## SERIES 100A SERVO AMPLIFIERS <br> MODELS: 100A25, 100A40

## FEATURES:

- Surface-mount technology
- Small size, low cost, ease of use
- Optical isolation, see block diagram
- DIP switch selectable: current, voltage, velocity, IR compensation, analog position loop
- Four quadrant regenerative operation
- Agency Approval:



## BLOCK DIAGRAM:



DESCRIPTION: The 100A Series PWM servo amplifiers are designed to drive brush type DC motors at a high switching frequency. A single red/green LED indicates operating status. All models are fully protected against over-voltage, under voltage, over-current, over-heating and short-circuits across motor, ground and power leads. All models interface with digital controllers or can be used as a stand-alone drive. They require only a single unregulated DC power supply. Loop gain, current limit, input gain and offset can be adjusted using 14-turn potentiometers. The offset adjusting potentiometer can also be used as an on-board input signal for testing purposes when SW10 (DIP switch) is ON.

## SPECIFICATIONS:

|  | MODELS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| POWER STAGE SPECIFICATIONS | 100A25 | 100A40 |
| DC SUPPLY VOLTAGE | 60-250V | 60-400 V |
| PEAK CURRENT (2 sec. max., internally limited) | $\pm 100 \mathrm{~A}$ | $\pm 100 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| MAXIMUM CONTINUOUS CURRENT (internally limited) | $\pm 50 \mathrm{~A}$ | $\pm 50 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| MINIMUM LOAD INDUCTANCE* | $300 \mu \mathrm{H}$ | $600 \mu \mathrm{H}$ |
| SWITCHING FREQUENCY | $14.5 \mathrm{kHz} \pm 15 \%$ |  |
| HEATSINK (BASE) TEMPERATURE RANGE | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+65{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; disables if $>65{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| POWER DISSIPATION AT CONTINUOUS CURRENT | 625 W | 1000 W |
| OVER-VOLTAGE SHUT-DOWN (self-reset) | 260 V | 420 V |
| BANDWIDTH (load dependent) | 2.5 kHz |  |

MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

| POWER CONNECTOR: P2 | Screw terminals |
| :--- | :---: |
| SIGNAL CONNECTOR: P1 | P1 is a 15 pin female low density D-sub connector |
| SIZE | $9.25 \times 7.21 \times 3.64$ inches |
|  | $235.0 \times 183.2 \times 92.4 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| WEIGHT | 7.5 lb. |

* Low inductance motors ("pancake" and "basket-wound") require external inductors.


## PIN FUNCTIONS:

| CONNECTOR | PIN | NAME | DESCRIPTION / NOTES | 1/0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P1 | 1 | +10 V OUT | Provides regulated voltages of $\pm 10 \mathrm{~V} @ 3 \mathrm{~mA}$ for customer use. Short circuit protected. P1-2 is the signal ground. | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 2 | SIGNAL GND |  | SGND |
|  | 3 | -10 V OUT |  | $\bigcirc$ |
|  | 4 | +REF IN | Differential analog input, maximum $\pm 15 \mathrm{~V}, 40 \mathrm{~K}$ input resistance. | 1 |
|  | 5 | -REF IN |  |  |
|  | 6 | -TACH IN | Maximum $\pm 60$ VDC, 60 K input resistance | 1 |
|  | 7 | +TACH (SGND) |  |  |
|  | 8 | CURRENT MONITOR OUT | This signal is proportional to the actual current in the motor leads. Scaling is $1 \mathrm{~V}=16 \mathrm{~A}$ when $\mathrm{SW} 5=\mathrm{ON}$ (full current) and $1 \mathrm{~V}=8 \mathrm{~A}$ when $\mathrm{SW} 5=\mathrm{OFF}$. | 0 |
|  | 9 | CURRENT REFERENCE OUT | Command signal to the internal current-loop. The maximum peak current rating of the amplifier equals 7.25 V at this pin. See current limit adjustment information below. | 0 |
|  | 10 | CONTINUOUS CURRENT LIMIT | Can be used to reduce the factory-preset maximum continuous current limit. | I |
|  | 11 | INHIBIT | This TTL level input signal turns off all four power devices of the " H " bridge drive when pulled to ground. This inhibit will cause a FAULT condition and a red LED. For inverted inhibit inputs; see section " G ". | 1 |
|  | 12 | +INHIBIT | Disables the amplifier for the " + " direction only. This inhibit will not cause a FAULT condition or a red LED. | 1 |
|  | 13 | -INHIBIT | Disables the amplifier for the "-" direction only. This inhibit will not cause a FAULT condition or a red LED. | 1 |
|  | 14 | FAULT OUT (red LED) | TTL compatible output. It becomes high during output short-circuit, over-voltage, under voltage, over-heating, inhibit, and during "power-on reset". Fault condition indicated by a red LED. | 0 |
|  | 15 | Reserved |  |  |
| P2 | 1 | -MOTOR | Motor minus connection. | 0 |
|  | 2 | +MOTOR | Motor plus connection. | 0 |
|  | 3 | POWER GROUND | Power Ground. | PGND |
|  | 4 | POWER GROUND | Power Ground. | PGND |
|  | 5 | HIGH VOLTAGE | DC voltage input. | 1 |

