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Changes for the Better
ZJ-4004C

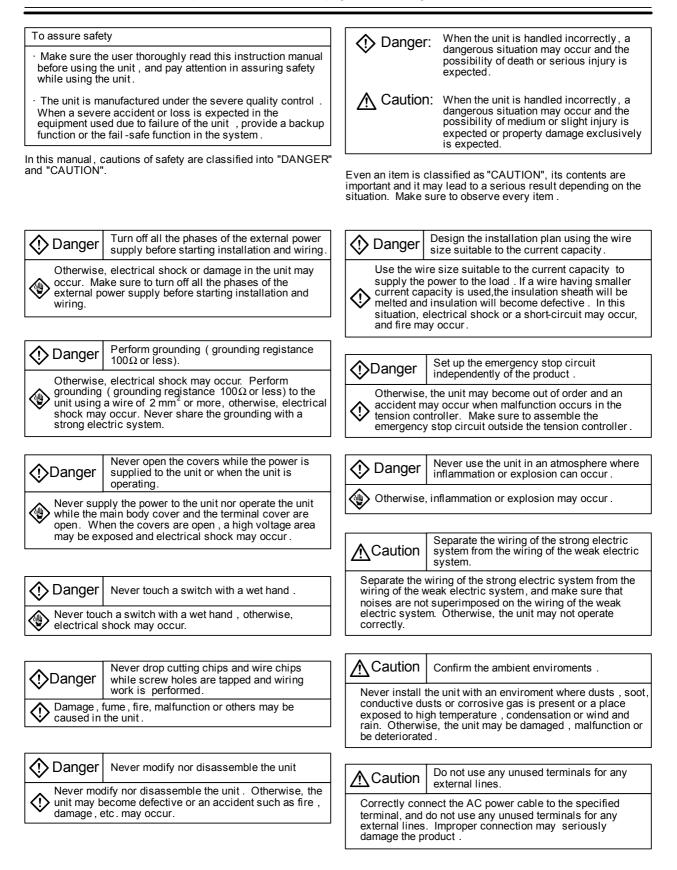
TENSION CONTROLLER MODEL LE-40MD INSTRUCTION MANUAL

> Read through this manual, and use the unit correctly. Make sure to understand "Cautions on safety" completely.

■ Store thsi manual carefully, and make sure to sent it to the end user.

Cautions on Safety

(Make sure to read this page before using the unit .)



Caution

- We shall not be responsible for any damage caused by repair , disassembly, modification, etc. performed by a third party other than MITSUBISHI or a company specified by MITSUBISHI .
- The cautions on safety and the specifications described in the instruction manual are subject to change without notice .

1. Outline

| 1.1 Outline of unit 2 | 2 |
|--------------------------------|---|
| 1.2 External units connected 3 | 3 |
| 1.3 Configuration of main body | 1 |
| 1.4 Functions of unit 5 | 5 |
| 1.5 Applicable functions6 | 3 |

2. Mounting and wiring

| 2.1 Cautions 7 |
|-----------------------------------|
| 2.2 General description on |
| mounting and wiring 8 |
| 2.3 Connection of power |
| supplies and grounding 9 |
| 2.4 I/O interface 10 |
| 2.5 Connection example(powder) 11 |
| 2.6 Connection example(servo) 12 |

3. Basic Operations

| 3.1 Basic operating procedures 1 | 13 |
|----------------------------------|----|
| 3.2 Screen display 1 | 14 |

4. Trial run andAdjustment

| 4.1 Overall flow 16 |
|--|
| 4.2 Inspection of drive system |
| and control system 17 |
| 4.3 Overflow of screen 18 |
| 4.4 Setting of constants in LE-40MD 19 |
| 4.5 Adjustment of operation status 21 |
| |

5. Inspection and Maintenance

| 5.1 Initial inspection24 |
|-------------------------------|
| 5.2 Abnormality inspection 25 |
| 5.3 Maintenance 27 |

6. Specifications

| 6.1 I/O specifications list 28 |
|---------------------------------|
| 6.2 External specifications 31 |
| 6.3 General and |
| environmental specifications 31 |
| 6.4 Outside dimensions 32 |
| 6.5 Principle of detection 33 |
| 6.6 Analog output signal 34 |
| 6.7 Set/monitor item list 38 |

7. Supplement

7.1 Change in functions of LE-40MTB---- 39

1. Outline

1.1 Outline of unit

When used together with the tension controller LE-40MTB(-E), the diameter calculation unit LE-40MD can enhance the functions available while the reel is controlled.

The diameter calculation unit LE-40MD detects the reel diameter on the non-contact basis using the ratio calculation method with the reel pulse and the measure roll pulse. In addition, the LE-40MD detects the line velocity and measures the length, and can output the reel rotation velocity command and the timing detection signal together with the reel diameter information.

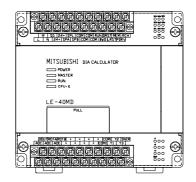
- The taper tension control (straight / broken line taper tension control) of high precision in accordance with the reel diameter is enabled using the reel diameter data.
- The constant slip control of the winding powder clutch is enabled using the reel rotation velocity output.
- The two-reel changeover control is facilitated using the timing detection (reel diameter or measurement length) output for 4 points including the peripheral velocity synchronization and the new reel predrive output.
- The scope of selection of the measure pulse encoder is expanded due to the electronic gear function, so the degree of freedom of the mechanical design is also expanded.

(Note)

The tension controller LE-40MTB(-E) described in this instruction manual indicates both the LE-40MTB version 2.0 or newer and the LE-40MTB-E version 2.0 or newer.

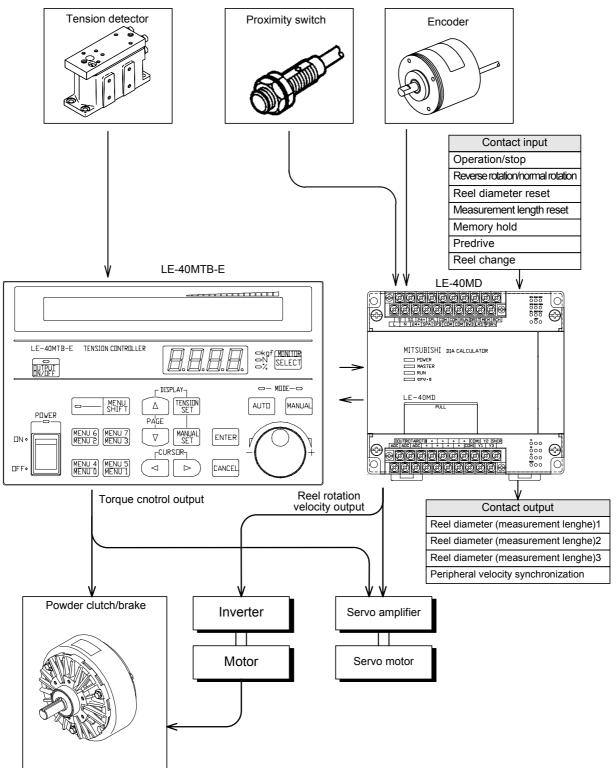
Have in mind that the LE-40MTB whose version is less than 2.0 cannot be connected to the LE- 40MD.

| LE-40MTB | -E TENSION CONTROLL | ER B.B. | |
|----------|--|---------|--------------------------|
| PDWER | Co MENU SHIFT | | O- MDDE-O AUTD MANUAL |
| | MENU 6 MENU 2 MENU 3 MENU 4 MENU 0 MENU 1 | | |



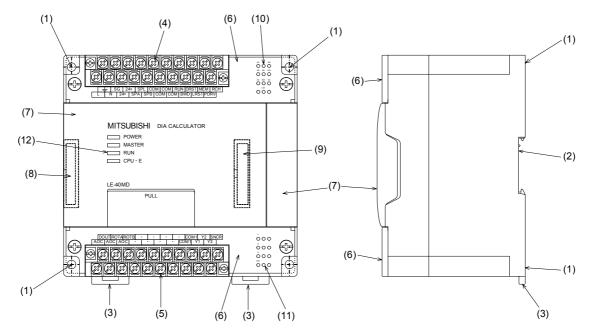
1.2 Panel configulation

The figure below shows the external units connected to the I/O terminals of the diameter calculation unit LE-40MD.



1.3 Configuration of main body

The name and the function of each portion of the diameter calculation unit LE-40MD main body are indicated below.



(1) Main body mounting holes

A mounting hole is provided at each of the four corners of the main body. These holes are not used when the DIN rail is used for mounting.

- (2) DIN rail mounting groove
- (3) DIN rail mounting hook Pull this hook downward to remove the LE-40MD from the DIN rail.
- (4) Input terminal block

This terminal block is removable type, and can be removed when the fixing screws on the left and the right are loosened evenly.

(5) Output terminal block

This terminal block is removable type in the same way as the input terminal block.

- (6) Terminal block covers
 A transparent cover is attached to each of the input and output terminal blocks. Remove these
- covers before wiring. (7) Panel cover
 - When this cover is open, the connector áG for connecting the tension controller LE-40MTB(-E) and the connector áH for connecting the interface block FX2N-32CCL can be seen.
- (8) Connector for connecting the tension controller LE-40MTB(-E) The tension controller LE-40MTB(-E) can be connected here using the extension cable offered as an accessory of the reel diameter calculation unit LE-40MD.
- (9) Connector for connecting the interface block FX2N-32CCL.
- (10) Input indication LEDs

The input contact status can be monitored. A LED is not provided in a position without silk printing.

(11) Output indication LEDs

The output contact status can be monitored. A LED is not provided in a position without silk printing.

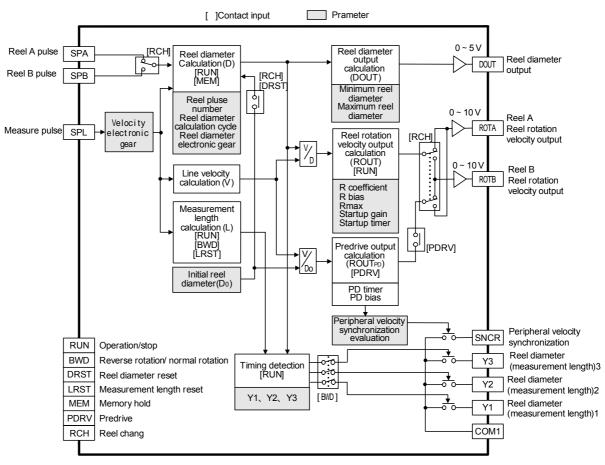
(12) Status indication LEDs

The power ON/OFF status, the operation/stop status and the CPU error in the LE-40MD and the power ON/OFF status in the LE-40MTB(-E) can be monitored.

1.4 Function of unit

The outline of the major functions of the diameter calculation unit LE-40MD are described below. (Refer to page 33.)

For the functions of the tension controller LE-40MTB(-E), refer to the instruction manual of the LE-40MTB(-E).



• The reel diameter is calculated using the ratio calculation method with the reel pulse and the measure pulse.

The reel pulse can be entered separately for the reel A and the reel B. Though the reel pulse is basically set to "1 pulse per rotation of the reel", it can be modified by setting the parameter.

Though the measure pulse is basically set to "1 pulse per 1 mm of the peripheral length of the measure roll", it can be corrected by the electronic gear. (For the electronic gear, refer to pages 21 to 22.) The reel diameter calculation data is transferred to the LE-40MTB(-E) and used for taper control.

• The line velocity is calculated using the frequency of the measure pulse.

