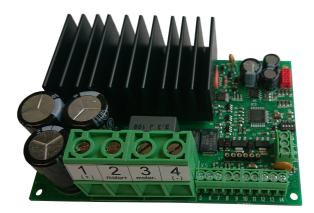
# EM-243-PLI DC-MOTOR CONTROLLER 12-48V 50A



### **FEATURES**

- 2ch pulse counter inputs
- pulse counter limits.
- for motor with pulse output
- overcurrent (torque) limit
- overvoltage brake
- recommended motor size max.
- 350W @ 12V 500W @ 24V 600W @ 48V
- speed setting - PWM 2 or 16 kHz
- flexible control inputs
- brake output
- impulse / continuous mode
- rail base mountable
- program, v2.0 two option added to param, 10
- program v2.1 pulse input freq. max. improved

#### **APPLICATIONS**

- hatch opener
- actuator stroke and speed adjust

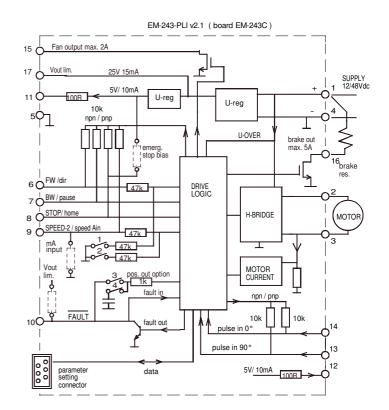
EM-243-pli is a full bridge DC-motor starter. It is designed to work with DC-motor in applications where some special functions are needed. Starter has adjustable acceleration and deceleration ramps, which make possible the smooth starts and stops. Adjustable current limit protects motor against overcurrent 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 version there are also 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 0-5V. FAULT output terminal indicates APIE ent failure situations. This pin is normally high, but is pulled down in overheat and conditionally also in current trip situation. DISABLE input disables driver as long as this is pulled down externally. Also it is possible to link fault and disable pins of several units together and achieve a syncronous stop. The BRAKE output can be used to release external magnetic brake or control brake resistor in overvoltage situation.

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.

# TECNICAL DATA EM-243-PLI prog. v2.1 / PCB -C

Supply voltage nominal 12-48V, limits 10-58V Start up voltage 9V, shutdown voltage 8V Idle current typ 15mA Motor current max. with 2kHz pwm 100% pwm 50A , 20-99pwm% 35A and peak 100A (5s) Motor current max. with 16kHz pwm 100% pwm 40A, 20-99pwm% 20A and peak 60A (5s) Current limit adjustable 1-100A NOTICE! during start ramp the current limit is 50% boosted Overheat limit 100°C
Start and stop ramp adjustable 0-5s
PWM frequency 2kHz or 16kHz
I-limit input scale ( stop ) 0-4V = 0-100A
Input control logic: high =4-30V, low=0-1V
Pulse input imped. typ 10kohm
Pulse input freq max. 1000Hz
Control input impedances typ. 10kohm
Control input impedances typ. 10kohm
Control input response time typ 5ms.
Fault out. NPN open coll. max. 40V / 1A
Fault in actives Uin < 1V ( NPN )
Fan-output switch on 55°C, off 50°C ( only pcb Cv.2 of later )
Fan-output NPN max. 40V 2A
Break load output Max. 60V 5A
Vout lim output max 25V 15mA Overheat limit 100 ℃

Vout lim output max 25V 15mA Motor and supply connectors 2.5mm Control connectors 1mm Dimensions 107x73x40mm Dimensions in DIN-rail base 110x80x55mm CE-tested for industrial environment (EMC) Operating ambient temp (Ta) -40...60 ℃ Weight 190g



#### CONNECTIONS

Supply voltage must be filtered DC of 10-58V, 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.

#### HOME RUN = PULSE 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 command or with BW commands. See parameter 21.

