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## WARRANTY

Dart Controls, Inc. (DCI) warrants its products to be free from defects in material and workmanship. The exclusive remedy for this warranty is DCI factory replacement of any part or parts of such product which shall within 12 months after delivery to the purchaser be returned to DCI factory with all transportation charges prepaid and which DCI determines to its satisfaction to be defective. This warranty shall not extend to defects in assembly by other than DCI or to any article which has been repaired or altered by other than DCI or to any article which DCI determines has been subjected to improper use. DCI assumes no responsibility for the design characteristics of any unit or its operation in any circuit or assembly. This warranty is in lieu of all other warranties, express or implied; all other liabilities or obligations on the part of DCI , including consequential damages, are hereby expressly excluded.

NOTE: Carefully check the control for shipping damage. Report any damage to the carrier immediately. Do not attempt to operate the drive if visible damage is evident to either the circuit or to the electronic components.

All information contained in this manual is intended to be correct, however information and data in this manual are subject to change without notice. DCI makes no warranty of any kind with regard to this information or data. Further, DCI is not responsible for any omissions or errors or consequential damage caused by the user of the product. DCI reserves the right to make manufacturing changes which may not be included in this manual.

## WARNING

Improper installation or operation of this control may cause injury to personnel or control failure. The control must be installed in accordance with local, state, and national safety codes. Make certain that the power supply is disconnected before attempting to service or remove any components!!! If the power disconnect point is out of sight, lock it in disconnected position and tag to prevent unexpected application of power. Only a qualified electrician or service personnel should perform any electrical troubleshooting or maintenance. At no time should circuit continuity be checked by shorting terminals with a screwdriver or other metal device.

## INTRODUCTION

- The 123D variable speed control is available in a range of 150 mA through 5.5 ADC (or up to 10 ADC if using a suitable external heatsink) at 24 through 36 VAC input.
- The 125D variable speed control is available in a range of 150 mA through $1 / 4 \mathrm{H} . \mathrm{P}$. at $120 / 240$ VAC input.
- The 125DV variable speed control is available in a range of $1 / 8$ through 1 H.P. at 120/240 VAC input. With -HS(125D) or suitable external heatsink (where 125D extrusion temperature does not exceed $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.), maximum U.L./C.S.A. rating can be increased to 2 H.P. and 10 Amps DC.
- The control is designed for DC Permanent Magnet, Shunt Wound, and some Universal (AC/DC) motors in the above horsepower ranges.
- Incoming AC voltage is converted to adjustable full wave rectified DC voltage to operate the DC motor. Also, a full wave field voltage is provided for shunt wound motors (see page 11 for voltages).
- The control incorporates transient voltage protection with adjustable current limit which fits into a compact package. It features adjustable minimum and maximum speeds along with adjustable IR compensation and an inhibit function.
- Options are available to change ACCEL/DECEL time (see page 8, -15 / -K options).
- cULus Recognized under, U.L. File \# E78180.


## CONTROL FEATURES

MINIMUM SPEED - Allows adjustment of the motor speed when the speedpot is set at minimum (CCW). This permits the user to eliminate "Deadband" on the main speed control, permitting zero calibration. Clockwise rotation of "MIN" trimpot increases speed.
MAX SPEED (Maximum Speed) - Allows adjustment of the motor speed when the speedpot is set at maximum (CW). This permits the user to eliminate the top end "Deadband", which will provide full speed at maximum rotation. Rotation of the "MAX" trimpot in the clockwise direction increases the maximum motor speed.
I.R. COMP (Speed Regulation) - This allows for adjustment of the circuitry that controls the speed regulation of the motor. The circuitry controls armature speed by changing the armature voltage to compensate for increased or decreased motor loading. Clockwise rotation of the "IR COMP" trimpot will increase compensation.

CUR. LIM. (Current Limit) - Provides protection from excessive armature current by limiting the maximum armature current the control can provide. This enables adjustment of the maximum torque the motor can deliver. Torque adjustment (Cur. Lim.) is preset at $125 \%$ of rated motor torque (current) based on horsepower. Clockwise rotation of the "CUR. LIM." trimpot increases the torque (current) the control will provide.

INHIBIT TERMINAL PIN - Allows the user a choice of stopping and starting hard (fast) or stopping hard with a soft start through an adjustable acceleration ramp, without breaking the AC lines (see page 6).

