

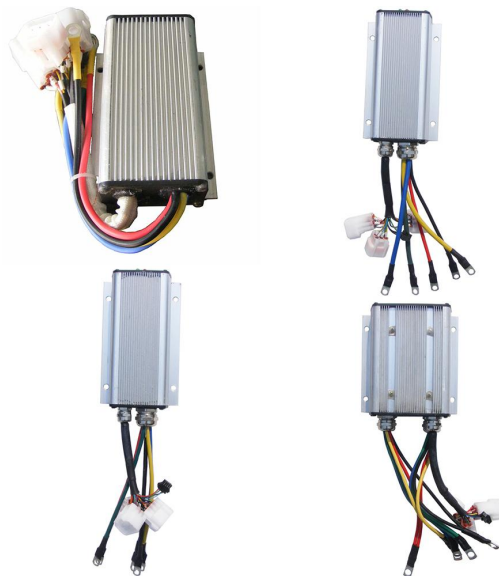


## **ELECTRIC MOTOR POWER**

**Small Full Bridge Permanent Magnet**

### **Motor DC Controller User Manual**

**SPM24051X SPM24101X SPM24121X  
SPM48051X SPM48101X SPM48121X  
SPM72051X SPM72101X SPM72121X  
SPM48151E SPM48181E SPM48221E  
SPM72151E SPM72181E SPM72221E  
SPM24151E**



Version 1.1

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# Chapter 1

## Introduction

### 1.1 Overview

This manual introduces the SPM motor controllers' features, installation and maintenance. Read the manual carefully and thoroughly before using the controller. If you have any questions, please contact us for assistance.

These programmable motor controllers provide efficient, smooth and quiet controls for electric vehicles like golf carts, go-carts, electric motorcycles, scooters, forklifts and hybrid vehicles, as well as electric boats and industrial motor speed control. It uses high power MOSFET's and, PWM to achieve efficiencies of up to 97% in most cases. A powerful microprocessor brings in comprehensive and precise control to the controllers. It also allows users to adjust parameters, conduct tests, and obtain diagnostic information quickly and easily.

The SPM motor controller is a full bridge or 4 quadrant controller. It provides fast and reliable electronic direction control. There is no arc, spark, or life limit on motor direction changes.

# Chapter 2

## Main Features and Specifications

### 2.1 General functions

- (1) Extended fault detection and protection. The LED flashing pattern indicates the fault sources.
- (2) Monitoring battery voltage. Stop driving if battery voltage is too high or too low.
- (3) Built-in current loop and over current protection.
- (4) Configurable motor temperature protection range.
- (5) Current cutback at low temperature and high temperature to protect battery and controller. The current begins to ramp down at 90°C case temperature, shutting down at 100°C.
- (6) Two RS232 ports. Both can be used for configuration.
- (7) An RS232 port allows for configuration, programming and software upgrades using the free Windows GUI with your PC.
- (8) Provision of a +5 volt and a +12 volt output to supply various kinds of sensors, including Hall effect type.
- (9) 3 switch inputs which are activated by connection to Ground. Default to throttle switch, brake switch and reversing switch.
- (10) 3 analog 0-5V inputs that default to throttle input, brake input and motor temperature input.
- (11) Pulsed reverse alarm output.
- (12) Main contactor driver. Cutting off the power if any fault is detected.
- (13) Current meter can display both drive and regen current. Save shunt.
- (14) Configurable boost switch. Enables the maximum output power achievable if the switch is turned on.
- (15) Configurable economy switch. Limits the maximum current to half if the switch is turned on.
- (16) Maximum reverse power is configurable to half power.
- (17) Enhanced regen brake function. A novel ABS technique provides powerful and smooth regen.
- (18) Configurable 12V brake signal input, in lieu of motor temperature sensor.
- (19) Optional joystick throttle. A bi-symmetrical 0-5V signal for both forwarding and reversing.
- (20) Configurable motor over-temperature detection and protection with the recommended thermistor KTY84-130.
- (21) Using battery-powered.
- (22) Optional supply voltage 8V-30V.

## 2.2 Features

- (1) Intelligence with powerful microprocessor.
- (2) Synchronous rectification, ultra low drop, and fast PWM to achieve very high efficiency.
- (3) Electronic reversing, no reversing contactor needed, fast direction change, high reliability and efficiency, low noise, no arc, no wearing, no life limit, easy maintenance.
- (4) Voltage monitoring on voltage source 12V and 5V.
- (5) Current limit and torque control. Configurable torque mode and speed mode.
- (6) Low EMC.
- (7) LED fault code.
- (8) Battery protection: current cutback, warning and shutdown at configurable high and low battery voltage.
- (9) Rugged aluminum housing for maximum heat dissipation and harsh environment.
- (10) Rugged high current terminals, and rugged aviation connectors for small signal.
- (11) Thermal protection: current cut back, warning and shutdown at high temperature.
- (12) Configurable high pedal protection: the controller will not work if high throttle is detected at power on.
- (13) Brake switch is used to start regen.
- (14) Support three modes of regenerative braking: brake switch regen, release throttle regen, 0-5V analog signal variable regen.
- (15) Standard PC/Laptop computer is used to do programming. No special tools needed.
- (16) User program provided.