The reel rotation velocity is calculated using the reel diameter and the line velocity, then calculation is performed for the rotation velocity output for the constant slip of the winding powder clutch and the new reel predrive output.

- Note 1 : The parameter for the new reel diameter is required to be set for calculation of the predrive output.
- Note 2 : The new reel peripheral velocity synchronization contact output can be output during predrive.
- The measurement length is calculated using the integrated value of the measure pulse.
 - Note 1 : As the measurement length, the material length which has passed the measure roll is detected. However, the remaining length is not calculated.
- Timing detection is enabled based on the reel diameter or the measurement length.

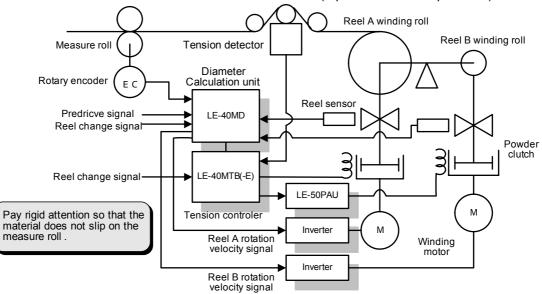
1.5 Applicable functions

The table below shows the functions applicable by combining the LE–40MTB and the LE–40MD in accordance with the control reel and the actuator.

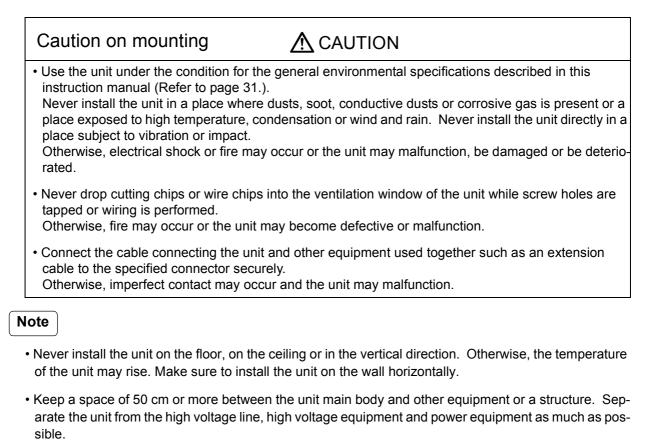
| | Control reel in LE–40MTB(-E) | Winding | Unwinding | Unwinding | Winding |
|--------------------------------|---|--|---|---|---|
| | Control reel in LE–40MD | Winding | Unwinding | Winding | Unwinding |
| Actuator | Function | A | pplicability (O : Applic | able, ×: Inapplicable | e) |
| | Reel diameter detection | O (Winding diameter) | O (Unwinding diameter) | O (Winding diameter) | O (Unwinding diameter) |
| | Measurement length | O (Winding length) | O (Unwinding length) | O (Winding lenght) | O (Unwinding length) |
| Powder clutch + Inverter | Broken line taper | 0 | 0 | O Broken line taper on unwinding side in accordance with winding diameter. | O Broken line taper on winding side in accordance with unwinding diameter. |
| inverter | Winding powder consitant slip output | 0 | × | × | × |
| | Predrive output | 0 | Predrive by pre- drive motor | × | × |
| | Timing detection | O (Winding side) | O (Unwinding side) | O (Winding side) | ○ (Unwinding side) |
| | Reel diameter detection | O (Winding diameter) | O (Unwinding diameter) | O (Winding diameter) | O (Unwinding diameter) |
| Servo motor | Measurement length | O (Winding length) | O (Unwinding length) | O (Winding lenght) | O (Unwinding length) |
| (torque contoro) | Broken line taper | 0 | 0 | O Broken line taper on unwinding side in accordance with winding diameter. | O Broken line taper on winding side in accordance with unwinding diameter. |
| | Predrive output | 0 | 0 | × | × |
| | Timing detection | O (Winding side) | O (Unwinding side) | O (Winding side) | O (Unwinding side) |
| Remarks | When LE-40MTA (-E) is used together, broken line taper in LE-40MTA(-E) is enabled using DOUT output of LE-40MD | When LE-40MTA (-E) is used together on winding side, broken line taper on winding side is enable in accor- dance with unwind- ing diameter. | When LE-40MTA (-E)is used together on unwinding side, broken line taper on unwinding side is enable in accor- dance with winding diameter. | When LE-40MTA (-E) is used together on winding side , broken line taper on winding side is enable in accor- dance with unwind- ing diameter. | When LE-40MTA (-E) is used together on unwinding side , broken line taper on unwinding side is enable in accor- dance with winding diameter. |

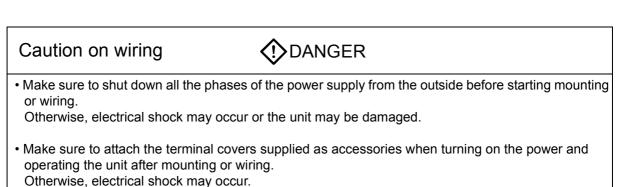
Example of applicable system

Two-reel changeover, powder clutch winding . (taper + constant slip control)



2.1 Cautions



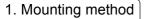


Note

- Use shielded wires for the pulse input line and the analog output line.
- Never insert the signal input line and the signal output line of the LE-40MD into the same cable. Never insert the input line and the output line into the duct together with an other power line or output line. Never bind the input line and the output line together with an other power line or output line.
- Though problems caused by noise are hardly expected until the wiring length of the input and output lines of the contact system reaches approximately 50 to 60 m when the cautions described above are observed, it is recommended to keep the wiring length 20 m or less to assure safety.
- The extension cable is most susceptible to the effects of noise. Separate it from the input and output lines of the LE-40MD or other power lines by 50 mm or more.

2.2 General description on mounting and wiring

For the items with regard to the LE-40MTB(-E) and the FX2N-32CCL not described in this manual, refer to the instruction manual of each unit.

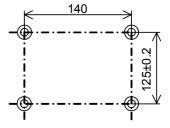


(1) DIN rail mounting method

The unit can be attached to the DIN rail DIN 46277 (Width: 35 mm) (The vibration resistance in this case is 0.5 G.). When removing the unit, pull out the DIN rail hook downward.

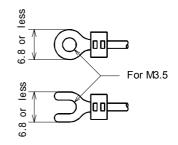
(2) Direct mounting method

The figure on the right shows the pitch of the mounting holes (M4) used for direct mounting.



2. Wiring work

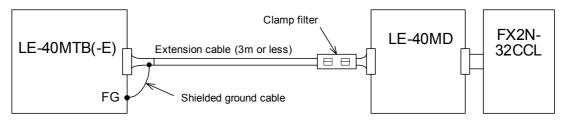
- Use the crimp-style terminals of the size shown in the figure on the right.
- The terminal tightening torque shall be 0.5 to 0.8 N•m (5 to 8 kgf•cm). Tighten the terminals securely to avoid malfunction.
- Never perform wiring to a spare terminal _____ from the outside.
- The terminal blocks in the unit can be removed. When the screws in the diagonal positions at the both ends are loosened evenly, the terminal block can be removed.



3. Connection of extension cable

 When connecting the extension cable for communication, insert it securely into the specified connector. The equipment used together and the extension cable shall be connected in the sequence as shown in the figure below. Insert the clamp filter connector to the LE-40MD.
 The extension cable (3 m) is offered as an accessory of the LE-40MD.

The extension cable (3 m) is offered as an accessory of the LE-40MD.



 Connect the shielded ground cable of the extension cable to the FG terminal (on the sheet metal) in the LE-40MTB. Never connect it to the LE-40MD.
 Or never connect it to the LE-40MTB(-E) nor the LE-40MD depending on the situation.

Or never connect it to the LE-40MTB(-E) nor the LE-40MD depending on the situation..

Caution on mounting

\Lambda CAUTION

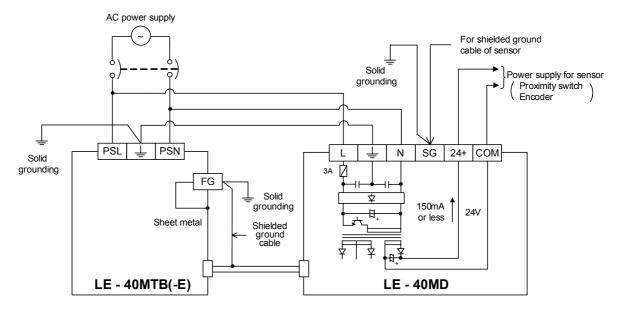
- UNever connect the shielded ground cable of the extension cable to the SG terminal in the LE-40MD. Otherwise, malfunction may occur
- Perform the insulation treatment to the shielded ground cable of the extension cable which is not connected.

2.3 Connection of power supplies and grounding

The figure below shows the power circuit configuration in the unit.

Connect the power supply of 100 to 240 VAC (+10% , -15%), 50/60 Hz between the power terminals L and N in the LE-40MD in parallel to the LE-40MTB(-E).

The power consumption of the unit is 40 VA or less (The power consumption of the LE-40MTB(-E) is 400 VA.).



- DANGER
- Make sure to set the emergency stop circuit of the tension controller outside the unit without regard to the unit.

Otherwise, the tension controller may become out of order or a serious accident may occur if misoperation or malfunction occurs in the unit.

• The unit is an electronic equipment in which the micro computer (CPU) is built in. The watch dog timer is actuated when a conductive foreign object enters inside or the CPU has run out of order caused by abnormal noise entered from the outside. At this time, the output is fixed and the CPU-E LED (red) is lighted.

▲ CAUTION

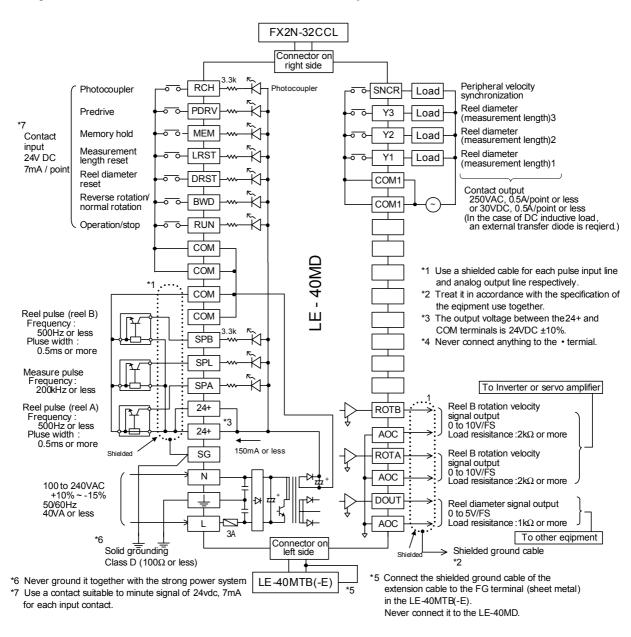
- Connect the AC power supply to the L and N terminals as shown in the figure above.
 If the AC power supply is connected to the DC I/O terminal or the DC supply terminal, the unit will be burn out. Use a wire of 2 mm2 or more as the power line to avoid voltage drop.
- Turn on and off the AC power supply of the unit at the same time with the LE-40MTB(-E). Or turn it on earlier than the LE-40MTB(-E) and turn if off later than the LE-40MTB(-E). (Refer to page 13.) Otherwise, malfunction may occur.
- Even if an instantaneous power interruption of 10 ms or less has occurred in the power supply, the unit continues the operation.
 - If a long interruption or abnormal voltage drop has occurred, the unit stops the operation and turns off the output.

At this time, when the power supply is recovered, the unit restarts the operation automatically. Pay rigid attention.

