

yes / yes

LED1 green / LED2 red

Temperature monitoring / overvoltage protection

Status indication : ready / error

Datasheet M5-2QB-12-48 06.38.007

Other data	
Size	114,5 x 22,5 x 99,0 mm
Connectors	Screw terminals
	cross section 0,2 2,5 mm ²
Installation position / Assembly	any / top-hat rail EN 50022
Installation place, typical	Switch cabinet
Permissible ambient temperature	T _{amb} -20 +60 °C
Permissible humidity	up to bis 95 %, non-condensing
Storage temperature	-30 +85 °C
Weight	0,110 kg
Initializing delay	1 s
Hazardous substance norm	RoHS2
EMC interference immunity	EN 61000-6-2:2005-08 + AC:2005-9
EMC emitted interference	EN 61800-3:2004 +A1:2012
	EN 61000-6-4:2007-01 +A1:2011-02
Power Supply for AC mains	Meanwell, SDR-480P-24
Line filter for industrial DC net	Wurth, 810913014
Technical data: digital input	
High-Signal typ.	U > 10 V
Low-Signal typ.	U < 4 V
Impedance typ.	R _{DI} 15 kΩ
Technical data: analog input	
Voltage range	0 10V
24V DC tolerant	Yes
Impedance typ.	R _{AI} 98,5 kΩ
Technical data: digital output	
Output type	Potential free
Supply voltage for digital output (terminal 5)	V _{DO} 0 24 V DC 50mA
Short circuit proof	Yes
OUT1 "over current" / "current OK"	V _{DO} / open
OUT2 "operational" / "error"	V _{DO} / open
Current capacity per output typ.	20mA
Flammability	
Housing, terminals, printed circuit board	UL94V-0
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Initializing behavior

The module M5-2QB-12-48 is operational after the stated initializing delay elapsed.

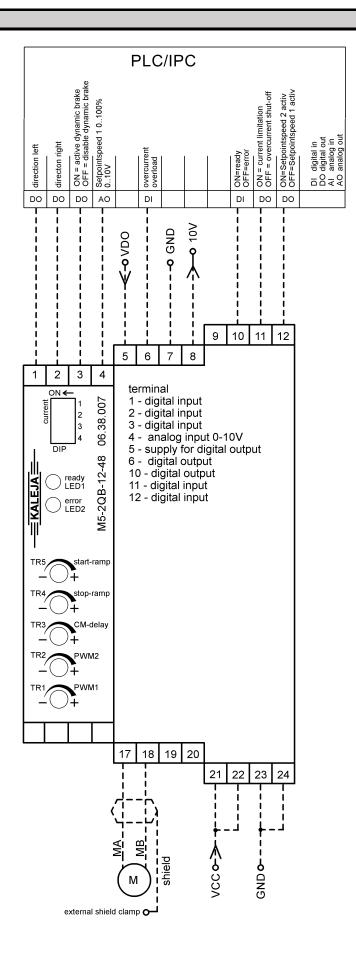
Description

The module M5-2QB-12-48 is a motor control for DC-motors, intended for the usage in an industrial environment. It ensures reliable switching on and off and controlled operation of DC motors.

The module is provided with:

- digital inputs for CW and CCW direction
- digital input to switch between 2 independent adjustable target speeds
- digital input for activation of dynamic braking
- digital input to switch between current limitation or current shut-off mode
- analog input 0-10 V for the speed control
- potential free digital outputs to signalize operational state and over current
- trimmers to set the maximum 1 target speed TR1, 2nd target speed TR2, current monitoring delay TR3, stopramp TR4, and start-ramp TR5
- DIP-switches to adjust the maximum current for the current limitation or current shut-off mode

Wiring example



Terminal assignment

9	10	11	12
NC	Digital output	Digital input	Digital input
	"operational"	low = current shut-off	low =target speed PWM1
		high = current limitation	high =target speed PWM2

5	6	7	8
V _{DO} 24V DC / 50mA	Digital output	GND	Voltage source
Supply voltage input		for external potentiometer	+10V DC / 2mA
for digital outputs	"over current"		for potentiometer
		0,5A max	
1	2	3	4
Digital input	Digital input	Digital input	Analog input 0 10V
"CCW"	"CW"	"activate dynamic brake"	"PWM1 scaling"
(high active)	(high active)	(high active)	0100%

