13. S-Type : Rotary encoder setting
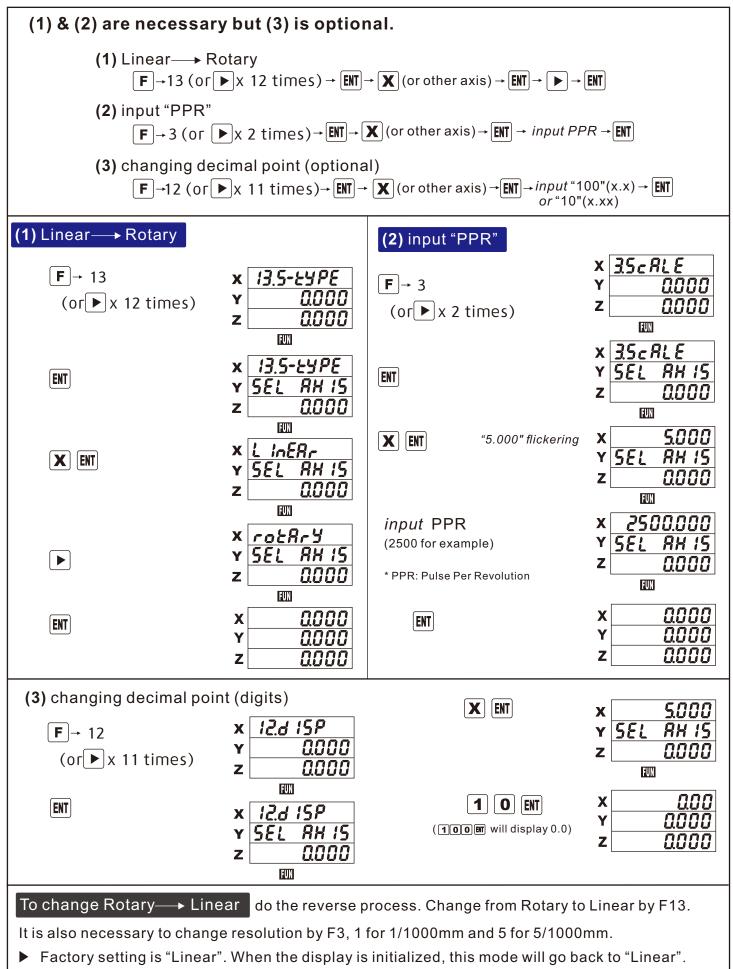
(1) & (2) are necessary but (3) is optional.

(1) Linear⟶ Rotary

[F]→13 (or [▶] x 12 times) → [ENT] → [X] (or other axis) → [ENT] → [▶] → [ENT]

(2) input "PPR"

[F]→3 (or [▶] x 2 times)→[ENT]→[X] (or other axis)→[ENT]→ *input PPR* →[ENT]

(3) changing decimal point (optional)

[F]→12 (or [▶] x 11 times)→[ENT]→[X] (or other axis)→[ENT]→*input* "100"(x.x) → [ENT]
or "10"(x.xx)

---

(1) Linear ⟶ Rotary

[F]→ 13
(or [▶] x 12 times)

X	13.5-tYPE
Y	
Z	0.000
	FUN

[ENT]

X	13.5-tYPE
Y	SEL AH 15
Z	0.000
	FUN

[X] [ENT]

X	L InEAr
Y	SEL AH 15
Z	0.000
	FUN

[▶]

X	rotArY
Y	SEL AH 15
Z	0.000
	FUN

[ENT]

X	0.000
Y	0.000
Z	0.000

(2) input "PPR"

[F]→ 3
(or [▶] x 2 times)

X	3.5cALE
Y	0.000
Z	0.000
	FUN

[ENT]

X	3.5cALE
Y	SEL AH 15
Z	0.000
	FUN

[X] [ENT]   *"5.000" flickering*

X	5.000
Y	SEL AH 15
Z	0.000
	FUN

input PPR
(2500 for example)

* PPR: Pulse Per Revolution

X	2500.000
Y	SEL AH 15
Z	0.000
	FUN

[ENT]

X	0.000
Y	0.000
Z	0.000

---

(3) changing decimal point (digits)

[F]→ 12
(or [▶] x 11 times)

X	12.d 15P
Y	0.000
Z	0.000
	FUN

[ENT]

X	12.d 15P
Y	SEL AH 15
Z	0.000
	FUN

[X] [ENT]

X	5.000
Y	SEL AH 15
Z	0.000
	FUN

[1] [0] [ENT]
([1][0][0][ENT] will display 0.0)

X	0.00
Y	0.000
Z	0.000

To change Rotary ⟶ Linear do the reverse process. Change from Rotary to Linear by F13.

It is also necessary to change resolution by F3, 1 for 1/1000mm and 5 for 5/1000mm.

▶ Factory setting is "Linear". When the display is initialized, this mode will go back to "Linear".