

#### Description

The BX25A20AC PWM servo drive is designed to drive brushless DC motors at a high switching frequency. It is fully protected against over-voltage, over-current, over-heating and short-circuits. The drive interfaces with digital controllers or can be used as a stand-alone drive and requires only a single AC power supply. A single red/green LED indicates operating status. 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 onboard input signal for testing purposes when SW1 (DIP switch) is ON. The drive can use quadrature encoder inputs or Hall sensors for velocity control.

See Part Numbering Information on last page of datasheet for additional ordering options.

Power Range	•
Peak Current	25 A
Continuous Current	12.5 A
Supply Voltage	45 - 125 VAC



#### Features

- Four Quadrant Regenerative Operation
- Adjustable Current Limits
- Selectable Inhibit/Enable Logic
- Built in Shunt Regulator Circuit
- On-Board Test Potentiometer
- Offset Adjustment Potentiometer
- Adjustable Input Gain

- Selectable 120/60 Hall Commutation Phasing
- ▲ Hall Velocity Mode
- Encoder Velocity Mode
- Selectable Fault Level
- Fault Latching Option
- Built-in brake/shunt regulator
- Internal brake/shunt resistor

## MODES OF OPERATION

- Current
- Duty Cycle (Open Loop)
- Hall Velocity
- Velocity

## COMMAND SOURCE

±10 V Analog

## FEEDBACK SUPPORTED

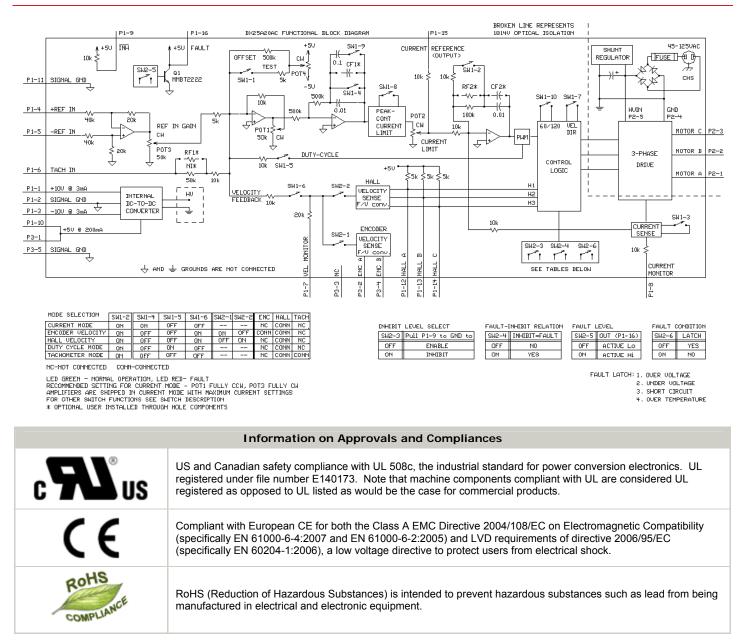
- Halls
- Incremental Encoder
- Tachometer (±60 VDC)

