

Contents



Page

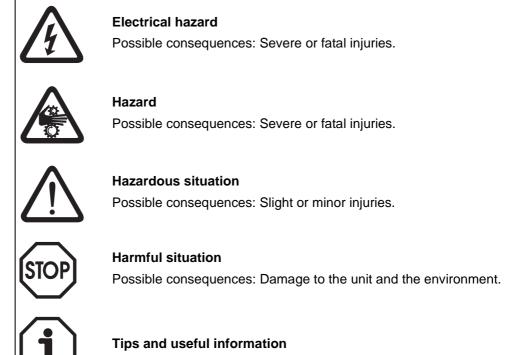
| 1 | Important Notes | 4 |
|-----|--|--|
| 2 | Safety Notes | 6 |
| 3 | Installation 3.1 Unit designation, nameplates and scope of supply 3.2 Unit design, size 1 3.3 Unit design, size 2 3.4 Unit design, size 3 | 7 8 9 |
| _ | 3.5 Unit design, sizes 4 and 5 (MCF41A03700750): 3.6 Installation instructions for basic unit 3.7 Installation instructions for PROFIBUS-DP interface 3.8 EMC-compliant installation 3.9 UL-compliant installation 3.10 Power shield clamp 3.11 Touch guard 3.12 Diagram of connections, basic unit 3.13 Removing the terminal unit 3.14 Assignment of braking resistors, chokes, filters 3.15 System bus (SBus) connection 3.16 Connection option USS21A (RS-232 and RS-485) | . 11 . 12 . 14 . 17 . 18 . 19 . 20 . 21 . 24 . 25 . 28 . 29 |
| 4 | Startup 4.1 General startup instructions 4.2 Preliminary work and tools 4.3 Startup with the DBG11A keypad 4.4 Startup with a PC and MX_SHELL 4.5 Startup with PC and MOVITOOLS (from version 2.20) 4.6 PROFIBUS-DP startup 4.7 Manual mode 4.8 Parameter list 4.9 Configuring the PROFIBUS-DP interface 4.10 External diagnosis 4.11 Slave diagnostic data 4.12 Identity number 4.13 Control via PROFIBUS-DP 4.14 Parameter setting via PROFIBUS-DP 4.15 Return codes for parameterization 4.16 Reading and writing parameters with PROFIBUS-DP | . 30 . 31 . 32 . 36 . 38 . 39 . 40 . 41 . 47 . 49 . 50 . 51 . 55 . 58 |
| 5 | Operation and Service 5.1 Operating displays 5.2 Fault information 5.3 List of faults 5.4 PROFIBUS-DP fault diagnosis 5.5 SEW electronics service | . 64 . 64 . 69 . 70 . 72 |
| 6 | Technical Data 6.1 General technical data 6.2 MCF41A2_3 (230 V units) 6.3 MCF41A5_3 (400/500 V units) 6.4 Electronics data | . 75 . 76 . 78 |
| 7 | Index | |
| Ser | ce and spare parts | . 86 |





1 Important Notes

Safety and warning instructions Always follow the safety and warning instructions contained in this publication!





A requirement of fault-free operation and fulfillment of any rights to claim under guarantee is that the information in the operating instructions is adhered to. Consequently, read the operating instructions before you start working with the unit!

The operating instructions contain important information about servicing; as a result, they should be kept in the vicinity of the unit.

Designated use:

MOVIDRIVE[®] compact MCF41A drive inverters are units for industrial systems in which asynchronous AC motors with squirrel-cage rotors are operated. These motors must be suitable for operation with frequency inverters. No other loads may be connected to the units.



MOVIDRIVE[®] *compact* MCF41A drive inverters are units intended for stationary installation in switch cabinets. Comply with all information in the technical data and the permitted conditions where the unit is operated.

Do not start up the unit (take it into operation in the designated fashion) until you have established that the machine complies with the EMC Directive 89/336/EEC and that the conformity of the end product has been determined in accordance with the Machinery Directive 89/392/EEC (with reference to EN 60204).





The following uses are forbidden unless measures are expressly taken to make them possible:

- Use in explosion-proof areas
- Use in areas exposed to harmful oils, acids, gases, vapors, dust, radiation, etc.
- Use in non-stationary applications which are subject to mechanical vibration and shock loads in excess of the requirements in EN 50178.
- Use in applications in which the inverter undertakes independent safety functions (without master safety systems) for ensuring the safety of machinery and people.

Please follow the current instructions:



Dispose in accordance with the material structure and the regulations in force, e.g. as: electronic scrap (printed-circuit boards), plastic (housing), sheet metal, copper, etc.

PROFIBUS-DP

Waste disposal

Please also follow the instructions in the "MOVIDRIVE[®] Drive Inverter – Fieldbus Unit Profile with List of Parameters" manual which can be ordered from SEW under publication number 0919 1607. This manual contains important information about project planning and about operating fieldbus systems. It describes how the MOVIDRIVE[®] drive inverter behaves when it is linked into a higher-level automation system.

MOVIDRIVE[®] compact MCF41A units operated as slaves are compliant with the PROFIBUS-DP standard EN 50170. Consequently, the inverter can be controlled and have its parameters set by means of an automation system. Transmission rates of 9.6 kbaud to 12 Mbaud are supported (automatic detection of baud rate).

The GSD diskette is supplied for project planning for the DP master. The SEW_6002.GSD file must be copied into a special folder for your project planning software. Please refer to the manuals of your project planning software for information about the precise procedures.

The standardized unit master data files for all PROFIBUS-DP masters can be downloaded from the PROFIBUS users' organization.

| Project planning tool | DP master | File name | |
|--|------------------------|----------------|--|
| All DP project planning tools to EN 50170 (V2) | For DP master standard | | |
| Siemens S7 hardware configuration | For all S7 DP masters | SEW_6002.GSD | |
| Siemens S5 COM PROFIBUS | For IM 308C u. a. | | |
| Siemens COMET200 V2.x Windows | For IM 308C u. a. | SE_6002AX.200* | |
| Siemens COMET200 V4.x DOS | For IM 308B (A5) | SE_6002T*.200* | |

Application of the GSD and type files with different project planning tools:

* On request, since the program versions are no longer supported by Siemens.

The latest versions of the GSD files for SEW inverters can be downloaded from the SEW homepage, URL http://www.SEW-EURODRIVE.de.





2 Safety Notes

Installation and startup

- Never install damaged products or take them into operation. Please submit a complaint to the transport company immediately in the event of damage.
- Only electrical specialists with the relevant accident prevention training are allowed to perform installation, startup and service work on the unit. They must also comply with the regulations in force (e.g. EN 60204, VBG 4, DIN-VDE 0100/ 0113/0160).
- Follow the specific instructions during **installation** and **startup** of the motor and the brake!



- Make sure that preventive measures and protection devices correspond to the applicable regulations (e.g. EN 60204 or EN 50178). Required preventive measures: Grounding the unit Required protection device: Overcurrent protection devices
- The units meets all requirements for reliable isolation of power and electronics connections in accordance with EN 50178. All connected circuits must also satisfy the requirements for reliable isolation so as to guarantee reliable isolation.
- Take suitable measures (e.g. connect tl. X10:9 /CONTROLLER INHIBIT to DGND) to ensure that the connected motor does not start up automatically when the inverter is switched on.

Operation and service



- Disconnect the unit from the supply system prior to removing the protective cover. Dangerous voltages may still be present for up to 10 minutes after mains disconnection.
- The unit has **IP 00** enclosure with the **protective cover removed**. **Dangerous voltages** are present at all subassemblies except for the control electronics. The unit must be closed during operation.
- Dangerous voltages are present at the output terminals and the cables and motor terminals connected to them when the unit is switched on. This also applies even when the unit is inhibited and the motor at a standstill.
- The fact that the V1 operation LED and other display elements have gone out is no indication that the unit has been disconnected from the supply system and is de-energized.



• Safety functions inside the unit or a mechanical blockage may cause the motor to stop. The removal of the source of the malfunction or a reset can result in an automatic restart of the drive. If, for safety reasons, this is not permissible, the unit must be disconnected from the supply system before correcting the fault. In such cases, it is also forbidden for the "Auto reset" function (P841) to be activated.

Bus systems

• With bus systems, there is a danger of **invisible**, external (as far as the inverter is concerned) **modifications to the parameters which give rise to changes in the inverter's behavior**. This may result in **unexpected** (not uncontrolled, though!) **system behavior**.



3 Installation

3.1 Unit designation, nameplates and scope of supply

Sample unit designation

plate

MOVIDRIVE® compact MCF 41 A 0055-5A3-4-00

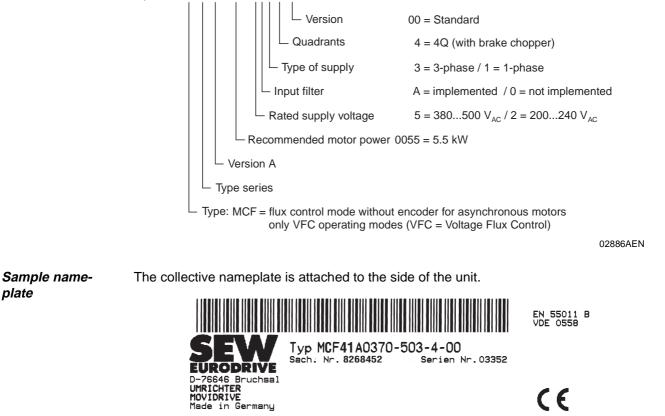


Fig. 1: Collective nameplate (example)

Furthermore, a rating label is attached to the front of the control module (above the TER-MINAL option slot).

> TYP: MCF41A0370-503-4-00 SACH.-NR.: 8268452 SERIEN-NR: 03352

> > 02888AXX

02887AXX

Fig. 2: Rating label (example)

Scope of delivery In addition, with size 1: Plug housing for the power terminals (X1 – X4), plugged on.

- In addition, with sizes 1 and 2: Power shield clamp (\rightarrow Sec. 3.10).
- In addition, with sizes 4 and 5 (MCF41A0370...0750): Protection against contact for the power terminals (\rightarrow Sec. 3.11).



3.2 Unit design, size 1

MCF41A...-2A3 (230 V units): 0015...0037 MCF41A...-5A3: (400/500 V units): 0015...0040

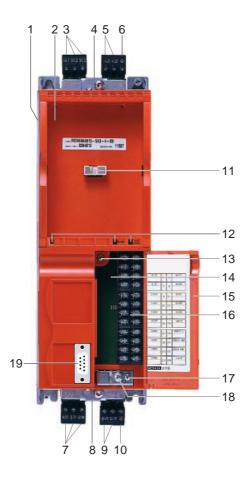


Fig. 3: Unit design, MOVIDRIVE[®] compact MCF41A, size 1

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- 1. Power section
- 2. Control module
- 3. X1: Supply system connection L1 (1) / L2 (2) / L3 (3), separable
- 4. X5: Connection for power shield clamp (not visible)
- 5. X4: DC link connection $-U_Z / +U_Z$, separable
- 6. X4: PE connection (), separable
- 7. X2: Motor connection U (4) / V (5) / W (6), separable
- 8. X6: Connection for power shield clamp (not visible)
- 9. X3: Braking resistor connection R+ (8) / R- (9), separable
- 10. X3: PE connection (), separable
- 11. TERMINAL: Option slot for DBG11A keypad or USS21A serial interface
- 12. V1 operating LED and PROFIBUS-DP diagnostic LEDs "RUN" and "BUS FAULT"
- 13. Retaining screw A for terminal unit
- 14. Terminal unit for control leads, detachable
- 15. Flap on terminal unit with labeling tile
- 16. X10: Electronics terminal strip
- 17. Retaining screw B for terminal unit
- 18. Screw for electronics shield clamp
- 19. X30: PROFIBUS-DP connection, 9-pin sub D socket



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3.3 Unit design, size 2

MCF41A...-2A3 (230 V units): 0055/0075 MCF41A...-5A3: (400/500 V units): 0055...0110

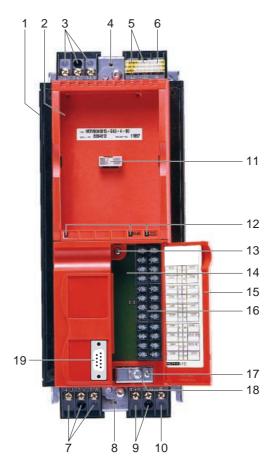
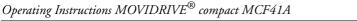


Fig. 4: Unit design, MOVIDRIVE[®] compact MCF41A, size 2

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- 1. Power section
- 2. Control module
- 3. X1: Supply system connection L1 (1) / L2 (2) / L3 (3)
- 4. X5: Connection for power shield clamp
- 5. X4: DC link connection $-U_Z / +U_Z$
- 6. X4: PE connection ()
- 7. X2: Motor connection U (4) / V (5) / W (6)
- 8. X6: Connection for power shield clamp
- 9. X3: Braking resistor connection R+ (8) / R- (9)
- 10. X3: PE connection ()
- 11. TERMINAL: Option slot for DBG11A keypad or USS21A serial interface
- 12. V1 operating LED and PROFIBUS-DP diagnostic LEDs "RUN" and "BUS FAULT"
- 13. Retaining screw A for terminal unit
- 14. Terminal unit for control leads, detachable
- 15. Flap on terminal unit with labeling tile
- 16. X10: Electronics terminal strip
- 17. Retaining screw B for terminal unit
- 18. Screw for electronics shield clamp
- 19. X30: PROFIBUS-DP connection, 9-pin sub D socket

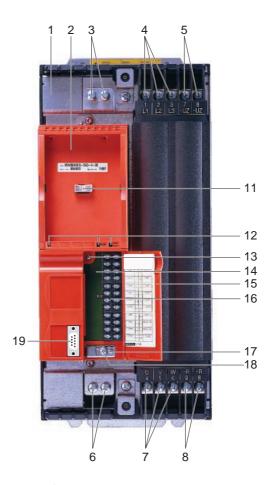






3.4 Unit design, size 3

MCF41A...-203 (230 V units): 0110 MCF41A...-503: (400/500 V units): 0150...0300



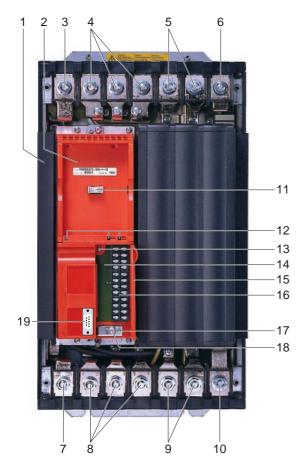
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Fig. 5: Unit design, MOVIDRIVE® compact MCF41A, size 3

- 1. Power section
- 2. Control module
- 3. PE connections ()
- 4. X1: Supply system connection L1 (1) / L2 (2) / L3 (3)
- 5. X4: DC link connection $-U_Z(7) / +U_Z(8)$
- 6. PE connections ()
- 7. X2: Motor connection U (4) / V (5) / W (6)
- 8. X3: Braking resistor connection R+ (8) / R- (9)
- 11. TERMINAL: Option slot for DBG11A keypad or USS21A serial interface
- 12. V1 operating LED and PROFIBUS-DP diagnostic LEDs "RUN" and "BUS FAULT"
- 13. Retaining screw A for terminal unit
- 14. Terminal unit for control leads, detachable
- 15. Flap on terminal unit with labeling tile
- 16. X10: Electronics terminal strip
- 17. Retaining screw B for terminal unit
- 18. Screw for electronics shield clamp
- 19. X30: PROFIBUS-DP connection, 9-pin sub D socket



3.5 Unit design, sizes 4 and 5 (MCF41A0370...0750):



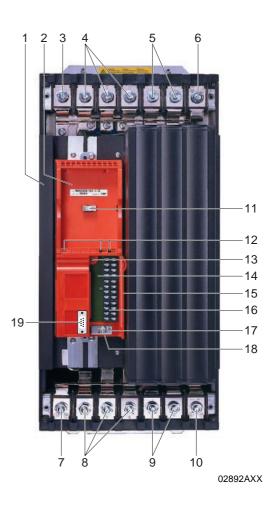


Bild 6: Unit design, MOVIDRIVE® compact MCF41A, sizes 4 and 5

- 1. Power section
- 2. Control module
- 3. X1: PE connection ()
- 4. X1: Supply system connection L1 (1) / L2 (2) / L3 (3)
- 5. X4: DC link connection $-U_Z(7) / +U_Z(8)$
- 6. X4: PE connection ()
- 7. X2: PE connection ()
- 8. X2: Motor connection U (4) / V (5) / W (6)
- 9. X3: Braking resistor connection R+ (8) / R- (9)
- 10. X3: PE connection ()
- 11. TERMINAL: Option slot for DBG11A keypad or USS21A serial interface
- 12. V1 operating LED and PROFIBUS-DP diagnostic LEDs "RUN" and "BUS FAULT"
- 13. Retaining screw A for terminal unit
- 14. Terminal unit for control leads, detachable
- 15. Flap on terminal unit with labeling tile
- 16. X10: Electronics terminal strip
- 17. Retaining screw B for terminal unit
- 18. Screw for electronics shield clamp
- 19. X30: PROFIBUS-DP connection, 9-pin sub D socket



3.6 Installation instructions for basic unit



Tightening torques

It is essential to comply with the safety notes during installation (\rightarrow Sec. 2, page 6).

• Only use genuine connection elements.

Note the tightening torques of the MOVIDRIVE[®] MCF41A power terminals: Size 1 \rightarrow 0.6 Nm (5.3 in lbs) / Size 2 \rightarrow 1.5 Nm (13.3 in lbs) / Size 3 \rightarrow 3.5 Nm (31 in lbs) / Sizes 4 and 5 \rightarrow 14 Nm (124 in lbs)

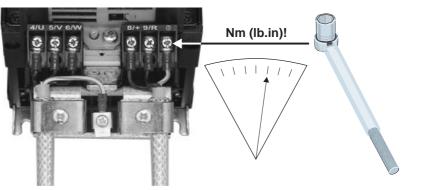


Fig. 7: Note the tightening torques

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Recommended tools for the electronics terminal strip

- Only use the following tools for connecting the electronics terminal strip X10: Other tools will lead to irreparable damage to the screw head.
 - Phillips Posidrive screwdriver size 1 to DIN 5262 PH1
 - Straight blade screwdriver to DIN 5265, size 4.0 x 0.8 or 4.5 x 0.8

Minimum clearance and mounting position Leave **100 mm (4 in) clearance at the top and bottom** for optimum cooling. No clearance is required at the sides; the units can be lined up in rows. With sizes 4 and 5, do not install any components which are sensitive to high temperatures within 300 mm (11.81 in) of the top of the unit. Install the units **vertically**. You must not install them horizontally, tilted or upside down!

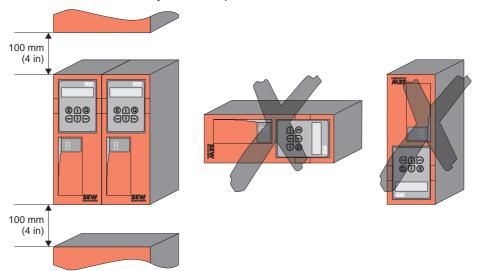


Fig. 8: Minimum clearance and installation position of the units

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- More than 4 units
- More than 4 units on a supply system contactor designed to cope with the total current: Insert a 3-phase line choke in the circuit to limit the inrush current.





Separate cable ducts
Route power current cables and electronics cables in separate cable ducts.
Input fuses and earth leakage cirInstall input fuses at the start of the supply system cable after the supply bus junction (→ Sec. 3.12 F11/F12/F13). Use D, DO, NH or power circuit breakers.

Using an earth leakage circuit-breaker as the sole protection device is not permitted. Earth-leakage currents > 3.5 mA can arise during normal operation of the inverter.

PE supply system connection (→ EN 50178)
 If the supply system lead is < 10 mm² (AWG8), lay a second PE conductor with the cross section of the supply system lead in parallel to the protective earth using separate terminals. Alternatively, use a protective earth conductor with a cross section of 10 mm² (AWG8) Cu. If the supply system lead is 10 mm², use 2 (AWG8) Cu protective earths with the cross section of the supply system lead. Earth-leakage currents > 3.5 mA may arise in service.

- SEW recommends using earth-leakage monitors with a pulse code measuring process in voltage power systems with a non-earthed star point (IT systems). This avoids mis-tripping of the earth-leakage monitor due to the earth capacitance of the inverter.
- $\begin{array}{lll} \textit{Supply system and} & \bullet & \textit{Supply system lead: Cross section according to nominal input current I}_{system} \text{ at rated load. Motor lead: Cross section according to output rated current I}_N & (data \rightarrow Sec. 5). \end{array}$
- Unit output

Connection of

braking resistors

cuit-breakers

• Only connect an **ohmic/inductive load (motor)**; do not connect a capacitive load!

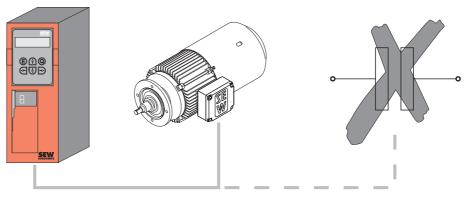
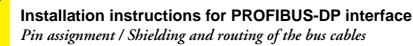


Fig. 9: Only connect an ohmic/inductive load; do not connect a capacitive load!

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- Use two closely twisted cables or 2-core shielded power current cables. Cross section according to the rated current of the inverter (data → Sec. 5). Protect the braking resistor with a bimetallic relay (→ Sec. 3.12: F16), trip current according to the technical data for braking resistors (→ Sec. 3.14).
- Operation of braking resistors
 The connection leads to the braking resistor carry a high DC voltage (approx. 900 V) during rated operation. If necessary, fit flat-type braking resistors together with appropriate shock-hazard protection. The surfaces of the braking resistors get very hot when the braking resistors are loaded with P_N. Select a suitable installation location. As a rule, braking resistors are mounted on the switch cabinet roof.
- Binary inputs /
 Binary inputs are electrically isolated by optocouplers. The binary outputs are short-circuit proof, although they are not interference-voltage proof. They can suffer irreparable damage from external voltage!





3.7 Installation instructions for PROFIBUS-DP interface

Pin assignment

The MOVIDRIVE[®] *compact* is connected to the PROFIBUS network using a 9-pin sub D plug according to EN 50170. The T-bus connection must be made using a plug with the corresponding configuration.

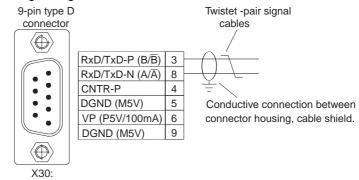


Fig. 10: Assignment of 9-pin sub D plug to EN 50170

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As a rule, the MOVIDRIVE[®] *compact* drive inverter is connected to the PROFIBUS system using a shielded twisted-pair cable. Note the maximum supported transmission rate when you are selecting the bus connector.

