# BRC700 Series

# **Instruction Manual**

Models			
BRC702-000	BRC705-000		
BRC702-0B0	BRC705-0B0		
BRC702-E00	BRC705-E00		
BRC702-EB0	BRC705-EB0		
BRC702-E0C	BRC705-E0C		
BRC702-EBC	BRC705-EBC		



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# <sup>1</sup> General Description

The Carotron Blazer IV<sup>®</sup> BRC700 Series of motor controls provide a full range of regenerative speed or torque control of shunt wound or permanent magnet D. C. motors. Model BRC702 operates motors between 1/4 and 2 horsepower. Model BRC705 operates motors between 1/2 and 5 horsepower. Each model group has six standard models: two in a compact chassis, and four in an enclosed NEMA 12 assembly. The BRC702 models are customer connectable for operation at 115 VAC or 230 VAC single phase input. When operated at 115 VAC input, each unit supplies variable armature voltage up to 90 VDC and fixed field voltage of 100 VDC. For operation at 230 VAC input, each model supplies up to 180 VDC for armature voltage and a fixed field supply of 200 VDC. The BRC705 models are customer connectable for 230 VAC input operation only and has outputs of up to 180 VDC for the armature voltage and 200 VDC for the field voltage.

## **1.1 STANDARD FEATURES**

- Regenerative action provides four quadrant speed control
- Isolation amplifier for providing isolated armature current feedback
- Impedance isolation, 5 Meg Ohms, for armature voltage feedback isolation
- Tachometer and encoder feedback are insensitive to direction of motor rotation
- Encoder power supply, +12 VDC @ 100 mA, terminal strip accessible
- Jog delay to allow rapid jogging without de-energizing the armature contactor to extend contactor life
- Bridge delay circuitry built in to extend contactor life
- Terminal strip access to the Total Reference Setpoint, Velocity Loop Output and Current Loop Input for systems

interface applications

- Internal jog pot for adjustment of Jog Speed
- Summing Input with on board trim pot to allow voltage summing with Speed Reference
- Jumper selection to allow Summing Input to be clamped or not clamped while jogging
- Jumper selection to control summing signal polarity
- 45° angle de-pluggable terminals for all customer connections except Line, Armature, and Field connections
- Terminal strip connections for Forward Run, Reverse Run, Forward Jog, Reverse Jog, Ramp Stop, and Emergency Stop
- Jumper selectable logic for Ramp Stop
- LED indicators for Power, Forward and Reverse directions
- DCM connector and signal test points for easy troubleshooting
- Inner current loop for fast, stable response to load change
- Metal film resistors and cermet pots for temperature stability
- I. C. regulated power supplies
- High frequency multi-pulse gating
- Conservative power device rating
- R C de-coupling of signal level inputs for superior noise rejection
- A. C. line fuses
- Armature contactor for safety disconnect in stopped condition
- Line MOV and snubber for transient protection
- Functional terminal strip labeling and logical P. C. board layout
- Independent adjustable linear acceleration and deceleration in both the forward and reverse directions from 1 to 60 seconds
- Independent maximum speed adjustments

for forward and reverse directions

- Independent current limit adjustments for forward and reverse directions
- Integral null adjustment
- Adjustable IR compensation
- Current range programmable by jumper
- Armature or tachometer feedback programmable by jumper
- Two tachometer feedback voltages programmable by jumper
- 7 or 50 VDC per thousand RPM tach feedback
- 300 PPR Encoder Feedback

#### **1.2 ADDITIONAL FEATURES FOR ENCLOSED MODELS**

- Power On/Off switch for control circuit
- Membrane switch control panel for Run Forward, Run Reverse, Jog Forward, Jog Reverse and Ramp Stop. Mushroom style locking button for Emergency Stop
- NEMA 12 Enclosure

#### **1.3 OPTIONAL FEATURES**

- Dynamic Braking for positive stopping in emergency situations
- Enclosed models offered in two styles; one with controls on the enclosure and the other without

#### **1.4 PROGRAMMABLE FEATURES** Power Board

J1 – Current Range selector. Choose from four different current ranges on BRC702 and six on

#### BRC705.

J2 – Select voltage range for Dynamic Brake Resistor.

J3 – 115/230 VAC scaling jumper

J4 & J5 – 115/230 VAC input voltage selectors **Note:** J2, J3, J4 and J5 are not on the BRC705 models.

#### **Control Board**

J6 – Reserved for future use.

J7 – R-STOP Ramp Stop selector. Allows the use of a normally open (NO) or normally closed (NC) contact to activate the Ramp to Stop state

J8 – TACH TYPE Tach type selector. 7 VDC or 50 VDC per 1000 RPM

J9 – SUM SIGNAL The Summing Signal selector programs the summing signal to be ADDED to or SUBTRACTED from the Reference Signal

J10 -JOG DEL Jog Delay selector chooses whether armature contactor drops out immediately or after a 2.5 sec. delay when Jog button is released.

J11- JOG & SUM The Jog & Sum selector chooses whether or not the Summing Signal is added to the Jog Signal.

J12 - FEEDBACK Choose between Armature (AFB), Tachometer (TFB) or Encoder (EFB) feedback.

J13 –FWD A/D & J14 – REV A/D These jumpers select the accel/decel range.

Choose between 1 - 8 seconds ramp or 8 - 60 seconds ramp.

# 2 Specifications

#### A. C. INPUT:

Model BRC702:

- 115 VAC ±10%, 50/60 Hz ±2 Hz
- 230 VAC ±10%, 50/60 Hz ±2 Hz Model BRC705:
- 230 VAC ±10%, 50/60 Hz ±2 Hz

**Note:** Suitable for use on a circuit capable of delivering not more than 5000 RMS symmetrical amps, 240V maximum.

#### **ARMATURE OUTPUT:**

Model BRC702:

- 0 to 90 VDC, 0 to 10 Amperes continuous for 115 VAC input
- 0 to 180 VDC, 0 to 10 Amperes continuous for 230 VAC input

Model BRC705:

• 0 TO 180 VDC, 0 to 25 Amperes continuous for 230 VAC input

#### **FIELD OUTPUT:**

Model BRC702:

- 100 VDC @ 1 Amp for 115 VAC input
- 200 VDC @ 1 Amp for 230 VAC input Model BRC705:
- 200 VDC @ 1 Amp for 230 VAC input

#### HORSEPOWER RANGE: Model BBC702:

Model BRC702:

- 1/4 to 1 HP @ 115 VAC
- 1/2 to 2 HP @ 230 VAC
- Model BRC705:
- 1/2 TO 5 HP @ 230 VAC

### **SPEED REGULATION:**

- Armature Feedback: ±1.0% of base speed
- Tachometer Feedback or Encoder Feedback:
   ±0.5% of base speed
  - $\pm 0.5\%$  of base speed

#### **TORQUE REGULATION:**

• ±2% of range selected

#### **ADJUSTMENTS:**

- Max Speed: 20 to + 10% of base speed
- Current Limit: 0 to 150% of current range
- IR Compensation: range set by current range jumper
- ACCEL and DECEL: linear, independently adjustable forward and reverse, 2 ranges, 1

   8 sec., or 8 – 60 sec.
- Jog Speed: 0 to 25% of base speed
- Sum Trim: 0 to 150% of base speed
- Integral Null: adjust to eliminate motor creeping and backup

#### **SPEED RANGE:**

• 20:1, motor dependent

## **TEMPERATURE:**

- Chassis: 0 to 55° C
- Enclosed 0 to 40° C

#### **DIMENSIONS:**

 Refer to dimension drawings D11377, D11378, D11445 & D11446 in Section 7 for complete mounting and dimension information on all models.

## **3.1 Circuit Protection**

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All BRC700 models should be installed in accordance with the National Electrical Code and any applicable local or state codes.

All wiring should be rated at a min. of 90°C. Field wiring terminal TB1 should be torqued to 12 in.-lbs. Field wiring terminals TB2 and TB3 should be torqued to 7 in.-lbs. Field wiring lug terminals on BRC705 models should be torqued to 20 in.-lbs.

Wire size and fusing should be based on local electrical codes at each installation. Input requirements with recommended fuse size and type per horsepower are listed in the following tables. All models are supplied from the factory with line fuses sized to allow use at the maximum horsepower rating of control.

HP	INPUT REQUIREM	Input A. C. Current	Recommended Fuse
111	Input Voltage	@ F. L.	Keconnienueu Fuse
1/4	115 VAC	4.3 AMPS	5 AMP, MDA
1/2	115 VAC	7.9 AMPS	8 AMP, MDA
3/4	115 VAC	11.7 AMPS	15 AMPS, MDA
1	115 VAC	15.0 AMPS	20 AMP, MDA
1/2	230 VAC	4.3 AMPS	5 AMP, MDA
1	230 VAC	7.9 AMPS	8 AMP, MDA
1 1\2	230 VAC	12.2 AMPS	15 AMP, MDA
2	230 VAC	15.0 AMPS	20 AMP, MDA

NOTE: Fuses shown are manufactured by Bussman. Littelfuse type 326 may be substituted.

	INPUT REQUIREMENTS – CONTROL MODEL BRC705			
HP	Input Voltage	Input A. C. Current @ F. L.	<b>Recommended Fuse</b>	
3	230 VAC	25 AMPS	35 AMP, SC - 35	
5	230 VAC	42 AMPS	50 AMPS, SC - 50	

NOTE: Fuses shown are manufactured by Bussman. Littelfuse type SLC may be substituted.

### **3.2** Connection Information

Refer to the following connection diagrams for appropriate model:

- For Model BRC702-E0C, -EBC, -E00 and -EB0 refer to Connection Diagram D11379
- For Models BRC702-000 and -0B0 refer to Connection Diagram D11380
- For Models BRC705-000 and -0B0, refer to Connection Diagram D11382
- For Models BRC705-E0C, -EBC, -E00 and -EB0, refer to Connection Diagram D11381

#### Wiring Precautions WARNING!

Although the Blazer<sup>®</sup> IV Control Circuits are isolated, high voltage potentials can be present between earth or chassis ground and any point in the circuit depending on what the control circuit is connected to. All test instruments should be isolated from ground to prevent damage to the instrument or control.

- Ground the control only at GND position on TB-1.
- Use shielded cable for all speed pot, tachometer, encoder, forward run, reverse run, forward jog, reverse jog, ramp stop, emergency stop and special wiring. Connect the shield to circuit common at the control end only. The shield should not be connected to ground at either end. Connecting the shield to ground may result in noise problems. These wires should be routed away from all A. C. power, armature, field, and relay coil wiring.
- Any relays, contactors, motor starters, solenoids, etc. located in close proximity to or on the same A. C. line as the Blazer<sup>®</sup> IV control should have a transient suppression device in parallel with the coil to minimize interference with the control.

#### **3.3 Terminal Connections**

L1 and L2 (A. C. Line Connections): These terminals are used for the A. C. line input.

For Models BRC702, either 115 VAC or 230 VAC input can be connected to terminals TB1-1 and TB1–2. If 115 VAC is to be used as input, place J2, J3, J4 & J5 in the 115V position. If 230 VAC is to be used as input, place J2, J3, J4 & J5 in the 230V position.

For Models BRC705, only 230 VAC may be used, and there are no jumpers to set. Connect the line to terminal lugs L1 and L2.

A1 and A2 (Armature Connections): Motor lead A1 connects to terminal A1 and motor lead A2 connects to terminal A2. When the drive is engaged in the forward direction, these connections will produce CCW motor rotation when viewed from the commutator end. The armature leads should be switched if reverse rotation is desired.

