

The SSt-3100-Y is a high-bandwidth, fully digital, DSP vector brushless (or brush) torque amplifier that accepts  $\pm 10 \text{V}$  analog torque commands. Upgrading a conventional current loop "torque" amplifier to an SSt-3100-Y will improve tracking, smoothness and settling time.

These performance improvements are possible because conventional torque amplifiers (six-step/trapezoidal or sinewave type) all share a little-known flaw. They servo control current, not torque. Systems that use these amplifiers actually run *open-loop* with respect to torque!

Servo controlling torque requires the synchronized control of all motor phases with respect to the magnetic field of the motor's rotor. Conventional torque amps control each motor phase with a separate, dissociated current loop servo. This scheme ignores the fact that the motor phases are tied together and thus interdependent. Furthermore, small errors in each phase can combine to create a large vector (i.e., torque) error.

With the conventional method of control, where the torque runs open-loop, torque errors are corrected by the slower velocity and position loops. Errors in motor torque cause velocity and position to deviate from the target, and it is only after these



deviations occur that the servo controller can see and react to the error. The controller compensates for the torque error in the only way it can—by adjusting the torque command. *Iteratively*, the controller eventually converges on a torque command that resolves the error, *if* there are no further disturbances or trajectory changes. But trajectories do change (acceleration changes to deceleration, etc.) and disturbances occur (imperfect mechanics, other axes moving, etc.), so torque dithering occurs frequently during a move, impairing tracking accuracy, settling time and smoothness. As applications become more demanding, the impairment becomes more and more pronounced.

The SSt-3100-Y employs a proprietary torque control method: sinewave, vector feed-forward with DQ decoupling. This method constantly measures all the variables required to accurately calculate the true torque output (and the out-of-phase currents which only heat the motor) and continuously works to servo the torque to the commanded value and the out-of-phase currents to zero. So in the SSt, the torque is truly under closed-loop control. The controller no longer needs to dither the torque command to compensate for torque errors—these errors are preemptively eliminated. Removing the dithering process smoothes axis motion. Additionally, eliminating most of the error in the delivered torque improves axis tracking and settling. So, as a drop-in replacement for a conventional torque amp, the closed-loop SSt-3100-Y improves motion quality on all axes, especially demanding ones.

## **ROBUST PERFORMANCE**

## **Outstanding Large-Signal Bandwidth**

Most amplifier vendors specify small-signal bandwidth. However, in the real world, to effectively fight disturbances, accurately track aggressive commands, and settle loads quickly, amps must respond rapidly to *large-signal* inputs. This is where the SSt-3100-Y's torque control method has a clear advantage. For example, at the moment a motor begins to change from acceleration to deceleration, it requires a large-signal change in torque. At 75% of rated motor speed, the torque response time disparity between an SSt and a conventional digital, sinewave amp is striking: 0.1ms vs. 10ms!<sup>1</sup> This difference has a significant impact on smoothness, tracking and settling time.

## **Anti-Resonance Torque Loops**

The digital torque loop can be tuned to control unwanted resonances. This provides optimal performance with axes that suffer from in-band resonances.

## FLEXIBLE, LOW EFFORT INTEGRATION

## **Drop-in Controller Compatibility**

SSt drives have an open control interface, accepting the standard ±10V analog torque command.

## **Universal Motor Interface**

The SSt controls rotary and linear servomotors, brush motors, galvos, voice coils, etc. from any manufacturer with virtually no motor restrictions (such as minimum inductance value).

## **Ease of Development/Assembly Features**

- The robust, proprietary torque compensator provides perfect tuning repeatability via a simple file download.
- The SSt-3100-Y provides intuitive diagnostics to qualify production machines and troubleshoot systems rapidly.
- QuietDesign<sup>TM</sup> EMI reduction system eliminates shield clamps, ferrite slugs, etc. required to meet CE.
- Built-in monitoring detects faulty cables and sensors.
- OEM friendly cabling is robust, mass producible and easily testable. With CAD drawings available at no charge, the cabling is economical to build.

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<sup>1</sup> Test conditions: 8 pole motor; Kt=11.1 oz-in/A; R=0.76 $\Omega$ ; L=1.25mH; Torque Command =  $\pm$  18A square wave; 20 oz-in² load; SSt-1500-T vs. digital sinewave amp with equivalent power ratings.

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# ADDITIONAL CAPABILITIES...

#### **Software Scope**

Now engineers and technicians can view, configure and troubleshoot the entire motion system using nothing but QuickSet software. A built-in oscilloscope enables quick troubleshooting by providing detailed information about servo drive performance. Advanced triggering modes allow you to capture data related to the start or finish of a move or even a safety shutdown event. View any monitor port variable (commanded torque, actual torque, etc.) alongside specific move status (idle, move active, etc.) or drive status (shutdowns, limits, saturation, etc.). This easy-to-use tool provides an effective method for system evaluation, configuration and diagnosis.

## **Shutdown History**

Quickly discover the root cause of machine problems: A historical view of recent fault activity is captured which allows engineers and technicians to retrace a series of safety shutdowns in a machine.

## **Extremely Fast Torque Response Time**

Sinewave commutation with vector feed-forward and DQ decoupling provides near-zero torque response time *at any speed*.

