

DESCRIPTION

The Motor Controller 10 A CAN PRO is a microcontroller-operated module for automotive and many other applications. The controller can be used in a variety of ways thanks to the inputs that can be configured via software.

TECHNICAL DATA

REGULATORY APPROVALS AND TESTING

Housing	PA66GF30	E1 approval	ECE R10 05 7817		
Connector	Base plate 9-pin	Electrical tests	Acc. to ISO 16750 – 2 resp4:		
Weight	75 g		Operating voltage range Short circuit protection Reverse polarity Interruption pin and connector Long-termn overvoltag at T _{Max-20K} Storage test at T _{Max} and T _{Min} Operation test at T _{Max} and T _{Min}		
Temperature range (acc. to ISO 16750-4)	-40 °C+85 °C				
Environmental protection (acc. to ISO 20653)	IP 23				
Current consumption	24 mA @ 12 V 26 mA @ 24 V		Starting profile (form. Pulse 4 Acc. to ISC 7637)		
Fuse protection	max. load, see p. 2		Acc. to ISO 7637 - 2: Pulse 1, 2a, 2b,		
Total inputs and outputs	4 (2 Inputs, 2 Outputs)		3a, 3b		
Inputs	configurable as: Analog inputs measuring range		Acc. to ISO 10605 : ESD up to ± 8 kV		
	05 V / 011.4 V Digital inputs Current inputs Sensor inputs Frequency inputs	chemical tests (@ room tempe- rature, brushed)	Acc. to ISO 16750-5:2010 Battery liquid (22 h) Interior cleaner (2h) Glass cleaner (2h) Aceton (10 min)		
Outputs	configurable as: 2 Motor halfbridges or 1 Motor fullbridge		Ammonuimcontaining Cleaner (22 h) Denaturated Alcohol (10 min) Transpiration (22 h)		
Operating voltage	8-32 V (Code B @ 12 V and Code E @ 24 V acc. to ISO 16750)		Cosmetic products (Nivea Creme, 22 h) Refreshment containing caffeine and sugar (Cola, 22 h)		
Overvoltage protection	≥ 33 V		Cream, coffee whitener (22 h)		
Quiescent current	850 μA @ 12 V 1580 μA @ 24 V	SOFTWARE/PROGRAMMING			
Reverse polarity protection	Yes				
CAN Interface	CAN Interface 2.0 A/B, ISO 11898-2, ISO 11898-5	Programming system			
	11030-2, 100 11030-0	MRS Developers Studio with built-in functions library, similar programming with FUP. Custom software blocks can be integrated into "C-code".			

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INPUT FEATURES - SUMMARY

Pin 1, 3 (X, C)	Programmable as analog- or digital input Resolution Accuracy	12 Bit ± 1 % full scale	
Voltage input 05 V (see <u>A</u>)	Input resistance Input frequency Conversion factor	100 kΩ f ¹= 4.7 kHz 1 Digit ≈ 1.22 mV	
Voltage input 011.4 V (see <u>B</u>)	Input resistance Input frequency Conversion factor	22.6 kΩ f_g^{1} = 5.7 kHz 1 Digit ≈ 2.78 mV	
Current input 020 mA (see <u>C</u>)	Input resistance Conversion factor	600 Ω vs GND ^{3,4} 1 mA ≈ 209 Digit	
Sensor input (see \underline{D})	Input resistance	$4.7~\text{k}\Omega$ vs supply voltage	
Digital input (see <u>E</u>)	Input resistance Turn-on threshold Turn-off threshold	$\begin{array}{l} 100 \; k\Omega^2 / \; 22.6 \\ k\Omega^3 \\ 2.9 \; V^2 / \; 6.5 \; V^3 \\ 2.1 \; V^2 / \; 4.8 \; V^3 \end{array}$	
Frequency input	Input resistance Accuracy	100 kΩ ≤ 3.5 kHz max. ± 3 %	

¹ Cutoff frequency (-3 dB), measured with 10 V square

OUTPUT FEATURES - SUMMARY

Pin 5, 8 Motor outputs BTN8962TA (M1, M2)		
Motor output (see E)	Switching voltage max. switching current duty cycle PWM-frequency	8-32 V 10 A 0100% 30 kHz
Short circuit resistance against GND and V _s	Acc. to ISO 16750-2	