**F1 and F2 (Field Connections):** Motor field lead F1 connects to terminal F1 and motor field lead F2 connects to terminal F2. There is no connection required to these terminals when a permanent magnet type motor is used.

**TB2 – 1 through 7 (External Logic Control Connections):** These connections are provided so that a remote station or PLC can be used to control the drive. The Ramp Stop terminal can be programmed to accept a NO (active high) signal or a NC (active low) signal. Signals provided to any of these terminals can be momentary or maintained signal.

- TB2 1: Emergency Stop
- TB2 2: Ramp Stop
- TB2 3: Run Forward
- TB2 4: Run Reverse
- TB2 5: Jog Forward
- TB2-6: Jog Reverse
- TB2 7: +15 VDC (logic power)

**TB2 – 8 & 11 Circuit Common:** This terminal is the common connecting point for all reference input signals and reference wiring shields. Reference input signals can be disable by connecting them to this point.

**TB2 – 9 & 10 (Reference Reset):** Closing a Contact across these terminals will instantly reset the ACCEL/DECEL circuit to zero and cause the motor to regeneratively brake to a stop at a rate determined by the CURRENT LIMIT pots. This stopping method (normally faster than the quickest controlled deceleration ) may subject the motor and A. C. line supply to higher than normal peak currents. The time to stop in Current Limit may not be consistent due to variables such as motor speed, load level, and load inertia.

**TB2 – 12 Summing Input:** This terminal bypasses the ACCEL/DECEL circuits and is connected directly to the signal summing point. Any change in signal level is immediately reflected in the motor speed (up to CURRENT LIMIT). Input Signals should not exceed  $\pm 10$ VDC and should be disabled by shorting terminal TB2 – 12 to Common. These signals are summed with the REFERENCE signals (after their rates have been modified) and have approximately the same input scaling as the REFENENCE signals. The SUMMING input can be programmed to add or subtract the signals to REFERENCE. **SEE WARNING UNDER J9 IN SECTION 4.2.** 

**TB3 – 1 Velocity Loop Output:** This terminal connects directly to the output of the velocity loop integrator. If the drive is to be used as a Speed Regulator, jumper this terminal to TB3 – 2. Refer to connection drawings D11379 or D11380 in Section 7.

**TB3 – 2 Current Loop In:** This terminal connects directly to the input of the current integrator. If the drive is to be used as a Speed Regulator, jumper this terminal to TB3 – 1. If the drive is to be used as a Torque Regulator,

jumper this terminal to TB3 – 3. Refer to connection drawings D11379 or D11380 in Section 7. An external Torque Reference Signal may also be applied to this terminal for special engineered applications. The signal applied should not exceed  $\pm 10$  VDC. NOTE: Jumpers must be removed if an external signal is used.

**TB3 – 3 Reference Out:** This terminal connects directly to the Total Reference Setpoint. If the drive is to be used as a Torque Regulator, jumper this terminal to TB3 - 2. This terminal may also be used as a Reference Output signal for special engineered applications.

**TB3 – 4, 5 & 6:** Potentiometer Connections: These three connections are designed so that a potentiometer with a resistance between 2k and 10k can be connected and this pot will control the speed in the direction which is indicated by the logic and the direction LEDs. Terminal 4 is circuit common and normally is connected to the CCW lead on the potentiometer. Terminal 6 reference signal is controlled by the internal logic of the drive and therefore is normally connected to the CW potentiometer lead. Terminal 5 is the REFERENCE INPUT to the drive and should normally be connected to the wiper of the pot. The REFERENCE INPUT has its rate of change buffered by the ACCEL/DECEL circuitry in the drive. Forward direction acceleration is controlled by the FWD ACCEL pot. Forward direction deceleration is controlled by the FWD DECEL pot. Reverse direction signals are controlled in a similar fashion by the REV ACCEL and REV DECEL potentiometers. Therefore, if there is a step change in the reference signal, the motor does not immediately change to reflect the change in reference signal, but rather changes more gradually as the ACCEL/DECEL circuit adjust to the new reference level. Input signals should not exceed  $\pm 10$  VDC.

#### TB3 – 7 & 8 Auxiliary Reference

**Connections:** Terminal 7 is a -10 VDC source and terminal 8 is a +10 VDC source. These terminals are provided for applications that require bipolar reference signals. NOTE: If these terminals are used to connect a pot to the drive, remember that the drive's internal directional logic is being defeated. Therefore, the directional LEDs may not indicate the proper direction of the motor.

**TB3 – 9 Tachometer Input:** Operation of the control in tachometer feedback requires connection of a 7 or 50 VDC per thousand RPM tachometer to terminal 9. The tachometer inputs are polarity insensitive allowing the

tachometer to be wired with either the positive or negative lead connected to terminal 9 and the other lead connected to common. See connection diagrams in Section 7.

**TB3 – 10 Circuit Common:** This common connection is provided for use with either tachometer or encoder feedback inputs.

**TB3 – 11 & 12 Encoder Input:** An optional motor mounted 300 PPR encoder may be connected to these terminals. See connection diagrams in Section 7. Terminal 11 is for the encoder signal input. Terminal 12 is a +12 VDC, 100 mA supply for powering the encoder.



# Programming & Adjustments

## 4.1 Programming Jumpers:

#### **Power Board**

#### J1 – Armature Current/Torque Range:

Used to program the control according to the motor nameplate full load armature current. The CURRENT LIMIT pots have a range up to 150% of the current level selected. Refer to the following table to select proper jumper location based on motor horsepower and control input voltage.

BRC702		<b>BRC705</b>
115	230	230
VAC	VAC	VAC
¼ HP	¹⁄₂ HP	½ HP
½ HP	1 HP	1 HP
3⁄4 HP	1 ½ HP	1 ½ HP
1 HP	2 HP	2 HP
N/A	N/A	3 HP
N/A	N/A	5 HP
	115 VAC ¼ HP ½ HP ¾ HP 1 HP N/A	115         230           VAC         VAC           ½ HP         ½ HP           ½ HP         1 HP           ¾ HP         1 ½ HP           1 HP         2 HP           1 HP         2 HP           N/A         N/A

**J2 – Dynamic Brake Selector:** For dynamic braking models, this selector should be set to the corresponding input voltage.

WARNING! Improper selection can cause serious damage to control!

Note: Not applicable for Model BRC705.

**J3 – Armature Feedback Voltage Selector:** Designates the armature feedback voltage level according to the A. C. line voltage to be used. Position at 115 VAC for 115 VAC or 230 VAC for 230 VAC input.

Note: Not applicable for Model BRC705.

J4 & J5 – A. C. Input Voltage Jumper: To program the power supply transformer according to the A. C. line voltage to be used. Position each at 115 for 115 VAC input or VAC for 230 VAC input.

Note: Not applicable for Model BRC705.

## 4.2 Programming Jumpers:

#### **Control Board**

**J6** – Reserved for future use.

**J7 – Ramp Stop Jumper:** Allows the use of a normally open (NO) or normally closed (NC) contact to activate the Ramp Stop when external operators are used.

**J8 – Tach Voltage:** Used when operating in tachometer feedback. Use J8 to select 7 or 50 VDC/1000 RPM according to the rating of the tachometer used.

**J9 – Sum Signal:** Allows the polarity of the summing signal to be controlled. The signal is trimmed by the Sum Trim pot and combined with the speed reference to make the Total Reference Setpoint and will add or subtract from it depending on the position of J9 and the drive direction command. A positive signal from the speed or jog pot normally calls for forward rotation of the motor and a negative signal normally calls for reverse motor rotation. With SUM ADD selected at J9, a positive Summing Signal will add to a positive (forward) reference. A negative Summing signal would subtract. With SUM SUB selected, like polarities subtract from each other and unlike polarities add.

WARNING! With SUM ADD selected, a negative Summing Signal greater than the positive reference would cause a net negative Total Reference Setpoint. This causes reverse rotation at the summing input level even with forward direction selected. The same situation could occur if the Summing Signal was positive and the Sum Sub was selected at J9. With SUM ADD selected, like polarities add and unlike polarities subtract from each other.

**J10 – Jog Delay:** Activates or deactivates the contactor disengage delay. This delay is provided to help increase the service life of the

armature contactor. The normal setting is in the ACTIVATE position, but for some applications, deactivate may be required.

**J11 - Jog & Sum:** Programs the control to allow the Sum signal to be added to the Jog signal if J11 is set to JOG SUM. If J11 is set to NOT JOG SUM (JOG SUM with a line over it), then the summing signal will not be added to the jog speed signal.

**J12 – Feedback:** Sets the control for the method of feedback. If there is no external feedback attached to the control, set J12 to AFB (armature feedback). If a 7 or 50 VDC/1000 RPM tachometer is used, set J12 to TFB. If a 300 PPR encoder is used, set J12 to EFB.

J13 – Forward Accel/Decel and J14 – Reverse Accel/Decel: Sets the ranges of adjustment for the Accel and Decel pots in each direction. The time ranges are 1 to 8 seconds and 8 to 60 seconds.

# 4.3 Potentiometers

**P1 – Sum Trim:** Controls the percentage affect of a signal applied to the SUM INPUT, TB2 – 12. It can trim this signal to 0 or increase to approximately 150%.

**P2 – Jog Speed:** Controls the speed of the drive only when in the Jog mode and can produce up to 25% of the maximum output of the drive.

**P3 – I. R. Comp:** Functional only when operating in the AFB (armature feedback) mode. It is used to improve motor speed regulation by using some of the current amplifier output as a positive feedback signal with the speed reference signal. Its effect is to keep motor speed from dropping as load is increased. This drop in speed is due to IR losses in the motor. Individual motors have different IR losses and those losses are usually greater in the lower half of the speed range. For these reasons, P3 is best adjusted with the actual load motor to be used, under normal loading conditions for the application and at the speed normally run.

**P8 – Integral Null:** An integral feedback loop adjustment used to minimize the effect of undesirable offset voltages. Clockwise rotation will increase the amount of integral null signal and can affect control response. Rather than increase the amount of input signal required to produce an output, it increases the time for the control to respond to very low input signals.

**Note:** The following four potentiometers are duplicated for each direction, forward and reverse, and each only affects operation when running in its respective direction.

**P4 – Forward Max and P9 – Reverse Max:** Sets the maximum motor speed when the external Speed pot is set at 100%. Clockwise rotation increases speed. When the control is used in the torque mode, the MAX pots set the maximum torque levels in each direction.

**P5 – Forward Current Limit and P10 – Reverse Current Limit (C. L.):** Sets the maximum armature current level. Its range is 0 to 150% of the current selected by jumper J1 on the control board. Clockwise rotation increases the Current Limit setting. When the control is operated as a torque regulator, the C. L. pot should be turned full clockwise since the range of current is determined by other adjustments.

**P6 – Forward Accel and P11 – Reverse Accel:** Set the acceleration time based on the position of the ACCEL/DECEL programming jumpers. Clockwise rotation of the ACCEL pots increase the time to accelerate the motor linearly to full speed. To accelerate to speeds less than full speed will take less time. For example, to accelerate to 50% speed would take 50% of the acceleration time. **P7 – Forward Decel and P12 – Reverse Decel:** Sets the deceleration time based on the position of the ACCEL/DECEL programming jumpers. Clockwise rotation of the DECEL pots increases the time to decelerate the motor linearly to stop. Controlled deceleration can be initiated by decreasing the speed reference or by shorting the W (TB3-5) terminal to CCW (TB3-4) or one of the COM terminals.

