#### Manual

### Bamobil D3.2

# Digital Battery Drive for EC Servo Motors





Hans-Paul-Kaysser-Strasse 1 D-71397 Leutenbach 3 - Nellmersbach

Tel.: 07195/9283-0 Fax 07195/928329 email info@unitek-online.de Http://www.unitek-online.de

#### Part 1 Manual BAMOBIL D3.2

(	Contents	Page
1	I. Basic Information Safety advice, standards and guidelines General information Applications Features Technical data	4, 5 6 7 8 9, 10
2	2. Mechanical installation Important instruction Dimensions - BAMOBIL D3 Dimensions - Control panel Dimensions - Additional cooling unit	11 12 13 14, 15
3	B. Electrical installation CE and safety advice Circuit diagrams Connection diagram EMC Connectors Battery connection Motor connection Control connections Interfaces Resolver Encoder TTL Encoder SIN/COS Rotor position BI Encoder output/input Displays Options	17 18, 19 20 21 22 23 24 25-28 29, 30 31 32 33 34 35, 36 37-39 40
4	1. Guarantee	41
	Part 2	Manual N-Drive
	Part 3	Commissioning
	Part 4	CAN-BUS reference

#### Safety advice - Standards and guidelines

Caution: High voltage DC 900V=.

# Electric shock hazard! Danger to life! DC-BUS discharge - time >4min



Electronic equipment is not fault proof. This fact should be borne in mind for all possible operating conditions.

Before installation or commissioning begins, this manual must be thoroughly read and understood by the technical staff involved.

If any uncertainty arises, the manufacturer or dealer should be contacted. Any incorrect installation/connection may damage the device.

BAMOBIL devices are power electric parts used for regulating energy flow. They are designed to control EC synchronous motors (brushless dc motors) for industrial applications.

Protection rating IP40. Connection **only** to batteries.

#### Standards and guidelines

The device and its associated components can only be installed and switched on where the local regulations and technical standards have been strictly adhered to:

EU Guidelines 89/392/EWG, 84/528/EWG, 86/663/EWG, 72/23/EWG

EN60204, EN50178, EN60439-1, EN60146, EN61800-3

IEC/UL EC364, IEC 664, UL508C, UL840

VDE Regulations VDE100, VDE110, VDE160

TÜV Regulations

Trade body guidelines VGB4

Control and power connections can be live even though the drive is inoperative.

The dc bus discharge time is superior to 4min. Measure the voltage prior to any disassembly!



#### 1 Basic - Information

The user must ensure that in the event of:

- device failure
- incorrect operation
- loss of regulation or control

the axis will be safely de-activated.

It must also be ensured that the machine or equipment are fitted with device independent monitoring and safety features.

Man as well as property must not be exposed to danger at any time.

#### **Assembly**

- should only be carried out when all voltages have been removed.
- should only be carried out by suitably trained personnel

#### Installation

- should only be carried out when all voltages have been removed.
- should only be carried out by suitably trained personnel
- should only be carried out in accordance with health and safety guidelines

#### Setting adjustments/programming

- should only be carried out by suitably trained personnel with knowledge in electronic drives and their software
- should only be carried out in accordance with the programming advice
- should only be carried out in accordance with health and safety guidelines

#### CE

After having been mounted in machines and installations the operation of the device must not be started until the machine or the installation has been approved of the regulations of the EC machine guideline 89/392/EWG and the EMC guideline 89/336/EWG.

Under the installation and test conditions of chapter 'EMC advice' the device adheres to the following: guideline EU 89/336/EWG, EMC standards EN61000-2 and EN61000-4.

A manufacturer's declaration can be asked for.

The manufacturer of the machine or the installation is responsible for the observance of the threshold values prescribed in the EMC regulations.

#### QS

Test results are archived with the device serial number by the manufacturer for a period of 5 years.

Test protocols can beasked for.

Safety symbols . . . . . . . . . . . . Important



Caution - Danger to life
High voltage



Attention Warning



#### **General Information**

The digital 3-phase current servo amplifier **BAMOBIL D3** in combination with the brushless dc motor (synchro servo motor, CE motor) provide a drive solution free of maintenance and with a wide dynamic control range. The drive displays the well-known good control characteristics of dc drives without the disadvantages of the carbon brushes' wear and the commutation limits. The rotor moment of inertia is notably lower and the threshold power is greater than with equally constructed dc motors. This results in up to 5 times higher acceleration values. Compared to asynchronous motors with frequency converters the stability, the control range and the efficiency of the drive are considerably improved. The generated heat in the motor only occurs in the stator, therefore, the bl-motors always have the protection rating IP 65.

From the electrical view, the brushless dc motor is a synchro motor with a permanent magnet rotor and a three-phase current stator.

The physical characteristics correspond to those of dc motors, i.e., the current is proportional to the torque and the voltage is proportional to the speed. The speed is steadily controlled up to the current limit (max. torque. In case of an overload the speed drops and the current remains constant.

The speed/torque characteristic is rectangular.

Current, speed, and position are precisely measured. The field frequency is not controllable, it is automatically adjusted.

The motor voltages and the motor currents are sinusoidal. A maximum motor efficiency is achieved by means of a compensating current control.

The BAMOBIL drives can be used as position control or torque or speed amplifier. The speed actual value is generated in the encoder unit (resolver or others).

#### Note:

For dc, ac, or bl-servo amplifiers which are supplied by a dc mains, it must be checked that the energy is fed back into the bus during brake operation (external ballast circuitry).

#### Information:

Battery drive (analogue and digital)

Compact devices

For low power applications UNITEK series BAMO-A2/-A3 10 to 40A UNITEK series BAMOBIL A2/D2 50 to 200A

Thyristor controllers and servo-drives (analogue and digital)

Thyristor controller

2000AServo-drive dc

UNITEK series Classic

UNITEK series Servo DC

5 to 75A

UNITEK series Servo AC

UNITEK series DS

3 to 50A

6

#### 1 Basic - Information

#### **Applications**

Machines and installations for all types with a drive power of 7.5kW especially as 4Q-servo-drive for

- highly dynamic acceleration and braking cycles
- a wide control range
- a high efficiency
- small motor dimensions
- a uniform, accurate and smooth running

For speed or torque control or combined speed/torque control incorporated within or independent of position control loops.

Drives with constant speed as in conveyors, spindle drives, pumps, transversal or longitudinal pitch drives.

Synchronous multiple motor drives.

Synchro-servo-drives are more compact than other electric drives.