## SWITCH FUNCTIONS:

| SWITCH | FUNCTION DESCRIPTION | SETTING |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ON | OFF |
| 2 | Internal voltage feedback | On | Off |
| 3 | Internal current feedback for IR compensation | On | Off |
| 4 | Current loop gain | Decrease | Increase |
| 5 | Current scaling. When OFF, increases sensitivity of <br> current sense thus reducing both peak and continuous <br> current limit by 50\% (see section "G"). | Full-current | Half-current |
| 6 | Can be used to reduce factory-preset maximum <br> continuous current limit (see section "G"). | Cont./Peak <br> Ratio 25\% | Cont./Peak <br> Ratio 50\% |
| 7 | It is recommended to leave SW7 in the OFF position. | Shorts out the <br> current loop <br> integrator capacitor | Current loop <br> integrator <br> operating |
| 8 | This capacitor normally ensures "error-free" operation <br> by reducing the error-signal (output of summing <br> amplifier) to zero. | Shorts out the <br> outer velocity / <br> voltage loop <br> integrator capacitor | Velocity/ Voltage <br> integrator <br> operating |
| 9 | Increases the value of the integrator capacitor. It is <br> recommended to leave SW9 in the OFF position for <br> most applications. | Increase | Decrease |
| 10 | Offset / test. Sensitivity of the "offset" pot. Used as an <br> on-board reference signal in test mode. | Test | Offset |

## POTENTIOMETER FUNCTIONS:

| POTENTIOMETER | DESCRIPTION | TURNING CW |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Pot 1 | Loop gain adjustment in voltage \& velocity modes. Turn this <br> pot fully ccw in current mode. | Increases loop gain |
| Pot 2 | Current limit. It adjusts both continuous and peak current <br> limit by maintaining their ratio (50\%). | Increases current limit |
| Pot 3 | Reference gain. It adjusts the ratio between input signal <br> and output variables (voltage, current, and velocity). | Increases reference <br> input gain |
| Pot 4 | Offset / test. Used to adjust any imbalance in the input <br> signal or in the amplifier. When SW10 (DIP switch) is ON, <br> the sensitivity of this pot is greatly increased thus it can be <br> used as an on-board signal source for testing purposes. See <br> section "G". |  |

TEST POINTS FOR POTENTIOMETERS: See section " $G$ ".

SET-UP: See section " $G$ " for engineering and installation notes.

## OPERATING MODE SELECTION:

These modes can be selected by the DIP switches according to the chart in the functional block diagram:

- Current Mode
- Voltage Mode
- IR Compensation Mode
- Tachometer Mode

See section "G" for more information.

## APPLICATION NOTE:

See section "G" for more information on analog position loop mode.

## CURRENT LIMIT ADJUSTMENTS:

These amplifiers feature separate peak and continuous current limit adjustments.
The current limit adjusting Pot 2 adjusts both peak and continuous current limit at the same time. It has 12 active turns plus 1 inactive turn at each end and is approximately linear. Thus, to adjust the current limit, turn the potentiometer fully counter-clockwise, then turn clockwise to the appropriate value. If the desired limit is, for example, 50 amperes, and the servo amplifier peak current is 100 amperes, turn the potentiometer 7 turns clockwise from the fully counter-clockwise position.

Pin P1-9 is the input to the internal current amplifier stage. Since the output current is proportional to P1-9, the adjusted current limit can easily be observed at this pin. Note that a command signal must be applied to the reference inputs to obtain a reading on P1-9. The maximum peak current value equals 7.25 V at this pin and the maximum continuous current value equals 3.63 V at this pin. If $\mathrm{SW} 5=\mathrm{ON}$, peak rated amplifier current=7.25 V . If $\mathrm{SW} 5=\mathrm{OFF}, 1 / 2$ peak rated amplifier current $=7.25 \mathrm{~V}$. Example: using the 100 A 25 with $\mathrm{SW} 5=\mathrm{ON}, 100 \mathrm{~A}=7.25 \mathrm{~V}$ and with $\mathrm{SW} 5=\mathrm{OFF}, 50 \mathrm{~A}=7.25 \mathrm{~V}$.

The actual current can be monitored at pin P1-8.
The continuous current limit can be reduced without affecting the peak current limit by connecting an external current limiting resistor R-Imt between P1-10 and P1-2. See table below.

| CURRENT LIMITING RESISTOR | 40 K | 20 K | 3 K | 1 K | 0 K |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CONTINUOUS CURRENT LIMIT | $90 \%$ | $80 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $10 \%$ |

SW6 (DIP switch) will reduce the continuous current limit to $50 \%$ of the maximum value, when switched ON. SW5 (DIP switch) will reduce the current feedback (monitor) scaling by $50 \%$, thereby reducing both the peak and the continuous current limit by $50 \%$, when switched OFF.

TYPICAL SYSTEM WIRING: See section "G".

100A Series

## ORDERING INFORMATION:

Models: 100A25X, 100A40X

X indicates the current revision letter.

MOUNTING DIMENSIONS: See page F -19.


