ZDRV. C14-90L2

Product Manual

Features

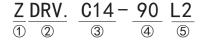
Driver

- > Simple wiring, quick operation, knob speed adjustment
- > Sensorless, sensorless vector control
- > Motor line distance can reach up to 10 meters
- > Adjustable acceleration/deceleration and speed
- Comprehensive fault detection and protection functions



Model Definition

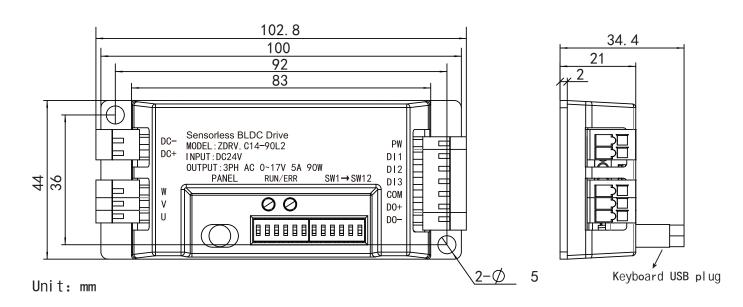
Compatible Motor



Mark	Description	Content
1	Company	Z:Zhongda
2	Model	DRV:Brushless Motor Driver
3	Version	C14:C14Series
4	Power	90:Max. output power 90W (supports 60W)
(5)	Vol tage	L2:Low voltage DC 24V

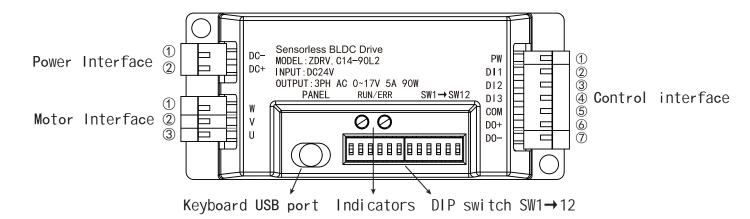


Dimensions





Interface Description



Interface	Pin No.	Pin Name	Pin Function
Daws Interfere	1	DC-	DC power input negative
Power Interface	2	DC+	DC power input positive
	1	W	
Motor Interface	2	٧	Motor power output terminal
	3	U	
	1	PW	External active NPN/PNP control common
	2	DI1	Preset function: Forward run
	3	DI2	Preset function: Reverse run
Control Interface	4	DI3	Preset function: Fault reset
	5	COM	Internal passive control common (OV)
	6	D0+	Preset function: Fault output
	7	D0-	Treset function. Fault output





Keyboard USB Interface

The keyboard interface is a microUSB interface, which is used with the ZDRV. K10-ENT external keyboard and connected using a microUSB data cable. The following figure shows the keyboard interface:



Note: Don't use a USB to microUSB cable to connect the driver directly to the computer.

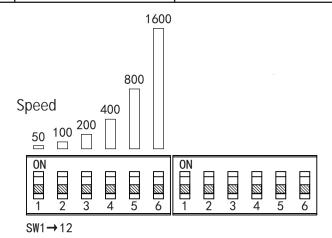
Indicators

The red and green lights flash regularly when alarming. Please see Fault and Maintenance for details.

DIP Switches

The driver has two groups of 6-position dip switches, SW1-12 are defined from left to right.

Switch No.	Function	Setting		
SW1~SW6	Speed Setting	Refer to Speed DIP Settings Table (max. 3000 rpm)		
SW7	Power matching	OFF=60W	ON=90W	
SW8	Stop mode	OFF=Free stop	ON=Deceleration stop	
SW9~SW12	Accel./Decel. selection	Refer to Accel./Decel	. DIP Settings Table	





Speed DIP Settings Table

(Speed (rpm)=200+SW1*50+SW2*100+SW3*200+SW4*400+SW5*800+SW6*1600)