The two-core cable is connected to the PROFIBUS connector using pin 8 (A/ \overline{A}) and pin 3 (B/ \overline{B}). Communication takes place via these two contacts. The RS-485 signals A/ \overline{A} and B/ \overline{B} must be connected to the same contacts in all PROFIBUS stations. Otherwise, communication via the bus will not function.

The PROFIBUS interface sends a TTL control signal via pin 4 (CNTR-P) for a repeater or FO adapter (reference = pin 9).

Shielding and routing of the bus cables

The PROFIBUS interface supports RS-485 transmission technology and requires the cable type A to EN 50170 specified as the physical medium for PROFIBUS. This cable must be a shielded, twisted-pair two-core cable.

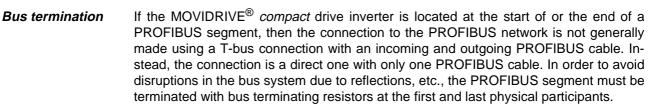
Having the bus cable correctly shielded cuts out parasitic interference which can occur in an industrial environment. The following measures enable the best possible shielding to be achieved:

- Tighten the retaining screws of plugs, modules and equipotential bonding conductors until finger-tight.
- Only use connectors with a metal housing or a metallized housing.
- Connect the shield in the connector over a large surface area.
- Apply the bus cable shielding on both ends.
- Do not route the signal and bus cables in parallel to the power cables (motor leads); use separate cable ducts if at all possible.
- Only use metal, grounded cable racks in industrial environments.
- Join the signal cables and the associated equipotential bonding together at closely spaced intervals by the shortest route.
- Avoid using plug connections to extend bus cables.
- Route the bus cables closely adjacent to available grounding surfaces.



In the event of fluctuations in the ground potential, a compensating current may flow along the shield which is connected at both ends and to the ground potential (PE). In this case, make adequate provision for equipotential bonding in accordance with the relevant VDE regulations.





It is not necessary to use a sub D plug with integrated terminating resistors because the bus terminating resistors on the inverter can be switched on (DIP switches below the terminal unit \rightarrow Sec. 3.13, page 24).

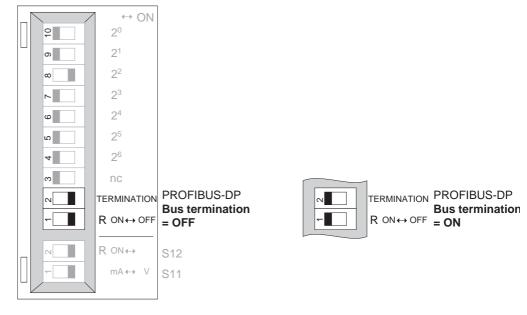


Fig. 11: Activating the bus termination with the DIP switches

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Both DIP switches (TERMINATION 1 and 2) must be switched!

Bus termination is implemented for cable type A to EN 50170 (V2).







Setting the station address The PROFIBUS station address is set using DIP switches 4 - 10 (valency $2^6 - 2^0$) below the terminal unit (\rightarrow Sec. 3.13, page 24). MOVIDRIVE[®] compact supports the address range 0 - 125.

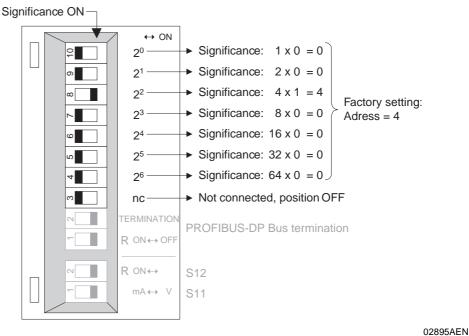


Fig. 12: Setting the PROFIBUS station address

The PROFIBUS station address can only be set using the DIP switches when the terminal unit has been removed. This means the address cannot be altered during ongoing operation. The change comes into effect when the drive inverter is switched back on (power system + 24 V OFF/ON). The drive inverter displays the current station address in fieldbus monitor parameter P092 "Fieldbus address" (display with DBG11A, MX_SHELL or MOVITOOLS).

For example: Setting station address 17

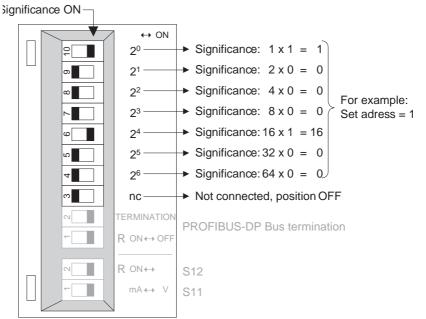


Fig. 13: Setting station address 17

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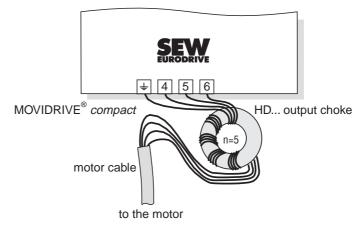
3.8 EMC-compliant installation

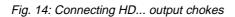
Shielding and earthing

- The control cables must be shielded.
 - Connect the shield by the shortest possible route and make sure it is earthed over a wide area. To avoid ground loops, it is possible to earth one end of the shield via a suppression capacitor (220 nF / 50 V). If using double-shielded cables, earth the outer shield on the MOVIDRIVE[®] end and the inner shield on the other end.
 - Another basic requirement for shielding is that all cables must be laid separately in individual, earthed sheet metal ducts or pipes.
 - Provide high frequency-compatible earthing for MOVIDRIVE[®] *compact* and all additional units (wide area metal-on-metal contact between the unit housing and ground, e.g. unpainted switch cabinet mounting panel).

NF...-... mains filter

- MOVIDRIVE[®] size 1 and 2 are fitted with a mains filter as standard. This mains filter ensures that limit value class A is maintained on the supply side.
 - Fit the mains filter close to MOVIDRIVE[®] compact beyond the minimum clearance.
 - Restrict the length of the cable between the mains filter and MOVIDRIVE[®] Compact to the absolute minimum needed; max. 400 mm (15.8 in) is permitted. Unshielded, twisted cables are sufficient. Also, only use unshielded cables for the supply system lead.
 - The mains filter must be mounted either directly at the entry point into the switch cabinet or in the immediate vicinity of the inverter if several inverters are connected to the same mains filter. The mains filter must be chosen on the basis of the total current of the inverters.
- HD... output choke
- Fit the output choke close to MOVIDRIVE[®] compact beyond the minimum clearance.
- Always route all three phases and the PE together through the output choke.







No EMC limits are specified for interference emission in voltage supply systems without an earthed star point (IT systems). The effectiveness of mains filters is severely limited.



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3.9 UL-compliant installation

Please note the following points for UL-compliant installation:

- Only use copper cables with the following temperature ranges as connection leads:
 For MOVIDRIVE[®] compact MCF41A0015...0300 temperature range 60/75 °C.
 For MOVIDRIVE[®] compact MCF41A0370...0750 temperature range 75/90 °C.
- The permitted tightening torques for MOVIDRIVE[®] compact power terminals are:
 - For size 1 \rightarrow 0.6 Nm (5.3 in lbs)
 - For size 2 \rightarrow 1.5 Nm (13.3 in lbs)
 - For size 3 \rightarrow 3.5 Nm (31 in lbs)
 - For size 4 \rightarrow 14 Nm (124 in lbs)
 - For size 5 \rightarrow 14 Nm (124 in lbs)
- MOVIDRIVE[®] compact drive inverters are suitable for operation in voltage power systems with an earthed star point (TN and TT systems) which can supply a max. current in accordance with the following tables and which have a max. voltage of 240 V_{AC} for MOVIDRIVE[®] compact MCF41A...-2_3 (230 V units) and 500 V_{AC} for MOVIDRIVE[®] compact MCF41A...-5_3 (400/500 V units). The ratings of the fuses must not exceed the values in the table.

230 V units

| MOVIDRIVE [®] compact MCF41A2_3 | Max. supply current | Max. supply voltage | Fuses |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| 0015/0022/0037 | 5 000 A _{AC} | 240 V _{AC} | 30 A / 250 V |
| 0055/0075 | 5 000 A _{AC} | 240 V _{AC} | 30 A / 250 V |
| 0110 | 5 000 A _{AC} | 240 V _{AC} | 175 A / 250 V |

400/500 V units

| MOVIDRIVE [®] compact MCF41A5_3 | | | Fuses |
|---|------------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| 0015/0022/0030/0040 | 10 000 A _{AC} | 500 V _{AC} | 30 A / 600 V |
| 0055/0075/0110 | 10 000 A _{AC} | 500 V _{AC} | 30 A / 600 V |
| 0150/0220 | 5 000 A _{AC} | 500 V _{AC} | 175 A / 600 V |
| 0300 | 5 000 A _{AC} | 500 V _{AC} | 225 A / 600 V |
| 0370/0450 | 10 000 A _{AC} | 500 V _{AC} | 350 A / 600 V |
| 0550/0750 | 10 000 A _{AC} | 500 V _{AC} | 500 A / 600 V |

• Only use tested units with a limited output voltage ($U_{max} = 30 V_{DC}$) and limited output current (I \leq 8 A) as an external 24 V_{DC} voltage source.



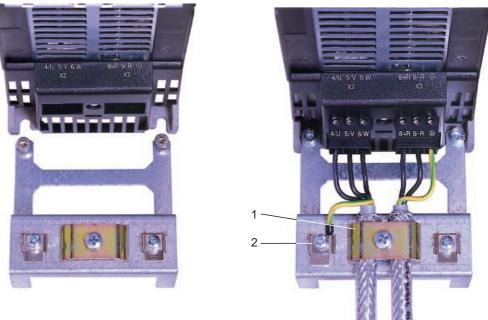
UL certification does not apply to operation in voltage power systems with a non-earthed star point (IT systems).



3.10 Power shield clamp

For size 1

A power shield clamp is supplied as standard with MOVIDRIVE[®] *compact* size 1. Mount the power shield clamp using the unit's retaining screws.

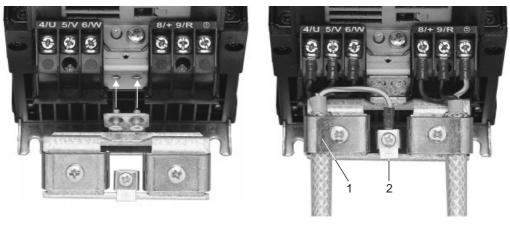


- 1 Shield clamp
- 2 PE connection ()

02012BXX

For size 2

A power shield clamp with 2 retaining screws is supplied as standard with MOVIDRIVE[®] *compact* size 2. Attach the power shield clamp to X6.



- 1 Shield clamp
- 2 PE connection ()

Fig. 16: Power shield clamp for MOVIDRIVE® compact size 2

Fig. 15: Power shield clamp for MOVIDRIVE[®] compact size 1

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The shielding for the motor lead and the lead for the braking resistor can be mounted extremely conveniently, in particular for EMC-compliant installation. Position the shield and the PE conductor as shown in Fig. 15 and Fig. 16.





3.11 Touch guard

3

As standard, 2 contact protection units including 8 retaining screws are supplied with $MOVIDRIVE^{®}$ compact size 4 (0370/0450) and size 5 (0550/0750). Mount the touch guard contact on both hood covers of the power section terminals.

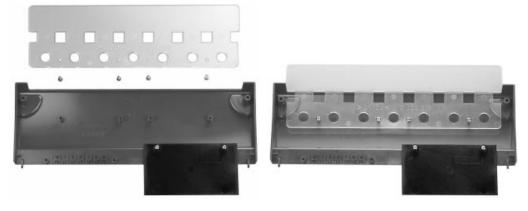


Fig. 17: Touch guard contact for MOVIDRIVE® compact sizes 4 and 5

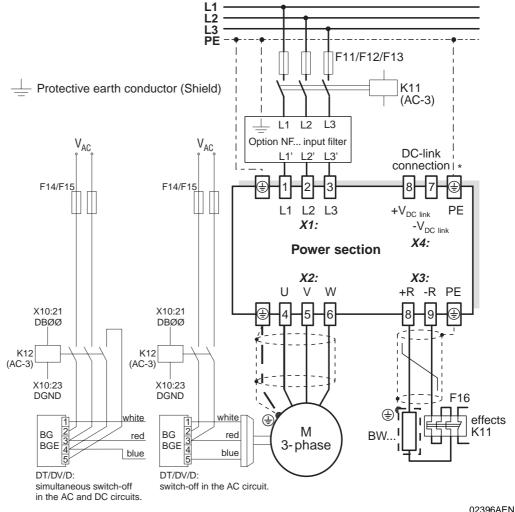
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With installed touch guard, $MOVIDRIVE^{(R)}$ *compact* sizes 4 and 5 units achieve IP10 enclosure (IP00 without protection against contact).



3.12 Diagram of connections, basic unit

Connection of the power section and brake



 With sizes 1 and 2, there is no PE connection next to the power system connection terminals. In this case, use the PE terminal next to the DC link connection.

Fig. 18: Diagram of connection, power section and brake



A separate supply system lead is required for connecting the brake rectifier; supply from the motor voltage is not permitted!

Only use contactors in utilization category AC-3 (IEC158-1) for K11 and K12.

Always switch off the brake on the DC and AC sides under the following conditions:

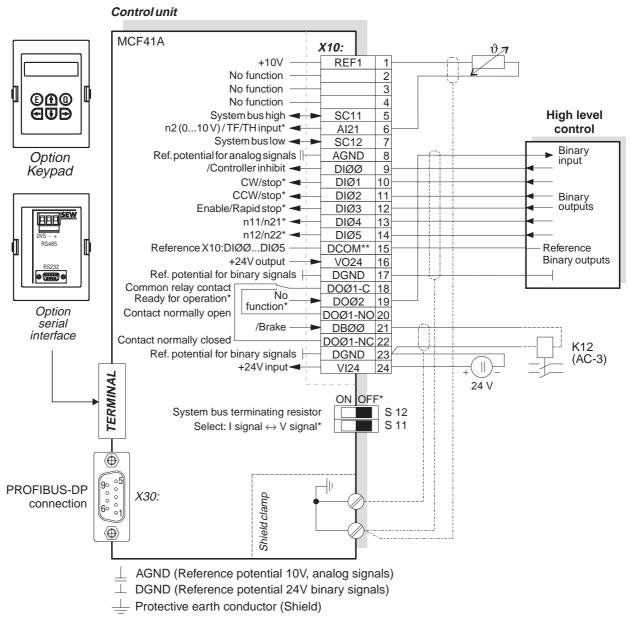
- all hoist applications,
- drives which require a rapid brake reaction time.

Route the connection cables between the brake rectifier and the brake separately from other power cables if the brake rectifier is installed in the switch cabinet. Routing together with other cables is only permitted if the other cables are shielded.

The relevant connection regulations must be followed for brakes without BG/BGE or BME. Refer to "Drive Engineering – Practical Implementation, Vol. 4", publication number 0920 220X for detailed information about SEW brakes.



Connection of the MOVIDRIVE® compact MCF41A control module



* Factory setting

** If the binary inputs are connected to the 24 V_{DC} voltage supply X10:16 "VO24" then jumper X10:15 to X10:17 (DCOM to DGND) on MOVIDRIVE[®] compact MCF41A.

Fig. 19: Diagram of connections, control module



- Always connect a 24 V voltage supply according to EN 61131-2 (U_N = +24 V -15 %/+20 %) to X10:24 (VI24).
- Analog input Al21 can be used either as a 0 10 V voltage input or as a TF/TH input. It is set using parameter P120.
- DIP switches S11, S12 and 1 − 10 cannot be accessed unless the terminal unit is removed (→ Sec. 3.13, page 24).
- DIP switch S11 (changeover I signal ↔ U signal) does not have any function.
- The function of DIP switches 1 10 (PROFIBUS-DP) is explained in Sec. 3.7, page 14.

22

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3

| Termina | I | Function | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| X1: 1/2/3 X2: 4/5/6 X3: 8/9 X4: | | Supply system connection Motor connection Braking resistor connection DC link connection | | | | | | |
| 6 | SC11/SC12 AI21 AGND | System bus high/low Analog input n2 (reference AGND), optionally 0 – 10 V or Reference potential for analog signals (Al21) | TF/TH (→ P120) | | | | | |
| 10 11 12 13 14 | DIØØ DIØ1 DIØ2 DIØ3 DIØ4 DIØ5 DCOM | Binary input 1, with fixed assignment/Controller inhibit Binary input 2, factory setting Binary input 3, Binary input 3, Binary inputs 4 Binary input 5 Binary input 5 Binary input 6 Reference for binary inputs DIØØ – DIØ5 Switching of binary inputs with external voltage +24 V:The binary inputs are electrically isolated by couplers. Programming of binary inputs $\rightarrow P60$.Jumper X10:15 – X10:17 Connection X10:15 – X10:17 non-isolated | | | | | | |
| | VO24 DGND | Auxiliary supply output +24 V (max. 200 mA) Reference potential for binary signals | without jumper X10:15 – X10:17 isolated | | | | | |
| 19 20 21 22 23 | DOØ1-C DOØ2 DOØ1-NO DBØØ DOØ1-NC DGND VI24 | Reference potential for binary output 1, factory settingReadyProgramming of DOØ1 and DOØ2 \rightarrow P6Binary output 2,/FaultLoad capacity of DBØØ: max. 150 mABinary output 1, NO contactLoad capacity of relay contacts (DOØ1):Binary output 1, NC contactmax. 30 V, 0.8 ABinary output 1, NC contactLoad capacity of DOØ2: max. 50 mABinary output 1, NC contactLoad capacity of DOØ2: max. 50 mA | | | | | | |
| X30: | | PROFIBUS-DP connection, 9-pin sub D socket, pin assignment \rightarrow Sec. 3.7, page 14 | | | | | | |
| 1 – 10 | | PROFIBUS-DP DIP switches (setting address and switchi | ng bus term. resistor ON/OFF) \rightarrow Sec. 3.7, page 14 | | | | | |
| S11 S12 | - | No function in MCF41A Switch system bus terminating resistor on or off, factory so | <u> </u> | | | | | |
| TERMINA | \L | Option slot for DBG11A keypad or serial port USS21A (RS | 5-232 and RS-485) | | | | | |

Functional description of the terminals (power terminals and electronics terminals)

Assignment of electronics terminals and labeling tile

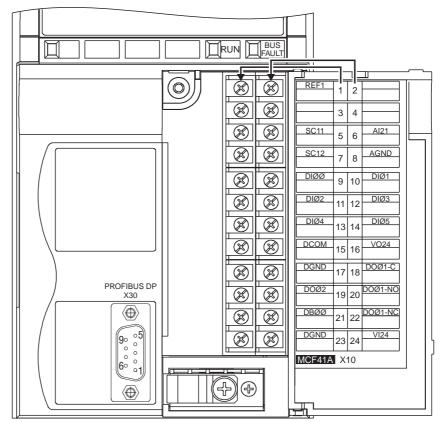


Fig. 20: Electronics terminals and labeling tile

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3.13 Removing the terminal unit

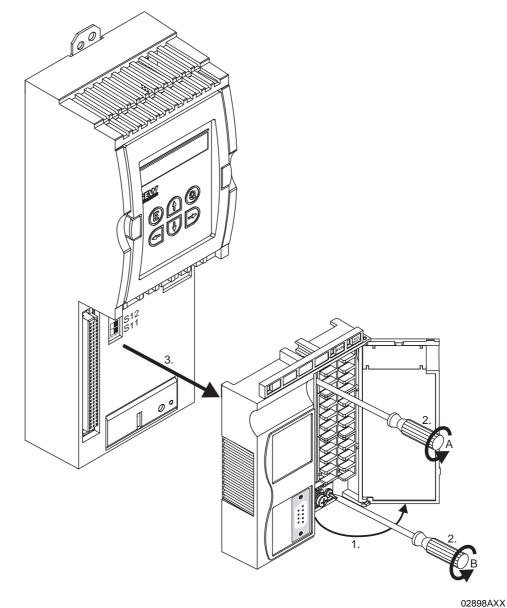


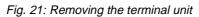
Important:

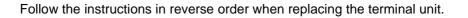
Only take off or put on the terminal unit when the unit is switch off (mains off)!

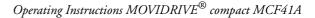
You can remove the complete terminal unit from the control module to facilitate installation of the control leads and to make it easy to replace the inverter if it has to be serviced. You have to take off the terminal unit in order to set the DIP switches for PROFIBUS-DP and the system bus. Proceed as follows to do this:

- 1. Open the flap on the terminal unit.
- 2. Unscrew retaining screws A and B; they are captive screws and cannot fall out.
- 3. Pull the terminal unit off the control module.











3.14 Assignment of braking resistors, chokes, filters

230 V units, sizes 1, 2 and 3

| MOVIDRIVE [®] con | <i>pact</i> MCF 40A2_3 | | 0015 | 0022 | 0037 | 0055 | 0075 | 0110 |
|----------------------------|---|-------------|-------|-------------|-------------|------------|----------------------|--------|
| | | Size | | 1 | | | 2 | 3 |
| Braking resistors | Trip current | Part number | | | | | | |
| BW039-003 | I _F = 2.0 A _{RMS} | 821 687 8 | | | | | | |
| BW039-006 | I _F = 3.2 A _{RMS} | 821 688 6 | | | | | | |
| BW039-012 | I _F = 4.2 A _{RMS} | 821 689 4 | | | | | | |
| BW039-026 | I _F = 7.8 A _{RMS} | 821 690 8 | | | | | | |
| BW027-006 | I _F = 2.5 A _{RMS} | 822 422 6 | | | | | | |
| BW027-012 | I _F = 4.4 A _{RMS} | 822 423 4 | | | | | | |
| BW018-015 | I _F = 4.0 A _{RMS} | 821 684 3 | | | | | | С |
| BW018-035 | I _F = 8.1 A _{RMS} | 821 685 1 | | | | | | С |
| BW018-075 | I _F = 14 A _{RMS} | 821 686 X | | | | | | С |
| BW915 | I _F = 28 A _{RMS} | 821 260 0 | | | | | | С |
| BW012-025 | I _F = 10 A _{RMS} | 821 680 0 | | | | | | |
| BW012-050 | I _F = 19 A _{RMS} | 821 681 9 | | | | | | |
| BW012-100 | I _F = 27 A _{RMS} | 821 682 7 | | | | | | |
| Line chokes | | Part number | | | | | | |
| ND020-013 | ΣI _{system} = 20 A _{AC} | 826 012 5 | | | | A | | |
| ND045-013 | Σl _{system} = 45 A _{AC} | 826 013 3 | | | | В | | Α |
| ND085-013 | ΣI _{system} = 85 A _{AC} | 826 014 1 | | | | | | В |
| Line filters | | Part number | | | | | | |
| NF008-443 | | 825 721 3 | Α | A | | | | |
| NF016-443 | | 825 719 1 | В | В | Α | | | |
| NF025-443 | | 825 718 3 | | | В | A | | |
| NF036-443 | — U _{max} = 440 V _{AC} | 825 717 5 | | | | В | | |
| NF050-443 | | 825 716 7 | | | | | | Α |
| NF080-443 | | 825 830 9 | | | | | | В |
| Output chokes | Inside diameter | Part number | | | | | | |
| HD001 | d = 50 mm (1.97 in) | 813 325 5 | For c | able cross | sections 1 | .5 – 16 mr | m ² (AWG1 | 6 – 6) |
| HD002 | d = 23 mm (0.91 in) | 813 557 6 | F | or cable cr | oss sectior | ns ≤ 1.5 m | m ² (AWG1 | 6) |
| HD003 | d = 88 mm (4.46 in) | 813 558 4 | F | For cable c | ross sectio | ons ≥ 16 m | m ² (AWG6 | 5) |

A With rated operation (100 %)

B With variable torque load (125 %)

C Connect two braking resistors in parallel and set twice the trip current on F16!





