1. Standard display

	Actual position display = 311 or Speed display = 45 rot.
	or error message = $\boxed{\mathbf{H} - \mathbf{E} - \mathbf{\Gamma}}$ = Output-Error or error message = $\boxed{\mathbf{E} - \mathbf{\Gamma}}$ = Pos-Error. All entries are derrived from this display.
2. Zer	o point and rotation direction adjustment
1. 2. 3.	Based on the standard display set the machine to mechanical zero, regarding the rotation direction of CamCon. press the -4 times and then the $+$ key 4 times also. press $\boxed{\mathbf{F}}$ and hold the key until $\boxed{5}$ $\overrightarrow{1}$ $\overrightarrow{1}$ with 360° encoder or e.g. $\boxed{52040}$ with 2048
4.	imp. encoder or e.g. \square \square \square with a multiturn encoder is displayed. press the \blacksquare 4 times, \square \square appears. Change the rotation direction with keys \blacksquare or \blacksquare .
5.	press the F key, the display shows 2 23. Set the number after the 0 (123) to 0
6.	exit the menu by pressing the 🕰 key.
3. Car	n- and Curve programming
1.	Based on the standard display press the 🗖 key, P.A
2.	select a program (product) unising keys $+$ and $-$, e.g. $+$ $+$ $ +$ Program 3.
3.	press the \square key, $\square \square _ _$ is displayed, if no cams have been programmed, or e.g.
4.	use the keys $+$ and $-$ to select a desired output (curve). See also chapter "7. Output and curve symbols".
5.	press the 🗖 key 3 times, 🗌 🗖 🔲 is displayed or e.g. 🗌 🗖 🗍.
6.	enter a desired activation point, using the + key e.g.
7.	then press 🕰 , the display shows 🛄 🗍
8.	select the deactivation point with the + key
9. 10	Press the D key, D is displayed.
10. 11.	NO then press the \mathbf{E} key to exit the menu or to select another output. To program another output, start again at point 4.
12.	YES then press the key 2 times, appears on the display.
13.	select an additional activation point with the + key e.g. 4 and
14.	Press the 🗖 key 2 times, the display shows 📙 🔄 🚽 📙
15.	select an additional deactivation point with the + key e.g.
16. 17. 18.	Press the 🗖 key, 🗌 🔤 🔄 is displayed. Do you want to program another cam on output 1 ? YES start again at step 12.
19.	NO then press the F key to exit the menu or to select another output. To program another output, start again at point 4.

Note: You can exit the menu any time using the \mathbf{E} key.

4. Editing Cams and Curves

	Based on the standard display
1.	press the 🗖 key, PA 🔲 appears. Hold the key until the points vanish PA 🔲.
2.	select a program (product) with keys $+$ and $-$ e.g. $PH = -$ Program 3.
3.	press key 🗖, e.g. 🔟 🗀 🗍 is displayed.
4.	using keys 🛨 and 🗖 , select a desired output (curve). See also chapter "7. Output and curve symbols".
5.	press the L key, e.g. D appears.
6.	use 🛨 to search for the activation point of the desired cam e.g. 🗌 🗖 🖞 🗍
7.	press the 🗖 key 2 times, 🗌 🗖 🔄 is displayed.
8.	change the activation point with keys + and - 나는 것 되.
9.	press 🛄 , the deactivation point of the cam appears 📙 🗍
10.	use 🛨 and 🗖 to change the deactivation point 🗌 💷 🗍
11.	press the 🗖 key, 🗌 🗖 🗍 is displayed.
Note:	You can exit the menu any time using the ${f E}$ key.
5. De	leting Cams and Curves
	Based on the standard display
1.	press the 🗖 key, 💾 🔲 appears. Hold the key until the points vanish 💾 🔲.
2.	using keys 🛨 and 🔄 <u>, select a pro</u> gram (product), e.g. 💾 🚽 = Program 3.
3.	press the 🗖 key, e.g. 🗌 🗆 🗍 appears.
4.	use 🛨 and 🗖 to select a desired output (curve). See also chapter "7. Output and curve symbols".
5.	press the n key, e.g. n is displayed.
6.	use the $+$ key to search for the desired cam e.g. $ -$
7.	then press \square 2 times, the display shows $\square \square \square$ = Activation Point.
8.	press the 🖳 key, the deactivation point of the cam is displayed 💷 🔲.
9.	change the deactivation point of the cam to the value of the cam's activation point with the \square key $\square \square$. This deletes the cam.
10.	press the I key, if all cams were deleted, the display shows I D _ _ otherwise it shows
	the activation point of the first cam
Note:	You can exit the menu any time using the ${f E}$ key.
6. De	ad time compensation adjustment
	Based on the standard display
1.	press the \mathbf{F} key and hold the key until \mathbf{F} appears. Deadtime for output 1 = 0 ms.
2.	set to a desired dead time using keys 🕂 and 🗖 or
3.	press 🕒 to select the desired output (curve) and then
4.	enter the desired dead time with the keys $[-]$ and $[-]$.
Note:	You can exit the menu any time using the $oldsymbol{\Pi}$ key.

