

DIGITAL SERVO DRIVE FOR BRUSH & BRUSHLESS MOTORS

[AFS] Advanced Feature Set

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

Control Modes

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

Command Interface

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

Communications

- CANopen
- RS-232

Feedback

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

I/O

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

Safe Torque Off

- SIL 3, Category 3, PL e

Dimensions, Weight

- NPS-HP: 1.3 x 2.6 x 2.5 in [31.7 x 66 x 63.5 mm], 5.8 oz [164 g]
- NPS-HP-Z: 1.44 x 2.6 x 2.5 in [36.5 x 66 x 63.5 mm], 7.5 oz [212 g]

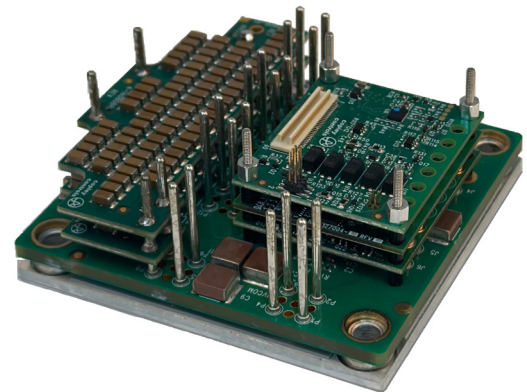
DESCRIPTION

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

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

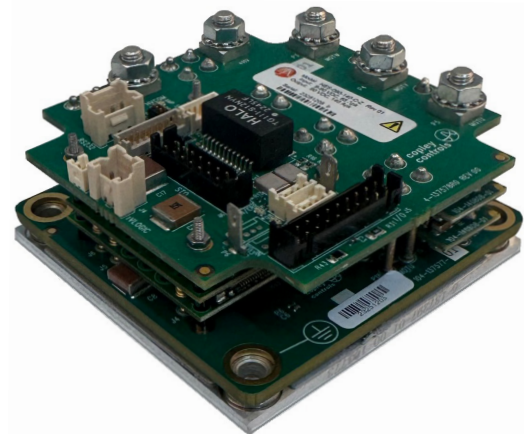
The NPS-HP-Z is a small form factor available for immediate integration into a customer application. It is used with the industry standard connectors and a heat plate mounted to the frame.

CANopen®



NPS-HP

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



NPS-HP-Z (Soldered to EZ Board)

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

DIGITAL SERVO DRIVE FOR BRUSH & BRUSHLESS MOTORS

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

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

MODEL	NPS-090-80-C	NPS-090-140-C	
	NPS-090-80-C-Z	NPS-090-140-C-Z	UNITS
OUTPUT POWER			
Peak Current*	80 (56.6)	140 (99.0)	ADC (Arms, sinusoidal)
Peak Time	NA	NA	Sec
Continuous Current*	80 (56.6)	140 (99.0)	ADC (Arms, sinusoidal)
Peak Output Power	4.7	8.3	kW
Continuous Output Power	4.7	8.3	kW
*NOTE: For EZ packages, all Nano HP modules are soldered into the EZ board.			
INPUT POWER			
HV min to HVmax	+9 to +90	+9 to +90	Vdc, transformer-isolated
Ipeak	50	88	ADC
Icont	50	88	ADC continuous
VLogic	+9 to +60	+9 to +60	Vdc, transformer-isolated
VLogic Power	3 with no encoder, 6 W with encoder +5V @ 500 mA, VLogic @ 24 Vdc.		
PWM OUTPUTS			
Type	MOSFET 3-phase inverter, 16 kHz center-weighted PWM carrier, space-vector modulation		
PWM Ripple Frequency	32 kHz		
BANDWIDTH			
Current Loop, Small Signal	2.5 kHz typical, bandwidth will vary with tuning & load inductance.		
HV Compensation	Changes in HV do not affect bandwidth.		
Current Loop Update Rate	16 kHz (62.5 μs)		
Current Sense Resolution	12 Bits		
Position & Velocity Loop Update Rate	4 kHz (250 μs)		
COMMAND INPUTS			
CANopen	CAN TJA1051 transceiver connects on the mounting board, and not on the module. ISO 11898-2:2016 and SAE J2284-1 to SAE J2284-5 compliant		
Signals	CAN_H, CAN_L, CAN_GND, 1 mBit/sec maximum		
Data Protocol	CANopen Device Profile DSP-402 over CANopen (CoE)		
Stand-Alone Mode			
Digital Position Reference	Pulse/Direction, CW/CCW	Stepper Commands (2 MHz maximum rate)	
	Quad A/B Encoder	2 M line/sec, 8 Mcount/sec (after quadrature)	
Digital Torque & Velocity Reference	PWM, Polarity	PWM = 0% - 100%, Polarity = 1/0	
	PWM 50%	PWM = 50% ±50%, no polarity signal required.	
	PWM Frequency Range:	1 kHz minimum, 100 kHz maximum	
	PWM minimum pulse width:	220 ns	
Indexing	Up to 32 sequences can be launched from inputs or ASCII commands.		
Camming	Up to 10 CAM tables can be stored in flash memory.		
ASCII	RS-232, 9600~230,400 Baud, 3-wire		
DIGITAL INPUTS MODULE			
Number	6		
IN1~5	General purpose inputs LV CMOS 3.3V Schmitt trigger, 100 ns RC filter, max. input voltage = +12 Vdc, 10 kΩ pull-up to +5 Vdc, 2.2 Vdc min. positive threshold, 0.6 Vdc max. negative threshold		
	RC time-constant assumes active drive on inputs and does not include 10 kΩ pull-ups.		
IN6	Motor over-temperature, LV CMOS 3.3V Schmitt trigger, 33 μS RC filter, max. input voltage = +12 Vdc 4.99 kΩ pull-up to +5 Vdc, 2.2 Vdc min. positive threshold, 0.6 Vdc max. negative threshold		
DIGITAL INPUTS NPS-HP-Z			
IN1~3	24 V tolerant, HC CMOS 5.0V Schmitt trigger, 330 μs RC filter, 0~24 Vdc compatible, 10 kΩ pull-up to +5Vdc 2.2 Vdc min. positive threshold, +0.6 Vdc max. negative threshold		
IN4~5	LV CMOS 3.3V Schmitt trigger, 100 ns RC filter, max. input voltage = +12 Vdc, 10 kΩ pull-up to +5 Vdc, 2.2 Vdc min. positive threshold, 0.6 Vdc max. negative threshold		
IN6	Motor over-temperature, HC CMOS 5.0V Schmitt trigger, 330 μS RC filter, max. input voltage = +12 Vdc 1.6 kΩ pull-up to +5 Vdc, 2.2 Vdc min. positive threshold, 0.6 Vdc max. negative threshold		
DIGITAL OUTPUTS MODULE			
Number	4		
OUT1~4	74HCT14 5 V CMOS Schmitt trigger, functions programmable, +5 Vcc Source -4 mA @ VOH = 4.18 Vdc, Sink 4 mA @ VOL = 0.26 Vdc		
DIGITAL OUTPUTS NPS-HP-Z			
Number	4		
OUT1~4	74HCT14 5 V CMOS Schmitt trigger, functions programmable, +5 Vcc Source -4 mA @ VOH = 4.18 Vdc, Sink 4 mA @ VOL = 0.26 Vdc		
OUT4 (NPS-HP-Z)	Brake control, programmable release time followed by programmable PWM duty-cycle for holding current.		

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ANALOG INPUT

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

SERIAL COMMUNICATION PORT

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

SERIAL COMMUNICATION PORT, NPS-HP-Z

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

CANOPEN PORT

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

MOTOR CONNECTIONS

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

FEEDBACK

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

HALLS

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

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

+3.3V OUTPUT

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

+5VENC OUTPUT

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

DIGITAL SERVO DRIVE FOR BRUSH & BRUSHLESS MOTORS

SAFE TORQUE OFF (STO)

Function	PWM outputs are inactive and the current to the motor will not be possible when the STO function is active.
Safety Integrity Level	SIL 3, Category 3, Performance Level e (PL e)
Inputs	2 two-terminal: STO_1, STO1_RTN, STO_2, STO2_RTN
Type	Opto-isolators, 5V compatible
Disabling	NPS-HP: Connecting both STO inputs to +5V will deactivate the STO function. NPS-HP-Z: Connecting both STO inputs to +5V or +24V will deactivate the STO function.

PROTECTIONS

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

MECHANICAL & ENVIRONMENTAL

Size, Weight	NPS-HP: 1.3 x 2.6 x 2.5 in [31.7 x 66 x 63.5 mm], 5.8 oz [164 g] NPS-HP-Z: 1.44 x 2.6 x 2.5 in [36.5 x 66 x 63.5 mm], 7.5 oz [212 g]
Ambient Temperature	Operating: 0 to +45 °C, [0 to 113 °F], Storage: -40 to +85 °C, [-40 to 185 °F]
Humidity	0 to 95%, non-condensing
Altitude	≤ 2000 m (6,562 ft)
Vibration	2 g peak, 10~500 Hz (Sine)
Shock	10 g, 10 ms, half-Sine pulse
Contaminants	Pollution Degree 2

AGENCY STANDARDS CONFORMANCE

Standards and Directives

Functional Safety

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

Product Safety

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

EMC

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

Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances (RoHS)

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

Approvals

UL Recognized Component to:

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

**FUNCTIONAL
SAFETY**



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



DANGER!

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

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

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

CANOPEN COMMUNICATIONS

CANOPEN

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

CANOPEN COMMUNICATION

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

CANOPEN COMMAND INPUTS

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

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

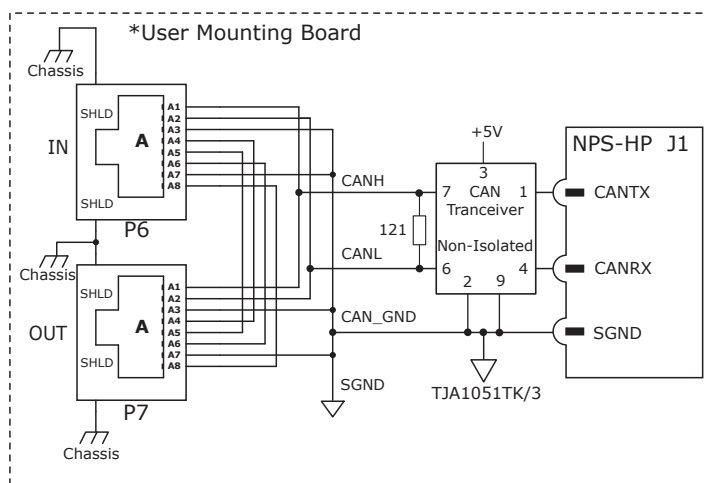
The node Node-ID of the NPS-HP may be set by using the digital inputs or programmed into the flash memory in the drive.

DRIVE J1

Signal	Pins
CANTX	36
CANRX	38
SGND	34

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

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



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

RS-232 COMMUNICATIONS

The serial port is a full-duplex, three-wire (Rx, Tx, SGND) type that operates from 9,600 to 230,400 Baud. Use the Copley software to program the setup for the drive configuration or to setup the external equipment to send the ASCII commands.

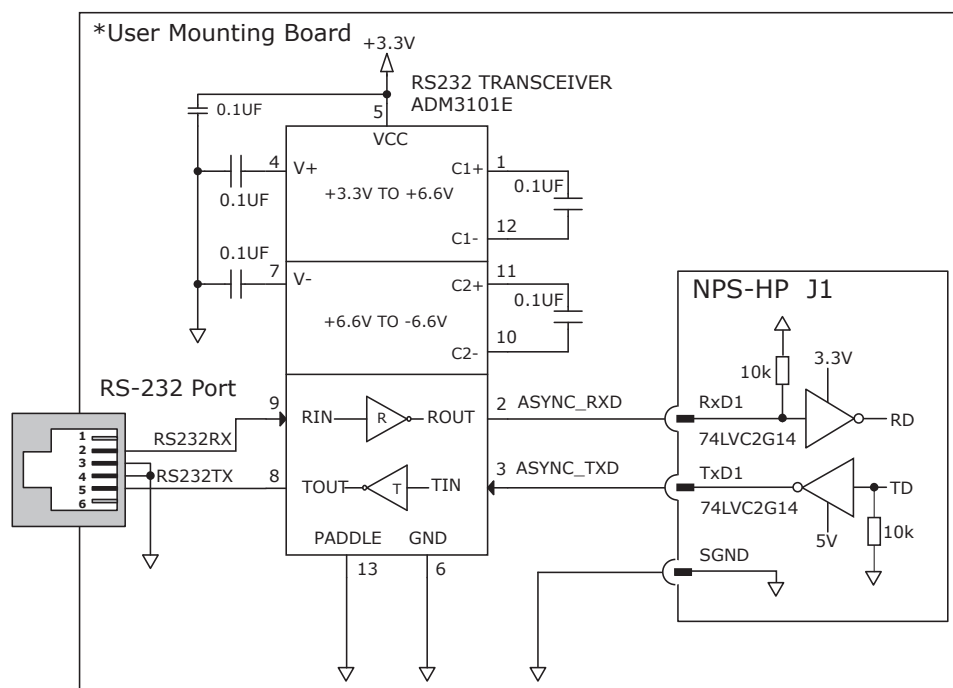
In the following diagram, the circuit shown is used on the -Z boards. It is recommended for user's PC boards. It converts the single-ended TTL signals levels in the NPS-HP into the ANSI RS-232 levels which are the standard for the serial communications and computer COMM ports.

DRIVE J1

Signal	Pins
RxD1	30
TxD1	32
SGND	34

RS-232 PORT

Signal	Pins
RS232RX	2
RS232TX	5
SGND	3,4



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

SAFE TORQUE OFF (STO)

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

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

INSTALLATION



DANGER!

