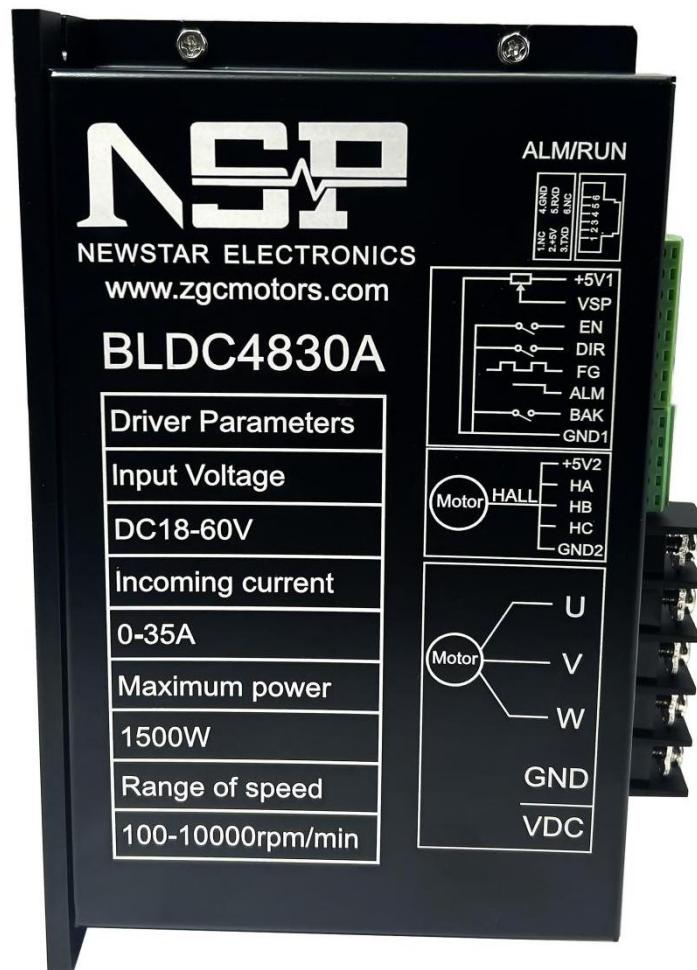


# Brushless DC Motor Drive

## NSP-BLDC4830A V1.0 User and Operation Manual



## Main Features

- ◆ Current-loop controller design, high torque at low speeds, smooth operation.
- ◆ High torque and high speed output, the maximum speed is 10000rpm/min (Depending on the motor speed).
- ◆ Speed control methods: Analog (0-5V), PWM(10Hz-300Hz).
- ◆ Equipped with signal input terminals including EN (Start/Stop), DIR (Direction), and Brake (Electromagnetic Brake).
- ◆ Protections include overcurrent, overvoltage, undervoltage, and motor stall.

## Product Overview

The NSP-BLDC4830A brushless DC (BLDC) motor drive is the latest high-tech product launched by our company, targeting the medium-power brushless motor drive field. This product adopts large-scale integrated circuits (LSIC) to replace the original hardware design, featuring higher anti-interference capability and fast response performance. It is suitable for driving any three-phase low-voltage BLDC motor (with or without Hall sensors) with a peak current of less than 35A and a power supply voltage ranging from DC 18V to 60V, and boasts the characteristic of low temperature during high-current operation. The product is applied in a series of electrical automation control fields such as knitting equipment, medical equipment, food packaging machinery, and power tools.

## Function Overview

This product can realize the following functions:

1. Hall Sensor-based Open-Loop Speed Control
2. Hall Sensor-based Closed-Loop Speed Control
3. Hall Sensorless Open-Loop Speed Control
4. Hall Sensorless Closed-Loop Speed Control

All the above functions can be set directly by users on the panel. **(Note: This drive automatically identifies whether the motor has a Hall sensor or is sensorless, requiring no additional settings.)**

## Electrical Specifications

### Electrical Performance (at ambient temperature $T_j=25^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

| Parameter             | Specification  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Power Supply          | DC 18V to 60V  |
| Rated Current         | $\leq 35\text{A}$ (Depending on the matched motor and rated load)                |
| Rated Power           | Up to 1500W (Strictly do not use with motors exceeding the drive's power rating) |
| Insulation Resistance | $>500\text{M}\Omega$ at room temperature   |
| Insulation Strength   | 0.5 KV for 1 minute at normal temperature and pressure                           |