## 4.4 Adjustment Procedure

#### **Speed Regulator**

Note: If auxiliary Reference connections or an external reference signal such as a follower signal is used to control the speed of the drive, remember that the drive's internal directional logic is being defeated. Therefore, the directional indicator lights may not indicate the proper direction of the motor.

Potentiometers Initial Settings Chart			
POT Number	POT Name	<b>Initial Setting</b>	
P1	SUM TRIM	Full Counter	
		Clockwise	
P2	JOG SPEED	Mid Range	
P3	I. R COMP	Full counter	
		Clockwise	
P4	FWD MAX	Mid Range	
P5	FWD C. L.	Full Clockwise	
P6	FWD ACCEL	Mid Range	
P7	FWD DECEL	Mid Range	
P8	INTERGAL	Mid Range	
	NULL		
P9	REV MAX	Mid Range	
P10	REV C. L.	Full Clockwise	
P11	REV ACCEL	Mid Range	
P12	REV DECEL	Mid Range	

#### STEP 1

- Visually inspect all connections to check for tightness, proper insulation and agreement with the connection diagram. ONLY the GND on TB1 terminal can be connected to earth or chassis ground.
- Verify the line voltage level and for Model

BRC702, the positions of jumpers J2, J3, J4 and J5 on the power board.

- Note the motor nameplate full load current and select the proper range at jumper J1 on the Control Board. Place the control board jumper J12 in the AFB position even if tachometer or encoder feedback is to be used. Select the desired accel and decel time ranges with Control Board jumpers J13 and J14.
- Initially set the potentiometer using the Potentiometer Initial Settings Chart.

#### **STEP 2**

• With no load on the motor or machine, apply line voltage and start the control in the forward direction. Apply maximum forward (positive) reference. Measure the motor speed or armature voltage and adjust the FWD MAX pot for base speed or rated armature voltage.

#### **STEP 3**

• Repeat STEP 2 for the reverse direction and adjust the REV MAX pot for base speed or rated armature voltage.

#### **STEP 4**

- If tachometer is to be used, go to STEP 5.
- If encoder feedback is to be used, go to STEP 6.
- If armature feedback is to be used, adjust the speed (either direction) to mid-range or if known, the speed at which the motor will be run most often. Closely note the motor or line speed. Apply rated or normal load to the motor. The speed will usually drop a small percentage. Increase the IR COMP pot rotation clockwise until the loaded speed matches the unloaded speed. Recheck the unloaded speed level and repeat this step until there is no difference from no load to full load.

**NOTE:** The IR COMP signal may affect the maximum speed settings. After setting the IR COMP, recheck the MAX speed in each direction and readjust if necessary. Go to STEP 7.

#### **STEP 5**

If tachometer feedback is to be used, verify that the tach leads are connected to TB3-9 and -10. The tach inputs are polarity insensitive which means the tach can be wired either way. With the control in armature feedback, run the motor at full speed and verify approximately 9 VDC at TP16 or setting N on a Carotron DCM. Remove power from the control and change J12 to TFB. NOTE: The maximum speed settings may change slightly because of variations in the tachometer voltage. Recheck and readjust the MAX pots if necessary. Go to STEP 7.

#### **STEP 6**

- Verify that the encoder leads are connected to TB3-10, -11 and -12. With the control in armature feedback, run the motor at full speed and verify approximately 9 VDC at TP17 or setting 0 on a Carotron DCM.
- Remove power from the control and change J12 to EFB. **NOTE:** The Maximum speed settings may change slightly because of variations in the encoder voltage. Recheck and readjust the MAX pots if necessary.

#### • STEP 7

 The C. L. (CURRENT LIMIT) pots are normally adjusted to full clockwise to allow 150% of the amperage level selected by jumper J1 on the Control Board. The BRC700 Series controls can safely handle this current level on an intermittent basis, that is, during rapid accelerations and decelerations or upon application of a cyclic or stepped load. If desired, the maximum current levels can be limited to a lower level by rotating the C. L. pots counter clockwise. NOTE: Precise setting of the Current Limit setpoints requires the insertion of a D. C. ammeter in series with the motor armature.

#### **STEP 8**

• Adjust the ACCEL and DECEL pots as required to achieve the desired rate of the speed change. Clockwise rotation increases time.

## **4.5 Adjustment Procedure** Torque Regulator

**NOTE:** If Auxiliary Reference connections or an external reference signal such as a follower signal is used to control the torque of the drive, remember that the drive's internal directional logic is being defeated. Therefore, the directional indicator lights may not indicate the proper direction of the motor.

#### STEP 1

Visually inspect all connections to check for tightness, proper insulation and agreement with the connection diagram. ONLY the GND terminal on TB1 can be connected to earth ground.

- Verify the line voltage level and for model BRC702, the positions of jumpers J2, J3, J4 and J5 on the power board.
- Note the motor nameplate full load current and select the proper range at jumper J1 on the Control Board.
- Place the control board jumper J12 in the TFB position since neither armature nor tachometer feedback is used in the Torque Regulator mode.
- Move the jumper between TB3-1 and -2 to jumper TB3-2 and -3.
- Select the desired ACCEL/DECEL range with Control Board jumpers J13 and J14.
- Initially set potentiometers as specified in the Potentiometers Initial settings chart.
- **NOTE:** Motor full rated torque is produced at full rated armature current. In the following steps, motor torque should be monitored directly by use of a D. C. ammeter connected in series with the motor

armature. The motor shaft must be prevented from rotating in order to properly set the Current Limit. There are two recommended ways of preventing motor rotation:

- Mechanically lock the motor shaft to prevent rotation. This is probably the best way to keep the motor from turning. However, this may be impractical on some equipment.
- If the motor is a shunt wound motor, remove power from the control and disconnect the motor field from the drive (F1 and F2 on the Power Board). This reduces the amount of torque the motor can produce to near zero, so that a mechanical lock is not needed or the need is greatly reduced. Exercise caution however, because residual magnetism may allow the motor to turn.
   WARNING! Do Not operate the

WARNING! Do Not operate the motor stalled at full load for more than a few seconds or overheating will result.

#### **STEP 2**

In the Torque Regulator mode, the reference signal applied to TB3-5 becomes the torque reference. Apply A. C. power, zero volts reference and enable the control. Gradually increase the reference (FWD or REV) to maximum and adjust the corresponding max pot to set the armature current to 100% of motor rated current.

#### **STEP 3**

• Adjust the ACCEL and DECEL pots for the desired rate of change in torque because of a reference change. Engaging EMERGENCY STOP will turn off the current instantly.

#### **STEP 4**

• After C. L. adjustment are made, remove power from the control and remove the mechanical lock from the motor shaft

and/or reconnect the motor field. The Torque Regulator is now ready for use. Check the torque/speed range of the motor to determine the lowest operating speed at full torque without overheating.

## 4.6 DCM Checkpoints, Circuit Test Points & Buffered Outputs

Monitoring Outputs, Control Board			
Signal Being	DCM Check	<b>Test Point</b>	
monitored	Point	Number	
Circuit Common	NONE	TP1	
(isolated)			
+ 24 VDC (isolated)	А	TP8	
-24 VDC (isolated)	В	TP9	
+15 VDC (isolated)	С	TP10	
-15 VDC (isolated)	D	TP11	
Total Reference	Е	TP2	
Setpoint			
Forward	F	TP3	
Accel/Decel			
Reverse Accel/Decel	G	TP4	
Start Logic	Н	TP5	
Stop Logic	Ι	TP6	
Brake Pilot	J	TP7	
Enable	K	TP12	
Isolated Current	L	TP13	
Feedback			
Scaled Armature	М	TP14	
Feedback			
Scaled Tachometer	Ν	TP16	
Feedback			
Scaled Encoder	0	TP17	
Feedback			
Scaled Bipolar	Р	TP15	
Velocity Feedback			
Velocity Integrator	Q	TP18	
Current Integrator	R	TP19	
IR Compensator	S	TP20	
Zero Speed Out	Т	TP21	

#### **CIRCUIT COMMON**

The isolated common test point provides a reference point for all of the following signals.

#### + 24 VDC and -24 VDC

These are power supplies that will vary no more than 5% with 5% line voltage variation.

#### +15 VDC and – 15 VDC

These are regulated power supplies that will vary no more than 5% with a  $\pm 10\%$  change in line voltage.

#### TOTAL REFERENCE SETPOINT

The Total Reference Setpoint equals 10.0 VDC at 100% speed reference command. Negative polarity indicates a forward direction command (A1 motor terminal positive with respect to A2 motor terminal) and positive polarity indicates a reverse direction command. This signal is the total of the reference input and the summing signal when the control is in run mode, or the total of the Jog Reference and summing signal when in Jog mode.

#### FORWARD ACCEL/DECEL

The Forward Accel/Decel circuit output shows the positive RUN reference as rate controlled by the ACCEL and DECEL pots.

#### **REVERSE ACCEL/DECEL**

The Reverse Accel/Decel circuit output shows the negative RUN reference as rate controlled by the Accel and Decel pots.

#### START LOGIC

When the control is in RUN, JOG (either direction) or in the process of ramping to a stop, this signal should be high ( $\geq$  +10 VDC). When the Emergency Stop has been activated, or the control has Ramped to a stop, then this signal should be low( $\leq$  +5 VDC).

#### **STOP LOGIC**

When the control is in RUN, JOG (either direction) or in the process of ramping to a stop, this signal should be low ( $\leq$  +5 VDC). When the Emergency Stop has been activated, or the control has Ramped to a stop, then this signal should be high ( $\geq$  +10 VDC).

#### **BRAKE PILOT**

This signal should be the same as the Start Logic.

#### ENABLE

When the control is in RUN, JOG (either direction) or in the process of ramping to a stop, this signal should be  $\leq$  -22 VDC. When the Emergency Stop has been activated, or the control has Ramped to a stop, then this signal should be  $\geq$  +14 VDC.

#### ISOLATED CURRENT FEEDBACK

This is the scaled current feedback signal which is used to create an error signal for the current integrator.

#### SCALED ARMATURE FEEDBACK

The armature voltage signal selected by J3 on the power board is scaled to an 8 volt level and used for velocity feedback in the AFB mode, for zero speed sensing and for control of the ACCEL/DECEL circuits. The polarity is the same as the armature voltage polarity.

#### SCALED TACHOMETER FEEDBACK

The tachometer voltage selected by J8 on the control board is scaled to an 8 volt level at motor base speed and used for velocity feedback in the TFB mode.

#### SCALED ENCODER FEEDBACK

The 300 PPR encoder signal is scaled to 8 volts.

#### SCALED BIPOLAR VELOCITY FEEDBACK

This signal is primarily used to create a velocity error signal so that the speed can be controlled. It is also used for zero speed sensing.

#### **VELOCITY INTEGRATOR**

This is the Velocity loop output and the torque demand signal.

#### **CURRENT INTEGRATOR**

This is the Current loop output and the conduction angle reference.

#### **IR COMPENSATOR**

This test point shows the set point of the IR

Comp.

#### **ZERO SPEED OUT**

If this signal is  $\geq$  +14 VDC, then the zero speed circuits are active.

#### **CIRCUIT COMMON**

The unisolated common test point provides a reference point for all of the following signals.