## 2.3 Specifications

- (1) Frequency of Operation: 16.6kHz.
- (2) Standby Battery Current: < 0.5mA.
- (3) 5V Sensor Supply Current: 40mA.
- (4) Controller supply voltage range, PWR, 18V to B+ (8V to 30V for Controllers rated equal 24V)
- (5) Supply Current,PWR,150mA.
- (6) Standard Throttle Input: 0-5 Volts(3-wire resistive pot), 1-4 Volts(hall active throttle).
- (7) Analog Brake and Throttle Input: 0-5 Volts.
- (8) Reverse Alarm, Main Contactor Coil Driver, Meter.
- (9) Full Power Temperature Range: 0°C to 50°C(controller case temperature).
- (10) Operating Temperature Range: -30°C to 90°C,100°C shutdown(controller case temperature).
- (11) Motor Current Limit, 1 minutes: 50A-260A.depending on the model.
- (12) Motor Current Limit, continuous:25A-130A, depending on the model.
- (13) Max Battery Current :Configurable.

Full Bridge Permanent Magnet DC Motor Controller					
Model	1 minute Current	Continuous Current	Rated Voltage	Voltage Range	Regen
SPM24051X	50A	25A	24V	12V-24V	Yes
SPM24101X	100A	40A	24V	12V-24V	Yes
SPM24121X	120A	55A	24V	12V-24V	Yes
SPM24151E	160A	80A	24V	12V-24V	Yes
SPM48051X	50A	25A	48V	24V-48V	Yes
SPM48101X	100A	40A	48V	24V-48V	Yes
SPM48121X	120A	55A	48V	24V-48V	Yes
SPM72051X	50A	25A	72V	24V-72V	Yes
SPM72101X	100A	40A	72V	24V-72V	Yes
SPM72121X	120A	55A	72V	24V-72V	Yes
SPM48151E	160A	80A	48V	24V-48V	Yes
SPM48181E	200A	110A	48V	24V-48V	Yes
SPM48221E	260A	130A	48V	24V-48V	Yes
SPM72151E	160A	80A	72V	24V-72V	Yes
SPM72181E	200A	110A	72V	24V-72V	Yes
SPM72221E	260A	130A	72V	24V-72V	Yes
The matching waterproof connectors will be shipped together with the controller for free.					

# Chapter 3

## Wiring and Installation

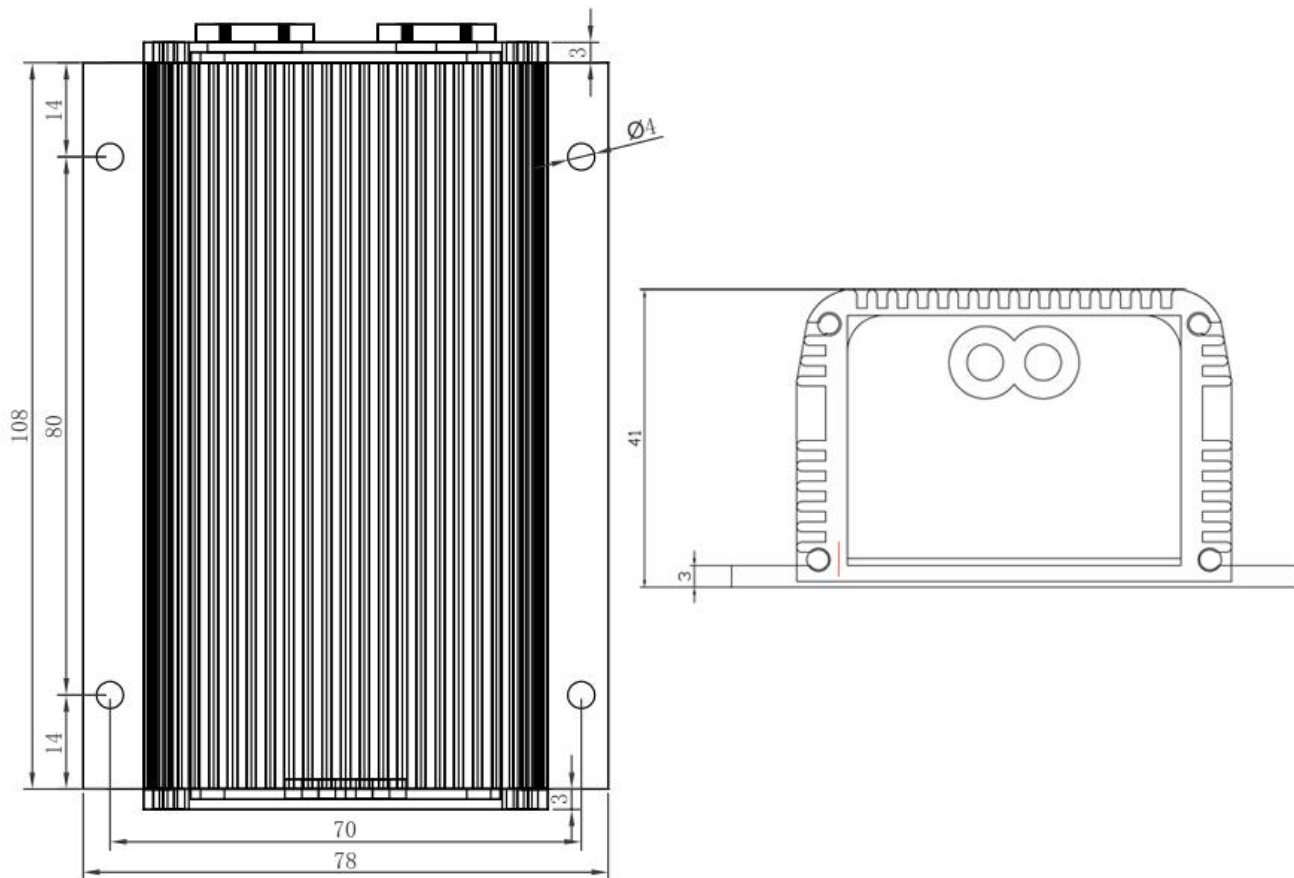
### 3.1 Mounting the Controller

The controller can be oriented in any position which should be as clean and dry as possible, and if necessary, shielded with a cover to protect it from water and contaminants.

