# LEGACY SERIES

DMC-1500, 1300, 1000

#### **FEATURES**

#### **MOTION**

- Modes of motion include jogging, point-to-point positioning, contouring, linear and circular interpolation, electronic gearing and ecam
- Dual-loop control and backlash compensation
- Servo loop update rates as low as 125 microsecond/axis
- Encoder frequencies up to 8 MHz;Step motors up to 2 MHz
- Software PID control with velocity and acceleration feedforward, offsets and integration limits
- Motion Smoothing to eliminate jerk
- Linear and Circular interpolation includes ellipse scaling, slow-down around corners, infinite segment feed, feedrate override

#### INPUTS/OUTPUTS

- Provides main and auxiliary encoder inputs for each servo axis
- 8 uncommitted, optoisolated inputs and 8 TTL outputs for 1- through 4-axis versions
- 24 uncommitted inputs and 16 TTL outputs for 5- through 8-axis versions
- 64 TTL inputs, 32 TTL outputs with DB-10096 attachment board
- 72 I/O with DMC-1500-72 and DMC-1000-72
- 7 uncommitted analog inputs with 12-bit ADC standard; upgrade for 16-bit
- Optoisolated
   Forward and Reverse
   limits and home input for each axis
- High-speed position capture for each axis

#### **PROGRAMMING**

- On-board memory for storing application programs, variables and arrays
- Non-volatile memory for parameter storage
- Programmable event triggers including At Time, At Position, At Input, At Speed
- Automatic program execution upon power-up for stand-alone version
- Intuitive, English-like command language with over 200 commands directly executable by controller
- Multitasking for simultaneous execution of up to four applications programs
- Extensive DLLs and documentation for C/C++ programmers
- Software tools for automatic servo tuning and analysis; ActiveX controls for Visual Basic
- Drivers for Linux, QNX, DOS, and all Windows operating systems

DMC-1040

Motion Controller

#### **FORMATS**

- 1- through 8-axis formats
- ISA, VME cards or stand-alone box with RS232/RS422
- Controls step motors and servo motors on any combination of axes





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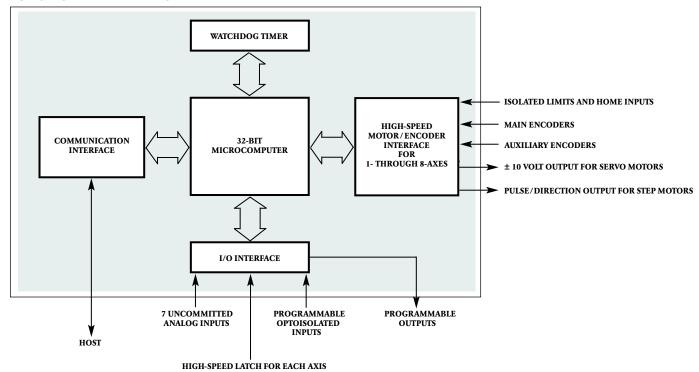
#### DESCRIPTION

Galil continues to support their Legacy Series of generalpurpose controllers—which is a prior generation of controllers with a widely installed base. However, Galil does recommend their newest generation of controllers, the Optima Series, for most new applications.

The Legacy Series of controllers is available in ISA, VME and stand-alone formats in 1- through 8-axis configurations. Standard features such as uncommitted I/O, program memory with multitasking, dual encoder inputs per axis, and control of both stepper and servo motors from a single controller are supported. Modes of motion include point-to-point positioning, contouring, linear and circular interpolation, electronic gearing and ecam.

Like all Galil controllers, the Legacy Series are a great value—especially since they are as easy-to-use and cost-effective as ever before. For example, the English-like, two-letter commands are easy to learn and maintain the same format as prior generations. System setup and programming is easier than ever with such enhanced software tools as WSDK for tuning and analysis, ActiveX Tool Kit for interface to Visual Basic, and a C-Programmers Tool Kit. Also, software is compatible with Linux, DOS, QNX, and all current Windows operating systems. Finally, you get Galil's 100+ Guarantee which assures that you pay the lowest price in the market in quantities of 100 or more.

#### FUNCTIONAL ELEMENTS



### LEGACY SERIES

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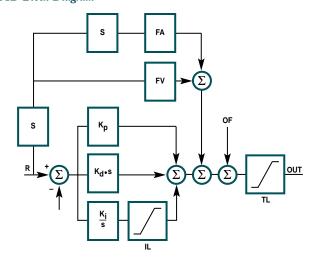
#### COMMAND LANGUAGE

Galil's command language is comprised of intuitive, twoletter, English-like ASCII commands designed to make programming as quick and easy as possible. For example, the "BG" command begins motion while the "SP 2000, 4000" command sets the speed of the X-axis as "2000" and the Y-axis as "4000." Commands are included for system set-up, tuning, prescribing motion, error handling and applications programming. A complete set of commands is described in the following table. Custom commands can be created upon request.

