

#### Description

AB100C200 servo amplifiers are designed to drive brushless and brushed DC motors at a high switching frequency. It is fully protected against over-voltage, over-current, over-heating, under-voltage and short-circuits. This model interfaces with digital controllers or can be used as a stand-alone drive and requires only a single unregulated DC power supply or battery. A single red/green LED and a single digital output indicate 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 on-board input signal for testing purposes. It will accept tachometer input, quadrature encoder inputs, or Hall sensor inputs for velocity control.

The hardware installation manual for  $M/V^{m}$  Series drives is available for download at www.a-m-c.com.

Power Range	
Peak Current	100 A
Continuous Current	100 A
Supply Voltage	40 - 175 VDC



### **Features**

- ▲ Four Quadrant Regenerative Operation
- ▲ Ramped Command Input Adjustment
- ▲ Compact Size, High Power Density
- Selectable 120/60 Hall Commutation Phasing

- ▲ Ingress Protection Rating: IP65
- ▲ Selectable Inhibit/Enable Logic
- ▲ Adjustable Current Limit
- ▲ Multiple Modes of Operation

# **MODES OF OPERATION**

- Current
- Voltage
- Duty Cycle (Open Loop)
- IR Compensation
- Velocity
- Hall Velocity

# **COMMAND SOURCE**

±10V Analog

## **FEEDBACK SUPPORTED**

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

# INPUTS/OUTPUTS

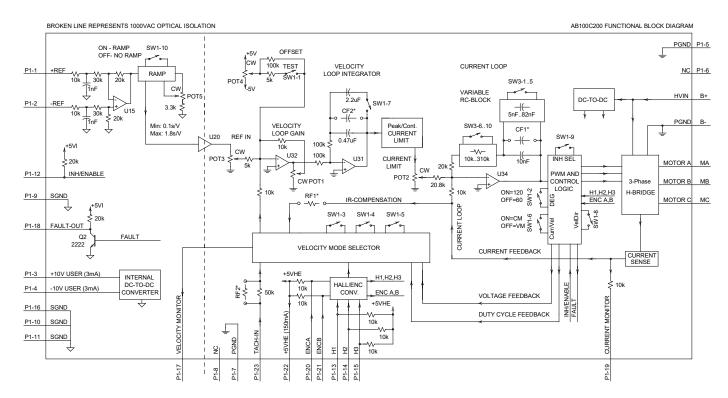
- Inhibit/Enable Input
- Current Monitor Output
- Velocity Monitor Output
- Fault Output

### **COMPLIANCES & AGENCY APPROVALS**

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



## **BLOCK DIAGRAM**



MODE SELECTION	SW1-3	SW1-4	SW1-5	SW1-6	SW1-7
CURRENT	N/A	N/A	N/A	ON	N/A
HALL VELOCITY	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON
ENCODER VELOCITY	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	Х
DUTY CYCLE	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	Х
IR COMPENSATION**	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	Х
TAGUIGNIETED				0.55	

N/A - NOT APPLICABLE X - DEPENDENT ON APPLICATION

RECOMMENDED SETTINGS FOR CURRENT MODE - POT1 FULLY CCW, POT3 FULLY CW DRIVES ARE SHIPPED IN CURRENT MODE WITH MAXIMUM CURRENT SETTINGS FOR OTHER SWITCH FUNCTIONS SEE SWITCH DESCRIPTION

\* OPTIONAL USER INSTALLED THROUGH HOLE COMPONENTS

LED GREEN - NORMAL OPERATION, LED RED - FAULT

\*\* IR COMPENSATION MODE REQURIES USER INSTALLED RESISTOR RF1 ON THE PCB

	Information on Approvals and Compliances									
c <b>FU</b> °us	US and Canadian safety compliance with UL 508c, the industrial standard for power conversion electronics. UL registered under file number E140173. Note that machine components compliant with UL are considered UL registered as opposed to UL listed as would be the case for commercial products.									
C€	Compliant with European EMC Directive 2014/30/EU on Electromagnetic Compatibility (specifically EN 61000-6-4:2007/A1:2011 for Emissions, Class A and EN 61000-6-2:2005 for Immunity, Performance Criteria A).  LVD requirements of Directive 2014/35/EU (specifically, EN 60204-1:2006/A1:2009, a Low Voltage Directive to protect users from electrical shock).									
RoHS Compliant	The RoHS Directive restricts the use of certain substances including lead, mercury, cadmium, hexavalent chromium and halogenated flame retardants PBB and PBDE in electronic equipment.									



