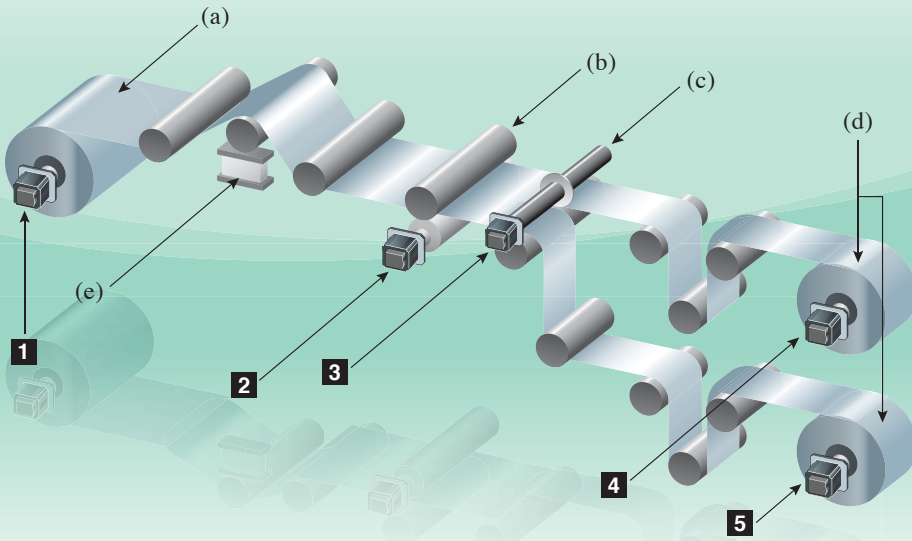


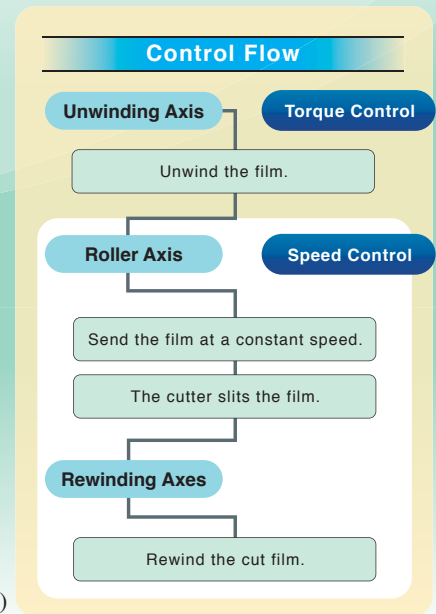
For your all production needs

MELSERVO-J4 Solutions

vol.09 Film Slitting Machine

**PN Bus Voltage Connection +
Power Regeneration Common Converter**


| | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 Unwinding Axis | 4 Rewinding Axis 1 | (a) Film Unwinder | (d) Film Rewinder |
| 2 Roller Axis | 5 Rewinding Axis 2 | (b) Film Sender | (e) Tension Detector (sensor) |
| 3 Cutter Axis | | (c) Cutter | |



Issues at production sites

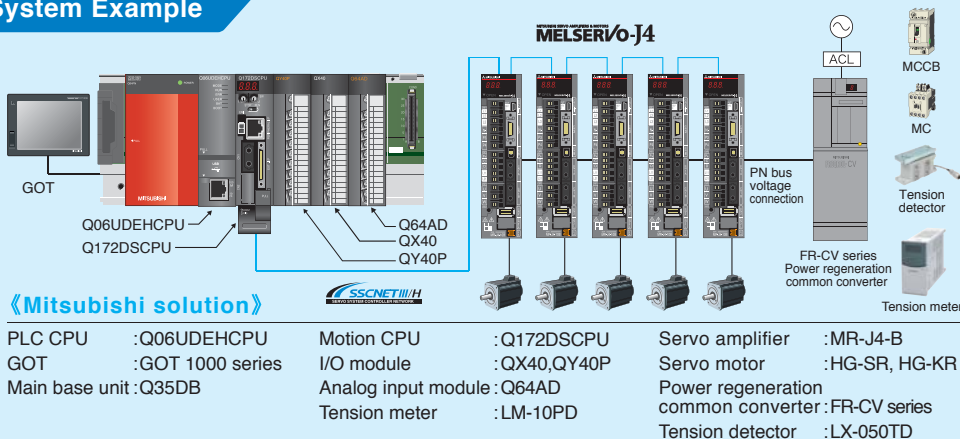
Issue 1 Sending film with a constant speed or tension