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

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

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

STO DISABLE

In order for the PWM outputs of the NPS-HP to be activated, the current must be flowing through the opto-couplers that are connected to the STO_1 and STO_2 terminals and the drive must be in an ENABLED state. When either of the opto-couplers are Off, the drive is in a Safe Torque Off (STO) state and the PWM outputs cannot be activated by the control core to drive a motor.

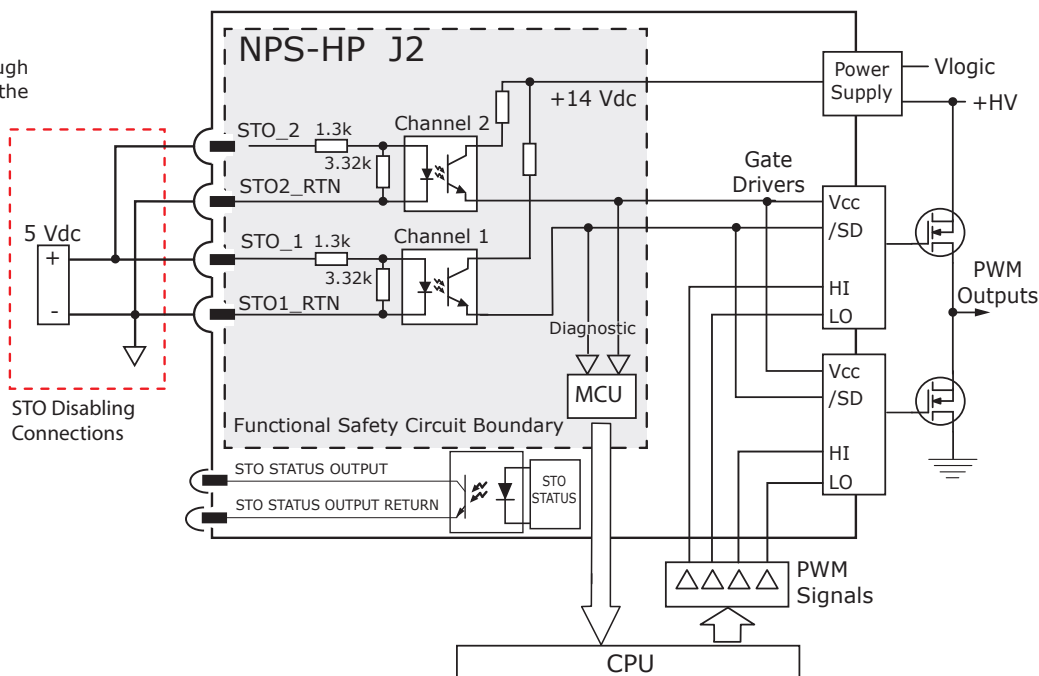
In the diagram, it shows the connections that will energize both opto-couplers from a +5V source. When this is done, the STO feature is disabled and control of the output PWM stage is under control of the digital control core. If the STO feature is not used, these connections must be made in order for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

STO DISABLE CONNECTIONS

FUNCTIONAL DIAGRAM



NOTE: The current must flow through both of the opto-couplers before the drive can be enabled.



J2 STO

Name	Pin	Name
STO_1	1	STO1_RTIN
STO_2	3	STO2_RTIN
STO_STATUS_OUTPUT	5	STO_STATUS_OUTPUT_RTIN

STO OPERATION

STO Input Voltage	STO State
STO_1 AND STO_2 ≥ 3.0 Vdc	STO Inactive. Drive can be enabled to produce torque.
STO_1 OR STO_2 ≤ 0.8 Vdc	STO Active. Drive cannot be enabled to produce torque.
STO_1 OR STO_2 Open	

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

For example, $V(\text{STO1}) = V(\text{STO}_1) - V(\text{STO1_RTIN})$

DIGITAL COMMAND INPUTS: POSITION

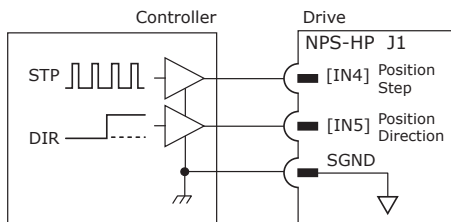
STAND-ALONE MODE DIGITAL POSITION-CONTROL INPUTS

The NPS-HP drive works with the motion controllers that send output pulses to command Position.

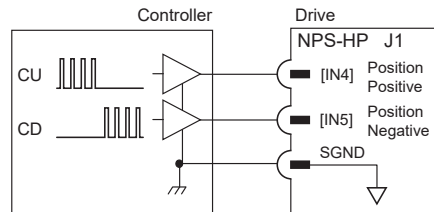
The following formats are supported:

- **Step/Direction**
In Step/Direction mode, a pulse-train controls motor Position, and the direction is controlled by a DC level at the Direction input.
- **Count-Up/Count-Down (CU/CD)**
In the CU/CD (Count-Up/Count-Down) mode, the signals command the motor to move CW or CCW depending on to which input the pulse-train is directed. To operate the motor in an electronic gearing mode, connect the inputs to a quadrature encoder or connect to another motor. In all cases, the ratio between input pulses and motor revolutions is programmable.
- **A/B Quadrature Encoder**
In the A/B Quadrature Encoder mode, there are two signals that emulate the encoder outputs control position: direction and velocity.

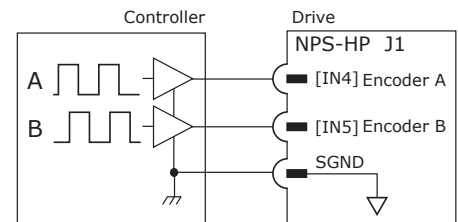
STEP/DIRECTION INPUTS



COUNT-UP/COUNT-DOWN INPUTS



QUAD A/B ENCODER INPUTS



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

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

DIGITAL COMMAND INPUTS: VELOCITY, TORQUE

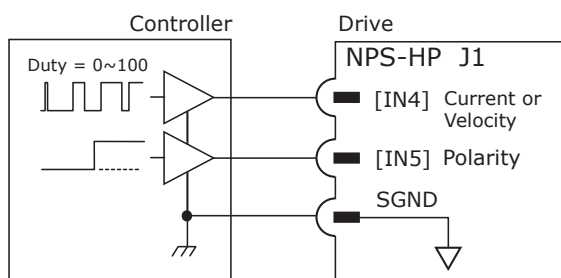
STAND-ALONE MODE DIGITAL VELOCITY-TORQUE INPUTS

The NPS-HP drive works with motion controllers that output pulses to command velocity and torque (current).

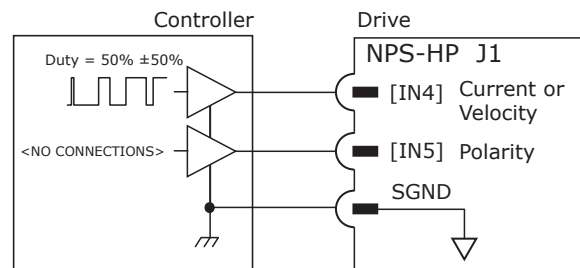
The following formats are supported:

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

PWM & DIRECTION



50% PWM



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

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

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

Input Level Functions

Active on HI or LO Level

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

Input Transition Functions

Active on HI-LO or LO-HI Transition

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

SPECIFICATIONS

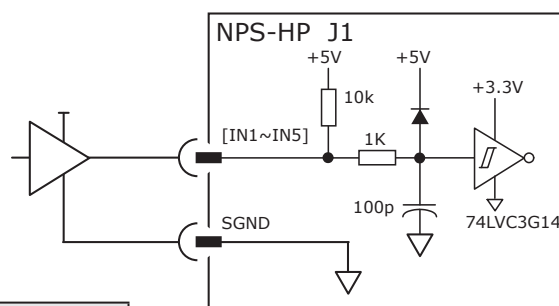
Input	Data	Notes
Input Voltages	HI	$V_T + = 1.42 \sim 2.38$ Vdc
	LO	$V_T + = 0.68 \sim 1.6$ Vdc
	Hys	$V_H = 0.44 \sim 1.26$
	Max	+12 Vdc
	Min	0 Vdc
Pull-Up	R1	10 kΩ
Low Pass Filter	R2	1 kΩ
	C1	100 pF
	RC	IN1~5: 0.1 μs IN6: 33 μs

CONNECTIONS

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

J1 SGND Pins

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



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

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

WARNING

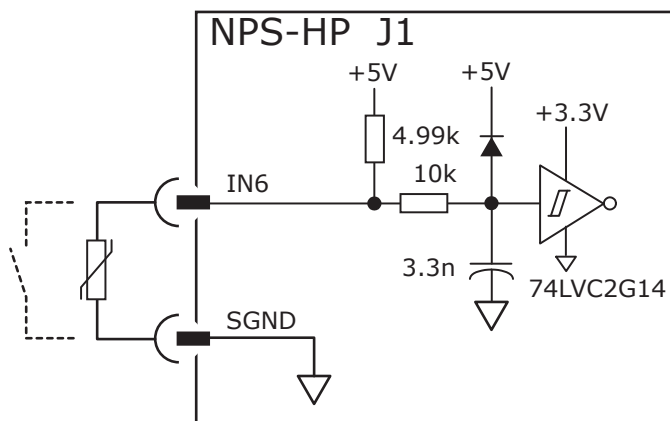
MOTOR OVERTEMP INPUT: IN6

Input IN6 has a 33 microsecond rise time RC filter when driven by active sources (CMOS,TTL, etc.). On modules, it has a 4.99 kΩ pull-up resistor to +5 VDC. Input IN6 is designed to interface with an industry standard PTC thermistor IAW

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

CONNECTIONS

Signal	J1 Pins
IN6	10



ANALOG INPUT: AIN1

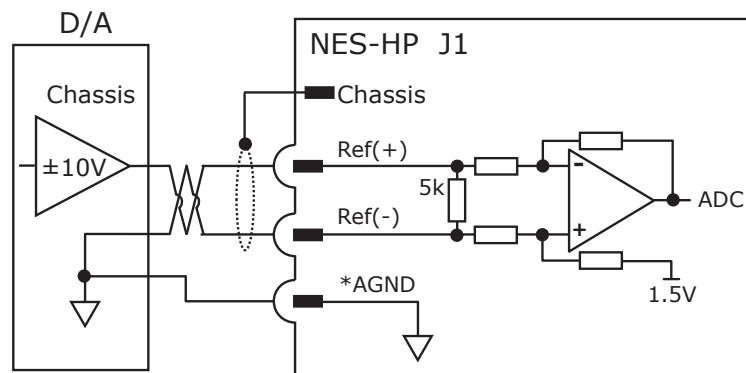
As a reference input, AIN1 takes Position/Velocity/Torque commands from a controller.

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

SPECIFICATIONS

Specifications	Data	Notes
Input Voltage	Vref	±10 Vdc
Input Resistance	Rin	5.0 kΩ
Resolution	12	Bits *

Signal	J1 Pins
Ref(+)	2
Ref(-)	1
AGND	3



*NOTE: Analog ground is common to signal ground.

DIGITAL OUTPUTS: OUT1~OUT4

Digital outputs [OUT1~4] are CMOS inverters. They operate from +5V and can source/sink ±4 mAdc.

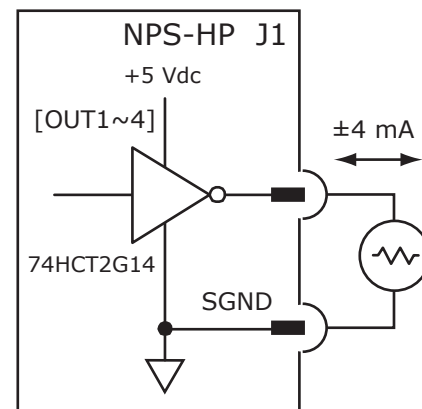
In the diagram, the output functions shown are programmable to turn the output On (HI) or Off (LO) when active.

OUTPUT FUNCTIONS

- Fault
- Custom Event
- PWM Sync
- Custom Trajectory Status
- Custom Position-Triggered Output
- Program Control
- Brake Control (see Brake Output: OUT4)

Signal	J1 Pins
OUT1	13
OUT2	14
OUT3	15
OUT4	16

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



BRAKE OUTPUT: OUT4

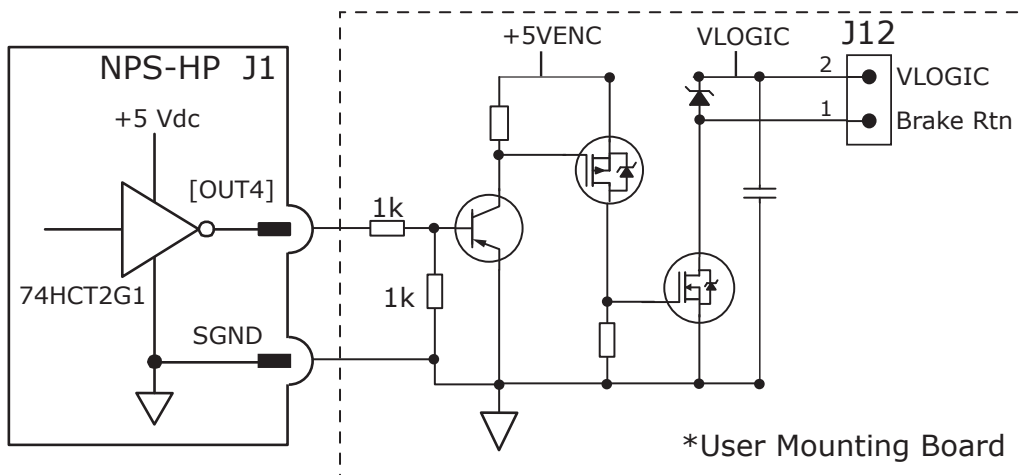
The default function of OUT4 is used to control a motor holding brake. The default function is applied when using the user PC board that has components to sink the higher current of the brake.

