## MOTION CONTROLLERS

LEGACY SERIES

## FEATURES

## MOTION

$\square$ Modes of motion include jogging, point-to-point positioning, contouring, linear and circular interpolation, electronic gearing and ecam

- Dual-loop control and backlash compensation
- Servo loop update rates as low as 125 microsecond/axis
■ Encoder frequencies up to 8 MHz ; Step motors up to 2 MHz
■ Software PID control with velocity and acceleration feedforward, offsets and integration limits
■ Motion Smoothing to eliminate jerk
- Linear and Circular interpolation includes ellipse scaling, slow-down around corners, infinite segment feed, feedrate override


## INPUTS/ OUTPUTS

- Provides main and auxiliary encoder inputs for each servo axis
■ 8 uncommitted, optoisolated inputs and 8 TTL outputs for 1 - through 4 -axis versions

■ 24 uncommitted inputs and 16 TTL outputs for 5 - through 8 -axis versions

- 64 TTL inputs, 32 TTL outputs with DB-10096 attachment board

■ 72 I/O with DMC-1500-72 and DMC-1000-72
■ 7 uncommitted analog inputs with 12-bit ADC standard; upgrade for 16 -bit

- Optoisolated Forward and Reverse limits and home input for each axis

■ High-speed position capture for each axis


## PROGRAMMING

■ On-board memory for storing application programs, variables and arrays
■ Non-volatile memory for parameter storage

- Programmable event triggers including At Time, At Position, At Input, At Speed
- Automatic program execution upon power-up for stand-alone version
- Intuitive, English-like command language with over 200 commands directly executable by controller
- Multitasking for simultaneous execution of up to four applications programs
- Extensive DLLs and documentation for $\mathrm{C} / \mathrm{C}_{+}+$programmers
- Software tools for automatic servo tuning and analysis; ActiveX controls for Visual Basic

■ Drivers for Linux, QNX, DOS, and all Windows operating systems

## FORMATS

- 1- through 8-axis formats

■ ISA, VME cards or stand-alone box with RS232/RS422

- Controls step motors and servo motors on any combination of axes

DMC-1500
Stand-alone
Motion Controller

DMC-1300 Motion Controller


DMC-1040
Motion Controller

## MOTION CONTROLLIERS <br> LEGACY SERIES

## DESCRIPTION

Galil continues to support their Legacy Series of generalpurpose controllers-which is a prior generation of controllers with a widely installed base. However, Galil does recommend their newest generation of controllers, the Optima Series, for most new applications.

The Legacy Series of controllers is available in ISA, VME and stand-alone formats in 1 - through 8 -axis configurations. Standard features such as uncommitted I/O, program memory with multitasking, dual encoder inputs per axis, and control of both stepper and servo motors from a single controller are supported. Modes of motion include point-to-point positioning, contouring, linear and circular interpolation, electronic gearing and ecam.

Like all Galil controllers, the Legacy Series are a great value-especially since they are as easy-to-use and costeffective as ever before. For example, the English-like, twoletter commands are easy to learn and maintain the same format as prior generations. System setup and programming is easier than ever with such enhanced software tools as WSDK for tuning and analysis, ActiveX Tool Kit for interface to Visual Basic, and a C-Programmers Tool Kit. Also, software is compatible with Linux, DOS, QNX, and all current Windows operating systems. Finally, you get Galil's $100+$ Guarantee which assures that you pay the lowest price in the market in quantities of 100 or more.

## FUNCTIONAL ELEMENTS



## MOTION CONTROLLIERS LEGACY SERIES

## COMM AND LANGUAGE

Galil's command language is comprised of intuitive, twoletter, English-like ASCII commands designed to make programming as quick and easy as possible. For example, the "BG" command begins motion while the "SP 2000, 4000 " command sets the speed of the X -axis as " 2000 " and the Y-axis as "4000." Commands are included for system set-up, tuning, prescribing motion, error handling and applications programming. A complete set of commands is described in the following table. Custom commands can be created upon request.