#### PID COMPENSATION

For best results, Galil controllers provide a compensation function which includes a PID (Proportional-Integral-Derivative) filter. The compensation also includes velocity and acceleration feedforward. All filter parameters are adjustable, allowing servo system tuning for best performance. Dual loop control is provided for reducing the effect of backlash.

#### PID Block Diagram



#### APPLICATIONS PROGRAMMING

One of the more powerful features of all Galil controllers is their ability to store and execute complex application programs as designed by the user. Such applications programs can be downloaded directly to the controller and executed without host intervention. The big benefit, of course, is that this frees the PC for other system-level tasks. In fact, Galil controllers permit multitasking, which allows up to four programs to execute simultaneously. Also, special commands are available for application programming including event triggers, conditional jumps, subroutines, symbolic variables and arrays.

#### Example-Change Speed on Input

Move the x-axis forward a distance of 20000 counts at an initial speed of 50000 counts/sec and with an acceleration and deceleration of 1000000 counts/sec<sup>2</sup>. As soon as the

PROGRAM	INTERPRETATION
#A	Label
PR 20000	Distance
SP 50000	Initial speed
AC 1000000	Acceleration rate
DC 1000000	Deceleration rate
BGX	Start the motion
AI 1	Wait for the sensor input
SP 25000	Reduce the speed
EN	End program
VELOCITY	



# LEGACY SERIES

DMC-1500, 1300, 1000

#### MODES OF MOTION

#### **Point-to-Point Motion**

Any combination of axes may be operated in the Point-to-Point Motion mode to allow the target position (PA or PR), slew speed (SP), acceleration (AC) and deceleration (DC) to be specified independently for each axis. Upon begin (BG), the controller generates a trapezoidal velocity profile where the speed and acceleration can be changed anytime during motion. For applications that require smooth motion without abrupt velocity transitions, a motion smoothing function (IT) is provided. The position (TP) and position error (TE) may be interrogated at anytime.

#### **Jogging**

In the jog mode, each axis is given a jog speed and direction (JG), acceleration (AC), and deceleration (DC). Upon begin (BG), the controller ramps up to the jog speed at the prescribed acceleration following a trapezoidal profile. A smoothing function (IT) is provided to smooth abrupt velocity transitions. The stop command (ST) stops the motion at the prescribed deceleration rate. The jog speed and direction, acceleration and deceleration may be changed at anytime during motion. The average speed can be interrogated at any time using the Tell Velocity (TV) command.

#### Example-Jogging

COMMAND	INTERPRETATION
JG 20000,40000	Specify jog speed and direction for X and Y
AC 1000000,1000000	Specify acceleration for X and Y
DC 1000000,1000000	Specify deceleration for X and Y
BG XY	Begin motion for X and Y
WT 5000	Wait 5 seconds
JG 30000	Increase X speed
WT10000	Wait 10 seconds
ST	Stop motion on both axes

#### 2D Linear and Circular Interpolation

The Vector Mode (VM) is an extremely powerful mode where any two-dimensional path consisting of straight-line (VP) and arc segments (CR) can be prescribed. Up to 255 segments can be given prior to motion and additional segments can be sent during motion allowing very long motion paths to be followed without stopping. The vector speed (VS), vector acceleration (VA), vector deceleration (VD), and motion smoothing (VT) are also prescribed. The vector speed can be changed at anytime during motion permitting feedrate override, slow down around corners and assignment of different speeds to specific segments. A pause during motion can easily be accomplished by setting the vector speed to zero and increasing the vector speed back to 100% to resume.

Another feature of the vector mode is tangential following which allows a third axis to remain tangent to the trajectory, which is ideal for cutting tools. Helical motion is also possible by commanding the third axis to follow the coordinated path at the same rate.

