One axis doesn't move: servo error

If one axis doesn't move, but you can see the position counter changing in Jog-1, the motor armature circuit might be open.

To quickly determine if the motor is bad, set servos off, disconnect both motor cables at back of control, and connect the bad axis motor cable to the good axis. Jog the good axis: if the bad axis moves, the motor is good and the issue is in the control.

If the armature circuit is 'open', the motor terminals on the servo amp will be about the same as the bus voltage. Set servos off, reconnect motors and set servos on. Measure DC volts at motor terminals on the bad axis: if it is 60 to 70VDC, the armature circuit is open.

Examine the illustration at the right: Tug on the red and black wires that go through the Connect card; they should not pull out. With servos on, measure DC volts across the thermal overload for the bad axis; it should be near zero volts; if not, the overload is bad. Measure across the armature relay contacts for the bad axis; voltage should be near zero volts; if not, the relay is bad.