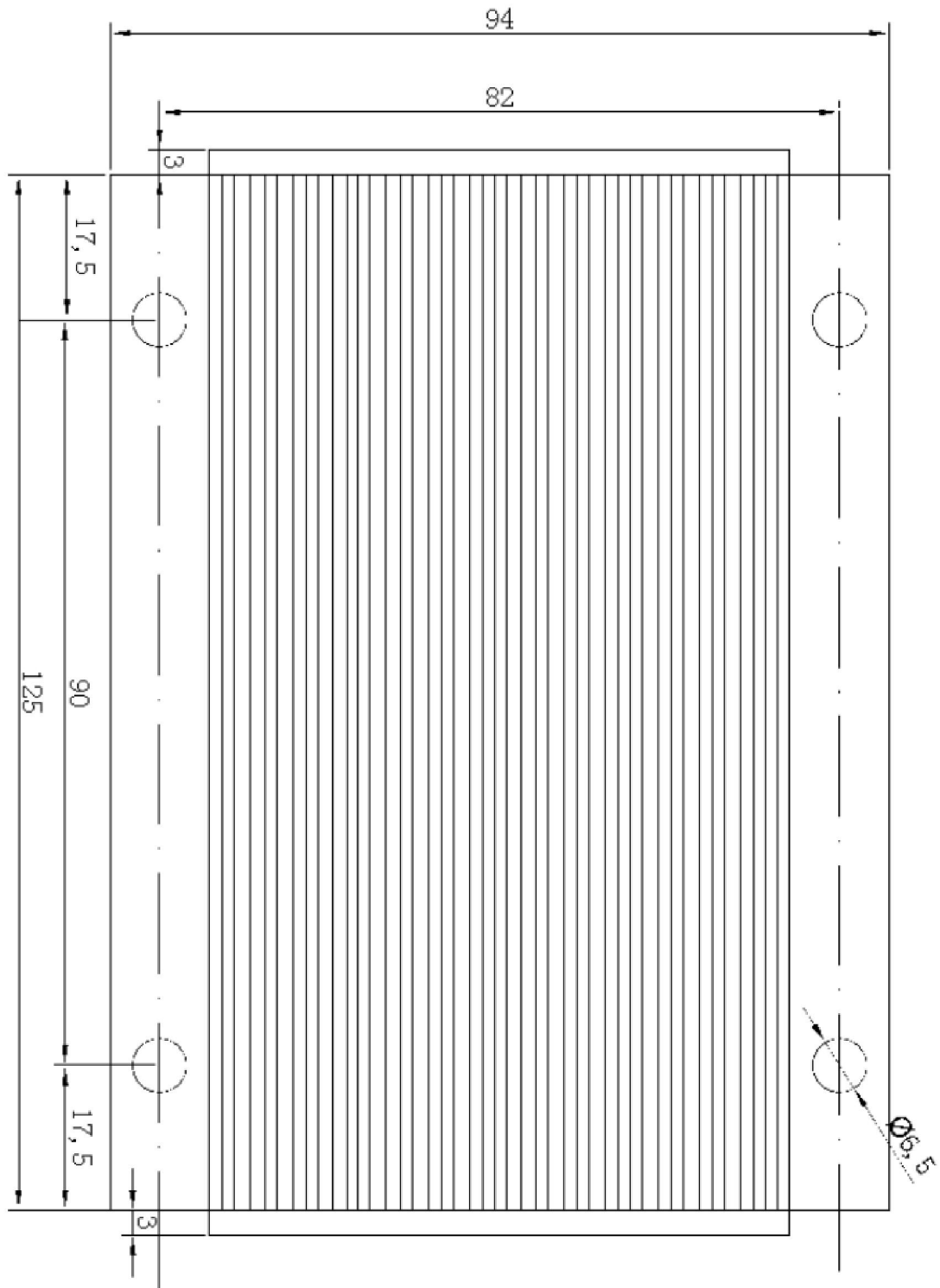
To ensure full rated output power, the controller should be fastened to a clean, flat metal surface with four screws. Applying silicon grease or some other thermal conductive material to contact surface will enhance thermal performance.

Proper heat sinking and airflow are vital to achieve the full power capability of the controller.

The case outline and mounting holes' dimensions are shown in Figure 1.



