Brake Unit

48 mm sq. contactless type

• Features

- **Maintenance-free**
  Unlike a relay control panel, wiring is not necessary. Contactless configuration requires no maintenance.
- **Various motor capacities can be selected.**
  Can support 1 W to 90 W motors. With 40 W or larger motors, selection can be made with the brake torque switch.
  Brake resistor is not required and wiring is simplified.
- **Easier standardization of panel design**
  Control panel can be sized to DIN standard at lower total cost.
- **Various options**
  One option, mounting frame, for example, allows installation of the unit on the panel.
- **Soft-braking capability**
  The brake torque switch has “LOW” position. In this position, the brake torque is reduced.
- **Braking time**
  Time is simply adjustable from the selector switch.

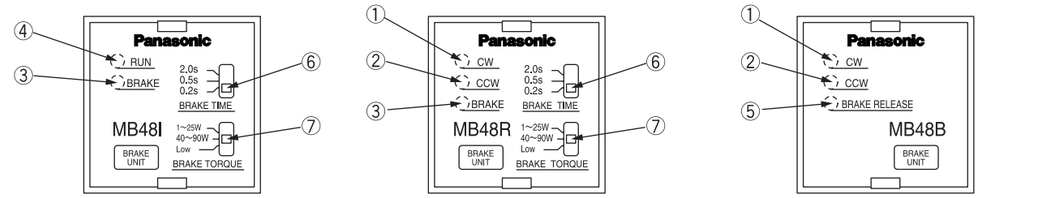
• Specification

Item \ Part No.	DVMB481L	DVMB481Y	DVMB48RL	DVMB48RY	DVMB48BL	DVMB48BY
Rated voltage	Single-phase 100 VAC	Single-phase 200 VAC	Single-phase 100 VAC	Single-phase 200 VAC	Single-phase 100 VAC	Single-phase 200 VAC
Operating voltage	±10% at rated voltage					
Power frequency	50/60 Hz					
Applicable motor	Induction motor		Reversible motor		Electromagnetic brake motor	
Selection of applicable motor	Selectable from changeover switch		• 1 W to 25 W • 40 W to 90 W • LOW		---	
Electric brake operating time	Selectable from changeover switch 2/0.5/0.2 sec				---	
Normal/reverse rotation	×		○		○	
Electric brake	○		○		×	
Electromagnetic brake drive	×		×		○	
Control voltage input	DC12 to 24 V (±10%)					
Operating temperature	–10˚C to 40˚C					
Storage temperature	–20˚C to 60˚C					
Operating humidity	85% RH or below (no dewing)					

[Notes]
1. Electric braking system has no holding torque.
2. Reversible motor is provided with a simple constant sliding brake with slight holding force. For application requiring larger holding force, use Panasonic electromagnetic brake motor.
3. When braking a load with excessively large inertia, related issues are strength and life of motor shaft and gear. For these subjects, consult us.
4. When using motor other than compact geared motor, consult us.

* Please read your User's manual carefully so that you will understand the operation and safety precautions before attempting to operate the system.

• Names and functions

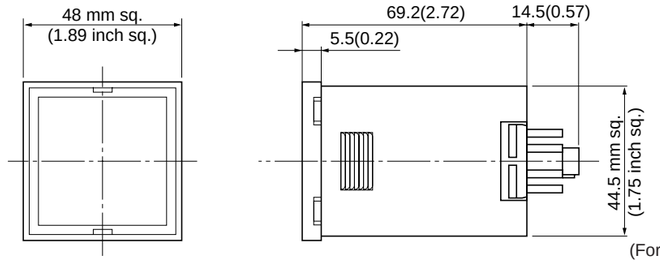


For induction motor　For reversible motor　For electromagnetic brake motor

	Name	Functional description
1	CW lamp	Indicates that the motor output shaft is rotating CW.
2	CCWlamp	Indicates that the motor output shaft is rotating CCW.
3	BRAKElamp	Indicates that the electric brake is being applied.
4	RUNlamp	Indicates that the motor is operating.
5	BRAKE RELEASElamp	Indicates that current is flowing through the electromagnetic brake. (Brake is released as the electromagnetic brake is energized.)
6	BRAKE TIME selector	Adjust the application time of electric brake according to inertia of the load. Standard setting is 0.2 sec (recommended)
7	BRAKE TORQUE selector (selection of motor output)	1 W to 25 W　For motor of 1 W to 25 W 40 W to 90 W　For motor of 40 W to 90 W Low　To reduce impact during braking with motor of 1 W to 90 W