 Perform the solid grounding to the ground terminal in this unit using a wire of 2 mm2 or more. Never perform grounding together with the strong power system. Otherwise, malfunction may occur. Connect the ground terminals of the unit and of the LE-40MTB(-E) each other, and perform grounding on the LE-40MTB(-E) side.

2.4 I/O interface

The figure below shows the I/O interface and the terminal layout of the unit.



| | Layout | on the | input | (upper) |) side |
|--|--------|--------|-------|---------|--------|
|--|--------|--------|-------|---------|--------|

1

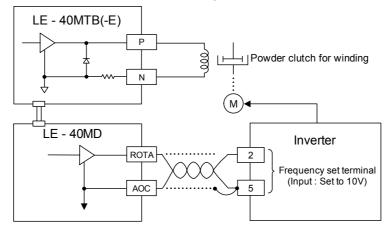
Layout on the output (lower) side

| _ | - | S | G | 24 | 1+ | SPL | | COM | | СОМ | | COM | | мсс | | Rl | JN | DR | ST | ME | ΞM | RC | н | | | |
|---|---|---|----|----|----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|--|--|--|
| | ١ | 1 | 24 | ļ+ | SF | PA | SF | ΡВ | СС | DM | СС | DM | ВV | ٧D | LR | ST | PD | RV | | | 4 | ٩0 | | | | |

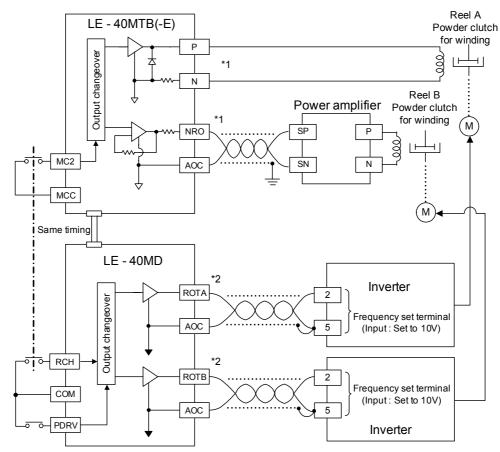
| DC | UTRO | DTAR | котв | | | | С | ON | 11 | Y | 2 | SN | CR |
|-----|------|------|------|--|--|--|-----|----|----|---|---|----|----|
| AOC | AOC | AOO | С | | | | CON | 11 | Y1 | 1 | Y | 3 | |

2.5 Connection example (powder clutch)

<< Connection example of one-reel powder winding, constant slip control >>



<< Connection example of two-reel changeover powder winding, constant slip control >>



- *1 The figure above shows an example in which the control output of the LE-40MTB(-E) is set to the internal two-reel changeover mode (Refer to page 39.).
- *2 When the control output of the LE-40MTB(-E) is set to the external changeover mode (Refer to page 39.), <u>do not use</u> the ROTA and ROTB outputs in the LE-40MD <u>as the predrive outputs</u>.

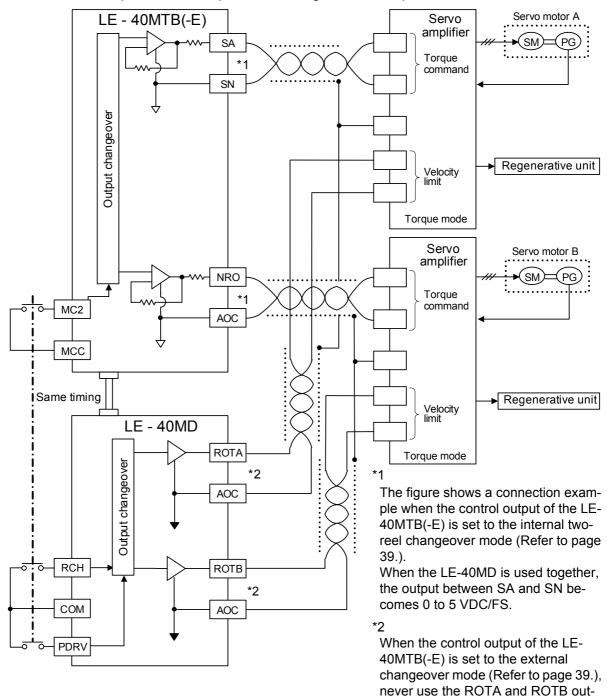
DANGER

• The ROTA and ROTB outputs may increase and reach the maximum value when the independent reel operation is performed or when the material is ruptured because the relationship with regard to the ratio between the reel pulse and the measure pulse becomes invalid.

As the result, the reel rotation velocity may increase and reach the maximum value. Take appropriate safety countermeasures outside the unit so that the reel does not run out of order when the independent reel operation is performed or when the material is ruptured.

2.6 Connection example (servo mortor)

<< Connection example of one-reel powder winding, constant slip control >>



The ROTA and ROTB outputs may increase and reach the maximum value when the independent reel operation is performed or when the material is ruptured because the relationship with regard to the ratio between the reel pulse and the measure pulse becomes invalid.
 As the result, the reel rotation velocity may increase and reach the maximum value. Take appropriate safety countermeasures outside the unit so that the reel does not run out of order when the independent reel operation is performed or when the material is ruptured.

puts of the LE-40MD as the predrive

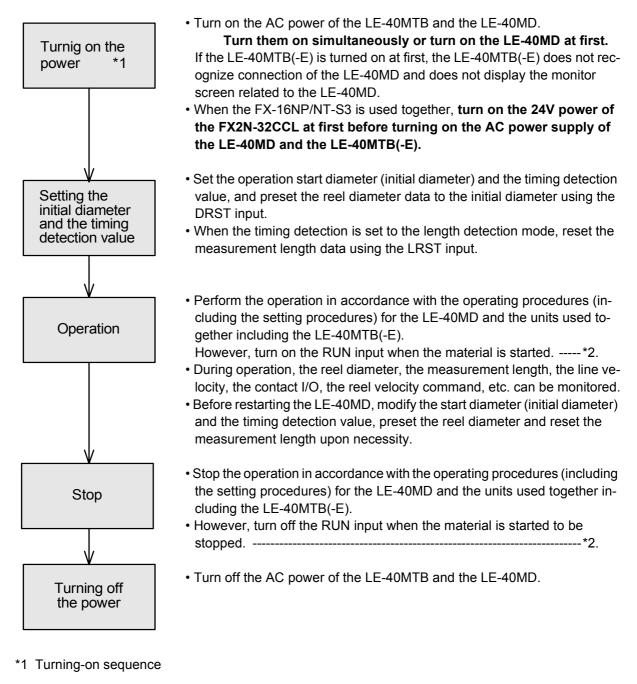
outputs.

3.1 Basic operating procedures

Before operating the unit, set the system parameters and other operation parameters preliminarily and finish trial run and adjustment.

The basic operating procedures of the LE-40MD are described below.

For the operating procedures of the LE-40MTB and the FX-16NP/NT-S3, refer to the instruction manual of each unit.





*2 The LE-40MD can be used even if it does not synchronize with the ON/OFF timing of the operation/ stop (MC1) contact input in the LE-40MTB(-E).

3.2 Screen display

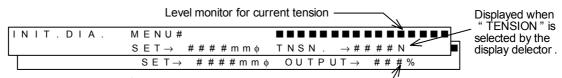
Setting of the initial diameter, setting of the timing detection value and each monitor screen are described below. (Refer to page 38.)

For the screen position, refer to "Overall flow of screen" (page 18). For the details of the screen operating/ setting procedure, refer to the instruction manual of the LE-40MTB(-E).

Have in mind that the following items can be set on the menu, but that the set values are saved in the EE PROM exclusively when the ENTER key is pressed twice.

1. Setting the initial diameter ----- Operator screen

• On the following screen, set the start reel diameter when the material is started.



Displayed when " OUTPUT " is selected by the display delector . — The unit can be selected between " kgf " and " N " .

- When changing over the reel, preset the current reel diameter data to this initial diameter set value using the DRST input.
- The initial diameter set value is treated also as the new reel diameter data during two-reel changeover. The predrive output is calculated while this initial diameter set value is regarded as the initial diameter of the new reel.

And the current reel diameter data immediately after the reel is changed over is preset to this initial diameter set value using the RCH input.

2. Setting the timing detection value ------ Engineer screen (menu screen [40MD])

• On the following screen, set the timing detection value for the contact output.

■ Y 1 → # # # # # m

 D
 O U T
 M E N U #
 S E T
 D I A
 D E T E C T I N G

 ■ Y 1 → # # # # # m m φ
 : □ Y 2 → # # # # # m m φ
 : □ Y 3 → # # # # m m φ

 L
 O U T
 M E N U #
 S E T
 L E N G T H
 D E T E C T N G

: \Box Y 2 \rightarrow # # # # # m

- Either "D OUT" or "L OUT" is displayed in accordance with the setting of the contact output detection operation mode.
 - When the detection operation mode is set to "reel diameter", the D OUT screen is displayed.

: \Box Y 3 \rightarrow # # # # # m

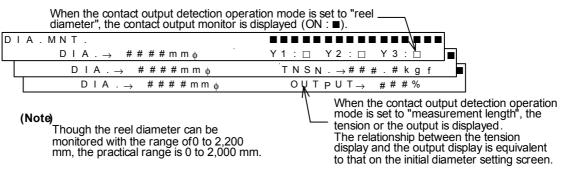
- When the detection operation mode is set to "measurement length", the L OUT screen is displayed.
- When the detection operation mode is set to "reel diameter", the relationship with regard to the size between the timing detection set value and the calculation value becomes reversed depending on the setting of the detection position (winding / unwinding).

• For setting of Y1, Y2 and Y3, there is no limitation in the relationship with regard to the size each other.

3. Monitor screen

(1) On the operator screen, the reel diameter, the measurement length and the line velocity can be monitored.

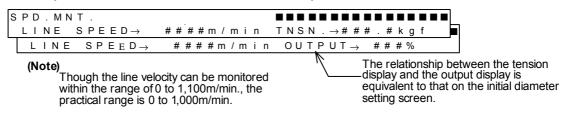
[1] Reel diameter monitor ----- The current reel diameter can be monitored.



[2] Measurement length monitor------ The current material travel can be monitored.

| When the contact output detection operation mod "measurement length", the contact output monito | de is set to r is displayed (ON : ■) |
|--|--|
| L E N . M N T . | |
| LENGTH \rightarrow # # # # # m | Y1:□ Y2:□ Y3:◘ |
| L E N G T H \rightarrow # # # # # m | TNSN. \rightarrow # # # . # k g f |
| LENGTH \rightarrow ####m | Q UTPUT \rightarrow ###% |
| (Note) Though the measurement length can be monitored within the range of -9999 to 32,767m, the practical range is 0 to 32,76 | When the contact output detection operation mode is set to "reel diameter", the tension or the output is displayed. The relationship between the tension display and the output display is equivalent to that on the initial diameter setting screen. |

[3] Line velocity monitor ------ The current line velocity can be monitored.