If the default function is not used for the brake control, it can be programmed as a logic output.

OUTPUT FUNCTION

- Motor holding brake when NPS-HP is mounted to a user PCB with the same circuit.
- Same functions as OUT1~OUT3 if the drive is used without a brake control.

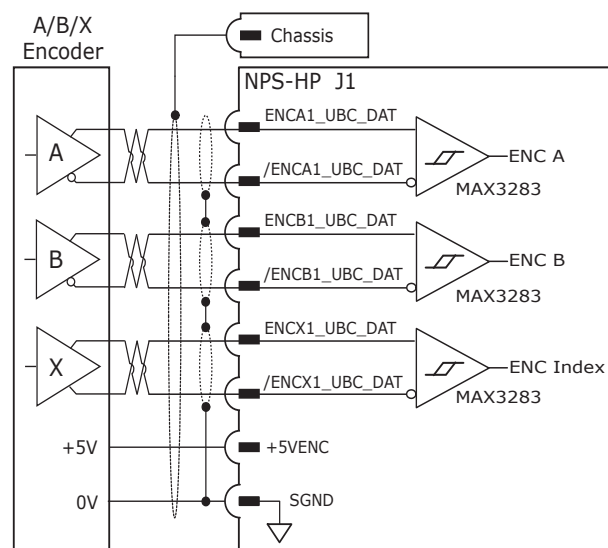
Signal	J1 Pins
OUT4	16



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

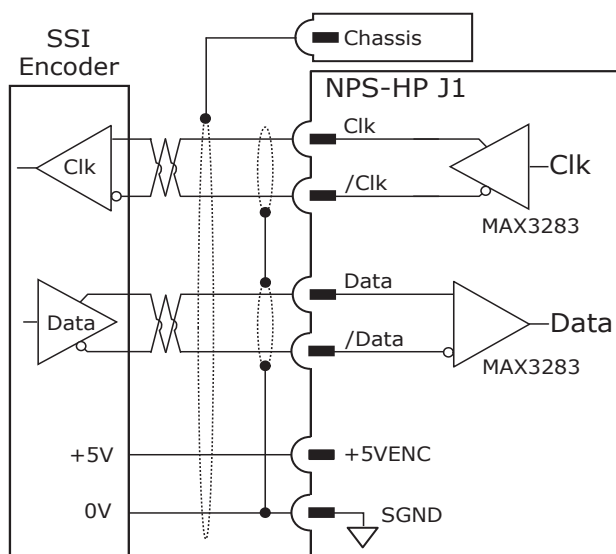
ENCODER 1 (PRIMARY FEEDBACK)

QUAD ENCODER WITH INDEX



SSI ABSOLUTE ENCODER

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



SSI, BiSS SIGNALS

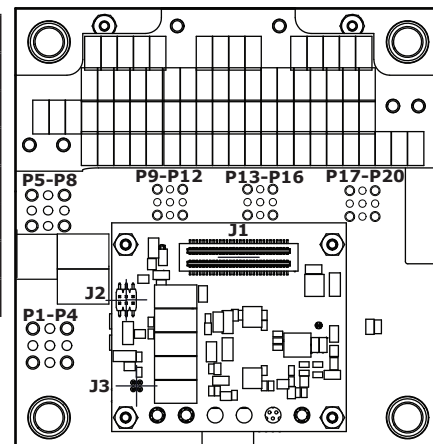
SSI	BiSS	J1 Pins
Clk	MA+	47
/Clk	MA-	48
Data	SL+	43
/Data	SL-	44
+5V		57,59
SGND		49,50

A/B/X SIGNALS

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

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

Chassis
*

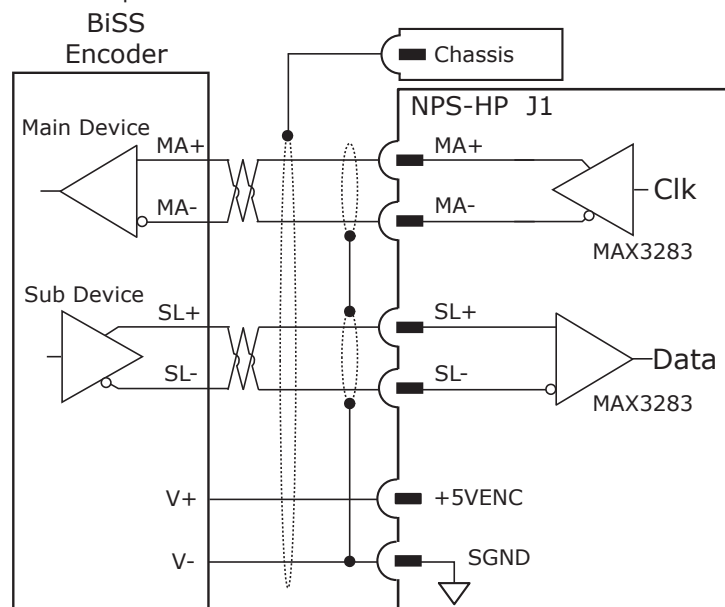


*NOTE: In the diagrams, chassis is located in the mounting holes on all four corners.

BiSS-C ABSOLUTE ENCODER

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

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



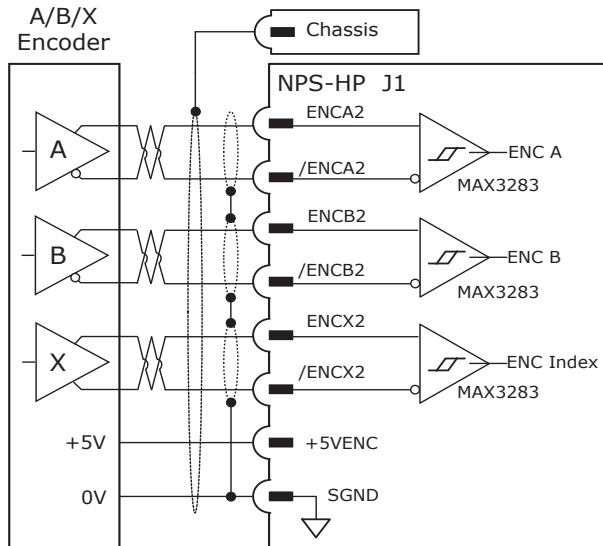
NOTE: Single (outer) shields should be connected at the drive end. Inner shields should only be connected to Signal Ground on the drive.

ENCODER 2: SECONDARY FEEDBACK

QUAD ENCODER WITH INDEX

Incremental encoders have two outputs A & B that are 90 degrees electrical apart. The outputs produce four HI/LO combinations (counts) of the A and B signals for every line on the encoder disk. Decoding these outputs indicates the direction of rotation as well

as the angular distance moved. But it does not reveal the actual position of the motor shaft. The Index signal is a single output that occurs once per revolution that indicates the absolute angular position of the motor.



A/B/X SIGNALS

Signal	J1 Pins
ENCA2	51
/ENCA2	52
ENCB2	53
/ENCB2	54
ENCX2	55
/ENCX2	56
+5VENC	57,59
SGND	49,50

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

J1 SGND Pins

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

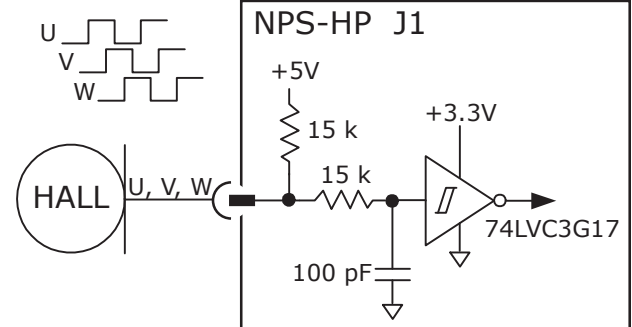
OTHER MOTOR CONNECTIONS

HALLS

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

HALL SIGNALS

Signal	J1 Pins
HALLU	39
HALLV	40
HALLW	41



DC OUTPUT VOLTAGES

+5VENC

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

+5V

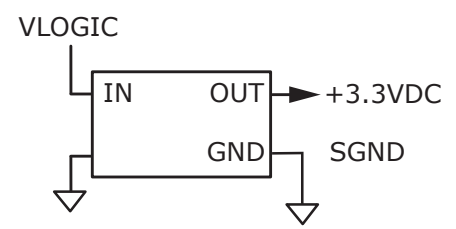
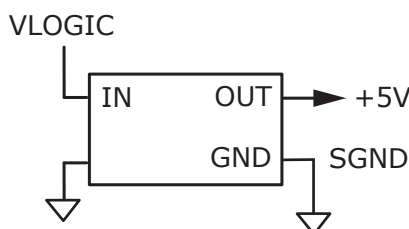
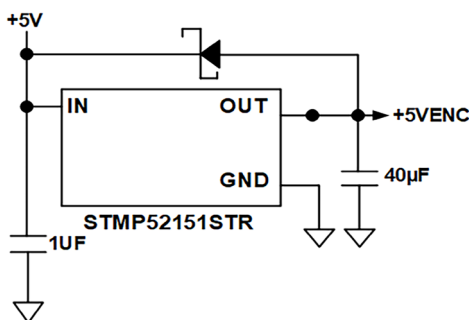
This voltage is used for optional peripherals that are immediately adjacent to the module and it has an internal fault protection. The maximum current output is 150 mA. In addition, the +5 VDC is used for on board STO Power (when it is not used for external +24 VDC). The maximum current output is 150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

+3.3 VDC

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

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

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



+HV CONNECTIONS

POWER SUPPLIES

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

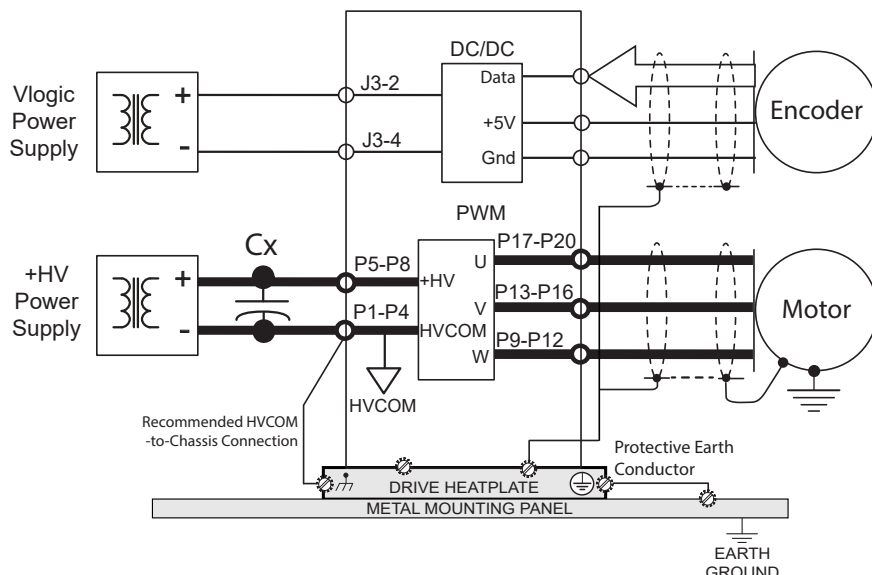
To comply with the wiring practices, the +HV wires should be twisted together for noise suppression, and the power supply should not be grounded. By following the wiring guidelines, it ensures that the higher currents flowing in these conductors will not flow through any circuit grounds where they might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

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

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

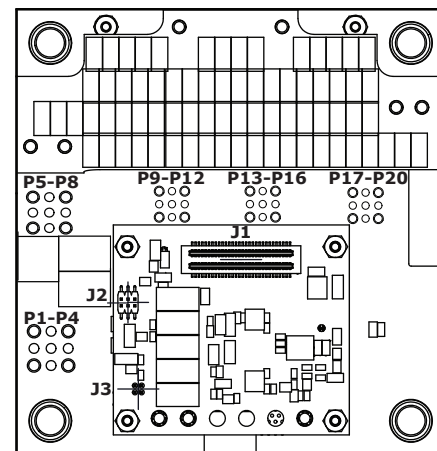
GROUNDING

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



P1~P20

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



VLOGIC CONNECTIONS

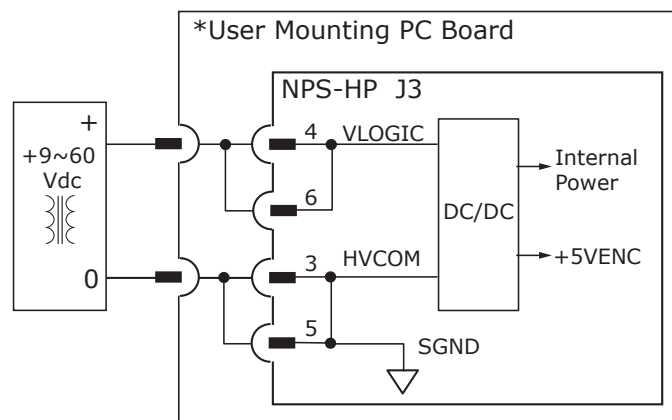
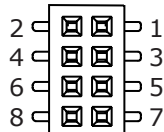
DESCRIPTION