## **SPECIFICATIONS**

	Power S	pecifications
Description	Units	Value
DC Supply Voltage Range	VDC	40 - 175
DC Bus Over Voltage Limit	VDC	190
DC Bus Under Voltage Limit	VDC	36
Maximum Peak Output Current	Α	100
Maximum Continuous Output Current	Α	100
Max. Continuous Output Power	W	16625
Max. Continuous Power Dissipation	W	875
Internal Bus Capacitance	μF	3840
Minimum Load Inductance (Line-To-Line) 1	μH	300
Switching Frequency	kHz	14.6
Maximum Output PWM Duty Cycle	%	100
	Control S	Specifications
Description	Units	Value
Command Sources	-	±10V Analog
Feedback Supported	-	Halls, Incremental Encoder, Tachometer (±60 VDC)
Commutation Methods	-	Trapezoidal
Modes of Operation	-	Current, Voltage, IR Compensation, Duty Cycle, Hall Velocity, Velocity, Duty Cycle (Open Loop)
Motors Supported	-	Single Phase (Brushed, Voice Coil, Inductive Load), Three Phase (Brushless)
Hardware Protection	-	Over Current, Over Temperature, Over Voltage, Short Circuit (Phase-Phase & Phase-Ground), Under Voltage
	Mechanica	I 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)	203.2 x 139.7 x 59.7 (8.0 x 5.5 x 2.4)
Size (H x W x D) with 23-pin mating connector installed	mm (in)	203.2 x 139.7 x 74.0 (8.0 x 5.5 x 2.9)
Weight	g (oz)	1638.60 (57.80)
Heatsink (Base) Temperature Range <sup>2</sup>	°C (°F)	0 - 75 (32 - 167)
Storage Temperature Range	°C (°F)	-20 - 85 (-4 - 185)
Cooling System <sup>2</sup>	-	Natural Convection
Form Factor	-	Vehicle Mount
IP Rating	-	65
I/O Connector	-	23-pin, AMPSEAL connector
MOTOR POWER Connector	-	3 Individual M6 threaded terminals
POWER Connector	-	2 Individual M6 threaded terminals

#### Notes

- Lower inductance is acceptable for bus voltages well below maximum. Use external inductance to meet requirements.

  Additional cooling and/or heatsink is required to achieve rated performance. Thermal grease recommended between baseplate and external heatsink.

# **Mating Connector Kit**

Mating connector housing, socket contacts, and seal plugs can be ordered as a kit using ADVANCED Motion Controls' part number KC-23AMPSEAL01.



# **PIN FUNCTIONS**

		I/O - Signal Connector				
Pin	Name	Description / Notes	I/O			
1	+REF IN	Differential Deference Input (140 V Operating Denge 145 V Maximum Input)	1			
2	-REF IN	Differential Reference Input (±10 V Operating Range, ±15 V Maximum Input)				
3	+10V 3mA OUT	±10 V @ 3 mA low power supply for customer use. Short Circuit Protected. Reference	0			
4	-10V 3mA OUT	ground common with signal ground.	0			
5	POWER GROUND	Power Ground	PGND			
6	RESERVED	Reserved	-			
7	POWER GROUND	Power Ground (Low current. 500 mA max)	PGND			
8	RESERVED	Reserved	-			
9	SIGNAL GROUND		SGND			
10	SIGNAL GROUND	Signal Ground				
11	SIGNAL GROUND		SGND			
12	INHIBIT/ENABLE	This TTL level input signal turns off all power devices of the "H" bridge when pulled to Signal Ground with SW1-9=ON. If SW1-9=OFF, pulling this pin to Signal Ground will enable the drive.	ı			
13	HALL 1	Hell concer inpute I agis levels, maying up level input is 1.5 VDC, minimum high level	I			
14	HALL 2	Hall sensor inputs. Logic levels: maximum low level input is 1.5 VDC, minimum high level input is 3.5 VDC. Reference to Power Ground.				
15	HALL 3	illipat is 3.3 VDC. Relefence to Fower Ground.	I			
16	SIGNAL GROUND	Signal Ground	SGND			
17	VELOCITY MONITOR	1V = 21.5 kHz Encoder Frequency; 1V = 100 Hz Hall Sensor Frequency. Reference to Signal Ground.	0			
18	FAULT OUT	This output activates during short circuit, over-voltage, under voltage, inhibit, over-temperature and power-on reset. A red LED on the drive also indicates a fault condition. Reference to Signal Ground. Can be used with an external voltage supply and LED for visual fault indication.	0			
19	CURRENT MONITOR	Scaling factor = 14.4 A/V. This output represents the actual motor output current. Reference to Power Ground.	0			
20	ENCODER A	Encoder Channel A. Reference to Power Ground.	I			
21	ENCODER B	Encoder Channel B. Reference to Power Ground.	I			
22	+5V OUT	+5V @ 150mA. For customer use. Reference to Power Ground.	0			
23	TACH	Tachometer Input, 60k ohm input resistance, ± 60 V max. Reference to Power Ground.	I			

