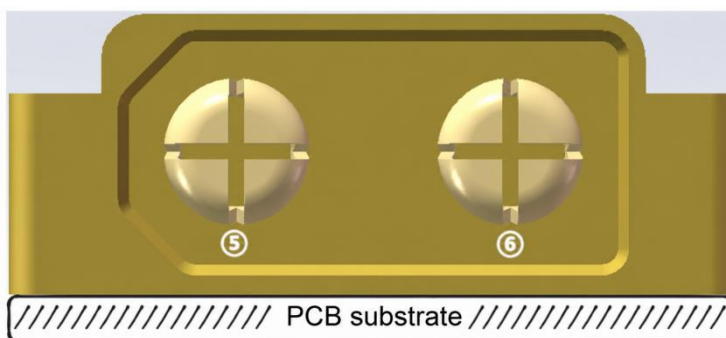
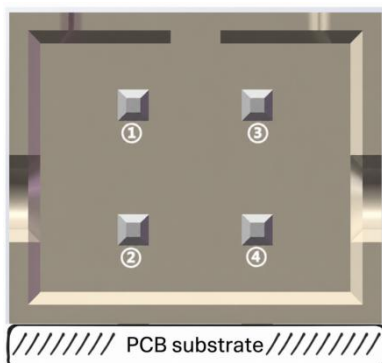


Interface type 1

GDZ468(3GIMC)/GDZ4-40(3UC1C)/GDZ810(3GIMD)/3NTD4/3NTD6



No.	Socket type	Mating plug type	Function	Description
①	PHD2.0-2x2AW	PHD2.0-2*2 cable	CAN interface	CAN-L;
②				CAN-H;
③			RS485 interface	RS485-B;
④				RS485-A;
⑤	XT30PW-M	XT30U-F	Power connector	GND, connect to power supply GND
⑥	(approx. 100 mating cycles)			VCC, connect to power supply VCC

Precautions:

- (1) Do not modify or improperly handle the communication wires. Never leave conductor cores exposed to prevent accidental contact and short circuits.
- (2) When using either RS485 or CAN communication, insulate the signal wires of the unused interface to prevent them from touching each other or other conductive objects.
- (3) Ensure the power connector is fully seated. A loose power connection may cause an abnormal current return path and risk damaging the communication interface.
- (4) Supply voltage: For a drive board with a yellow **XT30 socket**, the supply range is 12V-40V;
For a drive board with a black **XT30 socket**, the supply range is 15V-60V.

Connector fault handling: Fault condition:

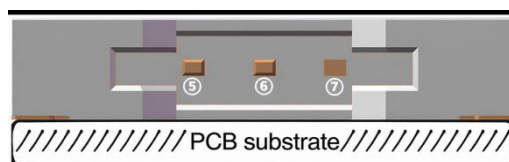
The cross-shaped slot in an individual XT30 contact is abnormal (too narrow or deformed). A narrowed slot reduces contact pressure and prevents a secure connection after mating, resulting in poor contact and a loose power connection.

Corrective action:

Use tweezers to gently widen the contact's cross-shaped slot and restore its normal elastic gap. Avoid excessive deformation or damage to the contact during adjustment. After adjustment, ensure that the connector mates firmly and provides reliable contact.

Interface type 2

3UDIA



No.	Interface	Socket type	Mating plug type	Description
①	CAN interface	XT30(2+2)PB-M.G.B (approx. 100 mating cycles)	XT30(2+2)-F.G.B	CAN-L;
②				CAN-H;
③	Power connector			Power supply GND;
④				Power supply VCC;
⑤	TTL serial port	X9827WRS-03-9TSN or molex51146-3P	MX1.25 ultra-thin plug cable	GND, connect to controller GND;
⑥				RX, connect to controller TX;
⑦				TX, connect to controller RX;

Precautions:

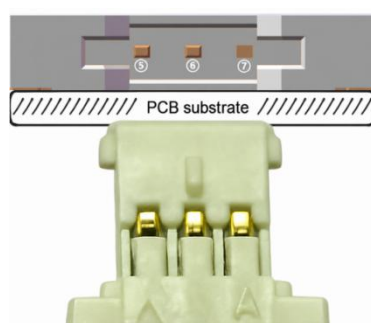
(1) Do not modify or improperly handle the communication wires. Never leave conductor cores exposed to prevent accidental contact and short circuits.

(2) Do not insert the MX1.25 ultra-thin plug cable in the wrong orientation, as this may damage the socket. Orient the keyed latch away from the PCB (as shown below).

(3) Ensure the power connector is fully seated. A loose power connection may cause an abnormal current return path and risk damaging the communication interface.

(4) Supply voltage: For a drive board with a white **TTL serial-port socket**, the supply range is 12V-40V;

For a drive board with a black **TTL serial-port socket**, the supply range is 15V-60V.