#### Particularly suitable for:

battery-driven vehicles such as electric vehicles and boats, forklifts, transportation systems as well as battery-supplied machines and installations such as assembly machines, metal working machines, food processing machines, robots and handling systems, conveyors, stone working machines, and for many other battery-supplied applications.

#### **Motor features**

- protection rating IP 65
- compact
- suitable for rough surroundings
- suitable for high dynamic overload
- free of maintenance

#### Note

Brushless drives are used where braking operations are predominant, e.g. when deceleration is mainly required:

- winding machines, lifts, great centrifugal masses

The braking energy is fed to the battery.

For dc mains the braking energy must be absorbed in the mains without the voltage exceeding the permissible value. If this cannot be guaranteed, a ballast circuitry must be used.



#### Caution:

The internal regenerative resistors have only a small continuous rating. Calculate the retarding power and use external regenerative circuit discharge resistors if necessary or of design safety. Calculation of regenerative power. See page 24.

#### **Build**

- compact devices according to the VDE, DIN and EU regulations, protection rating IP40
- for <60V no protection of the connections against contact
- splash-proof housing IP53 (option)
- standard analogue control electronics
- power electronics for 50A, 80A, 100A, 120A, 150A, 250A, 350A, and 450A
- independent 24V chopper power supply unit for the auxiliary voltages
- nominal power input range of 12 to 48V dc, (12 to 120V dc)
- additional cooling unit for air or water cooling

#### Galvanic isolation

- the negative battery voltage is connected with the device GND
- the housing and the heat sink are galvanically isolated from all electric parts
- the distance of air gaps and leakage paths adhere to the VDE standards

#### Components

- FET power semi-conductors, comfortably over-dimensioned
- only components customary in trade and industrially standardised are used
- SMD equipment
- 7-segment LED displays

#### Characteristics

- \* battery-powered or dc connection 24V= to 48V (24V= to 120V=)
- \* independent auxiliary voltage connection 24V=
- \* digital interfaces RS232, CAN BUS (further option)
- 2 analogue inputs, programmable differential inputs
- \* 4 digital inputs/outputs, programmable, optically de-coupled
- \* linear command value ramp, non-linear (s-function)
- \* logic for enable and the output stage switch
- \* BTB ready for operation, solid state relay contact
- \* position, speed and torque control
- resolver or incremental encoder TTL, SINCOS 1 Vss, rotor position + bl tacho
- \* encoder output or 2 encoder input
- \* static and dynamic current limiting
- uniform, completely digital control unit
- Protective switch-off from the motor in case of over-voltage, under-voltage, or over-temperature
- intrinsically safe and short-circuit proof power section
- \* processor-independent hardware switch-off in case of short-circuits, circuits to earth, over-voltage and over-temperature of the amplifier

# Technical Data For battery voltages up to 48V=

Power supply connection	24V= bis 48 V= Please indicate battery voltage on order!
Auxiliary voltage connection	24V= ±10% / 2A Residual ripple <10%, regenerating fuse

Specifikation BAMOBIL-D3.2-62-	Dim.	80	120	250	350	450	
Supply voltage	V=	24 to 48					
Max. output voltage	V~eff			3x14 to 3x33	3		
Continuous current	Α	40	60	125	175	225	
Peak current max.	A.	80	120	250	350	450	
Max. Power loss	W	200	300	600	900	1200	
Pulse frequency	kHz			8			
Over voltage switching threshold	V=	programmable up to max. 68V					
Input fuse	Α	80	160	250	250	500A	
Weight	kg	5.5	5.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	
Dimensions hxwxd	mm	244x194x90					
Unit size		2	2	2	2	2	

#### For battery voltages up to 120V=

Power supply connection	24V= bis 120V= Batteriespannung bei Bestellung angeben!
Auxiliary voltage connection	24V= ±10% / 2A Residual ripple <10%, regenerating fuse

Specification BAMOBIL-D3.2-160-	Dim.	50	100	150		
Supply voltage	V=		24 to 120			
Max. output voltage	V~eff		3x14 to 3x78	}		
Continuous current	Α	25	50	75		
Max. peak current	A.	50	100	150		
Max. Power loss	W	200	300	600		
Pulse frequency	kHz		8			
Over voltage Switching threshold	V=	programmable to n			nax. 160V	
Input fuse	Α	80	160	250		
Weight	kg	5.5	5.8	6.8		
Dimensions h x w x d	mm	244x194x90				
Unit size		2	2	2		

Control signals	V	Α	Function	Connector
Analogue input	± 10	0.005	Differential input	X1
Digital input ON OFF	10-30 0.010 Logic IO		X1	
Digital output	+24	1	Transitor output open emitter	X1
Resolver, TTL, SINCOS			Differential input	X7
2. Encoder input	>3.6V		Opttically decoupled	X7
Encoder output	>4.7V		Opttically decoupled	X8
CAN-interface			Logic IO	Х9
RS232-interface			logicIO	X10

Specification	
Protection rating	IP00 (IP20, VGB4 bei > 60V) (IPx3 Option)
Standards	EN60204,
Operating temperature range	-10 bis +45C
Extended operating temperature range	+45C bis +60C performance reduced by 2%/C
Storage temperature	-30C bis +80C
Humidityrating	Klasse F rel. humidity <85% , <b>no condensation !</b> !
Site of installation	≤ 1000m a.m.s.l. 100%, >1000m with power derating 2%/100m
Ventilation	Internal fan in case of additional cooling unit
Mounting position	Vertical, performance reduced by 20% when mounted horizontally

Programming	Version	Software version	
BAMOBIL-xx-RS	Resolver	BAMOBIL-RS	
BAMOBIL-xx-IN	Encoder-TTL	BAMOBIL-IN	
BAMOBIL-xx-SC	Encoder SINCOS 1 Vss	BAMOBIL-SC	
BAMOBIL-xx-BL	Rotor posiotin+bl tacho	BAMOBIL-BL	

#### Note:

Power supply cables between the BAMOBIL and the battery must be as short as possible.

Long cables cause dynamic voltage drops due to the line impedance and as a consequence the service life of the installed ELKOs would be reduced.

#### Important instruction

Check the device for mechanical damage. Only perfect devices can be mounted.

#### Disconnect the power supply prior to any assembly.

Disconnect the positive battery pole.

The device must only mounted by suitably trained personnel.

The mounting position of the devices with ground plate and those with additional cooling unit (air by means of fan, liquid) is arbitrary.