### **COMPLIANCES & AGENCY APPROVALS**

- UL
- cUL
- CE Class A (LVD)
  CE Class A (EMC)
- RoHS



# BLOCK DIAGRAM





# SPECIFICATIONS

	Power	Specifications	
Description	Units	Value	
AC Supply Voltage Range	VAC	45 - 125	
DC Supply Voltage Range	VDC	60 - 200	
DC Bus Over Voltage Limit	VDC	205	
Maximum Peak Output Current <sup>1</sup>	A	25	
Maximum Continuous Output Current	A	12.5	
Maximum Continuous Output Power	W	2375	
Maximum Power Dissipation at Continuous Current	W	125	
Internal Bus Capacitance	μF	3600	
Internal Shunt Resistance	Ω	10	
Internal Shunt Resistor Power Rating	W	50	
Internal Shunt Resistor Turn-on Voltage	VDC	185	
Minimum Load Inductance (Line-To-Line) <sup>2</sup>	μΗ	250	
Low Voltage Supply Outputs	-	±10 VDC (3 mA), +5 VDC (200 mA)	
Switching Frequency	kHz	22	
Shunt Fuse	A	3	
Bus Fuse	A	16	
	Control	Specifications	
Description	Units	Value	
Command Sources	-	±10 V Analog	
Feedback Supported	-	Halls, Incremental Encoder, Tachometer (±60 VDC)	
Commutation Methods	-	Trapezoidal	
Modes of Operation	-	Current, Hall Velocity, Duty Cycle, Velocity	
Motors Supported	-	Single Phase (Brushed, Voice Coil, Inductive Load), Three Phase (Brushless)	
Hardware Protection	-	Invalid Commutation Feedback, Over Current, Over Temperature, Over Voltage, Short Circuit (Phase-Phase & Phase-Ground)	
Primary I/O Logic Level	-	5V TTL	
Internal Shunt Regulator	-	Yes	
Internal Shunt Resistor	-	Yes	
	Mechanic	al Specifications	
Description	Units	Value	
Agency Approvals	-	CE Class A (EMC), CE Class A (LVD), cUL, RoHS, UL	
Size (H x W x D)	mm (in)	186.7 x 107.4 x 62.2 (7.4 x 4.2 x 2.4)	
Weight	g (oz)	1140 (40.2)	
Heatsink (Base) Temperature Range <sup>3</sup>	°C (°F)	0 - 65 (32 - 149)	
Storage Temperature Range	°C (°F)	-40 - 85 (-40 - 185)	
Form Factor	-	Panel Mount	
P1 Connector	-	16-pin, 2.54 mm spaced, friction lock header	
P2 Connector	-	3-port, 5.08 mm spaced, screw terminal	
P3 Connector	-	5-pin, 2.54 mm spaced, friction lock header	
AC Power Connector	-	Standard IEC 60320-C14 AC Receptacle (male pins)	

Notes

Maximum duration of peak current is ~2 seconds. Peak RMS value must not exceed continuous current rating of the drive. Lower inductance is acceptable for bus voltages well below maximum. Use external inductance to meet requirements. Additional cooling and/or heatsink may be required to achieve rated performance. 1.

2. 3.



# **PIN FUNCTIONS**

P1 - Signal Connector			
Pin	Name	Description / Notes	1/0
1	+10V 3mA OUT	140 V @ 2 mA low neuron outputs for quaternary use. Short circuit protected. Deference	0
2	SIGNAL GND	±10 V @ 3 mA low power supply for customer use. Short circuit protected. Reference around common with signal ground.	SGND
3	-10V 3mA OUT	ground common with signal ground.	
4	+REF IN	Differential Reference Input (±10 V Operating Range, ±15 V Maximum Input)	I
5	-REF IN	Differential Reference input (±10 v Operating Range, ±15 v Maximum input)	I
6	-TACH IN	Negative Tachometer Input (Maximum ±60 V). Use signal ground for positive input.	I
7	VEL MONITOR OUT	Velocity Monitor. Analog output proportional to motor speed. In Encoder Velocity mode, output is proportional to the encoder line frequency. In Hall Velocity mode, output is proportional to the electrical cycle frequency. Encoder Velocity scaling is 25 kHz/V. Hall Velocity scaling is 125 Hz/V.	0
8	CURR MONITOR OUT	Current Monitor. Analog output signal proportional to the actual current output. Scaling is 4 A/V by default but may be reduced to half this value by setting DIP switch SW-3 to OFF (see Hardware Settings section below). Measure relative to signal ground.	0
9	INHIBIT IN	TTL level (+5 V) inhibit/enable input. Leave open to enable drive. Pull to ground to inhibit drive. Inhibit turns off all power devices.	I
10	+5V	Low Power Supply For Feedback (+5 V @ 200 mA). Referenced to signal ground. Note: the combined current on all +5V outputs on this drive should not exceed 200 mA.	0
11	SIGNAL GND	Signal Ground	SGND
12	HALL 1		I
13	HALL 2	Single-ended Hall/Commutation Sensor Inputs (+5 V logic level)	I
14	HALL 3		I
15	CURR REFERENCE	Measures the command signal to the internal current-loop. This pin has a maximum output of ±7.25 V when the drive outputs maximum peak current. Measure relative to signal ground.	0
16	FAULT OUT	TTL level (+5 V) output becomes high when power devices are disabled due to at least one of the following conditions: inhibit, invalid Hall state, output short circuit, over voltage, over temperature, power-up reset.	0