	MOTOR POWER - Power Connector								
Terminal	Name	Description / Notes	I/O						
MA	MOTOR A	Motor Phase A	0						
MB	MOTOR B	Motor Phase B	0						
MC	MOTOR C	Motor Phase C	0						

	POWER - Power Connector							
Terminal	Name	Description / Notes	I/O					
B-	POWER GROUND	Power Ground	PGND					
B+	HIGH VOLTAGE	DC Power Input. Battery Power.	I					



### **HARDWARE SETTINGS**

### **Switch Functions**

	SW1							
Switch	Description	Setting						
<b>511110</b> 11	<b>2000</b> (p.10)	On	Off					
1	Test / Offset controls the sensitivity of the "offset" pot. This is used as an on-board reference signal in test mode.	Test	Offset					
2	120/60 degree commutation phasing.	120 degree phasing	60 degree phasing					
3	Mode Select. Refer to Mode Selection Table	Duty-Cycle / Hall	IR Comp / Encoder					
4	Mode Select. Refer to Mode Selection Table	Hall / Encoder	Duty-Cycle					
5	Mode Select. Refer to Mode Selection Table	Tach Mode	Other Modes					
6	Mode Select. Refer to Mode Selection Table	Current Mode	Velocity Modes					
7	Velocity Integrator Capacitor	More Capacitance (ON for Hall Velocity Mode)	Less Capacitance					
8	Velocity Feedback Polarity (for Hall or Encoder Velocity Mode)	One Direction	Opposite Direction					
9	Inhibit / Enable Logic Select	Ground Inhibit pin to Inhibit	Ground Inhibit enable motor outputs					
10	Ramp Enable	Enable Command Ramping	No Command Ramping					

## Mode Selection Table

Operating modes can be selected by setting SW1 DIP switches according to the following table.

	SW1-1	SW1-2	SW1-3	SW1-4	SW1-5	SW1-6	SW1-7	SW1-8	SW1-9	SW1-10
CURRENT	Х	Х	Х	Χ	OFF	ON	Х	Х	Х	Х
DUTY CYCLE	X	Х	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	Χ	X	X	X
VOLTAGE	Χ	X	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	Χ	Χ	X	X
IR COMPENSATION*	Χ	X	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	Χ	Χ	X	X
HALL VELOCITY	X	Х	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	X	X	X
ENCODER VELOCITY	X	Х	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	Χ	X	X	X
TACHOMETER	X	X	X	X	ON	OFF	X	X	X	X

X = does not affect mode

# Current Loop Tuning Values

SW3 DIP switches add additional resistance and capacitance to the current loop tuning circuitry. SW3 switches 1-5 add additional parallel capacitance to the current loop integrator capacitor, and SW3 switches 6-10 add additional series resistance to the current loop gain resistor (see Block Diagram). Capacitance and resistance values are given in the tables below along with the appropriate DIP switch settings.

								SW	3								
Switch	Additional Current Loop Integrator Capacitance (μF)																
	SHORT	.082	.077	.072	.067	.062	.057	.052	.047	.035	.030	.025	.020	.015	.010	.005	OPEN
1	ON	ON	OFF														
2	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF												
3	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
4	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF							
5	ON	OFF															

<sup>\*</sup> IR Comp Mode requires the addition of an IR Comp resistor RF1 on the PCB.