² with configuration 0...5 V

³ with configuration 0...11.4 V

⁴ with usage of the pulldown, no higher voltage than 17 V may be connected to the input

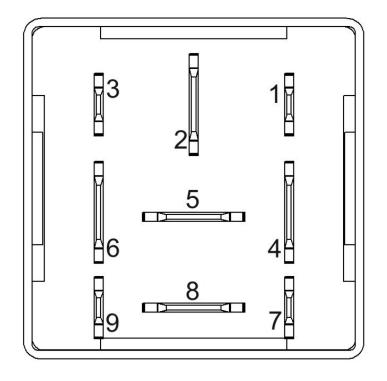


PIN ASSIGNMENT POWER SUPPLY AND INTERFACES

Pin	Pin Description	Pin	Pin Description
2	Operating voltage / contact 30	7	CAN - H
4	Ignition / contact 15	9	CAN - L
6	Ground / contact 31		

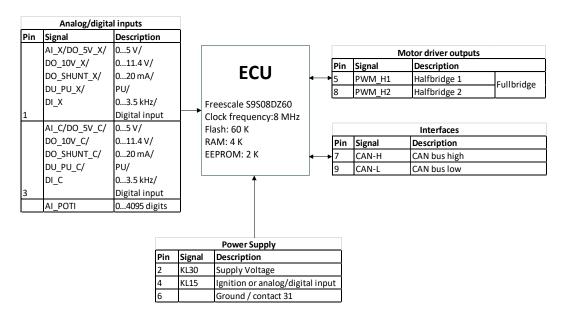
PIN ASSIGNMENT INPUTS AND OUTPUTS

Pi	n Signal	Description	Pin	Signal	Description		
1	AI_X	Analog input X	5	PWM_H1	Halfbridge 1	Fullbridge	M
	DI_X DO 10V X	Digital or frequency input X Measuring range changeover	8	PWM_H2	Halfbridge 2	Fullbridge	IVI
	DO_10V_X	011.4 V					
	DO_5V_X	Measuring range changeover 0 5 V					
	DO_PU_X	Activation Pull-up					
	DO_SHUNT_X	Activation current input					
3	AI_C DI_C DO_10V_C	Analog input C Digital or frequency input C Measuring range changeover 011.4 V					
	DO_5V_C	Measuring range changeover 0 5 V					
	DO_PU_C	Activation Pull-up					
	DO_SHUNT_C	Activation current input	_				