Devices with an additional cooling unit without a fan must be mounted vertically.

Please note that there will be a performance reduction when they are mounted horizontally.

Ensure that the ventilation is sufficient and that there is enough space for the discharged ventilation air (min. 100mm). If the heat is not dissipated sufficiently the device switches off via its temperature watchdog.

Any bore hole dimensions for the fixation of the device must be taken from the dimension diagrams or from the drilling plan, not from the device.

The filter and the choke have to be mounted near to the device.

The line shields and the mounting plate must have surface-to-surface contact.

The power supply lines (battery line and motor line) must be routed separately from each other. Observe the min. line cross-section.

Unshielded cable heads must be kept short.

8mm cable lugs

Use vibration-proof screw connections.

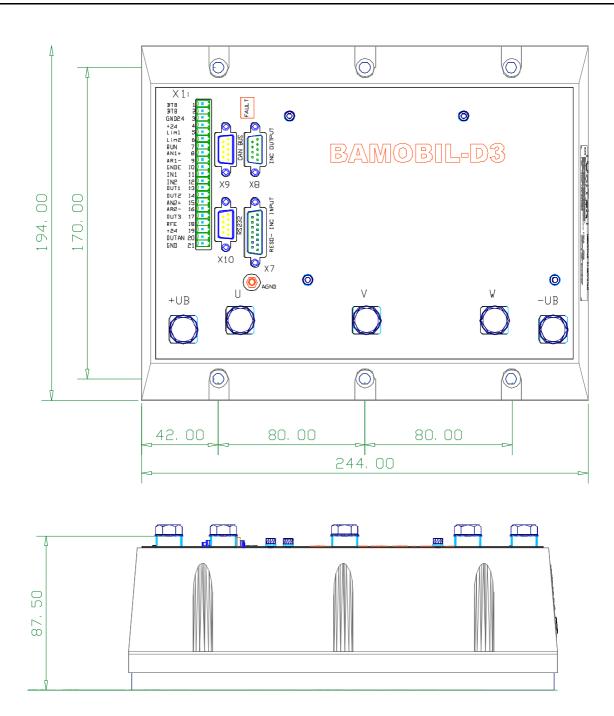
#### Note:

Concerning the power supply connection and the auxiliary voltage connection of the battery please check:

#### negative power supply voltage = negative auxiliary voltage

The internal connection is destroyed in case of a reverse polarity of the auxiliary voltage.





#### **Dimensions - BAMOBIL**

Mounting depth without connector: BAMOBIL up to 120A = 85mm

BAMOBIL 3150A = 95mm

Fixing screws: BAMOBIL up to 120A = M5x20

BAMOBIL  $^{3}150A = M5x30$ 

If the mounting plate (without the additional cooling unit) is mounted onto the rear panel of the switch cabinet (4mm bright steel), the cooling capacity of the plate corresponds to:

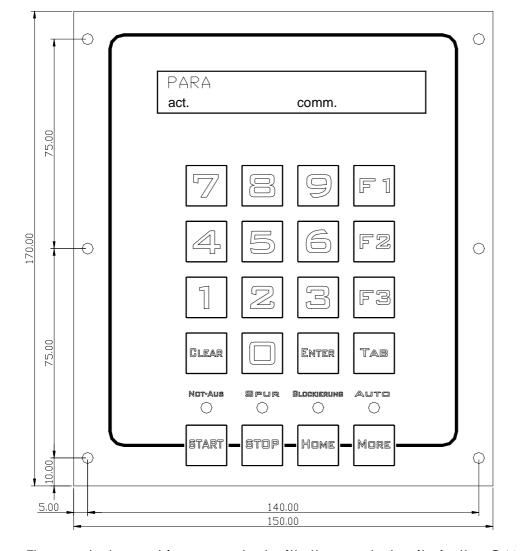
- a continuous current of 35A (\$1 duty) when the plate is 10mm thick
- a continuous current of 50A when the plate is 20mm thick

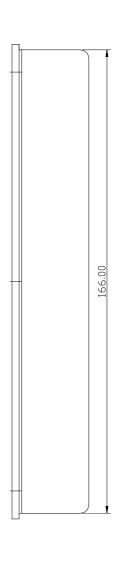
For currents superior to 50Aeff. (for intermittent duty \$2, \$3) it is necessary to provide an additional cooling unit (air or liquid) or a heat dissipating mounting plate.

Connecting screws M8x16 max. permissible torque = 12Nm

#### **Dimensions Control tpanel**

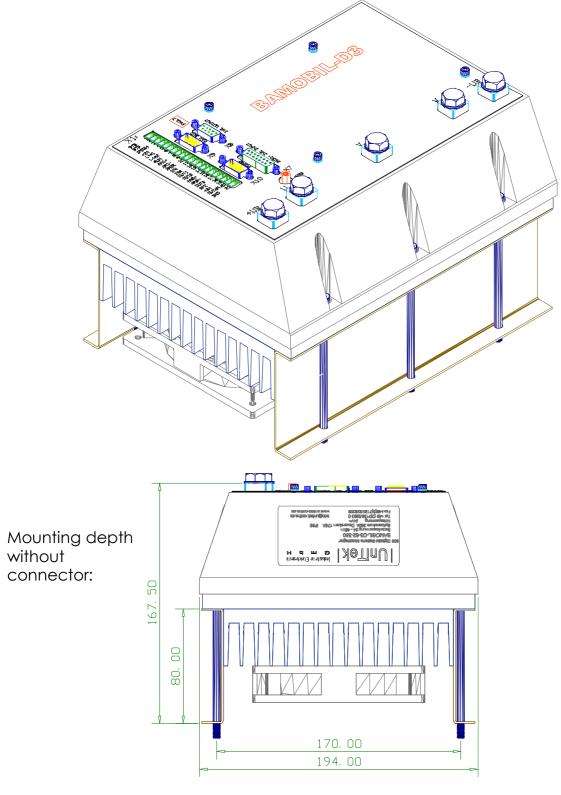






The control panel is connected with the control unit via the CAN BUS.