TERMINAL STRIP - Allows for connection of AC lines, motor leads, motor field (if needed), and speed potentiometer

## 125D SERIES HEATSINK DIMENSIONS



STANDARD HEATSINK


1. Six $3 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ wide slots are provided for control mounting.
2. Control chassis can be used as a template.
3. Use standard hardware to mount.

## CAUTION:

DO NOT MOUNT WHERE AMBIENT TEMPERATURE IS OUTSIDE THE RANGE OF -10응 (15 $\left.{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ TO $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(115^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$
MODEL SELECTION

| HORSEPOWER | INPUT <br> VOLTAGE | OUTPUT <br> VOLTAGE | OUTPUT* <br> AMPS DC | MODEL <br> NUMBER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 150 mA thru 5.5 A | 24 to 36 VAC | $0-20 / 0-30$ VDC | $5.5 A$ | 123D-C* |
| $1 / 50$ thru $1 / 8$ | $120 / 240$ VAC | $0-90 / 0-180$ VDC | $1.2 A$ | 125D-12C |
| $1 / 8$ thru 1 | $120 / 240$ VAC | $0-90 / 0-180$ VDC | $5.5 A$ | 125DV-C* |

NOTE: * With -HS(125D) or suitable external heatsink (where 125D extrusion temperature does not exceed $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.), maximum U.L. for Output Amps can be increased to 10 Amps D.C.

## WIRING PROCEDURE \& FUSING

1. Size all wires which carry armature or line currents AS SPECIFIED BY NATIONAL, STATE, AND/OR LOCAL CODES. All other wires may be \# 18 AWG or smaller as permitted by local code.
2. Separate control wires from the armature and AC lines when routed in conduit or in wire trays.
3. Fusing - The motor and control are protected against overloads by the current limit circuit and a customer installed fuse in the AC line. THIS PROTECTION ALREADY MAY BE PROVIDED BY THE CUSTOMER WITH CIRCUIT BREAKERS OR FUSES IN BOTH MAIN LINES. IF NOT:

FOR 120 VAC INPUT - fuse protection should be added by the customer in AC Line 1 (see following chart)
FOR 240 VAC INPUT - fuse protection should be added by the customer in AC Line 1 and Line 2 (see following chart)
FUSING ADDED BY CUSTOMER (Bussman ABC or Little Fuse 314 Series ceramic fuses)

| HORSEPOWER | 120 VAC INPUT | 240 VAC INPUT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 / 50$ | 2 AMP | ------- |
| $1 / 20$ | 2 AMP | 1 AMP |
| $1 / 8$ | 3 AMP | 2 AMP |
| $1 / 4$ | 4 AMP | 3 AMP |
| $1 / 3$ | 6 AMP | 3 AMP |
| $1 / 2$ | 8 AMP | 4 AMP |
| $1 / 4$ | 12 AMP | 6 AMP |
| 1.5 | 15 AMP | 8 AMP |
| 2.0 | $------------->~$ | 12 AMP |

NOTE: To determine fusing for the 123D-C Series control (24 to 36 VAC input), use $200 \%$ of Full Load Current.

## TERMINAL STRIP WIRING INSTRUCTIONS

The 125D Series uses an 8 position terminal strip for ease of connection.
P1-1,2 (AC or L) 120 VAC - Connect incoming hot AC or L (black wire) to P1-1 and neutral AC or N (white wire)
(AC or N) to P1-2. Connect ground (green wire) to CHASSIS of control.
240 VAC - Connect both hot sides (L \& N), one to P1-1 and one to P1-2. Connect ground wire to CHASSIS of control.

P1-3 (+Arm) Connect to PLUS (+) Armature wire on motor. 0-90 VDC for 120 VAC input or 0-180 VDC for 240 VAC input. See "SPECIFICATIONS" for output rating.

P1-4 (-Arm/-Field) Connects to MINUS (-) Armature wire on motor and, if necessary, connect MINUS (-) Field wire of SHUNT WOUND MOTOR.