## PID COM PENSATION

For best results, Galil controllers provide a compensation function which includes a PID (Proportional-IntegralDerivative) filter. The compensation also includes velocity and acceleration feedforward. All filter parameters are adjustable, allowing servo system tuning for best performance. Dual loop control is provided for reducing the effect of backlash.

## PID Block Diagram



## APPLICATIONS PROGRAMMING

One of the more powerful features of all Galil controllers is their ability to store and execute complex application programs as designed by the user. Such applications programs can be downloaded directly to the controller and executed without host intervention. The big benefit, of course, is that this frees the PC for other system-level tasks. In fact, Galil controllers permit multitasking, which allows up to four programs to execute simultaneously. Also, special commands are available for application programming including event triggers, conditional jumps, subroutines, symbolic variables and arrays.

## Example-Change Speed on Input

Move the x-axis forward a distance of 20000 counts at an initial speed of 50000 counts $/ \mathrm{sec}$ and with an acceleration and deceleration of 1000000 counts $/ \mathrm{sec}^{2}$. As soon as the motor activates the sensor connected to input 1 , reduce the speed to 25000 counts/sec.

| PROGRAM | INTERPRETATION |
| :--- | :--- |
| \#A | Label |
| PR 20000 | Distance |
| SP 50000 | Initial speed |
| AC 1000000 | Acceleration rate |
| DC 1000000 | Deceleration rate |
| BGX | Start the motion |
| AI 1 | Wait for the sensor input |
| SP 25000 | Reduce the speed |
| EN | End program |

# MOTION CONTROLLERS <br> LEGACY SERIES 

## MODES OF MOTION

## Point-to-Point Motion

Any combination of axes may be operated in the Point-toPoint Motion mode to allow the target position (PA or PR), slew speed (SP), acceleration (AC) and deceleration (DC) to be specified independently for each axis. Upon begin (BG), the controller generates a trapezoidal velocity profile where the speed and acceleration can be changed anytime during motion. For applications that require smooth motion without abrupt velocity transitions, a motion smoothing function (IT) is provided. The position (TP) and position error (TE) may be interrogated at anytime.

## Jogging

In the jog mode, each axis is given a jog speed and direction (JG), acceleration (AC), and deceleration (DC). Upon begin (BG), the controller ramps up to the jog speed at the prescribed acceleration following a trapezoidal profile. A smoothing function (IT) is provided to smooth abrupt velocity transitions. The stop command (ST) stops the motion at the prescribed deceleration rate. The jog speed and direction, acceleration and deceleration may be changed at anytime during motion. The average speed can be interrogated at any time using the Tell Velocity (TV) command.

## Example-Jogging

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| COMMAND | INTERPRETATION |
| JG 20000,40000 | Specify jog speed and direction for $X$ and $Y$ |
| AC 1000000,1000000 | Specify acceleration for $X$ and $Y$ |
| DC 1000000,1000000 | Specify deceleration for $X$ and $Y$ |
| BG XY | Begin motion for $X$ and $Y$ |
| WT 5000 | Wait 5 seconds |
| JG 30000 | Increase $X$ speed |
| WT10000 | Wait 10 seconds |
| ST | Stop motion on both axes |
|  |  |

## 2D Linear and Circular Interpolation

The Vector Mode (VM) is an extremely powerful mode where any two-dimensional path consisting of straight-line (VP) and arc segments (CR) can be prescribed. Up to 255 segments can be given prior to motion and additional segments can be sent during motion allowing very long motion paths to be followed without stopping. The vector speed (VS), vector acceleration (VA) , vector deceleration (VD), and motion smoothing (VT) are also prescribed. The vector speed can be changed at anytime during motion permitting feedrate override, slow down around corners and assignment of different speeds to specific segments. A pause during motion can easily be accomplished by setting the vector speed to zero and increasing the vector speed back to $100 \%$ to resume.