#### Dimensions - Additional cooling unit for control panel mounting

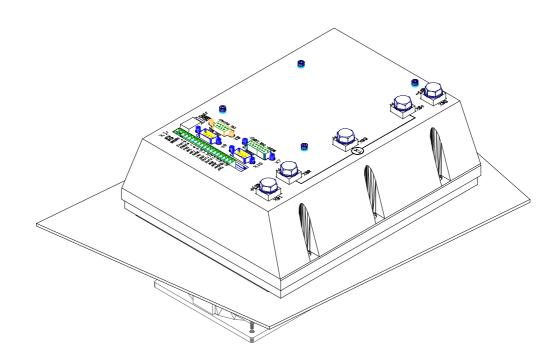


Fixing bore hole dimensions: see basis device

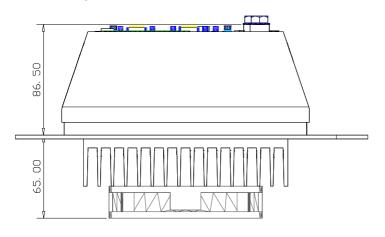
Fixing screws M5x110mm

Vertical mounting position, performance reduced by 20% if the mounting position is horizontal

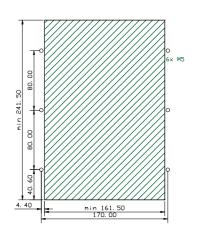
## Dimensions - Additional cooling unit to be inserted



Mounting depth without connector



Enough space for the ventilation air must be provided



Control panel break through Fixing screws M5x30mm

Free

#### **Power connections**

#### Attention:

The order of the connections to the connector or terminal numbers is obligatory. All further advice is non-obligatory.

The input and output conductors may be altered or supplemented in accordance with the electrical standards and guidelines.

#### Adhere to:

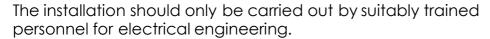
- connection and operating instructions
- local regulations
- EU guideline 89/392/EWG
- VDE and TÜV regulations and Trade body guidelines

# Electrical installation should only be carried out when all voltages have been removed!

Ensure that the device is safely disconnected from the power supply









- Ensure that the correct fuses have been provided for the power supply and the auxiliary voltage.
- Power supply conductors and control lines must be routed separately from each other.

Connection shields and grounding must be carried out in compliance with the EMC guidelines. Use the correct line cross-sections.

#### Warnina:

Bad or insufficiently rated cable connections between the battery and the device may cause damage to the device! (Brake energy)

#### Warning:

Power supply cables between the BAMOBIL and the battery must be as short as possible.

Long cables cause dynamic voltage drops due to the line impedance and as a consequence the service life of the installed ELKOs would be reduced.

#### Warning:

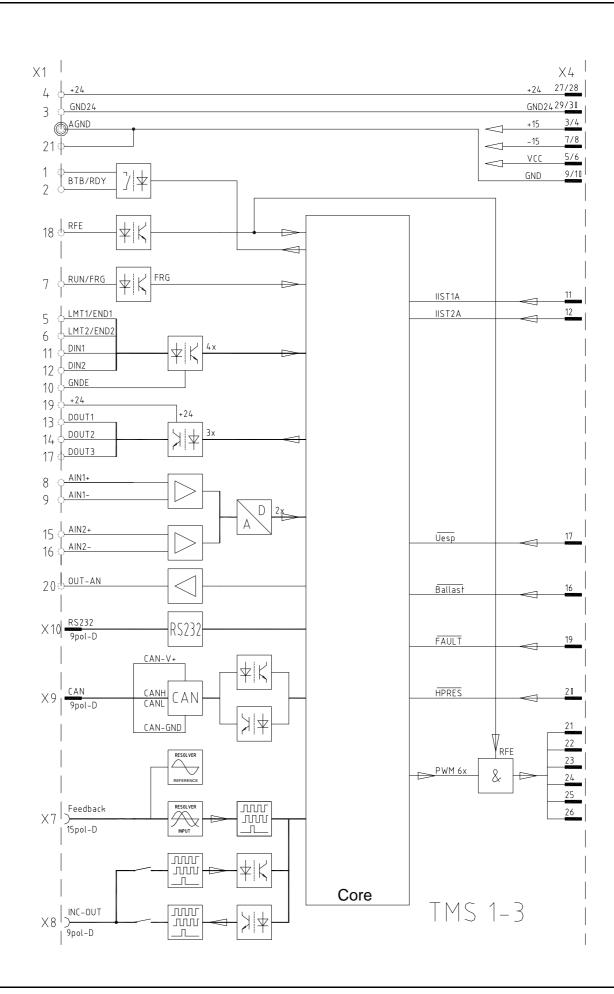
Concerning the power supply connection and the auxiliary voltage connection of the battery please check:

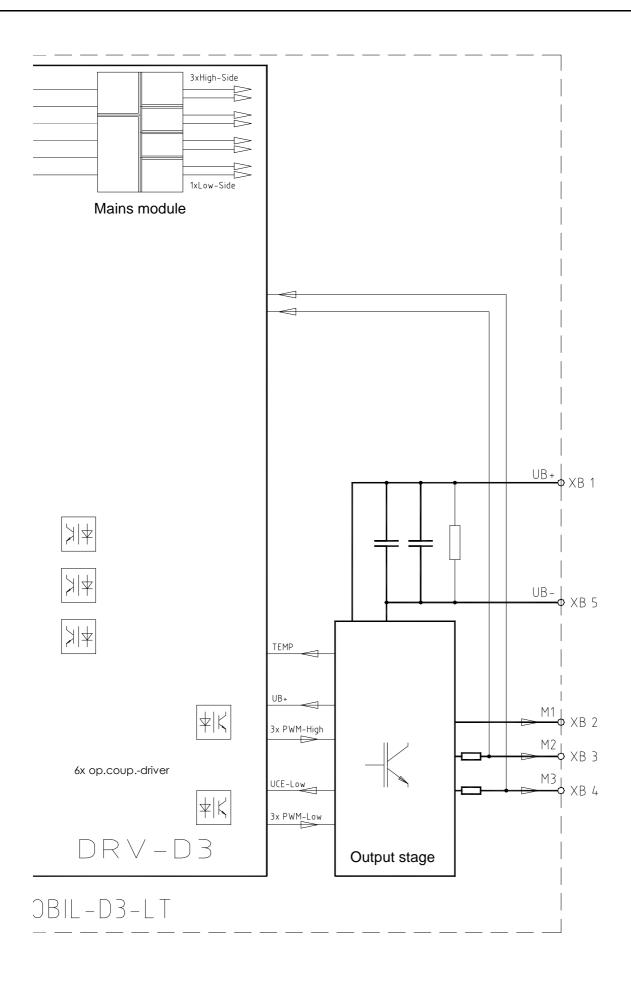
#### negative power supply voltage = negative auxiliary voltage