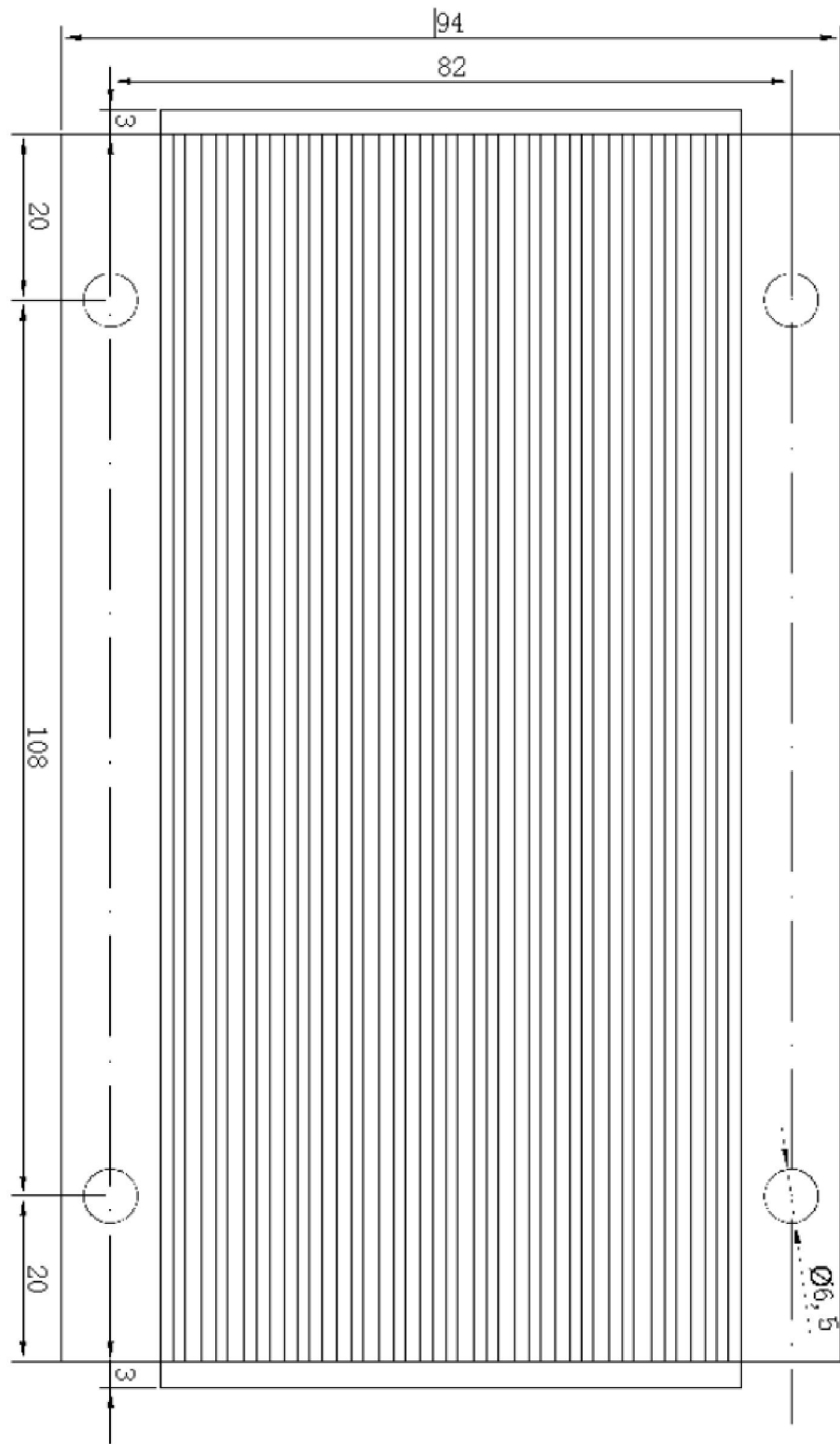
**Figure 1:**SPM-X mounting holes' dimensions (dimensions in millimeters)