DO NOT use for Permanent Magnet Motor. This supplies +Field voltage for a SHUNT WOUND MOTOR (refer to field voltage table). For motors with dual voltage field (ie. $50 / 100 \mathrm{~V}$ or $100 / 200 \mathrm{~V}$ ), make sure highest value is connected.

| FIELD VOLTAGE TABLE |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| VAC INPUT | 24 | 36 | 120 | 240 |
| VDC FIELD | 20 | 30 | 100 | 200 |

P1-6 (Speedpot Hi) Connects to high side (white wire) of Speedpot (CW end). This is internal +12 volts. For start-stop applications, the connection between this terminal and Speedpot HI can be opened and closed by a SPST switch. INPUT MUST NOT BE GROUNDED!
(Speedpot Lo) Connects to Low side (orange wire) of 5K Speedpot (CCW end). This input is raised and lowered by the MIN. trimpot (5K). Electronic speed input (voltage follower) may be referenced to Speedpot LO if the MIN trimpot adjustments are to be active. Otherwise, inputs may be referenced to -ARM, which will bypass the MIN trimpot. INPUT MUST NOT BE GROUNDED!

## 1. Be sure the control housing is properly grounded.

2. Armature connections must not be switched or broken while the control is on. Serious control damage may result.
3. For non-speedpot applications, the input connection to the LO, WIPER, and HI terminals must not be grounded! Serious control damage may result from a grounded input.

## 123D/125D HOOK-UP DIAGRAM



## CONTROL START-UP

WARNING: ALL POWER MUST BE TURNED OFF BEFORE PROCEEDING!

1. Recheck all wiring. Accidental grounds, loose or pinched wires on armature or speedpot wires may damage the control when power is applied.
2. Check to see that incoming service is of correct voltage.
3. Turn speedpot to zero (fully CCW).
4. Turn power on, and advance speedpot while observing motor. Power must be off before step 5 can be accomplished!
5. If motor rotation is incorrect, turn power off at external disconnect and reverse +ARM and -ARM connections.
6. Check for satisfactory operation throughout the speed range.
7. If operation is satisfactory, no readjustments are needed.
8. If instability or surging is observed, or if maximum speed is higher than desired, see "TRIMPOT ADJUSTMENT CHART " on page 5.
9. For other problems, consult page 10, "IN CASE OF DIFFICULTY".

TRIMPOT ADJUSTMENT CHART \& PROCEDURE


* NOTE: ADDITIONAL CUSTOMER HEATSINK REQUIRED FOR 125DV-C ( 120 VAC INPUT - GREATER THAN $1 / 2$ H.P. MOTORS) AND (240 VAC INPUT - GREATER THAN 1 H.P. MOTORS). 125 EXTRUSION TEMPERATURES SHOULD NOT EXCEED 70 DEGREES C.

NOTE: FOR DETERMINING TRIMPOT SETTINGS FOR THE 123D-C SERIES, SEE TRIMPOT SETTINGS PROCEDURE BELOW.

| TRIMPOT | FUNCTION | ADJUSTMENT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MIN. | Sets minimum motor speed when speedpot is set at zero. CW rotation will increase minimum motor speed. | 1. Set Speedpot to zero (fully CCW). <br> 2. Rotate MIN trimpot CW until motor starts to rotate. <br> 3. Slowly rotate MIN trimpot CCW until motor stops. NOTE: If motor rotation is desired, rotate MIN trimpot CW until desired MIN speed is reached. |
| IR COMP | Provides a means of improving motor speed regulation in the armature feedback mode. If a slowdown due to load change is of no concern, rotate this trimpot fully CCW. | 1. Set Speedpot at $50 \%$. <br> 2. Observe motor speed at no load condition. <br> 3. Apply full load to motor. <br> 4. Turn IR COMP trimpot CW to obtain the same motor speed as with no load. |
| MAX. <br> rotation of | Sets maximum motor speed when speedpot is set at maximum (fully CW rotation). CW AX trimpot increases maximum motor speed. | 1. TURN DRIVE POWER OFF!! <br> 2. Connect a DC Voltmeter: + to +ARM, - to -ARM. <br> NOTE: Meter must not be grounded!! <br> 3. Set meter voltage range: ( 90 VDC for 120 VAC, 180 VDC for 240 VAC). <br> 4. Turn power on. Set Speedpot at $100 \%$. <br> 5. Adjust MAX trimpot to rated motor armature voltage as shown on meter. NOTE: A tachometer or strobe may be used in lieu of a meter. Follow above steps, except adjust MAX trimpot to rated motor base speed indicated by tachometer or strobe. |

CUR.LIM. Limits DC motor armature current (torque) to prevent damage to the motor or control. The current limit is set for the rated motor current.