Another feature of the vector mode is tangential following which allows a third axis to remain tangent to the trajectory, which is ideal for cutting tools. Helical motion is also possible by commanding the third axis to follow the coordinated path at the same rate.
Example-Coordinated Motion

Perform a move along the trajectory shown in the figure starting at the point A and moving counter clockwise toward B. Set the vector velocity to a uniform rate of 5000 counts/sec, and set the accel/decel rate along the vector to 500000 counts $/ \mathrm{sec}^{2}$.

| COMMAND | INTERPRETATION |
| :--- | :--- |
| \#PATH | Label |
| VMXY | Define plane as $X Y$ |
| VA 500000 | Acceleration |
| VD 500000 | Deceleration |
| VS 5000 | Vector speed |
| VP 4000,0 | Move AB |
| CR 500,-90,180 | Move BC |
| VP -1000,1000 | Move CD |
| CR 500,90,180 | Move DE |
| VP 0,0 | Move EA |
| VE | Indicate end of path |
| BGS | Start motion sequence |
| EN | End program |



## Linear Interpolation

The linear interpolation mode (LM) allows any arbitrary path on up to 8 axes to be defined as a set of linear segments (LI). The vector speed (VS), vector acceleration (VA), vector deceleration (VD), and vector smoothing (VT) are also defined. Up to 255 LI segments can be given prior to the start of motion and additional segments can be sent during motion allowing paths of unlimited length to be followed.

## Electronic Gearing

The electronic gearing mode makes it easy for Galil controllers to simulate the motion of mechanical gears electronically. Any slave axis or set of slave axes can be geared to a master at a prescribed gear ratio defined by the GR command. The gear ratio can be changed on-the-fly.

A powerful feature of electronic gearing is that an axis can be geared and do an independent or vector move simultaneously. This is useful for the position correction required in packaging applications or when shapes must be cut on a moving conveyer built.

## Example-Electonic Gearing

| PROGRAM | INTERPRETATION |
| :--- | :--- |
| GA Y,, Y | Specify Y axis as master of $X$ and $Z$ <br> GR 2,,-4 <br> PR, $\mathbf{5 0 0 0 0}$ <br> ACY $=1000000$ <br> DCY $=1000000$ <br> SPY $=10000$ |
| Specify gear ratios for $X$ and $Z$ <br> SG Yecify acceleration of master <br> Specify deceleration of master <br> Specify sleze speed of master <br> Begin motion |  |
| TIME |  |

## Electronic CAM

Any slave axis or set of slave axes can be linked to a master axis to simulate the motion of a mechanical CAM. The master axis may be a motor-driven axis or just a master encoder. The CAM functions are specified by a table that allows complex profiles with varying gear ratios to be prescribed. Any follower axis may be engaged or disengaged independently at specific points along a CAM cycle. This allows selecting the engagement and disengagement points as those where the speed change of the follower is minimal.

The electronic CAM is an ideal mode for periodic operation, especially those requiring varying gear ratio along the motion cycle. Such applications include flying shears, rotating knives, and packaging systems.

## Contouring

The contouring mode (CM) is extremely flexible and allows any arbitrary profile on any set of axes to be prescribed. Here, the user bypasses the controller profiler and inputs the position versus time trajectory directly. The trajectory is described as the position increment (CD) over a defined time period (DT). The controller performs linear interpolation between prescribed points. The contour mode is useful for following complex, computer-generated paths or for "teaching" position paths. An automatic datarecording feature allows the controller to "learn" a path and then follow it in the contour mode.

## MOTION CONTROLLERS

## LEGACY SERIES

## OTHER FEATURES

## Error Handling

Dedicated I/O are provided for safety controls: forward and reverse limit inputs for each axis, home inputs for each axis, amplifier enable outputs for each axis, abort input and error output. In addition, the controller provides safety functions in software: upper and lower software travel limits, error limits, and automatic shut-off on excess error. Program interrupts are provided for error and limit conditions. The program interrupts cause the program sequencer to automatically branch to an error handling subroutine. The error handling subroutine can be customized by the user to provide flexibility and system protection.

