

# **HALdrive X20 XY3-100 to Analogue Converter**

## **Users Manual**

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# 1 Copyright

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## 3 Safety

The hardware described here is an electrostatic sensitive device. This means it can be damaged by common static charges which build up on people, tools and other non-conductors or semiconductors. To avoid such a damage, it has to be handled with care and including all relevant procedures (like proper grounding of people handling the devices, shielding/covering to not to let a person touch the device unwanted, proper packaging in ESD-bags, ...). For more information please refer to related regulations and standards regarding handling of ESD devices.

The hardware described here is a component which is intended to be used as part of a larger device, e.g. for integration in a machine with own housing.

This document describes the HALdrive digital XY3-100 to analogue converter hardware but may contain errors or may be changed without further notice.

## 4 Overview

This document describes the HALdrive X20 converter board, its electrical characteristics and usage. This board is designed to receive digital XY3-100 scanner controller signals and to convert them to 2x synchronous analogue output signals. So it acts as some kind of converter between two different signal types for controlling scanning systems/scanheads.

This board is not a ready-to-use device but a component which is intended to be integrated in larger devices or to be operated with an own housing.

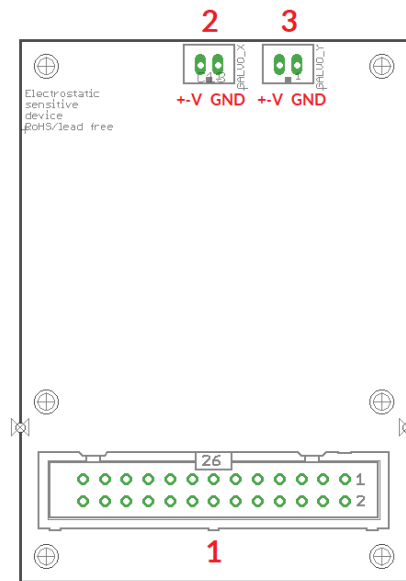
### 4.1 Features

The HALdrive converter board provides the following features:

- accepts 2D input signals in XY3-100 format (X and Y position data, Z is ignored if available)
- synchronous output of analogue X and Y position data in -5V..5V or -10V..+10V voltage range
- 20 bit output resolution
- 100 kHz sampling/output frequency
- available in variants for +-5V output and +-10V output
- wide range power supply from +-10V to +- 24V for the 5V-variant and +-12V to +-24V for the 10V-variant
- instant-on, so there is no boot-up time until the device is available

# 5 HALdrive Board And Connectors

The board provides the following connectors:



1. XY3-100 interface for power supply and scanner input signals (as described below)
2. Galvo-X analogue output with +5V / +-10V and GND pin
3. Galvo-Y analogue output with +5V / +-10V and GND pin

## 5.1 Scanner Signals

The white 26 pin connector expects the XY3-100 position signals and the power supply for the HALdrive board:

Upper Row Of Pins	Signal	Voltage	Remarks	Lower Row Of Pins	Signal	Voltage	Remarks
1	A-		XY3-100-compatible signals	2	A+		XY3-100-compatible signals
3	B-			4	B+		
5	C-			6	C+		
7	D-			8	D+		
9				10			
11				12			
13				14			
15				16			
17	+V	+10..24V	Power supply from scanner card	18	+V	+10..24V	Power supply from scanner card
19	+V	+10..24V		20	GND	GND	
21	GND	GND		22	GND	GND	
23	-V	-10..24V		24	-V	-10..24V	
25	-V	-10..24V		26			

When the HALdrive is used together with the E1803D scanner controller card, a direct 1:1 connection can be established between the white, 26 pin scanner signal connector of the E1803D controller and this connector. Then power has to be supplied via the three screw-connectors of the E1803D (for details please refer to manual of [E1803D scanner controller card](#)).

## 5.2 Galvo X Signals

## 5.3 Galvo Y Signals

These connectors are male 2 mm, 2 pin JST connectors of type B2B-PH-K-S which can be used together with female connectors of type JST PH2P BU. They provide analogue signals synchronous to the XY3-100 position signals.

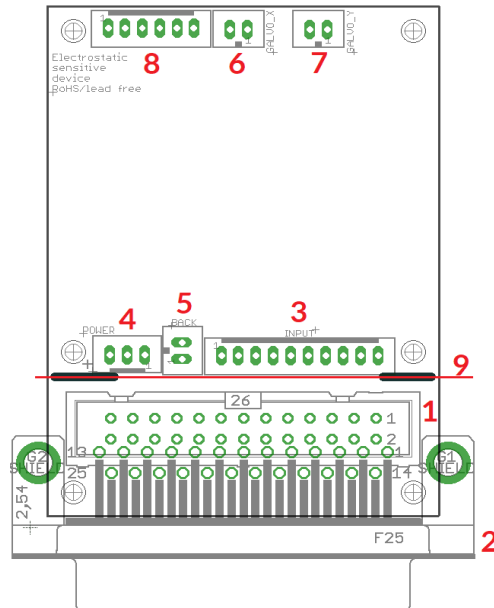
For the +-5V hardware variant: Pin 1 works in range -5V .. +5V. Pin 2 is connected to GND.