CW rotation of this trimpot increases the armature current (or torque produced).

1. TURN DRIVE POWER OFF!
2. Connect a DC Ammeter between A1 on motor and +ARM on control. This is in series with the motor.
3. Turn power on.
4. Set Speedpot at the $50 \%$ position.
5. Apply friction braking to motor shaft until motor stalls. 6. With motor stalled, set current at $125 \%$ of rated motor armature current by adjusting CUR. LIM . trimpot.

## CONTROL MODIFICATIONS

## TWO SPEED OPERATION

Two pot operation is done using two 10 K ohm speed potentiometers in parallel (both HI's to P1-6, both LO's to P1-8). The WIPER is switched using a SPDT switch.


TACHOMETER FEEDBACK
Improves speed regulation to $\pm 1 / 2 \%$ of base speed.

## DYNAMIC BRAKING

A DPDT switch is used to inhibit the control and to connect the DBR. Typical values for the DBR (dynamic brake resistor) are 5 ohms for 120 V , 10 ohms for 240 V (both 35 W to 50 W ). Note that motor horsepower, inertia, and cycle time effect sizing of the DBR. NOTE: This modification cannot be used with any of the -15 options.


TACHOMETER FOLLOWER
Allows control output to follow tachometer voltage.


6 VDC at BASE SPEED (3 VDC at 1000 RPM for 1800 RPM MOTOR)

P1-4 -ARM

NOTE: NEED 1\% OR LESS - TACH OUTPUT RIPPLE

## INHIBIT (USED INDEPENDENTLY)

The customer supplied SPST switch is connected in series between the speedpot HI (P1-6) and the Inhibit pin (P3). To inhibit (stop motor), speedpot HI is closed to the Inhibit pin. To restart, the switch is returned to open. NOTE: The control will stop and start fast.

## INHIBIT (USED WITH SPEEDPOT)

The Common of the SPDT switch is connected to control pot HI and is switched between Speedpot Hi and the Inhibit pin (P3). To inhibit (stop motor), speedpot HI is closed to the Inhibit pin. To restart, the switch is returned to Speedpot Hi. NOTE: The control will stop fast and soft start through a fixed


NOTE: Permits starting and stopping of motor without breaking AC lines. In the event of SCR failure or false triggering, the Inhibit circuit will not stop motor.
Always use a shielded wire when connecting to the inhibit terminal. The shield should be connected to -Armature or Common of the control.

## SPEEDPOT KIT ASSEMBLY



## OPTION DESCRIPTIONS

## -1 option <br> Electronic Speedpot Interlock

## Field or Factory Installed Available All Models

The -1 adder board connects to the 125 series board through use of a female connector and plastic standoff support.
When incoming AC power to the control is applied, the Electronic Interlock will prevent the motor from starting until the speedpot is first rotated to the zero position and then rotated clockwise toward the set speed.

Also, should the incoming AC power be interrupted for any reason, then restored, the Electronic Interlock will prevent an automatic restart of the motor. To restart, the speedpot must first be rotated to the zero position and then rotated clockwise toward the set speed.

CAUTION: The Electronic Interlock becomes inoperative if SCR failure should occur.

## -2A option

Individually Adjustable Linear Accel and Decel

This option plugs into the five position expansion connector on the 125D main board. The -2A option overrides the fixed accel ramp built into the 125D control, providing independently adjustable linear accel and decel from 0.5 to 8.0 seconds. To install, flip over the -2A option board so the printed circuit lines are visible. Align the male connector CN1 (-2A option) with the female connector P2 (125D board) so terminal CN1-1 fits into P2-6, CN1-2 in P2-5, etc. Align the plastic stand-off on the $-2 A$ option board with the hole shown on the 125D main board. Once connectors and stand-off are aligned, snap into place. Adjustment of both trimpots is accomplished via the labeled access holes on the back side of the -2A option board. Full CCW rotation equals minimum accel or decel time and full CW rotation equals maximum accel or decel time. Note: Each trimpot operates independently of the other.