#### MONITORING OUTPUT, POWER BOARD

Signal Being Monitored	Test Point Number
BRC702 MODELS	5
Circuit Common (unisolated)	TP1
+15 VDC (unisolated)	TP2
-15 VDC (unisolated)	TP3
CS (current shunt)	TP4*
+24 VDC (unisolated)	TP5
-24 VDC (unisolated)	TP6
CFB (current feedback)	TP7*
FMP	TP8*
Q9	TP9*
Q6	TP10*
RES	TP11*
Q4	TP12*
RMP	TP13*
Q7	TP14*

MONITORING OUTPUTS, POWER BOARD		
Signal Being Monitored	Test Point Number	
BRC705 MOD	ELS	
CFB (current feedback)	TP1*	
CS (current shunt)	TP2*	
+24 VDC (unisolated)	TP3	
-24 VDC (unisolated)	TP4	
+15 VDC (unisolated)	TP5	
-15 VDC (unisolated)	TP6	
COM (unisolated)	TP7	
Q8	TP8*	
Q4	TP9*	
Q9	TP10*	
Q5	TP11*	
RES	TP12*	
RMP	TP13*	
FMP	TP14*	

\* These test points are provided for use with an oscilloscope by a qualified technician.

#### +15 VDC and -15 VDC

These are regulated power supplies that will vary no more than 5% with a  $\pm$  10% change in line voltage.

#### +24 VDC and -24 VDC

These are power supplies that will vary no more than 5% with a 5% line voltage variation.

# 5 Run – Brake Models

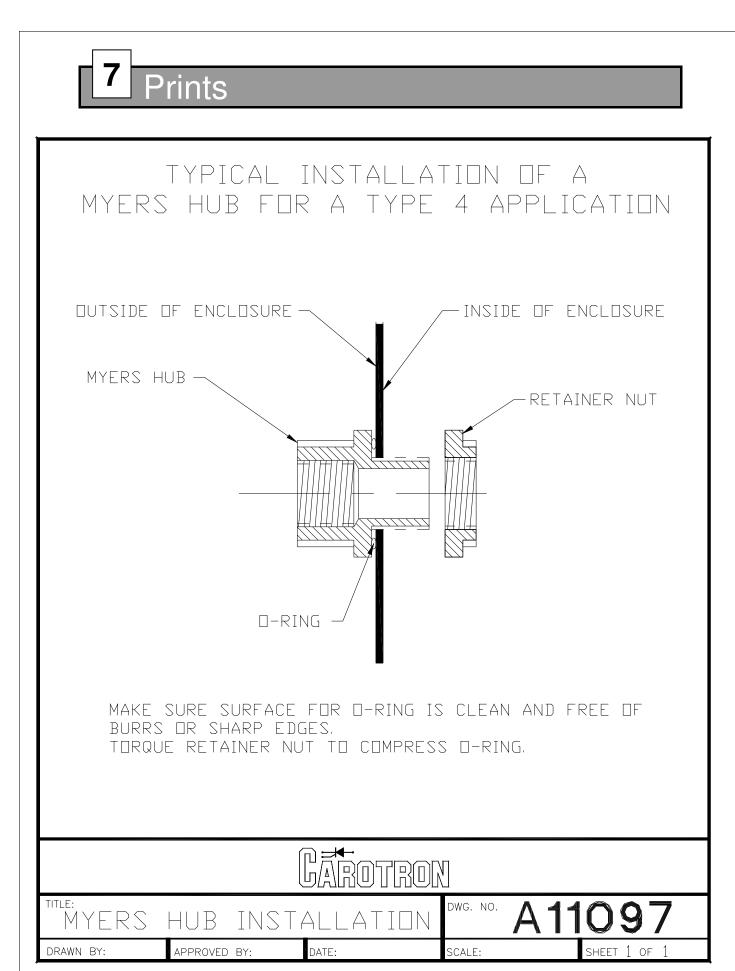
- Models BRC702-0B0. –EB0 and –EBC are designed for Run-Brake operation on 1/4 to 1HP, 90 VDC armature motors or 1/2 to 2 HP, 180 VDC armature motors.
- Model BRC705-0B0, -EB0 and -EBC are designed for Run-Brake operation on 1/2 to 5 HP, 180 VDC armature motors.
- For BRC702 with 180 VDC application:

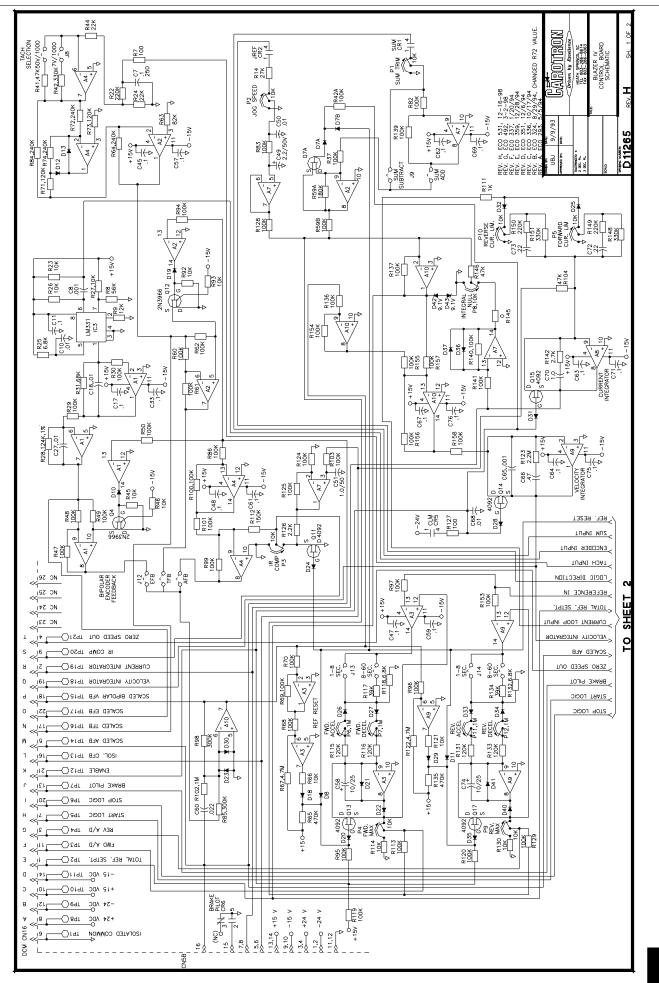
Insure that jumper J2 is connected to 230. WARNING!!! Improper selection of J2 may result in damage to the control.

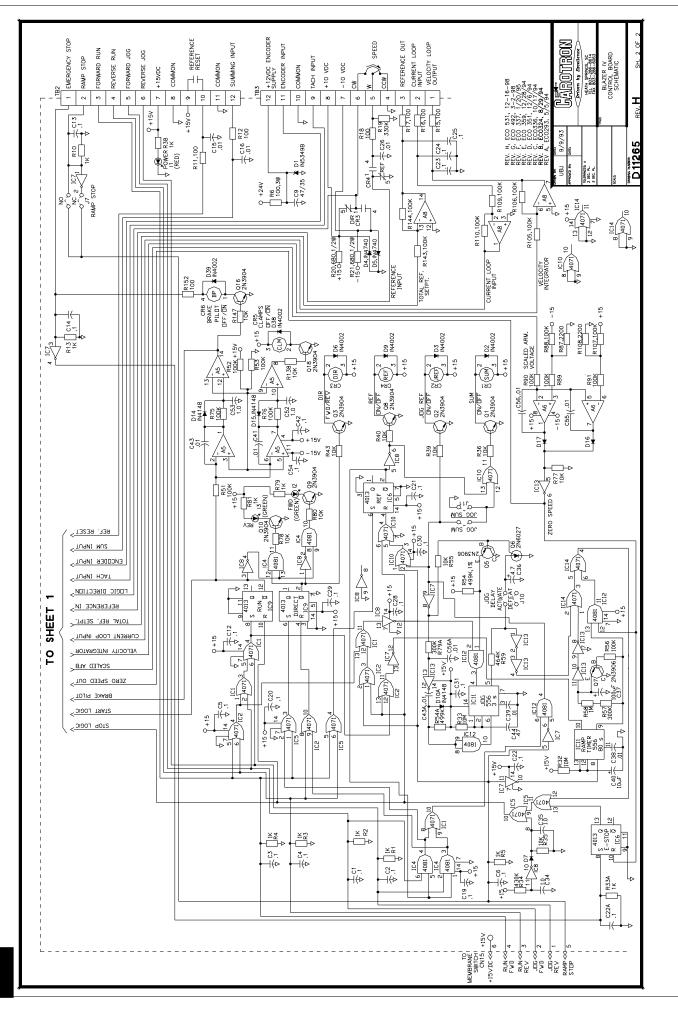
• For BRC702 with 90 VDC application: Insure that jumper J2 is connected to 115 for full dynamic braking. If less dynamic braking is desired, the drive may be operated with J2 placed on 230.

