JKBLD300

Brushless dc motor driver

1 Brief introduction

1.1 Features

- Acc/Dec time setting
- Pole-pairs selection
- Open/closed loop control
- Max output current P-sv setting
- Restart

- Alarm indication
- Built-in RV speed setting
- External potentiometer speed setting
- External analog signal speed setting
- PWM speed setting

2 Electrical properties and environmental indicators

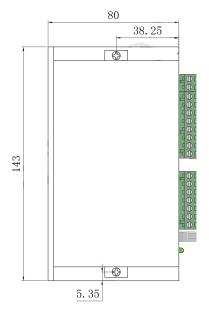
2.1 Electrical properties

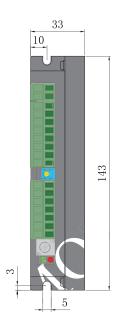
| Driver parameter | Min Value | Typical Value | Max Value |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|
| Voltage input DC (V) | 12 | 48 | 56 |
| Current outpu(A) | - | - | 15 |
| Motor speed range(rpm) | - | - | 20000 |
| Hall signal voltage(V) | - | - | 5 |
| Hall drive current (mA) | 12 | - | - |
| External potentiometer($K\Omega$) | - | 10 | - |

2.2 Environmental indicators

| Heat Sinking Method | Natural cooling or fan-forced cooling |
|-----------------------|---|
| Atmosphere | Avoid dust, oily mist and corrosive air |
| Operating Temperature | $0\sim$ +40 $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ |
| Ambient Humidity | 90% or less (non-condensing) |
| Vibration Resistance | 5.7m/s² maximum |
| Storage Temperature | 0 ∼ +50°C |

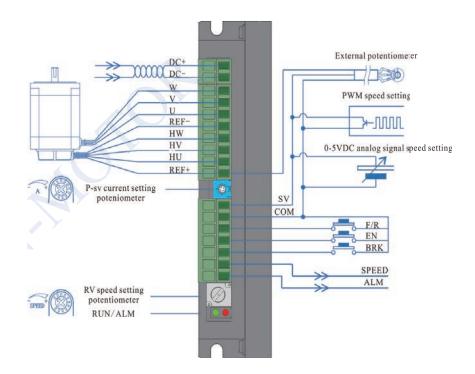
3 Dimension(Unit: mm)





4 Driver interface and wiring diagram

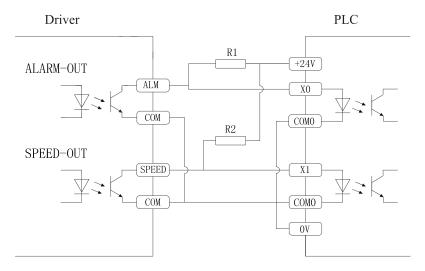
4.1 Driver interface



4.2 Port signal description

| Signal category | Terminal | Functional Description | | |
|-------------------|----------|--|--|--|
| Power | DC+ | Power supply positive electrode (12-30VDC) | | |
| connection | DC- | Power supply negative electrode | | |
| Motor connection | W | Motor line W phase | | |
| | V | Motor line V phase | | |
| | U | Motor line U phase | | |
| Hall signal | REF- | Hall sensor signal- | | |
| | HW | Hall sensor signal Hw | | |
| | HV | Hall sensor signal Hv | | |
| | HU | Hall sensor signal Hu | | |
| | REF+ | Hall sensor signal power supply+ | | |
| Control signal | SV | ① External potentiometer speed setting input; ② External analog voltage input terminal ③ PWM speed setting input | | |
| | COM | Common port(0V) | | |
| | F/R | Motor direction control terminal; F/R and COM disconnect, motor will rotates clockwise, and otherwise, motor will rotate anticlockwise. | | |
| | EN | Stop signal terminal;EN connects COM, motor runs, otherwise motor stops. | | |
| | BRK | Motor brake stop control signal; BRK and COM connect in default, motor brake stops when BRK and COM disconnect. | | |
| Output signal | SPEED | Output pulse frequency corresponded with running speed. Speed can be figured out according: $N(rpm) = (F/P) \times 60/3$ F:Output pulse frequency P: Motor pole pairs N: Motor speed For example: Motor has 4 pole pairs, $F = 1 \sec/2 ms = 500 Hz$ $N(rpm) = (500/4) \times 60/3 = 2500$ | | |
| | ALM | Motor or driver fault signal output. It is 5v in normal situation and 0V when fault occurs. | | |