## 4 to 20 mA

$\qquad$ -5

## DO NOT USE TRIMPOT CHART TO ADJUST MIN AND MAX TRIMPOTS ON MAIN BOARD. IF ADJUSTMENT IS NEEDED THEN REFER TO THE SETUP PROCEDURE BELOW.



This option replaces the speedpot with a 4-20 ma. signal to control speed. The current signal input can be either grounded or ungrounded. The board sets on spacers screwed to terminals P1-6, P1-7, and P1-8 on the main board using long screws. The current source connects to the + and - two position terminal strip (P16-1 and -2) on the -5 option board.

The Linearity trimpot on the -5 option board is set at the factory for proper linearity, however this trimpot may need to be re-set after tuning the controls Max and Min trimpot settings for your specific application. If needed then refer to the setup procedure below.

## Setting the Min, Max and Linearity Trimpots.

1. Preset the multi-turn Linearity trimpot on the -5 option board full CW, set the Min trimpot full CCW and set the Max trimpot at about $50 \%$ rotation.
2. Input a 4 ma. current signal to the control and turn the Min trimpot CW to your desired minimum output voltage or to deadband (the point just before you begin to get an output).
3. Input a 20 ma . current signal to the control and set the Max trimpot to the desired maximum speed setting.
4. With 20 ma. still going to the control, turn the Linearity trimpot CCW until your output speed starts to decrease. Then slowly turn it back CW until you just reach your maximum speed setting.
-7 option
Isolated 4-20 ma. Signal Follower with Auto / Manual Switch

## Field or Factory Installed Customer Wired

DO NOT USETRIMPOT CHARTTO ADJUST MIN AND MAX TRIMPOTS ON MAIN BOARD. IF ADJUSTMENT IS NEEDTHEN REFER TO THE SETUP PROCEDURE BELOW.

This option allows the control to be run in either the Manual mode via a speed pot or the Auto mode via the 4-20 ma. signal. The current signal input can be either grounded or ungrounded. The board sets on spacers screwed to terminals P1-6, P1-7, and P1-8 on the main board using long screws. The current source connects to the + and - two position terminal strip (P16-1 and -2) on the -7 option board.

This option includes a Balance trimpot which is used to scale the maximum speed in the manual mode. It is factory set so the maximum speed in manual equals the maximum speed in automatic.

The Linearity trimpot on the -7 option board is set at the factory for proper linearity, however this trimpot may need to be re-set after tuning the Max and Min trimpot settings on the control or if the Balance trimpot on the -7 must be reset for your specific application. If needed then refer to the setup procedure below.


## Setting the Min, Max, Balance and Linearity Trimpots.

1. Preset the multi-turn Linearity trimpot and the Balance trimpot on the -7 option board full CW , set the Min trimpot full CCW and set the Max trimpot at about $50 \%$ rotation.
2. Input a 4 ma. current signal to the control and turn the Min trimpot CW to your desired minimum output voltage or to deadband (the point just before you begin to get an output).
3. Input a 20 ma . current signal to the control and set the Max trimpot to the desired maximum speed setting.
4. Switch the control to the Manual mode setting and adjust the Balance trimpot CCW as needed to attain your required manual mode maximum output speed. (Adjustable form 50 to $100 \%$ of maximum Auto mode setting)
5. Switch the control back to Auto mode. With 20 ma. still going to the control, turn the Linearity trimpot CCW until your output speed starts to decrease. Then slowly turn it back CW until you just reach your maximum speed setting.

## -11 option

10 Turn Master SpeedPot
Field Installed

Provides finer control of speed. Use standard Hook-up directions and Trimpot Chart (page 5).

## -15B / -K options <br> Acceleration Time Ranges

This option provides the Accel times shown below. The standard Accel time is 0.5 seconds.
ACCELERATION TIME 4 seconds 6 seconds

USE STANDARD HOOK-UP

## -29B option <br> Manual Forward-Off-Reverse Switch

Permits reversing of motor. This is accomplished using a 4PDT blocked center switch. When switched between the forward/reverse positions, a delay is encountered due to the blocked center position, which protects the control from any voltage that may be at the ARM terminals. The center position is OFF/NEUTRAL.