- (2) On the engineer screen ("OTHERS" on the menu screen), the contact I/O status and the reel rotation velocity command can be monitored.
 - [1] Contact input monitor ------The contact input status in the LE-40MD can be monitored. (ON : ■)

| M D M | INT.1 | LE- | 4 0 M D | СООТА | CT IN | PUT | MONITOR |
|-------|-------|--------|---------|-------------|-----------|-------|-----------------|
| | I :□B | WD : 🗆 | DRST | : 🗆 L R S T | : 🗆 M E M | : 🗆 P | D R V : 🗆 R C H |

[2] Contact output monitor ------ The contact output status in the LE-40MD can be monitored. (ON : ■)

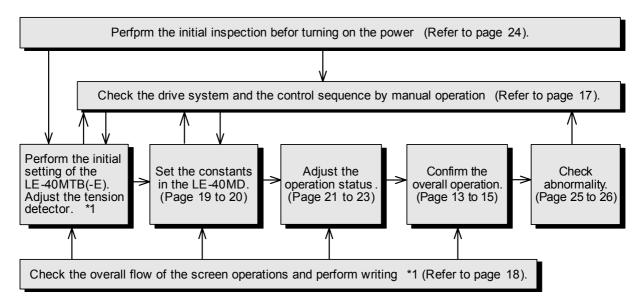
| МD | MNT.2 | LE-40MD | СООТАСТ | ΟUTPUT | MONITOR |
|-------|-----------|---------|-------------|--------|---------|
| 🗆 Y 1 | 1 : □ Y 2 | : 🗆 Y 3 | : 🗆 S N C R | | |

[3] Reel rotation velocity command monitor ----- The reel rotation velocity command value given to the actuator can be monitored.

| REEL | REV. | REEL | REVOLUTION | SIGN | ΑL | MONITOR |
|------|-----------------|---------|------------|-----------------|-------|---------|
| ROT | $A \rightarrow$ | # # # % | : ROTE | $3 \rightarrow$ | # # # | % |

4.1 Overall flow

As the preparation work befor the actual operation, perform the startup adjustment and the trial run as follows.

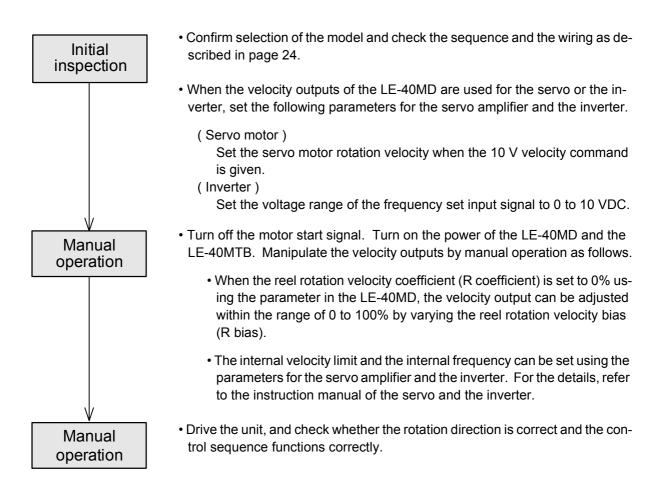


*1 For the initial setting and the screen operations of the LE-40MTB(-E) as well as adjustment of the tension detector, refer to the instruction manual of the LE-40MTB(-E).

4.2 Inspection of drive system and control system

Check the drive system and the control sequence by manual operation using the following procedure. However, for setting related to the torque control and inspection of the drive system and the control system in the case where the velocity outputs (ROTA and ROTB outputs) of the LE-40MD are not used, follow the instruction manual of the LE-40MTB(-E) or each actuator.

Even if the velocity outputs of the LE-40MD are not used, make sure to perform the initial inspection described in page 24.

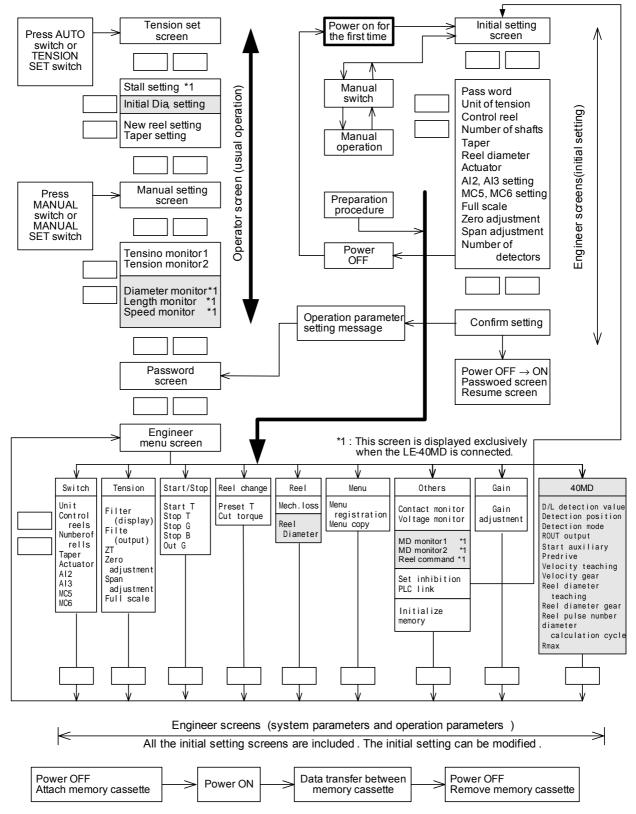


4.3 Overflow of screen

The screen configuration in the LE-40MTB(-E) is shown in the figure below. The data can be read in turn using the [\blacktriangle] and [\bigtriangledown] keys.

For the operating procedure, refer to the instruction manual of the LE-40MTB(-E).

When the power is turned on from off, the version indication screen is displayed for only several seconds. The shaded portion in the figure below indicates the monitor screen or the setting screen related to the LE-40MD.

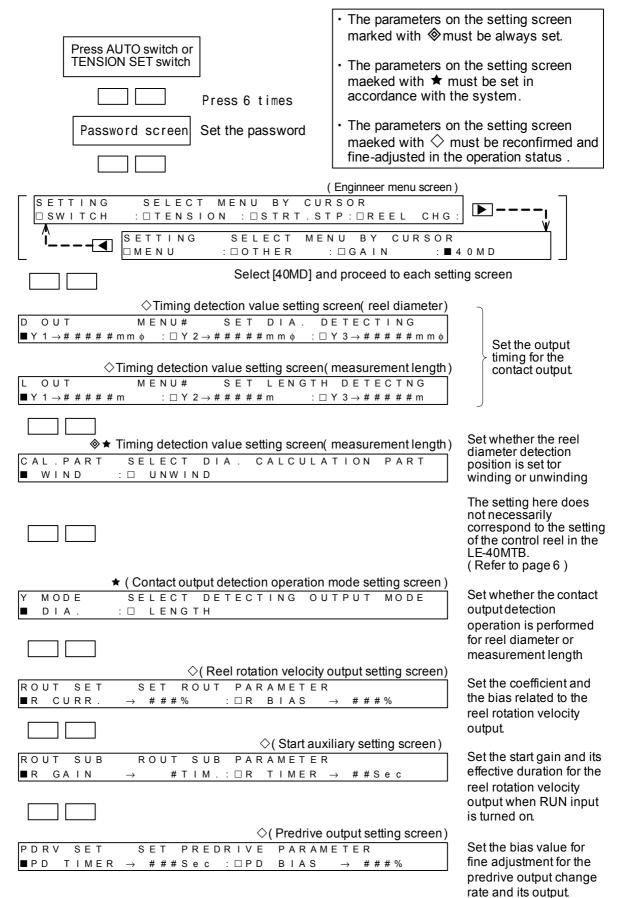


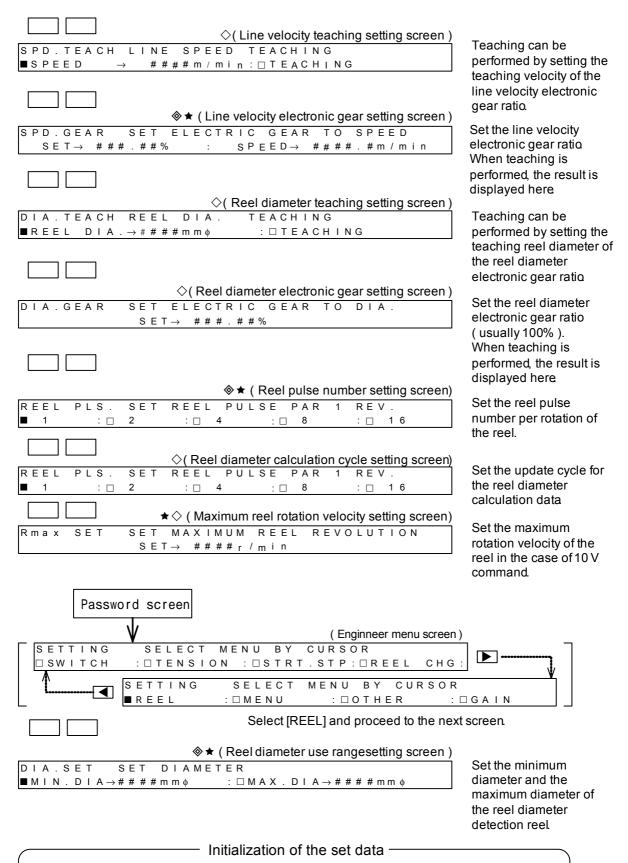
*1 This screen is displayed exclusively when the LE-40MD is connected.

4.4 Setting of constants in LE-40MD

The figure below shows each set parameter in the LE-40MD (Refer to page 38.).

Refer to the next paragraph "Adjustment of operation status" also, and set each parameter in accordance with the function used.





When the set data is initialized, it is required to initialize the data on the data initialization screen (Refer to the instruction manual of the LE40MTB(-E)), turn off the AC power of the LE40MTB(-E), then turn it on again (The AC power of the LE40MD may remain turned on).

4.5 Adjustment of operation status

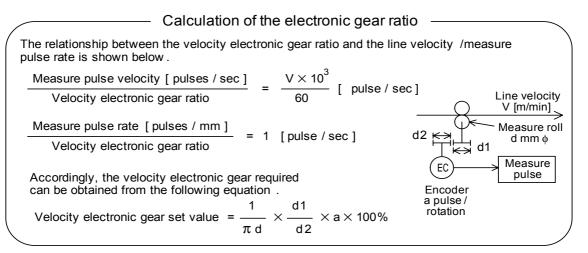
When inspection of the drive system and the control system is completed, adjust the operation status as follows.

1. Adjusting the electronic gear ratio

• The line velocity electronic gear is required to be adjusted to calculate correctly the reel diameter, the measurement length, the line velocity, etc.

The line velocity electronic gear coverts the measure pulse rate as "1 pulse/1 mm of measure roll peripheral length", and used as a parameter to convert the calculated line velocity into the actual line velocity.

- Adjust the electronic gear ratio using the following procedure.
 - (1) Set the reel pulse number in accordance with the system on the reel pulse number setting screen.
 - The reel pulse is usually set to "1 pulse/1 rotation of the reel" in principle. However, when the material thick, the resolution of the reel diameter calculation can be improved by increasing the pulse number per rotation of the reel. If the reel pulse number is increased too much when the material is thin, precision of calculation may be deteriorated.
 - If the set value is not appropriate to the mechanism, correct operation may not be realized. Make sure that the mechanism enables either of 2, 4, 8 and 16 pulses/1 rotation of the reel if the reel pulse is any other than 1 pulse/1 rotation of the reel.
 - (2) Adjust the line velocity electronic gear as follows.
 - Obtain the electronic gear ratio required in the mechanism using the velocity electronic gear ratio calculation equation shown below, and set the obtained value on the line velocity electronic gear setting screen.
 - If the line velocity monitor value on the line velocity electronic gear setting screen is deviated from the actual line velocity measured using the velocity meter, etc. while the material is driven, fine- adjust the electronic gear set value so that the line velocity monitor value on that screen becomes equivalent to the actual line velocity.
 - * When the velocity electronic gear set value is made larger, the calculation values of the line velocity, the reel diameter and the measurement length become smaller. On the contrary, when the velocity electronic gear set value is made smaller, the calculation values of the line velocity, the reel diameter and the measurement length become larger.
 - (3) When adjustment of the velocity electronic gear is finished, drive the material continuously and confirm the reel diameter calculation value status on the reel diameter monitor screen. Adjust the reel diameter calculation cycle on the reel diameter calculation cycle setting screen depending on change in the reel diameter calculation value.
 - * When the reel diameter calculation cycle is made longer, the reel diameter calculation is stabilized more. However, if the reel diameter calculation cycle is made too long when the material is thick, the variation of the reel diameter data becomes large.



