

# Servo Amplifier

## 2-Quadrant PWM

For combination with:

Brushless DC-Servomotors: 2444 ... B - K 750

### Series BLD 453

BLD 453				
	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Units
Stabilized motor supply requirement				
– Motor power supply $V_m$	12	–	45	V DC
– Continuous output current <sup>1)</sup>	–	–	3	A
– Current limit	–	3	–	A
Stabilized driver power supply requirements:				
– Logic supply	10	12	12,5	V DC
– Current (logic circuit) at 12 V	–	50	100	mA
Analog input command <sup>2)</sup>	0	5	7	V
Direction of rotation		reversible		
Amplifier type		PWM		
Output stage		MOSFET		
Switching frequency		25		kHz
Temperature range:				
– Operating temperature range	0		+ 70	° C
– Storage temperature	– 20		+ 80	° C
Weight		75		g

<sup>1)</sup> a heat sink is required

<sup>2)</sup> analog input voltage may be set either by an external potentiometer or external voltage

#### General description

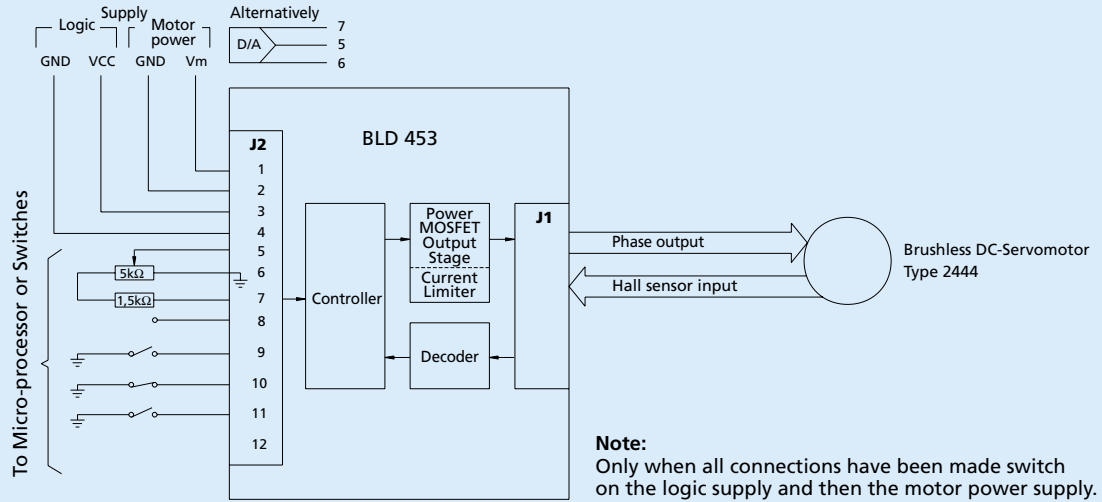
The BLD 453 is a speed control servo-amplifier suitable for the three-phase brushless DC-Servomotor, type 2444. The switching sequence of the phases of the brushless DC-Servomotors is automatically made by the servo-amplifier BLD 453. A specially designed Frequency-Voltage converter allow precise velocity regulations without the need of a magnetic or optical encoder.

The analog speed command is a unipolar signal 0 ... 5 V DC producing a fixed speed proportional to the input voltage. The BLD 453 includes protective features consisting of undervoltage lockout and cycle by cycle current limiting.

#### Features

- **Analog input command**  
The speed of the motor is controlled by the input voltage level. The input level is adjusted either with a 5 k $\Omega$  potentiometer or via an independent external voltage source.
- **Enable input (TTL compatible)**  
A logic low level disables the motor.
- **Brake input (TTL compatible)**  
A logic high level brakes the motor (dynamic brake).
- **Direction input (TTL compatible)**  
The direction of rotation is changed using either a high or low input signal. When a high input signal is given, the motor runs in a CW direction. When a low input command is given, the motor runs in a CCW direction.
- **Fault output**  
This output goes active (i.e. low GND) when one or more of the following conditions occur: invalid sensor input code, enable input logic 0, overcurrent limit exceeded, undervoltage lockout. A red LED is included near the collector J2 as a visual fault indication. An external relay can be used for remote indication (sink current max. 8 mA).

### Installation Diagram



**J 1** Brushless DC-motor connector compatible with the connector of BLM type 2444 ... B - K 750 (connector type AMP 826 631)

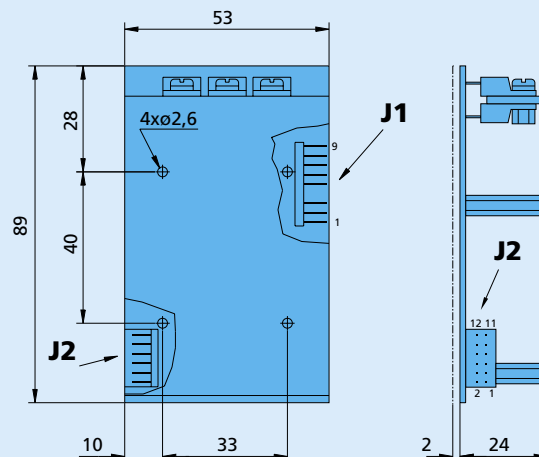
- 1 Hall sensor B
- 2 + 5 V (output)
- 3 GND (ground)
- 4 -
- 5 Phase winding B
- 6 Hall sensor A
- 7 Hall sensor C
- 8 Phase winding C
- 9 Phase winding A

**J 2** Connection for power supply and input/output command

(connector type BERG ELECTRONICS 76383-306)

- 1 Vm (motor power supply)
- 2 GND (motor power ground)
- 3 VCC (logical supply)
- 4 GND (logical ground)
- 5 Analog input command (speed reference)
- 6 GND (logical ground)
- 7 + 5 V (from board)
- 8 Fault output
- 9 Enable input
- 10 Brake input
- 11 Direction input
- 12 -

### Dimensional drawing



Scale reduced