➔ **Speed Control, Torque Control**

Issue 2 Utilizing regenerative energy

➔ **PN Bus Voltage Connection + Power Regeneration Common Converter**

System Example



《Mitsubishi solution》

PLC CPU : Q06UDEHCPU
GOT : GOT 1000 series
Main base unit : Q35DB

Motion CPU : Q172DSCPU
I/O module : QX40, QY40P
Analog input module : Q64AD
Tension meter : LM-10PD

Servo amplifier : MR-J4-B
Servo motor : HG-SR, HG-KR
Power regeneration common converter : FR-CV series
Tension detector : LX-050TD

《Application》

- Packing machine
- Printing machine
- Laminator
- Wire drawing machine
- Slitting machine

Setup Procedure

Step1

Wiring of the Power Regeneration Common Converter

Step2

Servo Parameter Settings

Step3

Speed-Torque Control Data Settings

Step4

Control Mode Settings

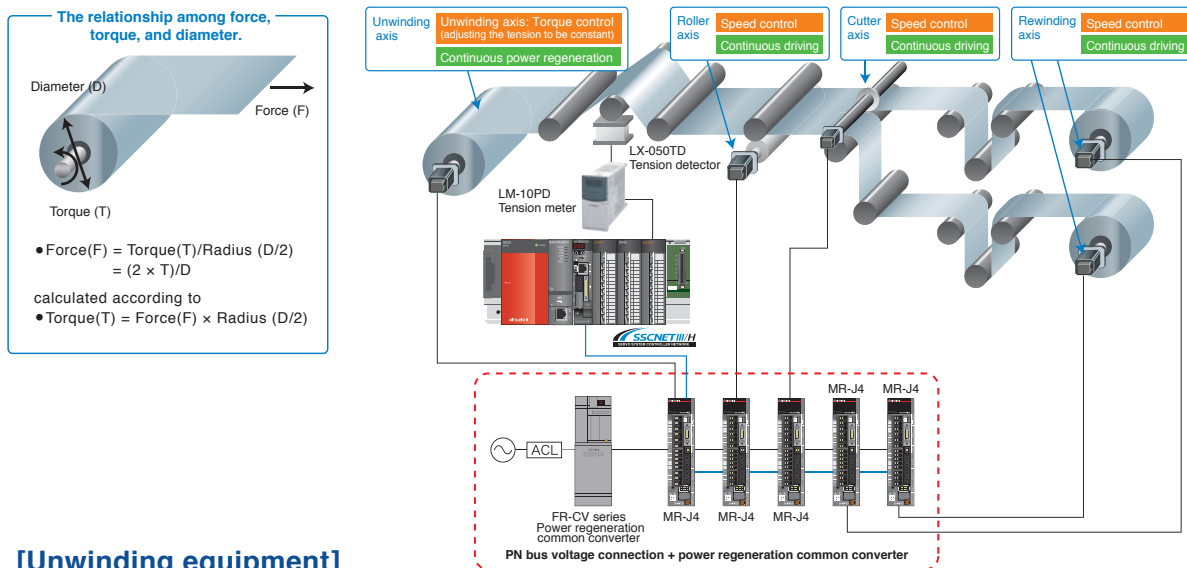
Solution
1

Speed Control,
Torque Control

Various Controls Flexibly Applied for the Better Operation

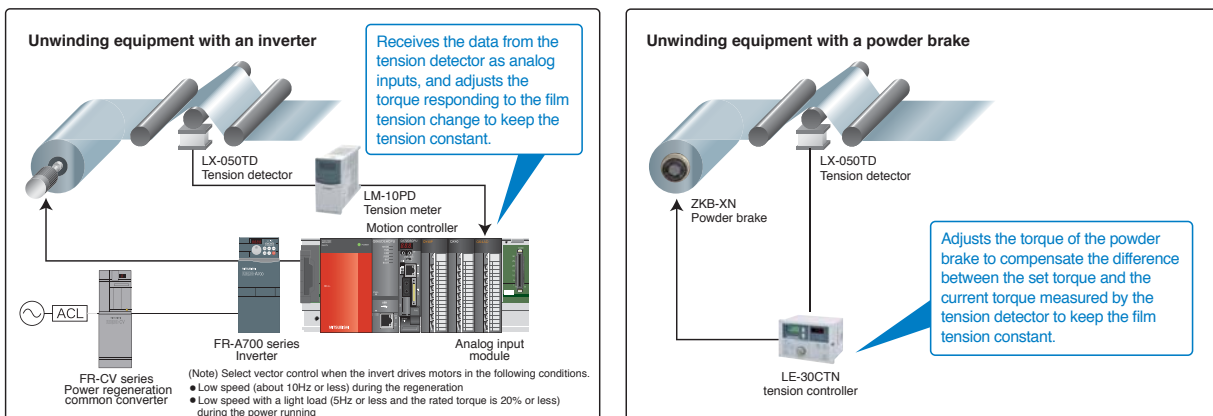
Film needs to be sent with a constant tension, preventing from stretching or shrinking. To achieve that, as the equation below shows the relationship among force, torque, and diameter, the torque has to be changed according to the unwinding roll's diameter.

The current torque of the unwinding axis, taking the diameter into account, is measured with the tension detector and is used to compensate the difference from the original torque command, and the data for compensation is sent to the amplifiers.