THE MOTOR MUST COME TO A COMPLETE STOP BEFORE CHANGING DIRECTIONS. IF THE MOTOR DOES NOT COME TO A COMPLETE STOP, SERIOUS DAMAGE TO THE CONTROL MAY RESULT. BYPASS OFTHE SWITCH CENTER BLOCK MAY RESULT IN DAMAGE TO THE CONTROL.


NOTE: This option cannot be used on the 123D-C series control.
This option permits either a grounded or non-grounded remote DC voltage speed command. This DC input can range from $0-5$ VDC through $0-25$ VDC or $0-25$ VDC through $0-250$ VDC (which can be selected via the range jumper clip and adjusted with the GAIN trimpot). The output of this option board supplies a linear pulse width modulated signal to the control that is proprotional to the input signal supplied to the option board. The option replaces the 5 K speedpot. Input impedance is 1.2 M ohms on high scale, and 150K ohms on low scale.
NOTE: Range jumper connector is used to select input voltage range. When installed from P4-1 to P4-2, the range is 0-25VDC through 0-250VDC; when installed from P4-2 to P4-3, range is 0-5VDC through 0-25VDC.

(FOR SHUNT WOUND MOTOR, SEE PAGE 4 OF MANUAL FOR FIELD CONNECTIONS). CAUTION: DO NOT use TRIMPOT ADJUSTMENT CHART. Set pots using directions in following SET-UP PROCEDURES.

## SETUP PROCEDURE FOR -55G AND -56G OPTIONS

1. With NO power to control, connect a DC Voltmeter (meter must not be grounded) to control outputs as follows: Meter COMMON
to the -ARM terminal, Meter POSITIVE to the +ARM
terminal. Select correct meter range ( $0-90 \mathrm{~V}$ or $0-180 \mathrm{~V}$ ).
2. Preset GAIN trimpot on option board fully CCW, place range jumper clip in proper position.
3. Preset control as follows: MIN, MAX \& IR fully CCW, and Current Limit fully CW.
4. Apply AC power of correct voltage to control and option board.
5. With 0 volts into option board, adjust MIN trimpot of control to eliminate deadband. To do this, increase MIN fully CW, then adjust CCW until meter reads 0 volts.
6. Apply maximum input voltage to option board input. Motor will start to rotate.
7. Adjust GAIN until no further change in control output voltage occurs, back off approximately 1 turn, then set control MAX. setting to 90 VDC (180VDC for 240 V units).
8. Current Limit is set as shown on "TRIMPOT ADJUSTMENT CHART" on page 5.
9. For Closed Looped systems the IR should remain fully CCW. For Open Looped systems, set IR as needed

## -56G option

Isolated Voltage Input with Auto / Manual Switch
NOTE: This option cannot be used on the 123D-C series control.
This option permits either a grounded or non-grounded remote DC voltage speed command. This DC input can range from 0-5VDC through $0-25 \mathrm{VDC}$ or 0-25VDC through $0-250$ VDC (which can be selected via the range jumper clip and adjusted with the GAIN trimpot). The output of this option board supplies a linear pulse width modulated signal to the control that is proprotional to the input signal supplied to the option board. The option replaces the 5 K speedpot. Input impedance is 1.2M ohms on high scale, and 150K ohms on low scale.
(FOR SHUNT WOUND MOTOR, SEE PAGE 4 OF MANUAL FOR FIELD CONNECTIONS).


CAUTION: DO NOT use TRIMPOT ADJUSTMENT CHART. Set pots using directions in following SET-UP PROCEDURES.

# IN CASE OF DIFFICULTY 

| PROBLEM | POSSIBLE CAUSE(S) | CORRECTIVE ACTION(S) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Motor doesn't operate | - Blown Fuse | Replace Fuse |
|  | - Incorrect or no power source | Install proper service |
|  | - Speedpot set at Zero | Adjust Speedpot CW to start |
|  | - Worn motor brushes | Replace brushes |
| Armature output voltage | - No motor or load connected | Check that motor or load is connected |
| cannot be adjusted, output |  | to armature terminals |
| is a constant DC level | - Speedpot low connection open | Check that speedpot low wire is connected |
| Motor stalls, or runs | - Low Voltage | Check-should be above 100V or 208 V |
| very slowly with speed | - Overload Condition | Reduce load |
| control turned fully CW | - Worn motor brushes | Replace brushes |
|  | - MAX SPEED set incorrectly | See ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE |
| Motor hunts | - Motor current less than 150mA | Motor current must be greater than 150mA D.C. |
|  | - Too much IR COMP | See ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE |
|  | - Motor is in current limit | See ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE |
|  | - Motor speed is above rated speed | Reduce Speed |
|  | - Max set too high | See ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE |
| Repeated fuse blowing | - Low Voltage | Check-should be above 100V or 208V |
|  | - Overload Condition | Reduce load |
|  | - Worn motor brushes | Replace |
|  | - Defective motor bearings | Replace |
|  | - Defective electrical components | Call Dart Distributor or Representative |