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

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

J3 VLOGIC

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



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



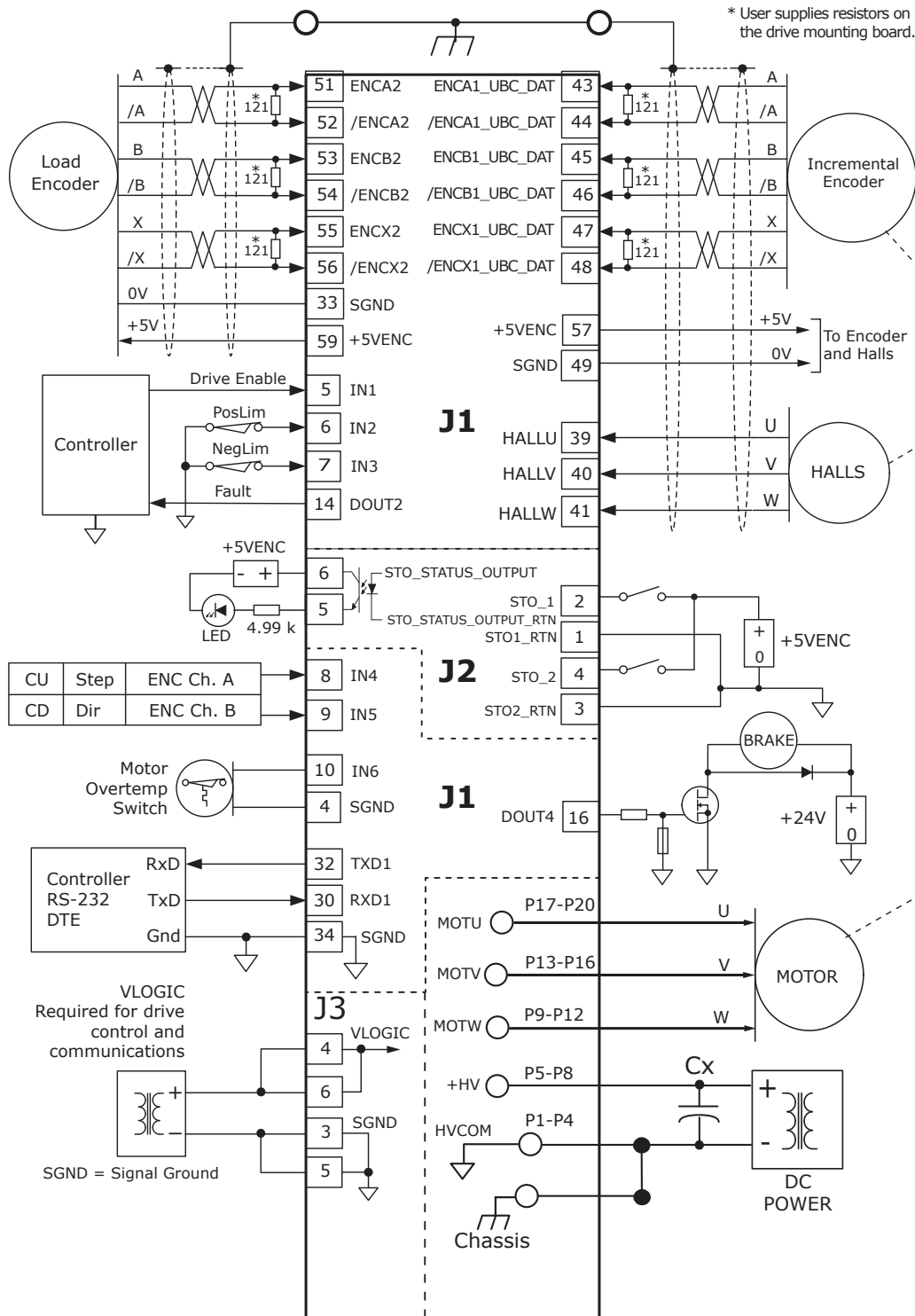
Refer to the AN136 Accelnet External Regen Application Note, Part Number 16-125661.

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

NPS-HP TYPICAL CONNECTIONS

The following diagram shows the NPS-HP connections.

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



NPS-HP Connections Diagram

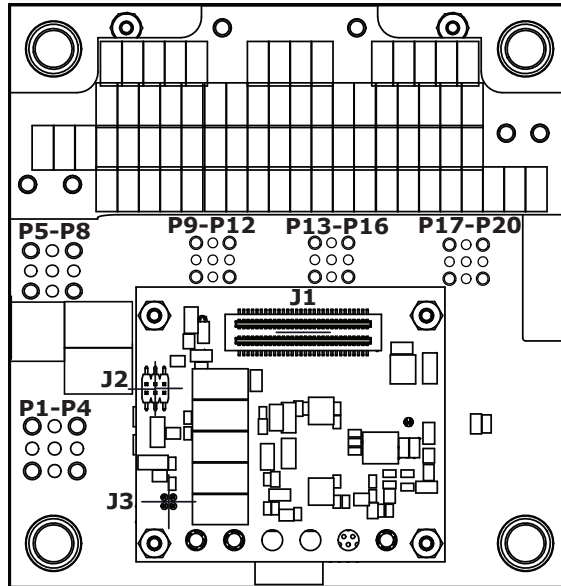
NPS-HP MODULE CONNECTIONS

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

P1~P20

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

*NOTE: The mounting holes are connected to one another and to Chassis Ground. The mounting hole marked with the PE symbol is the connection point for the protective earth conductor.



J3 VLOGIC

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

NPS-HP Module Connector Diagram

J2 STO CONNECTIONS

Name	Pin	Name
STO1_RTN	1	2
STO2_RTN	3	4
STO_STATUS_OUTPUT_RTN	5	6

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

J1 SIGNAL

Signal	Pin	Signal
REFIN1-	1	2
AGND	3	4
[ENABLE] IN1	5	6
IN3	7	8
IN5	9	10
SGND	11	12
DOUT1	13	14
DOUT3	15	16
SGND	17	18
+3.3V_TXRX1	19	20
+3.3V_TXRX2	21	22
[Tx2-] TXNB	23	24
[Tx2+] TXPB	25	26
[Rx2-] RXNB	27	28
[Rx2+] RXPB	29	30
SGND	31	32
SGND	33	34
ASYNC_RXD2	35	36
ASYNC_TXD2	37	38
HALLU	39	40
HALLW	41	42
ENCA1_UBC_DAT	43	44
ENCB1	45	46
ENCX1_UBC_CLK	47	48
SGND	49	50
ENCA2	51	52
ENCB2	53	54
ENCX2	55	56
+5VENC	57	58
+5VENC	59	60

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

Ref Des	Label	Mfgr	Part Number *	Description	Qty
J1	Signal	WCON	3620-S060-022G3R02	Header, 60 pos, 0.5 mm pitch	1
J2	STO	Samtec	CLM-103-02-L-D-BE	Header, 6 pos, 1 mm pitch	1
J3	VLOGIC	WCON	2521-204MG3CUNR1	Header, 8 pos, 1 mm pitch	1

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

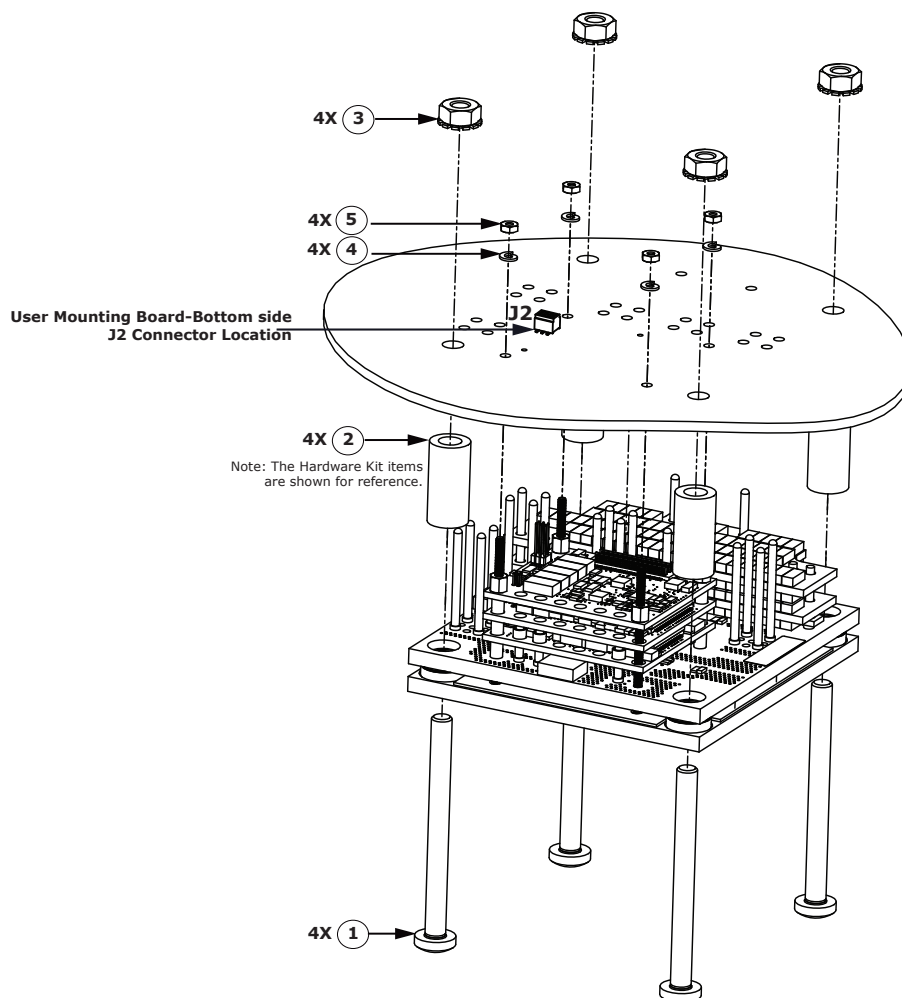
Refer to the following vendor to contact for approved value-added partner Action Electronics.

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

NPS-HP USER MOUNTING BOARD ASSEMBLY

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

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



NPS-HP Module Components Assembly Diagram

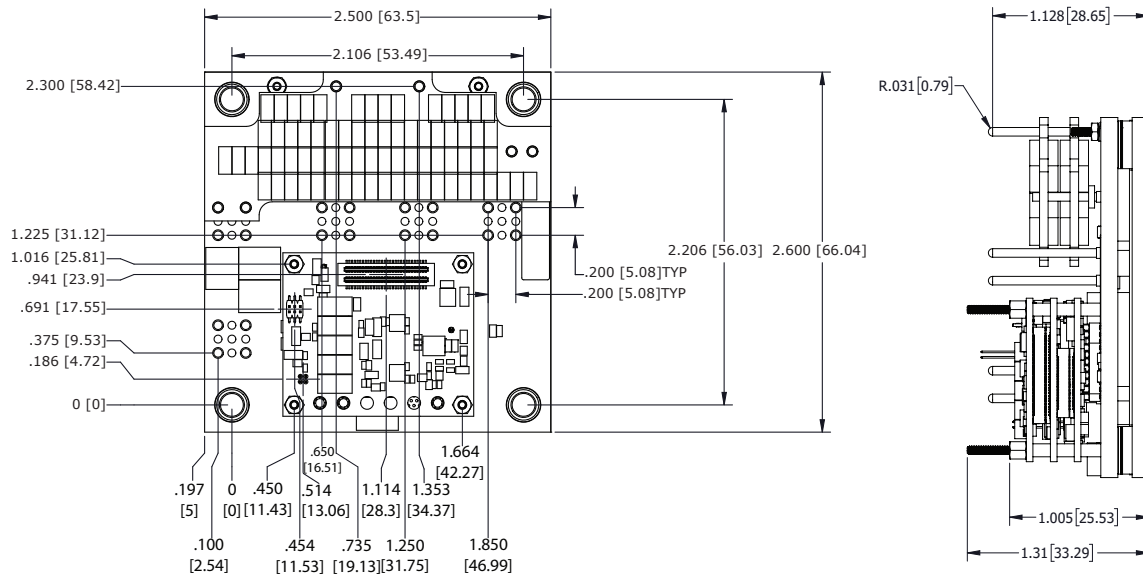
N-HP-MK: Nano-HP Module Hardware Kit

#	Item	Qty	Mfgr	Part Number	Description
1	Screw	4	Bossard International	1211609	M4 Screw, 40mm long, Phillips Pan Head
2	Spacer	4	Unicorp	MS1432-M04-F16-F	M4 Spacer, 16.5mm long, Aluminum
3	Nut	4	Arnold Industries	BN1364M4NK	M4 KEP nut
4	Washer	4	Fastenal	0171926	#0 Split Lock washer
5	Nut	4	Fastenal	0173909	0-80 Hex Nut

NPS-HP DIMENSIONS

The following diagram shows the NPS-HP dimensions.

The dimensions are measured in inches [mm].

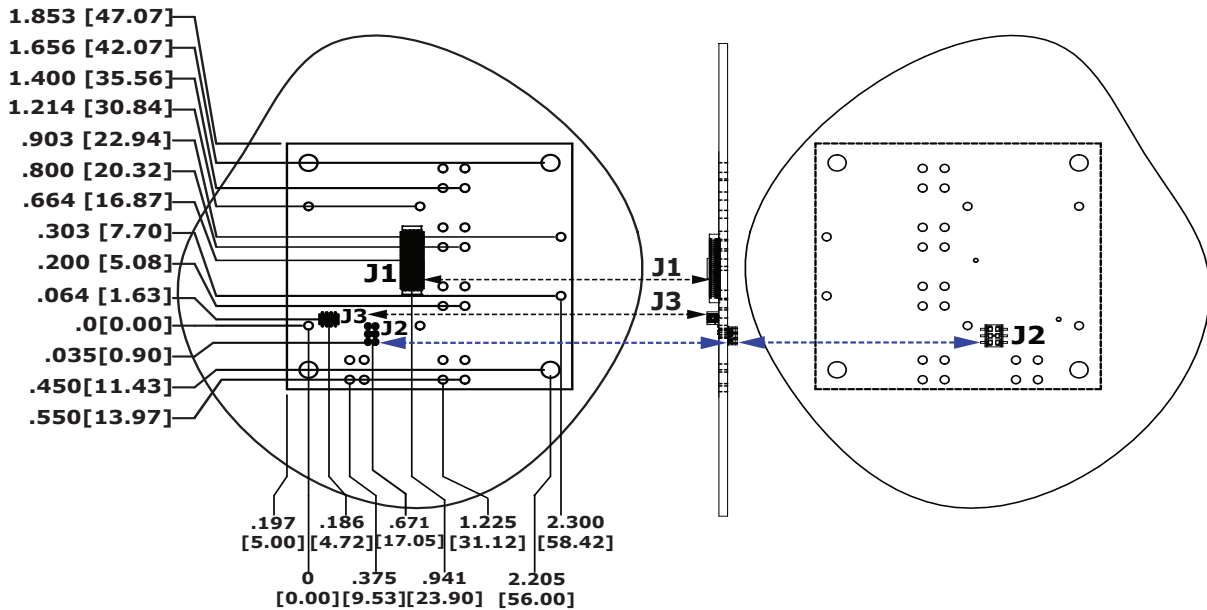


NPS-HP Dimensions Diagram

NPS-HP USER MOUNTING BOARD DIMENSIONS

The following diagram shows the topside and bottom side view of the user mounting PC board for the drive. The STO (J2) connector is mounted on the topside of the PC board.