**Connector fault handling:****Fault condition:**

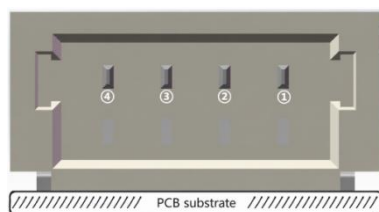
The cross-shaped slot in an individual XT30 contact is abnormal (too narrow or deformed). A narrowed slot reduces contact pressure and prevents a secure connection after mating, resulting in poor contact and a loose power connection.

Corrective action:

Use tweezers to gently widen the contact's cross-shaped slot and restore its normal elastic gap. Avoid excessive deformation or damage to the contact during adjustment. After adjustment, ensure that the connector mates firmly and provides reliable contact.

Interface type 3

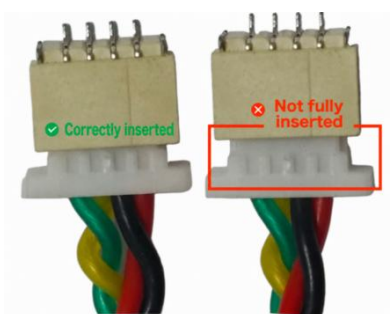
GDZ3(3GIMA)/GDZ34(3GIMB)



No.	Socket type	Mating plug type	Function	Description
①	SH1.0-4P	SH1.0-4P cable	CAN interface	CAN-L;
②				CAN-H;
③			RS485 interface	RS485-B;
④				RS485-A;
			Power connector	This interface type has no power socket. Red and black power wires are soldered before shipment. Connect the red wire to power supply VCC and the black wire to power supply GND.

Precautions:

- (1) Do not modify or improperly handle the communication wires. Never leave conductor cores exposed to prevent accidental contact and short circuits.
- (2) The communication cable must be fully inserted (as shown below). Do not use it unless it is fully seated; incomplete insertion causes poor contact and communication faults.
- (3) When using either RS485 or CAN communication, insulate the signal wires of the unused interface to prevent them from touching each other or other conductive objects.
- (4) Ensure the power connection is secure. A loose power connection may cause an abnormal current return path and risk damaging the communication interface.
- (5) Supply voltage: For a drive board whose **red and black power wires** do not have a “48V” label, the supply range is 12V-40V;
For a drive board whose **red and black power wires** have a “48V” label, the supply range is 15V-60V.

**Connector fault handling: Fault condition:**

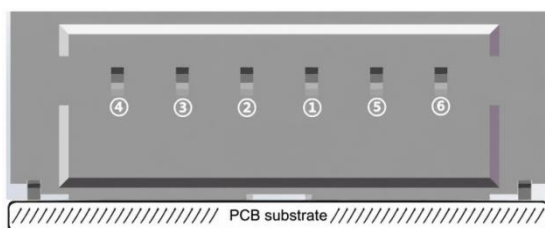
The contacts inside the SH1.0 socket are skewed or deformed, causing contact misalignment and incomplete insertion during mating. Effective contact cannot be established, preventing normal communication.

Corrective action:

Use tweezers to gently straighten the skewed contacts so that they return to their normal positions and remain symmetrical. Avoid repeated bending or excessive force, which may cause fatigue fracture. After adjustment, verify smooth and complete insertion and a secure connection to ensure reliable contact.

Interface type 4

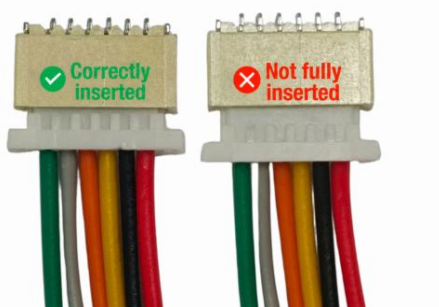
3NTD0/3NTD2



No.	Socket type	Mating plug type	Function	Description
①	SH1.0-6P	SH1.0-6P	CAN interface	CAN-L;
②				CAN-H;
③			RS485 interface	RS485-B;
④				RS485-A;
⑤			Power connector	GND, connect to power supply GND
⑥				VCC, connect to power supply VCC

Precautions:

- (1) Do not modify or improperly handle the communication wires. Never leave conductor cores exposed to prevent accidental contact and short circuits.
- (2) The communication cable must be fully inserted (as shown below). Do not use it unless it is fully seated; incomplete insertion causes poor contact and communication faults.
- (3) When using either RS485 or CAN communication, insulate the signal wires of the unused interface to prevent them from touching each other or other conductive objects.
- (4) Ensure the power connection is secure. A loose power connection may cause an abnormal current return path and risk damaging the communication interface.
- (5) Supply voltage: Verify the maximum voltage supported by the selected motor. The supply voltage must not exceed this value.

**Connector fault handling: Fault condition:**

The contacts inside the SH1.0 socket are skewed or deformed, resulting in incomplete insertion during mating. Effective contact cannot be established, preventing normal power delivery and communication.

Corrective action:

Use tweezers to gently straighten the skewed contacts so that they return to their normal positions and remain symmetrical. Avoid repeated bending or excessive force, which may cause fatigue fracture. After adjustment, verify smooth and complete insertion and a secure connection to ensure reliable contact.