Height: 41 millimeters

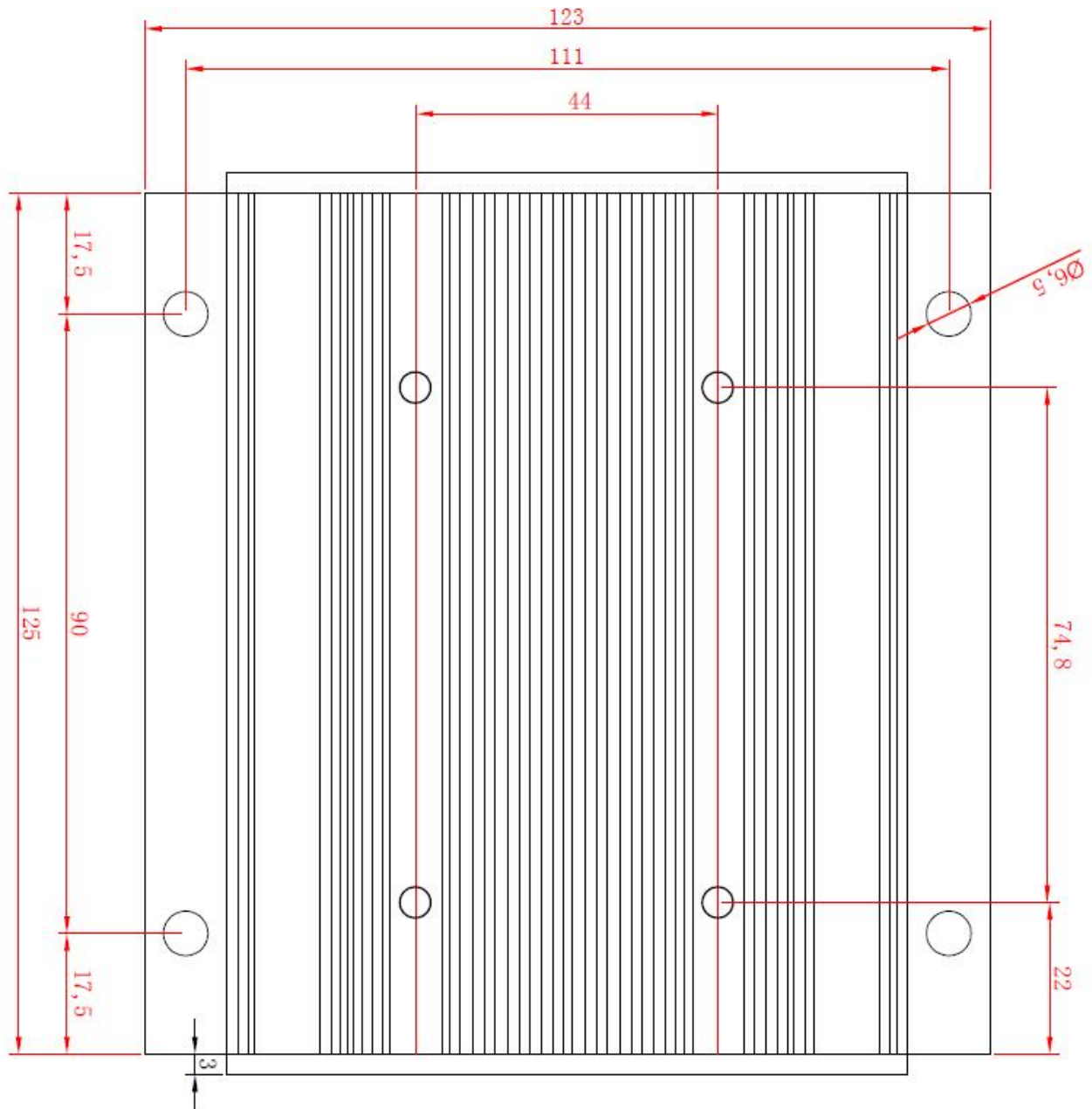
**Figure 1:**SPMXX151E mounting holes' dimensions (dimensions in millimeters)





Height: 51.5 millimeters

**Figure 2:SPMXX181E** mounting holes' dimensions (dimensions in millimeters)



Height: 58.5 millimeters

**Figure 3:SPMXX221E** mounting holes' dimensions (dimensions in millimeters)

**Caution:**

- **RUNAWAYS** — Some conditions could cause the vehicle to run out of control. Disconnect the motor, or jack up the vehicle, and get the drive wheels off the ground before attempting any work on the motor control circuitry.
- **HIGH CURRENT ARCS** — Electric vehicle batteries can supply very high power, and arcs can occur if they short circuit. Always turn off the battery circuit before working on the motor control circuit. Wear safety glasses, and use properly insulated tools to prevent short circuit.