17	18	19	20
Motor phase A	Motor phase B	NC	NC

21	22	23	24
V _{cc} Supply voltage	V _{CC} supply voltage	GND supply	GND supply

State table

direction "left" (1)	direction "right" (2)	enable DYN. braking (3)	Current limitation/ Current shut-off (11)	Target speed (12)	Function
0	1	Х	X	X	CW direction
1	0	X	X	Х	CCW direction
X	X	X	0	X	Current switch-off mode active
Х	X	X	1	Х	Current limitation mode active
X	X	X	X	0	target speed source 1 TR1 and analog input active
Х	Х	X	X	1	Target speed 2 activeTR2
1	1	X	x	X	Stop with the behavior selected over digital input terminal 3
0	0	1	Х	Х	dynamic braking on
0	0	0	Х	Х	Stop without dynamic braking

0=OFF 1=ON X=no effect

+10V on terminal(8).

Function: Speed control - Target speed source 1	Function: Speed control - Target speed source 2
Digital input "Target speed PWM2" (12) is " Iow "	Digital input "Target speed PWM2" (12) is " high "
Target speed source 1 is active. PWM max. is adjusted by	Target speed source 2 is active. Target speed PWM2
trimmer TR1. By means of the analog input "PWM1	adjustable with trimer TR2 is used.
scaling" (4), the speed value can be set from 0 up to the	
maximum speed adjusted with TR1.	
If the module shall only be operated with the set speed on	
trimmer TR1, then terminal (4) must be connected with	

Function: dynamic Braking Function: short circuit detection Dynamic braking is active when digital input "activate The motor is shut-off without dynamic braking in case of dynamic brake" (3) has "high" signal. A "low" signal at (3), a detected short circuit between the motor cables. The deactivates the dynamic braking function, and the motor module remains disabled for a fixed delay, after a short stops with the stop ramp adjusted with trimmer TR4. circuit detection. After this delay, the motor can be started again by resetting and new setting of a direction If both inputs for direction of rotation (1 and 2) are set input. simultaneously to "high" signal, the device stops with the behavior set on digital input "activate dynamic brake"(3). The dynamic brake is only permitted for motors with an internal resistance of at least $600m\Omega$. Motors with a smaller internal resistance can damage the module during dynamic braking. The stop ramp must therefore be sufficiently dimensioned.

Function: temperature shut-off	
The module is equipped with a temperature sensor. If the maximum allowed temperature is exceeded, the motor is switched-off without dynamic braking After a cooling down, the motor can be started again by setting of a direction input. The necessary cooling down time is dependent on ambient temperature and mounting situation of the module.	
Function: current limitation / current shut-off	Function: current monitoring delay
The change between current limitation mode or current shut-off mode is made by digital input (11):	To suppress the high peak currents when starting the motor, the current measurement is only activated after a waiting period, called current monitoring delay. The
Current limitation: digital input "high"	length of the current monitoring delay can be adjusted
When the motor current exceeds the adjusted limit value,	with trimmer TR3.
the module decreases the speed unless the motor current is equal or lower as the adjusted limit.	When a direction of rotation is set or when the target speed input is switched, the current shut-off is deactivated for the duration of the current monitoring
Current shut-off: digital input "low"	delay.
When the motor current exceeds the adjusted limit value, the module shut-off the motor. The motor can be started again, by resetting of a direction input.	The short circuit detection and overload shutoff remains active.
Function: start-ramp	Function: stop-ramp
After setting of a direction of rotation the motor accelerates with the adjusted start-ramp. The slope of the starting ramp can be adjusted using the trimmer TR5 (start-ramp). The steepness of the starting ramp also applies when the speed set-point is changed at the analog input (4).	After resetting the direction of rotation, the motor decelerates the speed with the adjusted stop-ramp. The slope of the stop-ramp can be adjusted using the trimmer TR4. After the stop-ramp has elapsed, the function of the dynamic brake set at digital input (3) applies.

dynamic brake set at digital input (3) applies. The steepness of the stop-ramp also applies when the speed set-point is changed at the analog input (4). If the motor is to be braked immediately with a dynamic brake, the TR4 trimmer must be set to the "-" position.