The bottom view shows the clearance holes for the STO connector mating pins.



User Mounting Board Dimensions Diagram

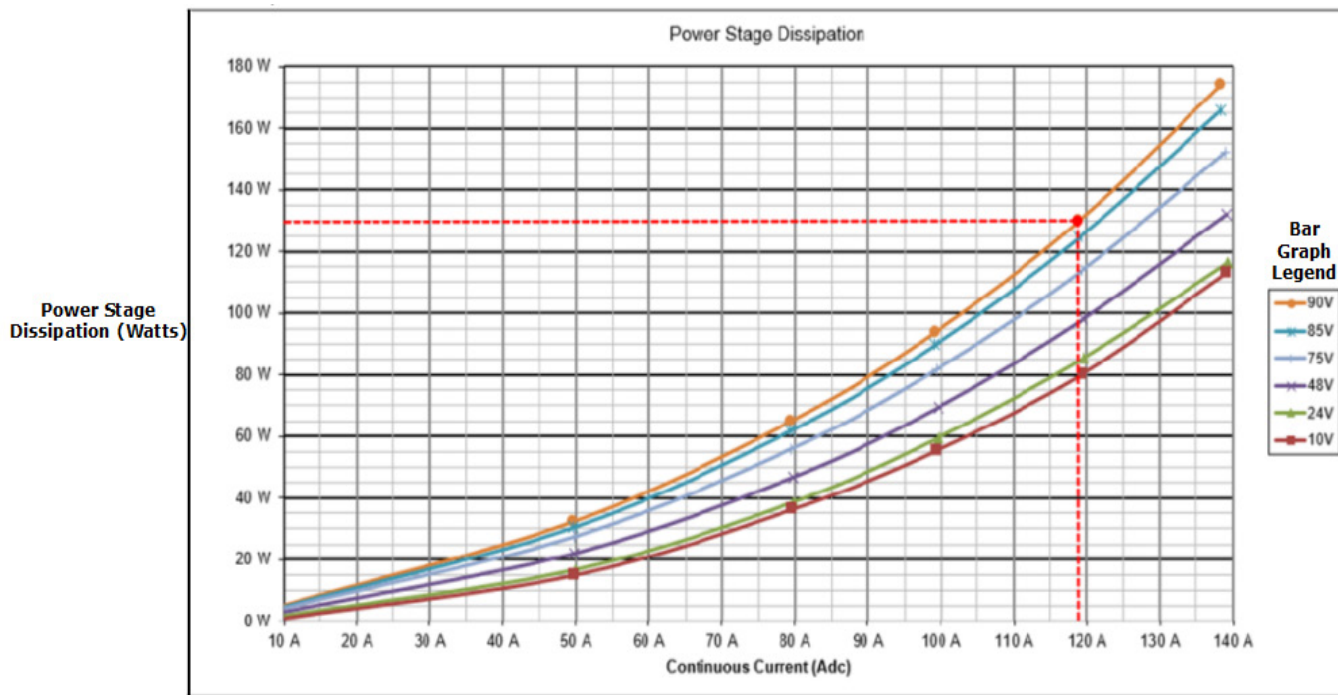
NOTES:

1. The J2 connector is on the bottom side of the PCB. The center line dimension shown on the topside is used for the J2 connector body with the 6 access holes used for the header pins. The header pins pass through the customer board and then mate to the connector.
2. To determine the copper width and thickness for P1~P20 signals, refer to specification IPC-2221. (Association Connecting Electronic Industries, <https://www.ipc.org>)
3. For maximum noise suppression and immunity, connect the standoffs to etches on the PC board that connects to the chassis.
4. The Nano High Power Module drives do not emit noise above 70 dB(A) when they are mounted and operating.

THERMALS: PWM OUTPUTS DISSIPATION

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

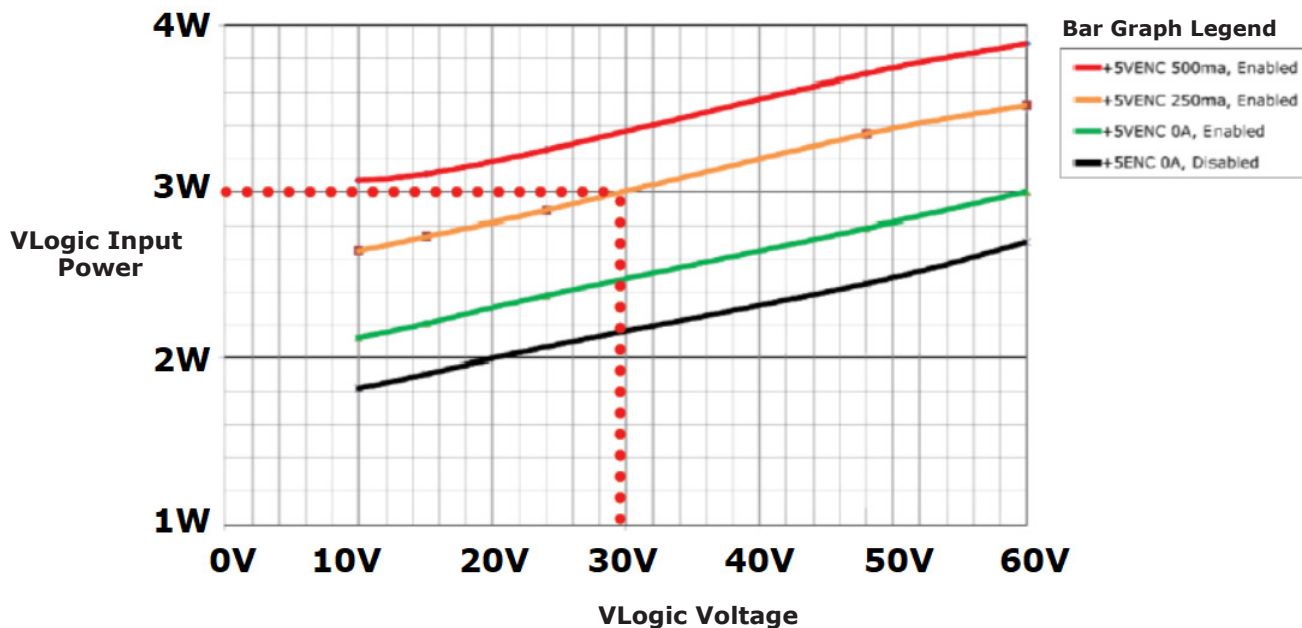
In the chart, the dotted lines show a power dissipation of 130 W at a continuous current of 119 Adc and +HV = 90 Vdc.



VLOGIC/Voltage

In the chart below, it shows the power dissipation in the Vlogic circuits that power the drive's control circuits and the external encoders. Adding the PWM dissipation to the Vlogic dissipation will yield the total dissipation in Watts for the drive.

As an example, the dotted lines show a dissipation of 3.0 W at Vlogic = 30 Vdc, when the drive is in an Enabled state and outputting 250 mA for an encoder.



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

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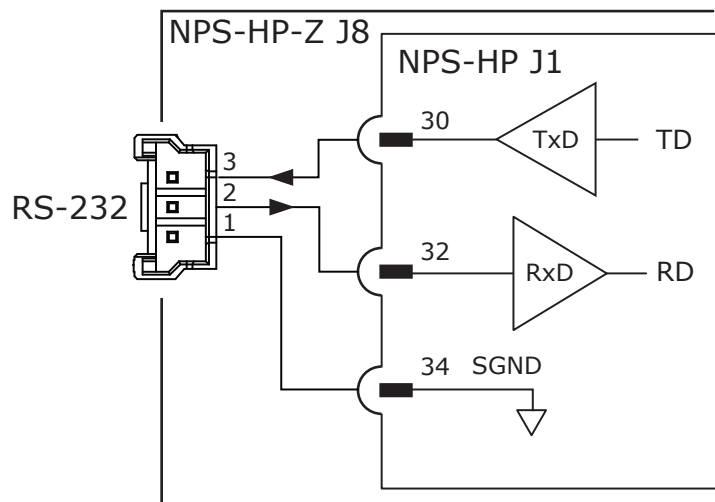
NPS-HP-Z: RS-232

RS-232 CONNECTION

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

J8 RS-232

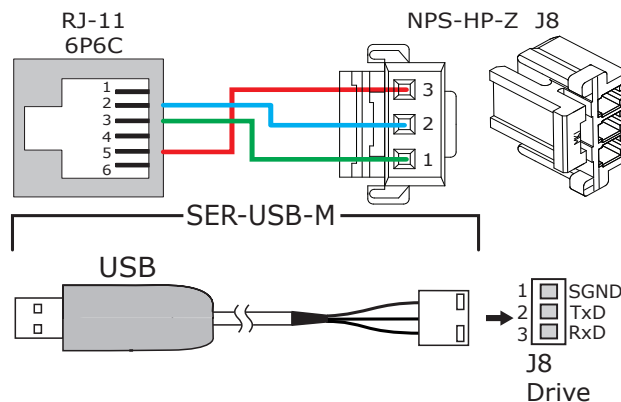
Signal	Pin
RX232TX1	3
RS232RX1	2
SGND	1



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

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

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

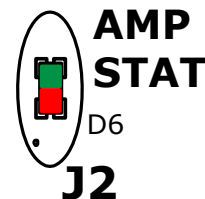


NPS-HP-Z: AMP STATUS LED

DRIVE STATUS LED (AMP)

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

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



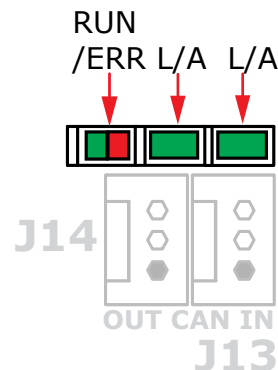
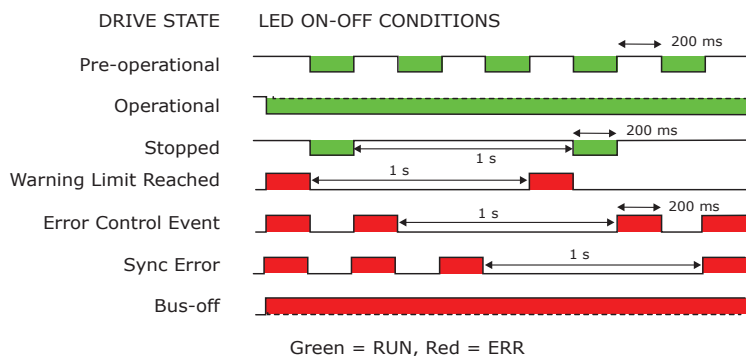
LATCHING FAULTS