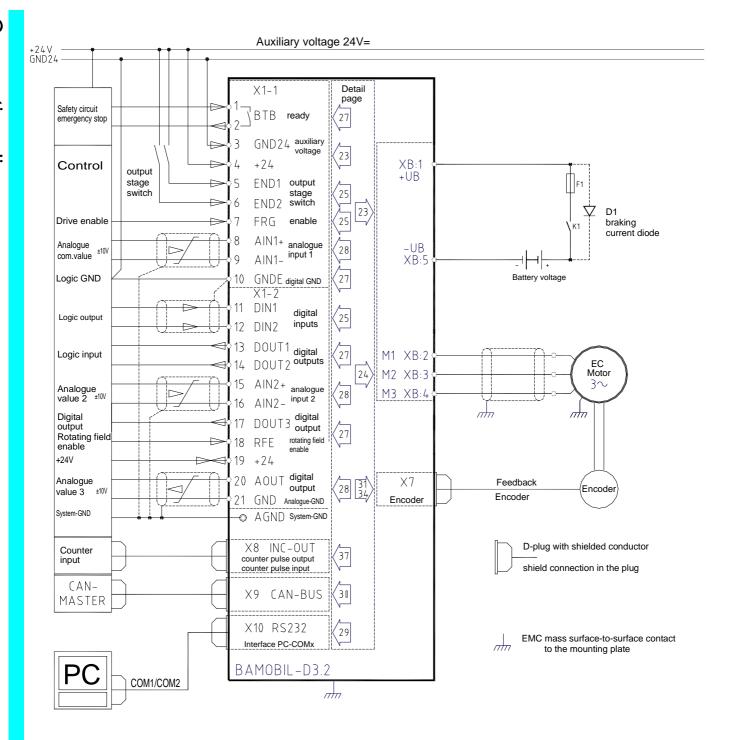
The internal connection is destroyed in case of a reverse polarity of the auxiliary voltage.

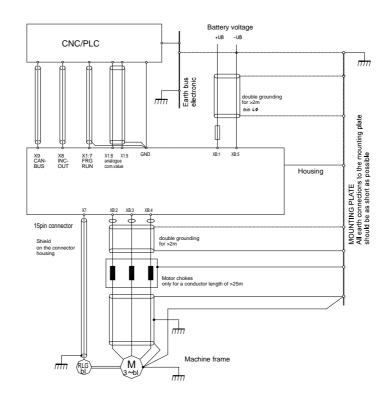












#### **EMC Advice**

The devices adhere to the EU guidelines 89/336/EWG and the technical standards EN 61000-2 and 61000-4 provided that the following conditions are observed:

- The device is conductively mounted on a 500x500x5 mm bright aluminium mounting plate-
  - The mounting plate must be connected to -U using a 10mm<sup>2</sup> wire.
- The motor housing must be connected to -U using a 10mm<sup>2</sup> wire.
- The device ground X-AGND must be connected to the mounting plate using a 1.5mm<sup>2</sup> wire.
- The housing must be connected to the mounting

#### Connection of the control conductors:

All control conductors must be shielded. Analogue signal lines must be twisted and shielded. The shield must have surface-to-surface contact with the mounting plate.

#### **Battery connection:**

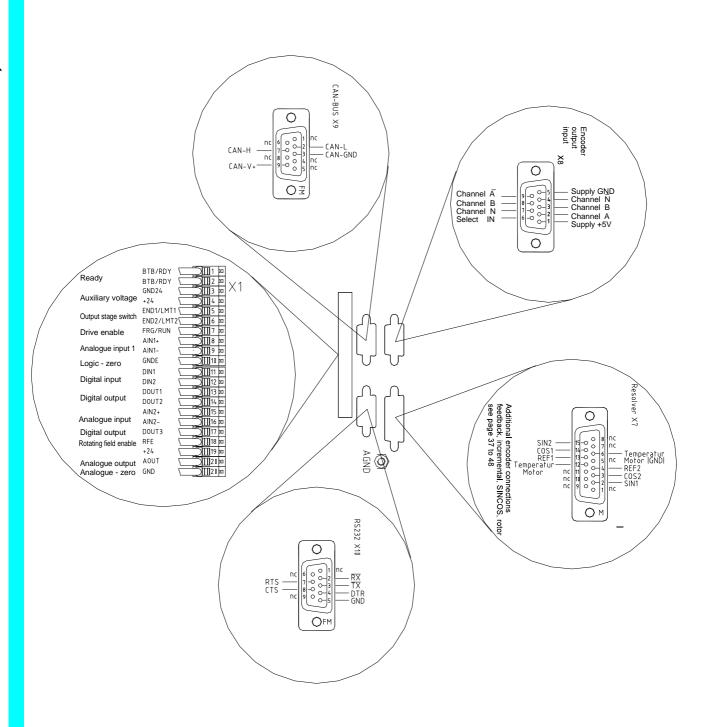
48V dc voltage

#### Motor connection:

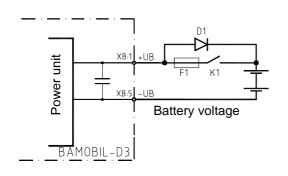
After having been mounted in machines and installations the operation of the device must not be started until the machine or the installation has been approved of the regulations of the EC machine guideline 89/392/EWG and the EMC guideline 89/336/EWG.

A manufacturer's declaration can be asked for.





#### Connection to the battery



#### Warning

The max. supply voltage U +30% (62V=) must not be exceeded at any time

(not even for short intervals)!

Danger of damage!

F1 = safety fuses



The power supply connection has no protection against reverse polarity.

If the polarity of the connection is wrong, the device will be destroyed!

Туре	Battery connection bolt 24.48 V= bolt M8x16	Connection cross-section mm2 AWG		Fuse A
-50, 80	torque <12Nm	16	4	
-100 -150	XB1 (+UB=)	35	2	80   160
-250	XB5 (-UB=)	70	00	250
-350	XB3 (-UB-)	95	0000	350 500
-450		185	350	300

Battery connecting line <2m. For conductor lengths from 2 to 10m more powerful. Use an additional capacity for conductor lengths superior to 10m!

#### **Auxiliary voltage connection**

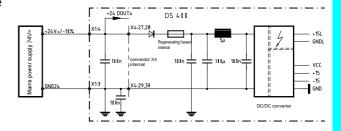
Mains potential-free auxiliary dc voltage The auxiliary voltage

- is galvanically connected with the logic voltage
- has internal regenerating fuses
- has an EMC filter

External fuse only for line protection Input voltage 24V dc X1:4

GND24 X1:3

Residual ripple 10% Switch-on current 2A Nominal current 0.8A



 $24V = \pm 10\%/2A$ 

**Note:** In addition to the internal supply current (0.8A) the sum of the output currents (DOUT) must be provided by the mains module 24V.