		P2 - Motor Power Connector	
Pin	Name	Description / Notes	
1	MOTOR A	Motor Phase A	
2	MOTOR B	Motor Phase B	
3	MOTOR C	Motor Phase C	

	P3 - Feedback Connector			
Pin	Pin Name Description / Notes		1/0	
1	+5V	Low Power Supply For Encoder (+5 V @ 200 mA). Referenced to signal ground. Short circuit protected. Note: the combined current on all +5V outputs on this drive should not exceed 200 mA.	0	
2	CHANNEL A	Single-ended encoder channel A input. +5 V logic level.	I	
3	NC	Not Connected (Reserved)	-	
4	CHANNEL B	Single-ended encoder channel B input. +5 V logic level.	I	
5	SIGNAL GND	Signal Ground	GND	

1/0 0 0

0



## HARDWARE SETTINGS

### **Switch Functions**

	SW1			
Switch	Description	Setting		
Switch	Description	On	Off	
1	Test/Offset. Switches the function of the Test/Offset pot between an on-board command input for testing or a command offset adjustment. OFF by default.	Test	Offset	
2	Current loop proportional gain adjustment. ON by default.	Decrease	Increase	
3	Current scaling. When OFF, increases sensitivity of current sense thus reducing both peak and continuous current limit by 50%. The scaling of the current monitor output signal becomes ½ its ordinary value when this switch is OFF.	Full-current	Half-current	
4	Outer loop integration. Activates or deactivates integration. ON, by default, for current mode and OFF for other modes.	Inactive	Active	
5	Mode selection. See mode selection table below.	-	-	
6	Mode selection. See mode selection table below.	-	-	
7	Velocity feedback polarity. Changes the polarity of the internal feedback signal and the velocity monitor output signal. Inversion of the feedback polarity may be required to prevent a motor runaway condition.	Standard	Inverted	
8	Current ratio. Used to set continuous-to-peak current ratio. Default is ON.	Cont./Peak Ratio = 50%	Cont./Peak Ratio = 25%	
9	Outer loop integral gain adjustment. It is recommended to leave this switch OFF for most applications, but ON for Hall Velocity Mode.	Decrease	Increase	
10	Hall sensor phasing. Selects 120°/60° commutation phasing. ON by default.	120°	60°	

#### SW2

Switch	Description	Setting		
Switch	Description	On	Off	
1	Mode selection. See mode selection table below.	-	-	
2	Mode selection. See mode selection table below.	-	-	
3	Inhibit logic. Sets the logic level of inhibit pins.	Active Low	Active High	
4	Sets whether or not the inhibit input activates the fault output.	Inhibit In = Fault Out	Inhibit In ≠ Fault Out	
5	Fault logic. Sets the logic level of fault output.	Active High	Active Low	
6	Sets whether or not the fault output should latch. When non- latching, the fault output clears as soon as all fault conditions are released. When latching, the fault output clears only once all fault conditions have been released and the drive is either power cycled or the inhibit input is toggled.	Non-latching Faults	Latching Faults	

#### Mode Selection Table

	SW1-4	SW1-5	SW1-6	SW2-1	SW2-2	Encoder	Tachometer
CURRENT	ON	OFF	OFF	-	-	Not Connected	Not Connected
DUTY CYCLE	OFF	ON	OFF	-	-	Not Connected	Not Connected
HALL VELOCITY*	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	Not Connected	Not Connected
ENCODER VELOCITY*	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	Connected	Not Connected
TACHOMETER	OFF	OFF	OFF	-	-	Not Connected	Connected

\*NOTE: See details of switch SW1-7 for further Hall Velocity or Encoder Velocity configuration information.



#### Potentiometer Functions

Potentiometer	Description Turning CW	
1	Loop gain adjustment for duty cycle / velocity modes. Turn this pot fully CCW in current mode.	Increases gain
2	Current limit. It adjusts both continuous and peak current limit while maintaining their ratio.	Increases limit
3	Reference gain. Adjusts the ratio between input signal and output variables (voltage, current, or velocity).	Increases gain
4	Offset / Test. Used to adjust any imbalance in the input signal or in the amplifier. Can also be used as an on-board signal source for testing purposes.	Adjusts offset in negative direction
Note: Potentiometers are approximately linear and have 12 active turns with 1 inactive turn on each end.		