#### Example—Coordinated Motion

Perform a move along the trajectory shown in the figure starting at the point A and moving counter clockwise toward B. Set the vector velocity to a uniform rate of 5000 counts/sec, and set the accel/decel rate along the vector to 500000 counts/sec<sup>2</sup>.

vector to 500000	counts/sec².	
COMMAND	INTERPRETATION	
#PATH	Label	
VMXY	Define plane as XY	
VA 500000	Acceleration	
VD 500000	Deceleration	
VS 5000	Vector speed	
VP 4000,0	Move AB	
CR 500,-90,180	Move BC	
VP -1000,1000	Move CD	
CR 500,90,180	Move DE	
VP 0,0	Move EA	
VE	Indicate end of path	
BGS	Start motion sequence	
EN	End program	
D ( 4000 4000)		<b>-</b>
D (-1000,1000)		C (4000,2000)
		)
E (-1000,0) A (0,0)		B (4000,0)
` ', ',		. , ,



# LEGACY SERIES

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#### **Linear Interpolation**

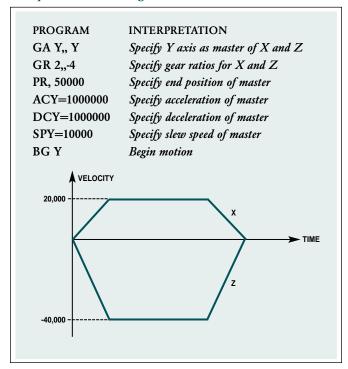
The linear interpolation mode (LM) allows any arbitrary path on up to 8 axes to be defined as a set of linear segments (LI). The vector speed (VS), vector acceleration (VA), vector deceleration (VD), and vector smoothing (VT) are also defined. Up to 255 LI segments can be given prior to the start of motion and additional segments can be sent during motion allowing paths of unlimited length to be followed.

#### **Electronic Gearing**

The electronic gearing mode makes it easy for Galil controllers to simulate the motion of mechanical gears electronically. Any slave axis or set of slave axes can be geared to a master at a prescribed gear ratio defined by the GR command. The gear ratio can be changed on-the-fly.

A powerful feature of electronic gearing is that an axis can be geared and do an independent or vector move simultaneously. This is useful for the position correction required in packaging applications or when shapes must be cut on a moving conveyer built.

Example-Electonic Gearing



#### **Electronic CAM**

Any slave axis or set of slave axes can be linked to a master axis to simulate the motion of a mechanical CAM. The master axis may be a motor-driven axis or just a master encoder. The CAM functions are specified by a table that allows complex profiles with varying gear ratios to be prescribed. Any follower axis may be engaged or disengaged independently at specific points along a CAM cycle. This allows selecting the engagement and disengagement points as those where the speed change of the follower is minimal.

The electronic CAM is an ideal mode for periodic operation, especially those requiring varying gear ratio along the motion cycle. Such applications include flying shears, rotating knives, and packaging systems.

#### Contouring

The contouring mode (CM) is extremely flexible and allows any arbitrary profile on any set of axes to be prescribed. Here, the user bypasses the controller profiler and inputs the position versus time trajectory directly. The trajectory is described as the position increment (CD) over a defined time period (DT). The controller performs linear interpolation between prescribed points. The contour mode is useful for following complex, computer-generated paths or for "teaching" position paths. An automatic datarecording feature allows the controller to "learn" a path and then follow it in the contour mode.



# LEGACY SERIES

DMC-1500, 1300, 1000

#### OTHER FEATURES

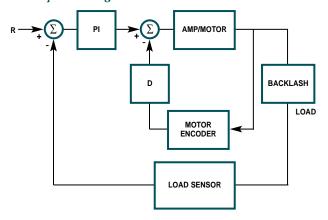
#### **Error Handling**

Dedicated I/O are provided for safety controls: forward and reverse limit inputs for each axis, home inputs for each axis, amplifier enable outputs for each axis, abort input and error output. In addition, the controller provides safety functions in software: upper and lower software travel limits, error limits, and automatic shut-off on excess error. Program interrupts are provided for error and limit conditions. The program interrupts cause the program sequencer to automatically branch to an error handling subroutine. The error handling subroutine can be customized by the user to provide flexibility and system protection.

#### **Dual-loop**

The dual-loop (DV) feature enables the controller to compensate for mechanical backlash. Typically, dual-loop systems use a rotary encoder on the motor and a linear encoder on the load (Galil controllers accept inputs from two encoders per axis as a standard feature). Dual-loop control changes the standard PID control and closes the position loop with the load encoder ("PI") and derives the damping terms ("D") from the motor encoder. This method provides smooth and accurate control along the motion path regardless of backlash.