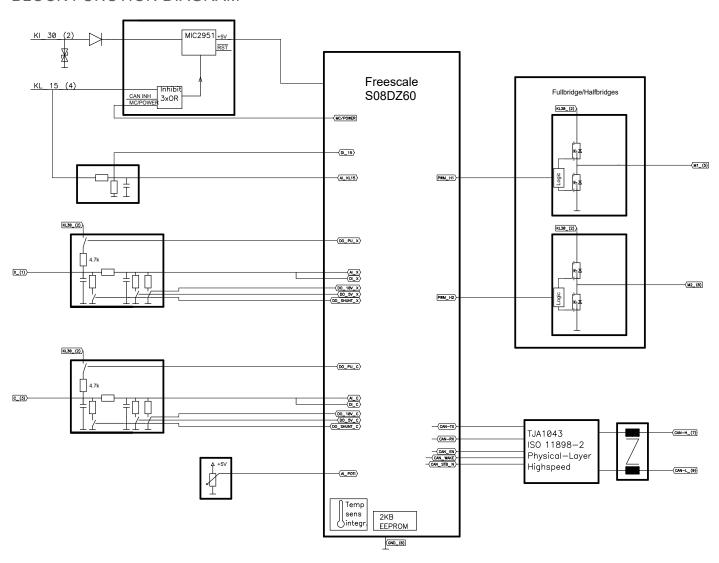




PIN - FEATURE MAP

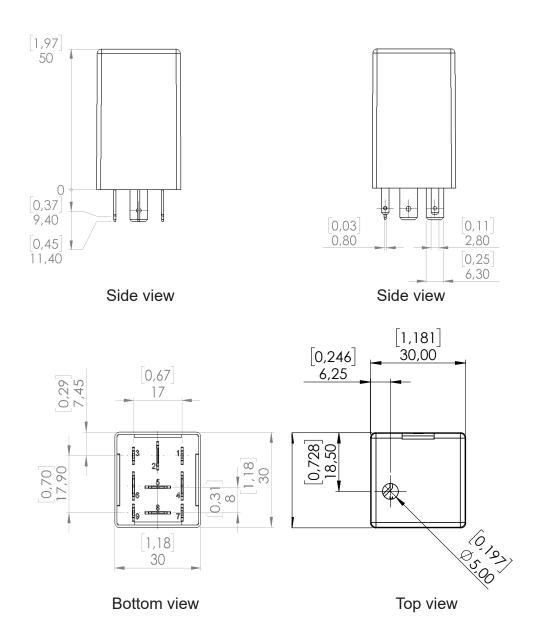


BLOCK FUNCTION DIAGRAM





TECHNICAL DRAWING IN MM [INCH]



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ASSEMBLY VARIANTS AND ORDERING INFORMATIONS

Drawing no.	Pin enumberation inputs						Pin enumberation outputs	Interface
	A Voltage 05 V	B Voltage 011.4 V	C Current 020 mA	D Sensor Inputs 4.7 kΩ pull-up	E Digital inputs	F Frequency inputs	G Motor outputs	CAN Bus
1.123.300.00	1, 3	1, 3	1, 3	1, 3	1, 3	1, 3	5, 8	7, 9

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ACCESORIES

Description	Order number
Programming tool MRS Applics Studio / Developers Studio bundle	1.100.200.00
Wire harness for programming	109446
Socket 9 pin	1.017.002.00
PCAN-USB Interface	1.017.09
Tab receptacle 2.8 mm 0.5 – 1.0 mm²	105292
Tab receptacle 6.3 mm for 1.0 mm²	102355
Tab receptacle 6.3 mm for 1.5–2.5 mm²	103064



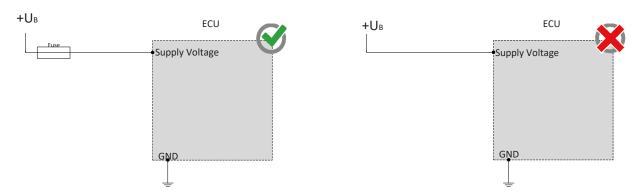
MANUFACTURER

MRS Electronic, Inc. 6680 Poe Avenue Suite 100 Dayton OH, 45414 USA

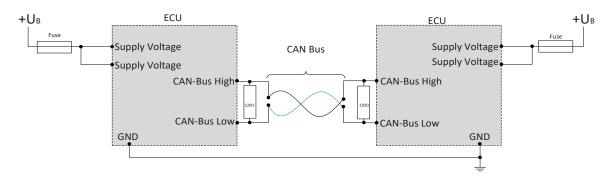


NOTES ON WIRING AND CABLE ROUTING

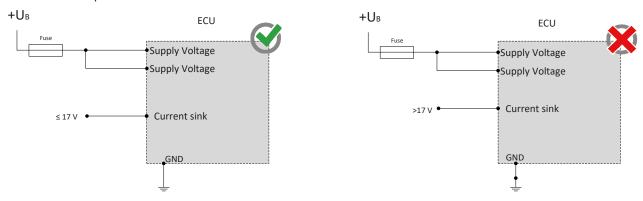
The control must be protected against overload (see performance data)



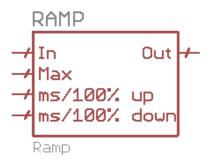
CAN bus communication is the main communication between the control unit and the vehicle. Therefore, connect the CAN bus with special care and check the correct communication with the vehicle to avoid undesired behavior.



When using the input with pull-down resistance (using DO_SHUNT_X or DO_SHUNT_C), you must not connect a greater voltage than 17 V to the input.



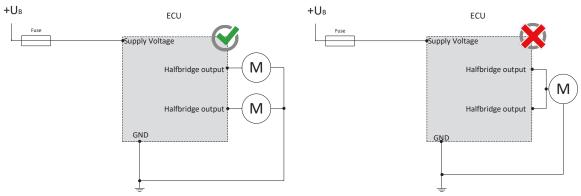
To prevent damage to the hardware, a ramp function, e.g. via the graphic programming block "Ramp", must be used. The description for this is stored in the Developers Studio.