## **Elimination of Motor Burn-out**

Motor burn-out is eliminated using true RMS limiting and no added wiring or sensors. It is much faster and more effective than I²t or thermostats.

## SmartSaturation™

This dynamic algorithm maintains elegant motor control in the event of voltage and/or current saturation.

## **Multiple Power Inputs**

Dual input power connectors allow for daisy chain simplicity.

### **Auto-Calibrating Sensors**

The current sensors are continuously monitored and recalibrated to ensure precise and repeatable performance as power usage and temperatures fluctuate.

## **Exceptional Noise immunity**

The drive fully isolates logic and power, making it highly noise immune. This allows OEMs to avoid the hassle and cost of single point grounding, star power wiring, inductive control, etc. typically required in  $\pm 10 \mathrm{V}$  systems.

COMPENSATOR	Dimensions, in (mm): Weight, oz (g): Temperature: Humidity: Electrical safety: EMI: Machine safety: Current: PWM ripple frequency: Torque control:	8.93 (227) x 5.56 (141) x 3.15 (80). 71 (2015).  0-40 Degrees C. 0-95%, non-condensing.  EN 61010, UL508C.  EN 50081-2, EN 50082-2.  EN 954-1, with proper power control.  10 Amps Peak (3 seconds). 6 Amps RMS vertical on metal surface. 28kHz, center balance vector type.  Synchronous vector torque control with DQ
COMPLIANCE OUTPUT POWER COMPENSATOR	Humidity:  Electrical safety: EMI: Machine safety: Current: PWM ripple frequency:	0-95%, non-condensing.  EN 61010, UL508C.  EN 50081-2, EN 50082-2.  EN 954-1, with proper power control.  10 Amps Peak (3 seconds).  6 Amps RMS vertical on metal surface.  28kHz, center balance vector type.  Synchronous vector torque control with DQ
OUTPUT POWER COMPENSATOR	Electrical safety: EMI: Machine safety: Current: PWM ripple frequency:	EN 61010, UL508C. EN 50081-2, EN 50082-2. EN 954-1, with proper power control. 10 Amps Peak (3 seconds). 6 Amps RMS vertical on metal surface. 28kHz, center balance vector type. Synchronous vector torque control with DQ
OUTPUT POWER COMPENSATOR	EMI: Machine safety: Current: PWM ripple frequency:	EN 50081-2, EN 50082-2. EN 954-1, with proper power control.  10 Amps Peak (3 seconds). 6 Amps RMS vertical on metal surface.  28kHz, center balance vector type.  Synchronous vector torque control with DQ
COMPENSATOR	Machine safety:  Current:  PWM ripple frequency:	EN 954-1, with proper power control.  10 Amps Peak (3 seconds). 6 Amps RMS vertical on metal surface. 28kHz, center balance vector type.  Synchronous vector torque control with DQ
OUTPUT POWER  COMPENSATOR  ENCODER	Current: PWM ripple frequency:	10 Amps Peak (3 seconds). 6 Amps RMS vertical on metal surface. 28kHz, center balance vector type. Synchronous vector torque control with DQ
COMPENSATOR	PWM ripple frequency:	6 Amps RMS vertical on metal surface. 28kHz, center balance vector type.  Synchronous vector torque control with DQ
		Synchronous vector torque control with DQ
	Torque control:	•
ENCODER		decoupling, and automatic current sensor calibration, tunable response for resonance control, ongoing vector refinement.
	Interface:	Single-ended or differential, user selectable.
	Max count rate:	15MHz.
	Features:	Bad sequence detection, digital filtering.
MOTOR COMPATIBILITY	Requirements:	Any permanent magnet motor of any type.
± 10V ANALOG INPUT	Format:	Differential input, ±10V range.
	Impedance:	>10kΩ.
	Range:	10% of peak per volt.
LIMIT INPUTS	Interface:	TTL with $1k\Omega$ pull-up, digitally filtered.
HALL SENSOR INPUTS	Specifications:	Optically isolated; $1k\Omega$ pull-up to +5V.
	Features:	Digitally filtered; used for setting torque vector upon initialization; drive can run in hall-less mode.
DEDICATED INTERFACE INPUTS/OUTPUTS	Outputs:	Drive ready; encoder and limits pass- through, +5V.
	Inputs:	Enable power stage; Analog torque, encoder; limits.
REAL-TIME MONITOR PORT	Format:	0.5V-4.5V analog signal (0=2.5V).
	Features:	Configurable filtering, sync pulse at move start, wide scaling with high zoom, non- volatile configuration.
	Output variables:	Commanded torque, actual torque, actual velocity, max phase voltage.
PROTECTION & SAFETY FUNCTIONS	Drive protection:	Short circuit (phase-to-phase, phase-to- ground), over temp, over voltage, over current, protected for open windings, fused.
	Motor protection:	True RMS torque limiting, automatic speed limit, motor jam detection, over temp.
	Mechanical safeguards:	Limit switch servoing, adjustable torque limit and adjustable speed limit, encoder bad sequence detection, encoder run-away protection.
INPUT SUPPLY	Input voltage:	90-240 VAC (50-60Hz) or 128-340 VDC.
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	Manufactured in:	USA.

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