SW1	SW2	SW3	SW4	SW5	SW6	Set speed
(50)	(100)	(200)	(400)	(800)	(1600)	(rpm)
0FF	0FF	0FF	0FF	0FF	0FF	200
ON	0FF	0FF	0FF	0FF	0FF	250
0FF	ON	0FF	0FF	0FF	0FF	300
ON	ON	0FF	0FF	0FF	0FF	350
0FF	0FF	ON	0FF	0FF	0FF	400
ON	0FF	ON	0FF	0FF	0FF	450
0FF	ON	ON	0FF	0FF	0FF	500
ON	ON	ON	0FF	0FF	0FF	550
0FF	0FF	0FF	ON	0FF	0FF	600
ON	0FF	0FF	ON	0FF	0FF	650
0FF	ON	0FF	ON	0FF	0FF	700
ON	ON	0FF	ON	0FF	0FF	750
0FF	0FF	ON	ON	0FF	0FF	800
ON	0FF	ON	ON	0FF	0FF	850
0FF	ON	ON	ON	0FF	0FF	900
ON	ON	ON	ON	0FF	0FF	950
0FF	0FF	0FF	0FF	ON	0FF	1000
ON	0FF	0FF	0FF	ON	0FF	1050
0FF	ON	0FF	0FF	ON	0FF	1100
ON	ON	0FF	0FF	ON	0FF	1150
0FF	0FF	ON	0FF	ON	0FF	1200
ON	0FF	ON	0FF	ON	0FF	1250
0FF	ON	ON	0FF	ON	0FF	1300
ON	ON	ON	0FF	ON	0FF	1350
0FF	0FF	0FF	ON	ON	0FF	1400
ON	0FF	0FF	ON	ON	0FF	1450
0FF	ON	0FF	ON	ON	0FF	1500
ON	ON	0FF	ON	ON	0FF	1550
0FF	0FF	ON	ON	ON	0FF	1600



Speed DIP Settings Table

(Speed (rpm)=200+SW1*50+SW2*100+SW3*200+SW4*400+SW5*800+SW6*1600)

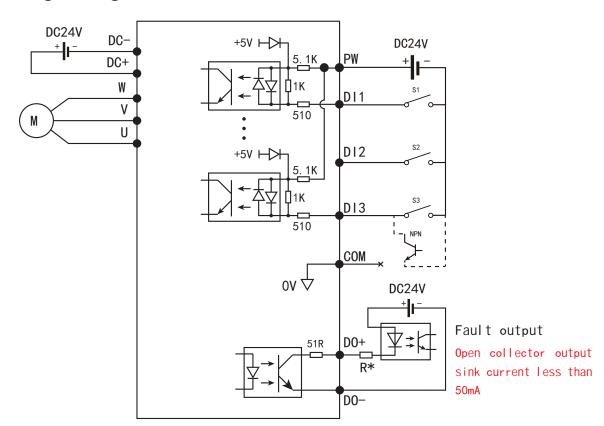
SW1	SW2	SW3	SW4	SW5	SW6	Set speed
(50)	(100)	(200)	(400)	(800)	(1600)	(rpm)
ON	0FF	ON	ON	ON	0FF	1650
0FF	ON	ON	ON	ON	0FF	1700
ON	ON	ON	ON	ON	0FF	1750
0FF	0FF	0FF	0FF	0FF	ON	1800
ON	0FF	0FF	0FF	0FF	ON	1850
0FF	ON	0FF	0FF	0FF	ON	1900
ON	ON	0FF	0FF	0FF	ON	1950
0FF	0FF	ON	0FF	0FF	ON	2000
ON	0FF	ON	0FF	0FF	ON	2050
0FF	ON	ON	0FF	0FF	ON	2100
ON	ON	ON	0FF	0FF	ON	2150
0FF	0FF	0FF	ON	0FF	ON	2200
ON	0FF	0FF	ON	0FF	ON	2250
0FF	ON	0FF	ON	0FF	ON	2300
ON	ON	0FF	ON	0FF	ON	2350
0FF	0FF	ON	ON	0FF	ON	2400
ON	0FF	ON	ON	0FF	ON	2450
0FF	ON	ON	ON	0FF	ON	2500
ON	ON	ON	ON	0FF	ON	2550
0FF	0FF	0FF	0FF	ON	ON	2600
ON	0FF	0FF	0FF	ON	ON	2650
0FF	ON	0FF	0FF	ON	ON	2700
ON	ON	0FF	0FF	ON	ON	2750
0FF	0FF	ON	0FF	ON	ON	2800
ON	0FF	ON	0FF	ON	ON	2850
0FF	ON	ON	0FF	ON	ON	2900
ON	ON	ON	0FF	ON	ON	2950
0FF	0FF	0FF	ON	ON	ON	3000



Accel./Decel. DIP Settings Table

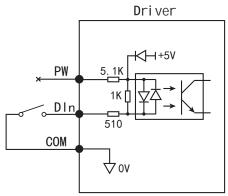
SW9	SW10	SW11	SW12	Accel./Decel. Time (s)
0FF	0FF	0FF	0FF	1
ON	0FF	0FF	0FF	0. 1
0FF	ON	0FF	0FF	0. 2
ON	ON	0FF	0FF	0. 4
0FF	0FF	ON	0FF	0. 5
ON	0FF	ON	0FF	0. 8
0FF	ON	ON	0FF	1
ON	ON	ON	0FF	1. 2
0FF	0FF	0FF	ON	1.5
ON	0FF	0FF	ON	2
0FF	ON	0FF	ON	3
ON	ON	0FF	ON	4
0FF	0FF	ON	ON	5
ON	0FF	ON	ON	6
0FF	ON	ON	ON	8
ON	ON	ON	ON	10