For the +-10V hardware variant: Pin 1 works in range -10V .. +10V. Pin 2 is connected to GND.



# 6 HALdrive OEM Board And Connectors

The HALdrive OEM is a customisable version of the standard HALdrive which is available to hardware manufacturers in larger batches and where the types of connectors/inputs/outputs to be used can be chosen. There are currently three different ways and connectors available as input for XY3-100 control data and two different connectors and signal types as output for the received X and Y position data:



1. XY3-100 interface for power supply and scanner input signals on IDC-connector with standard pinout as described in section “5.1 Scanner Signals” above, can be used instead of connectors (2) or (3), (4) and (5)
2. XY3-100 interface for power supply and scanner input signals on standard D-SUB25-connector with pinout according to the XY3-100 standard, can be used instead of connectors (1) or (3), (4) and (5); this connector also can be used as mechanical connection to the housing of a device
3. Alternative connector for scanner input signals, can be equipped with a JST PH10P type connector instead of (1) or (2) and provides the following pinout for XY3-100 control signal input:

Pin	Signal
1	GND
2	GND
3	Y- (D-)
4	Y+ (D+)
5	X- (C-)
6	X+ (C+)
7	CLK- (B-)
8	CLK+ (B+)
9	SYNC- (A-)
10	SYNC+ (A+)

4. Alternative connector for power supply, can be equipped with a JST PH3P type connector instead of (1) or (2) and provides the following pinout for power supply input:

Pin	Signal
1	+15..+30V
2	GND
3	-15..-30V

5. Alternative connector for feedback channel, can be equipped with a JST PH2P type connector instead of (1) or (2) and provides the following pinout for feedback channel data output:

Pin	Signal
1	BACK- (F-)
2	BACK+ (F+)

6. Galvo-X analogue output with voltage possible in range  $\pm 2V$  ..  $\pm 10V$  and GND pin as described in section "5.2 Galvo X Signals" above, can be used instead of (8)
7. Galvo-Y analogue output with voltage possible in range  $\pm 2V$  ..  $\pm 10V$  and GND pin as described in section "5.3 Galvo Y Signals" above, can be used instead of (8)
8. Serial Port Interface digital output, provides raw digital position data or (on request) position data in a specific format:

Pin	Signal	Description
1	GND	Common ground
2	SCKX	Clock signal for X position data bits
3	SDOX	Data bits for X
4	/FRM	Frame, falling edge signals start of a data transmission on SCK and SDO, rising edge signals end of transmissin and data being complete
5	SCKY	Clock signal for Y position data bits
6	SDOY	Data bits for Y

9. Predetermined breaking point to shear off the lower part of the PCB when connectors (1) or (2) are not used

## 7 Initial Operation

After the HALdrive does not have a nameable boot-up time, putting it into operation consists of a few steps only:

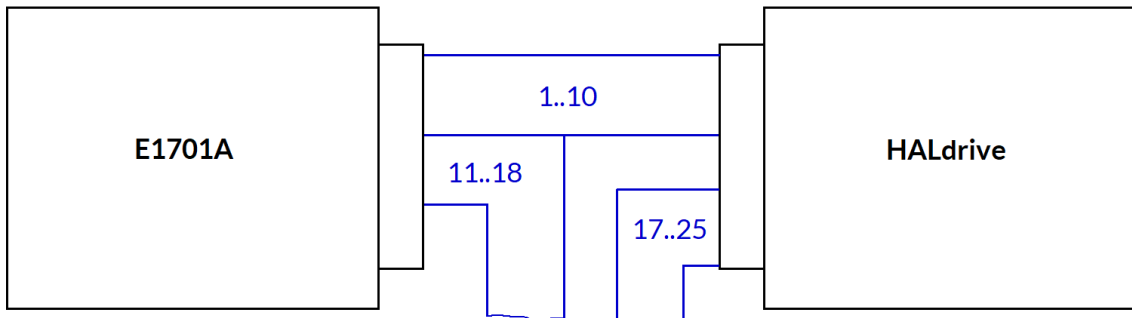
1. power up HALdrive and if necessary the connected scanner controller card
2. power-up connected galvo drivers (can be done together with powering the HALdrive)
3. start sending data from the scanner controller card to the HALdrive board

For security reasons it is recommended to not to send any data to the HALdrive while it is still turned off, so that it may start up in the middle of an already running data transmission. This may lead to a situation where the first valid position command received is at an extreme and unexpected position causing damage to the connected scanhead as it jumps to this extreme position too fast.

For the same reason also the galvo driver should be powered and be ready to use before the scanner controller sends any data, elsewhere when the connected galvos jump to an extreme position immediately, this may cause damage to the galvos and/or mirrors.

