# PCI-8132

### Entry-level 2-axis Stepper & Servo Motion Control Card with 32-CH GPIO :•



#### Features

- 32-bit PCI bus, Rev2.2, 33MHz
- Pulse output rate up to 2.4MHz
- Pulse output options: OUT/DIR, CW/CCW
- 2 axes linear interpolation
- Programmable acceleration and deceleration time
- Trapezoidal and S-curve velocity profiles
- Easy interface to any stepping motors, AC or DC servo, linear or rotary motors which have pulse train input mode
- 28-bit up/down counter for incremental encoder
- All digital inputs and outputs are 2500VRMs isolated
- Change speed on-the-fly
- Multi-axis, simultaneous start/stop
- Dedicated I/O interface for PEL, MEL, ORG, EZ, INP, ERC, ALM
- Programmable interrupt sources
- Manual pulser input interface
- Supports up to 12 cards in one system
- Hardware position compare and trigger pulse output
- 9 16-CH general purpose input/16-CH general purpose output
- e 3 home return modes
- More than 100 thread safe API functions

### Software Support

#### Windows® Platform

Available for Windows Vista32/XP/2000

- VB/VC++/BCB/Delphi are recommended programming environment.
- Various sample programs with source codes

Customized API functions are possible

#### LabVIEW<sup>®</sup> VIs

The motion VIs of PCI-8132 for LabVIEW is available.

#### MotionCreatorPro ™

MotionCreatorPro<sup>™</sup> assists the motion system developer to debug any cabling problem, and solve the difficulty of system configuration before programming.

#### Linux Platform

Redhat 9, kernel 2.4.x Fedora Core 3, kernel 2.6.9 Fedora Core 4, kernel 2.6.11

SUSE 10, kernel 2.6.13 Fedora Core 5, kernel 2.6.15

### **N** Introduction

#### PCI Interface

ADLINK PCI-8132 is a 2-axis motion control card based on PCI bus. The PCI interface provides plug-and-play feature that is the key to easy maintenance. The maximum number of cards in one system is 12 cards with capability of controlling 24 motors.

#### **Motion Control Principle**

The PCI-8132 can generate high frequency pulse train. The frequency of the pulse train controls the motor speed; the number of pulse controls the motor position. The differential input/output signals reduce noise interference. The command output options, including DIR/OUT mode and CW/CCW mode, provide an easy access to various stepper or servo amplifier.

#### Velocity Profile

The PCI-8132 offers versatile trajectory planning ability. The acceleration and deceleration time are programmable. The S-curve helps to avoid mechanism vibration. The hardware linear interpolation between two axes is powerful to reduce software computation effort.

#### **Operation Modes**

Various operation modes are available, such as continuous velocity motion, absolute move, relative move, manual pulser mode, simultaneous move, change speed on the fly, linear interpolation, and home return.

#### Encoder Interface

Incremental encoder interface is used for position feedback. The encoder counters provides the position information to correct the position error generated by inaccurate mechanical transmissions. The differentialtype encoder feedback avoids noise interference. The 28-bit counters cover the position range for most applications.

#### Mechanism Interface

The pre-defined limit switch sensors on table are widely used to protect the mechanism. The dedicated I/O interface for end-limit, slow-down point, and origin is very useful for system integration.

#### Servo Amplifier Interface & GPIO

Some servo motor drivers provide interfacing signals such as inposition (INP), alarm (ALM), error counter clear (ERC), servo ready signals. These signal interfaces are supported.

#### **Pulser Interface**

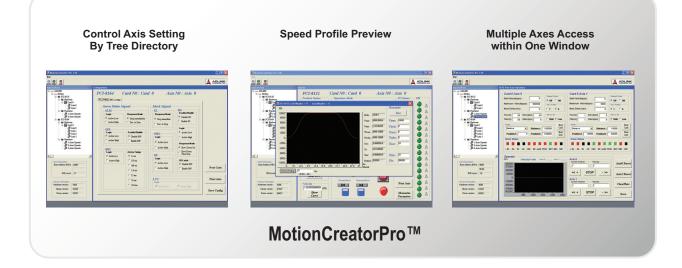
The handle-wheel pulser is widely used in machine applications, such as NC machine. Four pulser interfaces are available through the CN3 connector (10-pin).

