





## Footnotes:

- 1 WARNING
- EACH 181 DC MOTOR CONTROLLER IS FACTORY-SET FOR 115VAC. DO NOT POWER THE DRIVE UNTIL THE DRIVE'S CONFIGURATION (i.e. JUMPERS) AND SUPPLY VOLTAGE ARE MATCHED AND DRIVE'S HP RATING MATCHES THE MOTOR TO BE USED.
- 181 DC Drive applies the IR compensation method to provide speed regulation to a DC motor. An increase in load will cause a decrease in speed. IR compensation increases the voltage to the motor, thus compensating for changes in load, to maintain a constant speed at the end user's setting.
- The current limit (or torque adjustment) potentiometer protects both the motor and the 181 DC Drive against overloads. Factory set to nameplate rating of the 181 DC Drive
- The 181 includes a snubber network, placed immediately adjacent to the motor connections A1 and A2, to suppress voltage transients. And there is a commutating (freewheeling) diode in the bridge rectification power module to provide a path for current during phase back operation, and to help minimize DC output ripple. The 181 includes these features to properly handle the motor's inductive load.
- Shorting 1 and 3 does not initiate a ramp-down that is controlled by the DECEL pot. Rather, shorting 1 and 3 shuts down the gates and immediately sets armature voltage to 0VDC; it truly disables the output. The approach originally conceived here would allow an E-STOP input to immediately shut down the motor.
- Opening 1 and 3: If 2 and 4 are shorted, the motor's RPM ramp-up to full speed follows the ACCEL pot. If an external speed pot is in use, the motor's RPM ramp-up to the external speed pot's speed setting follows the ACCEL pot. When the external speed pot is wired in, if a user quickly turns the external speed pot's settings to 0VDC, the motor's RPM ramp-down to 0RPM follows the DECEL pot.
- The ACCEL and DECEL pots are intended to work in conjunction with the external speed pot. The ACCEL and DECEL pots provide an adjustable ramp-up and ramp-down (respectively) of the motor's RPM that essentially prevents the human actor from turning the external speed pot setting up or down more quickly than would be desired by the application. ACCEL: if the external speed pot is quickly turned from 0 to 100 (full speed) by human action, the motor will follow the ramp-up prescribed by the ACCEL speed pot and will achieve a maximum speed to the external speed pot setting. DECEL: if the external speed pot is quickly turned from 100 to 0, the motor will follow the ramp-down prescribed by the DECEL speed pot. The DECEL pot is not a factor in the motor's performance when the 181 is disabled. The only circumstances under which the DECEL pot plays a part of the motor's deceleration, is when the external speed pot is turned down more quickly than the log curve prescribed by the DECEL pot's setting (RC).
- 8 Simultaneously shorting 2 and 4 and 2 and 3 will short the drive.
- When 2 and 4 are shorted, the motor's RPM ramp-up to full speed follows the ACCEL pot. When 2 and 3 are shorted, the motor's RPM ramp-up to the MIN SPEED pot follows the ACCEL pot.