7. Output and curve symbols

Output No. 1		= 1	Output No. 33		= 1 Point
Output No. 2	Ę	= 2	Output No. 34	Ľ	= 2 Point
Output No. 3	H	= 3	Output No. 35		= 3 Point
Output No. 4	Ч	= 4	Output No. 36	Ч	= 4 Point
Output No. 5	5	= 5	Output No. 37	S.	= 5 Point
Output No. 6	6	= 6	Output No. 38	6	= 6 Point
Output No. 7		= 7	Output No. 39	Ţ,	= 7 Point
Output No. 8	Θ	= 8	Output No. 40	B	= 8 Point
Output No. 9	Ħ	= A	Output No. 41	H,	= A Point
Output No. 10	Ь	= B	Output No. 42	Ь	= B Point
Output No. 11		= C	Output No. 43		= C Point
Output No. 12	Р	= D	Output No. 44	d.	= D Point
Output No. 13	E	= E	Output No. 45	E.	= E Point
Output No. 14	F	= F	Output No. 46	F.	= F Point
Output No. 15	6	= G	Output No. 47	6	= G Point
Output No. 16	Η	= H	Output No. 48	H	= H Point
Output No. 17		=1	Output No. 49		= I Point
Output No. 18	Ц	= J	Output No. 50		= J Point
Output No. 19	ĥ	= K	Output No. 51	<u>F</u>	= K Point
Output No. 20	L	= L	Output No. 52	L	= L Point
Output No. 21	Π	= M	Output No. 53		= M Point
Output No. 22	Π	= N	Output No. 54		= N Point
Output No. 23		= 0	Output No. 55		= O Point
Output No. 24	Р	= P	Output No. 56	<u>H</u>	= P Point
Output No. 25	9	= Q	Output No. 57	Ч,	= Q Point
Output No. 26	Г	= R	Output No. 58		= R Point
Output No. 27	5	= S	Output No. 59	5	= S Point
Output No. 28	\Box	= T	Output No. 60		= T Point
Output No. 29	Ш	= U	Output No. 61		= U Point
Output No. 30		= V	Output No. 62		= V Point
Output No. 31		= W	Output No. 63		= W Point
Output No. 32		= X	Output No. 64		= X Point

8. General sysmbols for cam and dead time programming

 \square = Program number, \square = Output number, \square = New cam input, \square = Cam search mode, \square = Cam activation point, \square = Cam deactivation point, \square = Dead time value.

9. Output display



10. Error messages

After activation the display shows $\boxed{\text{EErr}}$ = EE-Prom error. The data of the EE-Prom (cam memory) were changed by a disturbance or the EE-Prom has a hardware error. By pressing the $\boxed{\textbf{F}}$ key, all data is deleted and has to be reentered.

	= Pos-Error 1.
Display shows Err2	= Pos-Error 2.
Display shows	= Pos-Error 3.