If control still will not operate, consult your Dart Distributor or Representative.

## SPECIFICATIONS

AC input voltage ........................................................................................................................... $\pm 10 \%$ of rated line voltage
Acceleration .................................................................................................................................. 0.5 seconds (standard 125D)
Amps - DC output
150 mA to 5.5 ADC*
Controller overload capacity 200\% for one minute
Current limit trimpot range 0.3 to 2.5 ADC (125D); 1 to 15 ADC (123D \& 125DV)

## Deceleration

Dimensions and weights:

|  | WIDTH | LENGTH | DEPTH | WEIGHT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ENGLISH | $3.625^{\prime \prime}$ | $4.2500^{\prime \prime}$ | $1.300 "$ | 8.00 oz. |
| METRIC | 92 mm | 108 mm | 33 mm | 228 gms. |

Drive service factor ............................................................................................................................................................... 1.0
Efficiency
85\% typical
Input frequency ............................................................................................................................................ 50 or 60 Hertz
Max. trimpot speed range .................................................................................................................. 60\% to $110 \%$ of base speed
Min. trimpot speed range ........................................................................................................... 0\% to 30\% of maximum speed
Power devices
20VDC for 24VAC input; 30VDC for 36VAC input:
Shunt field voltage .............................................................................. input; 200VDC for 240VAC input; 1 amp maximum
Speed control via 5 Kohms 2 W potentiometer or $0-10 \mathrm{VDC}$ isolated signal
Speed range
Speed regulation
$\pm 1 \%$ of base speed
Temperature range $-10^{\circ}$ to $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. ambient ( $15^{\circ}$ to $115^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.)
Transient protection $-10^{\circ}$ to $45^{\circ}$ C. ambient......................... G-Mov**
Trigger opto-coupler
Type ramp of accel/decel RC time constant

* With -HS(125D) or suitable external heatsink (where 125D extrusion temperature does not exceed $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.), maximum U.L. rating for output amps can be increased to 10 amps D.C.
** not used on the 123D-C series control


## TYPICAL MOTOR CURRENTS

| Horsepower | $1 / 50$ | $1 / 20$ | $1 / 8$ | $1 / 4$ | $1 / 3$ | $1 / 2$ | $3 / 4$ | 1.0 | 1.5 | 2.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Typical AC Amps (120VAC) | 0.50 | 1.00 | 2.00 | 3.50 | 4.40 | 6.50 | 9.30 | 13.20 | ---- | ----- |
| Typical Arm Amps (120VAC) | 0.42 | 0.81 | 1.60 | 2.70 | 3.40 | 5.00 | 8.20 | 10.90 | ---- | ---- |
| Typical AC Amps (240VAC) | ----- | 0.80 | 1.20 | 1.80 | 2.20 | 3.30 | 4.80 | 6.50 | 9.70 | 12.90 |
| Typical Arm Amps (240VAC) | ---- | 0.40 | 0.60 | 1.40 | 1.70 | 2.50 | 3.70 | 5.00 | 8.20 | 11.60 |