Reel diameter electronic gear

- The reel diameter electronic gear is the parameter to correct the calculated reel diameter into the actual reel diameter, and enables fine adjustment in the case where the calculated reel diameter is deviated from the actual reel diameter due to a mechanical cause, etc.
- When the reel diameter electronic gear set value is made larger, the reel diameter calculation value becomes smaller. On the contrary, when the reel diameter electronic gear set value is made smaller, the reel diameter calculation value becomes larger.
- However, adjustment is not required usually. Let the initial set value (100%) as it is.

Teaching of the electronic gear

- The electronic gear can be adjusted by teaching.
 - (1) Teaching procedure for the velocity electronic gear.
 - [1] Set the velocity to be registered (teaching velocity) on the line velocity teaching setting screen.
 - [2] Drive the material at the teaching velocity.
 - [3] While the teaching velocity is realized, select "TEACHING EXECUTE" using the cursor control keys and press the ENTER key. Teaching will be completed in several seconds.
 - [4] When teaching is completed, the next velocity electronic gear setting screen will be automatically displayed, and the result of the velocity electronic gear ratio obtained by execution of teaching will be displayed on that screen.
 - (2) Teaching procedure for the reel diameter electronic gear.
 - [1] Set the reel diameter to be registered (teaching reel diameter) on the reel diameter teaching setting screen.
 - [2] Drive the material corresponding to the teaching reel diameter at a constant velocity.
 - [3] While the reel is rotating (by several rotations or more) at a constant velocity, select "TEACHING EXECUTE" using the cursor control keys and press the ENTER key. Teaching will be completed in several seconds.
 - [4] When teaching is completed, the next reel diameter electronic gear setting screen will be automatically displayed, and the result of the reel diameter electronic gear ratio obtained by execution of teaching will be displayed on that screen.

(Note)

ls

- When performing teaching of the electronic gear, make sure that sag of the material is not detected between the reel and the measure roll and that the material velocity is main-tained at a constant value.
- In teaching of the reel diameter, when the material is thick and the reel diameter is extremely changed by only several rotations of the reel, use the following material.
 Winding: Reel diameter a little smaller than the teaching reel diameter
 Unwinding: Reel diameter a little larger than the teaching reel diameter

Teaching error of the velocity electronic gear

• When the teaching result of the velocity electronic gear becomes out of the electronic gear set range, the following error message is displayed on the velocity electronic gear setting screen. The teaching result of the electronic gear is displayed from 30.00% of the lower limit to 200.00% of the upper limit.

(Line velocity electronic gear setting screen (error indication))

| PD.GEAR | SET | ΕL | ΕC | TR | L C | GEAR | ТΟ | SPEED | |
|---------|-----|---------------|-----|----|-----|------|----|-------|--|
| | SET | \rightarrow | # # | #. | ##% | 6 | | | |

(Note) If the electronic gear ratio is set to a value within the range of 90.0 to 180.0% on the electronic gear screen when the electronic gear ratio is set by teaching to a value outside the set range cannot be set after that.

 The electronic gear ratio at this time is out of the specifications and not practical. Confirm using the velocity electronic gear ratio calculation equation whether the electronic gear to be actually set is within the set range, then perform inspection and modification in conformance to the troubleshooting procedure related to the pulse.

2. Adjusting the reel diameter output

When the reel diameter output (DOUT) is used, perform the following adjustment procedure.
 (1) Set the minimum diameter and the maximum diameter within the applicable reel diameter range for the system on the applicable reel diameter range setting screen.

The minimum diameter and the maximum diameter are always required to be set for taper control using the reel diameter data in the LE-40MD.

(2) By the setting above, 0 to 5 VDC can be output from the DOUT terminal in accordance with the current reel diameter within the range from the minimum diameter to the maximum diameter.

3. Adjusting the reel rotation velocity outputs

- When the reel rotation velocity outputs (ROTA and ROTB) are used to control the constant slip of the winding powder clutch and limit the torque servo velocity, perform this adjustment.
- Perform the following procedure.
 - (1) Set the reel conversion rated rotation velocity of the motor for the 10 V command on the maximum reel rotation velocity setting screen.
 - (2) Set the slip rotation velocity of the powder clutch converted into "R COEFFICIENT = 100% (normal)" and "R BIAS = reel" (or the velocity limit margin of the torque servo) on the reel rotation velocity output setting screen.
 - (3) Drive the material actually, and confirm the start status of the reel and fine-adjust the R bias at the steady state.
 - (4) If the reel rotation is delayed considerably at start, adjust the start gain and the start timer on the start auxiliary setting screen. Adjust the parameters also in the inverter and the servo when necessary.

4. Adjusting the predrive outputs

- When the reel rotation velocity outputs (ROTA and ROTB) are used for predrive outputs, perform this adjustment.
- Perform the following procedure.
 - (1) Set the reel conversion rated rotation velocity of the motor for the 10 V command on the maximum reel rotation velocity setting screen.
 (This setting is not required when it is already set while the real rotation velocity entruit is adjust.

(This setting is not required when it is already set while the reel rotation velocity output is adjusted.)

- (2) Set the rate of change of the output as the predrive time (PD timer) on the predrive output setting screen. When the inverter and the servo amplifier are tripped due to overload caused by the inertia of the reel material during predriving, such trip can be eliminated by setting a relatively long time.
 - * Set the predrive time (PD timer) as the time in which the rotation velocity of the motor is changed from 0 to the rated rotation velocity (in the case of 10 V command) or from the rated rotation velocity to 0.
 - * Accordingly, the time required to realize peripheral velocity synchronization varies depending on the new reel diameter (initial diameter) set value and the current line velocity.
- (3) While confirming the rising time and the peripheral velocity synchronization contact output (SN-CR) by performing predrive actually, adjust the predrive time.

The bias of $\pm 10\%$ can be added to the predrive output by the predrive bias (PD bias).

5.1 Initial inspection

1. Selection confirmation

• Before starting operation, confirm that the reel, the measure sensor, the actuator, etc. are correctly selected.

2. Operation sequence

- Check the operation sequence and the emergency stop sequence.
- Especially when the reel rotation velocity outputs (ROTA and ROTB) in the LE-40MD are used for the constant slip of the winding powder (inverter) and limitation of the velocity of the torque servo, the motor may become out of order if the material is cut. Take appropriate safety countermeasures outside the unit against cutting of the material using the material cut detection unit, etc.

3. Wiring check

 Incorrect connection (The phase sequence is also important in the motor system.) of the power terminal, contact between the DC I/O line and the power line, short-circuit of the output line, etc. may cause serious damages.

Make sure that the power supply is correctly connected to the ground and that the I/O line is correctly wired before turning on the power.

• Never perform the megger test (measurement of the insulation resistanc

5.2 Abnormality inspection

- 1. Abnormality inspection using LEDs
- (1) [POWER] LED ------ Indicates the AC power supply.
 - This LED is lighted while the AC power is supplied to the LE-40MD.
 - When this LED is not lighted even if the power is turned on, check whether the supply voltage between the L and N terminals is 100 to 240 VAC (+10%-15%), 50/60 Hz, and correct the wiring if necessary.
 - When this LED is not lighted still, disconnect the wiring to the 24+ terminal in the LE-40MD. If this LED is correctly lighted, the protective function of the service power supply circuit is actuated caused by short-circuit of the load connected to the sensor power supply or by excessive load current.

Correct the status on the load side, and correct the wiring.

- When conductive foreign objects enter inside the LE-40MD or an other failure occurs, the builtin fuse may be melted. In such a case, never replace the fuse by yourself. Make sure to contact our service center.
- (2) [MASTER] LED ----- Indicates the power supply status in the LE-40MTB(-E)
 - This LED is lighted while the AC power of the LE-40MTB(-E) is turned on.
 - When this LED is not lighted even if the AC power of the LE-40MTB(-E) is turned on, check whether the connector of the extension cable between the LE-40MTB(-E) and the LE-40MD is securely connected.

Turn off the AC power of the LE-40MTB(-E) and the LE-40MD before connecting or disconnecting the connector.

- [Note] Have in mind that failure or malfunction may occur if the connector is connected or disconnected while the power is turned on.
- When this LED is not lighted still even after the inspection described above, some damage may be generated in the internal circuit of the LE-40MTB(-E) or the LE-40MD or the extension cable. Contact our service center for inspection and repair.
- (3) [RUN] LED ------ Indicates the operation/stop (RUN) signal input status and the material stop evaluation status.
 - The CPU recognizes the ON/OFF status of the contact input signal at the RUN terminal and the status of the material stop evaluation (refer to page 31), and turns on/off this LED.
 - [1] This LED is lighted at the first turn on of the RUN terminal after the power is on .
 - [2] This LED is turn off when the RUN is turn off.
 - [3] During the RUN terminal is on, the line velocity exceeds the material stop evaluation level and then drcrease the material stop evaluation level, this LED is turn off. This LED is turned on again when the line velocity exceeds the material stop evaluation level again.
 - [Note] Lighting/extinguishing of this LED is slightly delayed from the ON/OFF timing at the RUN terminal.
 - When this LED is not lighted even if the above condition of [1] or [3], some damage may be generated in the internal circuit of the LE-40MD.

Contact our service center for inspection and repair.

- (4) [CPU-E] LED ----- Indicates the CPU error.
 - When the CPU runs out of order caused by conductive foreign objects entering inside the LE-40MD or abnormal noise coming from the outside, the watch dog time error occurs and this LED is lighted.
 - When this LED is lighted, turn off the AC power of the LE-40MD once, then turn it on again. If the CPU is recovered to the normal status by this operation, check whether the abnormal noise source is present or conductive foreign objects may enter.
 - When this LED is lighted even after the inspection described above, some damage may be generated in the internal circuit of the LE 40MD.

Contact our service center for inspection and repair.