The resolution of the connected measuring system does not comply with the resolution set on the CamCon. The connection cable of the measuring system or the measuring system itself has a fault. The cable used does not have propper mantling. If the connection cable lies near a strong electromagnetic emitting source (e.g. power current cable, motor cable), it can also result in a Pos - Error (Actual position error). When the problem is taken care of, you can delete the error message simply by pressing the \Box key.

Display shows Err5

The measuring system has a fault. Exhange the measuring system.

Display shows <u>H-Err</u>

Your outputs are overloaded or have short-circuited. Check the wiring and the connected power sources as well as possible inductive loads that are operated without a free wheel or deletion unit. The number of entered inputs may not be correct. A current loss has occurred at an external interface module DC16/IO. When the problem is taken care of, you can delete the error message simply by pressing the \Box key.

Display shows - - - -

Check the wiring and the configuration of the serial interface.

= no contact to the CamCon DC16.

= Pos-Error 5.

= Out-Error.

11. Checking the software versioni

Based on the standard display

- 1. press the \square key and hold the key until \square \square appears = Date 9.10.1998. Exit this display with the \square key.
- **Note:** If the date of the software is not that of the 9.10.1998, the order of the system registers can be different.

12. Complete deletion

Based on the standard display

- 1. press the key 4 times and then the + key also 4 times.
- 2. press the **F** key, and hold it down until the display shows **5 3 6 0** with a 360° encoder or e.g. **5 2 0 4 0** with a 2048 imp. encoder or e.g. **6 1 - 4** with a multiturn encoder.
- 3. press the **n** key, and hold it down until **L**LHC appears. After a few seconds, the standard display reappears and the device is then ready for new data input.

13. System register adjustment

Based on the standard display

1. Press the - key 4 times and then the + key also 4 times.

set value

- Note: Changes of the system registers are made using keys + and . You can leave the menu at anytime by pressing the key.
- 3. press the **F** key **b** = desired encoder resolution (electronic gear) possible values: 256 up to 9999. To recalculate the display of the encoder to e.g. millimeters.

- 6. press the **F** key **r i c h b** = encoder_rotation direction switch possible values: 0 or 1. Is used to switch the rotation direction of the encoder (0 = positive und 1 = negative).

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7.	press the \mathbf{F}_{key} $\mathbf{P}_{l} = registered zero point to 0 with keys + and$
8.	press the $\boxed{\textbf{F}}$ key $\boxed{10}$ $\boxed{16}$ $\boxed{6}$ = speed factor possible values: 0.001 to 9.999. With a 360° encoder 0.166. Is used to adjust the speed display to e.g. turns per hour.
9.	press the F key B and B
10.	press the $\boxed{\textbf{F}}_{\text{key}}$ $ 000000000000000000000000000000000000$
11.	press the F key A L L D = Display type
12.	press the $\boxed{\textbf{F}}$ key $\boxed{\textbf{E}}$ = Input for the display change possible values: 0 to the number of registered inputs. 0 = deactivated. This helps selection of the displayed value in the standard display.
13.	press the $\boxed{\textbf{F}}$ key $\boxed{1000}$ = encoder-cable length of the SSI interface
14.	press the $\boxed{\textbf{E}}$ key $\boxed{\textbf{P}}$ = plan cycle time in μ s possible values: 0 to 9999. Should always be 0. Plan cycle time is only set in special cases.
15.	press the $\boxed{\textbf{F}}$ key $\boxed{\textbf{E}}$ = number of inputs = 8 at DC16 without DC16/IO. possible values: 0, 8, 16, 24, 32, 40, 48, 56 or 64. Has to correspond to the actual number of inputs. E.g. 1xDC16 and 2xDC16/IO = 1x8 + 2x16 = 40.
16.	press the $\boxed{\textbf{F}}$ key $\boxed{\textbf{H}}$ = number of outputs = 16 at DC16 without DC16/IO
17.	press the $\boxed{\textbf{F}}$ key $\boxed{\textbf{F}}$ = number of outputs with deadtime compensation possible values: 0 to number of registered outputs. 0 = no deadtime compensation possible. Can reduce the cycle time.
18.	press the E key E input for the keyboard lock (programing disabled) possible values: 0 to number of registered inputs. 0 = deactivated. Is used to prevent programming. When registered input = 1, then programming is no longer possible.
19.	press the F key F hey F hey F hey F hey here a number of programs (formats) for external selection possible values: 1 to 512. At a value of 512, 10 inputs are needed for the external program selection.

