

SCxxx demo panel

The SCxxx demo panel provides a convenient way to get started with the Simplex Motion SC motor series.

Connect to a PC for setup, running and logging of the motor.

Switches and potentiometer controlling inputs.

Demo panel

- USB mini B connector and a USB to RS485 Modbus converter (FT234XD) to provide communication to the motors.
 - 1 Potentiometer connected to input IN1 and the motor 3.3V to provide an analog input.
 - 6 switches connected between input IN1-6 and GND to provide digital inputs
 - A 2.5x5.5mm barrel power connector. 12-24V on center pin depending on motor model.
 - A 2-pol terminal power connector
 - S14B-PHDSS to connect to the motor
 - Over voltage protection which is activated when the voltage from the motor is larger than the supply. When the over voltage protection is active, an LED is lit and the excess power is burnt.
- Note: The over voltage protection is dimensioned to be used with an unloaded motor. If breaking larger loads, an external protection is needed.*

Cable:

- 2 pcs PHDR-14VS connectors
- 14pcs AWG22 wires, 300mm

Simplex Motion Tool software:

Use the Simplex Motion Tool software to test run, monitor and configure the motors. The software is available from the Simplex Motion webpage: www.simplexmotion.com

FAQ

Unable to connect to the motor

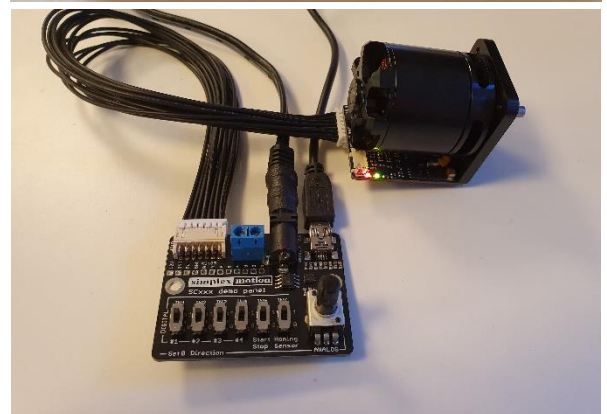
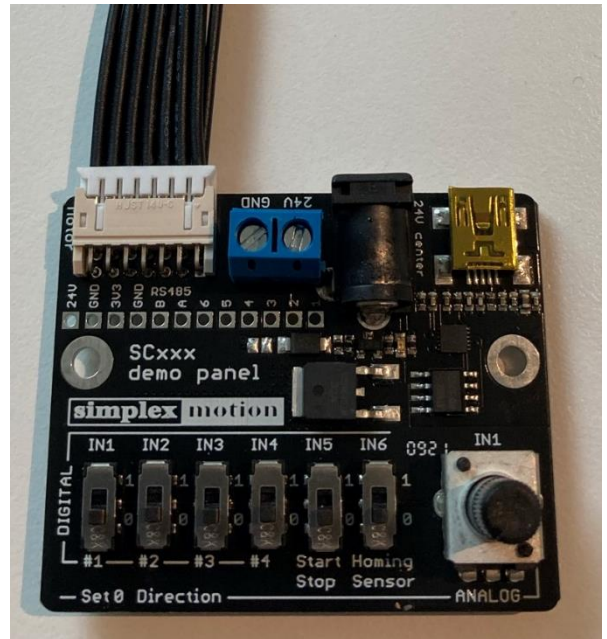
The demo panel will appear as a serial COM port.

IN1 is always 0

The potentiometer and switch 1 are both connected to IN1.

Motor doesn't start up when I connect the USB

The USB is not used to power the motor. Connect external power to the 2.5x5.5mm barrel socket or the 2-pol power terminal.



The COM port doesn't show up

Make sure the driver for the FT234XD chip is installed. The driver is available from the chip manufacturer's webpage: www.ftdichip.com

How to disable the over voltage protection

The over voltage protection is disabled by short circuiting the solder pads on the board.



The over voltage protection keeps blinking

The motor is generating much breaking energy, resulting in over voltage in the circuit. Monitor the over voltage circuit as it becomes hot if too much energy is dissipated. Consider changing the movement parameters or implement an external voltage protection circuit for the system.