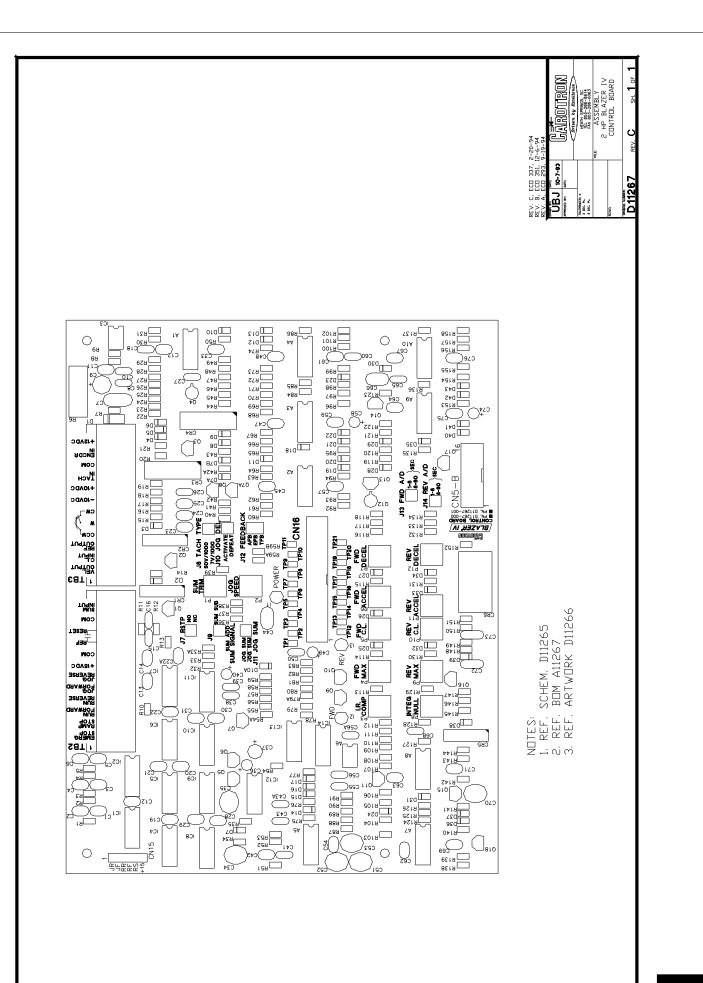
# 6 Spare Parts List

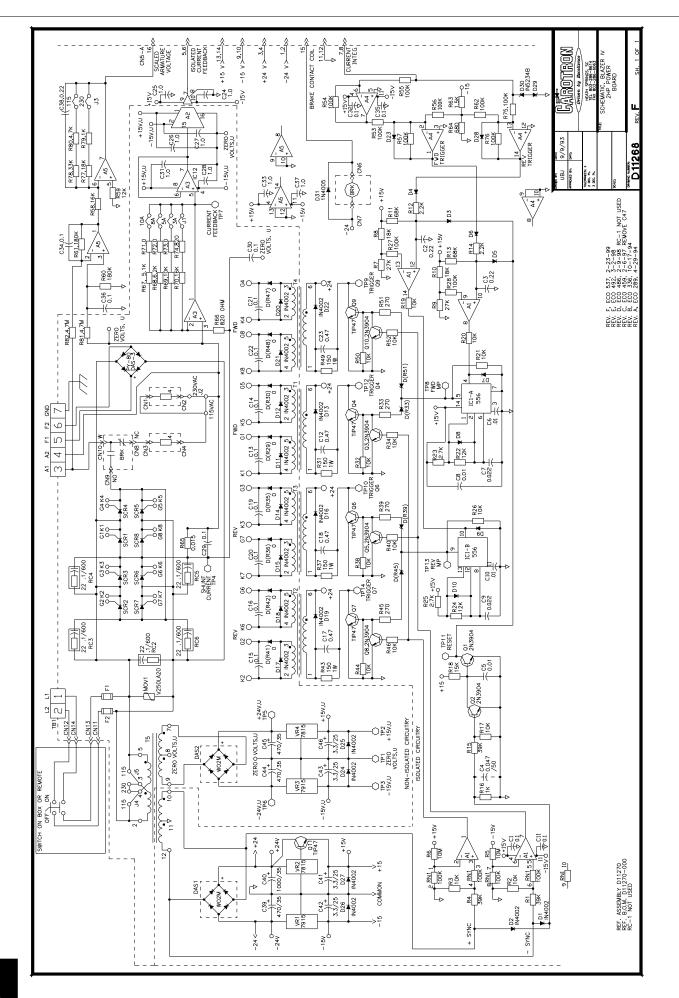
Power Board Assembly for BRC702	Part Number D11270-000
Power Board Assembly for BRC705	Part Number D11272-000
Control Board Assembly for Encoded Models	Part Number D11267-000
Control Board Assembly for Chassis Model	Part Number D11267-001
Line Fuse, 20 AMP, 250 VAC for BRC702	Part Number FUS1005-05
Line Fuse, 50 AMP, 250 VAC for BRC705	Part Number FUS1002-00
Armature Contactor for BRC702	Part Number REL2013-00
Armature Contactor for BRC705	Part Number REL2014-00
Dynamic Brake Resistor, 4 Ohms, 100 Watts	Part Number RES62-0004
Control Panel (membrane switch) for BRC702	Part Number SWI5004-00
Control Panel (membrane switch) for BRC705	Part Number SWI5005-00

