

SPEED CONTROLLER (SR CE TYPE)



1. Characteristics

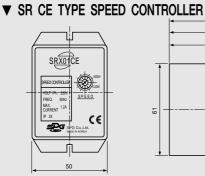
- \cdot Speed controller SR series are developed by the demands of speed variation.
- · It uses the IC circuit that our company independently developed and is small, light weight and reliability.
- With acquisition of CE Mark certification, the product guarantees higher reliability.
- The rotating speed of the motor may be adjusted by a speed control variable resistor located at the front of the case and can also operate long-range by an extra speed setter.
- $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ Increase of instantaneous stop function by electromagnetic brake
- · Miniaturized type with 11pin plug
- The product acguired CE mark (File NO. E9766429E01 Certificate Institute: TUV Rhinland)

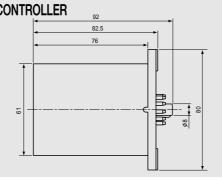
■ SPECIFICATIONS

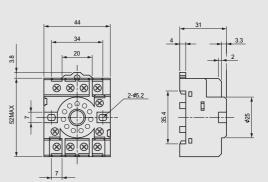
SRX01CE AC220 ~	SRX02CE 240V 50Hz			
AC220~	240V 50Hz			
6W	15W~90W			
V 6W	15W~40W			
6W	15W~90W			
50Hz : 90∼1400rpm 60Hz : 90∼1700rpm				
5%(standard)				
Built in external speed setting device attachable				
Possible to stop for certain period by electric brake				
0.5sec(standard)				
Not suitable for parallel operation				
none				
-10∼50°C				
-20~60°C				
85%Maximum(non condensing)				
/	W 6W W 6W			

- *1: Suitable motors are Socket Type Speed Control Motor of ours. (Use for 12V motor T.G)
- *2: The electric brake does not have holding toque.

DIMENSIONS





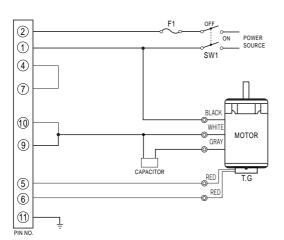


***1**

***2**

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

- 1-1 Uni Direction+Variable Speed
- INDUCTION MOTOR (6W~90W)
- REVERSIBLE MOTOR (6W~40W)



SW1	AC 125V or AC 250V	MIN. 5A
F1	AC 125V or AC 250V	3A

▲For wiring of 220V-240V, 50Hz motor, change gray to brown.

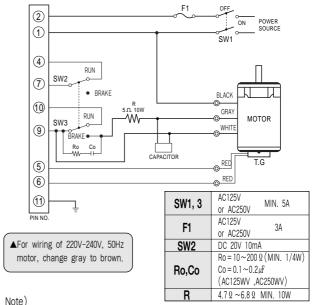
Note)

- 1. The motor rotating direction is CW when viewed from output shaft. When adjusting to CCW, change and connect white and gray wire
- 2. The connection of a fan motor is applicable only if the output of the motor is greater than 60W and refer to page 175 for the connection method.
- ◆ Example of operation

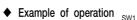
	← RUN — →	← STOP →
SW1	ON	OFF
MOTOR		
MOTOR	CW	

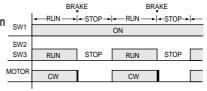
Uni Direction+Variable Speed+Brake

- INDUCTION MOTOR (6W~25W)
- REVERSIBLE MOTOR (6W~25W)

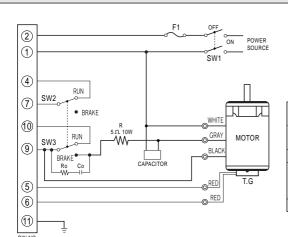


- 1. The motor rotating direction is CW when viewed from output shaft. When adjusting to CCW, change and connect white and gray wire of motor.
- 2. When switched from Run to Stop, electric brake will function about 0.5 sec. and motor will come to stop instantaneously.





Uni Direction+Variable Speed+Brake

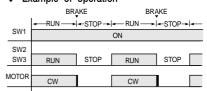


▲For wiring of 220V-240V, 50Hz motor, change gray to brown.

