

# DYNAMIC SERIES

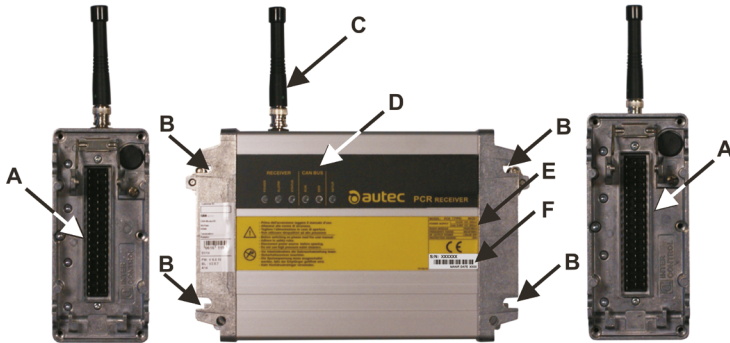
## Receiving unit PCR



## INDEX

<b>1</b>	<b>Description .....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Technical data .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Technical data sheet .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Plates .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Light signals .....</b>	<b>4</b>
	5.1 POWER LED (green) .....	4
	5.2 ALARM LED (red) .....	5
	5.3 STATUS LED (blue) .....	5
	5.4 LED RUN (green) e LED ERR (red) .....	5
	5.5 SETUP LED (yellow) .....	5
<b>6</b>	<b>Malfunction signalled by the receiving unit .....</b>	<b>6</b>

## 1 Description



A	plugs
B	mounting holes
C	Antenna
D	LED
E	Technical data plate
F	Radio remote control identification plate

The receiving unit is interfaced with the machine through the outputs and their wiring and/or through a CAN network (of which it is a master node).

The STOP (STP\_1 and STP\_2) and SAFETY (SAF\_1 and SAF\_2) outputs are some of the receiving unit's outputs.

## 2 Technical data


Power supply .....	8-30V $\overline{=}$
Antenna .....	dedicated
Rated current of STP_1 and STP_2 outputs .....	2A (30V $\overline{=}$ )
Rated current of the SAF_1 output .....	2A (30V $\overline{=}$ )
Rated current of the SAF_2 output .....	2A (30V $\overline{=}$ )
Rated current of digital outputs .....	2A (30V $\overline{=}$ )
Rated current of analogue outputs (PWM) .....	2A (30V $\overline{=}$ )
Rated current of analogue outputs (voltage) .....	10mA (28V $\overline{=}$ )
Protection of power supply (resettable fuse) .....	1.3A
Protection of outputs (fuse F1) .....	10A (32V $\overline{=}$ , autofuse)
Protection of the SAF_1 output (fuse F2) .....	3A (32V $\overline{=}$ , autofuse)
Protection of the STP_2 output (fuse F3) .....	3A (32V $\overline{=}$ , autofuse)
Protection of the SAF_2 output (fuse F5) .....	3A (32V $\overline{=}$ , autofuse)
Protection of the STP_1 output (fuse F4) .....	3A (32V $\overline{=}$ , autofuse)
Housing material .....	aluminum
Protection degree .....	IP65 (NEMA 4)
Dimensions .....	260x160x70mm (10.2x6.3x2.7In)
Weight .....	2kg (4.4Lb)

## 3 Technical data sheet

The technical data sheet contains the wiring diagram showing the connection between the receiving unit and the machine. It also contains the transmitting unit configuration and shows the matching between commands sent and machine functions/movements.

Each technical data sheet must be filled in, checked and signed by the installer, who is responsible for a correct wiring.

A technical data sheet must always be kept together with this manual (always keep a copy of the technical data sheet when it is used for administrative purposes).