• Outline drawing

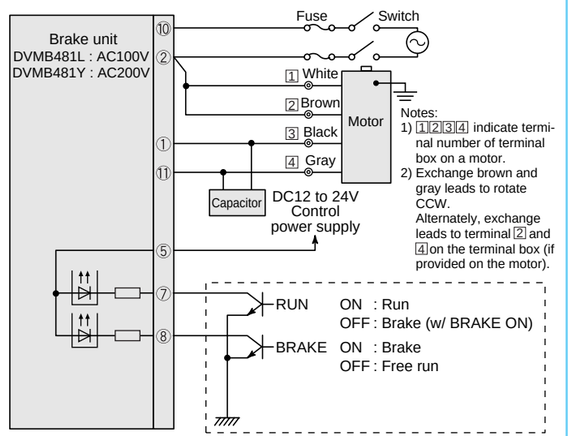
Unit: mm (inch)



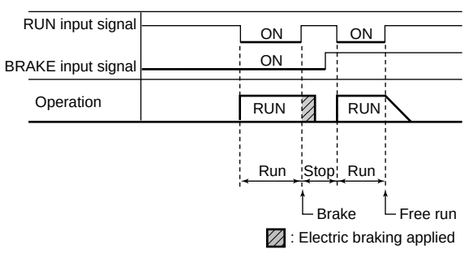
(For recommended terminals, refer to page D-5.)

• Fundamental electrical wiring diagram (induction motor)

<Wiring diagram>



<Operating method>



[Notes]
1. Connect the brake unit only to a single motor.
2. The thick continuous lines represent main circuit. Use conductor of size approx. 0.75 mm².
3. Never input RUN signal while electric braking is applied.

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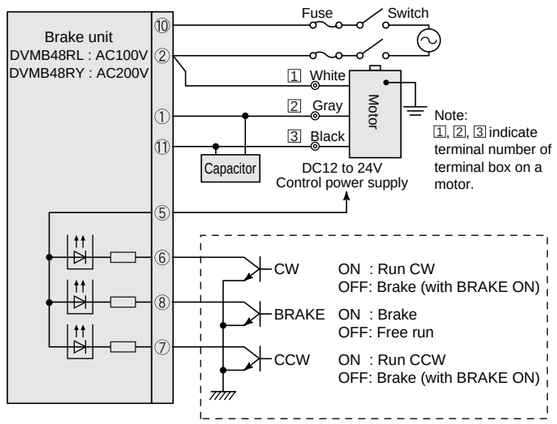
Brake Unit

48 mm sq. contactless type

• Fundamental electrical wiring diagram (reversible motor)

<Wiring diagram>



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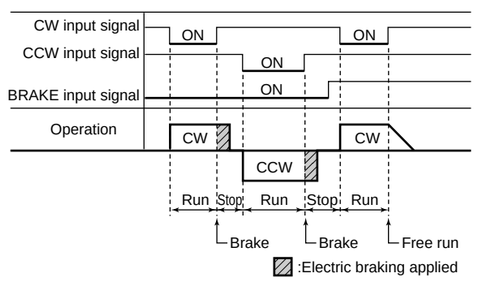
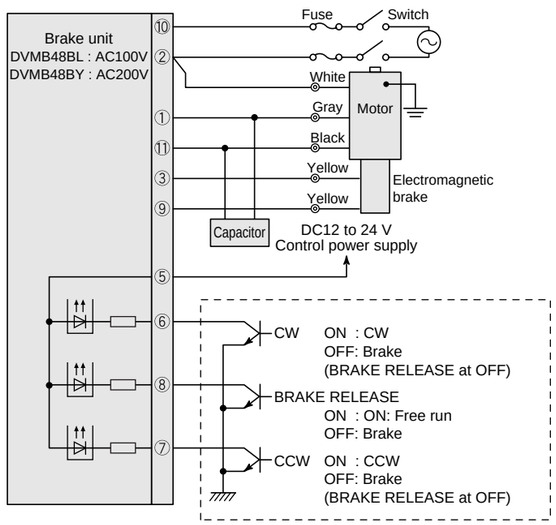


[Notes]

1. Connect the brake unit only to a single motor.
2. The thick continuous lines represent main circuit. Use conductor of size approx. 0.75 mm^2.
3. Never input CW and CCW signals simultaneously. The motor won't turn and may be damaged (burnt) by excessive current.
4. Do not apply the direction change and run signal while electric braking is being applied.

• Fundamental electrical wiring diagram (electromagnetic brake motor)

<Wiring diagram>



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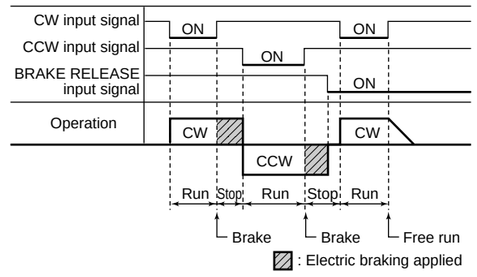

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2. The thick continuous lines represent main circuit. Use conductor of size approx. 0.75 mm^2.
3. Never input CW and CCW signals simultaneously. The motor won't turn and may be damaged (burnt) by excessive current.

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