400/500 V units, sizes 1 and 2

| MOVIDRIVE [®] com | <i>pact</i> MCF 40A5A3 | 3 | Size | 0015 | 1 | 0030 | 0040 | 0055 | 0075 2 | 0110 |
|----------------------------|---|-------------|------|------|-----------|------------|-----------|---------------------|-----------|------|
| | | | UIZC | | | • | | | - | |
| Braking resistors | Trip current | Part number | | | | | | | | |
| BW100-005 | I _F = 0.8 A _{RMS} | 826 269 1 | | | | | | | | |
| BW100-006 | I _F = 1.8 A _{RMS} | 821 701 7 | | | | | | | | |
| BW168 | I _F = 2.5 A _{RMS} | 820 604 X | | | | | | | | |
| BW268 | I _F = 3.4 A _{RMS} | 820 715 1 | | | | | | | | |
| BW147 | I _F = 3.5 A _{RMS} | 820 713 5 | | | | | | | | |
| BW247 | I _F = 4.9 A _{RMS} | 820 714 3 | | | | | | | | |
| BW347 | I _F = 7.8 A _{RMS} | 820 798 4 | | | | | | | | |
| BW039-012 | I _F = 4.2 A _{RMS} | 821 689 4 | | | | | | | | |
| BW039-026 | I _F = 7.8 A _{RMS} | 821 690 8 | | | | | | | | |
| BW039-050 | I _F = 11 A _{RMS} | 821 691 6 | | | | | | | | |
| _ine chokes | | Part number | | | | • | | | | |
| ND020-013 | ∑l _{system} = 20 A _{AC} | 826 012 5 | | | | | | | | |
| ND045-013 | ∑l _{system} = 45 A _{AC} | 826 013 3 | | | | | | | | |
| ine filters | | Part number | | | | | | | | |
| NF008-443 | | 825 721 3 | | | | | | | | |
| NF016-443 | | 825 719 1 | | | | | | | Α | |
| NF025-443 | - U _{max} = 440 V _{AC} | 825 718 3 | | | | | | | В | Α |
| NF036-443 | | 825 717 5 | | | | | | | | В |
| NF008-503 | | 825 831 7 | | | | | | | | |
| NF016-503 | | 825 832 5 | | | | | | | Α | |
| NF025-503 | — U _{max} = 550 V _{AC} | 825 833 3 | | | | | | | В | Α |
| NF036-503 | _ | 825 834 1 | | | | | | | | в |
| Dutput chokes | Inside diameter | Part number | | | | | | | | |
| HD001 | d = 50 mm (1.97 in) | 813 325 5 | | For | cable cr | oss sectio | ons 1.5 – | 16 mm ² | (AWG16 | - 6) |
| HD002 | d = 23 mm (0.91 in) | 813 557 6 | | | For cable | e cross se | ections ≤ | 1.5 mm ² | (AWG16 |) |
| HD003 | d = 88 mm (4.46 in) | 813 558 4 | | | For cab | le cross s | ections ≥ | 16 mm ² | (AWG6) | |
| Output filters | | Part number | | | | | | | | |
| HF015-503 | | 826 030 3 | | Α | | | | | | |
| HF022-503 | | 826 031 1 | | В | Α | | | | | |
| HF030-503 | | 826 032 X | | | В | A | | | | |
| HF040-503 | | 826 311 6 | | | | В | Α | | | |
| HF055-503 | | 826 312 4 | | | | | В | Α | | |
| HF075-503 | | 826 313 2 | | | | | | В | Α | |
| HF023-403 | | 825 784 1 | | | | | | | В | Α |
| HF033-403 | | 825 785 X | | | | + | | | | В |

A With rated operation (100 %)B With variable torque load (125 %)



400/500 V units, sizes 3 – 5

| MOVIDRIVE [®] con | npact MCF41A503 | | 0150 | 0220 | 0300 | 0370 | 0450 | 0550 | 0750 |
|----------------------------|--|-------------|------|-----------|------------|-----------|----------------------|--------|------|
| Size | | | | 3 4 5 | | | | 5 | |
| Braking resistors | Trip current | Part number | | | | | | | |
| BW018-015 | I _F = 4.0 A _{RMS} | 821 684 3 | | | | С | С | | |
| BW018-035 | I _F = 8.1 A _{RMS} | 821 685 1 | | | | С | С | | |
| BW018-075 | I _F = 14 A _{RMS} | 821 686 X | | | | С | С | | |
| BW915 | I _F = 28 A _{RMS} | 821 260 0 | | | | | | | |
| BW012-025 | I _F = 6.1 A _{RMS} | 821 680 0 | | | | | | | |
| BW012-050 | I _F = 12 A _{RMS} | 821 681 9 | | | | | | | |
| BW012-100 | I _F = 22 A _{RMS} | 821 682 7 | | | | | | | |
| BW106 | I _F = 38 A _{RMS} | 821 050 0 | | | | | | | |
| BW206 | I _F = 14 A _{RMS} | 821 051 9 | | | | | | | |
| Line chokes Part number | | | | • | | | • | | |
| ND045-013 | Σl _{system} = 45 A _{AC} | 826 013 3 | | Α | | | | | |
| ND085-013 | Σl _{system} = 85 A _{AC} | 826 014 1 | | В | | | Α | | |
| ND1503 | Σl _{system} = 150 A _{AC} | 825 548 2 | | | | | В | | |
| Line filters | | Part number | | | | | | | |
| NF050-443 | | 825 716 7 | В | A | | | | | |
| NF080-443 | U _{max} = 440 V _{AC} | 825 830 9 | | В | | Α | | | |
| NF110-443 | | 826 353 1 | | | | В | | Α | |
| NF050-503 | | 825 835 X | В | Α | | | | | |
| NF080-503 | | 826 077 X | | В | | Α | | | |
| NF110-503 | — U _{max} = 550 V _{AC} | 826 354 X | | | | В | | Α | |
| NF180-503 | | 826 455 4 | | | | | | В | |
| Output chokes | Inside diameter | Part number | | | | | | | |
| HD001 | d = 50 mm (1.97 in) | 813 325 5 | For | cable cro | oss sectio | ons 1.5 – | 16 mm ² | (AWG16 | - 6) |
| HD003 | d = 88 mm (4.46 in) | 813 558 4 | | For cabl | e cross s | ections ≥ | : 16 mm ² | (AWG6) | |
| Output filters | | Part number | | | | | | | |
| HF033-403 | | 825 785 X | Α | B/D | A/D | | | | |
| HF047-403 | | 825 786 8 | В | Α | B/D | D | A/D | | |

A With rated operation (100 %)

B With variable torque load (125 %)

C Connect two braking resistors in parallel!

D Connect two output filters in parallel and set twice the trip current on F16!



3.15 System bus (SBus) connection

Max. 64 CAN bus stations can be interconnected using the system bus (SBus). The SBus supports transmission systems compliant with ISO 11898.

The "System Bus (SBus)" manual contains detailed information about the system bus. This manual can be obtained from SEW, publication number 0918 0907.

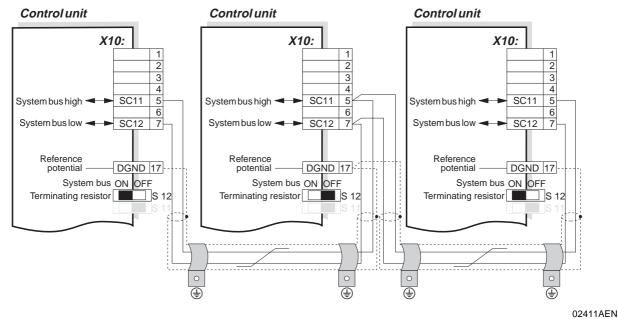


Fig 22: System bus connection

| Cable specifica- tion | Use a 2-core twisted and shielded copper cable (data transmission cable with shield comprising copper braiding). The cable must meet the following specifications: Conductor cross section 0.75 mm² (AWG18) Cable resistance 120 Ω at 1 MHz Capacitance per unit length ≤ 40 pF/m (12 pF/ft) at 1 kHz Suitable cables are CAN bus or DeviceNet cables, for example. |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Shield contact | Connect the shield at either end to the electronics shield clamp of MOVIDRIVE[®] MCF41A or the master control and ensure the shield is connected over a large area. Also connect the ends of the shield to DGND. |
| Permitted total cable length | The permitted total cable length depends on the baud rate setting of the SBus: 250 kbaud → 160 m (528 ft) 500 kbaud → 80 m (264 ft) 1000 kbaud → 40 m (132 ft) |
| Terminating resistor | Switch on the system bus terminating resistor (S12 = ON) at the start and finish of the system bus connection. Switch off the terminating resistor on the other units (S12 = OFF). |
| STOP | • There must not be any potential displacement between the units which are con- nected together using the SBus. Take suitable measures to avoid a potential dis- placement, e.g. by connecting the unit ground connectors using a separate lead. |



3.16 Connection option USS21A (RS-232 and RS-485)

(Part number 822 914 7)

RS-232 connec- 9-pin standard interface cable (shielded!) for the RS-232 connection:

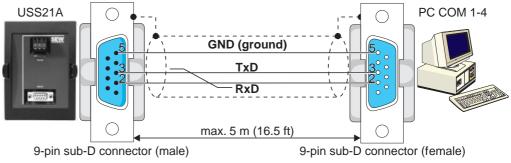


Fig. 23: Connection cable USS21A – PC

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00997CXX

RS-485 connec- Connection recommendations for the RS-485 interface:

tion

• Use a 4-core data cable with a copper braid shield.

- Twist the signal leads together in pairs.
- Route 0V5 along the second pair of leads as well.
- Connect the shield to PE potential at either end (electronics shield clamp of MOVI-DRIVE[®] compact MCF41A or a suitable place in the switch cabinet). Ensure the shield is connected over a large area.

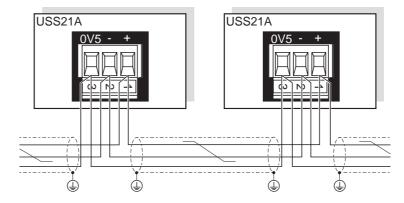


Fig. 24: RS-485 interface

| USS21A terminal | + | \Rightarrow + RS-485 | Permitted line cross section: |
|-----------------|-----|-----------------------------------|---|
| assignment: | - | ⇒ - RS-485 | - Single core \rightarrow 0.20 – 1.5 mm ² (AWG24 – 16) |
| | 0V5 | \Rightarrow Reference potential | - Double core \rightarrow 0.20 – 1.0 mm ² (AWG24 – 17) |

| RS-485 interface | e |
|------------------|---|
| to EIA standard | - |

- Max. transmission rate 9600 baud
- Max. 32 participants (each unit with USS21A counts as 2 participants)
 - Max. cable length 200 m (660 ft) in total
 - Dynamic terminating resistor with fixed installation





4 Startup

4.1 General startup instructions



It is essential to comply with the safety notes during startup (\rightarrow Sec. 2, page 6).

Correct project planning of the drive is the pre-requisite for successful startup. Refer to the MOVIDRIVE[®] *compact* system manual for detailed project planning instructions and an explanation of the parameters (publication no.: 0918 2403).

 $MOVIDRIVE^{\textcircled{8}}$ compact drive inverters are factory set to be taken into operation with the SEW motor (MCF41A...-2_3: 4-pole and rated voltage 3 \times 230 V_{AC} / 60 Hz or MCF41A...-5_3: 4-pole and rated voltage 3 \times 400 V_{AC} / 50 Hz) which is adapted to the correct power level. The motor can be connected and the drive started immediately in accordance with Sec. "PROFIBUS-DP startup" on page 39.

Inverter/motor combinations

The following tables indicate which inverter/motor combinations this applies to.

230 V units:

| MOVIDRIVE [®] compact | SEW motor |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| MCF41A0015-2A3-4 | DT90L4 |
| MCF41A0022-2A3-4 | DT100LS4 |
| MCF41A0037-2A3-4 | DT100L4 |
| MCF41A0055-2A3-4 | DV132S4 |
| MCF41A0075-2A3-4 | DV132M4 |
| MCF41A0110-203-4 | DV160M4 |

400/500 V units:

| MOVIDRIVE [®] compact MCF41A | SEW motor |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|
| MCF41A0015-5A3-4 | DT90L4 |
| | |
| MCF41A0022-5A3-4 | DT100LS4 |
| MCF41A0030-5A3-4 | DT100L4 |
| MCF41A0040-5A3-4 | DV112M4 |
| MCF41A0055-5A3-4 | DV132S4 |
| MCF41A0075-5A3-4 | DV132M4 |
| MCF41A0110-5A3-4 | DV160M4 |
| MCF41A0150-503-4 | DV160L4 |
| MCF41A0220-503-4 | DV180L4 |
| MCF41A0300-503-4 | DV200L4 |
| MCF41A0370-503-4 | DV225S4 |
| MCF41A0450-503-4 | DV225M4 |
| MCF41A0550-503-4 | D250M4 |
| MCF41A0750-503-4 | D280S4 |



The startup functions described in this section are used for setting the inverter so it is optimally adapted to the motor which is actually connected and to the given boundary conditions.



Δ

4.2 Preliminary work and tools

- Check the installation (\rightarrow Sec. 3, Installation).
- Take appropriate measures to prevent the motor from starting up inadvertently (e.g. connect tl. X10:9 /CONTROLLER INHIBIT to DGND). Furthermore, additional safety precautions must be taken depending on the application in order to avoid endangering people and machinery.
- For startup with the DBG11A keypad: Connect the DBG11A keypad to the TERMINAL option slot.
- For startup with a PC and MX_SHELL or MOVITOOLS: Connect the USS21A option to the TERMINAL option slot and use an interface cable (RS-232) to connect it to the PC. MOVIDRIVE[®] MCF41A and the PC must be de-energized when you do this, otherwise undefined states may be adopted. Then switch on both units. Install MX_SHELL or MOVITOOLS on the PC if you have not already done so. Start the program.
- Switch on the power system and, if necessary, the 24 V supply. If you are using the DBG11A keypad, the following message appears for about 13 s:

| SELFTEST | |
|-----------|--|
| MOVIDRIVE | |

- Undertake the correct preliminary parameter setting (e.g. factory setting).
- Check the terminal assignment which has been set (→ P60_ / P61_).



Startup automatically changes a group of parameter values. The parameter description P700 "Operating modes" explains which parameters are affected by this. Refer to the MOVIDRIVE[®] *compact* system manual (publication number 0918 2403) for the parameter description.



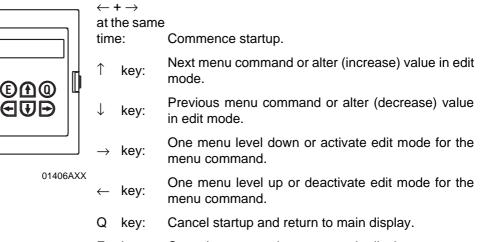


4.3 Startup with the DBG11A keypad

General informa- The following data are required for successful startup:

- Motor type (SEW motor or non-SEW motor)
 - Motor data
 - Rated voltage and rated frequency.
 - In addition, with a non-SEW motor: Rated current, rated power, power factor cosφ and rated speed.
 - Rated supply system voltage

Startup functions of the DBG11A Detailed description of the keypad \rightarrow Sec. 5.1, page 64:



E key: Cancel startup and return to main display.

| Language change | | |
|-----------------|---|------------|
| on the DBG11A | | <u> </u> |
| keypad | • | The main d |

mode.

• The main display of the keypad is in German.

Press the \downarrow key twice to display parameter group 8...

| | ROL.INHIBIT | 0 | A |
|----------|-------------|---|---|
| | | | |
| <u>8</u> | UNIT | | |
| | FUNCTIONS | | |
| | | | |

- Press the \rightarrow key twice and the \uparrow key once to display parameter 801 (Language). Press the \rightarrow key to activate edit mode. Press the \downarrow or \uparrow key to select the language you want and then press the \leftarrow key to exit edit
 - 80<u>1</u> DEUTSCH LANGUAGE
- Press the Q key to return to the main display.

tion





4

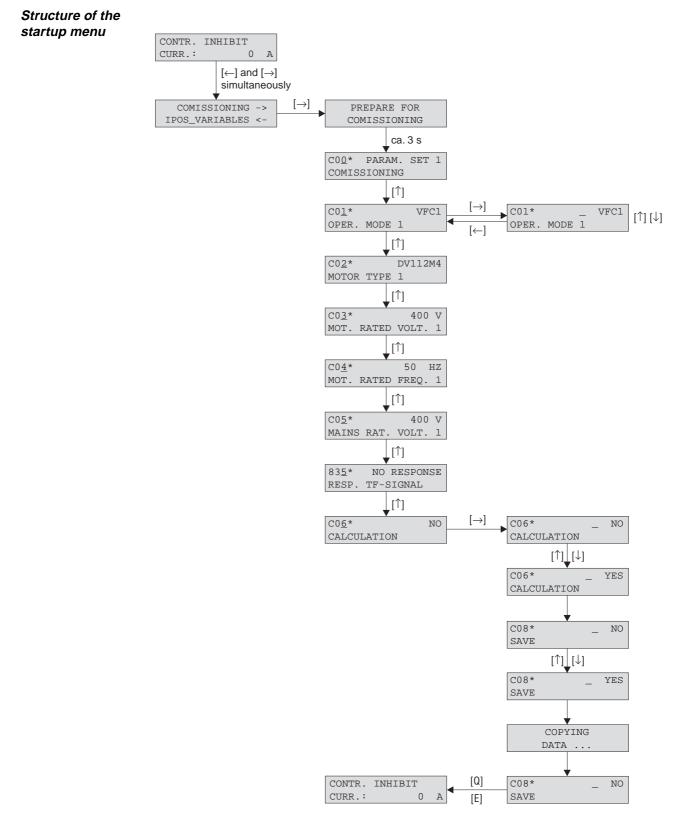


Fig. 25: Structure of the startup menu

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Δ

Startup procedure

 "0" signal at terminal X10:9 (DIØØ "/Controller inhibit").

- 2. Activate the startup menu by pressing the \leftarrow and \rightarrow keys on the DBG11A at the same time.
- 3. Press the → key to commence the startup. The first window of the startup menu appears. The menu commands are identified by an * in the 4th position. Menu commands which only appear in the startup menu start with C, the other menu commands have the number in the parameter list (Sec. 4.8). Press the 1 key to jump to the next menu command when you have worked through a menu command.
- 4. Select a parameter set, e.g. parameter set 1.
- 5. Set the operating mode, e.g. VFC1
- Select the motor which is connected. If a 2 or 4-pole SEW motor is connected, select the correct motor from the list. In the case of a non-SEW motor or an SEW motor with more than four poles, choose NON-SEW MOTOR in the selection list.
- 7. Refer to the rating plate of the motor and enter the rated motor voltage for the selected connection type.

Example: Rating plate $230\Delta/400 \Upsilon 50 \text{ Hz}$ Δ connection, 50 Hz characteristic curve \rightarrow Enter 230 V Δ connection, 87 Hz characteristic curve \rightarrow Enter 400 V Υ connection \rightarrow Enter 400 V

Example: Rating plate $400\Delta/690 \Upsilon$ 50 Hz Only Δ connection possible \rightarrow Enter 400 V Υ connection is not possible.

 Enter the rated frequency specified on the motor rating plate. However, in the case of the 87 Hz characteristic curve, set 87 Hz and the maximum speed 1 (P302) is automatically set correctly.

CONTROL.INHIBIT CURRENT: 0 A STARTUP -> IPOS_VARIABLE <-STARTUP IS BEING PREPARED C0<u>0</u> PARAM. SET 1 STARTUP C01 VFC1 OPER. MODE 1 C0<u>2</u> DV112M4 MOT. TYPE 1 C0<u>2</u> NON-SEW MOTOR MOT. TYPE 1 400 V C03 RATED MOT. VOLT. 1

| C0 <u>4</u> * | | 50 | ΗZ |
|---------------|------|-------|----|
| RATED | MOT. | FREQ. | 1 |



| | WITH SEW MOTORS | WITH NON-SEW MOTORS |
|----------------|---|---|
| | These values are stored for SEW 2 and 4-pole motors and do not have to be entered. | 9. Enter following data from rating plate: Rated motor current Note the connection type (Δ/Υ) Rated motor power Power factor cos φ Rated motor speed |
| | 10. Enter the rated voltage of the supply s | c0 <u>5</u> * 400 V RATED SYS. VOLT. 1 |
| | Set NO RESP. if no TF/TH is connected Set the required fault response if a TF to X10:6 (AI21). | |
| | 12. Commence the startup calculation by | selecting YES. C06* NO CALCULATION |
| | 13. The calculation is performed (SEW motor). | 13. The calculation for non-SEW motors requires a calibration procedure. When prompted, give a "1" signal on terminal X10:9 (DIØØ "/Controller inhibit"). Give a "0" signal on terminal X10:9 again after the calibration is complete. The motor parameters are estimated if motor cannot be calibrated (energized). |
| | 14. The SAVE menu command appears a keypad is already in edit mode. | automatically. The C08* NO SAVE |
| | 15. Set SAVE to YES with [↑] . The data (n are copied into the non-volatile me RIVE [®] compact MCF41A. | |
| | 16. This completes the startup. Press the the startup menu. The main display th | · |
| | | CONTROL.INHIBIT CURRENT: 0 A |
| Recommendation | completing the startup (P807 "MDX \rightarrow DBG11A to transfer the parameter set "DBG \rightarrow MDX"). | VE [®] <i>compact</i> into the DBG11A keypad after DBG"). In this way, it is possible to use the to other MOVIDRIVE [®] <i>compact</i> units (P806 fer from the factory settings in the parameter |

- In the case of non-SEW motors, set the correct brake reaction time (P732 / P735).
- Perform the startup routine for PROFIBUS-DP (\rightarrow Sec. 4.6, page 39).





