



- Use external braking resistor
Connect the braking resistor to the P+ and C terminals, and remove the P+ and D short circuits;

P0-25=power value, P0-26=resistance value

External regenerative resistance : (recommended resistance value)	50Ω -100Ω
Minimum resistance : (no less than this value)	50Ω
External regenerative resistance : (recommended power value)	Above 600W

- Use built-in braking resistor
Short circuit P+ and D terminals, disconnect P+ and C , built-in brake unit : 80W50Ω

1PH 200~240V
50/60Hz

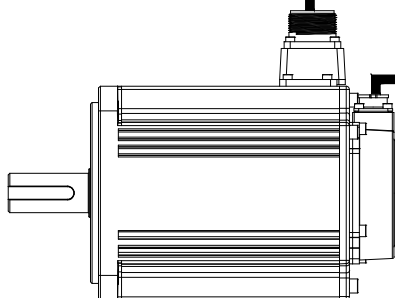


EtherCAT

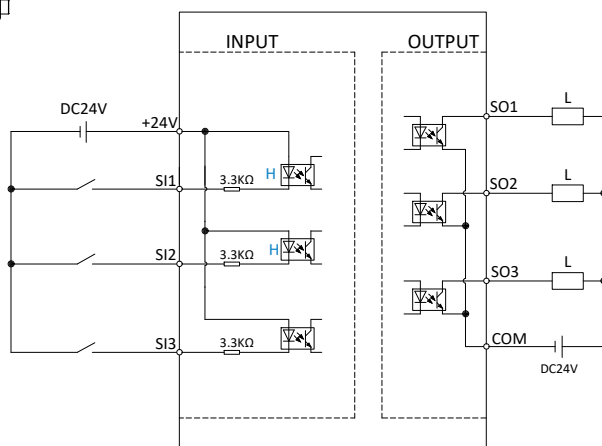


Power cable

Encoder cable



CN0

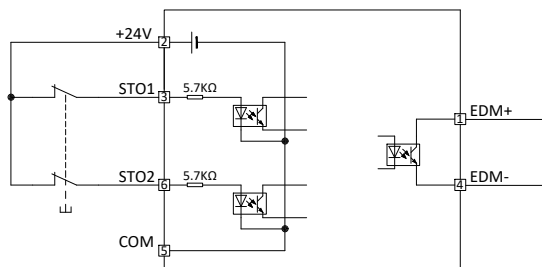


- For drivers rated at 750W or less, SI1 and SI2 are high-speed SI inputs, while SI3 is a low-speed input; only NPN configuration is supported.
- Typical voltage DC24V, minimum not lower than DC18V, maximum allowable voltage not higher than DC28V.



- SO (all) DC 50mA (maximum), supporting 24VDC, with a maximum of 30VDC. The required current for the brake is relatively high. When controlling the brake motor through SO, please use an intermediate relay
- For drivers rated at 7.5 kW or less, SO1, SO2, and SO3 support only the NPN configuration.

CN5 STO



- If the STO function is not required, please connect the STO1 and STO2 terminals to the 24V terminal.
- The maximum allowed cable length between the driver and the safety switch is 30m.