**Note:** If the auxiliary voltage is inferior to 20V - even in case of short-time voltage drop-outs - the internal mains module is switched off. Any data of the RAM are deleted!

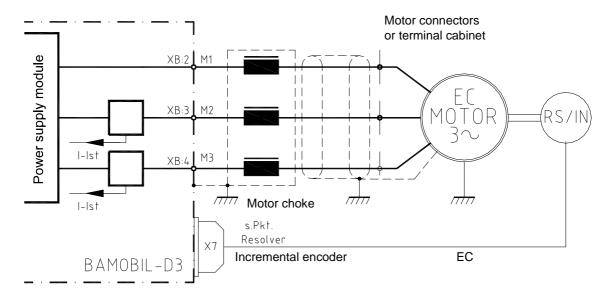
The speed and the position command values are set to zero and any calibrated data are deleted.

The LED signal for the state "OK" is dark.

#### Motor power connection

Only electronically commutating synchronous motors (brushless dc motors, EC motors) with resolver or incremental encoder must be used. These motors must be approved of by UNITEK prior to any use.

See appendix A (Motor specific connection and parameter standards and guidelines).



#### Sequence of connection

Cable		M1	M2	М3		
Motor phases		U	V	W		
Connecting bolt		XB:2	XB:3	XB:4		
Only one correct connecting sequence is possible!						

#### Motor cable

3-core, single-shielded for 200V=, shield capacity = 150pF/m, min. Cross-section - see below table

#### Min. cable cross-section

BAMOBIL-D3-x	-50	-80	-100	-120	-150	-250	-350	-450
Cross-section mm <sup>2</sup>	4	6	6	10	16	25	70	95
AWG	10	10	10	6	4	2	000	0000

#### Motor choke

Only necessary for a shield capacity of >5nF. Approx. 25m motor cable

#### **Magnetic rings**

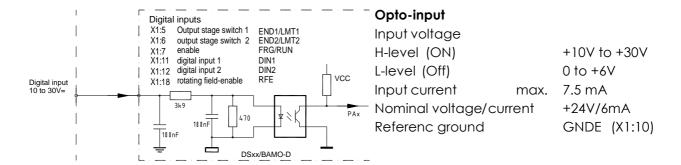
against HF failures of the sensor systems. Slide the rings onto the motor lines.

#### Connection of the shield

Surface-to-surface connection to the switch cabinet input.

Surface-to-surface connection as short as possible to the motor side.

#### **Digital inputs**



The enable input (FRG/RUN) and the input for the rotating field enable (RFE) are fixed, they cannot be programmed.

Without the enable FRG/RUN the servo-drive is electronically disabled (no PWM pulses).

Without the rotating field enable RFE the rotating field of the output stage is additionally electronically disabled (2 disable channel).

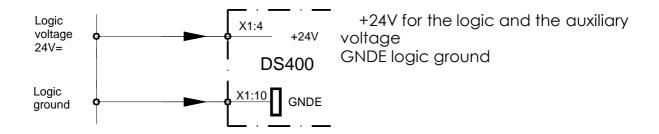
The drive is free of torque (no holding torque).

The remaining four digital inputs can be programmed.

The inputs LMT1 (X1:5) and LMT2 (X1:6) are preferably to be used as inputs of the output stage switch.

Input	Connection	Function	State	Parameter
FRG/RUN	X1:7	Enable	fixed	
RFE	X1:18	Rotating field enable	fixed	
END1/LMT1	X1:5	Output stage switch 1 Digital input	programmable	
END2/LMT2	X1:6	Output stage switch 2 Digital input		
DIN1	X1:11	Digital input1		
DIN2	X1:12	Digital input2		

#### External power supply for the inputs and outputs



#### Warning!

If the input of the enable or of the rotating field enable are switched off, the drive is free of torque. The drive could move if there is no mechanical brake or block provided.



The motor conductors are not dead. Only the rotating field is disabled. Prior to any work or maintenance on the motor or servo-drive, the servo-drive must be completely disconnected from the mains power supply.

24V - voltage



#### Operation with RFE input

Two-channel disable of the enable via a safety switching device.

Enable input FRG/RUN + rotating field enable input RFE.

#### Switching-on

Contacts of the safety device closed: enable FRG/RUN 0.5s after RFE.

#### Safety switch-off

Contacts of the safety device open:

- there is no FRG/RUN signal in the 1 disable channel to disable the PWM pulses in the processor,
- there is no RFE signal in the 2 disable channel to disable the PWM pulses at the output of the processor.

# | CNC/PLC | Hardware | Enable | Hardware | Enable | Safety | Other | CNC/PLC | Hardware | Enable | Safety | Other | Ot

#### **Restart**

Release the safety switching device. Contacts of the safety device closed.

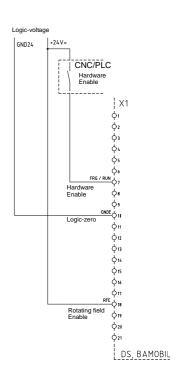
The motor can only move after a second disable FRG/RUN (after the rotating field enable).

#### **Operation without RFE input**

The input RFE must be bridged with the logic voltage.

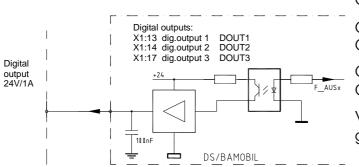
If the logic voltage corresponds to the supply voltage, the RFE input is bridged with +24V.

Enable FRG/RUN at least 0.5s after the RFE signal.



#### Digital logic outputs (open emitter)

The logic outputs 1 to 3 are rated for 24V and 1A (short-time: 2A)



Output voltage

On-level max. +24V Off-level <1V Output current nom. 1A

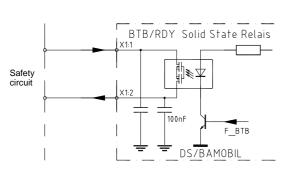
Output current nom. 1A
Output current max. 2A

Voltage reference +24V (X1:4) ground reference GNDE(X1:10)

It is possible to program an energy saving program (clocked output).

The logic output 4 (24V, 3A) at the power section is only available with certain devices.

