## DATA SHEET

## C2-10

Control and protection of electric actuators

## concens ©

- excellent electric actuators

C2-10 is developed for controlled ON-OFF driving and direction change of the Concens actuators. C2-10 has advanced current limit features. It limits the actuator current in start-up, braking and jam-situations and in that way protects the motor and the mechanics. C2-10 also has a fault in- and output which indicates error/over-current status and can be used to stop the actuator (for example if an emergency-stop switch is used).

The acceleration and deceleration ramp times are individually adjustable to suit each application. In other words the motor voltage is controlled to give a preferred smooth start and stop. When the C2-10 controller is without power, the motor is dynamically braked with so called short-circuit braking, i.e. the motor poles are connected together. The reverse motor poles are connected together. The reverse
and forward input can be set to work with negative or positive voltage by moving a jumper.

C2-10 has a 'trip' feature that cuts the motor voltage if the current limit value is exceeded (after trip delay of 2 ms ). After trip the motor can only be trip delay of 2 ms ). After trip the motor can only be
started in the opposite direction. Additionally the C2-10 provides 'kick-start' which means 100ms at
full power (100\%PWM). Current limit during kick-C2-10 provides 'kick-start' which means 100 ms at
full power (100\%PWM). Current limit during kickstart is up to 35A.

If the actuator is stopped without going into trip mode, then the C2-10 controller will allow $50 \%$ higher current from start and until 500 ms after ending acceleration ramp (see timing figure).

## Features

- Adjustable Soft start (acceleration ramp)
- Adjustable Soft stop (deceleration ramp)
- Adjustable current limit
- Two control modes
- High momentary load capacity
- High efficiency
- Easy interfacing to PLC etc.
- Connectors and terminals for actuators, control and power
- DIN-rail fittable

- Status LED

Stus LED

## FIG. 1 WIRING FOR C2-10

Molex 2-pin connector for power supply

House type for cable: 5557
Terminal type: 5556
Pin 2: 10-35VDC
Pin 1: GND
Note: If C2-10 shall control more than 8A continuously, then use screw terminals 4 and 1


Molex 6-pin connectors with same connection for both actuator and control.

House type for cable: 5557 Terminal type: 5556

Pin 1: Actuator +
Pin 2: Control: Common (GND)
Pin 3: Control: Rev/ln
Pin 4: Actuator -
Pin 5: Fault in/out Pin 6: Control: Fwd/Out

Note: If actuators with hall sensors are used with these connectors, the 4 hall wires must be disconnected.

## General

LED signals: Fast blink: Current trip
Four blinks: Overvoltage
Solid light: Overtemp
Current limit during start ramp and 500 ms thereafter is current limit plus $50 \%$.

After trip the motor can only be started in the opposite direction. Additionally the C2-10 after trip provides 'kickstart', which means 100 ms at full power ( $100 \%$ PWM). Current limit during kick-start is up to 35A.

The fault terminal is both input and output (see fig. 2). During normal operation the signal is pulled high to 5 V on the C2-10 board in series with a 100 k resistor. When a fault occurs the fault terminal changes to low voltage (GND via 100R resistor).

## Terminals

1 Supply GND
2 Supply + (10-35 VDC) fuse required
3 Actuator -
4 Actuator +
$5 \quad+5 \mathrm{~V}$ output for control-use max. 10 mA load
6 Fault in- and output
7 Reverse (Rev/In) signal input ( $0,5 \mathrm{~mA}$ )
8 Forward (Fwd/Out) signal input ( $0,5 \mathrm{~mA}$ )
7+8 Used to activate the actuator back- and forward. Please refer to description of 'Control mode' on page 3
9 GND for control-use (not to be used as supply input)

## FIG. 3 SETTINGS AND MECHANICAL DIMENSIONS



## Control mode

When jumper is put in mode 'neg' (left hand side) then a negative (GND) signal is put on terminal 7 and 8 to run motor.

When using 'neg' mode, then terminal 9 can be used as the negative supply.

When jumper is put in mode 'pos' (jumper in right side) then a positive ( $>4 \mathrm{~V}$ ) signal is put on terminal 7 and 8 to run motor.

When using 'pos' mode, then terminal 5 can be used as the positive supply.

NOTE: When using the connectors for remote control, then the jumper MUST be in 'neg' mode (left side).

Input current for reverse \& forward control is 0.5 mA .

## FIG. 4 TIMING DIAGRAM




C2-10 (board alone)
$73 \times 43 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~L} \times \mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H})$


C2-10-BOX (box version)
$102 \times 73 \times 47 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~L} \times \mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H})$

C2-10-DIN (DIN rail version)
$90 \times 46 \times 56 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~L} \times \mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H})$


C2-10-BOX-XL (XL box version)
$104 \times 104 \times 46 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~L} \times \mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H})$

## Warnings and recommendations

- If C2-10 goes into "trip" (overcurrent), it is only possible to run actuator in opposite direction.
- Please adjust the max. current to be 10\% higher than maximum current during running the actuator. This gives the best conditions for long motor and actuator mechanical and electrical lifetime.
- It is very important to ensure that the power supply for the controller is capable of supplying sufficient current - otherwise the controller and the actuator may be damaged.
- Doublecheck correct polarity of power supply. If wrong connected, the C2-10 will be damaged.
- Attention! Driver has no fuse in it. Use external fuse according to application ( $2 \rightarrow 16 \mathrm{~A}$ slow).
- Concens does not have any responsibility over the possible errors in this data sheet.
- Specifications are to be changed without notice.