#### Interrupt Events

Many hardware status can be used as interrupt events, such as limit switch, alarm, moving home ready, one movement finished, and so on.

### Applications =

- Semiconductor front & back end equipment
- TFT/LCD manufacturing equipment
- Electronic Assembly and Testing equipment
- Automatic Optical Inspection Equipment
- Flight/Vehicle Simulator in military and video game
- Dispenser Machinery
- Cutting or Carving Machinery



Specifications

#### Motion

#### Number of controllable axes: 2 Max. number of cards in one system: 12 0.03pps to 2.4Mpps programmable DIR/OUT, CW/CCW pulse command output Max. acceleration rate: 91Mpps<sup>2</sup> Speed resolution: 16-bit One 28-bit counter for encoder input of each axis Positioning range: -134,217,728 to +134,217,727 (28-bit) Encoder input frequency: 2.4MHz @ 3M cable

#### Motion Interface I/O Signals

All I/O pins are 2500V<sub>RMS</sub> optically isolated Incremental encoder signals input pins: DIR/OUT, EA/EB Encoder index signal input: EZ Mechanical Limit/Switch signal input pins: ±EL, ±SD and ORG Servomotor Interface I/O pins: INP, ALM, ERC General DO pin: SVON General DI pin: RDY Pulser signal input: PA and PB Simultaneous signal I/O pins: STA and STP Position compare output pin: CMP (1 KHz for continous triggering)

General-Purposed I/O					
16-CH input & 16-CH output					

### Termination Board

• DIN-100S-01: General Purpose



• DIN-812M0: For Mitsubish MR-J2S-A Servo Amplifier



### Ordering Information

DOI 0400	Entry local Question strength Question and the
PCI-8132	Entry-level 2-axis stepper & servo motion
	control card with GPIO
DIN-812M0	Termination board for Mitsubishi MR-J2S-A
	110
	servo amplifier
DIN-100S-01	Termination board for general purpose
Dirt 1000 01	ronninadon boara for gonoral parpooo
Cable	ACL-102100
Cable	A0E-102100
Cable	ACL-102100

## PCI-8132 Pin Assignment of the 100-pin SCSI-type Connector

		5100	
VPP+5V EXGND OUT 1+ OUT 1- DIR 1+ - DIR 1- SVON1 EXGND EA1+ EXGND EA1+ EB1- EZ1- VPP+5V EXGND OUT 2- DIR 2- DIR 2- DIR 2- SVON2 EXC2 ALM2 EXGND EA2+ EB2- EZ2- EZ2+ EZ2- EZ2+ EZ2- EZ2+ EZ2- EZ2+ EZ2- EZ2+ EZ2- EZ2+ EZ2- EZ2- EZ2- EZ2- EZ2- EZ2- EZ2- EZ2-	$1\\2\\3\\4\\5\\6\\7\\8\\9\\101\\112\\13\\14\\15\\16\\17\\18\\19\\20\\21\\222\\23\\24\\25\\26\\27\\28\\29\\301\\32\\33\\34\\35\\33\\34\\45\\46\\47\\48$	51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 99 91 92 93 94 97 97 98 97 97 97 98 97 97 97 97 97 97 97 92 97	DO COM+ EXGND DO0 DO1 DO2 DO3 DO4 DO5 DO6 DO7 DO8 DO9 DO10 DO11 DO12 DO13 DO14 DO15 EXGND DI COM+ DI C
EXGND	49	99	VPP+24V
EXGND	50	100	VPP+24V
LAGIND			VII · 2+V