							SV	V3								
Switch	Additional Current Loop Gain Resistance (k $\Omega$ ) Switch															
Switch	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150
6	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
7	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
8	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
9	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF							
10	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON
Switch (continued)	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230	240	250	260	270	280	290	300	310
6	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF
7	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
8	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
9	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	OFF							
10	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF

#### **Potentiometer Functions**

Potentiometer	Description	Turning CW				
Pot 1	Loop gain adjustment in duty cycle and velocity modes. Turn this pot fully CCW in current mode.	Increases loop gain				
Pot 2	Current limit. This potentiometer adjusts the current limit.	Increases current limit				
Pot 3	Reference in gain. This potentiometer adjusts the ratio between input signal and output variables (voltage, current, and velocity).	Increases reference input gain				
Pot 4	Test/Offset. Used to adjust any imbalance in the input signal or in the drive. When SW1-1 (DIP switch) is ON, the sensitivity of this pot is greatly increased allowing it to be used as an on-board signal source for testing purposes.	Zero speed setting is at the midpoint of this 14-turn pot.				
Pot 5	Ramp Time. Sets the ramp time for the command input signal.	Decreases ramp time (faster response time)				
Note: Potentiometers are approximately linear and have 12 active turns plus 1 inactive turn on each end.						

# Ramping (Pot 5):

The built-in ramp circuit allows the command input to be ramped linearly. This feature is activated by setting SW1-10 = ON. The ramp time can be set for up to 20 seconds in reaching the max command by adjusting Pot 5 fully counter-clockwise. Ramping rates are linear with respect to time and apply to both directions of motion. For example, if the single-ended command input is only 2.5 Volts, the time to ramp to this voltage would be half the time to ramp to 5 Volts.

### Current Limit Adjustments:

These amplifiers feature separate peak and continuous current limits. The current limit adjustment Pot 2 adjusts both peak and continuous current limit at the same time. Pot 2 has 12 active turns and one inactive turn on each end and is approximately linear. Thus, to adjust the current limit turn the potentiometer counter-clockwise to zero, then turn clockwise to the appropriate value.



### Through-hole Components<sup>†</sup>

Location	Description
CF2*	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.
CF1*	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.
RF2*	Tachometer Gain 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.
RF1*	IR Compensation Scaling. Through-hole resistor that can be added to configure the amplifier for IR Compensation mode. See section below on IR Compensation Notes for more details.

## 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 DIP switches, the drive can be manually modified with through-hole 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. A general rule of thumb to follow when adding through-hole components is:

• 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.

### 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.

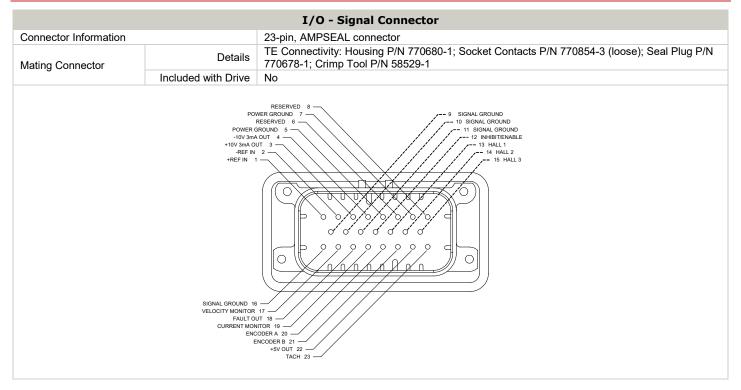
# IR Compensation

For applications that will use IR Compensation mode, a resistor can be added to the location named in the table above. The combination of the added resistor and correct DIP switch settings will configure the amplifier for IR Compensation mode. While in IR Compensation mode, the amplifier will adjust the duty cycle to compensate for changes in the output current. Consult the amplifier's functional block diagram and the manufacturer's website for more information.

