# EM-241B-PLI DC-MOTOR CONTROLLER 12-24V 15A 



## FEATURES

- 2ch pulse counter inputs
- pulse counter end limits.
- for motor with 2 pulse output
- current limit
- zero current limit
- overvoltage brake
- recommended max. motor size

120W@12V and 200W@24V

- speed setting
- PWM 2 or 16 kHz
- flexible control inputs
- impulse / continuous mode
- rail base mountable
- digital parameter setting
- dip switch only in pcb. version B and C
- firmware work on pcb. version B and C
- firmware v2.1 pulse inputs max. speed improved
- firmware v2.2 added LEARN routine, par. 23

APPLICATIONS

- hatch and gate opener
- actuator stroke, force and speed adjust

EM-241 is a full bridge DC-motor starter. It is designed to work with DC-motor in applications where some special functions are needed. Starter has adjustable acceleration and deceleration ramps, which make possible the smooth starts and stops. Adjustable current limit protects motor against overcurrent and it can also be used as an end-stop. This device has also two settable speeds, which are usefull in positioning applications. Control inputs FW and BW start the forward and backward run. STOP is for the motor shut-down. In -PLI program version there is added PULSE COUNTER which can be used for end limit use. This counter value keep in memory of card also when power is turned off. SPEED-2 input activates preset speed-2, but it can also be used as input for analog speed control signal $0-5 \mathrm{~V}$. FAULT terminal has at the same time input and output function, the pin is normally high, but is pulled down in overheat and conditionally also in current trip situation. If FAULT-line is pulled down externally it will cause a stop and prevent the new start. For example, it is possible to link fault pins of several units together and achieve a syncronous stop.

There are two selectable control modes, continuous and impulse. In continuous mode the motor runs as long as the control is active. In impulse mode a short comand starts the motor, and only a new impulse will change the status. There is also few special settings start-kick and auto reverse. The card has selectable input logics. Inputs are divided in two groups, control and limit -inputs. Groups can be individually set for NPN or PNP logic. The parameters are set with EM-236 interface unit. Operation of the controller and some of its functional values can also be monitored with EM-236 interface unit.

## TECHNICAL DATA

Supply voltage cont. max. 10-35V
Overvoltage limit adjustable 15-40V ( connect motor to freewheel)
Overvoltage dynamic brake 40 V (shorting motor poles)
Start up voltage 9 V , shutdown voltage 8 V
Motor current cont. max. 15 A , peak max. $30 \mathrm{~A}\left(\mathrm{Ta}<50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ )
Current limit adjustable 0.1-20A (at start max 30A )
Overheat limit $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Start and stop ramp adjustable $0-5$ s
PWM frequency 2 kHz
Speed input scale (speed-2) $0-5 \mathrm{~V}=0-100 \% \mathrm{pwm}$
Input control logic: high $=4-30 \mathrm{~V}$, low $=0-1 \mathrm{~V}$
Control input impedances typ. 47kohm
Pulse input imped. typ 10kohm
Pulse input freq max. 1000 Hz
Control input response time typ 5 ms .
Fault out. NPN open coll. max $30 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~mA}$
Fault in actives Uin < 1V (NPN)
Motor and supply connectors 2.5 mm
Control connectors 1 mm
Dimensions $42 \times 72 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm}$
Dimensions in DIN-rail base $45 \times 80 \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}$
CE-tested for industrial environment (emc)
Operating temp ( Ta) $-40 \ldots . .60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Weight 75g


This is modified version from EM-241B or C Pulse counter block is added. This block can be used for end limit use.

## CONNECTIONS

Supply voltage must be filtered DC of $10-35 \mathrm{~V}$, and ripple should be less than $30 \%$ at full load. CAUTION ! Wrong polarity can damage the unit. CAUTION ! Unit doesn't have an internal fuse, so an external fuse should be added if fuse required.

## MONITORABLE VALUES

1/6 Motor current 0-20A (0-200) 2/6 PWM-level-\% 0-100\% (0-100) $3 / 6$ hour counter (max.65535h) 4/6 start counter (max.65535) 5/6 carry counter for start counter 6/6 pulse counter value 0-65000

## FAULT-LED signal codes

1. power on
one blink
2. current on
led is lit
. curren on lim
3. current trip
4. zero-cur trip
5. overvoltage
6. overhea
7. fault input
fast blinking.
long blink- short pause..
$4 \times$ blink -pause...
short blink- long pause..
3 x blink + long blink.
$2 \times$ short $+1 x$ long blink...

## HOME RUN = PULSE COUNTER RESE

LEARN = RANGE LEARNING AND COUNTER RESET
Pulse counter have to reset to calibrate position. Calibration can be done by start HOME RUN. Then driver start to run BW direction at speed-2. In this running mode limits are not active, so motor run as long as HOME RUN is active. When HOME RUN stops the counter will reset also.
HOME RUN can be started with different way: long push same time with FW and BW commands or with STOP / HOME / LEARN command or with BW commands. See parameter 23.
LEARN routine makes HOME RUN and also determinates range. Routine make first HOME RUN and after that runs end to end and stores the range. LEARN can be selected with set par 23=5


Adjusting and parameter setting of eg. current limit value, ramp times and speed-2 value is done with the EM-236 interface unit. With EM-236 the parameters and adjusted values can also be copied to multible devices accurately and reliably.