 WARNING	<p><b>The wiring of the receiving unit outputs must always reflect the wiring indicated in the technical data sheet.</b></p>
---	--

## 4 Plates

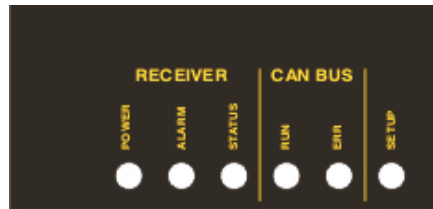
The receiving unit has the following plates:

Plate	Position	Content
<b>radio remote control identification plate</b>	On the casing of the receiving unit	Radio remote control serial number (S/N), bar code and manufacturing year.
<b>technical data plate</b>	On the casing of the receiving unit	MODEL, TYPE and main receiving unit technical data, marking and possible radio remote control marks.

## 5 Light signals

The receiving unit PCR has six LEDs:

- POWER is green
- ALARM is red
- STATUS is blue
- RUN is green
- ERR is red
- SETUP is yellow



### 5.1 POWER LED (green)

The POWER LED indicates the status of the receiving unit and of the radio link.

The POWER LED...	Meaning
...is off	The receiving unit is not powered.
...is on	The receiving unit is powered and radio link is missing.
... blinks	The receiving unit is powered and radio link has been established.

## 5.2 ALARM LED (red)

---

The ALARM LED warns about anomalies in the receiving unit.

The ALARM LED...	Meaning
...is off	The receiving unit works correctly.
... blinks once	Error on the STOP outputs.
... blinks twice	Error on the SAFETY outputs.
... blinks three times	Error on the outputs corresponding to direction commands.
... is on	The receiving unit does not work correctly.

## 5.3 STATUS LED (blue)

---

The STATUS LED warns about anomalies on the outputs or on the power supply and indicates the reception of data from the transmitting unit.

The STATUS LED...	Meaning
...is off	No radio link.
... blinks slowly	Over-voltage on power supply.
... blinks fast	The receiving unit receives data from the transmitting unit.
... is on	Over-current in one of the PWM analogue outputs.

## 5.4 LED RUN (green) e LED ERR (red)

---

RUN and ERR LED signals are configurable during the machine installation: it is recommended to respect the guidelines of the CANopen® standard, CiA recommendation 303-3.

## 5.5 SETUP LED (yellow)

---

SETUP LED signals are configurable during the machine installation.

## **6 Malfunction signalled by the receiving unit**

Use the light signals on the receiving unit to identify the radio remote control malfunction. If the problem persists after the suggested solution has been carried out, contact the support service of the machine manufacturer.

<b>Signals</b>	<b>Possible reason</b>	<b>Solutions</b>
<b>The POWER LED is off.</b>	The receiving unit is not powered.	Disconnect the power supply and restore it after 5 minutes to make sure that a restorable thermal fuse integrated in the receiving unit has not been activated. Correctly plug in the connecting plug and power on the receiving unit.
<b>The POWER LED is on.</b>	No radio link.	Bring the transmitting unit closer to the receiving unit.
<b>The ALARM LED blinks once.</b>	Error on the STOP outputs.	Make sure that fuses F3 and F4 are intact. Correctly plug in the connecting plug. Make sure that the STOP outputs are wired correctly.
<b>The ALARM LED blinks twice.</b>	Error on the SAFETY outputs.	Make sure that fuses F2 and F5 are intact. Correctly plug in the connecting plug. Make sure that the SAFETY outputs are wired correctly.
<b>The ALARM LED blinks three times.</b>	Error on the outputs corresponding to direction commands.	Contact the support service of the machine manufacturer. Make sure that the outputs of direction commands are wired correctly.
<b>The ALARM LED is on.</b>	The receiving unit does not work correctly.	Contact the support service of the machine manufacturer.

<b>Signals</b>	<b>Possible reason</b>	<b>Solutions</b>
<b>The STATUS LED blinks slowly.</b>	Over-voltage on power supply.	Make sure that the receiving unit power supply is within the voltage limits provided in the technical data.
<b>The STATUS LED blinks fast and irregularly.</b>	The receiving unit loses some data sent by the transmitting unit.	Bring the transmitting unit closer to the receiving unit. If this signal persists, contact the support service of the machine manufacturer.
<b>The STATUS LED is on.</b>	Over-current in one of the PWM analogue outputs.	Contact the support service of the machine manufacturer.