[Unwinding equipment]

A unwinding equipment can be created with a inverter or a powder brake.



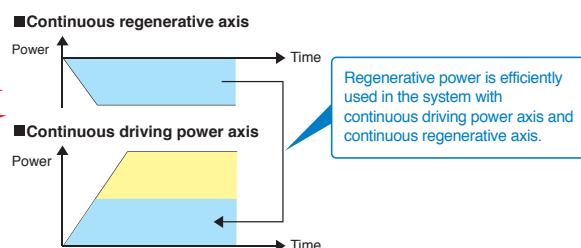
Solution
2

PN Bus Voltage Connection +
Power Regeneration Common
Converter

Contributing Energy Conservation by Utilizing Regenerative Energy

Regenerative energy is used efficiently when multiple servo amplifiers are connected through common PN bus to the power regeneration common converter.

Efficient use of regenerative energy



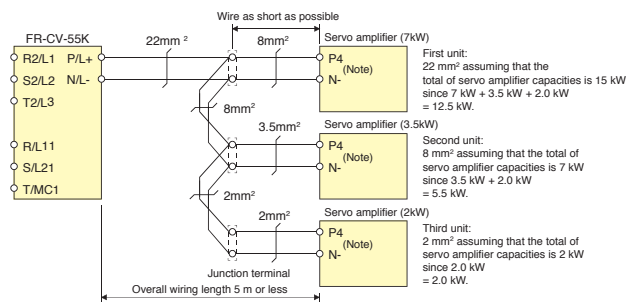
Setup Procedure

Step 1 Wiring of the Power Regeneration Common Converter

Wire the Power regeneration common converter.

A wiring example of three servo amplifiers and Power regeneration common converter

When connecting multiple servo amplifiers, always use junction terminals for wiring the servo amplifier terminals P4, N-. Also, connect the servo amplifiers in the order of larger to smaller capacities.

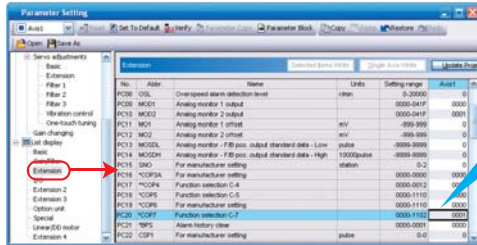


(Note) When using the servo amplifier of 7 kW or less, make sure to disconnect the wiring of built-in regenerative resistor (5 kW or less: P+ and D, 7 kW: P+ and C).

Step 2 Servo Parameter Settings

Set the PC20 parameter when using the Power regeneration common converter.