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

NPS-HP-Z: CAN STATUS LED

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

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



NPS-HP-Z: J13-J14 CAN

CAN CONNECTORS

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

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

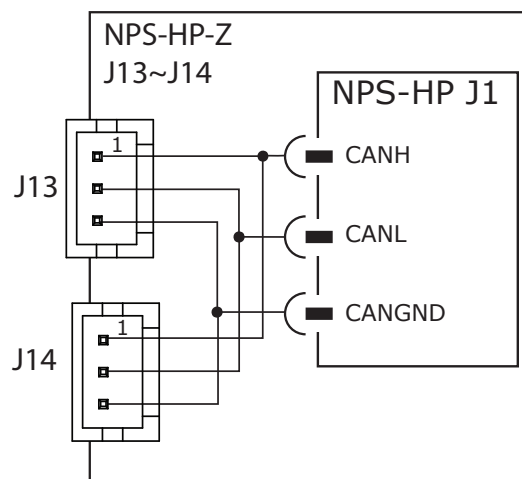
J13-J14 CAN CONNECTORS

J13 CAN

Signal	Pin
CANH	1
CANL	2
SGND	3

J14 CAN

Signal	Pin
CANH	1
CANL	2
SGND	3



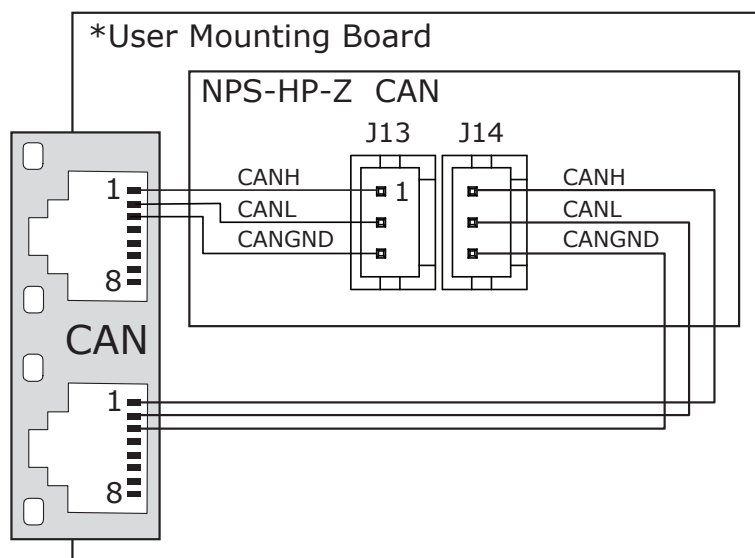
CAN CABLE CONNECTORS

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

RJ-45 CAN

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

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

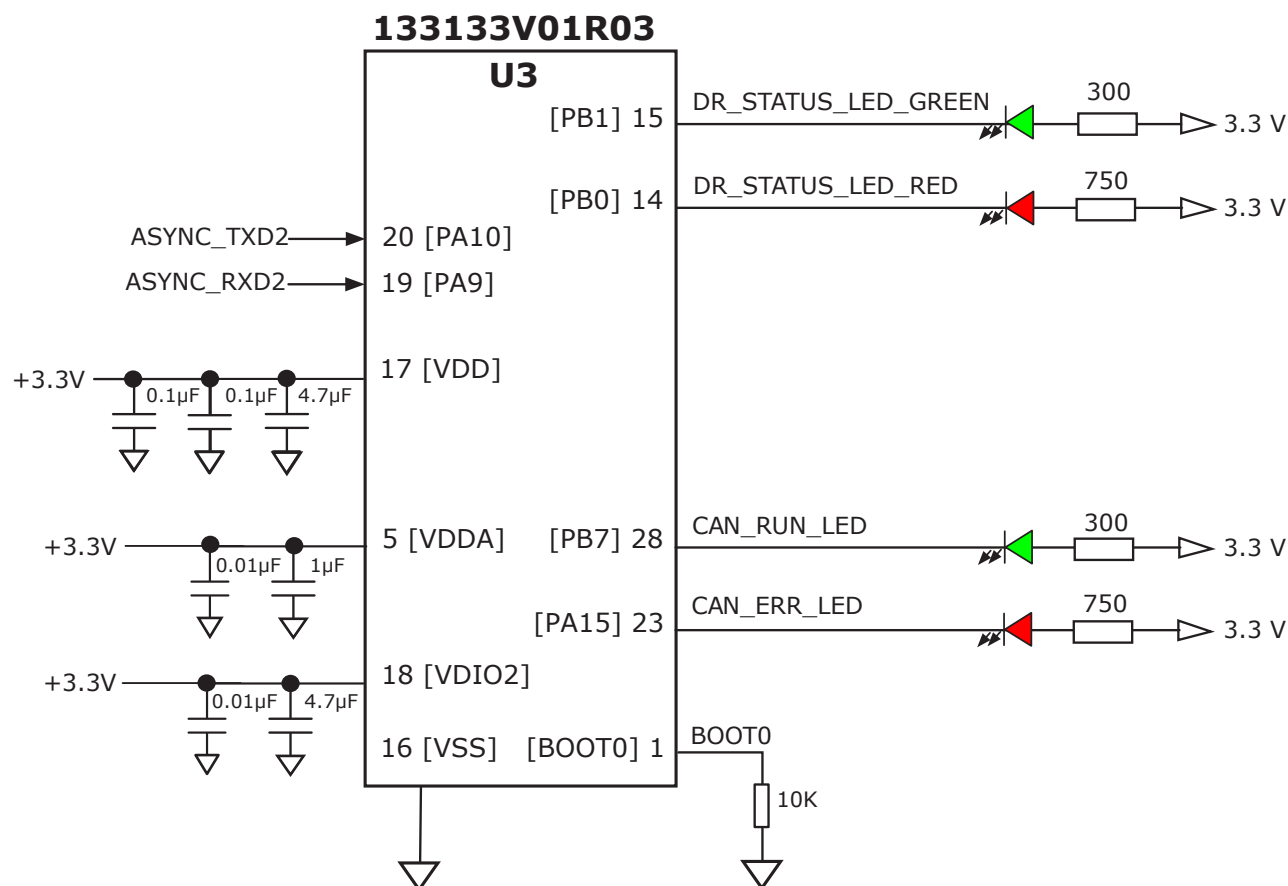


*NOTE: See the Nano-HP-Z Ref Design.

NPS-HP-Z: DRIVE AND NETWORK STATUS LEDS

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

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



NPS-HP-Z Drive and Network Status LEDs Diagram

Ordering Information: U3

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

Contact Information:

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

Refer to the table below for more details.

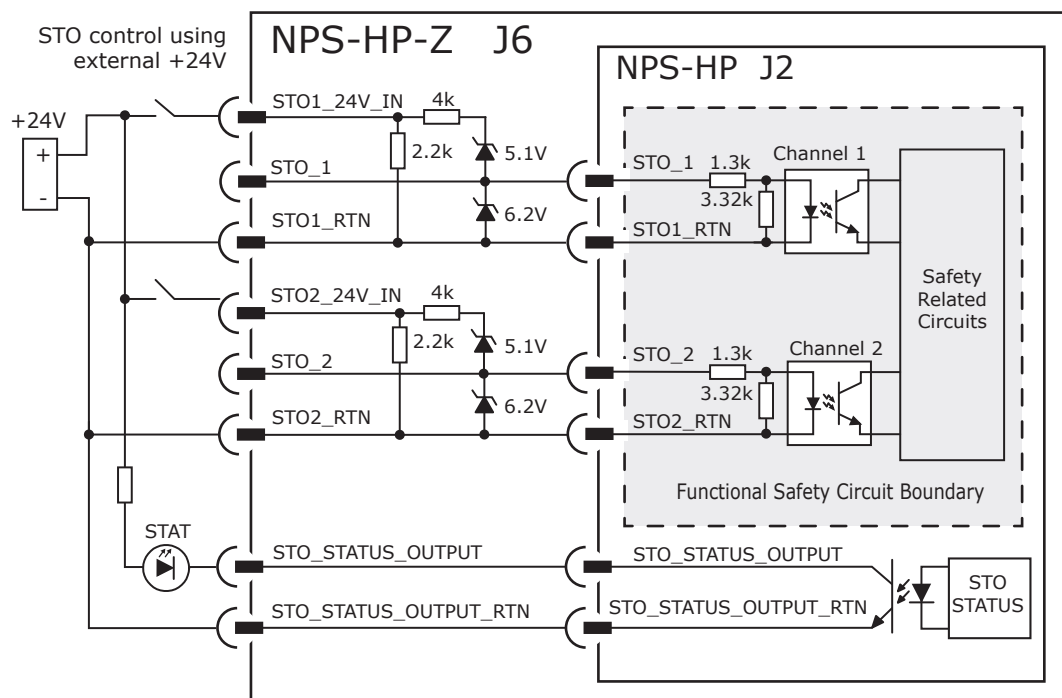
Part Number	Supplier	Description
133133V01R03	Arrow Electronics	Pre-programmed uC for Drive and Network Status LEDs.

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

DESCRIPTION

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

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



NPS-HP-Z J6 (STO) Diagram

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

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

STO_STATUS_OUTPUT

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

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

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

J6 STO

Signal	Pin		Signal
STO1_RTIN	1	2	STO1_24V_IN
STO1_RTIN	3	4	STO_1
N.C.	5	6	N.C.
STO2_RTIN	7	8	STO2_24V_IN
STO2_RTIN	9	10	STO_2
N.C.	11	12	N.C.
SGND	13	14	STO_STATUS_OUTPUT_RTIN
STO STATUS OUTPUT	15	16	+5V

STO OPERATION

STO Input Voltage	STO State
STO1_24V_IN AND STO2_24V_IN $\geq$ 15 Vdc	STO Inactive. Drive can be enabled to produce torque.
STO_1 AND STO_2 $\geq$ 3.0 Vdc	
STO1_24V_IN OR STO2_24V_IN $<$ 5.0 Vdc	STO Active. Drive cannot be enabled to produce torque.
STO_1 OR STO_2 $\leq$ 0.8 Vdc	
STO_1 OR STO_2 OPEN	

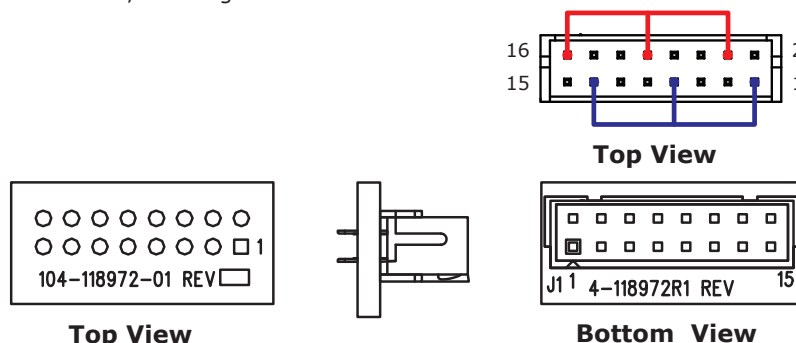
NOTE: In the above table, the voltages are referenced between an STO_x and an STOx_RTIN in J6.

For example, $V(\text{STO1}) = V(\text{STO1_24V_IN}) - V(\text{STO1_RTIN})$

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

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

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



NES-HP-Z: +HV, MOTOR, PROTECTIVE EARTH & CHASSIS GROUND CONNECTIONS

+HV

The +HV power supply outputs connect to terminal P2. HVCOM connects to terminal P1. An overall cable shield for the +HV/HVCOM pair is necessary to meet EMC requirements. As shown, this shield connects to the chassis ground at the power supply end and to chassis ground at the drive end. To minimize electrical noise, Copley recommends that the user connect the negative (-, HVCOM) terminal of the power supply with a short, direct path to the drive chassis ground located close to the drive.

MOTOR

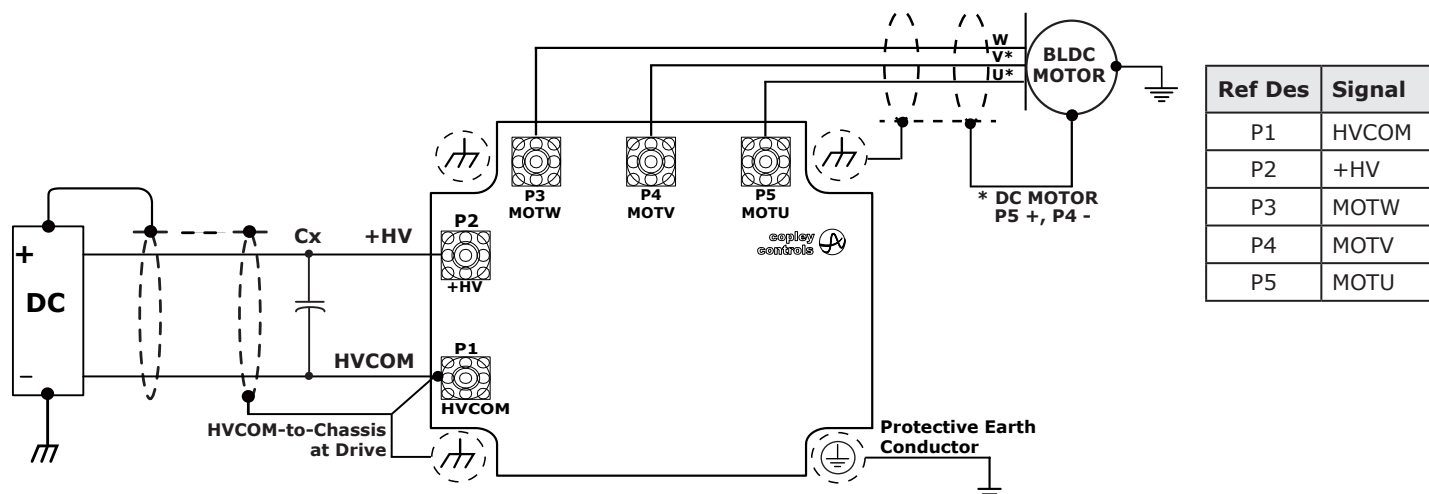
P5, P4 and P3 are used for the motor windings U, V and W respectively. Motor cables typically have one wire for each of the three phases and a fourth wire for connecting the motor housing to protective earth. The protective earth conductor wire color is commonly GREEN with a YELLOW stripe. This user must connect this protective earthing conductor to a suitable protective earth connection point which is most often found on the frame of the machine into which the drive and motor are mounted.

Protective Earth

The Nano High Power drives are Protective Class I equipment relating to protection against electric shock. Accordingly, the drives have both basic insulation between circuits and accessible conductive parts and offer a method of connecting a protective earthing conductor to prevent accessible conductive parts (the heatplate for example) from becoming 'hazardous live' in the event of a failure of the basic insulation. The PE symbol appears next to one of the four corner mounting holes on the module and identifies it as the connection point for the protective earthing conductor.

Chassis Ground Connection

The mounting holes other than the one specified as the Protective Earth connection point, are suitable connection points for connecting cable shields to Chassis Ground and for connecting the negative (-, HVCOM) power supply terminal to Chassis Ground.