**\*NOTE: DAMAGE DONE TO THE DRIVE WHILE PERFORMING THESE MODIFICATIONS WILL VOID THE WARRANTY.** 



## **MECHANICAL INFORMATION**

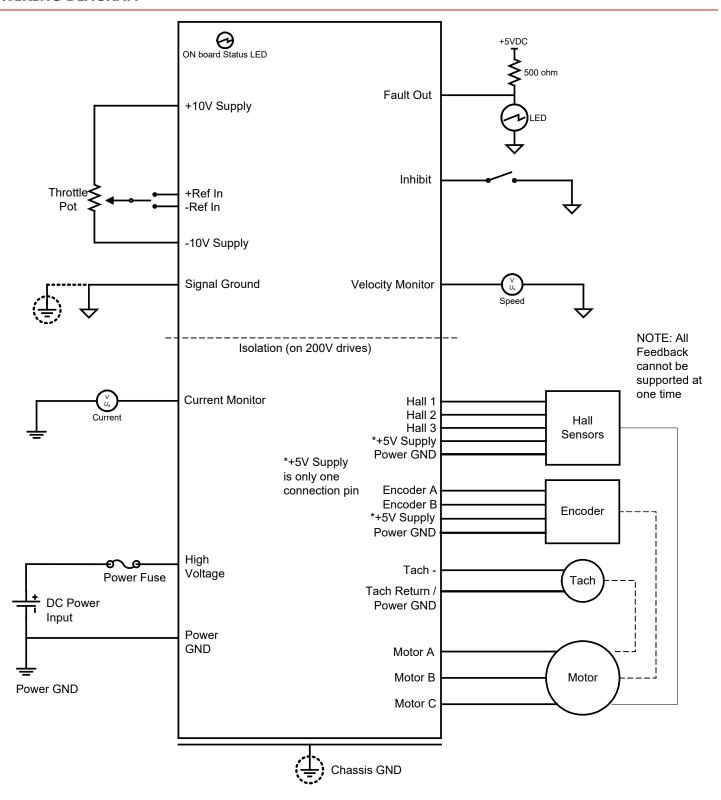


MOTOR POWER - Power Connector				
Connector Information		Three individual M6 threaded terminal		
Mating Connector	Details	M6 screw or bolt with washer		
	Included with Drive	Yes		

POWER - Power Connector					
Connector Information		Two individual M6 threaded terminal			
Mating Connector	Details	M6 screw or bolt with washer			
	Included with Drive	Yes			

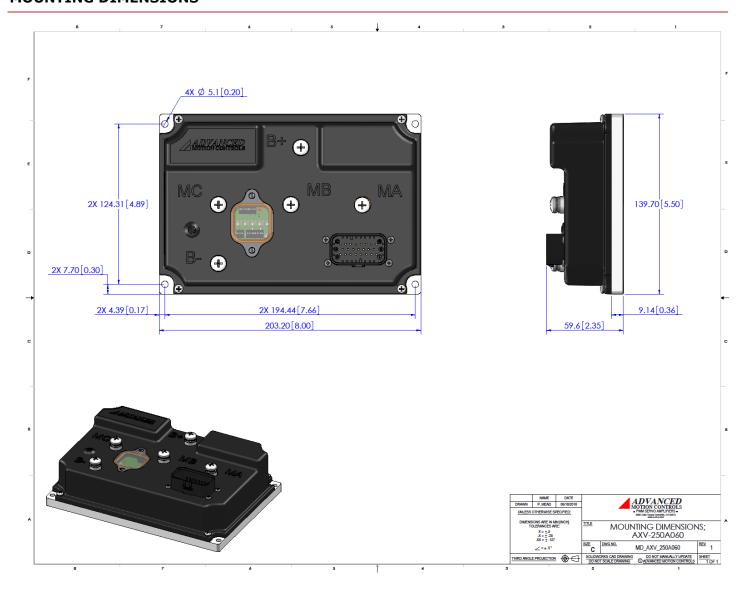


### **WIRING DIAGRAM**



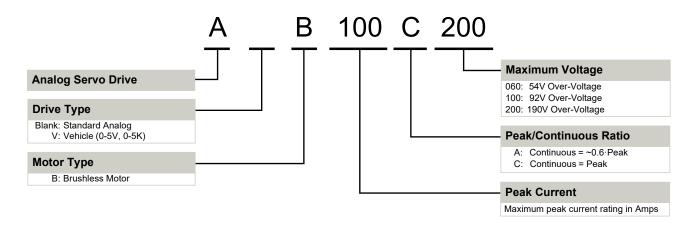


## **MOUNTING DIMENSIONS**





### PART NUMBERING INFORMATION



ADVANCED Motion Controls 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 quick-turn customs capabilities, ADVANCED Motion Controls utilizes our years of engineering and manufacturing expertise to decrease your costs and time-to-market while increasing system quality and reliability.

### **Examples of 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
- ▲ Custom I/O Interface for System Compatibility
- Optimized Switching Frequency
- ▲ Ramped Velocity Command for Smooth Acceleration
- Remove Unused Features to Reduce OEM Cost
- ▲ Application Specific Current and Voltage Limits

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

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