ANALOGUE TYPE SPEED CONTROLLER



1. How to use

(1) Operation

- The speed control unit and the lead wire connector of the motor are connected and then the plug cord is connected to AC power.
- 2) When the <code>^RUN/STOP_</code> switch of the control unit is switched to <code>^RUN_</code>, it turns clockwise.
- The product is made so that it will rotate in the clockwise direction. However, at times, due to gear ratio, the gearhead shaft rotates counterclockwise.

(2) Speed control

- If the ^rSPEED VOLUME_J switch of the analogue type speed controller is turned clockwise, number of rotation of the motor increases and when turned counterclockwise, it slows down.
- 2) It is possible to control and designate the speed of the motor between 90[rpm]~1400[rpm] at 50Hz and 90[rpm]~1700[rpm] at 60Hz,



 $\langle Fig.1 \rangle$ Front of the analogue type speed controller

(3) Stop

- 1) If the ^rRUN/STOP_J switch of the analogue type speed controller is switched to ^rSTOP_J, the motor stops.
- 2) This switch is not an on-off switch for power. When the motor needs to be stopped for a long time, a separate power source should be installed and turned off.



(Fig.2) Side of the unit type speed controller

(4) Changing of rotation direction (Fig. 3)

1) Continuous operation by uni-direction

- When @COM and @CCM are connected, the motor will rotate in an opposite direction with that of the conveyer unit.
- Power cords should always be connected to the ①AC and ② AC terminals. Make sure the unit is off when connecting.

2) Normal/reverse operation

- Install the power supply switch (SW1) and the switch (SW2) to changeover between normal and reverse direction as shown in ⟨Fig. 3⟩ to change the direction of rotation.
- The motor should completely stop after the power switch (SW1) is turned off in order to turn switch (SW2) on. Therefore, instantaneous reverse is not possible.



Switch number	Switch contact capacity		
SW1	AC 125V or AC 250V more than 5A		
SW2	AC 125V or AC 250V more than 5A		

(5) SPEED OUT

⑦ and ⑧ are jacks to connect the rpm meter.

- Number of rotation can be seen by connecting a digital display rpm meter(both of Digital and Analogue).
- (Note) Use the spec, suitable as 2000 rpm, AC 10V products.

3. Combination

• There are 2 ways to combine the control unit

Combination by making a rectangular hole ⟨Refer to Fig. 4A⟩

- 1) Make rectangular holes in the combination panel.
- Assemble the main body of the controller and the front cover so that the controller body fits in the rectangular holes of the panel. Use M4 bolts and nuts to fix.

(2) Combination without making a rectangular hole (Refer to Fig. 4B)

- 1) Make holes in the combination panel.
- 2) Separate the main body of the controller and the front cover.
- 3) Put the controller surface in the combination panel hole and fix with M3 flat-head bolts and nuts.
- Attach the front cover of the controller to the combination panel and fix with M4 bolts and nuts.
- 5) The combination panel should be less than 2mm thick.



(Fig.4) Analogue controller combination

4. SPECIFICATIONS

MOTOR	SUA□IA-V12	SUA□IB-V12	SUA□IC-V12	SUA□ID-V12	SUA⊡IX-V12		
Rated Voltage	AC 110V	AC 220V	AC 100V	AC 200V	AC 220V~240V		
Operation Voltage Range	±10%						
Power Source Frequency	60Hz	60Hz	50/60Hz	50/60Hz	50Hz		
Speed control range	60Hz : 90~1700rpm						
	50Hz : 90~1400rpm						
Speed variation	5%(Standard)						
Speed setting device	Built in external speed setting device attachable						
Slow run Slow stop	None						
Operation Temperature	0~40℃						
Storage Temperature	-10~60°C						
Ambient humidity	85% Maximum(non condensing)						

DIMENSIONS

- ➡ SPEED CONTROLLER (SCALE = 1/2)
- **180W and below** (interior condenser) → Except for over 60W 110V types



• 60W and over (exterior condenser) → 110V types