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Function: setting motor current limit	Motor current table				
The motor current limit is adjusted with the DIP switches of	DIP1	DIP2	DIP3	DIP4	MAX. current [A]
the module. The corresponding setting can be found in the	Off	Off	Off	Off	1
motor current table.	On	Off	Off	Off	2
	Off	On	Off	Off	3
The maximum allowed continuous current is 12A. Current	On	On	Off	Off	4
limit settings above 12A are only allowed for short duties.	Off	Off	On	Off	5
	On	Off	On	Off	6
	Off	<mark>On</mark>	On	Off	7
	On	<mark>On</mark>	On	Off	8
	Off	Off	Off	On	9
	On	Off	Off	On	10
	Off	On	Off	On	11
	On	On	Off	On	12
	Off	Off	On	On	13
	On	Off	On	On	14
	Off	On	On	On	15

Status digital output	
"operational"	State
High	Operational
Low	Error

On

On

On

On

16

"over current"	State
High	Motor current > MAX. current
Low	Motor current < MAX. current

Module state				Module errors	
The state of the module is indicated by the LED's on the front side. LED1 LED2 Description "ready" "error"			s on the	Module errors are indicated with flashing sequence. The end of a flashing period is shown with a delay of (1s). The number of flashes idicates the No. of the module error:	
green	red			1	Over current
Ön	Off	Module operational		2	Temperature overload
On	On	Only in mode current		3	Short circuit
		limitation.		4	Over load
		Current is limited by the		5	Over voltage of the supply voltage
		device		6	Under voltage of the supply voltage
Flashing	On	Module error		7	Power stage supply faulty
Flashing	blinkt	internal system errorr		8	Hall signal error
				9	

10

11

12

13 14

15

When an error occurs, the motor is stopped. The motor can be started again after resetting the error.

In case of an internal system error, the module needs to be repowered.

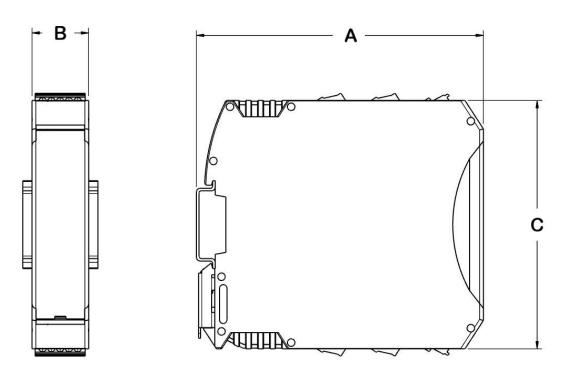
Errors resetting:

The error Nr.5 and 6 (supply errors) are reset automatically. All other errors must be reset by setting both direction inputs terminal1 and 2 to "low".

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Temperature derating	Derating diagram
The following derating diagram was empirically measured and shall give an approximate guideline.	TBD
 Operation with high continuous currents shall comply with following parameters: Use connection cables with maximal possible wire cross sections. Do not line up the modules. Minimum distance 20 mm Adequate air circulation must be ensured. 	

Dimensional drawing



A = 114,5 mm; B = 22,5 mm; C = 99 mm

Safety notes

Maximum operational data

The maximum operating data must not be exceeded.

Installation

The installation and start-up must be performed by specialist personnel exclusively.

All affected components must be disconnected from the mains.

Start-up

For the first start-up, the motor should be operated without load.

Risk of death

Do not touch live parts after switching on!

The assembly must be operated exclusively on safety extra-low voltage. With operation under extra-low voltage (e.g. via autotransformer), death or injury can occur.

Fire protection

The assembly must be installed in a switch cabinet, which is suitable as a fire protection

enclosure.

The assembly must be safeguarded with a pre-fuse aligned with the nominal data.

Field of application

The assembly may only be used as intended.

Other components must be checked for their approvals and regulations.

Safety devices

An additional safety device must be used to bring the system into a safe state in case

of a cable break, incorrect operation, failure of the control/controller unit.

EMC / EMI

The wiring must be done according to EMC / EMI standards. If necessary, shielded cables and EMC suppressors must be used for the connected consumer.

For operation in a public low-voltage distribution network, the module must be supplied with an approved AC adapter. If the module is supplied with an AC adapter, other equipment, operated on the same power supply, must be suitable for use in industrial environments.

Repairs

Repairs must be performed by authorised persons exclusively. With unauthorised opening,

the warranty cover is voided and this may also result in danger for the user and for the system.

Maintenance

The assembly is wear-free by design.

For modules **with** cooling openings free air circulation must be checked at the cooling openings or on the housing in regular intervals. If necessary, the ventilation holes / the housing must be cleaned. Good ventilation must be ensured.

Contact details



ready-to-use motor control solutions electronics design & manufacturing

 KALEJA GmbH

 Strübelweg 14

 D-73553 Alfdorf

 Tel:
 +49 7172 93711 0

 Fax:
 +49 7172 93711 90

 E-Mail:
 info@kaleja.com

 www.kaleja.com