4.4 Startup with a PC and MX_SHELL

| General informa- tion | a- Refer to the MX_SHELL manual for information about how to use the MX_SHELL PC program. Press <f1> to call up explanations of the startup settings.</f1> | |
|--------------------------------|---|--|
| | Terminal X10:9 (DIØØ "/Controller inhibit") must get a "0" signal! In MX_SHELL, use the [Communication] / [PC-interface] menu command to select the interface to which MOVIDRIVE[®] MCF41A is connected. In MX_SHELL, use the [Communication] / [Change address] menu command to set | |
| | the POINT-TO-POINT inverter address. | |
| | The connected inverter type must be displayed in the status bar. The status bar must display ONLINE, POINT-TO-POINT and CONTROLLER INHIBIT or 24 V operation. | |
| | In MX_SHELL, select the [Parameter] / [Startup] menu command. Select "Startup parameter set 1" from the list. | |
| <i>Operating mode VFC1</i> | Select the type of AC motor from the list: "Asynchronous" = all DT, DV, D motors and, possibly, non-SEW motors. Select "VFC1" operating mode from the list. | |
| | Select the connected motor: SEW motor or non-SEW motor. Enter the information for SEW motors not in the list in the same way as for non-SEW motors. | |
| With SEW motors | 4. The startup/commissioning window appears (without user parameters). Enter the correct values there (motor nameplate). | |
| | o File Parameter Communication Options Screen IPOS Help ←Commissioning VFC 1 | |
| | Commissioning UFC 1 CU/DU112H4 Motor type 1 CU/DU112H4 Motor rated voltage 1 [U] 400 Motor rated frequency 1 [Hz] 50 Mains rated voltage [U] 400 071 Output rated current [A] F MESSAGE response NO RESPONSE — — USER PARAMETER — — — 303 Current limit 1 [XIn] 104 302 Maximun speed 1 [Irpm] 1500 303 Minimun speed 1 [Irpm] [S] 2 2 | |
| | 131 Ramp t11 DOWN CW [s] 2 2 132 Ramp t11 up CCW [s] 2 2 | |
| | 133 Ramp t11 down CCW [s] 2 2 136 Stop ramp t13 [s] 2 2 | |
| | 137 Emergency ramp t14 [s] 2 2 500 Speed monitoring 1 MOT.& REGEN.MODE MOT.& REGEN.MODE 501 Delay time 1 [s] 1 | |
| | Dependence of the second of t | |
| | re vareatate proposat 🛛 necept proposat 🚺 fafameter 🤜 🖡 MET Fait Agine | |

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Fig. 26: Startup window for an SEW motor with user parameters

- 5. Press <F2=CALC> to calculate the startup.
- 6. Press <F5=PARAM> to display the user parameters. In this window, it is possible to set extra parameters required for the startup. This can be done in the ACT. VAL column. Changes to parameters take effect immediately. The PROPOSAL column lists the parameter values calculated using <F2=CALC>. Press <F3=SAVE> to overwrite the ACT. VAL. data with the values in the PROPOSAL column and to have the information loaded into the inverter.
- 7. Press <F7=CONT> to complete the startup.





With non-SEW 4. The startup/commissioning window appears (without user parameters). Enter the correct values there (motor nameplate).

| | arameter ioning | Communicat VFC 1—— | ion Op | tions | Screen | IPOS | | Help |
|---------|--------------------|-----------------------------|---------|-----------|-----------------------|--------|---------------|------------|
| | | | F113 | 400 | | | | {∙H∙F₁ |
| | | voltage 1 | [V] | 400 | | | | |
| | | frequency 1 | | 50 | | | | |
| | | current 1 | [A] | 8.8 | | | | |
| | or rated | power 1 | [kW] | 4 | | | | |
| | Phi 1 | | | 0.8^{4} | - | | | |
| Mot | or rated | speed 1 | [rpm] | 1420 | Э | | | |
| Ma i | ns rated | voltage | [V] | 400 | | | | |
| 071 Out | put rate | d current | [A] | 12.5 | 5 | | | |
| Num | ber of i | dentical mot | ors | 1 | | | | |
| TF | MESSAGE : | response | | NO 1 | RESPONSE | | | |
| | - USER 1 | PARÂMETER — | | — — AQ | CT.VAL. | | - PROPOSAL | _ |
| 303 Cur | rent lim | it 1 | [%In] | 105 | | | 105 | |
| 302 Max | imum spe | ed 1 | [rpm] | 1500 | 9 | | 1500 | |
| | imum spe | | [rpm] | 15 | | | 15 | |
| | p t11 ÚP | | [s] | 2 | | | 2 | |
| | p t11 D0 | | [s] | z | | | z | |
| | p t11 up | | [s] | 2 | | | 2 | |
| | p t11 do | | [s] | 2 2 | | | 2 | |
| | p ramp t | | [s] | 2 | | | 2 | |
| 150 500 | p ramp c | 15 | 131 | 6 | | | L | |
| | -CALC-F3 | =SAVE <mark>-</mark> F4=PRI | NT F5-P | | Z-CONT | | | t] |
| FLINE | | | tered | | 1-0011 | | | ••• |
| | | posal F3 A | | nonoon | | anamat | on A N PET | Edit uslue |
| | lare huo | pusar roh | ւրեր։ հ | n.ohoza | 1 1 5 1 | aramet | CL. A & UFI 1 | Luit value |

Fig. 27: Startup window for non-SEW motor with user parameters

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- 5. Press <F2=CALC> to calculate the startup. The motor has to be calibrated to do this. When prompted, give a "1" signal on terminal X10:9 (DIØØ "/Controller inhibit").
- 6. Give a "0" signal on terminal X10:9 again after the calibration is complete.
- 7. Press <F5=PARAM> to display the user parameters. In this window, it is possible to set extra parameters required for the startup. This can be done in the ACT. VAL column. Changes to parameters take effect immediately. The PROPOSAL column lists the parameter values calculated using <F2=CALC>. Press <F3=SAVE> to overwrite the ACT. VAL. data with the values in the PROPOSAL column and to have the information loaded into the inverter.
- 8. Press <F7=CONT> to complete the startup.

Save the parameter set using the [File] / [Save to new file] menu command. The Recommendation parameter set can be transferred to other MOVIDRIVE® units using [File] / [Load file] and [File] / [Save to inverter].

- Print out the set parameters using [File] / [Print].
- In the case of non-SEW motors, set the correct brake reaction time (P732 / P735).
- Perform the startup routine for PROFIBUS-DP (\rightarrow Sec. 4.6, page 39).



motors



4.5 Startup with PC and MOVITOOLS (from version 2.20)

General information Terminal X10:9 (DIØØ "/Controller inhibit") must get a "0" signal!

- Start the MOVITOOLS program.
- Set the language.
- Select the PC port (PC COM) to which the inverter is connected.
- Select <<u>U</u>pdate> to display the connected inverter.

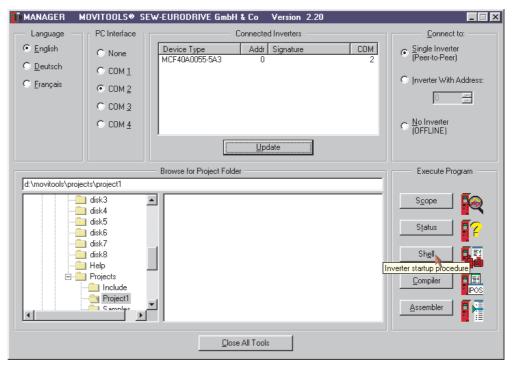


Fig. 28: MOVITOOLS startup window

Commencing startup

- Click on <Shell> in "Run Program". The Shell program is started.
- Select the "Startup" function.
- Select asynchronous as the motor type.
- Select parameter set 1 or 2.
- Set the operating mode.
- Select an SEW motor (2 or 4-pole) or a non-SEW motor. SEW motors with more than four poles must be set as non-SEW motors.
- Enter the motor type data.
- Press <Finish> to complete the startup.
- Make any necessary parameter settings using the main menu or the user menu.
- Save the parameter set. The parameter set can be transferred to other MOVI-DRIVE[®] compact units.
- Print out the set parameters using [File] / [Print Unit Data].
- Perform the startup routine for PROFIBUS-DP (→ Sec. 4.6, page 39).

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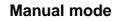
Δ

4.6 PROFIBUS-DP startup

DP master

- Refer to the instructions in the README.TXT file on the GSD diskette.
 - Install the GSD file "SEW_6002.GSD" according to the instructions of the project planning software for the DP master. After installation, the MOVIDRIVE[®] compact unit appears in the list of slave stations.
- Add the interface module under the name "MOVIDRIVE[®] *compact*" into the PROFIBUS structure and assign the station address.
- Select the process data configuration required for your application (→ Sec. 4.9, page 47).
- Enter the I/O or periphery addresses for the data widths in the project planning.
- *Inverter* Provided you have performed the startup as described in the previous chapters, you can set the parameters of the encoder and control it directly via PROFIBUS-DP. Proceed as follows to do this:
 - Switch on the 24 V voltage supply on X10:24 (VI24) and switch off the system supply on L1, L2 and L3. You can now set the parameters of the inverter without the motor starting up inadvertently.
 - Set parameters P100 "Setpoint source" and P101 "Control signal source" to FIELD-BUS.
 P100 "Setpoint source" = FIELDBUS
 P101 "Control signal source" = FIELDBUS
 The inverter now reacts to the process output data sent by the PROFIBUS master.
 - Set binary inputs DIØ1, DIØ2 and DIØ3 to NO FUNCTION.
 P600 "Binary input DIØ1" = NO FUNCTION
 P601 "Binary input DIØ2" = NO FUNCTION
 P602 "Binary input DIØ3" = NO FUNCTION
 - Terminal X10:9 (DIØØ "/Controller inhibit") must get a "1" signal! For safety reasons, the inverter must also be enabled using the terminals in fieldbus operation. You can stop the inverter independently of the fieldbus by means of a "0" signal at X10:9 (DIØØ "/Controller inhibit").
 - Check the parameter settings.
 - Switch on the system voltage on L1, L2 and L3. The motor then starts according to the parameter setting and the process output data of the PROFIBUS master.







4.7 Manual mode

The inverter can be controlled using the DBG11A keypad using the manual operation function. In order for manual operation to be started, there must be a "0" signal sent to binary inputs X10:10 (DIØ1) CW/stop, X10:11 (DIØ2) CCW/stop and X10:12 (DIØ3) Enable/rapid stop, if programmed. The binary inputs are then without any functions for the duration of manual operation, with the exception of X10:9 (DIØØ) /Controller inhibit. Binary input X10:9 (DIØØ) /Controller inhibit must get a "1" signal to enable the drive to be started in manual operation. The drive can also be stopped in manual operation by X10:9 = "0".

The direction of rotation is not determined by the "CW/stop" or "CCW/stop" binary inputs. Instead, you select the direction of rotation using the keypad (\rightarrow Fig. 29).

Manual mode remains active even after the supply system power has been switched off/ on. The inverter is then inhibited, however. A change of direction command using the \rightarrow or \leftarrow key produces an enable and a start in the selected sense of rotation at n_{min}. The speed is increased and decreased using the \uparrow and \downarrow keys. The modification speed is 150 rpm per second.

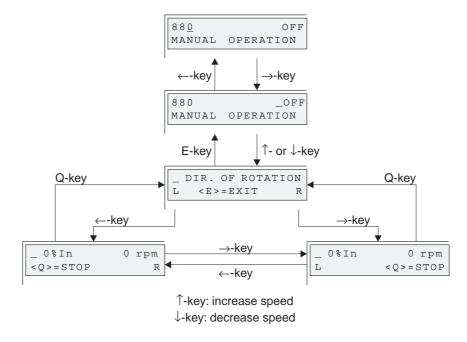


Fig. 29: Manual mode with DBG11A

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Important:

The signals at the binary inputs take effect as soon as manual operation is finished. Binary input X10:9 (DIØØ) /Controller inhibit does not have to be switched from "1" to "0" and back to "1". The drive can start according to the signals at the binary inputs and the setpoint sources.







4.8 Parameter list

| Par. | Name | Value range | Par. | Name | Value range |
|--------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| 0 | DISPLAY VALUES | | 03_ | Binary inputs basic unit | t |
| 00_ | Process values | | 030 | Binary input DIØØ | /CONTROL.INHIBIT |
| 000 | Speed | -500005000 rpm | 031 | Binary input DIØ1 | |
| 001 / | User display | [Text] | 032 | Binary input DIØ2 | |
| 002 | Frequency | 0400 Hz | 033 | Binary input DIØ3 | |
| 003 | Actual position | 0±2 ³¹ -1 inc | 034 | Binary input DIØ4 | |
| 004 | Output current | 0200 % I _N | 035 | Binary input DIØ5 | |
| 005 | Active current | -2000200 % I _N | 036/ | Status binary inputs basic | c unit |
| 006 / | Motor utilization 1 | 0200 % | 05_ | Binary outputs basic ur | nit |
| 007 | Motor utilization 2 | 0200 % | 050 | Binary output DBØØ | /BRAKE |
| 800 | DC link voltage | 01000 V | 051 | Binary output DOØ1 | |
| 009 | Output current | A | 052 | Binary output DOØ2 | |
| 01_ | Status displays | | 053 / | Status binary outputs bas | sic unit |
| 010 | Inverter status | | 07_ | Unit data | |
| 011 | Operational status | | 070 | Unit type | |
| 012 | Fault status | | 071 | Unit rated current | |
| 013 | Active parameter set | 1/2 | 076 | Firmware basic unit | |
| 014 | Heat sink temperature | -200100 °C | 077 | Firmware DBG11A | Only in DBG11A |
| 015 | Mains ON operating time | 025000 h | 08_ | Fault memory | |
| 016 | Operating time (enabled) | 025000 h | 080/ | Fault t-0 | |
| 017 | Electrical energy | kWh | 081 | Fault t-1 | |
| 02_ | Analog setpoints | | 082 | Fault t-2 | |
| 021 | Analog input Al2 | 010 V | 083 | Fault t-3 | |
| 022 | External current limit | 0100 % | 09_ | Bus diagnosis | |
| | | | 090 | PD configuration | |
| | | | 091 | Fieldbus type | |
| | | | 092 | Fieldbus baud rate | |
| | | | 093 | Fieldbus address | |
| | | | 094 | PO1 setpoint | |
| | | | 095 | PO2 setpoint | |
| | | | 096 | PO3 setpoint | |
| | | | 097 | PI1 actual value | |
| | | | 098 | PI2 actual value | |
| | | | 099 | PI3 actual value | |

The quick menu parameters (\rightarrow page 67) are identified with /.





| Par. | Name | Setting range Factory setting | After startup | Par. | Name | Setting range Factory setting | After startup |
|--------------|----------------------------------|--|------------------|------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|
| | Variable par. Parameter set 1 | | | | Parameter set 2 | | |
| 1 | SETPOINTS / RAMP | GENERATORS | | | | | |
| 10_ | Setpoint selection | | | | | | |
| 100/ | Setpoint source | BIPOL./FIXED / UNIPOL./FIXED / FIELDBUS / MOTOR POT. / MOTPOT. + AI1 / FIXED + AI1 / FIXED + AI1 / FIXED x AI1 / MASTER SBUS / SBUS | | | | | |
| 101 | Control signal source | TERMINALS / FIELDBUS / SBus | | | | | |
| 12_ | Analog input Al2 | | | | | | |
| 120 | AI2 operation mode | NO FUNCT. / 010V+INP1 / 10V EXT I-GR / TF SENSOR | | | | | |
| 13_ | Speed ramps 1 | | | 14_ | Speed ramps 2 | | |
| 130 / | Ramp t11 UP CW | 0 2 2000 s | | 140 | Ramp t21 UP CW | 0 2 2000 s | |
| 131 / | Ramp t11 DOWN CW | 0 2 2000 s | | 141 | Ramp t21 DOWN CW | 0 2 2000 s | |
| 132 / | Ramp t11 UP CCW | 0 2 2000 s | | 142 | Ramp t21 UP CCW | 0 2 2000 s | |
| 133 / | Ramp t11 DOWN CCW | 0 2 2000 s | | 143 | Ramp t21 DOWN CCW | 0 2 2000 s | |
| 134 / | Ramp t12 UP=DOWN | 0 10 2000 s | | 144 | Ramp t22 UP=DOWN | 0 10 2000 s | |
| 135 | S pattern t12 | 0 3 | | 145 | S pattern t22 | 0 3 | |
| 136 / | Stop ramp t13 | 0 2 20 s | | 146 | Stop ramp t23 | 0 2 20 s | |
| 137 / | Emergency ramp t14 | 0 2 20 s | | 147 | Emergency ramp t24 | 0 2 20 s | |
| 15_ | Motor potentiometer | (parameter set 1 and 2 | 2) | | | | |
| 150 | Ramp t3 UP | 0.2 20 50 s | | | | | |
| 151 | Ramp t3 DOWN | 0.2 20 50 s | | | | | |
| 152 | Save last setpoint | ON / OFF | | | | | |
| 16_ | Fixed setpoints 1 | | | 17_ | Fixed setpoints 2 | | |
| 160 / | Internal setpoint n11 | -50000 150 5000 rpm | | 170 | Internal setpoint n21 | -50000 150 5000 rpm | |
| 161 / | Internal setpoint n12 | -50000 750 5000 rpm | | 171 | Internal setpoint n22 | -50000 750 5000 rpm | |
| 162 / | Internal setpoint n13 | -50000 1500 5000 rpm | | 172 | Internal setpoint n23 | -50000 1500 5000 rpm | |



| Par. | Name | Setting range Factory setting | After startup | Par. | Name | Setting range Factory setting | After startup |
|--------------|----------------------------------|--|------------------|------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|
| | Variable par. Parameter set 1 | | | | Parameter set 2 | | |
| 3 | MOTOR PARAMETER | RS | | | | | |
| 30_ | Limits 1 | | | 31_ | Limits 2 | | |
| 300/ | Start/stop speed 1 | 0 60 150 rpm | | 310 | Start/stop speed 2 | 0 60 150 rpm | |
| 301 / | Minimum speed 1 | 0 60 5500 rpm | | 311 | Minimum speed 2 | 0 60 5500 rpm | |
| 302/ | Maximum speed 1 | 0 1500 5500 rpm | | 312 | Maximum speed 2 | 0 1500 5500 rpm | |
| 303/ | Current limit 1 | 0 150 %l _N | | 313 | Current limit 2 | 0 150 %I _N | |
| 32_ | Motor compensat. 1 | (asynchr.) | | 33_ | Motor compensat. 2 | (asynchr.) | |
| 320/ | Automatic adjust- | ON / OFF | | 330 | Automatic adjust- ment 2 | ON / OFF | |
| 321 | Boost 1 | 0 100 % | | 331 | Boost 2 | 0 100 % | |
| 322 | IxR compensation 1 | 0 100 % | | 332 | IxR compensation 2 | 0 100 % | |
| 323 | Premagnetizing time | 0 0.1 2 s | | 333 | Premagnetizing time | 0 0.1 2 s | |
| 324 | Slip compensation 1 | 0 500 rpm | | 334 | Slip compensation 2 | 0 500 rpm | |
| 34_ | Motor protection | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| 340 | Motor protection 1 | ON / OFF | | 342 | Motor protection 2 | ON / OFF | |
| 341 | Cooling type 1 | SELF-VENTILATION / FORCED-COOLING | | 343 | Cooling type 2 | SELF-VENTILATION / FORCED-COOLING | |
| 35_ | Motor sense of rotat | ion | | | | | |
| 350 | Change direction of rotation 1 | ON / OFF | | 351 | Change direction of rotation 2 | ON / OFF | |
| 360 | Startup | YES / NO | | Only | available in DBG11A, n | ot in MX_SHELL! | 1 |
| 4 | REFERENCE SIGNA | LS | | | | | |
| 40_ | Speed reference sign | nal | | | | | |
| 400 | Speed ref. value | 0 1500 5000 rpm | | | | | |
| 401 | Hysteresis | 0 100 500 rpm | | | | | |
| 402 | Delay time | 0 1 9 s | | | | | |
| 403 | Signal = "1" if: | n < n_{ref} / n > n _{ref} | | | | | |
| 41_ | Speed window signa | l | 1 | | | | |
| 410 | Window center | 0 1500 5000 rpm | | | | | |
| 411 | Range width | 0 5000 rpm | | | | | |
| 412 | Delay time | 0 1 9 s | | | | | |
| 413 | Signal = "1" if: | INSIDE / OUTSIDE | | | | | |
| 42_ | Speed setp./act. val. | comp. | 1 | | | | |
| 420 | Hysteresis | 1 100 300 rpm | | | | | |
| 421 | Delay time | 0 1 9 s | | | | | |
| 422 | Signal = "1" if: | n <> n _{set} / n = n_{set} | | | | | |
| 43_ | Current reference sig | gnal | • | | | | |
| 430 | Current reference value | 0 100 150 %I _N | | | | | |
| 431 | Hysteresis | 0 5 30 %I _N | | | | | |
| 432 | Delay time | 0 1 9 s | | | | | |
| 433 | Signal = "1" if: | $I < I_{ref} / I > I_{ref}$ | | | | | |
| 44_ | Imax signal | • | | | | | |
| 440 | Hysteresis | 0 5 50 %I _N | | | | | |
| | Data dia a | 0 1 9 s | 1 | - | | | |
| 441 | Delay time | 0195 | | | | | |