## Dual-loop

The dual-loop (DV) feature enables the controller to compensate for mechanical backlash. Typically, dual-loop systems use a rotary encoder on the motor and a linear encoder on the load (Galil controllers accept inputs from two encoders per axis as a standard feature). Dual-loop control changes the standard PID control and closes the position loop with the load encoder ("PI") and derives the damping terms ("D") from the motor encoder. This method provides smooth and accurate control along the motion path regardless of backlash.

Dual-loop Block Diagram


## User I/O

In addition to dedicated inputs and outputs for home and limits, Galil controllers provide user I/O for synchronizing motion with external events such as switches and relays. I/O includes digital inputs, digital outputs, and analog inputs. Some controllers include I/O expansion. For example, the DMC-1540-72 four-axis controller provides eight digital outputs, eight optoisolated inputs, seven analog inputs, 48 additional digital inputs, and 24 configurable I/O. Consult the specification table for detailed I/O on various controller types. Galil controllers include many commands for handling I/O such as input interrupts, I/O triggers and timers. The combination of user I/O and application programming often eliminates the requirement for a PLC.

## High-Speed Position Capture

Galil controllers provide a high-speed position capture input for each axis. This feature latches the exact position within .1 microsecond of the occurrence of an input. Either the main or auxiliary encoder may be specified for capture. Position capture is crucial for applications requiring precise synchronization of position to external events such as coordinate measurement machines.

## High-Speed Position Compare—Option

The high-speed position compare feature produces an output pulse at a precise position. The starting position for the initial pulse and incremental distance for subsequent pulses are programmable. The accuracy allows for triggering external events to exact positions within .1 microseconds.

## Customization

Contact Galil for any special hardware or software feature you need. We can create a custom mode of motion exactly to your specifications, design a circuit board with a special connector or design to fit space constraints. An experienced application engineer will help you develop a specification and provide you with a quotation for custom services.

## SPECIFICATIONS

## SYSTEM PROCESSOR AND MEMORY

DMC-1000 (1-4 axes):
■ Motorola 32-bit microcomputer

- 64K RAM, 64K EPROM, 256K EEPROM

DMC-1000 (5-8 axes):
■ 256K RAM, 64K EPROM, 512K EEPROM
DMC-1500, DMC-1300:

- Motorola 32-bit microcomputer

■ 256K RAM, 64 K EPROM, 128 K EEPROM

## COMMUNICATIONS INTERFACE

■ DMC-1000: ISA with bi-directional, high speed FIFO
■ DMC-1300: VME with dual-port RAM and vectored bus interrupts

- DMC-1500: Stand-alone with (2) RS232/422 up to 38.4 K baud


## MODES OF MOTION:

$\square$ Point-to-point positioning

- Jogging
- 2D Linear and Circular Interpolation with feedrate override
- Linear Interpolation for up to 8 axes
- Tangential Following


## MEMORY

DMC-1000, DMC-1300 1- through 4-axis:

- Program memory size-500 lines $\times 40$ characters
- 126 variables
- 1600 array elements in up to 14 arrays

DMC-1300 (5- through 8-axis); DMC-1000-MX (1- through 4-axis):

- Program memory size-2000 lines $\times 40$ characters
- 510 variables
- 8000 array elements in up to 3 arrays

DMC-1500 (1- through 8-axis); DMC-1000 (5- through 8-axis);

- Program memory size-1000 lines $\times 80$ characters
- 254 variables
- 8000 array elements in up to 30 arrays


## FILTER

■ PID (proportional-integral-derivative) with velocity and acceleration feedforward

- Dual-loop control for backlash compensation
- Velocity smoothing to minimize jerk
- Integration limits
- Torque limits
- Offset adjustment


## KINEMATIC RANGES

- Position: 32 bit ( $\pm 2.15$ billion counts per move; automatic rollover; no limit in jog or vector modes)
- Velocity: Up to 8 million counts/sec for servo motors

■ Acceleration: Up to 67 million counts $/ \mathrm{sec}^{2}$

## UNCOMMITTED DIGITAL I/O

1-4 axes: 8 optoisolated inputs, 8 TTL outputs

- 5-8 axes: 16 optoisolated inputs, 8 TTL inputs, 16 TTL outputs


## UNCOMMITTED ANALOG INPUTS

7 individual $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V}$ analog inputs with 12-bit resolution (16-bit available as an option for DMC-1500)