#### Signal contact "Ready BTB/RDY" (Solid state relay)



Contact for max. 48V/0.2A
Capacitive load max. 1myF
Contact resistance max. 2 Ohm

The contact is closed when the device is ready for operation.
State signal via seven-segment LED display.
In case of failures the contact is



BTB opens (red LED, open relay contact)

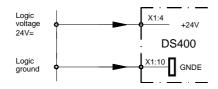
in case of error messages

in case of under-voltage of the auxiliary voltage (<20V)

The message "under-voltage in the bus circuit" can be programmed (see Manual NDrive)

open.

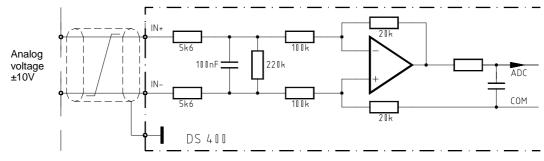
Output	Connection	Function	State	Parameter
BTB/RDY	X1:1, X1:2	Ready	fixed /Relay	
DOUT1	X1:13	Digital output 1	programmable	
DOUT2	X1:14	Digital output2	programmable	
DOUT3	X1:14	Digital output3	programmable	
DOUT4	Xx:xx	Digital output4	programmable	



+24V for the logic and the auxiliary voltage Observe the sum of all output currents!

**GNDE** logic ground

#### Analog inputs ±10V



Input	Connection	Basic function	Voltage	State	Parameter
AIN1+, AIN1-	X1:8, X1:9	Speed command value	±10V	programmable	
AIN2+, AIN2-	X1:15, X1:16	Current limit	±10V	programmable	

#### **Features**

Differential input	AIN1-/AIN1-	AIN2+/AIN2-	
Input resistance	70k		
Threshold voltage	±12V		
Resolution	11bit + sign		

The direction of rotation of the motor can either be changed by swapping the ± connections at the differential input, or by means of a logic input or by programming.

The analog inputs can be assigned to different functions.

With a digital command value (RS232, x-bus)

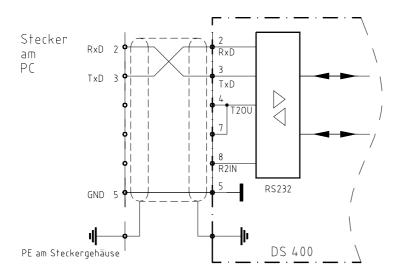
- the analog input AIN1 can be programmed as external analog speed limit
- and the analog input AIN2 can be programmed as external analog current limit.

Input	Connection	Basic function	Voltage	State	Param.
AOUT1	X2:20	Speed actual value	±10V	programmable	
GND	X2:21	Signal zero	OV	fixed	

#### Serial interface RS 232

BAMOBIL-D3 is programmed and operated during commissioning via the serial pc interface RS232.

There is a software description in the Manual DS NDrive.



The serial interface is galvanically connected with the device zero (GND/AGND).
Null modem cable

The BAMOBIL-D3 (D connector X10) and the serial interface (COMx) of the pc must only be connected using a null modem cable.

Do not use a null modem link cable!

Install the cable only after disconnecting the device from the mains.

The interface is hard-coded to 115200Baud.

Null modem connecting cable View to the soldered side, Shield on the housing, Max. cable length 10m RS232 PC X10 DS400

RXD
TXD
TXD
GND

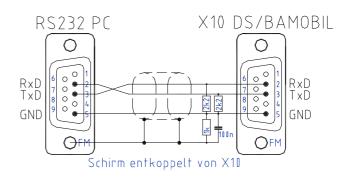
FM PE am Steckergehäuse

RXD
TXD
GND

RXD
TXD
GND

In case of strong interferences at the interface a line filter should be installed.

Notebooks with a USB-RS232 converter are usually susceptible to interference.



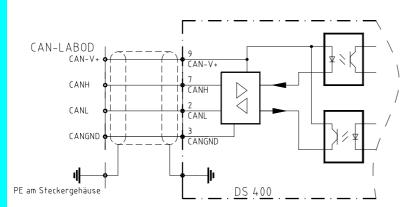
#### **CAN-BUS**

The CAN-BUS is a digital connection to the CNC control.

Optimum conditions are achieved with CNC controls and CAN components of LABOD electronic or CAN Open.

Programming and operation by means of the control panel via the CAN-BUS. Interface complies with the standard ISO 11898.

Adjustment and programming see Manual DS-CAN.



The BUS interface is galvanically isolated from the internal device voltage.

The voltage is supplied via an internal, isolated DC-DC converter or via the BUS cable. CAN-V+ 9 to 15V=

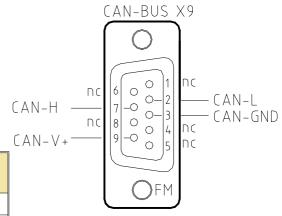
#### **CAN-BUS** cable

Use a shielded bus conductor with a low shielding capacity.

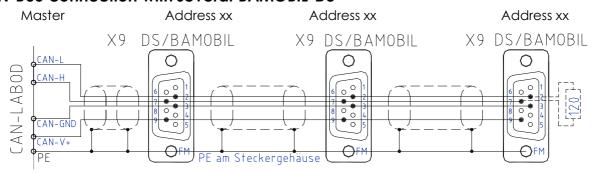
Signal plus GND (+supply).

D-connector with a metal or metallized housing. LiYCY 4x0.25+shield.

Designation	Connect. no	cable color	cable no.
CAN-V+	9	brown	1
CAN-GND	3	white	4 (PE)
CAN-H	7	green	3
CAN-L	2	yellow	2

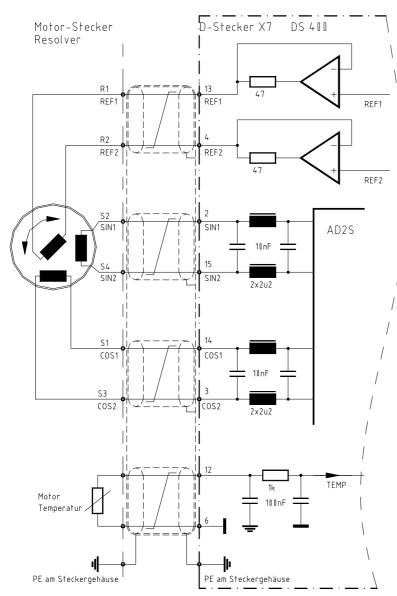


#### CAN-BUS connection with several BAMOBIL-D3



Terminating resistor at the end of the bus line > 1200hm between the CAN-H and CAN-L

# **Resolver connection** only for BAMOBIL-D3-RS



Use only motors with a 2-, 4-, 6-, or 8-pole resolver which have been approved by UNITEK (Appendix A). Observe the motor specific connection data sheet (RS)!