4.3 Output signal connection diagram



R1,R2=1KΩ 12V Notice R1, R2=2KΩ 24V

5 Function setting

5.1 ACC/DEC time setting

Set acceleration time and deceleration time by ACC/DEC, range is 0.3-15s. Acceleration time is time needed from 0 to rated speed. Deceleration time is time needed from rated speed to 0. Ti

5.2 Motor poles pair selection

SW1 is for motor poles pair selection to match different BLDC motor. ON=2P; OFF=4P



When closed-loop mode is selected, poles pair should be set rightly.

5.3 Open/Closed loop setting

SW2 ON=Closed loop setting; SW2 OFF=Open loop setting

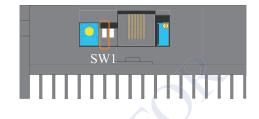


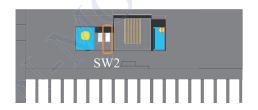
Notice

When closed-loop mode is selected, poles pair should be set rightly.

Time adding direction







5.4 Peak current setting

Use P-sv to set the output peak current. When load is increased suddenly, the output current will be limited by the setting value, which reduces motor speed and protects the motor. Current setting ranges: 3-15A.

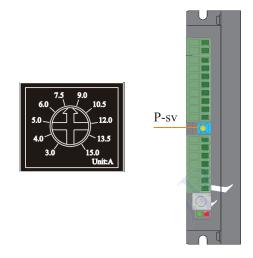
Please set as the right.

As the admissible error of real current and setting value is $\pm 10\%$, to ensure safety, set current lower accordingly.



Notice

The duration of peak current is 3s when load increases suddenly. After 3s, of load is not reduced, driver will stop working. After 5s, it restarts automatically.



5.5 Stalling output current limitation

When motor is stalled, the output current is limited to 3A, which protects driver and motor from damage.

5.6 Stalling torque holding

When motor stalls, torque will be kept in short time.



This feature can't be used for brake stalling.

Notice

5.7 Restart function

When stalling occurs, driver stops working, after 5s, it restarts. If fault occurs again, alarm signal will be sent out and driver stop working.

5.8 Motor start and stop

EN and COM terminal is short circuit in default. When power is on, driver will drive motor automatically. If EN disconnects with COM, motor stops.

◆ To add a switch or PLC between COM and EN can control the motor start and stop.



Brake

BRK and COM terminal disconnect in default. Motor will brake stop if BRK and COM are in short circuit.

◆ To add a switch or PLC between COM and BRK can control the motor start and stop.





Difference between EN and BRK

1. EN is for stop naturally, BRK is for stop suddenly.

Notice 2. EN and BRK have the same startup state

3. When selecting one of the modes, another mode must be kept as default setting.

5.9 Direction control

F/R and COM disconnect in default, when power is on, motor will start to run clockwise.

Connect F/R and COM, the motor will rotate anticlockwise, otherwise, the motor will rotate clockwise



The direction is judged from the quarter view of the axle.





6 Speed setting methods and settings

6.1 Speed setting via built-in potentiometer

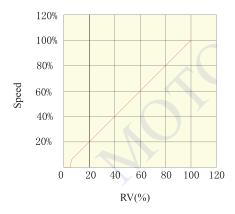
Motor speed increases when RV knobs is rotated clockwise, when anticlockwise, motor speed decreases.



Notice

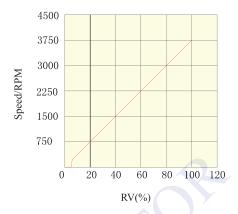
If customers use other speed modes, RV should be rotated anticlockwise to limit position.

Built-in speed potentiometer and motor speed diagram (open-loop no-load)



RV

Built-in speed potentiometer and motor speed diagram (closed-loop no-load)



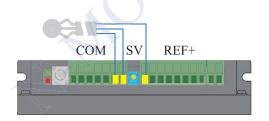
6.2 Speed setting via external potentiometer

Use a suitable potentiometer with a resistance value of $10K\Omega$; when connect external potentiometer, the middle terminal connects to SV; the other two terminals connect to REF+ and COM.



1. RV should be rotated anticlockwise to limit position.

Notice 2. Notice the order of connection of potentiometer.