#### Dual-loop Block Diagram



#### User I/O

In addition to dedicated inputs and outputs for home and limits, Galil controllers provide user I/O for synchronizing motion with external events such as switches and relays. I/O includes digital inputs, digital outputs, and analog inputs. Some controllers include I/O expansion. For example, the DMC-1540-72 four-axis controller provides eight digital outputs, eight optoisolated inputs, seven analog inputs, 48 additional digital inputs, and 24 configurable I/O. Consult the specification table for detailed I/O on various controller types. Galil controllers include many commands for handling I/O such as input interrupts, I/O triggers and timers. The combination of user I/O and application programming often eliminates the requirement for a PLC.

#### **High-Speed Position Capture**

Galil controllers provide a high-speed position capture input for each axis. This feature latches the exact position within .1 microsecond of the occurrence of an input. Either the main or auxiliary encoder may be specified for capture. Position capture is crucial for applications requiring precise synchronization of position to external events such as coordinate measurement machines.

#### **High-Speed Position Compare—Option**

The high-speed position compare feature produces an output pulse at a precise position. The starting position for the initial pulse and incremental distance for subsequent pulses are programmable. The accuracy allows for triggering external events to exact positions within .1 microseconds.

#### Customization

Contact Galil for any special hardware or software feature you need. We can create a custom mode of motion exactly to your specifications, design a circuit board with a special connector or design to fit space constraints. An experienced application engineer will help you develop a specification and provide you with a quotation for custom services.



# LEGACY SERIES

DMC-1500, 1300, 1000

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

#### SYSTEM PROCESSOR AND MEMORY

DMC-1000 (1-4 axes):

- Motorola 32-bit microcomputer
- 64K RAM, 64K EPROM, 256K EEPROM

DMC-1000 (5-8 axes):

■ 256K RAM, 64K EPROM, 512K EEPROM

DMC-1500, DMC-1300:

- Motorola 32-bit microcomputer
- 256K RAM, 64K EPROM, 128K EEPROM

#### **COMMUNICATIONS INTERFACE**

- DMC-1000: ISA with bi-directional, high speed FIFO
- DMC-1300: VME with dual-port RAM and vectored bus interrupts
- DMC-1500: Stand-alone with (2) RS232/422 up to 38.4K baud

#### **MODES OF MOTION:**

- Point-to-point positioning
- Jogging
- 2D Linear and Circular Interpolation with feedrate override
- Linear Interpolation for up to 8 axes
- Tangential Following

- Helical
- Electronic Gearing
- Electronic Cam
- Contouring
- Teach

#### MEMORY

DMC-1000, DMC-1300 1- through 4-axis:

- Program memory size–500 lines × 40 characters
- 126 variables
- 1600 array elements in up to 14 arrays

DMC-1300 (5- through 8-axis); DMC-1000-MX (1- through 4-axis):

- Program memory size—2000 lines × 40 characters
- 510 variables
- 8000 array elements in up to 3 arrays

DMC-1500 (1- through 8-axis); DMC-1000 (5- through 8-axis);

- Program memory size–1000 lines × 80 characters
- 254 variables
- 8000 array elements in up to 30 arrays

#### **FILTER**

- PID (proportional-integral-derivative) with velocity and acceleration feedforward
- Dual-loop control for backlash compensation
- Velocity smoothing to minimize jerk
- Integration limits
- Torque limits
- Offset adjustment

#### KINEMATIC RANGES

- *Position:* 32 bit (±2.15 billion counts per move; automatic rollover; no limit in jog or vector modes)
- Velocity: Up to 8 million counts/sec for servo motors
- *Acceleration:* Up to 67 million counts/sec<sup>2</sup>

#### UNCOMMITTED DIGITAL I/O

- 1-4 axes: 8 optoisolated inputs, 8 TTL outputs
- 5-8 axes: 16 optoisolated inputs, 8 TTL inputs, 16 TTL outputs

#### **UNCOMMITTED ANALOG INPUTS**

■ 7 individual ±10 V analog inputs with 12-bit resolution (16-bit available as an option for DMC-1500)

#### HIGH SPEED POSITION LATCH

■ Uncommitted inputs 1-8 latch X, Y, Z, W, E, F, G, H axes (latches within .1 microsecond if optoisolation is bypassed, within 40 µsec with optoisolation)

#### **DEDICATED I/O (PER AXIS)**

- Main encoder inputs—Channel A, A-, B,B-,I, I- (±12 V or TTL)
- Auxiliary encoder (for axes configured as servo)—Channel A, A-, B, B-
- Forward and reverse limit inputs—optoisolated
- Home input—optoisolated
- High-speed position latch input
- Analog motor command output with 16-bit resolution
- Pulse and direction output for step motors
- Amplifier enable output
- Error output