| Par. | Name | Setting range Factory setting | After startup | Par. | Name | Setting range Factory setting | After startup | | |
|-----------|----------------------------------|--|------------------|------------------------------|--|--|------------------|--|--|
| | Variable par. Parameter set 1 | | | | Parameter set 2 | | | | |
| 5 | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 <u></u> | Speed monitoring | | | | | | | | |
| 500_ | Speed monitoring 1 | OFF | 1 | 502 | Speed monitoring 2 | OFF | | | |
| 500 | | MOTOR MODE REGENERAT. MODE MOT.& REGEN.MODE | | 502 | Speed monitoring 2 | MOTOR MODE REGENERAT. MODE MOT.& REGEN.MODE | | | |
| 501 | Delay time 1 | 0 1 10 s | | 503 | Delay time 2 | 0 1 10 s | | | |
| 52_ | Mains OFF monitorin | ig | | | | | | | |
| 520 | Mains OFF response time | 0 5 s | | | | | | | |
| 521 | Mains OFF response | /CONTROL.INHIBIT EMERGENCY STOP | | | | | | | |
| 6 | TERMINAL ASSIGNM | IENT | | | 1 | | - | | |
| 60_ | Binary inputs basic u | unit | | | | | | | |
| - | Binary input DIØØ | With fixed assignment: TROL.INHIBIT | /CON- | | | | | | |
| 600 | Binary input DIØ1 | CW/STOP | | | ollowing functions can | | | | |
| 601 | Binary input DIØ2 | CCW/STOP | | | | RAP. STOP • CW/STOP 1(n23) • n12(n13) • n22(| | | |
| 602 | Binary input DIØ3 | ENABLE/RAP. STOP | | FIX S | ETP SELECT • PAR. S | WITCHOVER • RAMP | SELECTION • | | |
| 603 | Binary input DIØ4 | n11/n21 | | | | POT DOWN • /EXT. FAU CH CW • /LIM. SWITCH | | | |
| 604 | Binary input DIØ5 | n12/n22 | | SETF | OINT TAKE OVER • N | IAINS ON • | | | |
| 62_ | Binary outputs basic | unit | 1 | | | | | | |
| - | Binary output DBØØ | With fixed assignment: | /BRAKE | | | | | | |
| 620 | Binary output DOØ1 | READY | | | ollowing signals can be | | 1 | | |
| 621 | Binary output DOØ2 | NO FUNCTION | | OUTE BRAE SPEE SP/A | NO FUNCTION • /FAULT • READY • OUTP. STAGE ON • ROT. FIELD ON • BRAKE RELEASED • BRAKE APPLIED • MOTOR STANDSTILL • PARAMETER SET SPEED REFERENCE • SPEED WINDOW • SP/ACT.VAL.COMP. • CURR. REFERENCE • Imax-SIGNAL • /UTILIZATION 1 • /UTILIZATION 2 • | | | | |
| 64_ | Analog output | | + | | | | | | |
| 640 | Analog output AO1 | ACTUAL SPEED | | | ollowing functions can | | | | |
| 641 | Scaling AO1 | -100 1 10 | | | | PUT • SPEED SETPOIN FREQUENCY • OUTPU | | | |
| 642 | Operating mode A01 | OFF / 020 mA / 420 mA | | | IVE CURRENT • UTIL | | | | |



| Par. | Name | Setting range Factory setting | After startup | Par. | Name | Setting range Factory setting | After startup |
|--------------|----------------------------------|--|------------------|------|-------------------------------|--|------------------|
| | Variable par. Parameter set 1 | | | | Parameter set 2 | | |
| 7 | CONTROL FUNCTION | NS | | | | | |
| 70_ | Operating modes | | | | | | |
| 700 | Operating mode 1 | VFC 1 VFC 1 & GROUP VFC 1 & HOIST VFC 1 & DC BRAK. VFC 1 & FLY.START | | 701 | Operating mode 2 | VFC 2 VFC 2 & GROUP VFC 2 & HOIST VFC 2 & DC BRAK. VFC 2 & FLY.START | |
| 71_ | Current at standstill | | | | | | |
| 710 | Standstill current 1 | 0 50 %I _{mot} | | 711 | Standstill current 2 | 0 50 %I _{mot} | |
| 72_ | Setpoint stop functio | n | | | | | |
| 720 | Setpoint stop func- tion 1 | ON / OFF | | 723 | Setpoint stop func- tion 2 | ON / OFF | |
| 721 | Stop setpoint 1 | 0 30 500 rpm | | 724 | Stop setpoint 2 | 0 30 500 rpm | |
| 722 | Start offset 1 | 0 30 500 rpm | | 725 | Start offset 2 | 0 30 500 rpm | |
| 73_ | Brake function | · | | | | | |
| 730 | Brake function 1 | ON / OFF | | 733 | Brake function 2 | ON / OFF | |
| 731 | Brake release time 1 | 0 2 s | | 734 | Brake release time 2 | 0 2 s | |
| 732 | Brake application time 1 | 0 0.2 2 s | | 735 | Brake application time 2 | 0 0.2 2 s | |
| 74_ | Speed skip | · | | | | | |
| 740 | Skip window center 1 | 0 1500 5000 rpm | | 742 | Skip window center 2 | 0 1500 5000 rpm | |
| 741 | Skip width 1 | 0 300 rpm | | 743 | Skip width 2 | 0 300 rpm | |
| 75_ | Master-Slave function | n | | | | | |
| 750 | Slave setpoint | MASTER-SLAVE OFF SPEED (SBus) LOAD DIV. (SBus) | | | | | |
| 751 | Scaling slave setpoint | -100 1 10 | | | | | |
| 8 | UNIT FUNCTIONS | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| 80_ | Setup | 1 | 1 | | | | |
| 802 / | Factory setting | YES / NO | | | | | |
| 803 / | Parameter lock | ON / OFF | | | | | |
| 804 | Reset statistic data | NO FAULT MEMORY KWH METER OPERATING HOURS | | | | | |
| 800 / | Quick menu | ON / OFF | | | e parameters are only a | vailable in the DBG11A | keypad, not in |
| 801 / | Language | DE / EN / FR | | | SHELL | | |
| 806 | Copy DBG→MDX | YES / NO | | | | | |
| 807 | Copy MDX→DBG | YES / NO | | | | | |





| Par. | Name | Setting range Factory setting | After startup | Par. | Name | Setting range Factory setting | After startup | |
|--------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|---|---|----------------------------------|------------------|--|
| | Variable par. Parameter set 1 | | | | Parameter set 2 | | | |
| 81_ | Serial communication | n | | | | | | |
| 810 | RS-485 address | 0 99 | | | | | | |
| 811 | RS-485 group addr. | 100 199 | | | | | | |
| 812 | RS-485 timeout delay | 0 650 s | | | | | | |
| 813 | SBus address | 0 63 | | | | | | |
| 814 | SBus group address | 0 63 | | | | | | |
| 815 | SBus timeout delay | 0 0.1 650 s | | | | | | |
| 816 | SBus baud rate | 125/250/ 500 /1000 kbaud | | | | | | |
| 817 | CAN synchron. ID | 0 1023 | | | | | | |
| 819 | Fieldbus timeout delay | 0 0.5 650 s | | | | | | |
| 82_ | Brake operation | | | | | | | |
| 820 / | 4-Q operation 1 | ON / OFF | | 821 | 4-Q operation 2 | ON / OFF | | |
| 83_ | Fault response | | | | | | | |
| 830 | Response EXT. FAULT | EMERG. STOP/ FAULT | | NO R | ESPONSE | es can be programmed: | | |
| 831 | Fieldbus timeout response | RAPID STOP/WARN. | | IMM. | LAY FAULT STOP/FAULT RG. STOP/FAULT | | | |
| 832 | MOTOR OVERLOAD response | EMERG. STOP/ FAULT | | EMERG: STOP/FAULT RAPID STOP/FAULT IMM. STOP/WARN. EMERG. STOP/WARN. RAPID STOP/WARN. | | | | |
| 833 | RS-485 TIMEOUT response | RAPID STOP/WARN. | | | | | | |
| 835 / | TF SIGNAL response | | | _ | | | | |
| 836 | SBus TIMEOUT response | EMERG. STOP/ FAULT | | | | | | |
| 84_ | Reset response | 1 | | | | | | |
| 840 / | Manual reset | YES / NO | | | | | | |
| 841 | Auto reset | ON / OFF | | | | | | |
| 842 | Restart time | 1 3 30 s | | | | | | |
| 85_ | Scaling speed actual | value | 1 | | | | | |
| 850 | Scaling factor numer- ator | 165535 | | | | | | |
| 851 | Scaling factor denom- inator | 165535 | | | | | | |
| 852 | User dimension | rpm | | Can | only be set using MX_ | SHELL | | |
| 86_ | Modulation | | 1 | | | | | |
| 860 | PWM frequency 1 | 4 /8/12/16 kHz | | 861 | PWM frequency 2 | 4 /8/12/16 kHz | | |
| 862 | PWM fix 1 | ON / OFF | | 863 | PWM fix 2 | ON / OFF | | |
| 87_ | Process data descrip | tion | 1 | | | | | |
| 870 | Setpoint descr. PO1 | CTRL. WORD 1 | | | | | | |
| 871 | Setpoint descr. PO2 | SPEED | | | | | | |
| 872 | Setpoint descr. PO3 | NO FUNCT. | | | | | | |
| 873 | Actual value descr. PI1 | STATUS WORD 1 | | | | | | |
| 874 | Actual value descr. PI2 | SPEED | | | | | | |
| 875 | Actual value descr. PI3 | OUTPUT CURRENT | | | | | | |
| 876 | PO data enable | ON / OFF | | | | | | |
| 88_ | Manual mode | | | | | | | |
| 880 | Manual mode | ON / OFF | | | | | | |



Δ

4.9 Configuring the PROFIBUS-DP interface

General information It is necessary for the DP master to send the drive inverter a certain DP configuration in order to be able to define the type and number of input and output data used for transfer. In doing this, you have the opportunity to

- control the drive using process data
- read and write all drive parameters using the parameter channel.

Fig. 30 shows a schematic of the data exchange between the programmable controller (DP master) and the MOVIDRIVE[®] drive inverter (DP slave) with the process data and parameter channel.

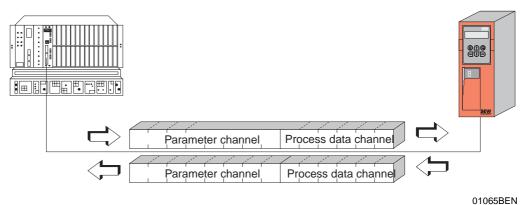
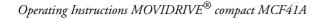


Fig. 30: Communication via PROFIBUS-DP

Process data configuration

MOVIDRIVE[®] *compact* drive inverters make it possible to have different DP configurations for exchanging data between the DP master and the inverter. The following table provides additional information about all possible DP configurations for the MOVIDRIVE compact range. The "Process data configuration" column lists the names of the configurations. These texts also appear as a selection list in your project planning software for the DP master. The DP configurations column shows which configuration data are sent to the inverter when the PROFIBUS-DP connection is being established.

| Process data | Maaning/information | DP confi | gurations |
|-------------------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| configuration Meaning / information | | 0 | 1 |
| | | 1 | i |
| 1 PD | Control by 1 process data word | 240 _{dec} | - |
| 2 PD | Control by 2 process data words | 241 _{dec} | - |
| 3 PD | Control by 3 process data words | 242 _{dec} | - |
| 6 PD | Control by 6 process data words (PD4 – PD6 cannot be used with MCF41A) | 0 _{dec} | 245 _{dec} |
| 10 PD | Control by 10 process data words (PD4 – PD10 cannot be used with MCF41A) | 0 _{dec} | 249 _{dec} |
| Param + 1 PD | Control by 1 process data word Parameter setting using 8-byte parameter channel | 243 _{dec} | 240 _{dec} |
| Param + 2 PD | Control by 2 process data words Parameter setting using 8-byte parameter channel | 243 _{dec} | 241 _{dec} |
| Param + 3 PD | Control by 3 process data words Parameter setting using 8-byte parameter channel | 243 _{dec} | 242 _{dec} |
| Param + 6 PD | Control by 6 process data words Parameter setting using 8-byte parameter channel (PD4 – PD10 cannot be used with MCF41A) | 243 _{dec} | 245 _{dec} |
| Param + 10 PD | Control by 10 process data words Parameter setting using 8-byte parameter channel (PD4 – PD10 cannot be used with MCF41A) | 243 _{dec} | 249 _{dec} |
| Universal con- figuration | Reserved for special configurations (See chapter) | 0 _{dec} | 0 _{dec} |







DP configuration "Universal configuration"

Selecting the "Universal configuration" DP configuration gives you two DP identifiers defined as "blank spaces" (often also referred to as DP modules) with the entry 0_{dec} . You can now configure these two identifiers individually, although the following boundary conditions must be complied with:

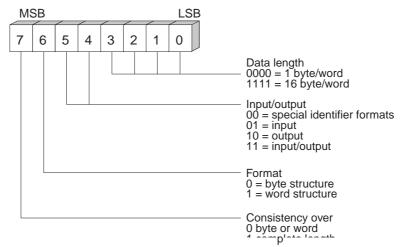
Module 0 (DP identifier 0) defines the parameter channel of the inverter

| Length | Function |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| 0 | Parameter channel switched off |
| 8 bytes or 4 words | Parameter channel is being used |

Module 1 (DP identifier 1) defines the process data channel of the inverter

| Length | Function |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 2 bytes or 1 word | 1 process data word |
| 4 bytes or 2 words | 2 process data words |
| 6 bytes or 3 words | 3 process data words |
| 12 bytes or 6 words | 6 process data words |
| 20 bytes or 10 words | 10 process data words |

Fig. 31 shows the structure of the configuration data defined in EN 50170 (V2). These configuration data are transferred to the inverter when the DP master is starting up.



00087BEN

Fig. 31: Format of the Cfg_Data identifier byte according to EN 50170 (V2)



"Special identifier formats" coding is not supported! Only use the "Consistency throughout entire length" setting for data transmission!

Data consistency

Consistent data are data which have to be transmitted between the programmable controller and the drive inverter as one block at all times and are never allowed to be transmitted separately from one another.

Data consistency is very important for transmitted position values or complete positioning tasks. This is because data which is not transmitted consistently could be from different program cycles of the programmable controller, which would lead to undefined values being transmitted to the drive inverter.

With PROFIBUS-DP, data communication always takes place between the programmable controller and inverter using the "Data consistency throughout entire length" setting.



4.10 External diagnosis

| | For MOVIDRIVE [®] <i>compact</i> , it is possible to activate automatic generation of external diagnostic alarms via PROFIBUS-DP during the project planning in the DP master. If this function has been activated, MOVIDRIVE [®] <i>compact</i> sends an external diagnostic signal to the DP master every time a malfunction occurs. It is then necessary to program corresponding algorithms in the program of the DP master system in order to evaluate the diagnostic information. These algorithms can sometimes be quite complex. | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Recommendation | DRIVE [®] | It is basically not necessary to activate the external diagnostic function because MOVI- DRIVE [®] <i>compact</i> transmits the current drive status in status word 1 during every PROFIBUS-DP cycle. | | | | | | |
| <i>Note regarding Simatic S7 mas- ter systems</i> | any time correspo | Diagnostic alarms may be triggered by the PROFIBUS-DP system in the DP master at any time even when external diagnostic signal generation is inactive. This means the corresponding operation blocks (e.g. OB84 for S7-400 or OB82 for S7-300) should al- ways be created in the controller. | | | | | | |
| Activation proce- dure | configura PROFIB | Additional application-specific parameters can be defined in every DP master during the configuration of a DP slave. These parameters are transferred to the slave when the PROFIBUS-DP starts up. Ten application-specific parameter data items are provided for MOVIDRIVE [®] compact. Their functions are as follows: | | | | | | |
| | Byte Permitted value Function | | | | | | | |
| | 0 | 00 hex | Reserved | | | | | |
| | 1 | 00 hex 01 hex | MOVIDRIVE [®] compact generates diagnostic alarm due to a malfunction. MOVIDRIVE [®] compact does not generate diagnostic alarm due to a mal- function (factory setting in the GSD file). | | | | | |

No unlisted values are permitted. They can lead to malfunctions!

00 hex

Project planning example:

The project planning programs of the DP master systems either offer the option of activating the external diagnosis in plain text format, such as with STEP7, or of stating the information directly in hex code.

Reserved

| DP Slave Properties | | × |
|---------------------------|----------------|---|
| Properties Assigning Para | imeters | |
| Parameter Name | , Value | |
| External Diagnosis | Disabled (off) | |
| | Modify Value | |
| | Value | |
| | Enabled (on) | |
| | Disabled (off) | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | OK Cancel Help | |
| | | |

02903AEN

Fig. 32: Activating external diagnosis with STEP7

Hex code for activating external diagnosis generation:

| Parameteriz. data (hex) | Function |
|---|--|
| 00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00, | Diagnostic alarms are also generated if there is a fault (enabled = on) |
| 00, 01 ,00,00,00,00,00,00,00,00, | Diagnostic alarms are not generated if there is a fault (disabled = off, fac- tory setting in the GSD file) |

2 – 9





4.11 Slave diagnostic data

MOVIDRIVE[®] *compact* drive inverters signal all faults which occur to the DP master via the diagnostic channel of the PROFIBUS-DP when external diagnosis generation is active. These fault messages can then be evaluated within the controller by means of corresponding system functions (e.g. with the diagnosis alarm OB 84 / SFC 13 in the S7-400). Fig. 33 shows the structure of the diagnostic data which are made up of diagnostic information to EN 50170 (V2) and (in the event of a MOVIDRIVE[®] fault) of the diagnostic data for the specific unit.

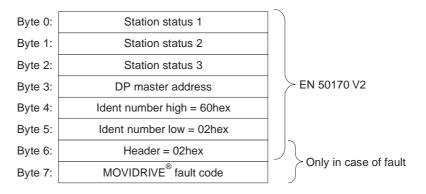


Fig. 33: Structure of the DP slave diagnostic information

02904AEN

The coding of bytes 0-3 is defined in EN 50170 (V2). Bytes 4, 5 and 6 always contain the constant codes shown in Fig. 33. Byte 7 is unit-specific and contains the MOVI-DRIVE[®] fault code in the event of a malfunction.



4.12 Identity number

Each DP master and DP slave must have its individual identity number which is assigned by the PROFIBUS users' organization. This is used for uniquely identifying the connected unit. When the PROFIBUS-DP master starts up, it compares the identity numbers of the connected DP slaves with the identity numbers the user has entered in the project planning. User data transfer is not activated until the DP master has made sure that the connected station addresses and unit types (identity numbers) correspond to the project planning data. As a result, this process provides a high degree of protection against project planning mistakes.



MOVIDRIVE[®] compact Ident number: 6002_{hex} or 24578_{dec}

02905AEN

Fig. 34: Identity number of the MOVIDRIVE® compact range of units

The identity number is defined as an unsigned 16-bit number. The PROFIBUS users' organization has defined identity number 6002 hex (24578 dec) for the MOVIDRIVE[®] compact drive inverter range of units.





4.13 Control via PROFIBUS-DP

The drive inverter is controlled via the process data channel which is one, two or three I/O words in length. These process data words are reproduced in the I/O or peripheral area of the controller, for example when a programmable logic controller is used as the DP master. As a result, they can be addressed in the usual manner (Fig. 35).

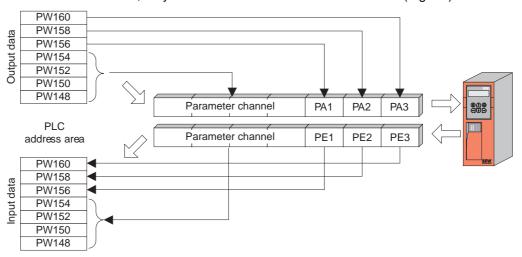


Fig. 35: Assignment of the I/O area of the PLC

02906AEN

Control example for Simatic S5 While the process input data (actual values) are being read in, e.g. using load commands with the Simatic S5, it is possible to send the process output data (setpoints) using the transfer commands. Starting from Fig. 35, the example shows the syntax for processing the process input data and process output data of the MOVIDRIVE[®] drive inverter. The factory setting for the process data channel is specified in the remark.

STEP5 program example In this example, the project planning for MOVIDRIVE[®] has the process data configuration "3 PD" on input addresses PW156 – 161 and output addresses PW156 – 161. In this case, for example, consistent access takes place in the "last byte first" sequence.



In the Simatic S5, data consistency is principally determined by the CPU type. Please refer to the manuals for the CPU or the DP master module of the Simatic S5 for information about correct programming with data consistency.

//Read in actual values consistently

| // | //Read in actual values consistently | | | | | | |
|----|--------------------------------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| L | PW 160 | //Load PI3 (no function) | | | | | |
| L | PW 158 | //Load PI2 (actual speed value) | | | | | |
| L | PW 156 | //Load PI1 (status word 1) | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| // | Output setpoints co | pnsistently | | | | | |
| L | KH 0 | | | | | | |
| Т | PW 160 | //Write 0hex on PO3 (no function, however) | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| L | KF +1500 | | | | | | |
| Т | PW 158 | //Write 1500dec on PO2 (speed setpoint = 300 rpm) | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| L | KH 0006 | | | | | | |
| Т | PW 156 | //Write 6hex on PO1 (control word = enable) | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |





Control example for Simatic S7

The drive inverter is controlled using Simatic S7 in accordance with the selected process data configuration either directly using load and transfer commands or by means of special system functions, *SFC 14 DPRD_DAT* and *SFC15 DPWR_DAT*.

In principle with S7, data lengths of 3 bytes or more have to be transferred as 4 bytes using the SFC14 and SFC15 system functions. The following table therefore applies:

| Process data configuration | Program access |
|----------------------------|--|
| | |
| 1 PD | Load/transfer commands |
| 2 PD | Load/transfer commands |
| 3 PD | System functions SFC14/15 (length 6 bytes) |
| 6 PD | System functions SFC14/15 (length 12 bytes) |
| 10 PD | System functions SFC14/15 (length 20 bytes) |
| Param + 1 PD | Parameter channel: System functions SFC14/15 (length 8 bytes) Process data: Load/transfer commands |
| Param + 2 PD | Parameter channel: System functions SFC14/15 (length 8 bytes) Process data: Load/transfer commands |
| Param + 3 PD | Parameter channel: System functions SFC14/15 (length 8 bytes) Process data: System functions SFC14/15 (length 6 bytes) |
| Param + 6 PD | Parameter channel: System functions SFC14/15 (length 8 bytes) Process data: System functions SFC14/15 (length 12 bytes) |
| Param + 10 PD | Parameter channel: System functions SFC14/15 (length 8 bytes) Process data: System functions SFC14/15 (length 20 bytes) |

STEP7 program In this example, the project planning for MOVIDRIVE[®] *compact* has the process data configuration "3 PD" on input addresses PIW576 – and output addresses POW576 –. A data block DB3 is created with about 50 data words.

When SFC14 is called, the process input data are copied into data block DB3, data words 0, 2 and 4. When SFC15 is called after the control program has been processed, the process output data are copied from data words 20, 22 and 24 into output address POW 576 –.

Note the length information in bytes in the case of the RECORD parameter. This must correspond to the configured length.