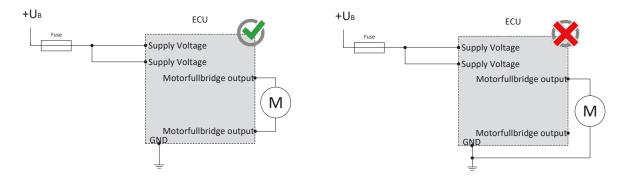


NOTES ON WIRING AND CABLE ROUTING

Halfbridge outputs must not be connected in parallel



The full bridge motor outputs may only be interconnected against each other.



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SAFETY AND INSTALLATION INFORMATION

It is essential to read the instructions in full thoroughly before working with the device.

Please note and comply with the instructions in the operating instructions and the information in the device data sheet, see www.mrs-electronic.de

Staff qualification: Only staff with the appropriate qualifications may work on this device or in its proximity.

SAFETY



WARNING! Danger as a result of a malfunction of the entire system.

Unforeseen reactions or malfunctions of the entire system may jeopardise the safety of people or the machine.

· Ensure that the device is equipped with the correct software and that the wiring and settings on the hardware are appropriate.



WARNING! Danger as a result of unprotected moving components.

Unforeseen dangers may occur from the entire system when putting the device into operation and maintaining it.

- · Switch the entire system off before carrying out any work and prevent it from unintentionally switching back on.
- Before putting the device into operation, ensure that the entire system and parts of the system are safe.
- · The device should never be connected or separated under load or voltage.



CAUTION! Risk of burns from the housing.

The temperature of the device housing may be elevated.

Do not touch the housing and let all system components cool before working on the system.

PROPER USE

The device is used to control or switch one or more electrical systems or sub-systems in motor vehicles and machines and may only be used for this purpose. The device may only be used in an industrial setting.



WARNING!Danger caused by incorrect use.

The device is only intended for use in motor vehicles and machines.

- Use in safety-related system parts for personal protection is not permitted.
- Do not use the device in areas where there is a risk of explosion.

Correct use:

- · operating the device within the operating areas specified and approved in the associated data sheet.
- strict compliance with these instructions and no other actions which may jeopardise the safety of individuals or the functionality of the device.

Obligations of the manufacturer of entire systems

It is necessary to ensure that only functional devices are used. If devices fail or malfunction, they must be replaced immediately.

System developments, installation and the putting into operation of electrical systems may only be carried out by trained and experienced staff who are sufficiently familiar with the handling of the components used and the entire system.

It is necessary to ensure that the wiring and programming of the device does not lead to safety-related malfunctions of the entire system in the event of a failure or a malfunction. System behaviour of this type can lead to a danger to life or high levels of material damage.

The manufacturer of the entire system is responsible for the correct connection of the entire periphery (e.g. cable cross sections, correct selection/connection of sensors/actuators).

Opening the device, making changes to the device and carrying out repairs are all prohibited. Changes or repairs made to the cabling can lead to dangerous malfunctions. Repairs may only be carried out by MRS.

Installation

The installation location must be selected so the device is exposed to as low a mechanical and thermal load as possible. The device may not be exposed to any chemical loads.

Install the device in such a manner that the plugs point downwards. This means condensation can flow off the device. Single seals on the cables/leads must be used to ensure that no water gets into the device.

Putting into operation

The device may only be put into operation by qualified staff. This may only occur when the status of the entire system corresponds to the applicable guidelines and regulations.

FAULT CORRECTION AND MAINTENANCE



NOTE The device is maintenance-free and may not be opened.

• If the device has damage to the housing, latches, seals or flat plugs, it must be taken out of operation.

Fault correction and cleaning work may only be carried out with the power turned off. Remove the device to correct faults and to clean it.

Check the integrity of the housing and all flat plugs, connections and pins for mechanical damage, damage caused by overheating, insulation damage and corrosion. In the event of faulty switching, check the software, switches and settings.

Do not clean the device with high pressure cleaners or steam jets. Do not use aggressive solvents or abrasive substances.