SW1, 3	or AC250V MIN. 5A	
F1	AC125V or AC250V 3A	
SW2	DC 20V 10mA	
Ro,Co	Ro = $10 \sim 200 \Omega$ (MIN. 1/4W) Co = $0.1 \sim 0.2 \mu$ F (AC125WV, AC250WV)	
R	4.7 Ω ~6.8 Ω MIN. 10W	

- 1. The motor rotating direction is CW when viewed from output shaft. When adjusting to CCW, change and connect white and gray wire of motor.
- 2. When switched from Run to Stop, electric brake will function for 0.5sec. and motor will come to stop instantaneously.
- 3. The connection of a fan motor is applicable only if the output of the motor is greater than 60W and refer to page 175 for the connection method.

Example of operation

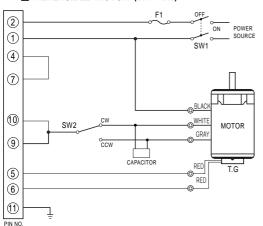


Note)



Reverse+Variable Speed

- INDUCTION MOTOR(6W~90W)
- REVERSIBLE MOTOR (6W~40W)



▲For wiring of 220V-240V, 50Hz
motor, change gray to brown.

SW1	AC 125V or AC 250V	MIN. 5A
F1	AC 125V or AC 250V	3A

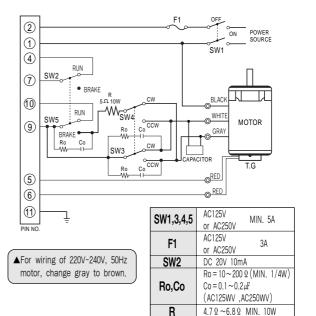
Note)

- 1. Set "Stop" period for induction motor and switch SW2 after rotation has stopped.
- 2. Reversible Motor does not need "Stop" period. It has no relation operating SW2 when SW1 is on.
- 3. The connection of a fan motor is applicable only if the output of the motor is greater than 60W and refer to page 178 for the connection method.
- ♦ Example of operation



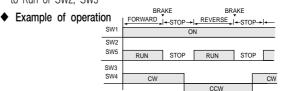
22 Reverse+Variable Speed+Brake

- INDUCTION MOTOR (6W~25W)
- REVERSIBLE MOTOR(6W~25W)



Note)

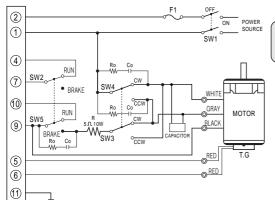
- 1. When switched from Run to Stop, electric brake will function for 0.5sec. and motor will come to stop instantaneously
- 2. Do not operate SW4, SW5 for this 0.5 sec.
- 3. Changing period of SW4, SW5 should be done quicker than Stop to Run of SW2, SW3



Reverse+Variable Speed+Brake

INDUCTION MOTOR (40W~90W)

REVERSIBLE MOTOR (40W)



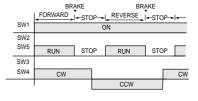
▲For wiring of 220V-240V, 50Hz motor, change gray to brown.

SW1,3,4,5	AC125V MIN. 5A or AC250V		
F1	AC125V or AC250V 3A		
SW2	DC 20V 10mA		
	Ro = 10 ~ 200 \(\Omega\) (MIN. 1/4W)		
Ro,Co	$Co = 0.1 \sim 0.2 \mu F$		
	(AC125WV ,AC250WV)		
R	4.7 ♀ ~6.8 ♀ MIN. 10W		

Note)

- 1. When switched from Run to Stop, electric brake will function for 0.5sec. and motor will come to stop instantaneously
- 2. Do not operate SW4, SW5 for this 0.5 sec.
- 3. Changing period of SW4, SW5 should be done quicker than Stop to Run of SW2, SW3
- 4. The connection of a fan motor is applicable only if the output of the motor is greater than 60W and refer to page 178 for the connection method.