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

Motor Connections Diagram



WARNING

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

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

NPS-HP-Z: J12 BRAKE

J12 BRAKE:

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

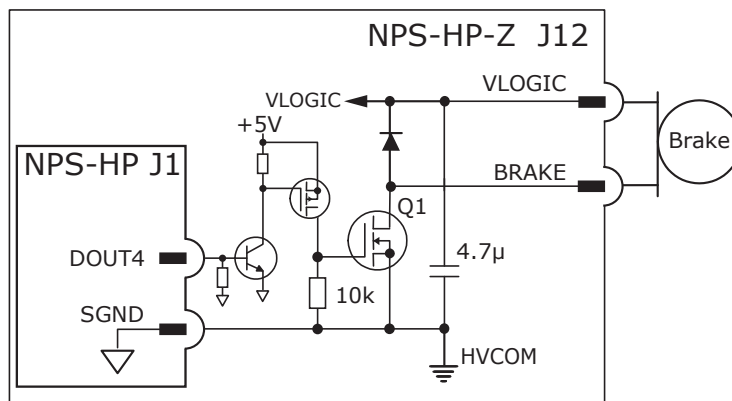
Use the Copley software to set the custom brake configuration. This configuration includes settings for VLogic, Initial Voltage, Time at Initial Voltage, Holding Voltage, and PWM Period.

SPECIFICATIONS

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

J12 BRAKE

Signal	Pin
VLOGIC	2
BRAKE	1



HI/LO DEFINITIONS: OUTPUTS

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

Copley software Default Setting for Brake Output [OUT4] is "Brake - Active Low."

Active = Brake is holding motor shaft (i.e. the *Brake is Active*).
Motor cannot move.
No current flows in coil of brake.
Copley software I/O Line States shows [OUT4] as LO.
BRK Output voltage is HI (24V), MOSFET Q1 is OFF.
Servo drive output current is zero.
Servo drive is disabled, PWM outputs are OFF.

Inactive = Brake is not holding motor shaft (i.e. the *Brake is NOT-Active*).
Motor can move.
Current flows in coil of brake.
Copley software I/O Line States shows [OUT4] as HI.
BRK output voltage is LO (~0V), MOSFET Q1 is ON.
Servo drive is enabled, PWM outputs are ON.
Servo drive output current is flowing.

NPS-HP-Z: J3 VLOGIC

J3VLOGIC

The J3 VLogic powers the internal logic and control circuits in the drive. When the STO feature is used, it must be produced by power supplies with the transformer isolation from the mains, PELV or

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

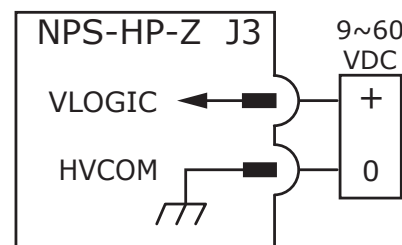
SPECIFICATIONS

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

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

J3 VLOGIC

Signal	Pin
VLOGIC	2
HVCOM	1



WARNING

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

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

NPS-HP-Z: J5 INPUTS & OUTPUTS

J5 has the following connections:

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

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

J5 LOGIC INPUTS

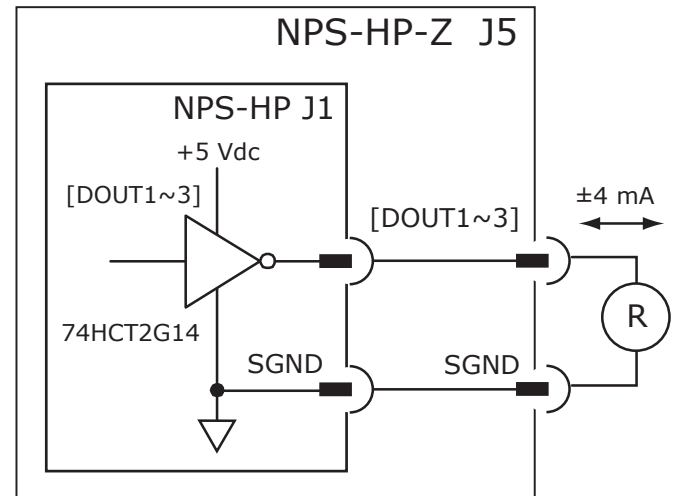
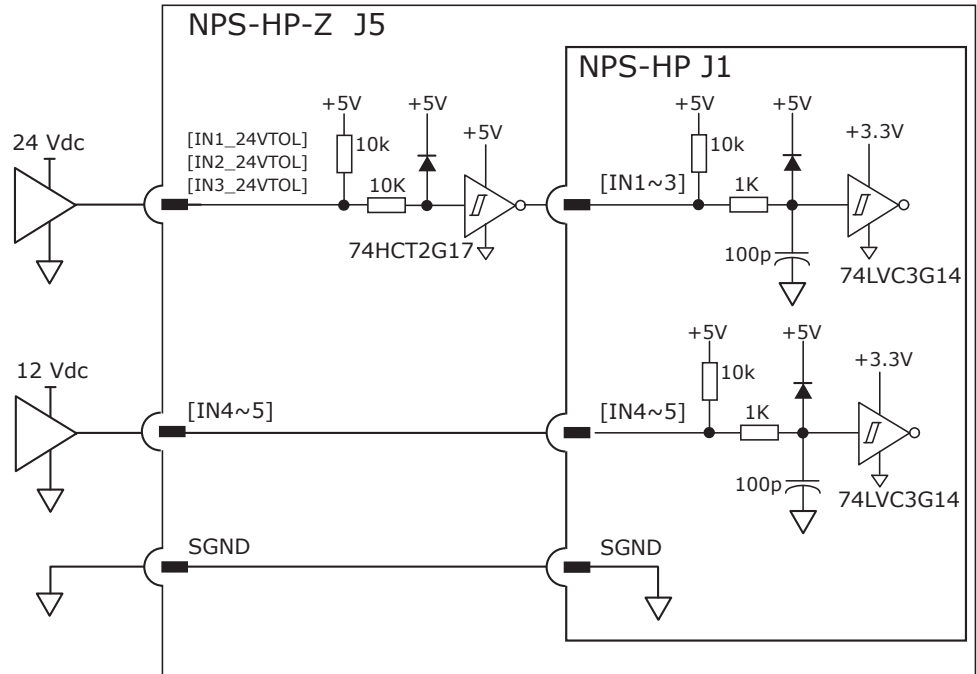
Signal	Pins
IN1_24VTOL	6
IN2_24VTOL	8
IN3_24VTOL	10
IN4	18
IN5	20
SGND	11,17

J5 LOGIC OUTPUTS

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

J5 I/O

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



NPS-HP-Z: J5 ANALOG INPUT

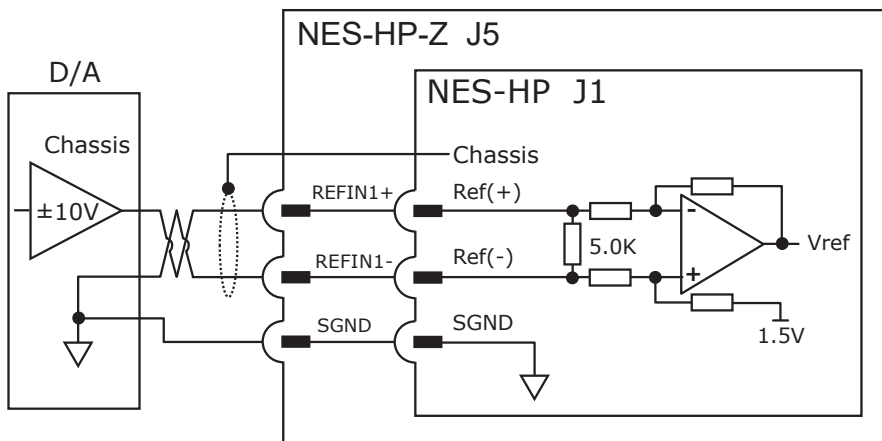
As a reference input, it takes Position/Velocity/Torque commands from a controller.

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

SPECIFICATIONS

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

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

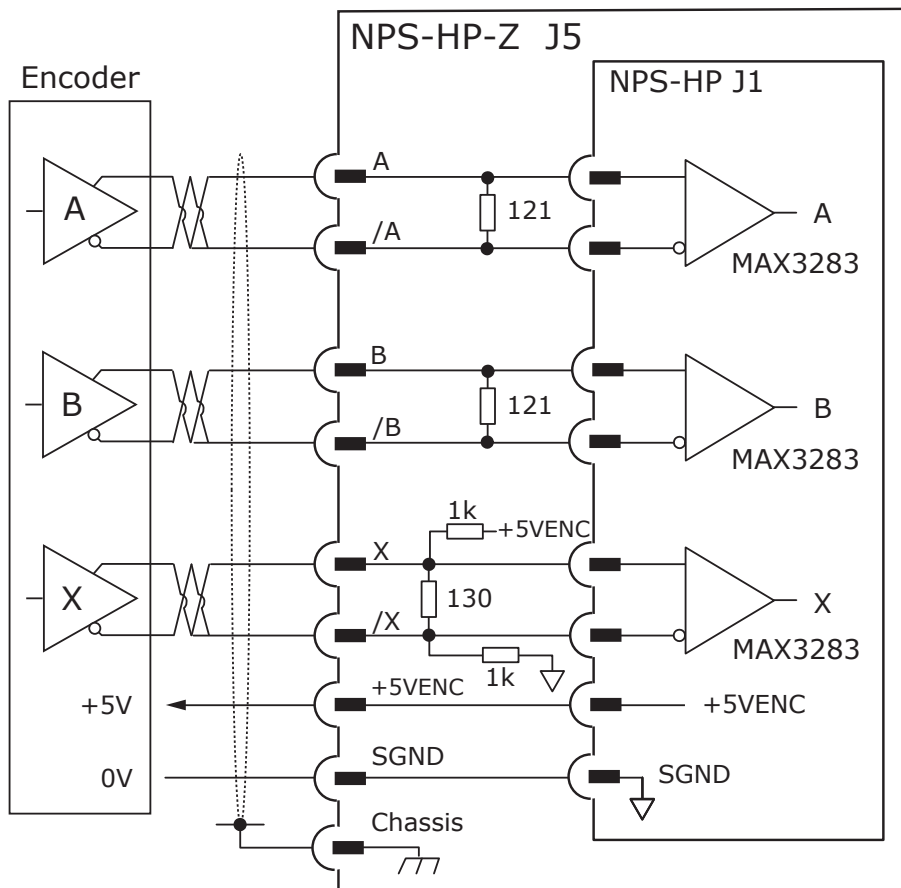


NPS-HP-Z: J5 SECONDARY ENCODER

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

J5 ENC2 INPUTS

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



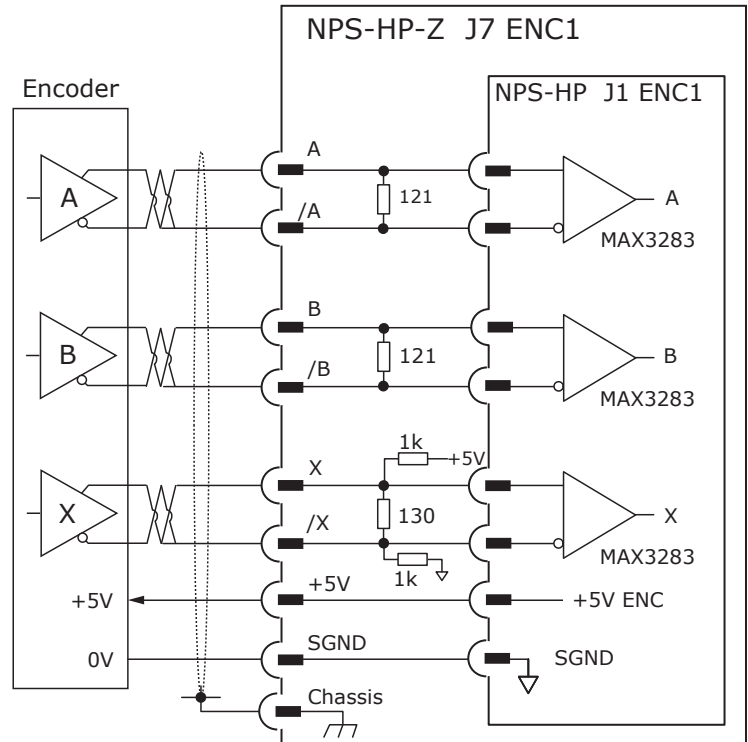
NPS-HP-Z: J7 PRIMARY ENCODER

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

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

J7 ENC1 INPUTS

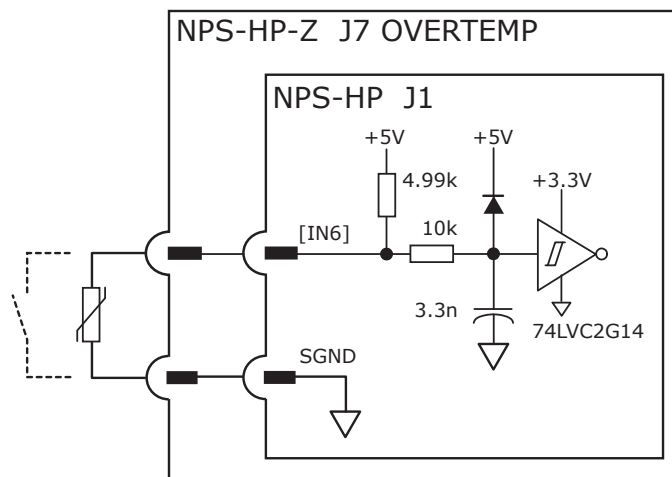
Signal	Pins
ENCA1_UBC_DAT [A]	4
/ENCA1_UBC_DAT [/A]	3
ENCB1 [B]	6
/ENCB1 [/B]	5
ENCX1_UBC_CLK [X]	8
/ENCX1_UBC_CLK [/X]	7
OVERTEMP_IN [IN6]	9
+5VENC	2
SGND	1



NPS-HP-Z: J7 OVERTEMP

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

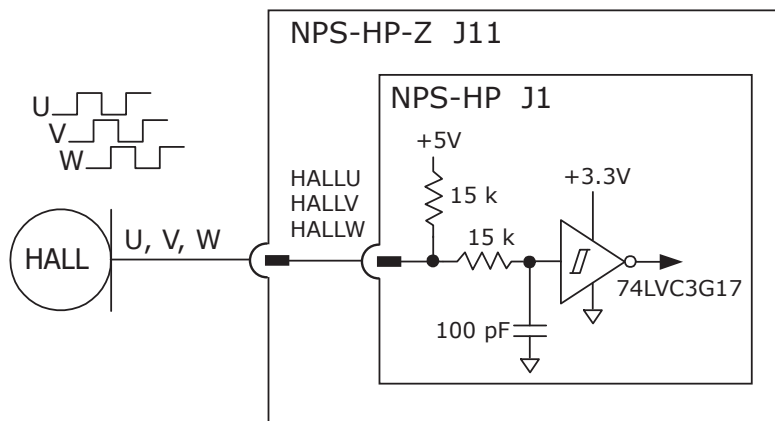
If it is not used for the Motemp function, the IN6 can be re-programmed for other input functions.