Servo Parameter



PC20

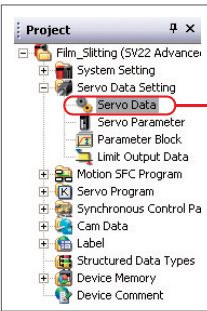
Undervoltage alarm detection method selection

When you use FR-RC, FR-CV, or FR-BU2, select "Method 2 (_ _ _ 1)".

0: Method 1
1: Method 2

Step 3 Speed-Torque Control Data Settings

Set the parameters for the unwinding axis, rewinding axis, and all of the roller axes to perform the Speed-Torque control.

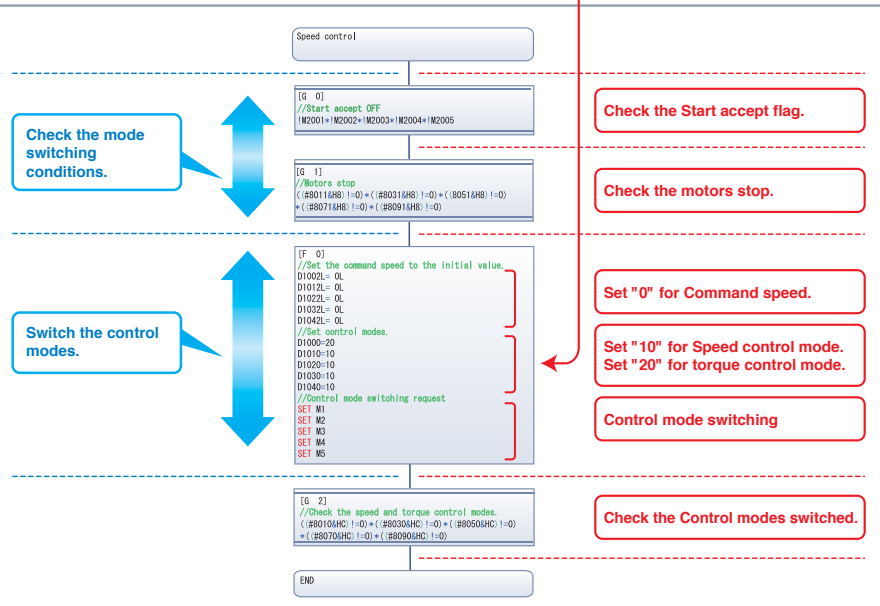


Speed-Torque control Data

| Item | Axis1 | Axis2 | Axis3 | Axis4 | Axis5 |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Set the data only when the speed-torque control is executed. | | | | | |
| Control Mode Switching Request Device | M1 | M2 | M3 | M4 | M5 |
| Control Mode Setting Device | D1000(1) | D1010(1) | D1020(1) | D1030(1) | D1040(1) |
| Speed Limit Value in Speed-Torque Control | 200000([PLS]/s) | 200000([PLS]/s) | 200000([PLS]/s) | 200000([PLS]/s) | 200000([PLS]/s) |
| Torque Limit Value in Speed-Torque Control | 300.0(%) | 300.0(%) | 300.0(%) | 300.0(%) | 300.0(%) |
| Speed Command Device | D1002(2) | D1012(2) | D1022(2) | D1032(2) | D1042(2) |
| Command Speed Acceleration Time | 1000(ms) | 1000(ms) | 1000(ms) | 1000(ms) | 1000(ms) |
| Command Speed Deceleration Time | 1000(ms) | 1000(ms) | 1000(ms) | 1000(ms) | 1000(ms) |
| Torque Command Device | D1004(1) | D1014(1) | D1024(1) | D1034(1) | D1044(1) |
| Command Torque Time Constant (Positive Direction) | 1000(ms) | 1000(ms) | 1000(ms) | 1000(ms) | 1000(ms) |
| Command Torque Time Constant (Negative Direction) | 1000(ms) | 1000(ms) | 1000(ms) | 1000(ms) | 1000(ms) |
| Speed Initial Value Selection at Control Mode Switching | 0:Command Speed | 0:Command Speed | 0:Command Speed | 0:Command Speed | 0:Command Speed |
| Torque Initial Value Selection at Control Mode Switching | 0:Command Torque | 0:Command Torque | 0:Command Torque | 0:Command Torque | 0:Command Torque |
| Invalid Selection during Zero Speed at Control Mode Switching | 0:Switching Condition at Switching Control ... | 0:Switching Condition at Switching Control ... | 0:Switching Condition at Switching Control ... | 0:Switching Condition at Switching Control ... | 0:Switching Condition at Switching Control ... |

Step 4 Control Mode Settings

Create the Motion SFC program to switch the control mode of each axis to speed or torque control. Set each axis to "10" (Speed control) or "20" (Torque control) in the program, according to the application of each axis. The example on the right is a Motion SFC program switching the unwinding axis to torque control, and the other axes to speed control.



