## **System Accuracy**

## **CBC-1000**

## Position-loop control with error correction compensation

Warner Electric's CBC-1000 is a closedloop positioning control with error compensation designed for industrial clutch/brake applications. The position loop is closed through encoder feedback which generates pulses proportional to load motion. The CBC-1000 uses this feedback to determine the optimum brake actuation point. The control can be programmed to operate in one of two distinct modes: absolute or incremental. The CBC-1000 includes eight solid state control outputs, a batch counter and a serial communications interface.

The CBC-1000 system consists of four key elements: the CBC-1000, a clutch/brake, a clutch/brake control, and an encoder. Nearly any electric clutch/brake size and configuration can be used. The clutch/brake control should have solid-state compatibility. Simple onoff, soft start/stop, and overexcitation controls may all be utilized based on the desired velocity profile.



Description	Part Number
Encoder Cable (Accessory) 100 PPR Encoder w/10' cable 250 PPR Encoder w/10' cable 600 PPR Encoder w/10' cable 1200 PPR Encoder w/10' cable 2500 PPR Encoder w/10' cable 5000 PPR Encoder w/10' cable	6060-101-001 6060-101-010 6060-101-025 6060-101-060 6060-101-120 6060-101-250 6060-101-500
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(PPR-Pulse Per Revolution)

## **Serial Interface Module**



Performs the necessary voltage level conversions to interface the RS-422A/485 output of the CBC-1000 to RS-232C equipment.

Part Number: 6060-101-232



#### **Specifications**

Part No.	6060-448-001
Input Power	100 to 130 VAC, 50/60 Hz, 20VA (200 to 260 VAC selectable)
Auxiliary Supply	12 VDC @ 175 mA Used for powering encoder, etc.
Main Counter Range Reset Input Count Rate	6 Decades External and front panel (20 kHz external input frequency)
Batch Counter Range Reset	6 Decades Through front panel only
Signal A and B Inputs Input Frequency Input High Level Input Low Level	D.C., 20 kHz quadrature max. 3.25 VDC min. 1.75 VDC max.
Control Inputs Input Frequency Input Type Input Logic Input High Level Input Low Level Input Current	D.C. to 20 Hz max. each input Single ended, current sinking Both Edge and Level sensitive as defined by input use 10 VDC min. to 20 VDC max. 0 VDC min. to 2 VDC max. 2.5 mA steady state
Display Decades Decimal Point	7 Decade, 0.6" red LED User programmable Range: xxx.xxx to xxxxxx
Program Security	Program LOCK of lines 1 - 33
Control Outputs Type	8 Solid State 100 mA sink max., 24 VDC max.
Serial Interface Type Baud Rate Parity Data	RS-422A/485 compatible Selectable: 300, 600, 1200, 2400 Selectable: None, Odd, Even ASCII
Diagnostics	Nine Self-Test Diagnostics
Mechanical Enclosure Weight	Aluminum extrusion with molded VALOX bezel. 2.5 lbs.
Environmental Operating Temp. Storage Temp. Ambient Humidity	0° to +50°C (32° to 122°F) -18° to 85°C (0° to 186°F) 90% and noncondensing





# **CBC-1000 Application Procedure**

## 1. Select the proper clutch/brake

- Determine torque and inertia requirements
- Calculate heat dissipation for required cycle rate
- For best accuracy, mount clutch/brake directly on nip or drive shaft; avoid backlash

#### 2. Select quadrature encoder

- Select encoder PPR for desired system resolution (i.e. inches/pulse, degrees/pulse, etc.)
- Determine input frequency; do not exceed 20,000 pulses/sec.
- · Mount encoder directly to nip or drive shaft for best accuracy

#### 3. Select clutch/brake power supply

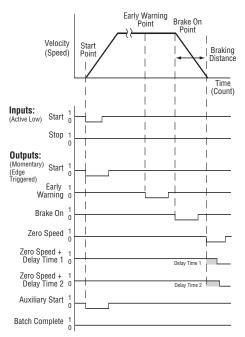
- Use CBC-700 overexcitation control for best accuracy
- Use CBC-500/550 for soft starting and/or stopping
- Brake autogap may have to be removed for best accuracy

## 4. Plan system logic (switching requirements)

- Use absolute mode for indexing applications such as conveyors and turntables or cutoff applications where close registration is required
- Use incremental mode for cutoff applications
- Determine switching and relays required for machine operation

## 5. Select serial interface module if applicable.

## **Timing Diagram**



#### **Operation**

Successful operation will require knowledge of the following definitions and their relationships to the timing diagram.

## **Function Key Definitions**

The actual move distance, in pulses or scaled into engineering units (inches, feet, Count COUNT rotations, degrees, etc.) displayed dynamically. Move The desired move distance in pulses or scaled into engineering units. This is 2 MOV PST Present the value the opooerator enters to selecet a new move distance. A distance prior to Move Preset at which the early warning output is activated. Early E.W. Warning Expressed as pulses or engineering units, this output can be used to accomplish a soft brake (slow down), energize valves, etc. Batch A cumulative batch counter that can be dynamically displayed to show the 6 BATCH number of operations, cycles, etc. When this counter reaches the value programmed by the Batch Preset (key 7) the Batch Complete Output is activated. The batch counter can be manually or automatically reset. A programmable batch counteractivates the batch complete output when the Batch BCH PST Preset value programmed has been reached by the batch (key 6) The actual distance required to stop. This value is dynamically updated to Braking BRK DIS Distance determine the brake actuation point. Factory default is 25 pulses or engineering units which is only used for the first cycle after power-up. After the first cycle thje CBC-1000 will tune to the particular brake being utilized. The amount of cycles needed for tuning depends on how far the true braking distance value is from the default of 25.