NPS-HP-Z: J11 HALLS

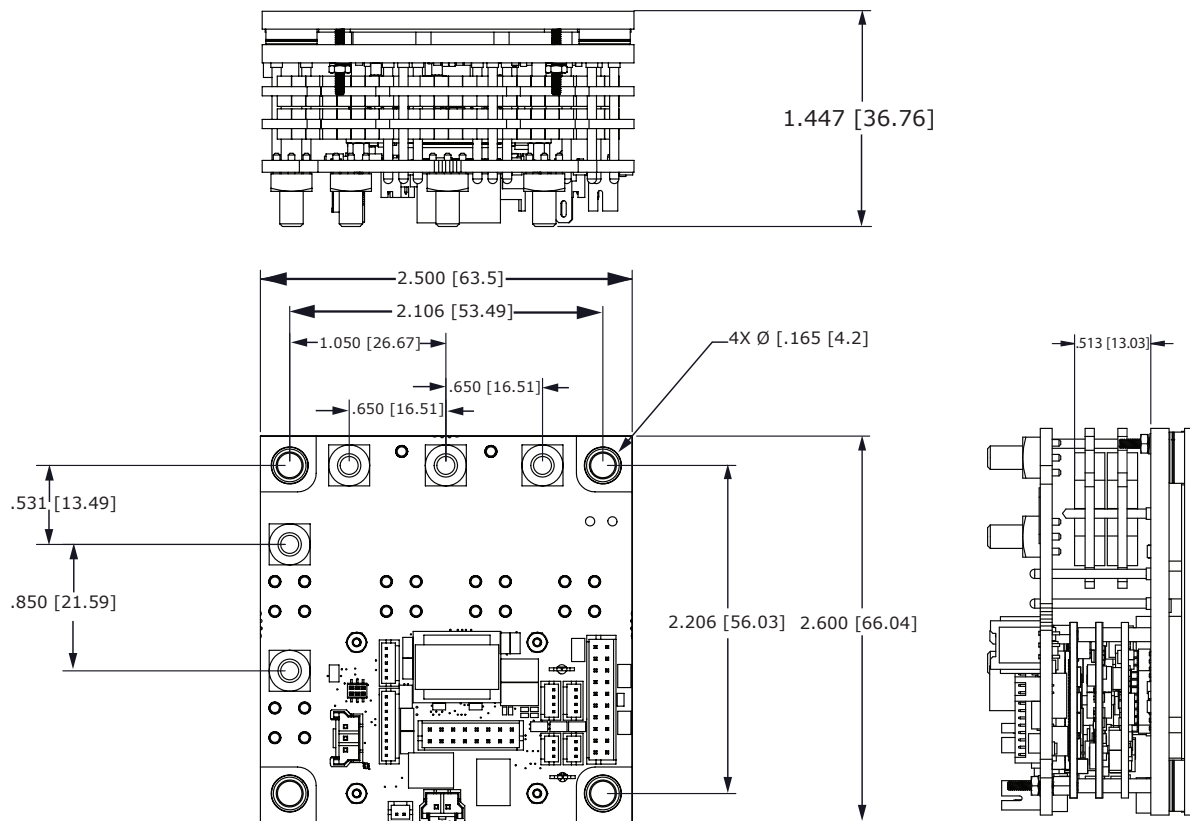
J11 HALL INPUTS

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



NPS-HP-Z: DIMENSIONS

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

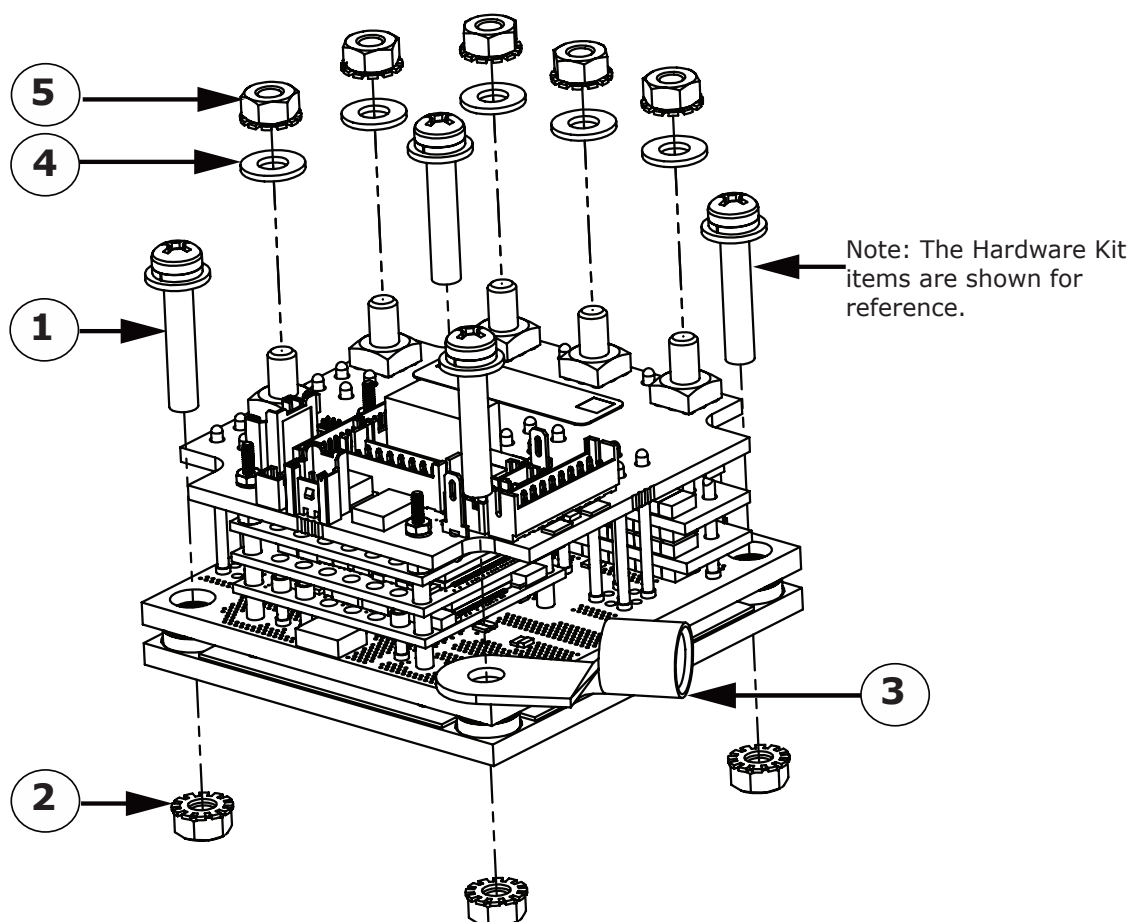


NPS-HP-Z Dimensions Diagram

NPS-HP-Z: ASSEMBLY

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

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



NPS-HP-Z Components Assembly Diagram

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

#	Item	Qty	Mfgr	Part Number	Description
1	Screw	4	Arnold Industries	1193NK	M4 SEMS Screw, 20mm long, Phillips Pan Head
2	Nut	4	Arnold Industries	BN1364M4NK	M4 KEP Nut
3	Terminal Lug	6	Panduit Corporation	P4-10R-T	#10 Ring Terminal, 4AWG Wire, Non-Insulated

Nano-EZ-HP Module (Preassembled Parts)

#	Item	Qty	Mfgr	Part Number	Description
4	Washer	5	Fastenal	0171926	M4 Flat Washer, Brass Nickel
5	Nut	5	Arnold Industries	BN1364M4NK	M4 KEP Nut

NOTE: Item numbers 4 & 5 are assembled with the product and are used for the customer wire attachment connecting to the Power-In and Motor-Out terminals. If the customer requires additional parts, refer to the information for items 4 & 5 in the above table.

ORDERING GUIDE

NPS-HP

Part Number	Description
NPS-090-80-C*	Nano High Power Module CANopen NPS-HP servo drive, 80/80 A, 90 Vdc
NPS-090-80-C-Z	Nano High Power Module soldered to EZ board CANopen, NPS-HP-Z servo drive, 80/80 A, 90 Vdc
NPS-090-140-C*	Nano High Power Module CANopen NPS-HP servo drive, 140/140 A, 90 Vdc
NPS-090-140-C-Z	Nano High Power Module soldered to EZ board CANopen, NPS-HP-Z servo drive, 140/140 A, 90 Vdc

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

Accessories for NPS-HP

Part Number	Description
N-HP-MK	Hardware Kit, Nano and Nano Plus HP MOD Customer Assembly

Accessories for NPS-HP-Z

Part Number	Description
NS-Z-CK	Connector Kit for Nano
N-HP-Z-MK	Hardware Kit, Nano and Nano Plus HP EZ Customer Assembly
SER-USB-M	USB to 3-Pin Molex Adapter Cable

Connector Kit for Nano HP

	Qty	Ref	Name	Description	MFGR: Part Numbers
NS-Z-CK Connector Kit	1	J12	Brake	CONN WIRE-MT HSG SKT 1X2P 1.25MM LKG NYL BEIGE	HIROSE: DF13-3S-1.25C
	2	J13, J14	CANopen	CONN WIRE-MT HSG SKT 1X3P 1.25MM LKG NYL BEIGE	HIROSE: DF13-3S-1.25C
	2	J9, J10	EtherCAT	CONN WIRE-MT HSG SKT 1X4P 1.25MM LKG NYL BEIGE	HIROSE: DF13-4S-1.25C
	1	J11	Halls	CONN WIRE-MT HSG SKT 1X5P 1.25MM LKG NYL BEIGE	HIROSE: DF13-5S-1.25C
	1	J7	ENC1 Motemp	CONN WIRE-MT HSG SKT 1X9P 1.25MM LKG NYL BEIGE	Hirose: DF13-9S-1.25C
	24	J7,J9,J10, J11,J12, J13,J14		CONN CONTC SKT CRMP 30-26GA 1MM MAX INSUL DIA AU	Hirose: DF13-2630SCFA
	1	J6	STO	CONN WIRE-MT HSG RCPT 2X8P 2X2MM LKG NYL BLK	Hirose: DF11-16DS-2C
	1	J17	IN1~5, DOUT1~3, ENC2, AREF	CONN WIRE-MT HSG RCPT 2X10P 2X2MM LKG NYL BLK MATING 129846	Hirose: DF11-20DS-2C
	36			CONN CONTC SKT CRMP 28-24GA 1.45MM MAX INSUL DIA AU	Hirose:DF11-2428SCFA (04)
	1	J19	Vlogic	CONN WIRE-MT HSG RCPT 1X2P 2MM LKG POLYEST NAT	Molex:35507-0200
	1	J8	RS-232	CONN WIRE-MT HSG RCPT 1X3P 2MM LKG POLYEST NAT	Molex:35507-0300
	2	P16, P17	Cable Shields	FASTON RCPT .11-.125W .02THK 26-22GA POSTIVE LOCK	TE:353249-2
	3		DF13 Wires	CBL ASSY SKT CONTC TO SKT CONTC 1COND 26GA 7STRD BLK AU 12IN	Hirose:H4BBG-10112-B6
	19		DF13 Prewire	CBL ASSY SKT CONTC TO SKT CONTC 1COND 26GA 7STRD WHT AU 12IN	Hirose:H4BBG-10112-W6
	20		DR11 Wires	CBL ASSY SKT CONTC TO SKT CONTC 1COND 26GA 7STRD WHT AU 12IN	Hirose:H3BBG-10112-W6
	3		DF11 GP	CBL ASSY SKT CONTC TO SKT CONTC 1COND 26GA 7STRD RED AU 12IN	Hirose:H3BBG-10112-R6
	3		DF13 Wire	CBL ASSY SKT CONTC TO SKT CONTC 1COND 26GA 7STRD RED AU 12IN	Hirose:H4BBG-10112-R6
	1		P6,HVCOM	CBL ASSY SKT CONTC TO FREE END 1COND 24GA 7STRD BLK SN 12IN	Hirose:0502128000-12-B4
	1		J19,+VLOGIC	CBL ASSY SKT CONTC TO FREE END 1COND 24GA 7STRD RED SN 12IN	Hirose:0502128000-12-R4
	3		DF11	CBL ASSY SKT CONTC TO SKT CONTC 1COND 26GA 7STRD BLK AU 12IN	Hirose:H3BBG-10112-B6
	1		Brake Wire	CBL ASSY SKT CONTC TO SKT CONTC 1COND 26GA 7STRD BLU AU 12IN	Hirose:H4BBG-10112-L6
	1		STO-Bypass PCB	BD ASSY, STO BYPASS BOARD	Copley: 104-118972-01

NOTE: Specifications subject to change without notice.

REVISION HISTORY

16-140369 Document Revision History

Revision	Date	Remarks
00	March 14, 2025	Initial released version
01	July 21, 2025	Update the datasheet to include Nano HP diagrams, photos, wiring connections, specifications, STO values & weights (where applicable). -Replace CME with Copley software.

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