2. Other abnormality inspection

| Item | Problem | Disposal |
|---|---|--|
| Pulse input | Pulse input is abnormal. | Check whether the power supply for the sensor is correct. (Refer to page 28.) Check whether the reel sensor and the measure sensor are compatible with the sensor specifications of the LE-40MD. (Refer to page 33.) While turning on and off slowly the reel sensor and the measure sensor, check whether the input indication LEDs (SPA, SPB and SPL) provided on the main body flash. These LEDs are lighted dimly during high velocity operation. Check whether the voltage level, the frequency and the ON/OFF time of each pulse are within the allowable input range for the LE-40MD. (Refer to page 28.) When the pulse input is still abnormal, check whether abnormal noise is not mixed with the pulse input. |
| Contact input | Contact input is disabled. | Compare the actual ON/OFF status with the monitor status of the input contact using the contact input monitor screen of the LE-40MTB(-E) and the input indication LEDs (RUN, BWD, DRST, LRST, MEM, PDRV and RCH). Do not turn them on at the same time. Check them one by one. Check whether imperfect contact is not detected in the input contact. When the monitor status is not compatible even if the input is securely turned on or off, the LE-40MD is defective. |
| Reel | Reel diameter display does not change even during operation. | Check the reel pulse and the measure pulse in accordance with the troubleshooting described above. Check whether the reel pulse input terminal corresponds to the reel diameter detection reel. Make sure that the RUN input is turned on and that the MEM and DRST • inputs are turned off. When the reel diameter display does not change still, the LE-40MD is defective. |
| diameter calculation Measurement lenght calculation | Reel diameter display and measurement lenght display are considerably different from actual diameter and actual lenght. | Check the reel pulse and the measure pulse in accordance with the troubleshooting described above. Check whether the material does not slip considerably on the measure roll. When no abnormality is detected by inspection described above, check whether the velocity electronic gear set value and the reel diameter electronic gear set value are not considerably different from the electronic gear ratio required in accordance with the mechanism. If they are considerably different, adjust each electronic gear again. (Refer to pages 21 to 22.) When the displayed value is still considerably different from the actual value, check whether abnormal noise is not mixed with the pulse input. |
| Contact output | Contact output is disabled. | Check whether the condition to turn on the contact output is satisfied. (Refer to page 30.) When the output is not turned on even if the required condition is satisfied, the LE-40MD is defective. |
| Analog | Reel diameter output is disabled. | Check whether the output is not short-circuited. Reset the diameter to the initial value around the center between the minimum diameter and the maximum diameter (parameters), and check whether the reel diameter output is enabled. When the reel diameter output is disabled still, the LE-40MD is defective. |
| output | Reel rotation velocity output is disabled. | Check whether the output is not short-circuited. Check whether the output is enabled when the motor is stopped, the RUN input is turned off and the reel rotation velocity bias (parameter) is set to around 50%. When the reel rotation velocity output is disabled still, the LE-40MD is defective. |

5.3 Maintenance

- Consumable parts which may become the cause of short service life are not built in the unit.
- However, the service life of the output relay must be checked when it is operated at abnormally high frequency or when a large capacity of load is turned on and off.

[Service life of the relay output contact (for Y1, Y2, Y3 and SNCR outputs)]

The rated service life of the contactor, the solenoid valve, etc. against the inductive AC load is set to 500,000 times against load of 35 VA. The table below shows the guideline of the service life of the relay based on the service life test specified by our company.

| Load capacity | | Service life of contact | Representative applicable loads (electromagnetic switch of our compan | | |
|---------------|----------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| 35VA | 0.35A / AC100V | 3,000,000 times | S-K10~S-K150 S-K10~S-N35 | | |
| 33VA | 0.17A / AC200V | 0,000,000 times | | | |
| 80VA | 0.8A / AC100V | 1,000,000 times | S-K180~S-K400 | | |
| 00 1/4 | 0.4A / AC200V | 1,000,000 times | | | |
| 120VA | 1.2A / AC100V | 200,000 times | S-K600, S-K800 | | |
| 12004 | 0.6A / AC200V | 200,000 times | | | |

Test condition: ON for 1 sec and OFF for 1 sec

Have in mind that the service life of the relay contact is considerably deteriorated even under the condition above if the rush overcurrent is shut down.

- Pay rigid attention to the following points in addition to inspection of other equipment.
 - Whether the temperature inside the panel is not abnormally high caused by other heat generating body or direct sunlight.
 - Whether dusts and conductive dusts do not enter inside the panel.
 - Whether looseness of the wiring/terminal and other abnormality are not detected.
- When the power fuse is melted, inspection is required to confirm that conductive cutting chips are not mixed, secondary damages are not generated in the unit, etc. Replacement of the melted fuse exclusively is not sufficient.

In such a case, never replace the fuse by yourself. Make sure to contact our service center.

6.1 I/O specifications list

| Iter | m | Termnal name | Specifications | | Ref. page |
|-----------------------|--------|-----------------|---|---|--------------|
| AC Power supply | Input | L N | 100 to 240 VAC (+10%-15%), 50/60 Hz Power consumption : 40 V/ Power fuse : 250 V, 3 A, ϕ 5 x 20 mm Allowable instantaneous power interruption duration : 10 ms | A or less | 9 |
| Power supply | Output | 24+ | 24+ 24 VDCÅ}10%, 150 mA or less | | 10 |
| for sensor | | COM | Common terminal of 24V power supply output and contact / pulse in | put. | 10 |
| Pulse | Input | SPA | Reel pulse input for reel A Response frequency: 500 Hz or less 1 pulse per rotation of the reel is basic. However, the pulse number can be increased to 2, 4, 8 or 16 by setting the parameter to improve the resolution of the reel diameter calculation when the material is thick. The signal becomes as follows by the reel change signal. When RCH is OFF : SPA = For detection of the reel A diameter SPB = Neglected When RCH is ON : SPA = Neglected SPB = For detection of the reel B diameter | 24 VDC, 7 mA/point (internal power supply) Input voltage at H level = 21 V or more Input voltage | 10 21 |
| signal | input | SPB | Reel pulse input for reel B Response frequency: 500Hz or less • Ditto | at L level = 3 V or less | 22 23 |
| | | SPL | Measure pulse input Response frequency :20kHz or less. 1 pulse per 1 mm of the peripheral length of the measure roll is basic. However, it can be corrected within the rage of 90 to 180% by the electronic gear function. | LED is lighted while the input is turned on. The sensor is | |
| | | COM | Common terminal of 24 V power output and contact/pulse input. | NPN type. | |
| | | SG | Shielded ground relay terminal of pulse signal. | | |
| Contact signal | Input | RUN | Operation/stop ON : Operation, OFF : Stop The signal at this terminal is used as the condition for start/stop of the reel diameter/measurement length/reel rotation velocity output calculation or for output control. Turn it ON when the material is started. Turn it OFF when stop of the material is started. When the signal at the RUN terminal is turned on from off, calculation is started. After calculation is started, calculation is stopped by the material stop evaluation (Refer to page 31.) by detecting the line velocity. When calculation is stopped, the reel diameter/measurement length calculation is stopped, the reel rotation velocity output is fixed to the bias velocity. After calculation is stopped, calculation is restarted when the signal at the RUN terminal is turned on from off or when the material stop evaluation is released while the signal at the RUN terminal is turned on from off, calculation while the signal at the RUN terminal is turned on from off or when the material stop evaluation is released while the signal at the RUN terminal is turned on from off, calculation while the signal at the RUN terminal is turned on from off, calculation while the signal at the RUN terminal is turned on from off. Exclusively when the signal at the RUN terminal is turned on from off. Exclusively when the signal at the RUN terminal is turned on from off, the start gain (set value) can be applied on the R bias (set value) of the reel rotation velocity output during the start timer (set value) duration exclusively. However, the upper limit of the output shall be 30%. | 24 VDC, 7mA/ point (internal power supply) Input response time = Approx. 10 ms LED is lighted while the input is turned on. | 31 35 |

| Iten | n | Termnal name | Specifications | | | | |
|-------------------|-------|-----------------|--|---|----------------------|--|--|
| | | BWD | Reverse rotation / normal rotation ON : Reverse operation, OFF : Normal rotation In the ON period, the measurement length calculation data by as much as reverse feed of the material is automatically corrected. The measurement length calculation can be corrected in temporary operation with reverse rotation in the reversible rewinder, etc. In the ON period, the timing detection contact outputs at the Y1, Y2 and Y3 terminals are turned off. However, these contact outputs are turned on when the ON condition is satisfied after the signal at the BWD terminal is turned off. The signal changeover at the BWD terminal is valid exclusively while the signal at the RUN terminal is turned off. | 24 VDC, 7mA/ point (internal power supply) Input response time = Approx. 10 ms LED is lighted while the input is turned on. | _ | | |
| | | DRST | Reel diameter reset When the signal at this terminal is turned on, the reel diameter calculation data is preset to the initial value. And the timing detection contact outputs at the Y1, Y2 and Y3 terminals are also reset. | is turned on. | _ | | |
| | Input | LRST | Measurement length reset When the signal at this terminal is turned on, the measurement length calculation data is reset to 0. The timing detection contact outputs at the Y1, Y2 and Y3 termi- nals are also reset. | | _ | | |
| Contact signal | | MEM | Memory hold In the ON period, the reel diameter calculation data is temporarily held. (Note) This function has nothing to do with the measurement length calculation. While the turret is turning, the reel pulse cycle becomes unstable and correct detection of the reel diameter is disabled. Turn on this input. This input is also useful when the reel diameter calculation data is required to be temporarily held. The DRST terminal has the priority over this terminal. | | _ | | |
| | | PDRV | Predrive When the signal at this terminal is turned on, the velocity command for predrive is output to the new reel. After the reel is changed, the predrive output is not restarted until the input at this terminal is turned off. Be careful. Reel change OFF : Reel A, ON : Reel B | | | | |
| | | RCH | When the signal at this terminal is turned on from off or off from on, the target reel for reel diameter calculation, reel rotation velocity output, etc. is changed over. (Note) Enter the signal to the RCH terminal at the same timing with the input (reel change signal) to the MC2 terminal in the LE-40MTB(-E). When the signal at this terminal is turned on from off or off from on, the reel diameter calculation data is preset to the initial value and the measurement length calculation data is reset to 0. And the timing detection contact outputs at the Y1, Y2, Y3 and SNCR terminals are also reset. | | 11 12 36 37 | | |

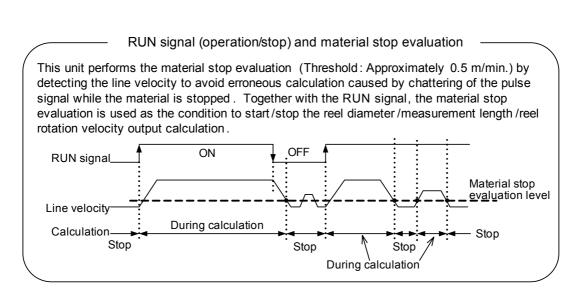
| Item | | Termnal name | Specifications | | | | |
|------------------|--------|-----------------|--|--|----------------|--|--|
| Pulse signal | Output | Y1 | Reel diameter / measurement length 1 When the reel diameter/measurement length calculation value reaches the timing detection set value while the signal at the RUN terminal is turned on, the signal at this terminal is turned on. This contact output is held ON after it is turned on once (It is held ON even if the signal at the RUN terminal is turned off.). <on condition=""></on> When the timing detection operation mode is set to "reel diameter" When the detection position is "winding", Reel diameter calculation data ≥ Reel diameter detection set value When the detection position is "unwinding", Reel diameter calculation data ≤ Reel diameter detection set value When the timing detection operation mode is set to "measurement length" Without regard to the detection position, Measurement length calculation data≥ Measurement length detection set value The signal at this terminal is reset when the signal is entered to the DRST (or LRST) and RCH terminals. | 250 VAC, 0.5A/point or 30VDC, 0.5A/point (In the case of DC inductive load, a trans- fer diode is requierd.) ON/OFF responce time :Approx.10ms LED is lighted while the out- put is turned on . | | | |
| | | Y2 | The signal at this terminal is turned off while the signal at the BWD terminal is turned on. Reel diameter/measurement length 2 • Ditto | | | | |
| | | Y3 | Reel diameter/measurement length 3 • Ditto | | | | |
| | | SNCR COM1 | Peripheral velocity synchronization The signal at this terminal is turned on when the predrive output (command value) reaches the rotation velocity target value of the new reel synchronizing with the current line velocity while the signal at the PDRV terminal is turned on. (The same operation is realized also when the target value is changed during predriving.) However, the signal at this terminal is turned off when the command value is deviated from the target value by more than ±5%. The signal at this terminal is turned off also when the signal is entered to the RCH terminal or the signal at the PDRV terminal is turned off. Common terminal of contact output | | 36 37 | | |
| | | | Reel diameter output | <u> </u> | | | |
| Analog signal | Output | DOUT ROTA | 0 to 5 VDC (12 bits), Load resistance :1 k Ω or more Reel A rotation velocity output 0 to 10 VDC (12 bits), Load resistance: 2 k Ω or more | | 34 35 36 | | |
| signal | | ROTB AOC | Reel B rotation velocity output 0 to 10 VDC (12 bits), Load resistance: 2 kΩ or more Common terminal of analog output | | 37 | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Special | signal | CN2 | To connect the tension controller LE-40MTB(-E) | | 8 | | |