20.	press the \mathbf{F} key \mathbf{HE} = receiving input for external program selection
21.	press the $\boxed{\mathbf{F}}$ key $\boxed{\mathbf{P}}$ = value for the position preset possible values: 0 to maximum position - 1. External reset through an input (only active, if the following register is not 0).
22.	press the $\boxed{\textbf{E}}$ key $\boxed{\textbf{E}}$ $\boxed{\textbf{E}}$ = input for the activation of the position preset possible values: 0 to number of registered inputs. 0 = deactivated. Sets the actual position to the position preset upon a positive flank on the input.
23.	press the F_{key} P_{F} = storage of the position preset possible values: RA = RAM or EE = EE-Prom. Stores the position preset into RAM or EE-Prom, since EE-Prom has limited writing access.
24.	press the $\boxed{\textbf{F}}$ key $\boxed{51}$ = security output (rotary cam) possible values: 0 to number of registered outputs . 0 = no security output. This output is always 1, if everything is OK.
25.	press the \mathbf{F} key \mathbf{F} = rotation direction output possible values: 0 to number of registered outputs. 0 = no rotation direction output. This output is 1 with a positive rotation and 0, if negative.
26.	press the \mathbf{E} key \mathbf{E} = standstill output possible values: 0 to number of registered outputs. 0 = no standstill output. This output is 1 when the machine is running and 0, when the machine is stands still.
27.	press the \boxed{F} key \boxed{H} = speed hysteresis possible values: 0 to maximum rotation. Should always be as small as possible. Is the setting of the switch level for the two previous registers.
28.	press the F key LLL = communication protocol of the serial interface (multi) possible values: Cam-BUS, Standard, Multi, S5-L1 and 3964r. This has to be set to "Multi" .
At	tention !: The CamCon CT10 Terminal does <u>not</u> support the modes S5-L1 and 3964R at this time. Because of this, you may not use the modes "S5-L1" or "3964R" , because they make communication to the CamCon DC16 impossible.
29.	press the \mathbf{F} key \mathbf{F} = unit number possible values: 0 to 63. This has to be set to 0 .
At	tention !: If the CamCon CT10 Terminal is operated without the switching of inputs, the unit number may not differ from 0 , otherwise communication to the CamCon DC16 is impossible.
30.	press the $\boxed{\textbf{F}}$ key $\boxed{\textbf{F}}$ = programming mode possible values: 0 or 1. Should always be set to 0. Simplifies cam programming, if you want to program just one cam per output. This instruction manual was created for programming mode 0.

14. Allocating of the system registers for printout

The following table corresponds with a printout of the system registers of the CamCon DC16 with the DIGISOFT V1.85 PC software. The bold numbers in brackets are the numbers of chapter "13. System register " in front of the system registers.

SYSTEMDATA general text input only possible via PC.	INFO: Meas. system SSI Singleturn (2) 360 Gray (2) Meas. system:SSI (2) Hy./Vmax: 0(4)/ 0(5) Gear: (6) 1(3)/ 1 Format :########	INFO: Meas. system SSI Singleturn 360 Gray Meas. system:SSI Res./Offset: 9/ 9 Break : 76 SSI-Errorbit: 14
INFO: pos. adjustment System :rotatory Offset : 0° (7) Preset : 0° (21) P-In/Type: 0(22)/RAM(23)	INF0: Speed Factor: 0.16666 (8) Format:####U/min 100% : 20U/min (9) Exact : 1.00% (10) Display:Automatic (11)/0(12)	INFO: Cable 1./Cycle Cable length : 150m (13) plan Cyc.time:2.000ms (14)
INFO: Special outputs Security outp.: 0 (24) Pos. printout :Exp. FR-Output : 0 (25) V<>0 Output : 0 (26) FR Hyst. : OU/min (27) Speed analog : Ja Analog cams : 0	INFO: System upgrade Inp.: 56 (15) Outp: 40 (16) DTC Outp. : 0 (17) T-Lock-Inp.: 0 (18) Ext.Prg.max: 1 (19) Ext.Prg.Ein: 0 (20) PrgSelect:slow	INFO: Hardware Phys.Inp. : 56 (=15) Phys.Outp.: 40 (=16) CP-Type :No Bus
INFO: PLC PLC-Module :Off		