## Environmental Parameters

| Parameter           | Specification  |
|---------------------|--|
| Cooling Method      | Natural air cooling (Forced air cooling is recommended)                      |
| Environment         | Application  |
|                     | Avoid dust, oil mist and corrosive gases                                     |
|                     | Temperature  |
|                     | $0^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +50^{\circ}\text{C}$                                 |
| Humidity            | $<80\%\text{RH}$ , non-condensing, no frost                                  |
| Vibration           | $< 0.5\text{G}$ ( $4.9 \text{ m/s}^2$ ) 10Hz-60Hz (non-continuous operation) |
| Storage Temperature | $-20^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +65^{\circ}\text{C}$                               |
| Dimensions          | $178 \times 108.5 \times 68 \text{ mm}$                                      |
| Weight              | 873.9g   |

**Note:** Due to drastic temperature changes during storage/transportation, condensation or frost may form. In this case, allow the drive to sit for at least 12 hours so its temperature equalizes with the ambient temperature before powering on.

## Port Wiring Instructions

| Function           | Label | Description  |
|--------------------|-------|--|
| Indicators         | POWER | Green power indicator light: Illuminates when powered on, indicating a normal power supply.  |
|                    | ALARM | Red status indicator. Slow flash: Waiting. Fast flash: Running. Solid on: Fault or off-line. |
| Communication Port | TTL   | Can be connected to an external NSP-TS01 handheld intelligent debugger for                   |

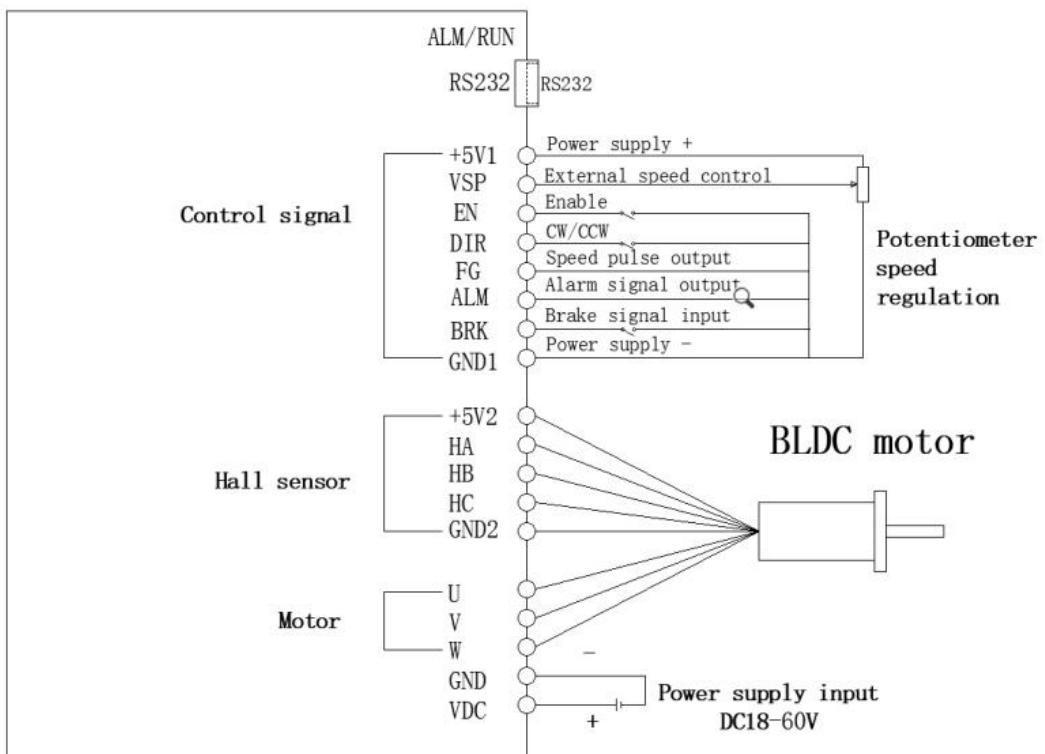
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|--------------------------|---------|--|
|                          |         | displaying speed and setting drive parameters. Refer to the NSP-TS01 Handheld Intelligent Debugger User Manual for details.  |
| Control Signal Terminals | +5V     | Control signal power positive (built-in power output).   |
|                          | VSP     | External speed control signal.<br>Control method: Adjust the voltage at the VSP terminal via an external potentiometer to achieve 0~100% speed regulation (voltage range: 0~5V).             |
|                          | DIR     | Motor forward/reverse control.<br>- Connect DIR to GND: Motor rotates in reverse (CCW: counterclockwise).<br>- DIR not connected or connected to +5V: Motor rotates forward (CW: clockwise). |
|                          | EN      | Motor enable control.<br>- Connect EN to GND: Drive disabled.<br>- EN not connected or connected to +5V: Drive enabled.  |
|                          | FG      | Motor speed pulse output. The motor's actual speed can be calculated by measuring the frequency of this signal.  |
|                          | ALM     | Fault Alarm Output (Active High)   |
|                          | Brake   | Motor Enable Control: Connect Brake to GND to stop the drive; Leave Brake unconnected or connect to +5V to allow the drive to operate.   |
|                          | GND     | Control signal power supply ground.  |
| Hall Sensor Terminals    | +5V     | Motor Hall power supply positive.  |
|                          | HA      | Hall phase A signal input.   |
|                          | HB      | Hall phase B signal input.   |
|                          | HC      | Hall phase C signal input.   |
|                          | GND     | Motor Hall power ground.   |
| Motor & Power Terminals  | U, V, W | Motor three-phase output signals. Connect to motor windings.   |
|                          | GND, V+ | DC power supply input (DC 18V to 60V).   |