## 125D SERIES PARTS PLACEMENT \& LIST

\section*{RESISTORS <br> | R1 | 15 K 6 W |
| :--- | :--- |
| R2 | $470 \Omega$ |
| R3 | 2.7 K |
| R4 | 2.7 K |
| R5 | 82 K |
| R6 | $5 \mathrm{~K}(\mathrm{MIN}$ TRIM) |
| R7 | 300 K |
| R8 | 180 K |
| R9 | 1.2 M |
| R10 | 39 K |
| R11 | 100 K |
| R12 | 10 K |
| R13 | 2.2 K |
| R14 | $820 \Omega$ |
| R15 | 4.7 K |
| R16 | 470 K |
| R17 | 1 K |
| R18 | $100 \Omega$ (I.R.TRIM) |
| R19 | $5 \mathrm{~K}(\mathrm{C} . \mathrm{L}$. TRIM) |
| R20 | 300 K |
| R21 | $10 \mathrm{~K}(\mathrm{MAX} \mathrm{TRIM)}$ |
| R22 | 1 K |
| R23 | 300 K |
| R24 | $.01 \Omega 5 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| R25 | 91 K |
| R26 | 1 K |
| R27 | $390 \Omega$ |
| R28 | $390 \Omega$ |
| R29 | $5 \mathrm{~K} ~ S P E E D P O T ~ * ~$ | <br> ACCEL CHANGES <br> Replace N.P. cap with polarized cap (see above) <br> -15A ... C8 ... 33uf 16V <br> -15B ... C8 ... 15uf 25V <br> -15C ... C8 ... 4.7uf 16V <br> - K ...... C8 ... 22uf 16V <br> 125D-12C (1/50 thru 1/8 H.P.) CHANGES: <br> R24 <br> $\qquad$ $.062 \Omega 5 \mathrm{~W}$}



DIODES

| D1 | 1N4005 |
| :--- | :--- |
| D2 | 1N4005 |
| D3 | 1N914B |
| D4 | 1N5242B |
| D5 | 1N4005 |
| D6 | 1N5233B |
| D7 | 1N914B |
| D8 | D4015L |
| D9 | D4015L |
| D10 | D4015L |
|  |  |
| 123D-C | CHANGES: |
| D6 | 1N914B |
|  | (reverse direction) |
| Q6 | DELETE |
| R1 | $1 \mathrm{~K} 2 W$ |
| R2 | $47 \Omega$ |
| R16 | 220 K |
| R23 | 47 K |
| R25 | 15 K |
| R27 | $47 \Omega$ |
| R28 | $47 \Omega$ |



## REPAIR PROCEDURE

In the event that a Product manufactured by Dart Controls Incorporated (DCI) is in need of repair service, it should be shipped, freight paid, to: Dart Controls, Inc., 5000 W. 106th Street, Zionsville, IN. 46077, ATTN: Repair Department.

Those orders received from anyone without and existing account with DCI will need to specify if they will be paying COD or Credit Card (Master Card or Visa). This information is required before work can begin. If you have an account with Dart your order will be processed according to the terms listed on your account.

Completed repairs are returned with a Repair Report that states the problem with the control and the possible cause. Repair orders are returned via UPS Ground unless other arrangements are made. If you have further questions regarding repair procedures, contact your Dart Controls, Inc. at 317-733-2133 Ext. 460.
YOUR MOTOR SPEED CONTROL SOLUTIONS PROVIDER


125D SERIES
ac input - variable dc output 1/50 HP through 1.0 HP


700/COMMUTROLSERIES
DC BRUSHLESS 5 \& 20 Amp for 12,24,\& 36VDC Inputs

Dart Controls, Inc. is a designer, manufacturer, and marketer of analog and digital electronic variable speed drives, controls, and accessories for AC, DC, and DC brushless motor applications.

Shown above is just a sampling of the expanded line of Dart controls that feature the latest in electronic technology and engineering. Products are manufactured in the U.S.A. at our Zionsville (Indianapolis,


250G SERIES
AC INPUT - VARIABLE DC OUTPUT 1/50 HP through 2.0 HP


MDP SERIES
PROGRAMMABLE
CLOSED LOOP DC SPEED CONTROL

Indiana) production and headquarters facility - with over 2,000,000 variable speed units in the field.

In addition to the standard off-the-shelf products, you can select from a wide variety of options to customize controls for your specific application. For further information and application assistance, contact your local Dart sales representative, stocking distributor, or Dart Controls, Inc.


65 SERIES
DC INPUT - VARIABLE DC OUTPUT CURRENT RATINGS OF 20, 40, AND 60 AMPS


DM SERIES FIELD PROGRAMMABLE DIGITAL TACHOMETER

Dart Controls, Inc.
Manufacturer of high quality DC and AC motor speed controls and accessories since 1963.
P.O. Box 10

5000 W. 106th Street
Zionsville, Indiana 46077
Phone: (317) 733-2133
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