## 3.2 Connections

### 3.2.1 Pin definition of SPM Controller

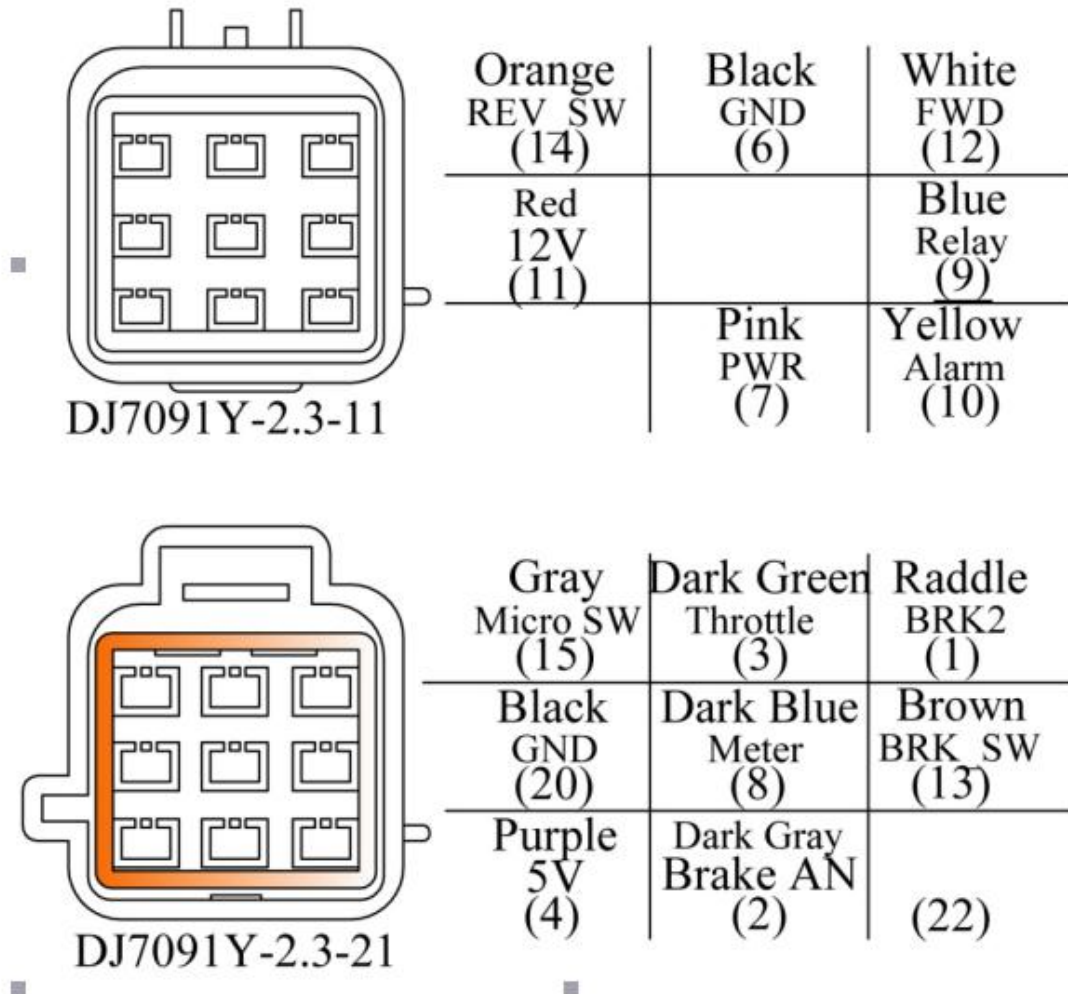


Figure 2: waterproof connector

#### DJ7091Y-2.3-11 Pin Definition

- (14) REV\_SW: Reverse switch input. Orange
- (6) RTN: Signal return or power supply return. Black
- (12) FWD: Forward switch White
- (11) 12V:12V Source Red
- (9) Relay: Main contactor driver. Blue
- (7) PWR: Controller power supply (input). Pink
- (10) Alarm: To drive reverse beeper, <200mA. Yellow

#### DJ7091Y-2.3-21 Pin Definition

- (15) Micro\_SW: Throttle switch input. Gray

- (3) Throttle: Throttle analog input, 0-5V. Dark Green
- (1) BRK2: 12V Brake switch input or Motor temperature sensor input. Raddle.
- (20) RTN: Signal return. Black
- (8) Meter: Current meter, <200mA. Dark Blue
- (13) BRK\_SW: Brake switch input. Brown
- (4) 5V: 5V supply output, <40mA. Purple
- (2)BRK\_AN: Brake analog input, 0-5V. Dark Gray
- (22)Reservation. Green