MITSUBISHI SERVO AMPLIFIERS & MOTORS
MELSERVO-J4
Features

Achieving High Operation Stability and Reliability with a Wide Variety of Excellent Functions of Mitsubishi MR-J4

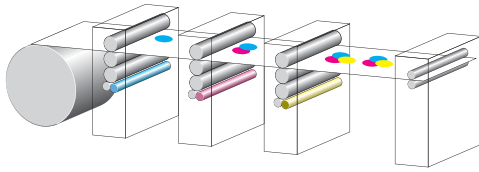
High Stability Robust Filter

Achieving both high responsiveness and stability was difficult with the conventional control in high-inertia systems with belts and gears such as printing and packaging machines. Now, this function enables the high responsiveness and the stability at the same time without adjustment.

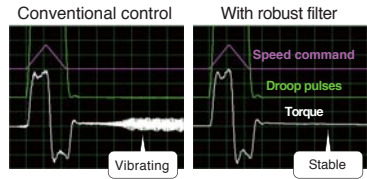
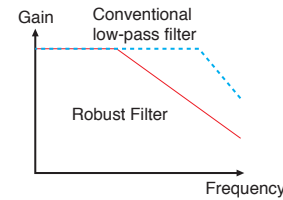
The robust filter more gradually reduces the torque with wide frequency range and achieves more stability as compared to the prior model.

[Machine with a high-inertia ratio]

(Ex.) Printing machine



[Robust Filter]



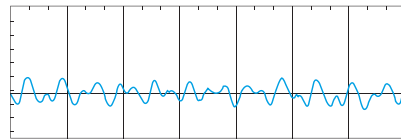
High Stability Reduced Torque Ripple During Conduction

By optimizing the combination of the number of motor poles and the number of slots, torque ripple during conduction is greatly reduced. Smooth constant-velocity operation of machine is achieved.

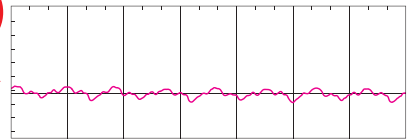
[Torque ripple]

(As compared to the prior series.)

[Prior model (HF-KP series)]



[Prior model (HG-KR series)]

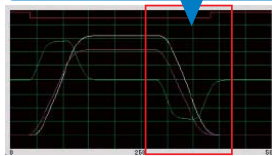


*For 400W

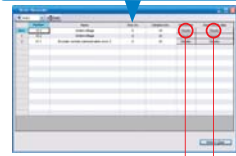
TCO Reduction Large Capacity Drive Recorder

- Servo data such as motor current and position command before and after the alarm occurrence are stored in non-volatile memory of servo amplifier. The data read on MR Configurator2 during restoration are used for cause analysis.
- Check the waveform of 16 alarms in the alarm history ((analog 16 bits × 7 channels + digital 8 channels) × 256 points) and the monitor value.

Data over certain period of time are stored in the memory.



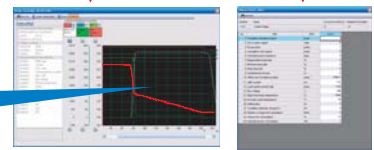
Alarm No., waveform, and monitor value at alarm occurrence are displayed in MR Configurator2.



Waveform display

Monitor value display

Data are stored in non-volatile memory at alarm occurrence.



Lowered bus voltage

It is revealed that the main circuit power is turned off.

Man, machine and environment in perfect harmony

Solution

MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORPORATION

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NAGOYA WORKS: 1-14, YADA-MINAMI 5, HIGASHI-KU, NAGOYA, JAPAN