6.2 External specifications

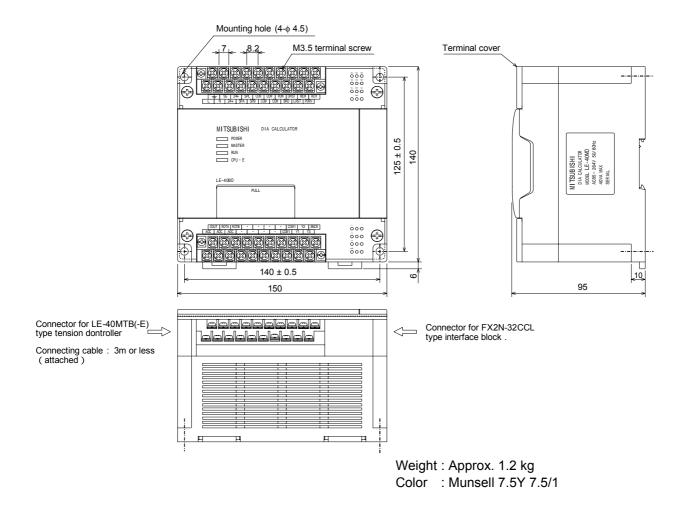
| Line velocity | V = 5 to 1,000 / min. * However, Vmin = (Vmax / 200) × (Dmax / Dmin) |
|--|---|
| Accelerating / decelerating acceleration | (V / t) = 2 to 20 m / min / sec t : Accelerating / dedelerating time [sec] |
| Reel diameter | D = 0.05 ~ 2mφ |
| Measurement length | L = 0 ~ 32767m |
| Material thickness | T = 2μm ~ 10mm |
| Reel rotation velocity | N = 0 ~ 3600r / min |
| Measure roll diameter | d = 0.05 ~ 1mφ |

6.3 General and environmental specifications

| Ambient temperatute | 0 to +55 °Cduring operation | | | | |
|-----------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Ambient humidity | 35 to 85% RH (no condensation) | during operation | | | |
| Vibration resistance | In conformance to JIS C0911 10 to 55Hz, 0.5 mm (19.6m/s ² maximum 2 hours in each of 3 axis directions. (* 4.9 m/s ² when mounted on DIN | | | | |
| Impact resistance | In conformance to JIS C0912 98m/s ² , 3 times in each of 3axis directions. | | | | |
| Noise resistance | By noise simulator with noise voltage o noise width of 1 µs and cycle of 30 to 1 | | | | |
| Withstand voltage | 1,500 VAC 1min | Between entire terminals as a | | | |
| Insulation resistance | 5M Ω or more by 500 VDC megger | whole and ground terminal. | | | |
| Grounding | Solid grounding (100Ω or less) | | | | |
| Operating atmosphere | No corrosive gas and little dusts | No corrosive gas and little dusts | | | |



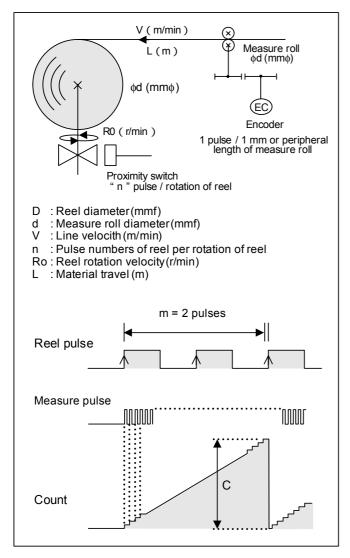
6.4 Outside dimensions



Accessories : Ectension cable (3m) × 1

6.5 Principle of detection

The LE-40MD detects the reel diameter, the line velocity, the reel rotation velocity and the measurement length based on the following principles.



Reel pulse :

"n" pulses (n = 1 usually) are generated per rotation of the reel by the proximity switch.

Measure pulse :

The guide roll nearest the reel is regarded as the measure roll, and the encoder is driven so that 1 measure pulse is generated per 1 mm of the peripheral length of the measure roll.

Reel diameter detection value :

When the maximum value C of the measure pulse is obtained per "m" reel pulses as shown in the figure on the left, the reel diameter D can be calculated using the following equation.

$$C = \frac{\pi Dm}{n}$$
 $\therefore D = \frac{n}{\pi m} C$

Line velocity detection value :

When the output pulse frequency of the encoder is obtained, the line velocity V can be calculated using the following equation.

$$f = \frac{V \times 10^3}{60} \therefore V = 60 f / 10^3$$

Reel rotation velocity detection value :

The reel rotation velocity R0 can be calculated using the following equation based on the reel diameter D and the line velocity V mentioned above.

$$R_0 = \frac{V}{\pi D \times 10^{-3}}$$

Measurement length detection value :

The measurement length L can be calculated using the following equation based on the integrated value M (obtained by adding the calculated value C at each time) of the measure pulse C.

$$L = M \times 10^{-3}$$

- Use the reel sensor and the measure sensor having the following specifications.
- As the power supply of each sensor, use the service power supply for the 24 VDC sensor provided on the unit. (In the case of the open collector output, the external power supply is also available.) For the specifications of the service power supply, refer to the list of I/O specifications.

| / | Reels | sensor | | |
|-----|---|---------------------|---|--|
| | Power supply Current consumption Output type Output current Recommended product : Manufactured by GX-N18M Responsibility : The ON time and pulse shall be 0.5 and the frequency | : 10 mA of SUNX Pro | or less ansistor output or more eximity switch me of the reel re respectively, | |
| · · | | | | |

| Measure sensor — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Power supply Current consumption Output type Output current Recommended product : Manufactured by TRD-J□-S□ | : 24 VDC±10% : 90 mA or less : NPN transistor output : 10 mA or more KOYO Rotary encoder | | | | |
| Responsibility : The ON time and the OFF time of the measure pulse shall be20 μs or more respectively, and the frequency shall be20 Hz or less. | | | | | |

6.6 Analog output signal

1. Reel diameter output ------ Terminal name : [DOUT] DC0 to 5V / FS (12 bit)

Load resistance : $1k\Omega$ or more.

- This output can be used for reel diameter display or other external control signals.
- This output is an analog signal of 0 to 5 VDC in proportion to the calculated reel diameter corresponding to the minimum to maximum diameter. However, the upper limit and the lower limit are saturated.
- The DOUT output is calculated using the following equation.

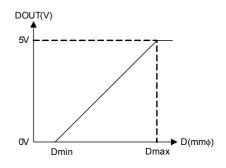
$$DOUT = \frac{D - Dmin}{Dmax - Dmin} \times 5 [V]$$

Dmin : Minimum diameter (Set value: 0 to 2,000 mm) Dmax : Maximum diameter (Set value: Dmin to 2,000 mm)

D : Current diameter (calculation value: mm)

-----Refer to page 33.

* Dmin shall be smaller than Dmax.



(Note) This output is valid while the power of the unit is turned on.

When this output is not used, perform appropriate treatment outside the unit by omitting the wiring, disconnecting at the external contact, etc.

2. Reel rotation velocity output ------ Terminal name : [ROTA], [ROTB] DC0 to 10 / FS (12 bit) Load resistance : 2kΩ or more.

• The reel rotation velocity output is classified into two types, one for constant slip control of the winding powder clutch and the other for predriving of the new reel. The functions of the ROTA and ROTB terminals vary as follows depending on the RCH and PDRV input status.

| RCH status | PDRV status | ROTA | ROTB | |
|------------|----------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|--|
| ON | ON Constant slip output | | Predrive output | |
| | OFF | | Invalid output | |
| OFF | ON | Predrive output | Constant slip output | |
| | OFF | Invalid output | | |

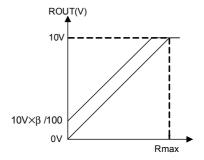
(1) In the cases of constant slip control of the winding powder clutch

The reel rotation velocity outputs ROTA and ROTB as the constant slip outputs shall be referred to as ROUT output.

- The current reel rotation velocity is calculated based on the calculated reel diameter and the calculated line velocity, the bias corresponding to the slip rotation velocity of the power clutch is added to the calculated reel rotation velocity, then the obtained result is converted into the rotation velocity command and outputted as the ROUT output.
- The signal of 0 to 10 VDC is output in accordance with the calculated reel rotation velocity of 0 to Rmax (set by the parameter). The upper and lower limits are saturated.

$$ROUT = \left(\alpha \times \frac{R 0}{Rmax} + \beta \right) \times \frac{10}{100} [V]$$

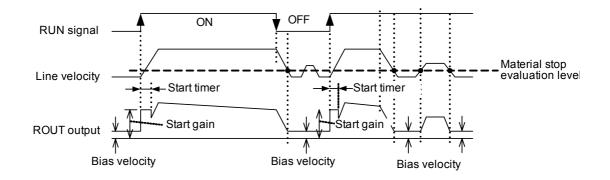
- α : R coefficient(Set value: 0 to 150%)
- β : R bias(Set value: 0 to 100%)
- Rmax : Rated rotation velocity of motor converted into reel rotation velocity for 10 V command when powder clutch is completely connected (Set value : 1 to 3,600r/min.)
- R0 : Reel rotation velocity (calculation value: r/min.)
 - (Refer to page 33.)



- α (R coefficient) is usually set to 100%. When α is set to 0% while the material is stopped and the RUN input is turned off, the output is fixed by the R bias and manual operation is enabled.
- β (R bias) is the parameter to set the slip rotation velocity of the powder clutch, and the following equation is available.

 β = (Slip rotation velocity of powder clutch converted into reel rotation velocity) / Rmax × 100% β shall be 3% or more and the allowable minimum slip rotation velocity or more.

- Though the ROUT output shall become as described above while the RUN input is turned on and the material is not evaluated as stopped, it is fixed to the bias velocity while the material is evaluated as stopped and calculation is stopped.
- When the RUN input is turned on from off, the start gain (set to × 1 to × 5 by the parameter) can be applied on the R bias exclusively during the start timer period (set to 0 to 10 sec by the parameter). However, the upper limit of the output is limited to 30% or less.





The ROUT output may increase and reach the maximum value while the single reel operation is performed or when the material is ruptured because the relationship with regard to the ratio between the reel pulse and the measure pulse is not satisfied. As the result, the reel rotation velocity may increase and reach the maximum rotation velocity.

The ROUT output can be used as the velocity limit input (velocity input required to rotate the servo motor in the torque mode) while winding or unwinding is performed using the torque servo, but it cannot be used to prevent the motor from running out of order while the single reel operation is performed or when the material is ruptured.

Take appropriate safety countermeasures outside the unit to prevent the reel from running out of order.