◆ Example of operation

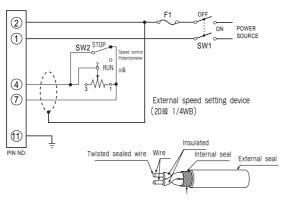




External speed setting device

3-2 For prompt start(1)

■ When Distance Control is Necessary

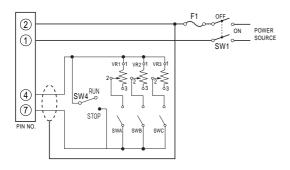


External speed setting device to No. 2 pin of the socket

Note)

- 1. Set the volume to 'LOW'.
- 2. Shorten the connection cable as much as possible May cause faulty action. In such case use twist shield cable and connect it to No.2 terminal.

■ When Multi-Stage Speed Setting is Necessary

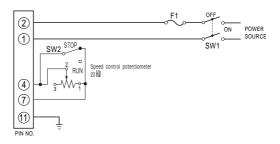


Note)

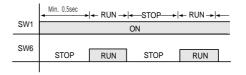
- 1. Set the volume to 'LOW'.
- 2. If multi-stage speed control is needed, install VR1, VR2, and VR3 respectively and the speed can be changed by SWA, SWB, and SWC. The open/close time of the switch is advised to follow the open/close time of the relay contact point.

▼ Without braking

 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{X}}$ When starting of motor is slow while starting signal is input at Run switch(SW1), use external volume VR at SW2 for Run/Stop.



◆ Example of operation



Note)

- 1. Input time of SW1 should be about 0.5sec quicker than starting signal of SW2.
- 2. Set the volume "LOW" and use external volume VR to control speed.
- 3. During Run/Stop operation, control SW2 while SW1 is on. Even with small signal motor can be controlled.
- 4. When not in use for long period turn SW1 off.

Note)



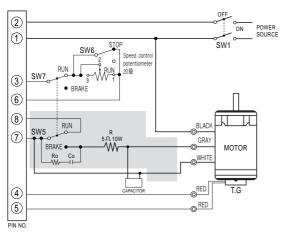
3-3 For prompt start(2)

3-4 Box fan motor connection method

▼ With Braking

■ INDUCTION MOTOR(6W~25W)

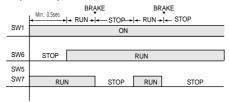
■ REVERSIBLE MOTOR (6W~25W)



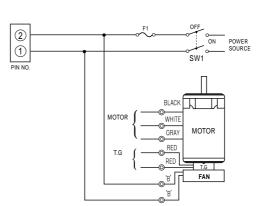
SW1, 5	AC125V or AC250V MIN. 5A	
F1	AC125V or AC250V 3A	
SW6, 7	DC 20V 10mA	
	Ro = 10 ~ 200 \(\Omega\) (MIN. 1/4W)	
Ro,Co		
	(AC125WV ,AC250WV)	
R	4.7 Ω ~6.8 Ω MIN. 10W	

▲For wiring of 220V-240V, 50Hz motor, change gray to brown.

◆ Example of operation



- 1. This wiring is for unidirection + Variable speed + braking of motors 25W or less. For motors 40W and over part of wiring is different. Refer to the electrical wiring diagram for the corresponding
- 2. Input time of SW1 should be about 0.5sec quicker than SW6.
- 3. Set the volume "LOW" and use external volume VR to control speed.
- 4. When not in use for long period turn SW1 off.



VOLTAGE	LEAD WIRE COLOR 'B'
SINGLE PHASE AC100V~110V	BROWN
SINGLE PHASE AC 200V~240V	YELLOW

▲For wiring of 220V-240V, 50Hz motor, change gray to brown.

* For the connection of something other than the box fan, refer to the electrical wiring diagram for the corresponding connection.

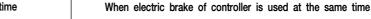
Note)

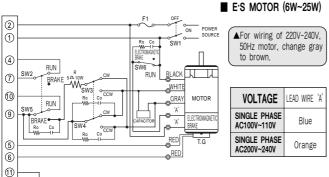
4-1 Wire connection for electromagnetic brake motor

Wire connection for electromagnetic brake motor

■ E·S MOTOR (40W~90W)

When electric brake of controller is used at the same time





SW2 RUN RAKE 5N 10W CW	SW6 BLACK	to brown.	change gray
RUN RUN COCCW	©GRAY MOTOR	VOLTAGE	LEAD WIRE 'A'
BRAKE CO SW4 CCW	CAPACITOR A'A' ELECTROMAGNETIC	SINGLE PHASE AC100V~110V	Blue
Ro Co Co	RED T.G	SINGLE PHASE AC200V~240V	Orange
Ţ	-	ole of operati	tion