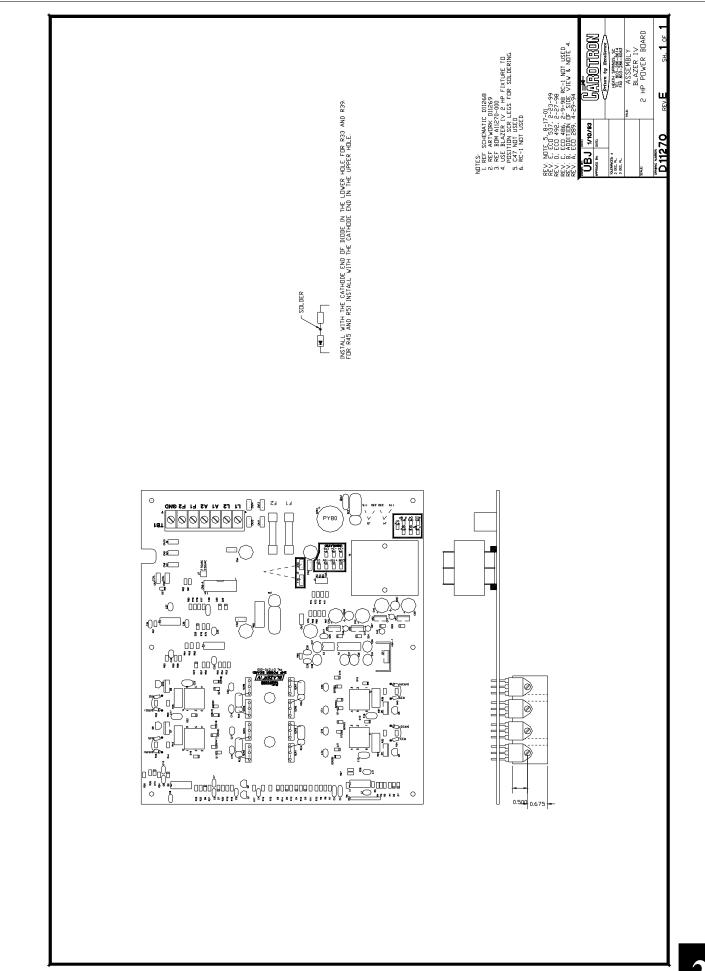


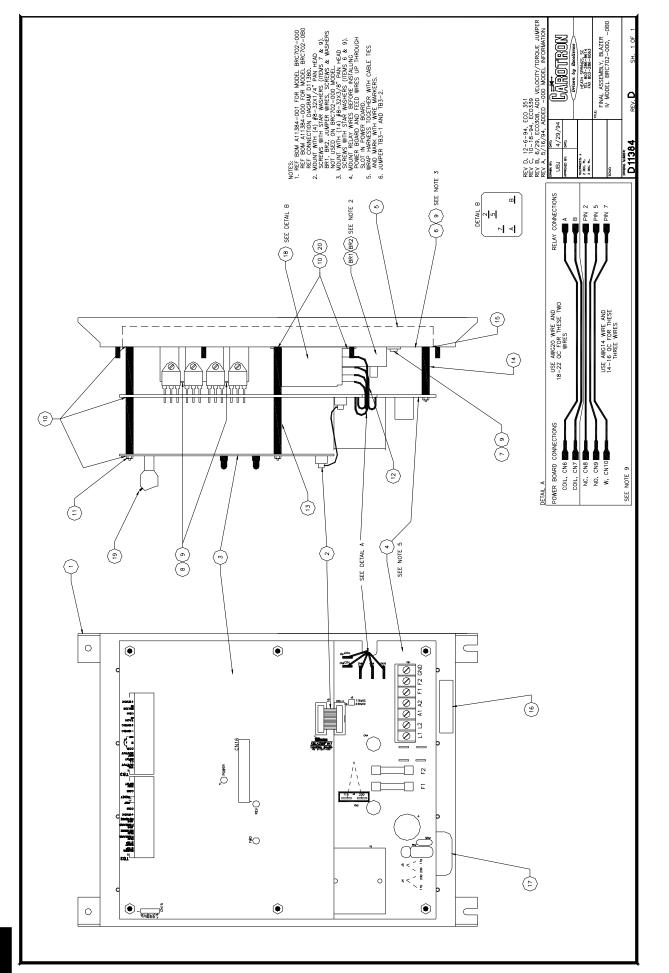


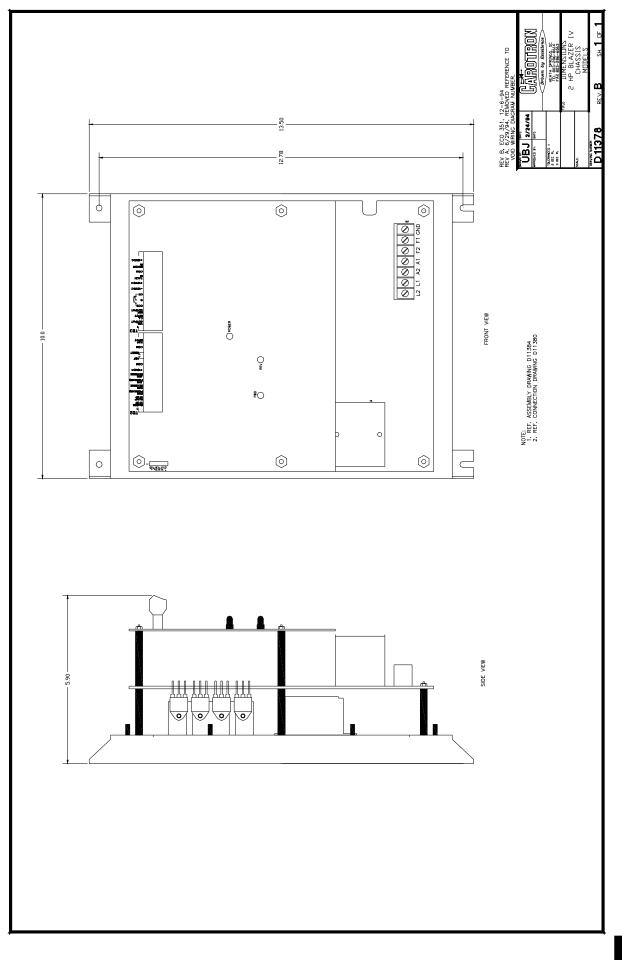


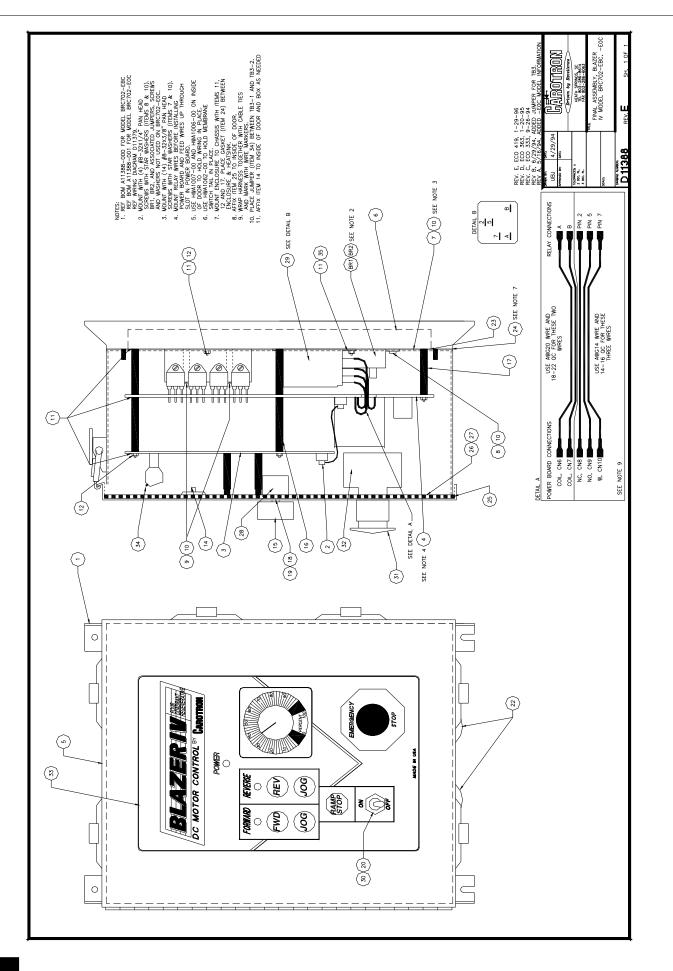


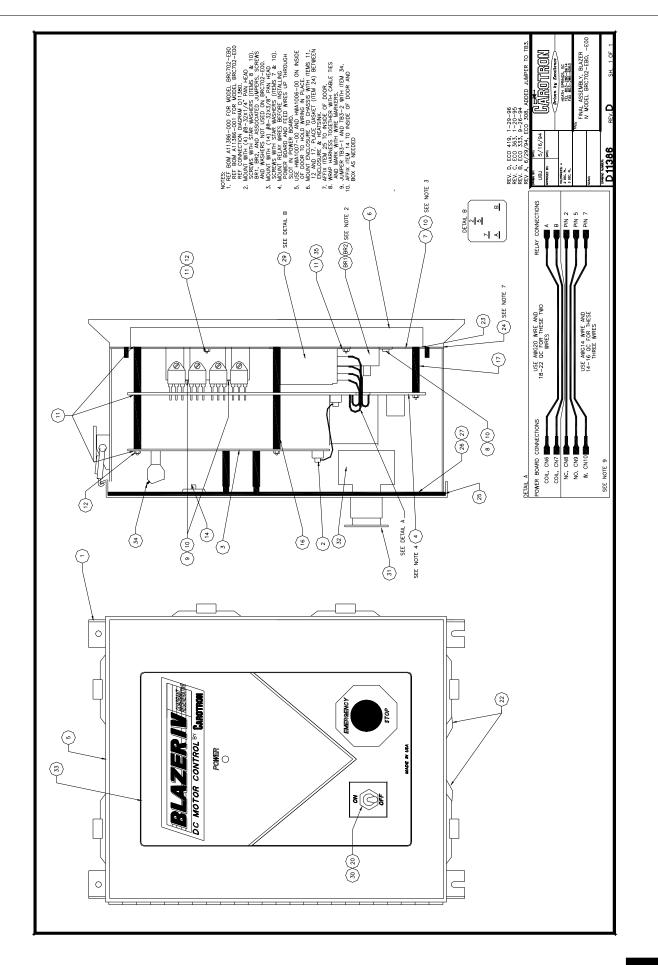


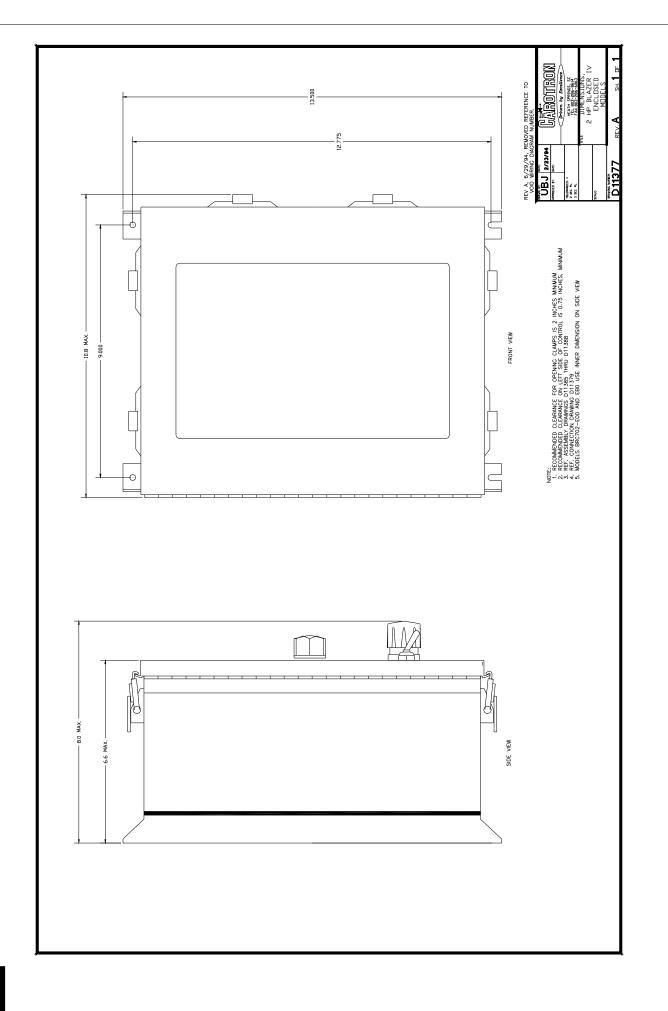


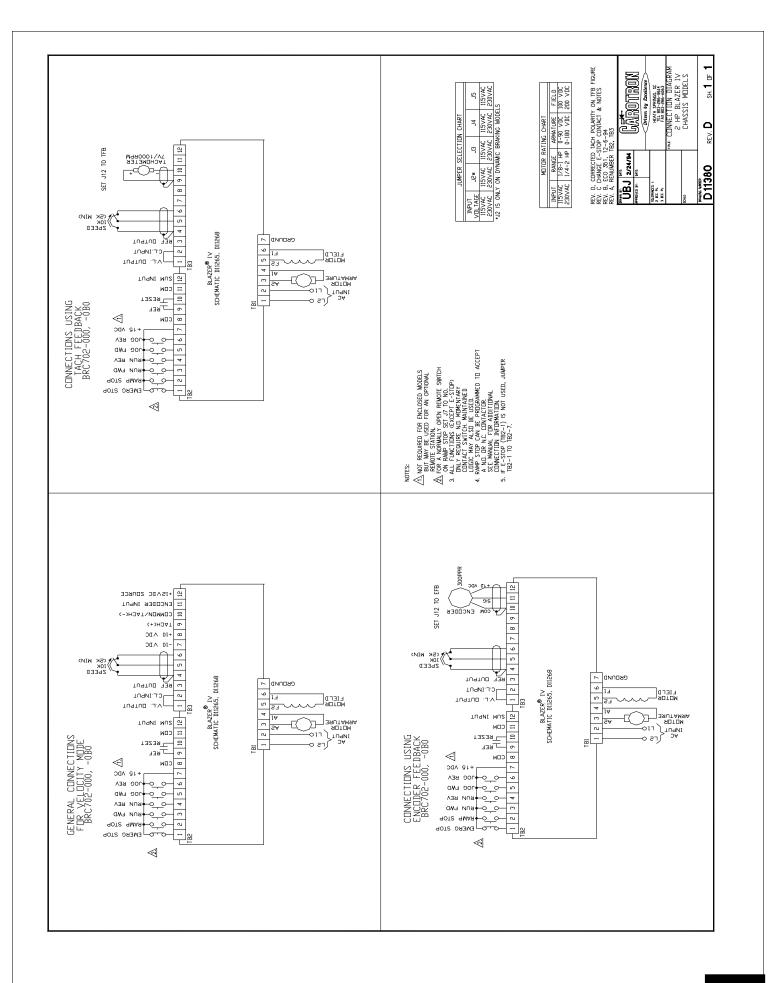


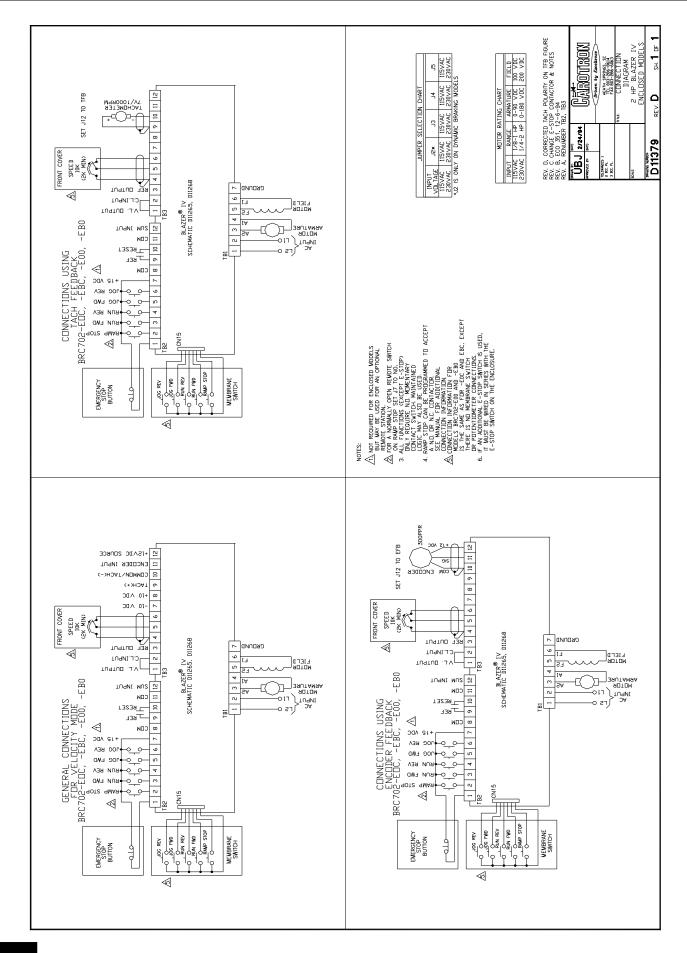


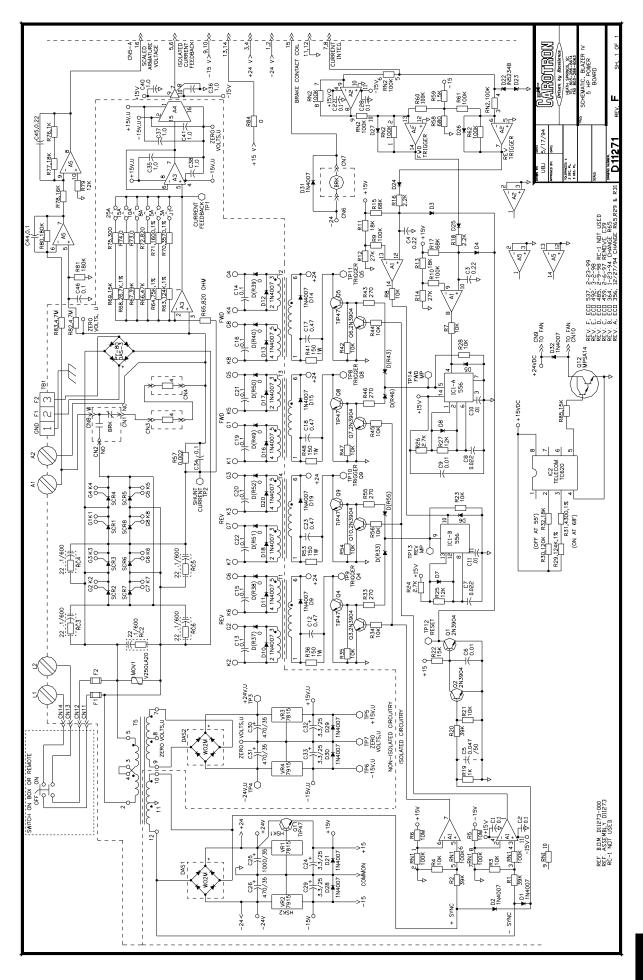


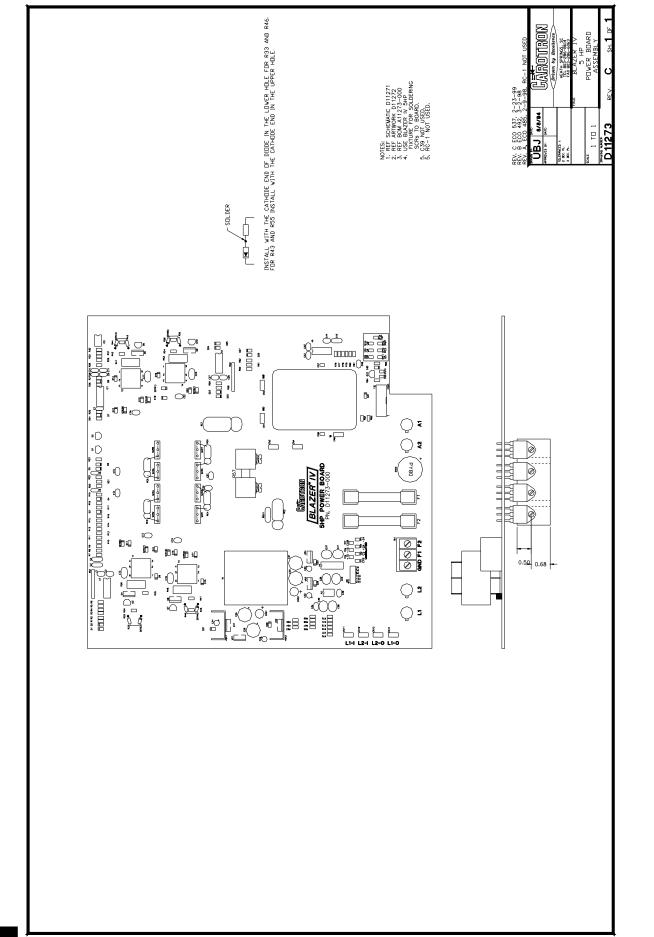


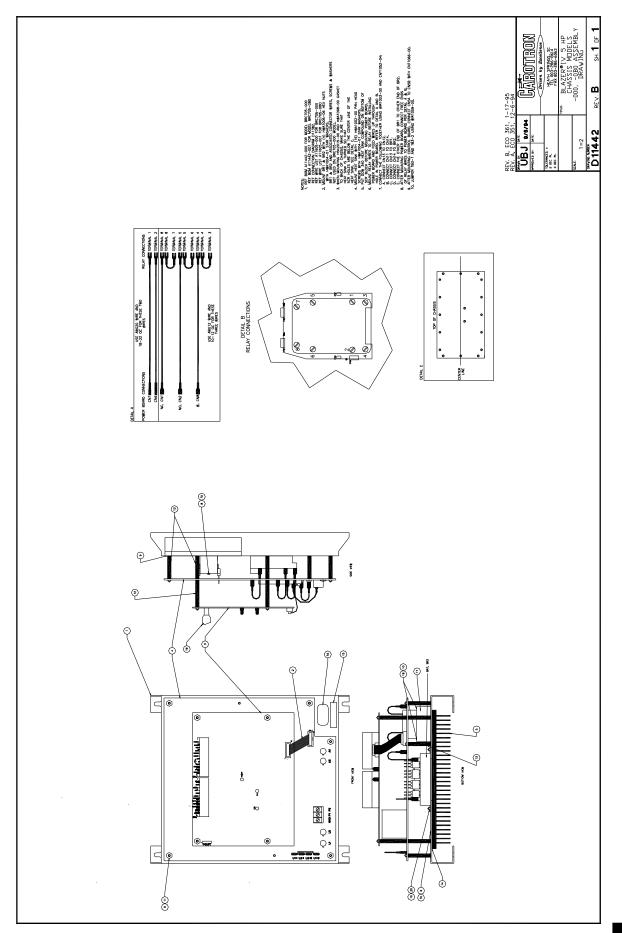


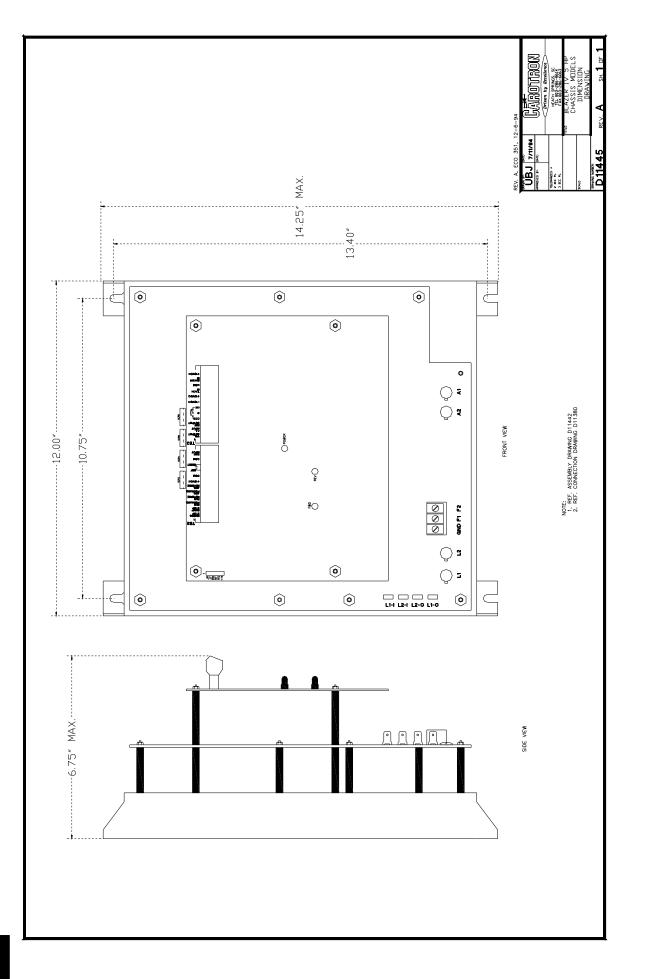


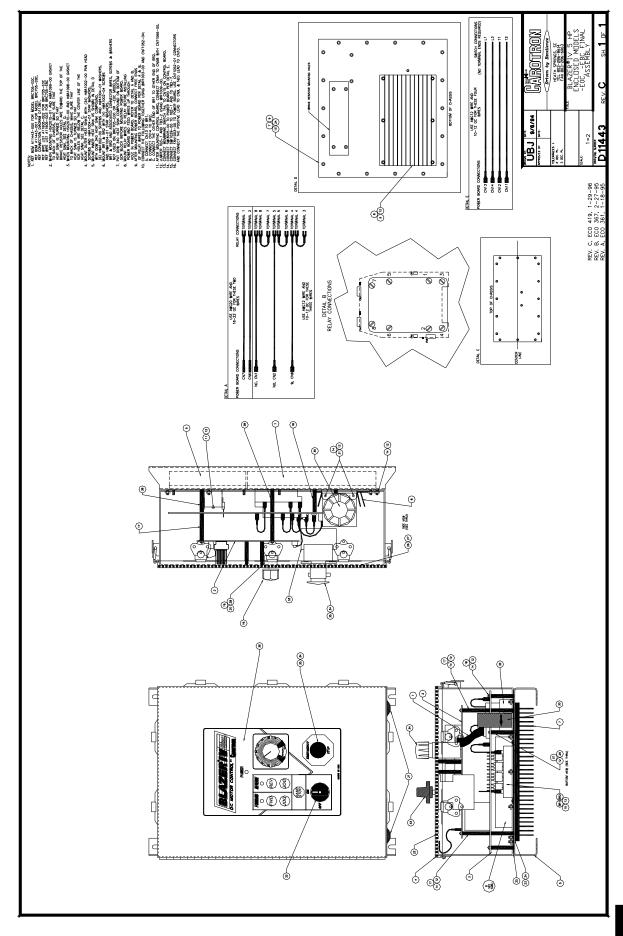


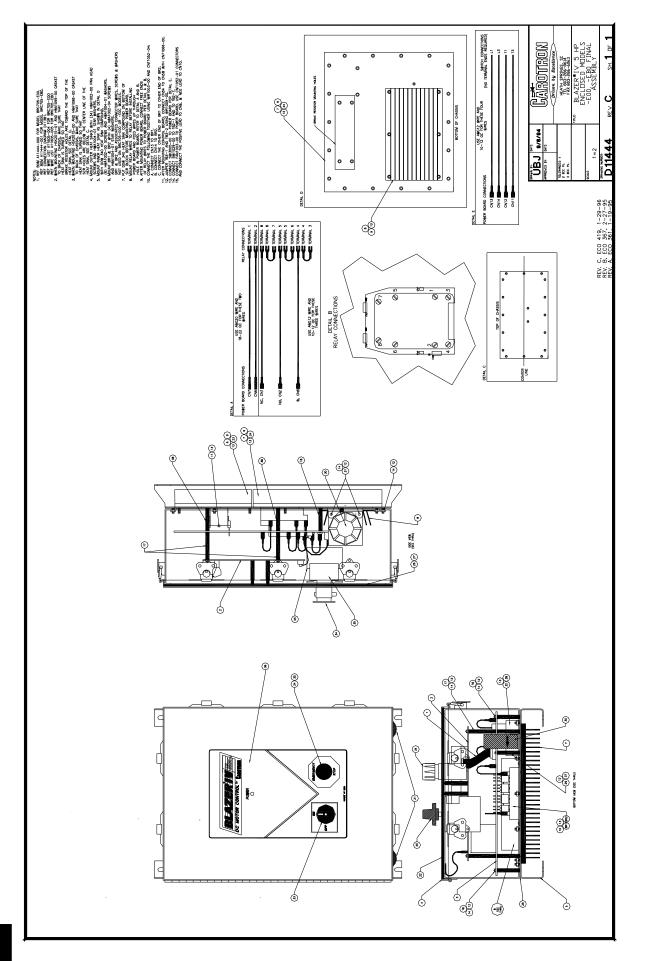


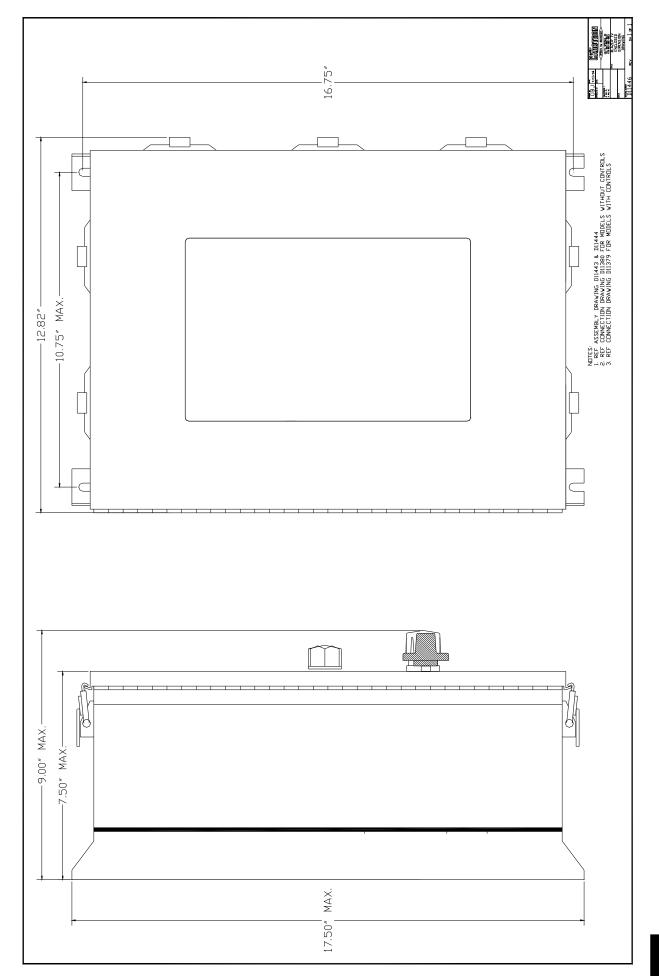


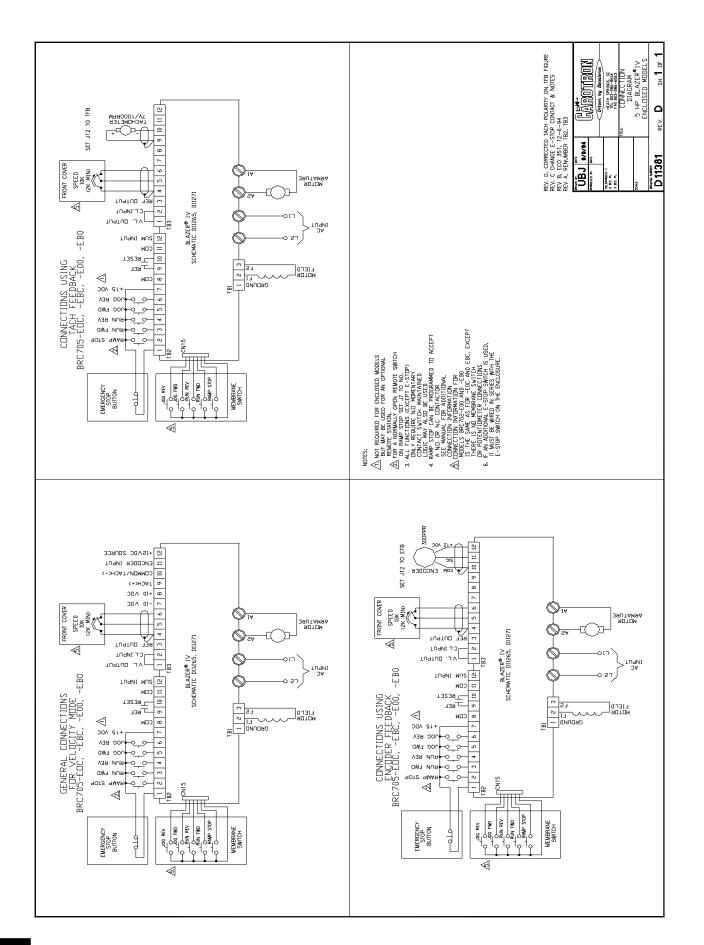


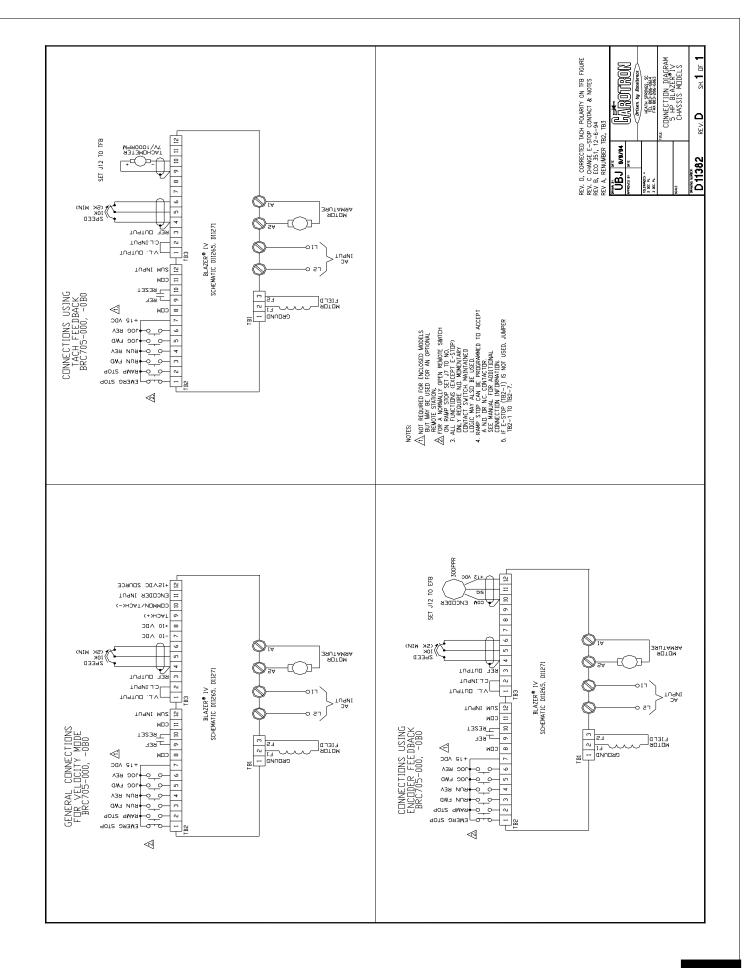












# Notes:

# Standard Terms & Conditions of Sale

#### 1. General

The Standard Terms and Conditions of Sale of Carotron, Inc. (hereinafter called "Company") are set forth as follows in order to give the Company and the Purchaser a clear understanding thereof. No additional or different terms and conditions of sale by the Company shall be binding upon the Company unless they are expressly consented to by the Company in writing. The acceptance by the Company of any order of the Purchaser is expressly conditioned upon the Purchaser's agreement to said Standard Terms and Conditions. The acceptance or acknowledgement, written, oral, by conduct or otherwise, by the Company of the Purchaser's order shall not constitute written consent by the Company to addition to or change in said Standard Terms and Conditions.

#### 2. Prices

Prices, discounts, allowances, services and commissions are subject to change without notice. Prices shown on any Company published price list and other published literature issued by the Company are not offers to sell and are subject to express confirmation by written quotation and acknowledgement. All orders of the Purchaser are subject to acceptance, which shall not be effective unless made in writing by an authorized Company representative at its office in Heath Springs, S.C. The Company may refuse to accept any order for any reason whatsoever without incurring any liability to the Purchaser. The Company reserves the right to correct clerical and stenographic errors at any time.

#### 3. Shipping dates

Quotation of a shipping date by the Company is based on conditions at the date upon which the quotation is made. Any such shipping date is subject to change occasioned by agreements entered into previous to the Company's acceptance of the Purchaser's order, governmental priorities, strikes, riots, fires, the elements, explosion, war, embargoes, epidemics, quarantines, acts of God, labor troubles, delays of vendors or of transportation, inability to obtain raw materials, containers or transportation or manufacturing facilities or any other cause beyond the reasonable control of the Company. In no event shall the Company be liable for consequential damages for failure to meet any shipping date resulting from any of the above causes or any other cause.