The registers of positions 28, 29 and 30 are not printed out, since they can only be entered ONLINE during operation. All other varibales of this printout cannot be edited with the CamCon CT10 Terminal. For this task you need a PC or a CamCon DC51/T4 Terminal.

15. Viewing the system registers

	Based on the	star	ndard display			
1.	Press the - 4 09.10.1998.	key	and hold until	th	e display sh	ows <mark>[] ၂ ၂ </mark> = software version from
2.	Press the F	key	<u>F. 148</u>	is	displayed.	= number of free cams.
3.	Press the F	key		is	displayed.	= maximum possible DTC in ms
4.	Press the F	key		is	displayed.	= size of RAM in kByte
5.	Press the F	key	<u>5 2 h</u>	is	displayed.	= size of serial EPROM in kByte
6.	Press the F	key	<u>E 0 F.</u>	is	displayed.	= size of parallel EEPROM in kByte
7.(2)	Press the F	key	<u>5 360</u>	is	displayed.	= encoder resolution
8.(3)	Press the F	key		is	displayed.	= desired encoder resolution
9.(4)	Press the F	key	<u>hy D</u>	is	displayed.	= position hysteresis
10.(5)	Press the F	key		is	displayed.	= measuring system control
11.(6)	Press the F	key		is	displayed.	= encoder rotation direction switch
12.(8)	Press the F	key	<u>''U IBB</u>	is	displayed	= speed factor
13.(9)	Press the F	key		is	displayed.	= area adjustment of the speed display
14.(10)	Press the F	key		is	displayed.	= accuracy of the speed display
15.(11)	Press the F	key		is	displayed.	= display type
16.(12)	Press the F	key		is	displayed.	= input for the display change
17.(13)	Press the F	key		is	displayed.	= encoder cable length of the SSI interface
18.	Press the F	key	<u> </u>	is	displayed.	= cycle time in µs
19.(15)	Press the F	key	<u>E</u>	is	displayed.	= number of inputs
20.(16)	Press the F	key	H <u>J</u>	is	displayed.	= number of outputs
21.(17)	Press the F	key		is	displayed.=	number of outputs with dead time compensation (DTC
22.(18)	Press the F	key		is	displayed.	= input for the keyboard lock
23.(19)	Press the F	key		is	displayed.=	number of programs for external program selection
24.(20)	Press the F	key		is	displayed.	= receiving input for external program selection
25.(21)	Press the F	key		is	displayed.	= value for position preset
26.(22)	Press the F	key		is	displayed.	= input for the initiation of the position preset
27.(23)	Press the F	key		is	displayed.	= storage of the position preset
28.(24)	Press the F	key		is	displayed.	= security output
29.(25)	Press the F	key		is	displayed.	= rotation direction output
30.(26)	Press the F	key		is	displayed.	= standstill output
31.(27)	Press the F	key	<u> </u>	is	displayed.	= speed hysteresis
32.(28)	Press the F	key		is	displayed.=	communication protocol of the serial interface (Multi)
33.(29)	Press the F	key		is	displayed.	= unit number
34.	Press the F	key		is	displayed.	= options
35.(30)	Press the F	key	$\mathbb{P} \vdash \mathbb{P} \vdash \mathbb{D}$	is	displayed.	= programming mode

Note : You can leave this menu at any time by pressing the $\mathbf{\Pi}$ key.