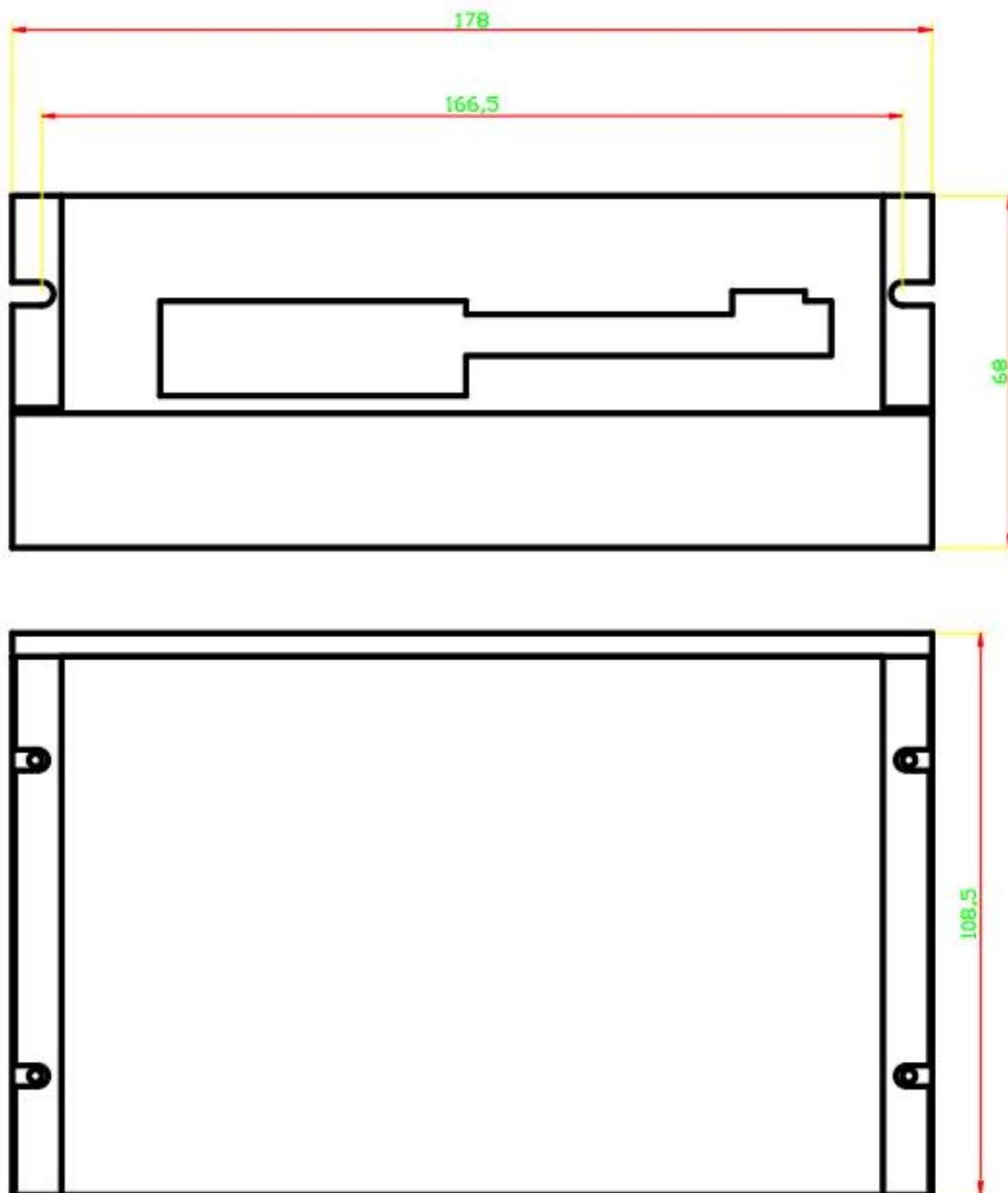
## Function Instruction

|                                    |   |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Speed Control Method (VSP)         | <p>1. External potentiometer speed control via VSP port: Connect the two fixed terminals of an external potentiometer (5KΩ–10KΩ) to the drive's GND and +5V terminals respectively, and the adjustable terminal to the VSP port. Speed control can be achieved either by the external potentiometer, or by inputting an analog voltage (relative to GND) to the VSP port via other control units (e.g., PLC, MCU, etc.). The voltage range of the VSP port is DC 0V – +5V, corresponding to a motor speed range of 0 to rated speed.</p> <p>2. PWM signal speed control via VSP port: Connect the positive terminal of the PWM signal to the VSP port and the negative terminal to GND. Speed control is realized by changing the PWM duty cycle, with the PWM signal set at a frequency of 100Hz – 100KHz and an amplitude of +5V.</p> |
| Motor Forward/Reverse Signal (DIR) | <p>The motor's forward/reverse rotation can be controlled by switching the high/low level of the DIR terminal.</p> <p><b>Note:</b> in order to avoid sudden commutation when the motor is running at high speed, which will cause a huge impact on the motor and mechanical equipment, when the DIR terminal receives the commutation signal, the drive will decelerate the motor until it stops, and then the motor will change direction and accelerate to the set speed.</p>   |
| Motor Start/Stop Signal (EN)       | <p>The motor's stop and operation can be controlled by switching the high/low level of the EN terminal.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- When EN is at a high level or not connected: The motor operates normally.</li> <li>- When EN is at a low level: The motor stops working.</li> <li>- When the start/stop terminal is used to control the motor to stop, the motor stops naturally, and its movement law is related to load inertia. The factory setting is EN enabled (motor allowed to operate).</li> </ul>  |
| Speed Signal Output (FG)           | <p>Speed Measurement Signal Output (FG)</p> <p>The drive provides a motor speed measurement pulse signal, which is proportional to the motor speed.</p> <p>Speed Calculation Formula:</p> $\text{Motor speed (RPM)} = F \div N \times 60$ <p>Where:</p> <p>F = Actual frequency measured at the FG pin with a frequency meter.</p> <p>N = Number of motor pole pairs (N=2 for 2-pole-pair motors; N=4 for 4-pole-pair motors).</p> <p>Example: If a 4-pole-pair motor is used and the measured FG signal frequency is 200 Hz, the motor speed = <math>200 \div 4 \times 60 = 3000</math> RPM.</p>   |