#### MINIMUM SERVO LOOP UPDATE RATE

- 1 axis: 250 microsecond 5 axis: 625 microsecond
- 2 axis: 375 microsecond
- 3 axis: 500 microsecond
- 4 axis: 500 microsecond

#### MAXIMUM ENCODER FEEDBACK RATE

■ 8 MHz

#### **MAXIMUM STEPPER RATE**

■ 2 MHz (Full, half or microstep)

#### POWER REQUIREMENTS

1-4 axis 5-8 axis ■ +5V 750mA 1.25 A ■ -12V 40mA 60mA ■ +12V 40mA 60mA

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL**

- Operating temperature: 0–70° C
- *Humidity:* 20–95% RH, non-condensing

#### **MECHANICAL**

■ DMC-1500 13" high  $\times$  2.5" wide  $\times$  6.6" deep; 6 lbs.



# LEGACY SERIES

DMC-1500, 1300, 1000

### INSTRUCTION SET

MOTION		PROGRA	AM FLOW (continued)	CONTRO	L FILTER SETTINGS
AB	Abort motion	HX	Halt task	DV	Damping for dual loop
AC	Acceleration	IN	Input variable	FA	Acceleration feedforward
BG	Begin motion	II	Input interrupt	FV	Velocity feedforward
CD	Contour data	JP	Jump to program location	GN	Gain
CM	Contour mode	JS	Jump to subroutine	IL	Integrator limit
CR	Circle	MC	After "In Position"	KD	Derivative constant
CS	Clear motion sequence	MF	Forward motion past position	KI	Integrator constant
DC	Deceleration	MR	Reverse motion past position	KP	Proportional constant
DT	Contour time interval	MG	Message	OF	Offset
ES	Ellipse scaling	NO	No operation	SH	Servo here
EA	Select master cam axis	RE	Return from error subroutine	TL	Torque limit
EB	Enable cam mode	RI	Return from interrupt	TM	Sample time
EG	Start cam motion	TW	Timeout for "In Position"	ZR	Zero
EM	Modulus for cam	WC	Wait for contour data	ZK	2010
EP	Master counts per table entry	WT	Wait	STATUS	
EQ	Stop cam motion	XQ	Execute program	RP	Report command position
ET	Cam table entry	ZS	Zero subroutine stack	RL	Report latch
FE	Find edge	23	Zero subroutine stack	SC	Stop code
FI	Find index	CONFIG	URATION	TB	Tell status
GA	Master axis for gearing	AF	Analog feedback	TC	Tell error code
GR	Gear ratio	AL	Arm latch	TD	Tell dual encoder
HM	Home	BN	Burn parameters	TE	Tell error
IP		BP	Burn program	TI	Tell input
IT	Increment position	BV	Burn variables	TP	•
	Smoothing time constant-independent	CB	Clear bit	TR	Tell position Trace
JG VC	Jog mode	CC	Configure communication port 2		
KS	Stepper smoothing	CE	Configure encoder type	TS	Tell switches
LE	Linear interpolation end	CI	Communication interrupt	TT	Tell torque
LI	Linear interpolation distance	CN	Configure switches and stepper	TV	Tell velocity
LM	Linear interpolation mode	CO		A	ND 1 114170
PA	Position absolute	DA	Configure outputs Deallocate arrays		ND LIMITS
PR	Position relative	DE		BL	Reverse software limit
SP	Speed	DL	Define dual encoder position Download	ER	Error limit
ST	Stop			FL	Forward software limit
TN	Tangent	DM DP	Dimension arrays	OE	Off on error
VA	Vector acceleration		Define position		
VD	Vector deceleration	ED	Edit mode		TIC FUNCTIONS
VE	Vector sequence end	EO	Echo off	@SIN	Sine
VM	Coordinated motion mode	LS	List	@COS	Cosine
VP	Vector position	LZ	Leading zeros	@ABS	Absolute value
VR	Vector speed ratio	MO	Motor off	@FRAC	1
VS	Vector speed	MT	Motor type	@INT	Integer portion
VT	Smoothing time constant-vector	OB	Define output bit	@RND	Round
22221	M 51 0W	OP	Output port	@SQR	Square root
PROGRA		PF	Position format	@IN	Return digital input
AD	After distance	QD	Download array	@AN	Return analog input
AI	After input	QU	Upload array	+	Add
AM	After motion complete	RA	Record array	-	Subtract
AP	After absolute position	RC	Record	*	Multiply
AR	After relative distance	RD	Record data	/	Divide
AS	At speed	RS	Reset	&	And
AT	After time	SB	Set bit		Or Sold & Serviced By:
AV	After vector distance	UL	Upload	()	Parenth ELECT
EN	End program	VF	Variable format		ELECT