Please refer to the online help for STEP7 for further information about the system functions.





| //Start of cyclical program p | rocessing in OB1 |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| BEGIN | |
| NETWORK | |
| TITLE = Copy PI data from i | nverter to DB3, word 0/2/4 |
| CALL SFC 14 (DPRD_DAT) | - |
| LADDR := W#16#240 //In | |
| RET_VAL:= MW 30 | |
| RECORD := P#DB3.DBX 0. | |
| NETWORK | |
| TITLE = PLC program with c | trive application |
| // PLC program uses the pro | •• |
| // controlling the drive | |
| L DB3.DBW 0 | //LOAD PI1 (status word 1) |
| L DB3.DBW 2 | //Load PI2 (actual speed value) |
| L DB3.DBW 4 | //Load PI3 (no function) |
| L 003.00W 4 | |
| L W#16#0006 | |
| T DB3.DBW 20 //Write 6hex | a on PO1 (control word = enable) |
| L 1500 | |
| T DB3.DBW 22 //Write 1500 | dec on PO2 (speed setpoint = 300 rpm) |
| L W#16#0000 | |
| T DB3.DBW 24 //Write 0hex | on PO3 (no function, however) |
| | |
| //End of cyclical program pr NETWORK | ocessing in OB1 |
| | DB3, word 20/22/24 to inverter |
| CALL SFC 15 (DPWR_DAT) | |
| | //Output address 576 = 240hex |
| | 0.0 BYTE 6//Pointer to DB/DW |
| RET_VAL:= MW 32 | |



Please refer to the Fieldbus Unit Profile manual (publication number 0919 1607) for more detailed information and sample applications for control via the process data channel, in particular concerning the coding of the control and status word.



4.14 Parameter setting via PROFIBUS-DP

With PROFIBUS-DP, the drive parameters are accessed via the MOVILINK[®] parameter channel. This offers extra parameter services in addition to the conventional READ and WRITE services.

Structure of the parameter channel

In order to set the parameters of peripheral units via fieldbus systems which do not provide an application layer, it is necessary to recreate the most important functions and services such as READ and WRITE for reading and writing parameters. To do this with PROFIBUS-DP, for example, a parameter process data object (PPO) is defined. This PPO is transmitted cyclically. In addition to the process data channel, it contains a parameter channel by means of which the acyclical parameter values can be exchanged (Fig. 36).

Fig. 37 shows the structure of the parameter channel. In principle, it is made up of a management byte, an index word, a reserved byte and four data bytes.

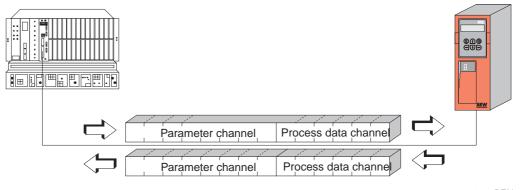


Fig. 36: Parameter process data object for PROFIBUS-DP

01065BEN

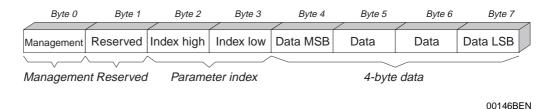
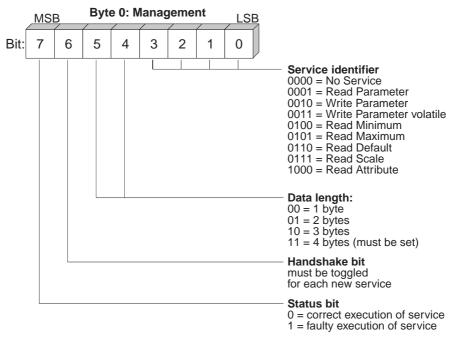


Fig. 37: Structure of the parameter channel





Administration of the parameter channel The entire parameterization sequence is coordinated with byte 0: Management byte. This byte is used for providing important service parameters such as service identifier, data length, version and status of the service performed. Fig. 38 shows that bits 0, 1, 2 and 3 contain the service identifier, and consequently they define which service is performed. Bit 4 and bit 5 specify the data length in bytes for the write service. This should be set to 4 bytes for all SEW drive inverters.



01229BEN

Fig. 38: Structure of the management byte

Bit 6 is used as an acknowledgment between the controller and the drive inverter. It triggers the implementation of the transferred service in the drive inverter. In particular with PROFIBUS-DP, the parameter channel is transmitted cyclically with the process data. For this reason, the implementation of the service in the drive inverter must be triggered by edge control using the handshake bit 6. To permit this, the value of this bit is altered for each new service to be performed (toggle). The drive inverter uses the handshake bit to signal whether the service was performed or not. The service has been performed as soon as the handshake bit received in the controller corresponds to the one which was sent. Status bit 7 indicates whether it was possible to carry out the service properly or if there were errors.

Index addressing Byte 2: Index high and byte 3: Index low determine the parameter which is to be read or written via the fieldbus system. The parameters of a drive inverter are addressed with a uniform index irrespective of the fieldbus system which is connected. Byte 1 should be viewed as reserved, and must always be set to 0x00.



Δ

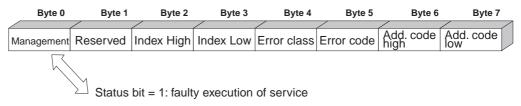
Data range The data are located in byte 4 to byte 7 of the parameter channel, as shown in Fig. 39. This means up to 4 bytes of data can be transmitted per service. The data are always entered with right-justification, i.e. byte 7 contains the least significant data byte (data-LSB) whereas byte 4 is the most significant data byte (data-MSB).

| | • | | - | • | | • | |
|------------|----------|------------|-----------|-------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| Byte 0 | Byte 1 | Byte 2 | Byte 3 | Byte 4 | Byte 5 | Byte 6 | Byte 7 |
| | / | / | / | / | / | / | |
| Management | Reserved | Index High | Index Low | Data MSB | Data | Data | Data LSB |
| | | | | High byte 1 | Low byte 1 | High byte 2 | Low byte 2 |
| | | | | <u> </u> | | <u> </u> | |
| | | | | Hig | h word | Low | word |
| | | | | ~ | | / | |
| | | | | | Doub | le word | |
| | | | | | | | |

00148BDE

Fig. 39: Definition of the data range in the parameter channel

The status bit in the management byte is set to signal that a service has been performed mance of service incorrectly. The service was performed by the drive inverter if the received handshake bit is the same as the sent handshake bit. If the status bit now signals an error, the error code is entered in the data range of the parameter message (Fig. 40). Bytes 4 - 7 send back the return code in a structured format (see the return codes section).



00149BEN

Fig. 40: Structure of the parameter channel in case a service is performed incorrectly



Incorrect perfor-



4.15 Return codes for parameterization

In the event of an incorrect parameter setting, the drive inverter sends back various return codes to the master which set the parameters. These codes provide detailed information about what caused the fault. All of these return codes are structured in accordance with EN 50170. The system distinguishes between the following elements:

- Error class
- Error code
- Additional code

These return codes apply to **all** communications interfaces of MOVIDRIVE[®].

Error class The error class element classifies the type of fault more precisely. MOVIDRIVE[®] compact supports the following error classes as defined in EN 50170 (V2):

| Class (hex) | Name | Meaning |
|-------------|-----------------------|--|
| - | | |
| 1 | vfd-state | Status error of the virtual field unit |
| 2 | application-reference | Error in application program |
| 3 | definition | Definition error |
| 4 | resource | Resource error |
| 5 | service | Error when performing service |
| 6 | access | Access error |
| 7 | OV | Error in object list |
| 8 | other | Other error (see additional code) |

The error class is generated if there is a fault in communication by the communications software of the fieldbus interface. This does not apply to error class 8, "Other error", however. Return codes sent from the drive inverter system are all in error class 8, "Other error". The error can be more precisely identified using the additional code element.

Error code The error code element provides a means for more precisely identifying the cause of the error within the error class. It is generated by the communications software of the field-bus card in the event of an error in communication. Only error code 0 (Other error code) is defined for error class 8, "Other error". In this case, detailed identification is made using the additional code.



Additional code The additional code contains the return codes specific to SEW dealing with incorrect parameter settings of the drive inverter. They are sent back to the master in error class 8, "Other error". The following table shows all possible codings for the additional code.

| Add. code high (hex) | Add. code low (hex) | Meaning | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | |
| 00 | 00 | No error | | | | |
| 00 | 10 | Invalid parameter index | | | | |
| 00 | 11 | Function/parameter not implemented | | | | |
| 00 | 12 | Only read access allowed | | | | |
| 00 | 13 | Parameter lock is active | | | | |
| 00 | 14 | Factory setting is active | | | | |
| 00 | 15 | Value for parameter too large | | | | |
| 00 | 16 | Value for parameter too small | | | | |
| 00 | 17 | Option pcb required for this function/parameter is missing | | | | |
| 00 | 18 | Error in system software | | | | |
| 00 | 19 | Parameter access only via RS-485 process interface on X13 | | | | |
| 00 | 1A | Parameter access only via RS-485 diagnostic interface | | | | |
| 00 | 1B | Parameter has access protection | | | | |
| 00 | 1C | Controller inhibit required | | | | |
| 00 | 1D | Impermissible value for parameter | | | | |
| 00 | 1E | Factory setting was activated | | | | |
| 00 | 1F | Parameter was not saved in EEPROM | | | | |
| 00 | 20 | Parameter cannot be changed with output stage enabled | | | | |

Error class: 8 = "Other error"

Special return codes (special cases)

Faults in parameter settings which cannot be identified either automatically by the application layer of the fieldbus system or by the system software of the drive inverter are treated as special cases. This refers to the following possible errors:

- Incorrect coding of a service via parameter channel
- Incorrect length specification of a service via parameter channel
- Internal communications error

Incorrect service coding in the parameter channel

A non-defined coding was specified in the management or reserved byte during parameter setting via the parameter channel. The following table shows the return code for this special case.

| | Code (dec) | Meaning |
|-----------------|------------|-------------------|
| Error class: | 5 | Service |
| Error code: | 5 | Illegal parameter |
| Add. code high: | 0 | - |
| Add. code low: | 0 | - |

Correcting the fault:

Check bytes 0 and 1 in the parameter channel.



Incorrect length specification in the parameter channel

A data length other than 4 data bytes was specified in a write service during parameter setting via the parameter channel. The following table displays the return code.

| - | Code (dec) | Meaning | |
|-----------------|------------|---------------|--|
| | | | |
| Error class: | 6 | Access | |
| Error code: | 8 | Type conflict | |
| Add. code high: | 0 | - | |
| Add. code low: | 0 | - | |

Correcting the fault:

Check bit 4 and bit 5 for the data length in the management byte of the parameter channel.

Internal communications error The return code listed in the following table is sent back if a communications error has occurred within the system. The requested parameter service may not have been performed and should be repeated. If this error reoccurs, it is necessary to switch off the drive inverter completely and then back on again so it is re-initialized.

| - | Code (dec) | Meaning | |
|-----------------|------------|----------------|--|
| | | | |
| Error class: | 6 | Access | |
| Error code: | 2 | Hardware fault | |
| Add. code high: | 0 | - | |
| Add. code low: | 0 | - | |

Correcting the fault:

Repeat the parameter service. De-energize the drive inverter if the error reoccurs (system voltage + ext. 24 V_{DC}) and then switch it back on. Contact SEW Service for advice if this error occurs continuously.



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4.16 Reading and writing parameters with PROFIBUS-DP

Reading a parameter with PROFIBUS-DP (Read)

In order to perform a READ service using the parameter channel, the handshake bit must not be changed until the entire parameter channel has been prepared in accordance with the service. This is because cyclical transfer takes place on the parameter channel. As a result, adhere to the following sequence in order to read a parameter:

- 1. Enter the index of the parameter to be read in byte 2 (Index high) and byte 3 (Index low).
- 2. Enter the service identifier for the read service in the management byte (byte 0).
- 3. Transfer the read service to the inverter by changing the handshake bit.

Since this is a read service, the sent data bytes (bytes 4 - 7) and the data length (in the management byte) are ignored and consequently do not need to be set.

The inverter now processes the read service and sends the service confirmation back by changing the handshake bit.

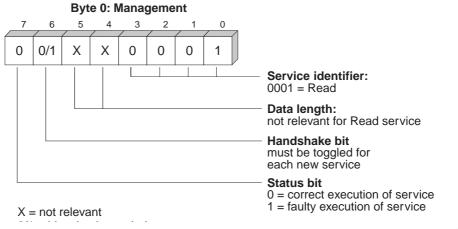


Fig. 41: READ service coding in the management byte

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Fig. 41 shows how a READ service is coded in the management byte. The data length is not relevant; only the service identifier for the READ service should be entered. This service is now activated in the drive inverter when the handshake bit changes. For example, it would be possible to activate the read service with the management byte coding 01hex or 41hex.





Writing a parameter with PROFIBUS-DP (Write)

In order to perform a WRITE service using the parameter channel, the handshake bit must not be changed until the entire parameter channel has been prepared in accordance with the service. This is because cyclical transfer takes place on the parameter channel. As a result, adhere to the following sequence in order to write a parameter:

- 1. Enter the index of the parameter to be written in byte 2 (Index high) and byte 3 (Index low).
- 2. Enter the data to be written in bytes 4 7.
- 3. Enter the service identifier and the data length for the write service in the management byte (byte 0).
- 4. Transfer the write service to the inverter by changing the handshake bit.

The inverter now processes the write service and sends the service confirmation back by changing the handshake bit.

Fig. 42 shows how a WRITE service is coded in the management byte. The data length is 4 bytes for all parameters in SEW drive inverters. This service is now transferred to the drive inverter when the handshake bit changes. As a result, a write service on SEW drive inverters always has the management byte coding 32hex or 72hex.

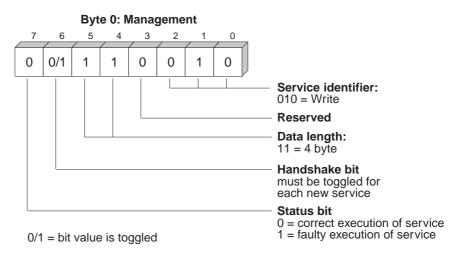


Fig. 42: WRITE service coding in the management byte

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Procedure for setting parameters with PROFIBUS-DP

Taking the example of the WRITE service, Fig. 43 is intended to represent a process of setting parameters between the control and the drive inverter via PROFIBUS-DP. To simplify the sequence, Fig. 43 only shows the management byte of the parameter channel.

The parameter channel is only received and returned by the drive inverter whilst the controller is preparing the parameter channel for the write service. The service is not activated until the moment when the handshake bit is changed (in this example, when it changes from 0 to 1). The drive inverter now interprets the parameter channel and processes the write service; however, it continues to respond to all telegrams with handshake bit = 0. Confirmation that the service has been performed occurs when the handshake bit in the response telegram of the drive inverter is changed. The controller now detects that the received handshake bit is once again the same as the one which was sent. It can now prepare another parameter setting procedure.

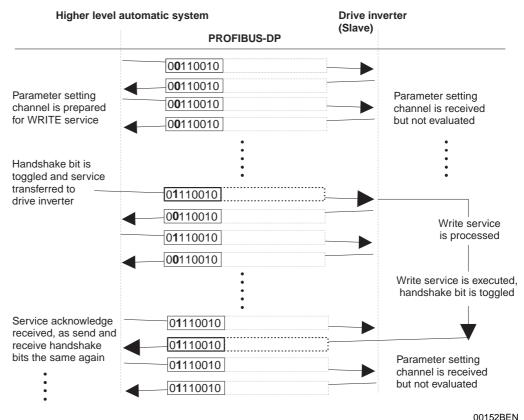


Fig. 43: Procedure for setting parameters with PROFIBUS-DP

Parametric data format

When parameters are set via the fieldbus interface, the same parameter coding is used as with the serial RS-485 interfaces or the system bus.

The data formats and ranges of values for the individual parameters are to be found in the MOVIDRIVE[®] parameter list published by SEW.

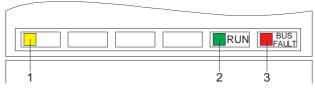




5 Operation and Service

5.1 Operating displays

Three LEDs on the MOVIDRIVE[®] compact MCF41A display the operating status.



- 1. Operation LED V1 (three colors: green/red/yellow)
- 2. PROFIBUS-DP "RUN" LED (green)
- 3. PROFIBUS-DP "BUS FAULT" LED (red)

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Fig. 44: Operation indicators of MOVIDRIVE® compact MCF41A

Operation LED V1 The operational states of MOVIDRIVE[®] compact MCF41A are displayed using the three-color LED V1 (green/red/yellow).

| Color | | Operational status | Description |
|------------------|--|---|---|
| - | OFF | No voltage | No supply voltage and no 24 V _{DC} backup voltage. |
| Yellow | Steady light | Controller inhibit | Unit ready but controller inhibit active $(DI\emptyset\emptyset = "0").$ |
| Green | Steady light | Enable | Motor is energized. |
| Red | Steady light | Interlocking system error | Error leads to unit being switched off. |
| Yellow | Flashing | Unit not ready | Factory setting in progress or 24 V _{DC} backup mode w/o supply voltage. |
| Green | Flashing | Flying start in progress | Operating mode VFC & FLYING START is set and inverter connected to rotating motor. |
| | Flashing 0.5 s green / 0.5 s red | Limit switch reached. | Limit switch reached in "enable" operating status. |
| Yellow/ red | Flashing 0.5 s yellow / 0.5 s red | Limit switch reached | Limit switch reached in "controller inhibit" operating status. |
| Green/red | Flashing Green - green - red - red | System error leading to display or wait status | Fault in "enable" operating status which is only displayed and does not lead to a switch-off. |
| Yellow/ red | Flashing Yellow - yellow - red - red | System error leading to display or wait status | Fault in "controller inhibit" operating status which is only displayed and does not lead to a switch-off. |
| Green/ yellow | 0.75 s green / 0.75 s yellow | Timeout active | Enable ineffective, inverter is waiting for a valid message. |

PROFIBUS-DP LEDs

The "RUN" LED (green) indicates that the bus electronics are operating correctly. The "BUS FAULT" LED (red) indicates a PROFIBUS-DP fault.

| RUN | BUS FAULT | Meaning |
|--------|------------------|---|
| ON | ON | Connection to the DP master has failed, check the bus connection. Unit does not detect a baud rate, check the setting in the DP master. Bus interruption or DP master not functioning. |
| ON | OFF | Unit is currently exchanging data with the DP master (data exchange). |
| ON | FLASHING | Unit has detected the baud rate, however it is not being addressed by the DP master. Make sure the address set on the unit (P092) matches the address set in the project planning software of the DP master. Unit was not configured in DP master or configured incorrectly. Check the configuration, use the SEW_6002.GSD GSD file. |
| OFF | - | Hardware defect in bus electronics. Switch the unit off and on again. Contact SEW Service for advice if this reoccurs. |
| FLASH. | - | PROFIBUS address is set higher than 125 Set address ≤ 125. |





DBG11A keypad Basic displays:

| CONTROL.INHIBIT CURRENT: 0 A | Display when X10:9 (DIØØ "/Controller inhibit") = "0". | | |
|----------------------------------|---|--|--|
| NO ENABLE CURRENT: 0 A | Display when X10:9 (DI $\emptyset\emptyset$ "/Controller inhibit") = "1" and inverter is not enabled ("Enable/rapid stop" = "0"). | | |
| SPEED 942 rpm CURRENT: 2.51 A | Display when inverter enabled. | | |
| NOTE XX: XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX | Information message | | |
| FAULT XX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX | Fault indication | | |

Copy function of
the DBG11AThe DBG11A keypad can be used for copying complete parameter sets from one MOV-
IDRIVE® compact unit to another MOVIDRIVE® compact. To do this, copy the parameter set onto the keypad using P807 (MDX \rightarrow DBG). Connect the keypad to another
MOVIDRIVE® compact unit and copy the parameter set onto the MOVIDRIVE® compact
using P806 (DBG \rightarrow MDX). The keypad can be disconnected and plugged in during operation.

The COMMUNIC. ERROR NO SERIAL LINK fault message appears on the display if no communication can be established with the inverter after the supply system or the 24 V_{DC} power supply is switched on. Try to establish the connection by connecting the DBG11A again.





Operating displays Selected via menu

Selected via menu:

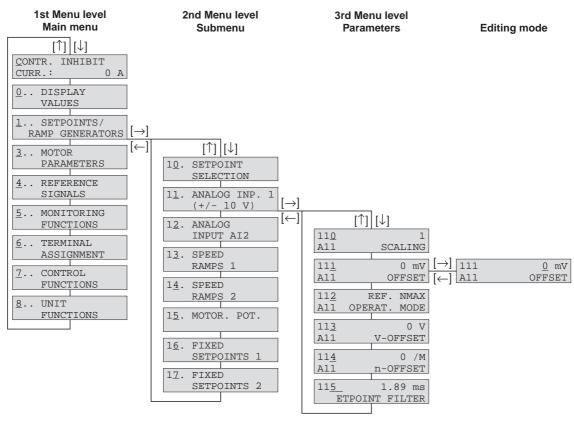


Fig. 45: Menu structure

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- [←] [→] Change menu level, in 3rd menu level (parameter) entry to ([→]) or exit from ([←]) edit mode. The parameter can only be changed in edit mode. Startup is commenced if the [←] [→] keys are pressed at the same time (→ Sec. 4.3).
- $[\uparrow]$ $[\downarrow]$ Select menu command, increase or decrease values in edit mode. The new value comes into effect in edit mode when the $[\uparrow]$ or $[\downarrow]$ key is released.
- [Q] Back to main display; in startup mode, cancel startup.

| [E] | Startup: | Cancel startup | | |
|-----|--------------|--|--|--|
| | Normal mode: | Signature display; the signature can only be entered or edited | | |
| | | in MX_SHELL and is used for identifying the parameter set or | | |
| | | the unit. | | |
| | Manual mode: | Exit manual mode | | |
| | Malfunction: | Call up reset parameter P840 | | |
| | | | | |







Quick menu of the DBG11A

The DBG11A keypad has a detailed parameter menu and a clearly structured quick menu with the most frequently used parameters. It is possible to switch between both menus using P800 ("Quick menu"). This can be done in any operating status. The default setting is for the quick menu to be active. The quick menu is shown on the display by a "/" after the parameter number. The parameters in the quick menu are identified by a "/" in the parameter list (\rightarrow Sec. 4.8).