## SETTABLE PARAMETERS 26pcs. (defaults in brackets )

1- command mode: 0,1 and $2(0)$
0 = continuos FW / REV
1 = impulse commands FW / REV. with stop
2 -impulse commands FW / REV without stop
2- start condition combinations: 0-3 (1) $0=$ start both direction after l-trip and Stop 1 = start only opposite direction after l-trip
= start only opposite direction after Stop
3 = start only opposite direction after I- and Stop
3- input logic combinations 0-3 PNP/NPN ( 0 )
$0=$ command and pulse inputs as PNP ( positive
1 = command inputs NPN, and pulse inputs PNP
$2=$ command inputs PNP. and pulse input NPN
$3=$ command and pulse inputs NPN (negative)
4- running speed-1: 0-100\%/0-100 (100)
$0=$ "speed2-input" used as analog $0-5 \mathrm{~V}$ speed input,
5- running speed-2: 0-100\% / 0-100 (50)
6- current limit FW: 0.1-20A / 1-200 (30)
7- current limit REV: 0.1-20A / 1-200 (30)
8- Trip combinations: 0-3 (1)
= no l-trip, no zero-current-trip
1 = only l-trip
2= only zero-current-trip
$3=$ both I-trip and zero-current-trip
9- I-trip delay: $0-255 \mathrm{~ms} / 0-255$ (20
10- Fault output combinations: 0-3
$0=1$-trip and zero current won't cause fault output signal
$1=$ only l-trip causes fault output signal
$2=$ only zero current causes fault output signal
$3=$ both l-trip and zero currenT causes fault output signal.
11- overvoltage limit: $15-40 \mathrm{~V} / 15-40$ ( 35 )
Overvoltage can be caused by load driving the motor or
when braking the speed down but supply can not accept
the current back from driver. Exceeding the limit will cause
the power stage set to free-wheel state.
With a direct battery supply the brake current is charging the battery and the voltage will not normally rice.
There is also 40 V fixed dynamic brake point $=$ motor pole shorted
12- load compensation: 0-255 / 0-255 ( 0 )
Load compensation ( Rxl ) improves low speed and start
torgue, but too high compensation achieve unstable running.
Run motor at low speed (30\%) Increase compensation
with small steps until motor start behaviour unstable,
$t$ hen decrease value about 10\%
13- timeout: $0-255 \mathrm{~s}$. $/ 0-255$ ( $0=$ not in use) ( 0 )
14- Reset for start and hour-counter 0/1 (0)
selecting 1 and push SAVE $=>$ reset counters
15-start ramp: $0-5 \mathrm{~s} / 0-500(100)$
16- stop ramp: 0-5s / 0-500 ( 100 )
17-start-kick $0-200 \mathrm{~ms} / 0-200$ ( 0 )
This gives full drive at start and l -lim is 30A
The start kick length is $0-200 \mathrm{~ms}$.
18- I-trip auto reversing $0-5 \mathrm{~s} / 0-500$ ( 0 )
Change automatically run direction when l-trip occurs
the revesing time will select with this parameter

19 BW counter limit 0-65000 count / 0-65000 (1)
Value $0=$ limit is disabled
20 FW counter limit 0-65000 count / 0-65000 (1000)
Value $0=$ limit is disabled
21 BW-limit advance 0-50000count / 0-50000 (100)
22 FW-limit advance 0-50000count / 0-50000 ( 100 )
23 HOME RUN start cond. ( =pulse counter reset ) 0-4 (0)
0 = simultaneous FW \& BW command 5 sec . push
1 = also stop input long push 5 s . starts HOME RUN
2 = also new 5 s . BW command starts HOME RUN
if motor has stopped on limit or if l-trip occurs.
3 = HOME RUN only with 5 sec . stop input
4 = HOME RUN disabled
$5=$ LEARN with long 5 s push with LEARN input and HOME RUN with long $5 s$ double push with FW and BW
24 PWM-frequency $1=2 \mathrm{kHz} / 2=16 \mathrm{kHz}$ (1)
25 Serial line configuration, speed, parity, and number of stop bits (1)
1 =9600bps 8N1 $5=19200$ bps 8N1
$2=9600 \mathrm{bps} 8 \mathrm{~N} 2 \quad 6=19200 \mathrm{bps} 8 \mathrm{~N} 2$
$3=9600$ bps 8E1 $\quad 7=19200$ bps 8E1
$4=9600$ bps $801 \quad 8=19200$ bps 801
26 Modbus address 1-247 (1)

NOTICE.
Pulse counter should count down when motor run to BW direction or in HOME RUN. Counter value can be monitored with monitor value 6 . IF NOT. then you have to interchange pulse input wires $2<->3$ or interchange motor wires $5<->6$.

If pulses counter did not count. then check parameter 3 settings ( pulse input PNP or NPN )

Max input pulse frequency is 400 Hz max
For example: 3000rpm x 12pulses/round $=600 \mathrm{~Hz}$