# LEGACY SERIES

DMC-1500, 1300, 1000

#### **CONNECTORS**

#### DMC-1000, DMC-1300, DMC-1500

Main (Axis 1-4) 60-pin IDC, Main (Axis 5-8) 60-pin IDC-included

M	ain (Axis 1-4 ) 60-pin IDC, Main	(Axis 5-8	) 60-pin IDC—included
1	Ground	2	5 V
3	Error, nc	4	Reset, nc
5	Switch common	6	Forward limit-X, E
7	Reverse limit - X, E	8	Home-X, E
9	Forward limit - Y, F	10	Reverse limit - Y, F
11	Home - Y, F	12	Forward limit - Y, F
13	Reverse limit - Z, G	14	Home - Z, G
15	Forward limit - W, H	16	Reverse limit - W, H
17	Home - W, H	18	Output 1, Output 9
19	Input common	20	Latch X, E or input 1
21	Latch Y, F or input 2	22	Latch Z , G or input 3
23	Latch W, G or input 4	24	Abort input, Input 24
25	Motor command X, E	26	Amp enable X, ,E
27	Motor command Y, F	28	Amp enable Y, F
29	Motor command Z, G	30	Amp enable Z, G
31	Motor command W, H	32	Amp enable W, H
33	A+ X, E	34	A- X, E
35	B+ X, E	36	B- X, E
37	I+ X, E	38	I- X, E
39	A+ Y, F	40	A- Y, F
41	B+ Y, F	42	B- Y, F
43	I+ Y, F	44	I- Y, F
45	A+ Z, G	46	A- Z, G
47	B+ Z, G	48	B- Z, G
49	I+ Z, G	50	I- Z, G
51	A+ W, H	52	A- W, H
53	B+ W, H	54	B- W, H
55	I+ W, H	56	I- W, H
57	+12V	58	-12V
59	5 V	60	Ground

#### RS-232-Main Port DMC-1500

9-pin; Standard connector and cable

1 CTS-output	6 CTS-output
2 Transmit data-output	7 RTS-input
3 Receive data-input	8 CTS-output
4 RTS-input	9 NC
5 Ground	

#### RS-232-Auxiliary Port DMC-1500

9-pin; Standard connector and cable

1 CTS-input	6 CTS—input
2 Transmit data-input	7 RTS-output
3 Receive data-output	8 CTS-input
4 RTS-output	9 5 V

5 Ground

#### DMC-1000, DMC-1300, DMC-1500

General I/O (1-4 Axis) 26-pin IDC, (5-8Axis) 26 pin IDC-included

1	Analog 1, Input 17	2	Analog 2, Input 18
3	Analog 3, Input 19	4	Analog 4, Input 20
5	Analog 5, Input 21	6	Analog 6, Input 22
7	Analog 7, Input 23	8	Ground
9	5 V	10	Output 1, Output 9
11	Output 2, Output 10	12	Output 3, Output 11
13	Output 4, Output 12	14	Output 5, Output 13
15	Output 6, Output 14	16	Output 7, Output 15
17	Output 8, Output 16	18	Input 8, Input 16
19	Input 7, Input 15	20	Input 6, Input 14
21	Input 5, Input 13	22	Input 4, Input 12
23	Input 3, Input 11	24	Input 2, Input 10
25	Input 1, Input 9	26	Input common

#### DMC-1000, DMC-1300, DMC-500

Auxiliary Encoder (Axis 1-4) 20-pin IDC\*, Auxiliary Encoder (Axis 5-8) 20-pin IDC\*

1	Sample clock, NC	2 Reserved
3	B- Aux W, H	4 B+ Aux W, H
5	A- Aux W, H	6 A+ Aux W, H
7	B- Aux Z, G	8 B+ Aux Z, G
9	A- Aux Z, G	10 A+ Aux Z, G
11	B- Aux Y, F	12 B+ Aux Y, F
13	A- Aux Y, F	14 A+ Aux Y, F
15	B- Aux X, E	16 B+ Aux X, E
17	A- Aux X, E	18 A+ Aux X, E
19	5 V	20 Ground