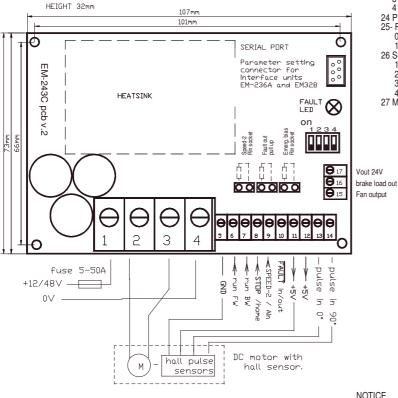
#### ADJUSTMENT AND SETTINGS (prog ver. EM-243-PLI v2.1)

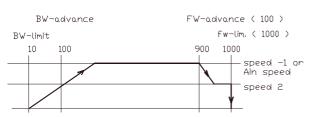
Adjusting and parameter setting of eg. current limit value, ramp times and speed-2 value is done with the EM-236 interface unit. With EM-236 the parameters and adjusted values can also be copied to multible devices accurately and reliably.

#### SETTABLE PARAMETERS 27pcs. (defaults in brackets)

1- command mode: 0,1 and 2 (0) 0= continuos FW / REV 1= impulse commands FW / REV. with stop

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 I-trip and Stop
1= start only opposite direction after I-trip
2= 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= speed-1 set with analog signal to pin-9 (0-5V)
5- running speed-2: 0-100% / 0-100 (50)





Example of function of limit. ( with default values In limit advance point changes speed to the speed-2 In limit point the driver brakes motor to stop

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6- current limit FW: 1-100A / 1-100 (10) 7- current limit REV: 1-100A / 1-100 (10) 8- Trip combinations: 0-3 (1)
 8- Irip combinations: 0-3 (1)
0= no I-trip, no zero-current-trip
1= only I-trip
2= only zero-current-trip
3= both I-trip and zero-current-trip
9- I-trip delay: 0-255ms / 0-255 (20)
10- Fault output combinations: 0-5 (1)
0= I-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 I-trip and zero currenT causes fault output signal.
4= overcurrent indication = activates when overcurrent
  4= overconent indication = activates when motor run
11- overvoltage limit: 15-60V / 15-60 (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 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 40V fixed dynamic brake point = motor pole shorted 12- load compensation: 0-255 / 0-255 (0)

Load compensation (Rx) 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, then decrease value about 10%
 with small steps until motor start behaviour unsithen decrease value about 10%

13- timeout: 0-255s. / 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: 0-5s / 0-500 (100)

16- stop ramp: 0-5s / 0-500 (100)

17- start-kick 0-200ms / 0-200 (0)

This gives full drive at start and I-lim is 30A

The start kick length is 0-200ms
  The start kick length is 0-200ms.

18- I-trip auto reversing 0-5s / 0-500 ( 0 )
Change automatically run direction when I-trip occurs the revesing time will select with this parameter

19 BW counter limit 0-65000 count / 0-65000 (10 )
Value 0 = limit is disabled

20 EW counter limit 0-65000 count / 0-65000 (1000 )
 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 5sec. push
1 = also stop input long push 5s. starts HOME RUN
2 = also new 5s. BW command starts HOME RUN
if motor has stopped on limit or if Latin occurs
               if motor has stopped on limit or if I-trip occurs.

3 = HOME RUN only with 5sec. stop input

4 = HOME RUN disabled
 24 PWM-frequency 1=2kHz / 2=16kHz (1)
25- Pin-16 (brake load) options 0-1 (0)
0= regen. braking = switch on when overvoltage exceed
0= regen. Draking = switch on when overvoltage exceed
1= running indication = switch on pin-15 when motor run
26 Serial line configuration, speed, parity, and number of stop bits (1)
1=9600bps 8N1 5=19200bps 8N1
2=9600bps 8N2 6=19200bps 8N2
3=9600bps 8E1 7=19200bps 8E1
4=9600bps 8O1 8=19200bps 8O1
27 Modbus address 1-247 (1)
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# FAULT-LED signal codes

power on one blink one blink led is lit fast blinking... long blink- short pause... 4 x blink -pause... short blink- long pause... 3 x blink + long blink... 2 x short + 1x long blink... current on limit zero-cur trip overvoltage 6. 7. overheat timeout 8. fault input

## MONITORABLE VALUES

1/6 Motor current 0-100A ( 0-100) 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

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 13 <->14 or interchange motor wires 2<->3.

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

Max input pulse frequency is 1000Hz/pulse line For example: 3000rpm x 12pulses/round = 600Hz