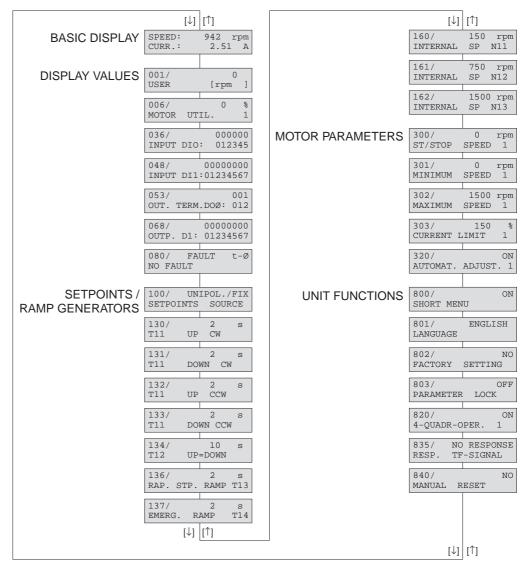


Fig. 46: DBG11A quick menu

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Information messages Information messages on the DBG11A (approx. 2 s in duration) or in MX_SHELL (message which can be acknowledged):

| No | Text DBG11A/ MX_SHELL | Description | |
|----|--------------------------|--|--|
| | | | |
| 1 | ILLEGAL INDEX | Index addressed via interface is not available | |
| 2 | NOT IMPLEMENTED | Attempt to execute a non-implemented function. An incorrect communication service has been selected. Manual mode selected via impermissible interface (e.g. fieldbus). | |
| 3 | READ ONLY VALUE | Attempt to edit a read only value. | |
| 4 | PARAM. LOCKED | Parameter lock P803 = "ON". Parameter cannot be altered. | |
| 5 | SETUP ACTIVE | Attempt to alter parameters during active factory setting. | |
| 6 | VALUE TOO LARGE | Attempt to enter a value which is too large. | |
| 7 | VALUE TOO SMALL | Attempt to enter a value which is too small. | |
| 8 | REQ. PCB MISSING | The option pcb required for the selected function is missing. | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| 11 | TERMINAL ONLY | Manual mode must be completed using TERMINAL (DBG11A or USS21A). | |
| 12 | NO ACCESS | Access to selected parameter refused. | |
| 13 | NO CTRLER. INHIBIT | Set terminal DIØØ "/Controller inhibit" = "0" for the selected function. | |
| 14 | INVALID VALUE | Attempt to enter an invalid value. | |
| | | | |
| 16 | PARAM. NOT SAVED | EEPROM buffer overrun, e.g. due to cyclical write accesses. Parameter is saved in EEPROM and is not protected against loss following POWER OF | |







5.2 Fault information

| Fault memory | The fault memory (P080) stores the last five fault messages (faults $t-0 - t-4$). The fault message of longest standing is deleted whenever more than five fault messages have occurred. The following information is stored when a malfunction takes place: |
|------------------------|--|
| | Fault which occurred • Status of the binary inputs/outputs • Operating status of the inverter • Inverter status • Heat sink temperature • Speed • Output current • Active current • Unit utilization • DC link circuit voltage • ON hours • Enable hours • Parameter set • Motor utilization. |
| Shut-off responses | There are three shut-off responses depending on the fault; the inverter is inhibited when in fault status: |
| Immediate shut-off: | The unit can no longer brake the drive; the output stage goes to high resistance in the event of a fault and the brake is applied immediately (DBØØ "/Brake" = "0"). |
| Rapid stop: | The drive is braked with the stop ramp t13/t23. Once the stop speed is reached, the brake is applied (DB $@@$ "/Brake" = "0"). The output stage goes to high-resistance after the brake reaction time has elapsed (P732 / P735). |
| Emergency stop: | The drive is braked with the emergency ramp t14/t24. Once the stop speed is reached, the brake is applied (DBØØ "/Brake" = "0"). The output stage goes to high-resistance after the brake reaction time has elapsed (P732 / P735). |
| Reset | A fault message can be acknowledged by: |
| | Switching the mains power off and on again. Recommendation: Observe a minimum switch-off time of 10 s for the main contactor K11. |
| | Reset via input terminals, i.e. via an appropriately assigned binary input (DIØ1 – DIØ5) |
| | Manual reset in MX_SHELL (P840 = "YES" or [Parameter] / [Manual reset]) |
| | Manual reset using the DBG11A (pressing the <e> key in the event of a fault gives direct access to parameter P840)</e> |
| | • Auto reset performs up to five unit resets with an adjustable restart time. Not to be used with drives where an automatic restart represents a risk of injury to people or damage to equipment. |
| Timeout active | If the inverter is controlled via a communications interface (PROFIBUS-DP, RS-485 or SBus) and the power was switched off and back on again or a fault reset was performed, then the enable remains ineffective until the inverter once again receives valid data via the interface which is monitored with a timeout. "t - Waiting for Data" is displayed on the MX_SHELL and MOVITOOLS software; the DGB11A keypad displays "t". |
| PROFIBUS-DP timeout | The response monitoring time elapses in MOVIDRIVE [®] <i>compact</i> (if configured in the DP master) if data transfer via PROFIBUS-DP is disrupted or interrupted. The "BUS FAULT" LED lights up to indicate that no new user data are being received. At the same time, the inverter performs the fault response selected with P831 "Fieldbus timeout response". |
| | P819 "Fieldbus timeout" displays the response monitoring time specified by the DP mas- ter during the PROFIBUS-DP startup. It is only possible to alter this timeout time using the DP master. Although modifications made using the DBG11A keypad, MX_SHELL or MOVITOOLS are displayed, they do not have any effect and they are overwritten when the DP is next started up. |





5.3 List of faults

A dot in the "P" column means that the response is programmable (P83_ Fault response). The factory set fault response is listed in the "Response" column.

| Fault code | Name | Res- ponse | Ρ | Possible cause | Action |
|---------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|---|---|---|
| 00 | No fault | - | | | |
| 01 | Over-current | Instant dis- connection | | Short circuit on outputMotor too largeDefective output stage | Eliminate short circuit Connect a smaller motor Call SEW Service for advice if the fault still cannot be reset. |
| 03 | Ground fault | Instant dis- connection | | Ground fault - in feeder cable - in inverter - in motor | - Eliminate ground fault - Replace MOVIDRIVE [®] <i>compact</i> - Replace motor |
| 04 | Brake chopper | Instant dis- connection | | Regenerative power excessive Braking resistor circuit interrupted, short circuit in braking resistor circuit Excessively high brake resistance Brake chopper defective | Extend deceleration ramps Check feeder cable to braking resistor, eliminate short circuit Check technical data of braking resistor Replace MOVIDRIVE[®] compact |
| 07 | DC link over- voltage | Instant dis- connection | | DC link voltage too high | Extend deceleration ramps Check feeder cable to braking resistor Check technical data of braking resistor |
| 08 | n-monitoring | Instant dis- connection | | Current controller is operating at the set- ting limit due to: - Mechanical overload - Phase failure in power system - Phase failure on motor | Reduce load Increase set delay time (P501 or P503) Check current limitation Extend ramps if necessary Check mains phases Check motor feeder and motor |
| 09 | Startup | Instant dis- connection | | Inverter startup not yet performed for selected operating mode | Perform startup for appropriate operating mode |
| 11 | Over- temperature | Emer- gency stop | | Thermal overload of inverter | Reduce load and/or ensure adequate cooling. |
| 13 | Control signal source | Instant dis- connection | | Control signal source not defined or defined incorrectly | Set correct control signal source (P101). |
| 15 | Internal 24 V | Instant dis- connection | | No internal 24 V _{DC} supply voltage | Check the power system connection. Contact SEW Service for advice if this reoccurs. |
| 17-24 | System failure | Instant dis- connection | | Inverter electronics disrupted. Possibly due to EM interference. | Check ground connections and shields; improve them if necessary. Contact SEW Service for advice if this reoccurs. |
| 25 | EEPROM | Rapid stop | | Fault when accessing EEPROM | Call up default setting, perform reset and set parameters again. Contact SEW Service for advice if this reoccurs. |
| 26 | External termi- nal | Emer- gency stop | • | External fault signal read in via program- mable input | Eliminate specific cause of fault; reprogram termi- nal if appropriate. |
| 27 | Limit switches missing | Emer- gency stop | | Open circuit/both switches missing. Limit switches swapped over in relation to motor direction of rotation | Check wiring of limit switches. Swap over limit switch connections. Reprogram terminals |
| 28 | Fieldbus timeout | Rapid stop | | No master-slave communication took place within the configured response monitoring period. | Check master communication routine. Extend fieldbus timeout time (P819) or switch off. |
| 30 | Emergency stop timeout | Instant dis- connection | | Drive overloaded Emergency stop ramp too short | Check project planning Extend emergency stop ramp |
| 31 | TF sensor | No response | • | Motor too hot, TF has tripped TF of motor not connected or not connected properly Connection of MOVIDRIVE[®] compact and TF interrupted on motor Jumper missing X10:6 & X10:17. | Let motor cool down and reset fault Check connections/link between MOVIDRIVE[®] compact and TF. If no TF is connected: Jumper X10:6 to X10:17. Set P834 to "No response". |



| Fault code | Name | Res- ponse | Р | Possible cause | Action |
|---------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|---|---|---|
| 33 | Setpoint source | Instant dis- connection | | Setpoint source not defined or defined incorrectly | Set correct setpoint source (P100). |
| 35 | Operating mode | Instant dis- connection | | Operating mode not defined or defined incorrectly | Use P700 or P701 to set correct operating mode |
| 37 | System watch- dog | Instant dis- connection | | Fault in system software procedure | Contact SEW Service for advice. |
| 38 | System software | Instant dis- connection | | System malfunction | Contact SEW Service for advice. |
| 43 | RS-485 timeout | Rapid stop | • | Communication between inverter and PC interrupted | Check connection between inverter and PC. Con- tact SEW Service for advice if necessary. |
| 44 | Unit utilization | Instant dis- connection | | Unit utilization (IxT value) exceeds 125 % | Reduce power output. Extend ramps If these points are not possible: use a larger inverter. |
| 45 | Initialization | Instant dis- connection | | No parameters set for EEPROM in power section or parameters set incorrectly. | Restore default settings. Call SEW Service for advice if the fault still cannot be reset. |
| 47 | System bus timeout | Rapid stop | • | Fault during communication via system bus. | Check system bus connection. |
| 81 | Start condition | Instant dis- connection | | Only in "VFC hoist" operating mode: Insufficient current could be injected into motor during pre-magnetization time: Motor rated power too small in relation to inverter rated power. Motor cable cross section too small | Check commissioning data and repeat startup procedure if necessary. Check connection between inverter and motor. Check cross section of motor feeder and increase if necessary. |
| 82 | Output open | Instant dis- connection | | Only in "VFC hoist" operating mode: - Two or all output phases interrupted. - Motor rated power too small in relation to inverter rated power. | Check connection between inverter and motor. Check commissioning data and repeat startup procedure if necessary. |
| 84 | Motor protec- tion | Emer- gency stop | • | Motor utilization too high. | Reduce load.Extend ramps.Observe longer pause times. |
| 85 | Сору | Instant dis- connection | | Fault when copying parameters. | Check connection between inverter and PC. |
| 94 | EEPROM checksum | Instant dis- connection | | Inverter electronics disrupted. Possibly due to EM interference or defect. | Send the unit in for repair. |





5.4 PROFIBUS-DP fault diagnosis

The following diagnostic procedures indicate the troubleshooting methods for the most frequent problems.

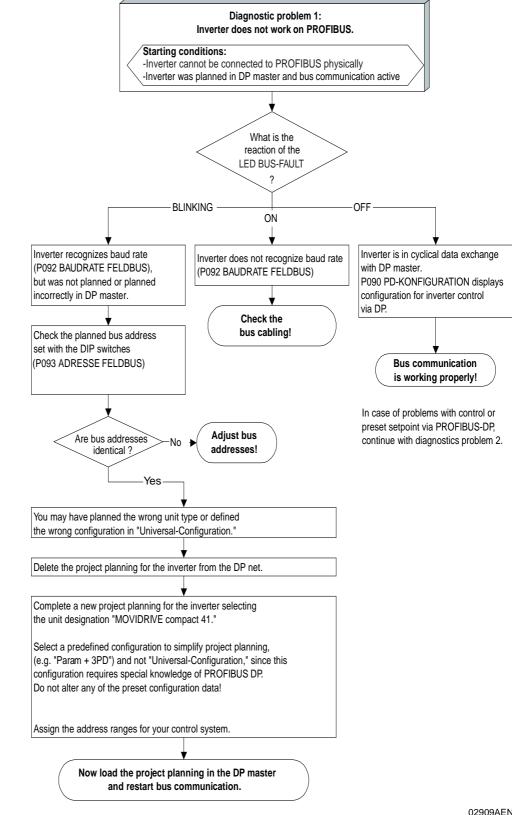


Fig. 47: Diagnostic procedure for "Inverter does not work on PROFIBUS-DP"EN

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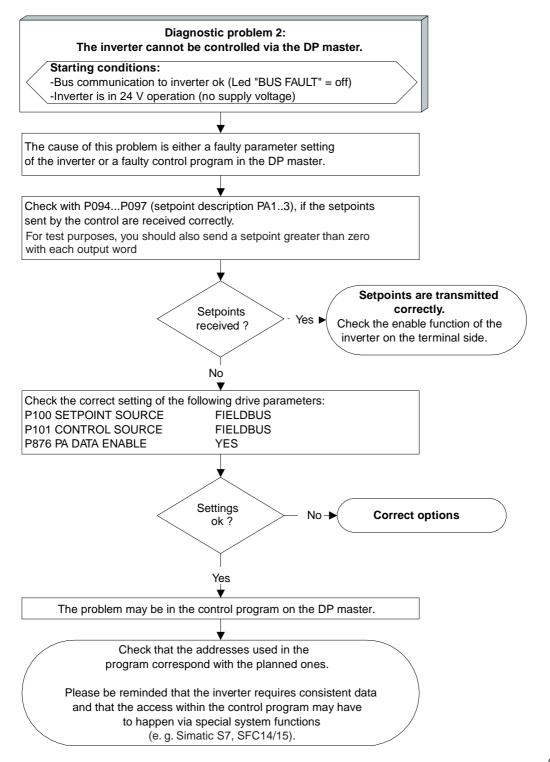


Fig. 48: Diagnostic procedure for "Inverter cannot be controlled using the DP master"

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5.5 SEW electronics service

Send in for repair Pleas

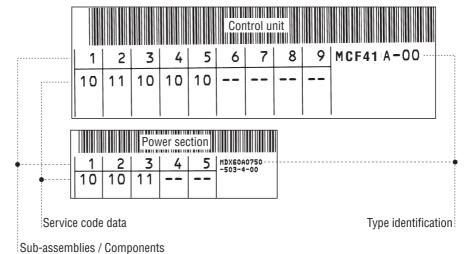
pair Please contact the SEW electronics service if a fault cannot be rectified (\rightarrow "Customer and spare parts service").

When contacting the SEW electronics service, please always quote the digits of your service code to enable our service personnel to assist you more effectively.

Please provide the following information if you are sending the unit in for repair:

- Serial number (\rightarrow nameplate)
- Unit designation
- Digits of the service code
- Brief description of the application (application, control via terminals or serial)
- Connected motor (motor voltage, \curlyvee or Δ circuit)
- Nature of the fault
- Peripheral circumstances
- Your own presumption of what has happened
- Any unusual events, etc. preceding the fault

Service label MOVIDRIVE[®] units have service labels attached to them; one for the power section and another for the control module. These are located on the side next to the rating plate.





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6 Technical Data

6.1 General technical data

The following table lists the technical data applicable to all MOVIDRIVE[®] compact MCF41A drive inverters, irrespective of their size and performance.

| MOVIDRIVE [®] compact MCF41A | | All sizes | | |
|--|-------|---|--|--|
| Interference immunity | | To EN 61800-3 | | |
| Interference emission with EMC-co ant installation | mpli- | According to limit value class B to EN 55011 and EN 55014 To EN 61800-3 Sizes 1 and 2 on line side according to limit value class A to EN 55011 and EN 55014 without further measures | | |
| Ambient temperature Derating ambient temperature Climate class | ϑυ | $0^{\circ} - +50 \text{ °C}$ at $I_{D} = 100 \text{ \% } I_{N}$ and $f_{PWM} = 4 \text{ kHz}$ $0^{\circ} - +40 \text{ °C}$ at $I_{D} = 125 \text{ \% } I_{N}$ and $f_{PWM} = 4 \text{ kHz}$ P_{N} reduction: 3.0 % I_{N} per K to max. 60 °C EN 60721-3-3, class 3K3 | | |
| Storage temperature ^{*)} | ϑ∟ | -25 °C – +70 °C (EN 60721-3-3, class 3K3) DBG keypad: -20 °C – +60 °C | | |
| Enclosure Sizes1 to 3 Sizes 4 and 5 | - | IP20 IP00 (power connections) or IP10 with standard plexiglass cover mounted | | |
| Operating mode | | DB (EN 60149-1-1 and 1-3) | | |
| Installation altitude | | h ≤ 1000 m (3300 ft) I _N reduction: 1 % per 100 m (330 ft) from 1000 m (3300 ft) to max. 2000 m (6600 ft) | | |

*) Connect to mains voltage for min. 5 minutes every 2 years if stored for long periods, otherwise the unit's service life may be reduced.





MCF41A....-2_3 (230 V units) *6.2*

Size 1

| MOVIDRIVE [®] MCF41A | 0015-2A3-4-00 | 0022-2A3-4-00 | 0037-2A3-4-00 | |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| Part number | 826 853 3 | 826 854 1 | 826 855 X | |
| INPUT | | | | |
| Supply voltage V _{in} Approved range | 3 x 230 V _{AC} V _{in} = 200 V _{AC} -10 % – 240 V _{AC} +10 % | | | |
| Supply frequency f _{supply} | | 50 Hz – 60 Hz ± 5 % | | |
| $ \begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Rated system current} & \mbox{I}_{system} \ 100 \ \% \\ \mbox{(at } \mbox{V}_{in} = 3 \times 230 \ \mbox{V}_{AC}) & \ 125 \ \% \end{array} $ | 6.7 A _{AC} 8.4 A _{AC} | 7.8 A _{AC} 9.8 A _{AC} | 12.9 A _{AC} 16.1 A _{AC} | |
| OUTPUT | | | | |
| $\begin{array}{ll} \text{Output rated power} & P_{N} \\ (\text{at } V_{in} = 3{\times}200-240 \ V_{AC}) \end{array}$ | 2.7 kVA | 3.4 kVA | 5.8 kVA | |
| Output rated current I_N (at V _{in} = 3×230 V _{AC}) | 7.3 A _{AC} | 8.6 A _{AC} | 14.5 A _{AC} | |
| $\begin{array}{c} \text{Speed range} & n_{\text{A}} \\ \text{Resolution} & \Delta n_{\text{A}} \end{array}$ | | -5000 – 0 – 5000 rpm 0.2 rpm over the entire range | | |
| Constant load Recommended motor power P _{mot} | 1.5 kW (2.0 HP) | 2.2 kW (3.0 HP) | 3.7 kW (5.0 HP) | |
| Variable torque load and constant load without overload Recommended motor power P _{mot} | 2.2 kW (3.0 HP) | 3.7 kW (5.0 HP) | 5.0 kW (6.8 HP) | |
| Continuous output current = 125 % $I_N^{*)}$ I_D (at V _{in} = 3×400 V _{AC}) | 9.1 A _{AC} | 10.8 A _{AC} | 18.1 A _{AC} | |
| Current limitation I _{max} | Motor: 150 % I _N Regenerative: 150 % I _N | Duration depend | ent on utilization | |
| Internal current limitation | I _{max} = 0 - | - 150 % can be set in menu (P30 | 03 / P313 | |
| Minimum approved R _{BR} braking resistance in 4Q operation | | 27 Ω | | |
| Output voltage V _O | | max. V _{in} | | |
| PWM frequency f _{PWM} | Adju | ustable: 4/8/12/16 kHz (P860/P8 | 361) | |
| GENERAL | | | | |
| Power loss at P _N P _{Vmax} | 110 W | 126 W | 210 W | |
| Type of cooling (DIN 41751) Forced cooling / cooling air consump- tion | 40 m ³ /h (24 ft ³ /min) | | | |
| Weight | | 2.8 kg (6.16 lb) | | |
| Dimensions W×H×D | 105 × 3 | 315 	imes 155 mm (4.13 $	imes 12.40 	imes 6$ | .10 in) | |

 $^{\star)}\,$ applies to f_{PWM} = 4 kHz The performance data refer to the standard PWM frequency = 4 kHz (P860 / P861).





Sizes 2 and 3

| | 0055-2A3-4-00 | 0075-2A3-4-00 | 0110-203-4-00 | |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| Part number | 826 856 8 | 826 857 6 | 826 858 4 | |
| Size | | 2 | 3 | |
| INPUT | | | | |
| Supply voltage V _{in} | N/ | 3 x 230 V _{AC} | 0/ | |
| Approved range Supply frequency f _{system} | | $_{n} = 200 V_{AC} - 10 \% - 240 V_{AC} + 10$ 50 Hz - 60 Hz ± 5 % | 70 | |
| Rated system current I _{system} 100 % | | 27.4 A _{AC} | 40 A _{AC} | |
| $(at V_{in} = 3 \times 230 V_{AC})$ | 24.4 A _{AC} | 34.3 A _{AC} | 50.0 A _{AC} | |
| OUTPUT | | | | |
| Output rated power P_N (at V _{in} = 3×200 - 240 V _{AC}) | 8.8 kVA | 11.6 kVA | 17.1 kVA | |
| Output rated current I_N (at V _{in} = 3×230 V _{AC}) | 22 A _{AC} | 29 A _{AC} | 42 A _{AC} | |
| $\begin{array}{cc} \text{Speed range} & n_{\text{A}} \\ \text{Resolution} & \Delta n_{\text{A}} \end{array}$ | | -5000 – 0 – 5000 rpm 0.2 rpm over the entire range | | |
| Constant load Recommended motor power P _{mot} | 5.5 kW (7.5 HP) | 7.5 kW (10 HP) | 11 kW (15 HP) | |
| Variable torque load and constant load without overload Recommended motor power P _{mot} | 7.5 kW (10 HP) | 11 kW (15 HP) | 15 kW (20 HP) | |
| Continuous output current = 125 % I_N^* I_D (at V _{in} = 3×400 V _{AC}) | 27.5 A _{AC} | 36.3 A _{AC} | 52.5 A _{AC} | |
| Current limitation I _{max} | Motor: 150 % I _N Regenerative: 150 % I _N | Duration depend | lent on utilization | |
| Internal current limitation | | - 150 % can be set in menu (P3 | 03 / P313 | |
| Minimum approved R _{BR} braking resistance in 4Q operation | 12 | 2 Ω | 7.5 Ω | |
| Output voltage V _O | | max. V _{in} | 1 | |
| PWM frequency f _{PWM} | Adj | ustable: 4/8/12/16 kHz (P860/P8 | 361) | |
| GENERAL | | | | |
| Power loss at P _N P _{Vmax} | 300 W | 380 W | 580 W | |
| Type of cooling (DIN 41751) Forced cooling / cooling air consump- tion | | 48 ft ³ /min) | 180 m ³ /h (108 ft ³ /min) | |
| Weight | 5.9 kg (| 12.98 lb) | 14.3 kg (31.46 lb) | |
| Dimensions W×H×D | $130 \times 335 \times 207$ mm (| 5.12 × 13.19 × 8.15 in) | $200 \times 465 \times 227 \text{ mm}$ (7.87 × 18.31 × 8.94 in) | |

 $^{\star)}\,$ applies to f_{PWM} = 4 kHz The performance data refer to the standard PWM frequency = 4 kHz (P860 / P861).