#### DMC-1000, DMC-1300, DMC-1500

Stepper (1-4 Axis) 20-pin IDC, (5-8Axis) 20-pin IDC\*

1	Motor command X, E	2	Amp enable X, E
3	Step X,E	4	Dir X, E
5		6	Motor command Y, F
7	Amp enable Y, F	8	Step Y, F
9	Dir Y,F	10	
11	Motor command Z, G	12	Amp enable Z, G
13	Step Z, G	14	Dir Z, G
15	+5V	16	Motor command W, H
17	Amp enable W, H	18	Step W, H
19	Dir W, H	20	Ground
21	Bit 30	22	Ground
23	Bit 29	24	Ground
25	Bit 28	26	Ground

<sup>\*</sup>If you require 20-pin cable for auxiliary encoders or stepper motors, please specify with order. Sold & Serviced By:



# LEGACY SERIES

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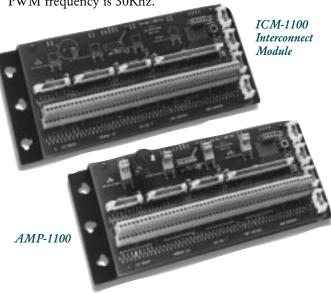
#### HARDWARE ACCESSORIES

#### ■ ICM-1100 Interconnect Module

The ICM-1100 Interconnect Module breaks-out the 60-pin, 26-pin and (2) 20-pin ribbon cables into screw-type terminals for quick connection of system hardware. An ICM-1100 is required for each set of four axes. The ICM-1100 is mounted on a metal plate with dimensions of 5.7" x 13.4" x 2.5" and 1/4" diameter keyholes for mounting. The ICM is normally shipped configured for high amp enable, +5 V (-HAEN). For low amp enable, order ICM-1100-LAEN.

#### ■ AMP-1100

The AMP-1100 series is an ICM module above with up to 4 PWM amplifiers for brush-type servo motors. Each amplifier provides 7 amps continuous, 10 amps peak at up to 80 Volts. The gain of the amplifier is 1 A/V and requires an external DC supply from 20 to 80 Volts. The minimum motor inductance is 1 mH and the PWM frequency is 30Khz.



#### ■ DB-10072-OPTO I/O Expansion

The DB-10072-OPTO is an attachment board for the DMC-1000 that provides interface to OPTO 22 H-style racks which feature a 50-pin IDC connector. The first 48 I/O points of the DB-10072 can be configured as inputs or outputs in groups of eight. The remaining 24 points are always inputs. The DB-10072 can only be used with the 1- through 4-axis versions of the DMC-1000 ISA bus controller.

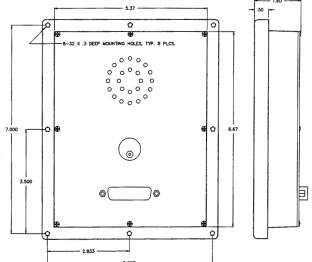
#### ■ DB-10096-TTL I/O Expansion

The DB-10096 is an attachment board for the DMC-1000 that provides additional 64 inputs and 32 TTL-level outputs. The DB-10096 can only be used with the 1-through 4-axis versions of the DMC-1000 ISA bus controller.

#### ■ TERM Operator Terminal

The TERM is an operator terminal for use with the DMC-1500 stand-alone controller. It provides a numeric keypad, five function keys, and a 4-line by 20-character liquid crystal display for easy data entry and display. The TERM is available as a light-weight, handheld unit or in an industrial, panel-mount configuration. It interfaces directly to the DMC-1500 RS232 port 2.





TERM-P Mounting



Toll Free Phone (877) SERV098 Toll Free Fax (877) SERV099 www.electromate.com sales@electromate.com