Through-hole Components<sup>†</sup>

Location	Description
CF1*	Velocity Loop Integrator. Through-hole capacitor that can be added for more precise velocity loop tuning. See section below on Tuning with Through-hole components for more details.
CF2*	Current Loop Integrator. Through-hole capacitor that can be added for more precise current loop tuning. See section below on Tuning with Through-hole components for more details.
RF1*	Tachometer Input Scaling. Through-hole resistor that can be added to change the gain of the tachometer input. See section below on Tachometer Gain for more details.
RF2*	Current Loop Proportional Gain. Through-hole resistor that can be added for more precise current loop tuning. See section below on Tuning with Through-hole components for more details.

#### Tachometer Gain

Some applications may require an increase in the gain of the tachometer input signal. This occurrence will be most common in designs where the tachometer input has a low voltage to RPM scaling ratio. The drive offers a through-hole location listed in the above table where a resistor can be added to increase the tachometer gain. Use the drive's block diagram to determine an appropriate resistor value.

#### Tuning With Through-hole Components

In general, the drive will not need to be further tuned with through-hole components. However, for applications requiring more precise tuning than what is offered by the potentiometers and dipswitches, the drive can be manually modified with through-hole resistors and capacitors as denoted in the above table. By default, the through-hole locations are not populated when the drive is shipped. Before attempting to add through-hole components to the board, consult the section on loop tuning in the installation notes on the manufacturer's website. Some general rules of thumb to follow when adding through-hole components are:

• A larger resistor value will increase the proportional gain, and therefore create a faster response time.

A larger capacitor value will increase the integration time, and therefore create a slower response time.

Proper tuning using the through-hole components will require careful observation of the loop response on a digital oscilloscope to find the optimal through-hole component values for the specific application.

### <sup>†</sup>Note: Damage done to the drive while performing these modifications will void the warranty.



## MECHANICAL INFORMATION

		P1 - Signal Connector
Connector Information		16-pin, 2.54 mm spaced, friction lock header
Mating Connector	Details	Molex: P/N 22-01-3167 (connector) and P/N 08-50-0114 (insert terminals)
Mating Connector	Included with Drive	Yes
		15 CURR REFERENCE 13 HALL 2 13 HALL 2 11 SIGNAL GND 7 VEL MONITOR OUT 5 -REF IN 1 +10V 3mA OUT 1 +10V 3mA OUT 4 +REF IN 6 -TACH IN 8 CURR MONITOR OUT 16 FAULT OUT

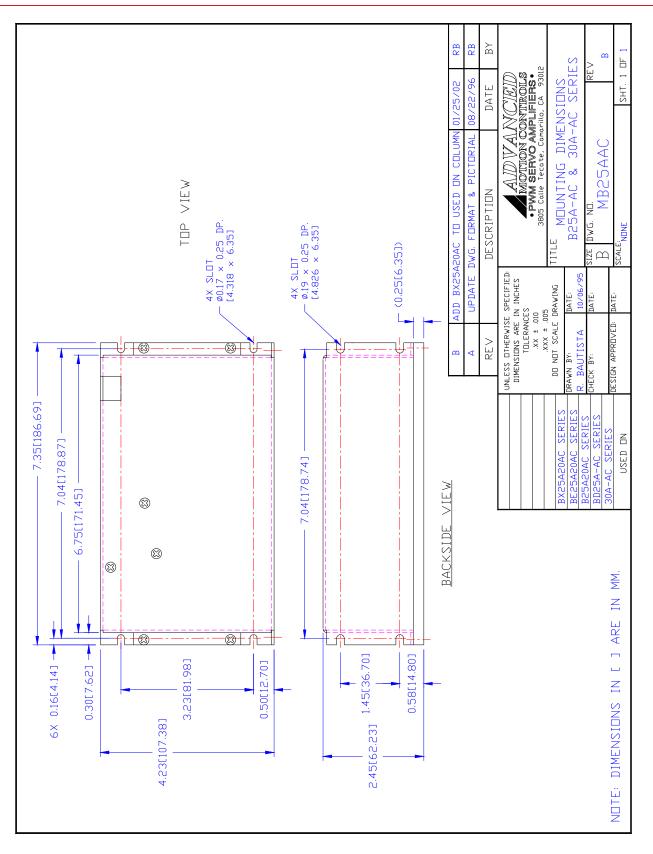
P2 - Motor Power Connector		
Connector Information 3-port, 5.08 mm spaced, screw terminal		
Mating Connector	Details	Not applicable
Maing Connector	Included with Drive	Not applicable
I MOTOR A 2 MOTOR B 3 MOTOR C		