Wiring Diagram

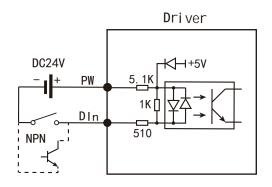


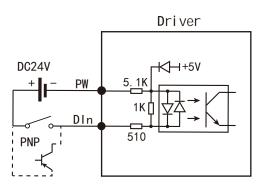


Input signal circuit



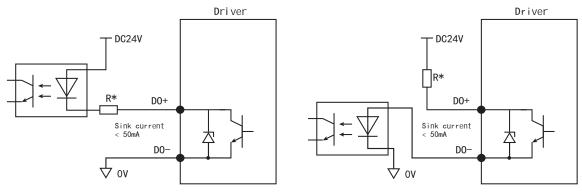
- O The switch quantity wiring method requires the customer to prepare their own power supply (5V) or use an internal power supply;
- To prevent the motor from switching directions at high speeds, it is best to stop the motor for switching;
- O The GND of other controllers needs to be connected to the COM of the driver.





- O By default, the DI portand PW form a 24V loop trigger;
- O DI port high level: 18V~30V;
- O To prevent the motor from switchingdirectionsathighspeeds, it is best to stop the motor for switching.

Output signal circuit



- The signal output of the driver is an open-drain output. The state of the signal doesn't indicate the voltage level of the signal, but indicates the on-off state of the internal transistor.
- OExternal power supply: DC5 ~ 30 V, 50 mA or less.
- © Recommended resistance value when connecting current limiting resistor R* DC24V: 2. $7k\Omega^{5}$. $1k\Omega$ (1W)

DC5V: $510^{\sim}1k\Omega$ (0.25W)



Failure and maintenance

The following table shows that when the driver detects a fault and stops, the LED (red and green) flashes alternately to display the fault indication. The user can troubleshoot and repair according to the fault code.

The green light flashes once for 5, The red light flashes once for 1 Fault code = (Green flashes \times 5) + Red flashes

Fault Code	Fault Name	Cause	Solution	Treatment	
E. OCH	Hardware Overcurrent	O Green 1 Red	1. Acceleration and deceleration are too fast 2. Voltage is too low 3. Driver power is too low	1. Increase the acceleration and deceleration time 2. Check input voltage 3. Select high-power driver 4. Check if the load is normal 5. Check/replace the cable or motor 6. Check if there is a strong interference source	
E. 0C	Software Overcurrent	O Green 2 Red	4. Sudden load 5. Phase short circuit 6. Strong external interference source		
E. OL	Motor overload	O Green 3 Red	1. The power supply voltage is too low 2. Motor power is too large 3. The motor is stalled or the load suddenly changes	 Check the power input Set the rated current of the motor Reduce the load and check the motor and machinery 	
E. 0C1	U phase overcurrent	O Green 4 Red	1. Acceleration/ deceleration too fast 2. Insufficient driver power 2. Select a high-power dr 3. Chock if the Lead is n		
E. 0C2	V phase overcurrent	1 Green O Red			
E. 0C3	W phase overcurrent	1 Green 1 Red	5. U/V/W phase Loss	5. Check if U/V/W are connected securely	
E. 0V	DC bus overvoltage	1 Green 2 Red	1. Input voltage too high2. Rapid forward/reverse switching3. Being dragged by external force and in power generation state	1. Check the power supply voltage 2. Increase the forward and reverse switching time 3. Add an external braking device	
E. LV	DC bus undervoltage	1 Green 3 Red	1. Low power voltage 2. Over-acceleration triggering external power protection 3. Supply voltage drop 4. Driver hardware fault	1. Verify power input 2. Increase acceleration time 3. Fault reset 4. Contact technical support	
E. LOC	Locked rotor	1 Green 4 Red	1. Overload 2. Motor stuck	Check the motor mechanical connection Check the motor connection line	
E. OH	Driver overheating	2 Green O Red	1. Excessive load 2. Driver hardware abnormality	1. Cooling treatment 2. Derating	
E. POUT	Motor phase loss	2 Green 1 Red	1.U/V/W output phase loss 2.Driver hardware abnormality	1. Check the connection between the driver and the motor 2. Contact technical support	