## HIGH SPEED POSITION LATCH

- Uncommitted inputs 1-8 latch X, Y, Z, W, E, F, G, H axes (latches within .1 microsecond if optoisolation is bypassed, within $40 \mu \mathrm{sec}$ with optoisolation)


## DEDICATED I/O (PER AXIS)

- Main encoder inputs-Channel A, A-, B,B-,I, I- ( $\pm 12 \mathrm{~V}$ or TTL)
- Auxiliary encoder (for axes configured as servo)-Channel A, A-, B, B-
- Forward and reverse limit inputs-optoisolated
- Home input-optoisolated
- High-speed position latch input
- Analog motor command output with 16-bit resolution
- Pulse and direction output for step motors
- Amplifier enable output
- Error output


## MINIMUM SERVO LOOP UPDATE RATE

$\square 1$ axis: 250 microsecond $\square 5$ axis: 625 microsecond
■ 2 axis: 375 microsecond ■ 6 axis: 750 microsecond
■ 3 axis: 500 microsecond ■ 7 axis: 875 microsecond
■ 4 axis: 500 microsecond ■ 8 axis: 1000 microsecond

## MAXIMUM ENCODER FEEDBACK RATE

## ■ 8 MHz

## MAXIMUM STEPPER RATE

■ 2 MHz (Full, half or microstep)
POWER REQUIREMENTS

|  | $1-4$ axis | $5-8$ axis |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\square+5 \mathrm{~V} 750 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 1.25 A |  |
| $\square-12 \mathrm{~V} \quad 40 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 60 mA |  |
| $\square+12 \mathrm{~V} \quad 40 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 60 mA |  |

## ENVIRONMENTAL

- Operating temperature: $0-70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Humidity: 20-95\% RH, non-condensing


## MECHANICAL

DMC-1500 13 " high $\times 2.5^{\prime \prime}$ wide $\times 6.6^{\prime \prime}$ deep; 6 lbs.

Sold \& Serviced By:

Toll Free Phone (877) SERV098 Toll Free Fax (877) SERV099 www.electromate.com sales@electromate.com

## MOTION CONTROLLERS

## INSTRUCTION SET

| MOTION |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| AB | Abort motion |
| AC | Acceleration |
| BG | Begin motion |
| CD | Contour data |
| CM | Contour mode |
| CR | Circle |
| CS | Clear motion sequence |
| DC | Deceleration |
| DT | Contour time interval |
| ES | Ellipse scaling |
| EA | Select master cam axis |
| EB | Enable cam mode |
| EG | Start cam motion |
| EM | Modulus for cam |
| EP | Master counts per table entry |
| EQ | Stop cam motion |
| ET | Cam table entry |
| FE | Find edge |
| FI | Find index |
| GA | Master axis for gearing |
| GR | Gear ratio |
| HM | Home |
| IP | Increment position |
| IT | Smoothing time constant-independent |
| JG | Jog mode |
| KS | Stepper smoothing |
| LE | Linear interpolation end |
| LI | Linear interpolation distance |
| LM | Linear interpolation mode |
| PA | Position absolute |
| PR | Position relative |
| SP | Speed |
| ST | Stop |
| TN | Tangent |
| VA | Vector acceleration |
| VD | Vector deceleration |
| VE | Vector sequence end |
| VM | Coordinated motion mode |
| VP | Vector position |
| VR | Vector speed ratio |
| VS | Vector speed |
| VT | Smoothing time constant-vector |
|  |  |
| Ima |  |

## PROGRAM FLOW

AD After distance
AI After input
AM After motion complete
AP After absolute position
AR After relative distance
AS At speed
AT After time
AV After vector distance
EN End program

| PROGRAM FLOW (continued) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| HX | Halt task |
| IN | Input variable |
| II | Input interrupt |
| JP | Jump to program location |
| JS | Jump to subroutine |
| MC | After "In Position" |
| MF | Forward motion past position |
| MR | Reverse motion past position |
| MG | Message |
| NO | No operation |
| RE | Return from error subroutine |
| RI | Return from interrupt |
| TW | Timeout for "In Position" |
| WC | Wait for contour data |
| WT | Wait |
| XQ | Execute program |
| ZS | Zero subroutine stack |