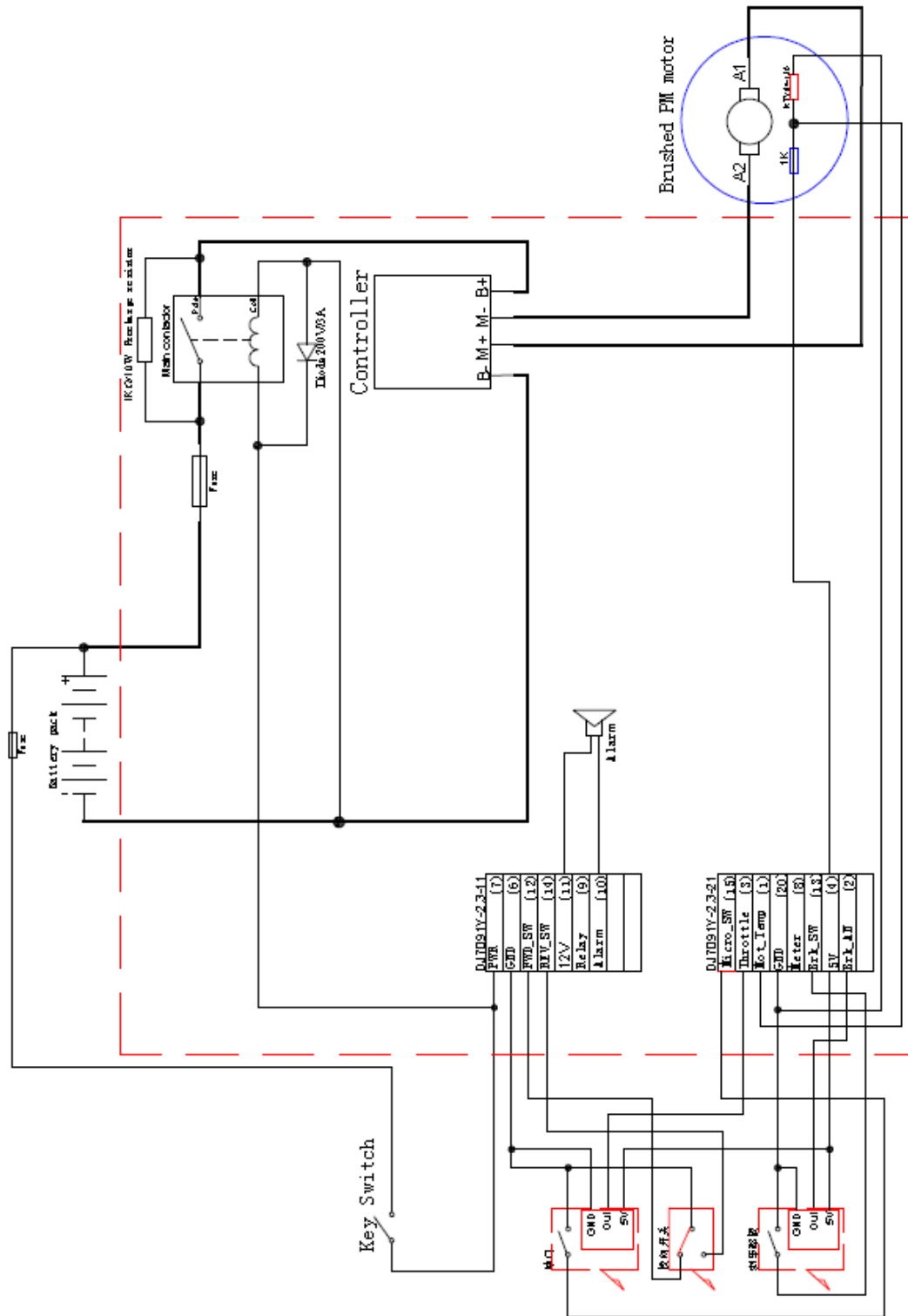
**Notes:**

1. All RTN pins are internally connected.
2. Ammeter positive connect to 5V power supply of controller, negative to Dark Blue wire.
3. Switch to ground is active. Open switch is inactive.

**Caution:**

- Do not apply power until you are certain the controller wiring is correct and has been double checked. Wiring faults will damage the controller.
- Ensure that the B- wiring is securely and properly connected before applying power.
- The preferred connection of the system contactor or circuit breaker is in series with the B+ line.
- All contactors or circuit breakers in the B+ line must have precharge resistors across their contacts. Lack of even one of these precharge resistors may severely damage the controller at switch-on.

### 3.2.2.1 Standard Wiring of SPM Motor Controller

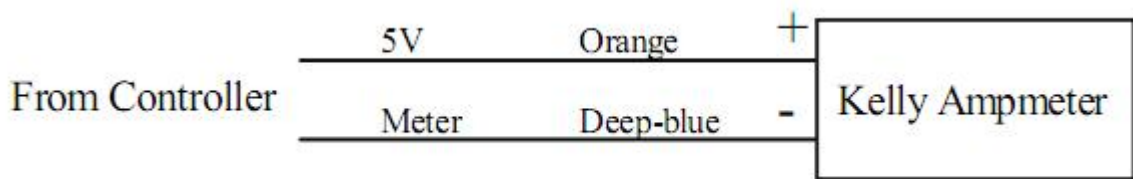


- Note: 1. Potentiometer can be used to provide 0-5V throttle signal. The controller will receive 0-5V throttle signal from potentiometer wiper pot after you hook up 5V and GND to High pot and Low pot respectively. Please connect B- to battery pack minus before hooking up the system. Please don't put the breaker or contactor on the B- loop.
2. SPM controller can not support CAN Bus by default.
  3. Thermistor is optional part. We used KTY84-130 model as thermistor if without specifications.
  4. 100SPM controller can support 2-wire, 3-wire 0-5K pot or hall active throttle. When you want to use 2-wire 0-5K pot, please disconnect high pot from the potentiometer and choose 0-5K for the throttle type in the user program.
  5. 1.2V is factory settings. But 1.2V source only can be used for LED or switch signals.

**Figure 3: SPM controller standard wiring**  
(Battery voltage can be used for controller supply)

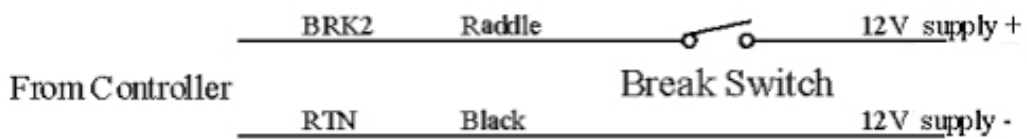
### 3.2.2.2 Optional wiring of SPM controller

The output signal of the pin is for current meter.



**Figure 4:** wiring of current meter pin

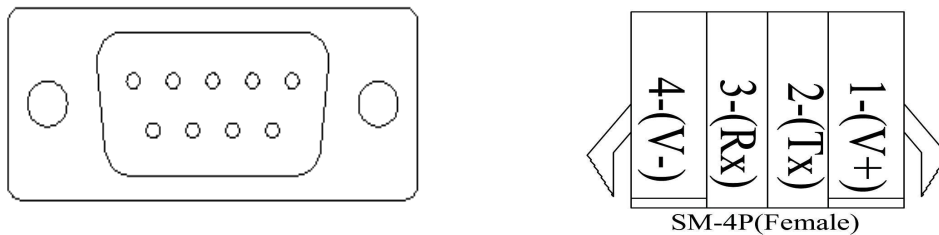
The 12V input signal of the pin supplies the second braking function of the controller.



**Figure 5:** wiring of BRK2

### 3.2.3 Communication Port

A RS232 port of controller is provided to communicate with host computer for calibration and configuration.



**Figure 6:** standard RS232 interface

### 3.3 Installation Checklist

Before operating the vehicle, complete the following checkout procedures. Use LED code as a reference as listed in Table 1.

**Caution:**

- Put the vehicle up on blocks to get the drive wheels off the ground before beginning these tests.
- Do not allow anyone to stand directly in front of or behind the vehicle during the checkout.
- Make sure the PWR switch and the brake is off
- Use well-insulated tools.