(Note)

- 1. The ROUT output is always valid and output while the power of the unit is turned on. When this output is not used, perform appropriate treatment outside the unit by omitting the wiring, disconecting at the external contact, etc.
- Never use the ROUT output when the powder clutch is used for unwinding. When the winding reel is temporarily used for unwinding in the rewinder, etc., disconnect the ROUT output from the motor and control the motor using a different system.
- 3. Stop the motor in the inverter when stopping the motor to replace the winding material, etc.

(2) In the case of predrive control

The rotation velocity outputs ROTA and ROTB as the predrive outputs are referred to as the ROUT-PD output.

- The ROUTPD output is the reel rotation velocity command used to predrive the new reel during tworeel changeover operation, and is valid exclusively while the PDRV input is turned on.
- The reel rotation velocity required for peripheral velocity synchronization is calculated based on the set new reel diameter (initial value set by the parameter) and the current line velocity (calculated value), converted into the rotation velocity command, and outputted as the ROUTPD output.
- The signal of 0 to 10 VDC is output in accordance with the calculated reel rotation velocity of 0 to Rmax (set by the parameter). However, the upper and lower limits are saturated.
- The ROUTPD output can be calculated using the following equation. The ROUTPD output is in proportion to the calculated reel rotation velocity, but it is in proportion to the calculated line velocity and in reverse proportion to the set new reel diameter.

$$\text{ROUT}_{\text{PD}} = \left(\frac{R_{\text{P}}}{\text{Rmax}} + \frac{\beta_{\text{P}}}{100} \right) \times 100$$

 βp : Predrive bias (Set value: -10 to +10%)

- Rmax : Rated rotation velocity of motor converted into reel rotation velocity for 10 V command (when powder clutch is completely connected) (Set value: 1 to 3,600 r/min.)
- Rp : Rotation velocity of new reel (Calculated value, r/min.)

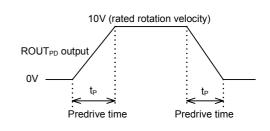
The Rp value can be calculated using the following equation.

$$R_{\rm P} = \frac{\rm V}{\pi \times \rm D_0 \times 10^{-3}}$$

V : Line velocity (Calculated value, m/min.)----- Refer to page 33.

D0 : New reel diameter (Set value : 0 to 2,000 mm ϕ) Equivalent to initial value

 The change tate (inclination) of the ROUT_{PD} output depends on the predrive time tp (parameter to set the accelerating / decelerating timebetween 0 and a the rated rotation velocity, 0 to 200 sec), but the time required to reach the target calculation value varies depending on the line velicity and the predrive bias set value. The actual time required for the reel to reach the peripheral velocity varies also depending on the mechanical condition.



- βp is the parameter to set the bias velocity for fine adjustment during predriving. Adjust it upon necessity during trial run, etc.
- When the ROUTPD output reaches the target rotation velocity value of the new reel synchronizing with the current line velocity, the SNCR (peripheral velocity synchronization) contact output is turned on.

(The same operation is performed when the target value is modified during predriving.)

 When the reel change signal RCH is given (ON ↔ OFF), the rotation velocity command is changed from the ROUTPD output to the ROUT output described above.

At this time, the rotation velocity command for the old reel becomes as follows.

a) When the RCH is given while the PDRV is turned on

The output immediately before the reel is changed is kept until the PDRV is turned off, then becomes 0 with the inclination of the predrive time setting after the PDRV is turned off.

b) When the RCH is given while the PDRV is turned off

The cushion stop is actuated with the inclination of the predrive time setting.

(Note)

When the RCH input is given without predrive while the material is fed, the reel rotation velocity command calculated from the initial diameter and the current line velocity is immediately output for the new reel if the RUN input is turned on. Be careful.

• When the PDRV input is turned off before the reel change signal is given due to stop during predriving, etc., the cushion stop is actuated in the ROUTPD output with the inclination of the predrive time setting.

Accordingly, the PDRV input must be turned on until reel changeover is finished to realize correct reel change.

• The SNCR contact output is turned off when the reel change signal RCH is given, the predrive input PDRV is turned off, or the new reel peripheral velocity becomes out of the synchronization evaluation range (±5% of the line velocity).

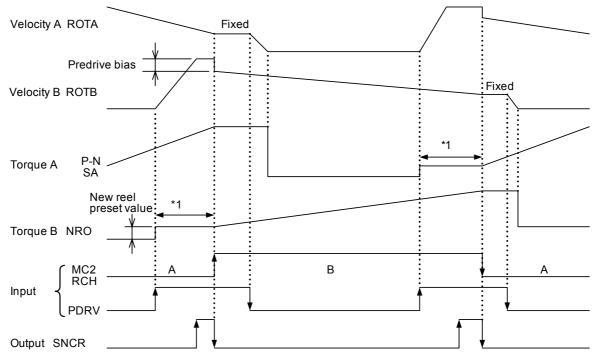
(Note)

Though the ROUTPD output follows up the line velocity, it is turned off when the calculated peripheral velocity becomes out of the synchronization evaluation range if the line velocity is changed even if the peripheral synchronization contact output SNCR is turned on once. Change over the reel while the line velocity is kept constant.

(Note)

The ROUTPD output is expected to be used for center driving in the new reel motor. Accordingly, when the ROUTPD output is used for predriving by surface driving in a different motor, scale adjustment in the velocity command is required between the ROUTPD output and the predrive motor.

(3) Example of two-reel changeover, winding.



*1 The new reel preset output is not offered in this period when the parameters in the LE-40MTB(-E) are set to "control reel = unwinding" and "actuator = powder".

6.7 Set / monitor item list

1. Setting parameters

| | | | | Set / selection range | | Initial | Memor | ory *1 | Setting |
|----------|---------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|-------|--------|------------------|
| | Set / selection items | Set value | Unit | Minimum Value | Maximum value | Value | Menu | System | during RUN=ON |
| | Initial diameter | INIT.DIA | mmφ | 0 | 2000 | 1000 | 0 | | Enabled |
| | Reel diameter 1 | DOUT Y1 | mmφ | 0 | 2000 | 0 | 0 | | Enabled |
| Variable | Reel diameter 2 | DOUT Y2 | mmφ | 0 | 2000 | 0 | 0 | | Enabled |
| setting | Reel diameter 3 | DOUT Y3 | mmφ | 0 | 2000 | 0 | 0 | | Enabled |
| setting | Measurement length 1 | LOUT L1 | m | 0 | 32767 | 0 | 0 | | Enabled |
| | Measurement length 2 | LOUT L2 | m | 0 | 32767 | 0 | 0 | | Enabled |
| | Measurement length 3 | LOUT L3 | m | 0 | 32767 | 0 | 0 | | Enabled |
| | Winding / unwinding | CAL.PART | — | Either wir unwinding is | | Winding | | 0 | Disabled |
| | Reel diameter / measurement lenght | Y MODE | _ | Either reel diameter | | Reel diameter | | 0 | Disabled |
| | Reel ratation velocity coefficient | R CURR. | % | 0 | 150 | 100 | | 0 | Enabled |
| | Reel ratation velocity bias | R BIAS | % | 0 | 100 | 0 | | 0 | Enabled |
| | Start gain | R GAIN | | 1 | 5 | 3 | | 0 | Enabled |
| | Start timer | ER | sec | 0 | 10 | 2 | | 0 | Enabled |
| | Predrive time | PD TIMER | sec | 0 | 200 | 0 | | 0 | Enabled |
| System | Predrive bias | D BIAS | % | -10 | 10 | 0 | | 0 | Enabled |
| setting | Teaching velocity | SPEED | m/min | 1 | 1000 | 100 | | 0 | Enabled |
| ootang | Velocity electronic gear | SPD.GEAR | % | 90 | 180 | 100 | | 0 | Enabled |
| | Teaching reel diameter | REEL DIA. | mmφ | 1 | 2000 | 100 | | 0 | Enabled |
| | Reel diameter electronic gear | DIA.GEAR | % | 90 | 110 | 100 | | 0 | Enabled |
| | Reel pulse number | REEL PLS. | pulse /rev | 1,2,4,8 or 16 | is selected. | 1 | | 0 | Disabled |
| | Reel diameter calculation cycle | D CYCLR | pulse | 1,2,4,8 or 16 | is selected. | 1 | | 0 | Enabled |
| | Maximum reel rotation velocity | R MAX | r/min | 1 | 3600 | 1800 | | 0 | Disabled |
| | Minimum diameter | MIN.DIA | mmφ | 0 | 2000 | 100 | | 0 | Disabled |
| | Maximum diameter | MAX.DIA | mmφ | Minimum set diameter | 2000 | 1000 | | 0 | Disabled |

*1 Memory type in the LE-40MTB(-E)

• "Menu" is the data saved in the menu table memory.

• "System" is the data saved as the common data in the system memory.

2. Monitor items

| Monitor items | Description | Monitor range *2 | Practical range | Minimum unit |
|-------------------------------|---|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Reel diameter monitor | Current reel diameter (mm | 0~2200 | 0~2000 | 1 |
| Measurement length monitor | Current length of material passing through measure roll (m) | -9999~32767 | 0~32767 | 1 |
| Velocity monitor | Current line velocity (m / min) | 0~1100 | 0~1000 | 1 |
| MD monitor 1 | ON / OFF status of contact input | _ | _ | _ |
| MD monitor 2 | ON / OFF status of contact output | — | — | — |
| Reel command monitor | Current rotation velocity output (%) | 0~100 | 0~100 | 1 |

*2 Make sure to use the reel diameter, the measurement length and the velocity within the prectical range respectively. Have in mind that operation of the unit is not assured outside the practical range.

7.1 Change in functions of 40MTB (-E)

When the LE-40MD is used together with the LE-40MTB(-E), the functions of the LE-40MTB(-E) become different as follows compared with the case where the LE-40MD is not used together.

| 1. Control output changeover r | mode in | LE-40MTB(-E) |
|--------------------------------|---------|--------------|
|--------------------------------|---------|--------------|

• When the LE-40MD is not used together, the control output in the LE-40MTB(-E) is SA-SN(or P-N)exclusively.

When two reels are changed over, the control output is required to be changed over from the outside. (The NRO-SN output is a fixed output which can be varied as the predrive output.)

• However, when the LE-40MD is used together, the control output can be changed over as follows for two reels inside the LE-40MTB(-E) by setting the parameter "Number of reels" in the LE-40MTB(-E) and the parameter "Predrive time (PD timer)" in the LE-40MD.

When "Number of reels" is set to "REELS(multiple)" and "PD timer" is set to a numeric other than 0, the internal two-reel changeover mode is selected, and the SA-SN output becomes 0 to 5 VDC/FS.

With any other setting, the control output is set to the external changeover mode.

• The table below shows the output operation. (Refer to page 37.)

| Output for LE-40MTB(-E) | MC2 = OFF | MC2 = ON |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| SA – SN (or P – N) | Control output | New reel present output |
| NRO – AOC | New reel present output | Control output |

2. Taper control in LE-40MTB

• The reel diameter for taper control in the LE-40MTB can be set among three types, internal, external and link. When the LE-40MD is connected, however, the following operation is offered.

| Taper reel diameter | LE-40MD connected | LE-40MD not connected | | |
|------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Internal reel diameter | Internal taper control | Internai taper control | | |
| External reel diameter | Taper control based on reel diameter calculation data from LE-40MD. * Reel diameter data from Al2 and Al3 inputs are neglected. | Taper control based on reel diameter data from AI2 anda AI3 inputs. | | |
| Link reel diameter | Taper control based on reel diameter calculation data from LE-40MD. * Link reel diameter cannot be set. | Taper control based on link reel diameter. * Case where link reel diameter is selected before LE-40MD is connected is also included. | | |