MCF41A....-5_3 (400/500 V units) 6.3

Size 1

| MOVIDRIVE [®] MCF41A | 0015-5A3-4-00 | 0022-5A3-4-00 | 0030-5A3-4-00 | 0040-5A3-4-00 |
|---|--|---|---|---|
| Part number | 826 835 5 | 826 836 3 | 826 837 1 | 826 838 X |
| INPUT | | | | |
| Supply voltage V _{in} Approved range | 3 x 380 | V _{AC} / 400 V _{AC} / 415 V _A V _{in} = 380 V _{AC} -10 ° | _C / 460 V _{AC} / 480 V _{AC} / 4 % – 500 V _{AC} +10 % | 500 V _{AC} |
| Supply frequency f _{system} | | 50 Hz – 60 |) Hz ± 5 % | |
| $\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$ | 3.6 A _{AC} 4.5 A _{AC} | 5.0 A _{AC} 6.2 A _{AC} | 6.3 A _{AC} 7.9 A _{AC} | 8.6 A _{AC} 10.7 A _{AC} |
| OUTPUT | | | | |
| Output rated power P_N (at V _{in} = 3×380 - 500 V _{AC}) | 2.8 kVA | 3.8 kVA | 4.9 kVA | 6.6 kVA |
| Output rated current I_N (at V _{in} = 3×400 V _{AC}) | 4.0 A _{AC} | 5.5 A _{AC} | 7.0 A _{AC} | 9.5 A _{AC} |
| $\begin{array}{cc} \text{Speed range} & n_{\text{A}} \\ \text{Resolution} & \Delta n_{\text{A}} \end{array}$ | | | - 5000 rpm ne entire range | |
| Constant load Recommended motor power P _{mot} | 1.5 kW (2.0 HP) | 2.2 kW (3.0 HP) | 3.0 kW (4.0 HP) | 4.0 kW (5.0 HP) |
| Variable torque load and constant load without overload Recommended motor power P _{mot} | 2.2 kW (3.0 HP) | 3.0 kW (4.0 HP) | 4.0 kW (5.0 HP) | 5.5 kW (7.5 HP) |
| Continuous output current = 125 % $I_N^{*)}$ I _D (at V _{in} = 3×400 V _{AC}) | 5.0 A _{AC} | 6.9 A _{AC} | 8.8 A _{AC} | 11.9 A _{AC} |
| Current limitation I _{max} | | l50 % I _N /e: 150 % I _N | Duration depend | lent on utilization |
| Internal current limitation | ۱ _r | _{nax} = 0 – 150 % can be | set in menu (P303 / P31 | 13 |
| Minimum approved R _{BR} braking resistance in 4Q operation | | 68 | Ω | |
| Output voltage V _O | | max | V _{in} | |
| PWM frequency f _{PWM} | | Adjustable: 4/8/12/ | I6 kHz (P860/P861) | |
| GENERAL | | | | |
| Power loss at P _N P _{Vmax} | 85 W | 105 W | 130 W | 180 W |
| Type of cooling (DIN 41751) Forced cooling / cooling air consump- tion | 40 m ³ /h (24 ft ³ /min) | | | · |
| Weight | | 2.8 kg (| 6.16 lb) | |
| Dimensions W×H×D | | 105	imes315	imes155 mm (| 4.13 × 12.40 × 6.10 in) | |

^{*)} applies to $f_{PWM} = 4 \text{ kHz}$ The performance data refer to the standard PWM frequency = 4 kHz (P860 / P861). The permitted supply system and output currents are 20 % below the rated data at $V_{in} = 3 \times 500 \text{ V}_{AC}$.



Size 2

| MOVIDRIVE [®] MCF41A | 0055-5A3-4-00 | 0075-5A3-4-00 | 0110-5A3-4-00 | |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| Part number | 826 839 8 | 826 840 1 | 826 841 X | |
| INPUT | | | | |
| Supply voltage V _{in} Approved range | 3 x 380 V _{AC} / 400 V _{AC} / 415 V _{AC} / 460 V _{AC} / 480 V _{AC} / 500 V _{AC} V _{in} = 380 V _{AC} -10 % $-$ 500 V _{AC} +10 % | | | |
| Supply frequency f _{system} | | 50 Hz – 60 Hz ± 5 % | | |
| $ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$ | 11.3 A _{AC} 14.1 A _{AC} | 14.4 A _{AC} 18.0 A _{AC} | 21.6 A _{AC} 27.0 A _{AC} | |
| OUTPUT | | | | |
| Output rated power P_N (at V _{in} = 3×380 - 500 V _{AC}) | 8.7 kVA | 11.2 kVA | 16.8 kVA | |
| Output rated current I _N (at V _{in} = 3×400 V _{AC}) | 12.5 A _{AC} | 16 A _{AC} | 24 A _{AC} | |
| $\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$ | | -5000 – 0 – 5000 rpm 0.2 rpm over the entire range | | |
| Constant load Recommended motor power P _{mot} | 5.5 kW (7.5 HP) | 7.5 kW (10 HP) | 11 kW (15 HP) | |
| Variable torque load and constant load without overload Recommended motor power P _{mot} | 7.5 kW (10 HP) | 11 kW (15 HP) | 15 kW (20 HP) | |
| Continuous output current = 125 % $I_N^{*)}$ I _D (at V _{in} = 3×400 V _{AC}) | 15.6 A _{AC} | 20 A _{AC} | 30 A _{AC} | |
| Current limitation I _{max} | Motor: 150 % I _N Regenerative: 150 % I _N | Duration depend | ndent on utilization | |
| Internal current limitation | I _{max} = 0 - | - 150 % can be set in menu (P30 | 03 / P313 | |
| Minimum approved R _{BR} braking resistance in 4Q operation | 47 | Ω | 22 Ω | |
| Output voltage V _O | | max. V _{in} | | |
| PWM frequency f _{PWM} | Adj | ustable: 4/8/12/16 kHz (P860/P8 | 361) | |
| GENERAL | | | | |
| Power loss at P _N P _{Vmax} | 220 W | 290 W | 400 W | |
| Type of cooling (DIN 41751) Forced cooling / cooling air consump- tion | 80 m ³ /h (48 ft ³ /min) | | | |
| Weight | | 5.9 kg (12.98 lb) | | |
| Dimensions W×H×D | 130 × 1 | $335 \times 207 \text{ mm} (5.12 \times 13.19 \times 8)$ | .15 in) | |

 $^{*)}$ applies to f_{PWM} = 4 kHz The performance data refer to the standard PWM frequency = 4 kHz (P860 / P861). The permitted supply system and output currents are 20 % below the rated data at V_{in} = 3 x 500 V_{AC} .





6

Size 3

| | 0150-503-4-00 | 0220-503-4-00 | 0300-503-4-00 | |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| Part number | 826 842 8 | 826 843 6 | 826 844 4 | |
| INPUT | | | | |
| Supply voltage V _{in} Approved range | 3 x 380 V _{AC} / 40 V _{in} | 3 x 380 V _{AC} / 400 V _{AC} / 415 V _{AC} / 460 V _{AC} / 480 V _{AC} / 500 V _{in} = 380 V _{AC} -10 % – 500 V _{AC} +10 % | | |
| Supply frequency f _{system} | | 50 Hz – 60 Hz ± 5 % | | |
| $\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$ | 28.8 A _{AC} 36.0 A _{AC} | 41.4 A _{AC} 51.7 A _{AC} | 54.0 A _{AC} 67.5 A _{AC} | |
| OUTPUT | | | | |
| Output rated power P_N (at V _{in} = 3×380 - 500 V _{AC}) | 22.2 kVA | 31.9 kVA | 41.6 kVA | |
| Output rated current I_N (at V _{in} = 3×400 V _{AC}) | 32 A _{AC} | 46 A _{AC} | 60 A _{AC} | |
| $\begin{array}{c} \text{Speed range} & n_{\text{A}} \\ \text{Resolution} & \Delta n_{\text{A}} \end{array}$ | | -5000 – 0 – 5000 rpm 0.2 rpm over the entire range | | |
| Constant load Recommended motor power P _{mot} | 15 kW (20 HP) | 22 kW (30 HP) | 30 kW (40 HP) | |
| Variable torque load and constant load without overload Recommended motor power P _{mot} | 22 kW (30 HP) | 30 kW (40 HP) | 37 kW (50 HP) | |
| Continuous output current = 125 % $I_N^{*)}$ I_D (at V _{in} = 3×400 V _{AC}) | 40.0 A _{AC} | 57.5 A _{AC} | 75.0 A _{AC} | |
| Current limitation I _{max} | Motor: 150 % I _N Regenerative: 150 % I _N | Duration depend | ndent on utilization | |
| Internal current limitation | $I_{max} = 0 -$ | - 150 % can be set in menu (P30 | 03 / P313 | |
| Minimum approved R _{BR} braking resistance in 4Q operation | 15 | Ω | 12 Ω | |
| Output voltage V _O | max. V _{in} | | | |
| PWM frequency f _{PWM} | Adju | ustable: 4/8/12/16 kHz (P860/P8 | 61) | |
| GENERAL | | | | |
| Power loss at P _N P _{Vmax} | 550 W | 750 W | 950 W | |
| Type of cooling (DIN 41751) Forced cooling / cooling air consump- tion | 180 m ³ /h (108 ft ³ /min) | | | |
| Weight | | 14.3 kg (31.46 lb) | | |
| Dimensions W×H×D | 200 × 4 | 465 × 227 mm (7.87 × 18.31 × 8 | .94 in) | |

 $^{*)}$ applies to f_{PWM} = 4 kHz The performance data refer to the standard PWM frequency = 4 kHz (P860 / P861). The permitted supply system and output currents are 20 % below the rated data at V_{in} = 3 x 500 V_{AC} .





Size 4

| | 0370-503-4-00 | 0450-503-4-00 | |
|--|---|---|--|
| Part number | 826 845 2 | 826 846 0 | |
| INPUT | | | |
| Supply voltage V _{in} Approved range | 3 x 380 V _{AC} / 400 V _{AC} / 415 V _{AC} / 460 V _{AC} / 480 V _{AC} / 500 V _{AC} V _{in} = 380 V _{AC} -10 % $-$ 500 V _{AC} +10 % | | |
| Supply frequency f _{system} | |) Hz ± 5 % | |
| Rated system current I _{system} 100 % (at V _{in} = 3×400 V _{AC}) 125 % | 65.7 A _{AC} 81.9 A _{AC} | 80.1 A _{AC} 100.1 A _{AC} | |
| OUTPUT | | | |
| Output rated power P _N (at V _{in} = 3×380 - 500 V _{AC}) | 51.1 kVA | 62.3 kVA | |
| Output rated current I_N (at V _{in} = 3×400 V _{AC}) | 73 A _{AC} | 89 A _{AC} | |
| $\begin{array}{cc} \text{Speed range} & n_{\text{A}} \\ \text{Resolution} & \Delta n_{\text{A}} \end{array}$ | - 5000 – 0 0.2 rpm over th | - 5000 rpm ne entire range | |
| Constant load Recommended motor power P _{mot} | 37 kW (50 HP) | 45 kW (60 HP) | |
| Variable torque load and constant load without overload Recommended motor power P _{mot} | 45 kW (60 HP) | 55 kW (75 HP) | |
| Continuous output current = $125 \% I_N^{*)}$ I_D (at V _{in} = $3 \times 400 V_{AC}$) | 91 A _{AC} | 111 A _{AC} | |
| Current limitation I _{max} | Motor: 150 % I _N Regenerative: 150 % I _N | Duration dependent on utilization | |
| Internal current limitation | I _{max} = 0 – 150 % can be | set in menu (P303 / P313 | |
| Minimum approved R _{BR} braking resistance in 4Q operation | 6 Ω | 6 Ω | |
| Output voltage V _O | max | . V _{in} | |
| PWM frequency f _{PWM} | Adjustable: 4/8/12/16 kHz (P860/P861) | | |
| GENERAL | | | |
| Power loss at P _N P _{Vmax} | 1200 W | 1450 W | |
| Type of cooling (DIN 41751) Forced cooling / cooling air consump- tion | - 180 m ³ /h (108 ft ³ /min) | | |
| Weight | 26.3 kg (57.86 lb) | | |
| Dimensions W×H×D | 280 × 522 × 227 mm (1 | 1.02 × 20.55 × 8.94 in) | |

^{*)} applies to $f_{PWM} = 4 \text{ kHz}$ The performance data refer to the standard PWM frequency = 4 kHz (P860 / P861). The permitted supply system and output currents are 20 % below the rated data at $V_{in} = 3 \times 500 \text{ V}_{AC}$.





Size 5

| | 0550-503-4-00 | 0750-503-4-00 | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Part number | 826 847 9 | 826 848 7 | |
| INPUT | | | |
| Supply voltage V _{in} Approved range | 3 x 230 V _{AC} V _{in} = 200 V _{AC} -10 % – 240 V _{AC} +10 % | | |
| Supply frequency f _{system} | |) Hz ± 5 % | |
| Rated system current I _{system} 100 % (at V _{in} = 3×400 V _{AC}) 125 % | 94.5 A _{AC} 118.1 A _{AC} | 117.0 A _{AC} 146.3 A _{AC} | |
| OUTPUT | | | |
| Output rated power P_N (at V _{in} = 3×380 - 500 V _{AC}) | 73.5 kVA | 91 kVA | |
| Output rated current I_N (at V _{in} = 3×400 V _{AC}) | 105 A _{AC} | 130 A _{AC} | |
| $\begin{array}{cc} \text{Speed range} & \text{n}_{\text{A}} \\ \text{Resolution} & \Delta \text{n}_{\text{A}} \end{array}$ | | - 5000 rpm ne entire range | |
| Constant load Recommended motor power P _{mot} | 55 kW (75 HP) | 75 kW (100 HP) | |
| Variable torque load and constant load without overload Recommended motor power P _{mot} | 75 kW (100 HP) | 90 kW (120 HP) | |
| Continuous output current = 125 % $I_N^{*)}$ I_D (at V _{in} = 3×400 V _{AC}) | 131 A _{AC} | 162 A _{AC} | |
| Current limitation I _{max} | Motor: 150 % I _N Regenerative: 150 % I _N | Duration dependent on utilization | |
| Internal current limitation | I _{max} = 0 – 150 % can be | set in menu (P303 / P313 | |
| Minimum approved R _{BR} braking resistance in 4Q operation | 6 Ω | 4 Ω | |
| Output voltage V _O | max | V _{in} | |
| PWM frequency f _{PWM} | Adjustable: 4/8/12/1 | 6 kHz (P860/P861) | |
| GENERAL | | | |
| Power loss at P _N P _{Vmax} | 1700 W | 2000 W | |
| Type of cooling (DIN 41751) Forced cooling / cooling air consump- tion | 360 m ³ /h (216 ft ³ /min) | | |
| Weight | 34.3 kg (75.46 lb) | | |
| Dimensions W×H×D | $280 \times 610 \times 330$ mm (1 | 1.02 × 24.02 × 12.99 in) | |

 $^{*)}$ applies to f_{PWM} = 4 kHz The performance data refer to the standard PWM frequency = 4 kHz (P860 / P861). The permitted supply system and output currents are 20 % below the rated data at V_{in} = 3 x 500 V_{AC} .





6.4 Electronics data

| MOVIDRIVE [®] compact MCF4 | A General electronics data | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| Setpoint entry via PROFIBUS-DF interface Protocol option Baud rate Connection technology Bus termination Station address Name of the GSD file DP identity number | PROFIBUS-DP to E Automatic detection 9-pin sub D connec Can be activated fo 0 – 125, can be set SEW_6002.GSD | PROFIBUS-DP to EN 50170 V2 (DIN E 19245 P3). Automatic detection of baud rate from 9.6 kbaud to 12 Mbaud. 9-pin sub D connector, pin assignment to EN 50170 (DIN 19245 P1). Can be activated for cable type A to EN 50170 (DIN E 19245 P3) 0 – 125, can be set using DIP switch. SEW_6002.GSD 6002hex (24578dez) | | |
| Setpoint input n2 / X1 TF/TH input | 0:6 Analog input 0 – 10 TF/TH input with re | | P120) t R _{TF} ≥ 2.9 kΩ ±10 % | |
| Internal setpoints | n11/n12/n13 or n21 | /n22/n23 = -5000 - | - 0 – +5000 rpm | |
| Speed ramps – time ranges at ∆n = 3000 rpm | 1st ramp 2nd ramp Stop ramp Emergency ramp Motor potentiomete | t11/t21 t12/t22 t13/t23 t14/t24 rr t3 | Up: 0.0 – 2000 s Up=Down: 0.0 – 200 Down: 0 – 20 s Down: 0 – 20 s Up: 0.2 – 50 s | Down: 0.0 – 2000 s 0 s Down: 0.2 – 50 s |
| Auxiliary power supply X10 output VO24**) | U = 24 V_{DC} , current | t carrying capacity | _{max} = 200 mA | |
| External voltage X10 supply VI24 ^{*)} | :24 U _N = 24 V _{DC} -15 % | $U_{N} = 24 V_{DC} - 15 \% / +20 \%$ (range 19.2 – 30 V_{DC}) to EN 61131-2 | | |
| Binary inputs DIØØ – DIØ5 | Isolated via optocou (EN 61131-2) | upler | $R_i \approx 3.0 k\Omega$ $I_E \approx 10 \text{ mA}$ | Sampling Interval: 5 ms PLC compatible |
| Signal level | +13 – +30 V -3 – +5 V | ≙ "1" ≙ "0" | = Contact closed = Contact open | To EN 61131-2 |
| Control functions X1 X10:10 – X10 | 0:9 DIØØ: with fixed as 14 DIØ1 – DIØ5: \rightarrow M | | er inhibit" | |
| Binary outputs DBØØ** ⁾ /DOØ2** | PLC compatible (Ef | N 61131-2), respon | se time: 5 ms | |
| Signal level X10:21/X10 | :19 "0" = 0 ∨ | "1" = 24 V | Important: Do not ap | pply external voltage! |
| Control functions X10:: X10: | | ssignment "/Brake" 62_, I _{max} = 50 mA (s | , I _{max} = 150 mA (short-circuit short-circuit proof) | t proof) |
| Relay output DOØ1 X10 X10 X10 | 20 DOØ1-NO: NO con | tact | \rightarrow Menu P62_ | Load capacity: U _{max} = 30 V I _{max} = 800 mA |
| | 0:5 SC11: High 0:7 SC12: Low | | | |
| Reference terminals X1 | 0:8 AGND: Reference p | AGND: Reference potential for analog signal n2 | | |
| X10:17/X10 | :23 DGND: Reference | potential for binary | signals | |
| X10 | | , , | | |
| Permitted line cross section | Single core: 0.20 – Double core: 0.20 – | 1.5 mm ² (AWG24 - - 1 mm ² (AWG24 – | - 16) 17) | |

*) The unit must always be supplied with 24 V_{DC} at terminal X10:24 (VI24). This external 24 V voltage supply must be able to provide a current of 2.5 A for supplying the unit's electronics and the 24 V outputs X10:16 VO24, X10:21 DBØØ and X10:19 DOØ2.
 **) The maximum total current which may be applied to the 24 V outputs X10:16 VO24, X10:21 DBØØ and X10:19 DOØ2 is I_{max}. 400 mA.





A

Accessories Power shield clamp 19 Touchguard 20 Assignment of braking resistors, chokes, filters 230 V units 25 400/500 V units 26

С

Connection Control module 22 Option USS21A (RS-232 and RS-485) 29 Power section and brake 21 System bus (SBus) 28

D

DBG11A keypad Basic displays 65 Copy function 65 Menu structure 66 Quick menu 67

F

Fault information Fault memory 69 Reset 69 Shut-off responses 69

G

GSD file 5

I

Important Notes 4 Information messages 68 Installation *EMC compliant* 17 *Instructions* 12 *PROFIBUS system* 14 *UL compliant* 18

L

List of faults 70

Μ

Manual mode 40

Ν

Nameplate 7

0

Operation LED V1 64

Ρ

Parameter list

0__ Display values 41 1__ Setpoints/ramp generators 42 3__ Motor parameters / 4__ Reference signals 43

5__ Monitoring functions / 6__ Terminal assignment 44 _ Control functions / 8___ Unit functions 7 45 8___ Unit functions 46 Parameter setting Incorrect performance 57 Parameter index 55 Return codes 58 via parameter channel 55 via PROFIBUS-DP 55 PROFIBUS Data consistency 48 Diagnostic LEDs 64 External diagnosis 49 Fault diagnosis 72 Parameter setting data 49 Process data configuration 47 Reading drive parameter 61 Simatic S7 49 Startup DP master 5, 39 Startup inverter 39 writing drive parameter 62

R

Read via DP 61 Removing the terminal unit 24

S

Safety Notes 6 Scope of delivery 7 Serial interface 29 Service Send in for repair 74 Service label 74 Startup General instructions 30 Language change on the DBG11A 32 Preliminary work and tools 31 Startup with DBG11A General 32 Startup procedure 34 Structure of the startup menu 33 with non-SEW motors 35 with SEW motors 35 Startup with MX_SHELL General 36 with non-SEW motors 37 with SEW motors 36 System bus 28

Т

Technical Data 230 V units 76 Size 1 76 Sizes 2 and 3 77 400/500 V units 78 Size 1 78



| - | - | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| | | | |

Size 2 79 Size 3 80 Size 4 81 Size 5 82 Electronics data 83 General 75 Terminals Functional description 23

U

Unit design Size 1 8 Size 2 9 Size 3 10 Sizes 4 and 5 11 Unit designation 7

W

Write via DP 62



| | | Index |
|---|--|-------|
| Ľ | | |





Service and spare parts



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|---------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---|
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| | Assembly Service Technical Offices | Bordeaux | SEW-USOCOME Parc d'activités de Magellan 62, avenue de Magellan - B. P.182 F-33607 Pessac Cedex | Tel. 05 57 26 39 00 Telefax 05 57 26 39 09 |
| | | Paris | SEW-USOCOME Zone industrielle, 2, rue Denis Papin F-77390 Verneuil I' Etang | Tel. 01 64 42 40 80 Telefax 01 64 42 40 88 |
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Service and spare parts



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