## CONFIGURATION

AF Analog feedback
AL Arm latch
BN Burn parameters
BP Burn program
BV Burn variables
CB Clear bit
CC Configure communication port 2
CE Configure encoder type
CI Communication interrupt
CN Configure switches and stepper
CO Configure outputs
DA Deallocate arrays
DE Define dual encoder position
DL Download
DM Dimension arrays
DP Define position
ED Edit mode
EO Echo off
LS List
LZ Leading zeros
MO Motor off
MT Motor type
OB Define output bit
OP Output port
PF Position format
QD Download array
QU Upload array
RA Record array
RC Record
RD Record data
RS Reset
SB Set bit
UL Upload
VF Variable format

CONTROL FILTER SETTINGS

| DV | Damping for dual loop |
| :--- | :--- |
| FA | Acceleration feedforward |
| FV | Velocity feedforward |
| GN | Gain |
| IL | Integrator limit |
| KD | Derivative constant |
| KI | Integrator constant |
| KP | Proportional constant |
| OF | Offset |
| SH | Servo here |
| TL | Torque limit |
| TM | Sample time |
| ZR | Zero |
|  |  |
| STATUS |  |
| RP | Report command position |
| RL | Report latch |
| SC | Stop code |
| TB | Tell status |
| TC | Tell error code |
| TD | Tell dual encoder |
| TE | Tell error |
| TI | Tell input |
| TP | Tell position |
| TR | Trace |
| TS | Tell switches |
| TT | Tell torque |
| TV | Tell velocity |
|  |  |

## ERROR AND LIMITS

| BL | Reverse software limit |
| :--- | :--- |
| ER | Error limit |
| FL | Forward software limit |
| OE | Off on error |

## ARITHMETIC FUNCTIONS

@SIN Sine
@COS Cosine
@ABS Absolute value
@FRAC Fraction portion
@INT Integer portion
@RND Round
@SQR Square root
@IN Return digital input
@AN Return analog input
$+\quad$ Add

- Subtract
* Multiply
/ Divide
\& And
I $\quad$ Or Sold \& Serviced By:
() Parenthery ELECTROMATE


## CONNECTORS

## DMC-1000, DMC-1300, DMC-1500

Main (Axis 1-4 ) 60-pin IDC, Main (Axis 5-8) 60-pin IDC-included

| Ground | 25 V |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3 Error, nc | 4 Reset, nc |
| Switch common | 6 Forward limit-X, E |
| Reverse limit - X, E | 8 Home-X, E |
| Forward limit - Y, F | 10 Reverse limit - Y, F |
| 11 Home - Y, F | 12 Forward limit - Y, F |
| 13 Reverse limit - Z, G | 14 Home - Z, G |
| 15 Forward limit - W, H | 16 Reverse limit-W, H |
| 17 Home - W, H | 18 Output 1, Output 9 |
| 19 Input common | 20 Latch $\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{E}$ or input 1 |
| 21 Latch Y, F or input 2 | 22 Latch Z, G or input 3 |
| 23 Latch W, G or input 4 | 24 Abort input, Input 24 |
| 25 Motor command X, E | 26 Amp enable X, , E |
| 27 Motor command Y, F | 28 Amp enable Y, F |
| 29 Motor command Z, G | 30 Amp enable Z, G |
| 31 Motor command W, H | 32 Amp enable W, H |
| $33 \mathrm{~A}+\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{E}$ | 34 A- X, E |
| $35 \mathrm{~B}+\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{E}$ | 36 B- X, E |
| $37 \mathrm{I}+\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{E}$ | $38 \mathrm{I}-\mathrm{X}, \mathrm{E}$ |
| $39 \mathrm{~A}+\mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{F}$ | 40 A- Y, F |
| $41 \mathrm{~B}+\mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{F}$ | 42 B- Y, F |
| $43 \mathrm{I}+\mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{F}$ | $44 \mathrm{I}-\mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{F}$ |
| $45 \mathrm{~A}+\mathrm{Z}, \mathrm{G}$ | $46 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{Z}, \mathrm{G}$ |
| $47 \mathrm{~B}+\mathrm{Z}, \mathrm{G}$ | $48 \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{Z}, \mathrm{G}$ |
| $49 \mathrm{I}+\mathrm{Z}, \mathrm{G}$ | $50 \mathrm{I}-\mathrm{Z}, \mathrm{G}$ |
| $51 \mathrm{~A}+\mathrm{W}, \mathrm{H}$ | 52 A - W, H |
| $53 \mathrm{~B}+\mathrm{W}, \mathrm{H}$ | 54 B- W, H |
| $55 \mathrm{I}+\mathrm{W}, \mathrm{H}$ | 56 I- W, H |
| $57+12 \mathrm{~V}$ | $58-12 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 595 V | 60 Ground |