2 ▲For wiring of 220V-240V, 1 50Hz motor, change gray to brown. 4 RUN 7 • BRAKE 10 VOLTAGE LEAD WIRE 'A' BLACK MOTOR RUN 9 SINGLE PHASE Blue AC100V~110V SINGLE PHASE RED (5) Orange AC200V~240V 6 11) Example of operation AC125V MIN. 5A SW1,3,4,5,6 or AC250V AC125V F1 or AC250V SW2 DC 20V 10mA Ro = $10 \sim 200 \Omega$ (MIN. 1/4W) $C_0 = 0.1 \sim 0.2 \mu F$ Ro,Co

or AC250V AC125V F1 3A or AC250V SW2 DC 20V 10mA Ro = $10 \sim 200 \Omega$ (MIN. 1/4W) $Co = 0.1 \sim 0.2 \mu F$ Ro,Co (AC125WV ,AC250WV) 4.7 Ω ~6.8 Ω MIN. 10W R

AC125V

MIN. 5A

Note)

SW1,3,4,5,6

- 1. When switched from Run to Stop, electromagnetic brake will function for about 0.5sec. and motor will come to stop instantaneously.
- 2. Operate SW3, SW4 after the motor has stopped.
- 3. Changing period of SW3, SW4 should be done quicker than stop to run of SW2, SW5, SW6.
- 4. Power input for SW1 should be more than about 0.5sec, guicker than starting signals of SW2, SW5, SW6.
- 5. When Run/Stop, operate with SW2, SW5, SW6 while SW1 is 'On' condition. Even with small signal it can control the motor. Turn SW1 off when not used for long period.

Note)

- 1. When switched from Run to Stop, electromagnetic brake will function for about 0.5sec. and motor will come to stop instantaneously.
- 2. Operate SW3, SW4 after the motor has stopped.

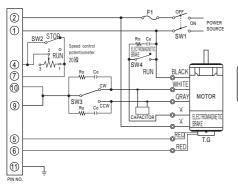
(AC125WV .AC250WV)

4.7 Ω ~6.8 Ω MIN. 10W

- 3. Changing period of SW3, SW4 should be done quicker than stop to run of SW2, SW5, SW6.
- 4. Power input for SW1 should be more than 0.5sec, quicker than starting signals of SW2, SW5&SW6.
- 5. When Run/Stop, operate with SW2, SW5, SW6 while SW1 is On condition. Even with small signal it can control the motor. Turn SW1 off when not used for long period.
- 6. The connection of a fan motor is applicable only if the output of the motor is greater than 60W and refer to page 178 for the connection method

Wire connection for electromagnetic brake motor

When electric brake of controller is used at the same time



■ E·S MOTOR (6W~90W)

▲For wiring of 220V-240V, 50Hz motor, change gray to brown.

Example of operation

	SW1	FORWARD -STOP- -REVERSE -STOP- -			
,	SWI		0	N	
	-	← Min. 0.5s	ec		
	SW4	RUN	STOP	RUN	STOP
		→ Min. 0.5s			
	SW2	RUN	STOP	RUN	STOP
	SW3	CW			CW
				CCW	

VOLTAGE	LEAD WIRE 'A'
SINGLE PHASE AC100V~110V	Blue
SINGLE PHASE AC200V~240V	Orange

SW1,3,4	AC125V or AC250V MIN. 5A
F1	AC125V or AC250V 3A
SW2	DC 20V 10mA
Ro,Co	Ro = $10 \sim 200 \Omega$ (MIN. 1/4W) Co = $0.1 \sim 0.2 \mu$ F (AC125WV ,AC250WV)

- 1. Set the stop period to stop and convert to SW2 after rotation has stopped.
- 2. Input period for power switch SW1 should be about 0.5sec. quicker than the signal of start operating of SW6, SW9.
- 3. When Run/Stop, operate with SW2, SW4 while SW1 is on. Even with small signal it can control the motor Turn SW1 off when not used for long period.
- 4. Set the volume low and control the speed with external speed setting device VR.
- 5. The connection of a fan motor is applicable only if the output of the motor is greater than 60W and refer to page 178 for the connection method.