# MOTION CONTROLLERS LEGACY SERIES

DMC-1500, 1300, 1000

PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY 1	QUANTITY
These controllers includ or auxiliary encoders):	le 60-pin and 26-pin cables (please request 20-pin cables if using stepp	pers	
•	1-axis ISA	\$1095	\$ 795
	2-axis ISA	•	·
	3-axis ISA	•	•
DMC-1040	4-axis ISA	\$2195	\$ 995
DMC-1050	5-axis ISA	\$2595	\$1345
DMC-1060	6-axis ISA	\$2795	\$1425
DMC-1070	7-axis ISA	\$2995	\$1525
DMC-1080	8-axis ISA	\$3195	\$1595
DB-10072-OPTO	Expansion for 72 OPTO I/O (1-4 axis only)	\$ 495	\$ 295
	Expansion for 96 TTL I/O (1-4 axis only)		
		Specify	
1.637	-HAEN for high amp enable or -LAEN for low amp		\$ 245
MX option	Expands memory to 2000 lines, 8000 array, 510 variation (1-4 axes only)	ables <b>\$ 200</b>	\$ 50
These controllers includ or auxiliary encoders):	le 60-pin and 26-pin cables (please request 20-pin cables if using stepp	pers	
DMC-1310	1-axis VME	\$1295	\$ 995
D146 1220			
DMC-1320	2-axis VME	\$1695	\$1075
	2-axis VME3-axis VME	'	•
DMC-1330		\$2095	\$1135
DMC-1330 DMC-1340	3-axis VME	\$2095 \$2395	\$1135 \$1195
DMC-1330 DMC-1340 DMC-1350	3-axis VME4-axis VME	\$2095 \$2395 \$2795	\$1135 \$1195 \$1545
DMC-1330 DMC-1340 DMC-1350 DMC-1360		\$2095 \$2395 \$2795 \$2995	\$1135 \$1195 \$1545 \$1625
DMC-1330 DMC-1340 DMC-1350 DMC-1360 DMC-1370	4-axis VME	\$2095 \$2395 \$2795 \$2995 \$3195	\$1135 \$1195 \$1545 \$1625 \$1725
DMC-1330 DMC-1340 DMC-1350 DMC-1360 DMC-1370 DMC-1380	3-axis VME	\$2095\$2395\$2795\$2995\$3195\$3395	\$1135 \$1195 \$1545 \$1625 \$1725 \$1795
DMC-1330DMC-1340DMC-1350DMC-1360DMC-1370DMC-1380DMC-1380	3-axis VME	\$2095 \$2395 \$2795 \$2795 \$3195 \$3395 Specify enable\$345	\$1135 \$1195 \$1545 \$1625 \$1725 \$1795 \$245
DMC-1330		\$2095 \$2395 \$2795 \$2995 \$3195 \$3395 Specify enable\$ 345	\$1135 \$1195 \$1545 \$1625 \$1725 \$1795 \$245
DMC-1330 DMC-1340 DMC-1350 DMC-1360 DMC-1370 DMC-1380 ICM-1100MX option These controllers includif using steppers or aux		\$2095 \$2395 \$2795 \$2795 \$3195 \$3395 Specify enable \$ 345 ables \$200	\$1135 \$1195 \$1545 \$1625 \$1725 \$1795 \$245 \$50
DMC-1330		\$2095 \$2395 \$2795 \$2795 \$3195 \$3395 Specify enable\$ 345	\$1135 \$1195 \$1545 \$1625 \$1725 \$1795 \$245 \$50

Ordering Information continues on the next page.

# LEGACY SERIES

DMC-1500, 1300, 1000

PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY 1	QUANTITY 1
DMC-1540	4-axis Stand-alone	\$2995	\$1395
DMC-1550	5-axis Stand-alone	\$3395	\$1495
DMC-1560	6-axis Stand-alone	\$3595	\$1645
DMC-1570	7-axis Stand-alone	\$3795	\$1745
DMC-1580	8-axis Stand-alone	\$3995	\$1845
DMC-1510-72	1-axis with 72 I/O	\$1895	\$1275
DMC-1520-72	2-axis with 72 I/O	\$2395	\$1395
DMC-1530-72	3-axis with 72 I/O	\$2995	\$1495
DMC-1540-72	4-axis with 72 I/O	\$3495	\$1645
-4MF option	Memory to save arrays	\$ 100	\$ 60
-16 Bit ADC	16-bit resolution upgrade for analog inputs	\$ 100	\$ 60
TERM-H	Hand-held terminal	\$ 595	\$ 415
TERM-P	Panel-mount terminal	\$ 945	\$ 765
ICM-1100	Interconnect Module (use 1 for every set of 4 axes)HAEN for high amp enable or -LAEN for low amp	1	\$ 245
AMP-1110	ICM with on-board, PWM amplifier for 1 brush-typ	e servo <b>\$ 695</b>	\$ 470
AMP-1120	ICM with on-board, PWM amplifiers for 2 brush-type	pe servos <b>\$1045</b>	\$ 695
AMP-1130	ICM with on-board, PWM amplifiers for 3 brush-ty	pe servos <b>.\$1395</b>	\$ 920
AMP-1140	ICM with on-board, PWM amplifiers for 4 brush-typ	pe servos <b>\$1745</b>	\$1145
Galil Utilities		are <b>\$ 20</b>	
CTOOLKIT	DMCWIN with C/C++ documentation and example	les <b>Included w</b> i	ith Utilities
WSDK	Set-up, tuning and analysis software	\$ 195	

Galil offers additional quantity discounts for purchases between 1 and 100. Consult Galil for a quotation.

