\_list\_17.html</a>



The c++ project development process in VS is as follows:





# **Chapter VII Operation and Maintain**

The correct operation and maintenance of the device can not only guarantee and extend the life cycle of the equipment itself, but also take technical management measures according to the pre-specified plan or the corresponding technical conditions to prevent equipment performance degradation or reduce the probability of equipment failure.

## 7.1. Regular Inspection and Maintenance

The working environment has an impact on the device. Therefore, it is usually inspected regularly based on the inspection cycle of 6 months to 1 year. The inspection cycle of the device can be appropriately adjusted according to the surrounding environment to make it work within the specified standard environment.

Check item	Check content	Inspection standards	
power supply	Check whether the voltage is rated	DC 24V ( -5%~5% )	
surroundings	Whether the ambient temperature is within the specified range (when installed in the cabinet, the temperature inside the cabinet is the ambient temperature)	-10°C – 55°C	
	Whether the ambient humidity is within the specified range (when installed in the cabinet, the humidity in the cabinet is the ambient humidity)	10%-95% non-condensing	
	Is there direct sunlight	No	
	With or without droplets of water, oil, chemicals, etc.	No	
	Whether there is dust, salt, iron filings, dirt	No	
	Whether there is corrosive gas	No	
	Whether there are flammable and	No	

	explosive gases or articles	
	Whether the device is subjected to vibration or shock	Should be within the range of vibration resistance and
	VIDIATION OF SHOCK	impact resistance
	Is the heat dissipation good	Keep good ventilation and heat dissipation
Installation and Wiring Status	Whether the basic unit and the expansion unit are installed firmly	The mounting screws should be tightened without loosening
	Whether the connecting cables of the basic unit and the expansion unit are fully inserted	The connection cable cannot be loosened
	Are the screws of the external wiring	Screws should be tightened
	loose	without loosening
	Whether the cable is damaged, aged,	The cable must not have any
	cracked	abnormal appearance

## 7.2. Common Problems & Solutions

Problems	Suggestions	
	1. Check whether the ATYPE of the controller is correct.	
	2. Check whether hardware position limit, software	
	position limit, alarm signal work, and whether axis	
	states are normal.	
	3. Check whether motor is enabled successfully.	
	4. Confirm whether pulse amount UNITS and speed	
Matau da sa mat vatata	values are suitable. If there is the encoder feedback,	
Motor does not rotate.	check whether MPOS changes.	
	5. Check whether pulse mode and pulse mode of drive	
	are matched.	
	6. Check whether alarm is produced on motion	
	controller station or drive station.	
	7. Check whether the wiring is correct.	
	8. Confirm whether controller sends pulses normally.	

	1.	Check whether the limit sensor is working normally,
		and whether the "input" view can watch the signal
The mediate of the footbook of		change of the limit sensor.
The position limit signal is invalid.		Check whether the mapping of the limit switch is
		correct.
		Check whether the limit sensor is connected to the
		common terminal of the controller.
	1.	Check whether the limit sensor is working normally,
		and whether the "input" view can watch the signal
No signal compacts the		change of the limit sensor.
No signal comes to the	2.	Check whether the mapping of the limit switch is
input.		correct.
	3.	Check whether the limit sensor is connected to the
		common terminal of the controller.
	1.	Check whether IO power is needed.
The output does not work.	2.	Check whether the output number matches the ID of
		the IO board.
	1.	Check whether the power of the power supply is
		sufficient. At this time, it is best to supply power to
POWER led is ON, RUN led		the controller alone, and restart the controller after
is OFF.		adjustment.
	2.	Check whether the ALM light flickers regularly
		(hardware problem).
RUN led is ON, ALM led is	1.	Program running error, please check RTSys error
ON.		code, and check application program.
	1.	Check whether the serial port parameters are
		modified by the running program, you can check all
		the current serial port configurations
Fail to connect controller		through ?*SETCOM.
to PC through serial port.	2.	Check whether the serial port parameters of the PC
		match the controller.
	3.	Open the device manager and check whether the
		serial driver of the PC is normal.
CAN expansion module	1.	Check the CAN wiring and power supply circuit,
cannot be connected.		whether the 120 ohm resistor is installed at both

		ends.
	2.	Check the master-slave configuration,
		communication speed configuration, etc.
	3.	Check the DIP switch to see if there are multiple
		expansion modules with the same ID.
	4.	Use twisted-pair cables, ground the shielding layer,
		and use dual power supplies for severe interference
		(the main power supply of the expansion module and
		the IO power supply are separately powered)
	1.	Check IP address of PC, it needs to be at the same
		segment with controller IP address.
	2.	Check controller IP address, it can be checked and
		captured after connection through serial port.
	3.	When net port led is off, please check wiring.
	4.	Check whether controller power led POWER and
		running indicator led RUN are ON normally.
	5.	Check whether the cable is good quality, change one
		better cable to try again.
Fail to connect controller	6.	Check whether controller IP conflicts with other
to PC through net port.		devices.
to PC tillough het port.	7.	Check whether controller net port channel ETH are all
		occupied by other devices, disconnect to other
		devices, then try again.
	8.	When there are multiple net cards, don't use other net
		cards, or change one computer to connect again.
	9.	Check PC firewall setting.
	10.	Use "Packet Internet Groper" tool (Ping), check
		whether controller can be Ping, if it can't, please
		check physical interface or net cable.
	11.	Check IP address and MAC address through arp-a.