P3 - Feedback Connector			
Connector Information		5-pin, 2.54 mm spaced, friction lock header	
Mating Connector	Details	Molex: P/N 22-01-3057 (connector) and P/N 08-50-0114 (insert terminals)	
	Included with Drive	Yes	
		Image: Second state     1     +5V       Image: Second state     2     CHANNEL A       Image: Second state     3     NC       Image: Image: Second state     4     CHANNEL B       Image: Image: Second state     5     SIGNAL GND	

AC Power Connector			
Connector Information		Standard IEC 60320-C14 AC Receptacle (male pins)	
Mating Connector	Details	NEMA 5-15P to IEC 60320-C13 (Example: Qualtek P/N: 312019-01)	
	Included with Drive	No	

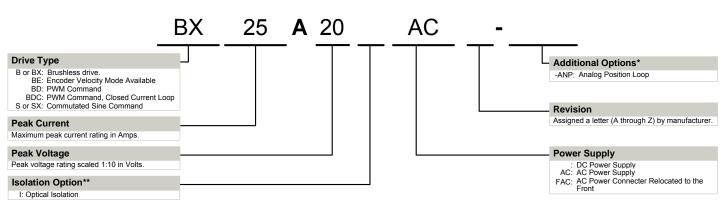


# MOUNTING DIMENSIONS





# PART NUMBERING INFORMATION



\* Options available for orders with sufficient volume. Contact ADVANCED Motion Controls for more information.

\*\* Isolation comes standard on all AC supply drives and most DC supply drives 200V and above. Consult selection tables of the website or drive datasheet block diagram to see if isolation is included.

ADVANCED Motion Controls analog series of servo drives are available in many configurations. Note that not all possible part number combinations are offered as standard drives. All models listed in the selection tables of the website are readily available, standard product offerings.

ADVANCED Motion Controls also has the capability to promptly develop and deliver specified products for OEMs with volume requests. Our Applications and Engineering Departments will work closely with your design team through all stages of development in order to provide the best servo drive solution for your system. Equipped with on-site manufacturing for quickturn customs capabilities, ADVANCED Motion Controls utilizes our years of engineering and manufacturing expertise to decrease your costs and time-to-market while increasing system guality and reliability.

#### **Examples of Modifications and Customized Products**

- Integration of Drive into Motor Housing
- Mount OEM PCB onto Drive Without Cables
- Multi-axis Configuration for Compact System
- Custom PCB and Baseplate for Optimized Footprint
- **RTV/Epoxy** Components for High Vibration
- **OEM Specified Connectors for Instant Compatibility**
- OEM Specified Silkscreen for Custom Appearance
- Increased Thermal Limits for High Temp. Operation
- Integrate OEM Circuitry onto Drive PCB
- Custom Control Loop Tuned to Motor Characteristics
- 4 Custom I/O Interface for System Compatibility
- Preset Switches and Pots to Reduce User Setup
- 4 **Optimized Switching Frequency**
- Ramped Velocity Command for Smooth Acceleration 4
- Remove Unused Features to Reduce OEM Cost 4
- Application Specific Current and Voltage Limits

Feel free to contact Applications Engineering for further information and details.

#### **Available Accessories**

ADVANCED Motion Controls offers a variety of accessories designed to facilitate drive integration into a servo system. Visit <u>www.a-m-c.com</u> to see which accessories will assist with your application design and implementation.



All specifications in this document are subject to change without written notice. Actual product may differ from pictures provided in this document.