In the event of any delay in the Purchaser's accepting shipment of products or parts in accordance with scheduled shipping dates, which delay has been requested by the Purchaser, or any such delay which has been caused by lack of shipping instructions, the Company shall store all products and parts involved at the Purchaser's risk and expense and shall invoice the Purchaser for the full contract price of such products and parts on the date scheduled for shipment or on the date on which the same is ready for delivery, whichever occurs later.

#### 4. Warranty

The Company warrants to the Purchaser that products manufactured or parts repaired by the Company, will be free, under normal use and maintenance, from defects in material and workmanship for a period of one (1) year after the shipment date from the Company's factory to the Purchaser. The Company makes no warranty concerning products manufactured by other parties.

As the Purchaser's sole and exclusive remedy under said warranty in regard to such products and parts, including but not limited to remedy for consequential damages, the Company will at its option, repair or replace without charge any product manufactured or part repaired by it, which is found to the Company's satisfaction to be so defective; provided, however, that (a) the product or part involved is returned to the Company at the location designated by the Company, transportation charges prepaid by the Purchaser; or (b) at the Company's option the product or part will be repaired or replaced in the Purchaser's plant; and also provided that Cc) the Company is notified of the defect within one (1) year after the shipment date from the Company's factory of the product or part so involved.

The Company warrants to the Purchaser that any system engineered by it and started up under the supervision of an authorized Company representative will, if properly installed, operated and maintained, perform in compliance with such system's written specifications for a period of one (1) year from the date of shipment of such system.

As the Purchaser's sole and exclusive remedy under said warrant in regard to such systems, including but not limited to remedy for consequential damages, the Company will, at its option, cause, without charges any such system to so perform, which system is found to the

Company's satisfaction to have failed to so perform, or refund to the Purchaser the purchase price paid by the Purchaser to the Company in regard thereto; provided, however, that (a) Company and its representatives are permitted to inspect and work upon the system involved during reasonable hours, and (b) the Company is notified of the failure within one (1) year after date of shipment of the system so involved.

The warranties hereunder of the Company specifically exclude and do not apply to the following:

a. Products and parts damaged or abused in shipment without fault of the Company.

b. Defects and failures due to operation, either intentional or otherwise, (l) above or beyond rated capacities, (2) in connection with equipment not recommended by the Company, or (3) in an otherwise improper manner.

c. Defects and failures due to misapplication, abuse, improper installation or abnormal conditions of temperature, humidity, abrasives, dirt or corrosive matter.