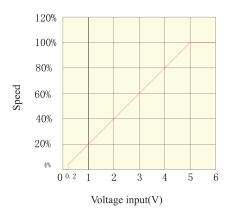


6.3 Speed setting via external analog signal 0-5V

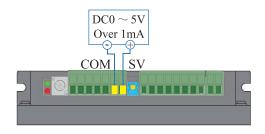


RV should be rotated anticlockwise to limit position.

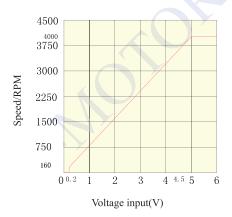
Relational graph between duty ratio and the motor speed (open loop no load)



When analog voltage is 0.2V, motor speed is 4% of max speed, when analog voltage is 5V, motor reaches max speed. The max speed also depends on the motor specification and power voltage.



Relational graph between duty ratio and the motor speed (closed loop no load)



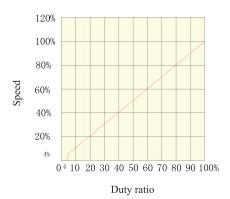
When analog voltage is 0.2V, motor speed is about 160rpm; when analog voltage is 5V, motor reaches max speed 4000rpm.

6.4 PWM Speed setting

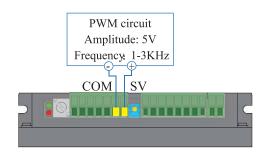


RV should be rotated anticlockwise to limit position. Notice

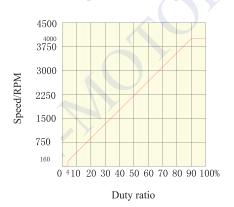
Relational graph between duty ratio and the motor speed (open loop no load)



When duty ratio of pulse is 4%, motor speed is 4% of max speed, when duty ratio is 100%, motor reaches max speed. The max speed also depends on the motor specification and power voltage.



Relational graph between duty ratio and the motor speed (closed loop no load)

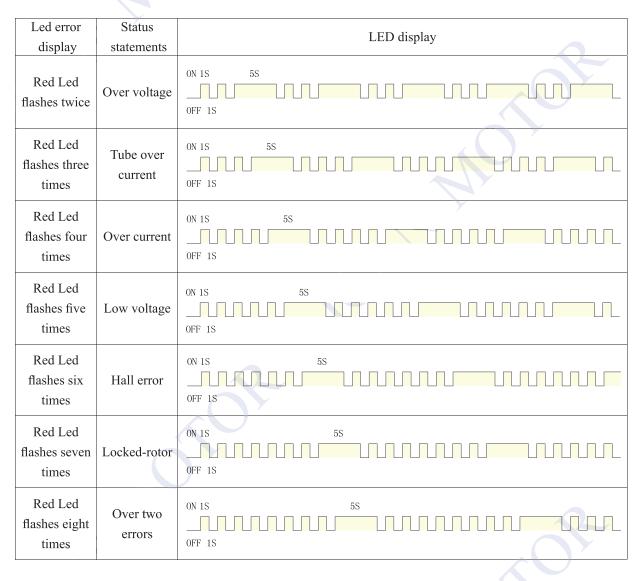


When duty ratio of pulse is 4%, motor speed is 160rpm, when duty ratio is 100%, motor reaches max speed 4000rpm.

7 Status indicator. Exceptional handling

7.1 Status indicator

When over-current, Hall fault, over-temperature, and over voltage occurs, driver will give an alarm signal, and ALM terminal and COM will be in short circuit, ALM terminal will be changed to low level. Motor driver stop working, alarm LED flashes.



7.2 Exceptional handing

| - | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|---|
| Led error display | Status statements | Solution |
| Red Led flashes twice | Over voltage | Check the bus voltage |
| Red Led flashes three times | Tube over current | Ensure model selection is right |
| Red Led flashes four times | Over current | Check P-sv setting and motor parameter. |
| Red Led flashes five times | Low voltage | Increase the acceleration time Check power voltage, and ensure power supply is 1.5times of motor power. |
| Red Led flashes six times | Hall error | Ensure motor connection is well |
| Red Led flashes seven times | Locked-rotor | Check if motor is overload |
| Red Led flashes eight times | Over two errors | Hall error or locked-rotor. When speed setting is not available, set P-sv to max value |