## RS-232-Main Port DMC-1500

9-pin; Standard connector and cable

| 1 | CTS-output |
| :--- | :--- |$\quad 6$ CTS-output

## RS-232-Auxiliary Port DMC-1500

9 -pin; Standard connector and cable

| 1 CTS-input | 6 CTS-input |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 Transmit data-input | 7 RTS-output |
| 3 Receive data-output | 8 CTS-input |
| 4 RTS-output | 95 V |
| 5 Ground |  |

## DMC-1000, DMC-1300, DMC-1500

General I/O (1-4 Axis) 26-pin IDC, (5-8Axis) 26 pin IDC-included

| Analog 1, Input 17 | 2 Analog 2, Input 18 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3 Analog 3, Input 19 | 4 Analog 4, Input 20 |
| 5 Analog 5, Input 21 | 6 Analog 6, Input 22 |
| 7 Analog 7, Input 23 | 8 Ground |
| 95 V | 10 Output 1, Output 9 |
| 11 Output 2, Output 10 | 12 Output 3, Output 11 |
| 13 Output 4, Output 12 | 14 Output 5, Output 13 |
| 15 Output 6, Output 14 | 16 Output 7, Output 15 |
| 17 Output 8, Output 16 | 18 Input 8, Input 16 |
| 19 Input 7, Input 15 | 20 Input 6, Input 14 |
| 21 Input 5, Input 13 | 22 Input 4, Input 12 |
| 23 Input 3, Input 11 | 24 Input 2, Input 10 |
| 25 Input 1, Input 9 | 26 Input common |

DMC-1000, DMC-1300, DMC-500
Auxiliary Encoder (Axis 1-4) 20-pin IDC*, Auxiliary Encoder (Axis 5-8) 20-pin IDC*
1 Sample clock, NC
3 B- Aux W, H
5 A- Aux W, H

2 Reserved
4 B+ Aux W, H
6 A+ Aux W, H
8 B+ Aux Z, G
10 A+ Aux Z, G
12 B+ Aux Y, F
14 A+ Aux Y, F
16 B+ Aux X, E
18 A+ Aux X, E
20 Ground

DMC-1000, DMC-1300, DMC-1500
Stepper (1-4 Axis) 20-pin IDC, (5-8Axis) 20-pin IDC*

| 1 Motor command X, E | 2 Amp enable X, E |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3 Step X,E | 4 Dir X, E |
| 5 | 6 Motor command Y, F |
| 7 Amp enable Y, F | 8 Step Y, F |
| 9 Dir Y,F | 10 |
| 11 Motor command Z, G | 12 Amp enable Z, G |
| 13 Step Z, G | 14 Dir Z, G |
| 15 +5V | 16 Motor command W, H |
| 17 Amp enable W, H | 18 Step W, H |
| 19 Dir W, H | 20 Ground |
| 21 Bit 30 | 22 Ground |
| 23 Bit 29 | 24 Ground |
| 25 Bit 28 | 26 Ground |
|  |  |
| \%Ifyou require 20-pin cable for auxiliary encoders or stepper motors, |  |
| please specify with order. | Sold \& Serviced By: |

able X, E

6 Motor command Y, F
8 Step Y, F

12 Amp enable $Z$, G
14 Dir Z, G
16 Motor command W, H
p W, H

22 Ground
24 Ground
26 Ground
*If you require 20-pin cable for auxiliary encoders or stepper motors, please specify with order.