d. Products, parts and systems which have been in any way tampered with or altered by any party other than an authorized Company representative.

e. Products, parts and systems designed by the Purchaser.

f. Any party other than the Purchaser.

The Company makes no other warranties or representation, expressed or implied, of merchantability and of fitness for a particular purpose, in regard to products manufactured, parts repaired and systems engineered by it.

#### 5. Terms of payment

Standard terms of payment are net thirty (30) days from date of the Company invoice. For invoice purposed, delivery shall be deemed to be complete at the time the products, parts and systems are shipped from the Company and shall not be conditioned upon the start up thereof. Amounts past due are subject to a service charge of 1.5% per month or fraction thereof.

#### 6. Order cancellation

Any cancellation by the Purchaser of any order or contract between the Company and the Purchaser must be made in writing and receive written approval of an authorized Company representative at its office in Heath Springs, S.C. In the event of any cancellation of an order by either party, the Purchaser shall pay to the Company the reasonable costs, expenses, damages and loss of profit of the Company incurred there by, including but not limited to engineering expenses and expenses caused by commitments to the suppliers of the Company's subcontractors, as determined by the Company.

#### 7. Changes

The Purchaser may, from time to time, but only with the written consent of an authorized Company representative, make a change in specifications to products, parts or systems covered by a purchase order accepted by the company. In the event of any such changes, the Company shall be entitled to revise its price and delivery schedule under such order.

#### 8. Returned material

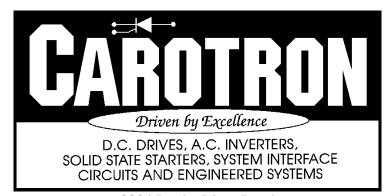
If the Purchaser desires to return any product or part, written authorization thereof must first be obtained from the Company which will advise the Purchaser of the credit to be allowed and restocking charges to be paid in regard to such return. No product or part shall be returned to the Company without a "RETURNTAG" attached thereon which has been issued by the Company.

#### 9. Packing

Published prices and quotations include the Company's standard packing for domestic shipment. Additional expenses for special packing or overseas shipments shall be paid by the Purchaser. If the Purchaser does not specify packing or accepts parts unpacked, no allowance will be made to the Purchaser in lieu of packing.

#### 10. Standard transportation policy

Unless expressly provided in writing to the contrary, products, parts and systems are sold f.o.b. first point of shipment. Partial shipments shall be permitted, and the Company may invoice each shipment separately. Claims for non-delivery of products, parts and systems, and for damages thereto must be filed with the carrier by the Purchaser. The Company's responsibility therefor shall cease when the carrier signs for and accepts the shipment.



3204 Rocky River Road Heath Springs, SC 29058 Phone: (803) 286-8614 Fax: (803) 286-6063 Email: saleserv@carotron.com Web: www.carotron.com MAN1008-00 Rev. E Issued 01-30-2019