# APPENDIX A – Wiring between HALdrive and E1701D

To connect an E1701D scanner controller card with the HALdrive X20, a split cable is needed between the white laser/scanner interface connector of E1701D and the 26-pin connector of the HALdrive board:



E1701D pin		Description		HALdrive pin
1	-	XY3-100 signal lines	-	1
2	-		-	2
3	-		-	3
4	-		-	4
5	-		-	5
6	-		-	6
7	-		-	7
8	-		-	8
9	-		-	9
10	-		-	10
11	-	Laser and control signals	X	11
12	-		X	12
13	-		X	13
14	-		X	14
15	-		X	15
16	-		X	16
17	-	+15V..+24V (from power supply)	-	17
18	-		-	18
19	X	GND (from power supply)	-	19
20	X		-	20
21	X		-	21
22	X		-	22
23	X		-	23
24	X	-15V..-24V (from power supply)	-	24
25	X		-	25
26	X		X	26

“-” connection to be established between E1701D and HALdrive  
 “X” no connection allowed here

## APPENDIX B – Wiring between HALdrive and E1803D

For connection between E1803D and HALdrive X20 a simple 1:1 wire is needed between the white, 26-pin IDC connector of the E1803D and the white IDC connector of the HALdrive board.

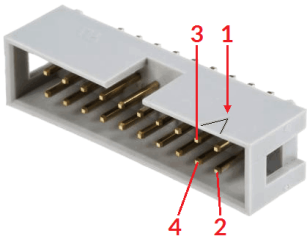
E1803D pin		Description		HALdrive pin
1	-	XY3-100 signal lines	-	1
2	-		-	2
3	-		-	3
4	-		-	4
5	-		-	5
6	-		-	6
7	-		-	7
8	-		-	8
9	-		-	9
10	-		-	10
11	O		O	11
12	O		O	12
13	O		O	13
14	O		O	14
15	O		O	15
16	O		O	16
17	-	+15V..+24V (via E1803D screw terminal)	-	17
18	-		-	18
19	-		-	19
20	-	GND (via E1803D screw terminal)	-	20
21	-		-	21
22	-		-	22
23	-	-15V..-24V (via E1803D screw terminal)	-	23
24	-		-	24
25	-		-	25
26	O		O	26

“-” connection to be established between E1803D and HALdrive

“O” currently unused signal but can be connected

# APPENDIX C – IDC connector pin numbering

Pin numbering of the white, 26 pin IDC connector (according to pinout-tables shown in hardware description sections above) can be seen in below image:



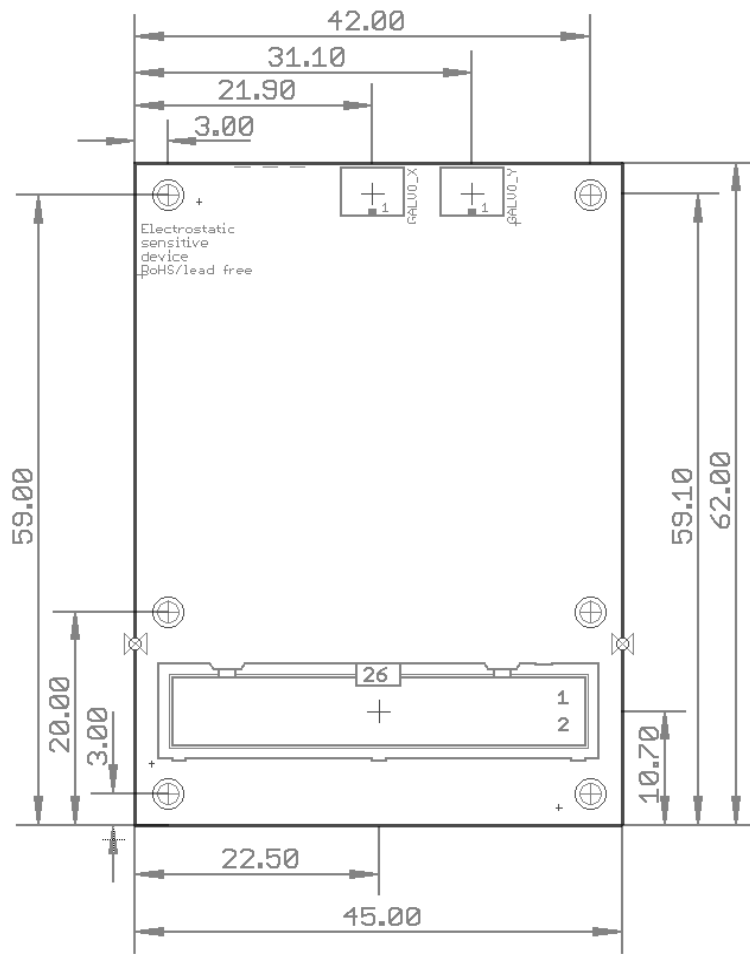
The first pin is marked by a small arrow in connector. Second pin is below of it, counting continues column-wise.

## **APPENDIX D – XY3-100 protocol description**

For details about the XY3-100 protocol, please refer to <https://lasia.org/documents.php>

# APPENDIX E – Board dimensions

Board dimension drawing, all values are given in unit mm.





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