| Alarm Signal Output (ALM)          | <p>Low level = Drive fault-free; High level = Drive faulty.</p>   |

|                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| Electromagnetic Brake (Brake) | Stops drive immediately; Locks motor when motor is disabled. |
|-------------------------------|--|

## Wiring Diagram



**Dimension (mm)**

## Safety Precautions

- ◆ Wiring of the motor and drive must be performed under power-off conditions; never connect while powered on.
- ◆ Connect the power supply wires, motor winding wires, and Hall signal wires correctly according to the diagram. Note that the order of UVW three phases must be consistent.
- ◆ Do not disassemble the drive arbitrarily, as this may cause component damage.
- ◆ Do not touch any wiring terminals under any circumstances during power-on operation.
- ◆ Do not operate the drive without its housing.
- ◆ Physical impact to the drive may cause damage.

## Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

1. For first-time use of this drive, how can I get started quickly?

After correctly connecting the power, motor, and Hall sensor wires, use an external potentiometer to accelerate slowly. Once the motor rotates correctly, test functions like start/stop and direction. If unfamiliar with this product, conduct thorough testing before installing it in the actual application.

2. What happens if the power supply is reversed?

The drive will be damaged immediately.

3. What is the maximum voltage of the upper-level control signal?

The maximum voltage of the speed control signal is 5V; exceeding this voltage will burn out the drive.

4. Is it normal for the drive's housing to get quite hot after prolonged operation?

Yes, it is normal. At room temperature, the housing temperature reaching 90°C during long-term operation will not affect performance.

5. The POWER LED is on, but the motor doesn't rotate and just vibrates. What could be the cause?

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This is likely due to incorrect wiring of the motor phases or Hall sensor wires. Please check the wiring according to the motor's documentation and re-test.

6. Can this drive adjust my motor's speed to 6000 rpm?

The maximum speed of a brushless motor is determined by its own parameters. The drive can control the motor speed from 0 to its maximum rated speed.

7. I already have a motor. How do I wire it after purchasing this drive?

You must first identify the pinout/definition of your motor's phase wires and Hall sensor wires. If unsure, contact the motor manufacturer. Incorrect wiring can damage the drive.

8. Can we add features to this drive or use it for new product development?

Yes, please contact our company.