## MOTION CONTROLIIERS

## LEGACY SERIES

## HARDWARE ACCESSORIES

## - ICM-1100 Interconnect Module

The ICM-1100 Interconnect Module breaks-out the 60pin, 26-pin and (2) 20-pin ribbon cables into screw-type terminals for quick connection of system hardware. An ICM-1100 is required for each set of four axes. The ICM-1100 is mounted on a metal plate with dimensions of $5.7^{\prime \prime} \times 13.4^{\prime \prime} \times 2.5^{\prime \prime}$ and $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ diameter keyholes for mounting. The ICM is normally shipped configured for high amp enable, $+5 \mathrm{~V}(-\mathrm{HAEN})$. For low amp enable, order ICM-1100-LAEN.

- AMP-1100

The AMP-1100 series is an ICM module above with up to 4 PWM amplifiers for brush-type servo motors. Each amplifier provides 7 amps continuous, 10 amps peak at up to 80 Volts. The gain of the amplifier is $1 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{V}$ and requires an external DC supply from 20 to 80 Volts. The minimum motor inductance is 1 mH and the


## DB-10072-OPTO I/O Expansion

The DB-10072-OPTO is an attachment board for the DMC-1000 that provides interface to OPTO 22 H -style racks which feature a 50 -pin IDC connector. The first 48 I/O points of the DB-10072 can be configured as inputs or outputs in groups of eight. The remaining 24 points are always inputs. The DB-10072 can only be used with the 1 - through 4 -axis versions of the DMC-1000 ISA bus controller.

## DB-10096-TTL I/O Expansion

The DB-10096 is an attachment board for the DMC1000 that provides additional 64 inputs and 32 TTL-level outputs. The DB-10096 can only be used with the 1through 4-axis versions of the DMC-1000 ISA bus controller.

## ■ TERM Operator Terminal

The TERM is an operator terminal for use with the DMC-1500 stand-alone controller. It provides a numeric keypad, five function keys, and a 4 -line by 20-character liquid crystal display for easy data entry and display. The TERM is available as a light-weight, handheld unit or in an industrial, panel-mount configuration. It interfaces directly to the DMC-1500 RS232 port 2.


TERM-P Mounting

Toll Free Phone (877) SERV098 Toll Free Fax (877) SERV099 www.electromate.com sales@electromate.com

## MOTION CONTROLLIERS

## ORDERING INFORMATION



## MOTION CONTROLLIERS

## LEGACY SERIES

ORDERING INFORMATION (CONT.)

ICM-1100............................Interconnect Module (use 1 for every set of 4 axes). Specify -HAEN for high amp enable or -LAEN for low amp enable..... \$ 345 ..... \$ 245
AMP-1110.......................ICM with on-board, PWM amplifier for 1 brush-type servo ..... $\mathbf{\$ 6 9 5}$ ..... \$ 470
AMP-1120 ICM with on-board, PWM amplifiers for 2 brush-type servos.. $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 4 5}$ ..... \$ 695
AMP-1130 ICM with on-board, PWM amplifiers for 3 brush-type servos.. $\$ 1395$ ..... \$ 920
AMP-1140 ICM with on-board, PWM amplifiers for 4 brush-type servos . $\$ \mathbf{1 7 4 5}$ ..... \$1145
Galil Utilities....................Communication drivers, terminal, DMCWIN software ..... \$ 20
CTOOLKIT. DMCWIN with C/C++ documentation and examples Included with Utilities
WSDK Set-up, tuning and analysis software ..... \$ 195
ActiveX Tool Kit .Custom controls for ActiveX software such as Visual Basic. ..... \$ 595