- Make sure the wire is connected correctly.
- Turn the PWR switch on. The Green LED stays on steadily and Red LED turns off when the controller operates normally. If this does not happen, check continuity of the PWR and controller ground.
- The fault code will be detected automatically at restart.
- With the brake switch open, select a direction and operate the throttle. The motor should spin in the selected direction. Verify wiring or voltage and the fuse if it does not. The motor should run faster with increasing throttle. If not, refer to the Table 1 LED code, and correct the fault as determined by the fault code.
- Take the vehicle off the blocks and drive it in a clear area. It should have smooth acceleration and good top speed.

# Chapter 4

## Maintenance

There are no user-serviceable parts inside the controllers. Do not attempt to open the controller as this will void your warranty. However, periodic, exterior cleaning of the controller should be carried out.

The controller is a high powered device. When working with any battery powered vehicle, proper safety precautions should be taken that include, but are not limited to, proper training, wearing eye protection, avoidance of loose clothing, hair and jewelry. Always use insulated tools.

### 4.1 Cleaning

Although the controller requires virtually no maintenance after proper installation, the following minor maintenance is recommended in certain applications.

- Remove power by disconnecting the battery, starting with battery positive.
- Discharge the capacitors in the controller by connecting a load (such as a contactor coil, resistor or a horn) across the controller's B+ and B- terminals.
- Remove any dirt or corrosion from the bus bar area. The controller should be wiped down with a moist rag. Make sure that the controller is dry before reconnecting the battery.
- Make sure the connections to the bus bars, if fitted, are tight. To avoid physically stressing the bus bars use two, well-insulated wrenches.

### 4.2 Configuration

You can configure the controller with a host computer through either an RS232 or USB port.

- Use straight through RS232 cable or USB Converter to connect to a host computer. Provide >18V to PWR (7). Wire power supply return to any RTN pin.
- Disconnect motor wiring from controller.
- Do not connect B+, throttle and so on. The controller may display fault code in some conditions, but it doesn't affect programming or configuration.

Download the free configuration software from:

<http://www.kellycontroller.com/support.php>

**Caution:**

- Make certain that the motor is disconnected before trying to run the Configuration Software!
- Configuration software will be regularly updated and published on the website. Please update your Configuration Software regularly. You must uninstall the older version before updating.



# Table 1: LED CODES

## Green LED Code

LED Code	Explanation	Solution
Green Off	No power or switched off	1. Check if all wires are correct. 2. Check fuse and power supply.
Green On	Normal operation	That's great! You got solution!
Green & Red are both On		1. Software still upgrading. 2. Supply voltage too low or battery too high 3. The controller is damaged. Contact us about a warranty repair.

## Red LED Code

1,2	▣ ▣▣	Over voltage error	1. Battery voltage is too high for the controller. Check battery volts and configuration. 2. Regeneration over-voltage. Controller will have cut back or stopped regen. 3. This only accurate to $\pm 2\%$ upon Overvoltage setting.
1,3	▣ ▣▣▣	Low voltage error	1. The controller will clear after 5 seconds if battery volts returns to normal. 2. Check battery volts & recharge if required.
1,4	▣ ▣▣▣▣	Over temperature warning	1. Controller case temperature is above 90°C. Current will be limited. Reduce controller loading or switch Off until controller cools down. 2. Clean or improve heatsink or fan.
2,2	▣▣ ▣▣	Internal volts fault	1. Measure that B+ & PWR are correct when measured to B- or RTN. 2. There may be excessive load on the +5V supply caused by too low a value of Regen or throttle potentiometers or incorrect wiring. 3. Controller is damaged. Contact us about a warranty repair.
2,3	▣▣ ▣▣▣	Over temperature	The controller temperature has exceeded 100°C. The controller will be stopped but will restart when temperature falls below 80°C.
2,4	▣▣ ▣▣▣▣	Throttle error at power-up	Throttle signal is higher than the preset 'dead zone' at Power On. Fault clears when throttle is released.

3,1	ꠁꠁꠁ ꠁ	Frequent reset	May be caused by over-voltage, bad motor intermittent earthing problem, bad wiring, etc.
3,2	ꠁꠁꠁ ꠁꠁ	Internal reset	May be caused by some transient fault condition like a temporary over-current, momentarily high or low battery voltage. This can happen during normal operation.
3,3	ꠁꠁꠁ ꠁꠁꠁ	Hall throttle is open or short-circuit	When the throttle is repaired, a restart will clear the fault.
3,4	ꠁꠁꠁ ꠁꠁꠁꠁ	Non-zero throttle on direction change	Controller won't allow a direction change unless the throttle or speed is at zero. Fault clears when throttle is released.
4,1	ꠁꠁꠁꠁ ꠁ	Regen or Start-up over-voltage	Motor drive is disabled if an over-voltage is detected at start-up or during regen. The voltage threshold detection level is set during configuration. The max threshold is about 1.25 times of controller rated voltage. I.e. you may set threshold lower than 60V for 48V controller.
4, 3	ꠁꠁꠁꠁ ꠁꠁꠁ	Motor over-temperature	Motor temperature has exceeded the configured maximum. The controller will shut down until the motor temperature cools down.

The Red LED flashes once at power on as a confidence check and then normally stays Off. "1, 2" means the Red flashes once and after a second pause, flashes twice. The time between two flashes is 0.5 second. The pause time between multiple flash code groups is two seconds.



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