Connector X7 15-pole D-connector

Connecting cable 4 x 2 cores, twisted in pairs and shielded, additional overall shield. For link chains use

appropriate cables!

**Cable length** for >25m only use high-quality resolver cables with

adequate shielding properties.

**Shield connection** across connector X7 combine all shields and

connect them to the housing

across the motor con. connect the overall shield to the

connector housing

**Setting parameters** see software Manual DS

The resolver is an absolute measuring system for a motor revolution. It is robust and not impaired by high motor temperatures.

Its build corresponds to a revolving transformer.

The rotor is supplied by the reference (10kHz).

The stator supplies the sine and cosine signals modulated by the rotational frequency.

The amplitudes of these signals are analyzed and digitalized in the servo-drive.

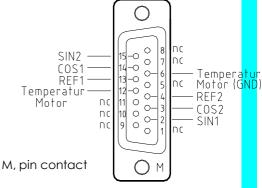
The resolution is automatically set to an optimum of 10, 12, or 14 bit. The max. possible speed is 50000 (10bit).

The digitalized signals are used for the polar wheel angle,

the position and speed control, and the incremental output.

Connect.assignment

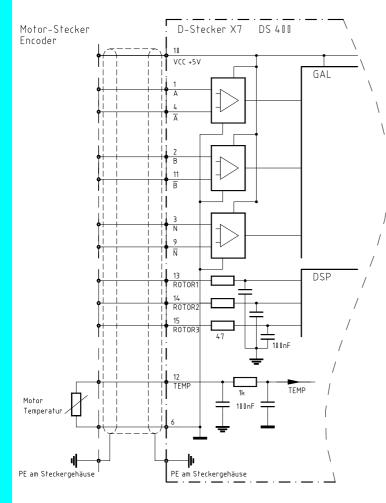




Resolver X7

#### **Encoder TTL connection**

only for BAMOBIL-D3-xx-SC



ITTL incremental encoder (encoder) with 2 counter tracks and 1 zero track plus 3 rotor position tracks. Counter tracks with or without push-pull output. (For single connection A, B, N do not connect the negative inputs.)

\ The counter input corresponds to RS485.

Max. counting frequency 500kHz.

The incremental encoder is galvanically connected with the device zero (GND)

The voltage of 5V is supplied by the servo-drive.

Connect. assignment

Solderer side

Rotorlage 1
Rotorlage 2
Rotorlage 3
Temperatur Motor
Kanal B
Versorgung +5V
Kanal N

M, pin contact

Rotorlage 1
Rotorlage 2
Rotorlage 3
Temperatur GND
Rotorlage 3
Rotorlage 3
Rotorlage 3
Rotorlage 1
Rotorlage 3
Rotorlage 1
Rotorlage 3
Rotorlage

Use only motors with TTL incremental encoders and rotor position tracks which have been approved by UNITEK (Appendix A). Observe the motor specific connection data sheet (IN)!

Connector X7 15-pole D-connector

Connecting cable 10 signal conductors, shielded, min. cross-section 0.14mm

2 supply lines, min. cross-section 0.5mm For link chains use appropriate cables!

**Cable length** for >25m the cross-section of the cable used must be

increased by one grade

**Shield connection** across connector X7 - connect the shield

to the connector housing

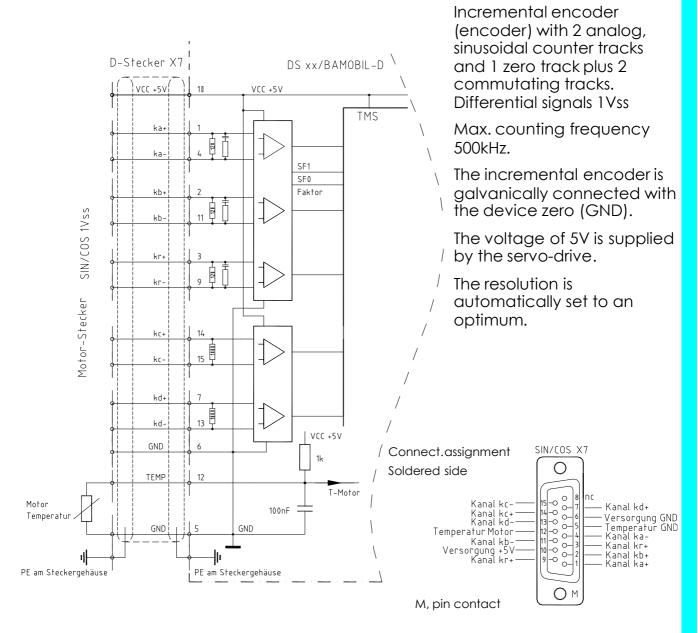
across the motor connector - connect the shield

to the connector housing

**Setting parameter** see software Manual DS

#### SIN/COS 1Vss

only for BAMOBIL-D3-xx-SC



Use only motors with SIN/COS encoders (SC) which have been approved by UNITEK (Appendix A). Observe the motor specific connection data sheet (SC)!

Connector X7 15-pole D-connector Connecting cable 4 signal conductors,

twisted and shielded, min. cross-section 0.14mm

2 signal conductors, shielded, min. cross-section 0.14mm

4 supply lines, temp., min. cross-section 0.5mm

Cable type  $(4 \times (2 \times 0.14) + (4 \times 0.14)C + 4 \times 0.5)C$ 

For link chains use appropriate cables!

**Cable length** for >25m the cross-section of the cable used must be

increased by one grade

**Shield connection** across connector X7 - connect the shield to the connector

housing

across the motor connector - connect the shield to the

connector housing

# **Rotor position encoder - connection via a bl-tacho** only for BAMOBIL-D3-xx-bl

commutation; with or without a brushless tacho. The rotor position encoder is Anpass-D-Stecker X7 DS xx/BAMOBIL-D Adapter galvanically connected with the device zero (GND). +15V +15V VCC +5V TMS The voltage of 15V is TR. supplied by the servo-drive. Tacho R T Md Provide an adapter in case Rotorlage + bl-Tacho the tacho voltage at rated Tacho S speed is superior to 10V~. For lower tacho voltages connect X7: pin 1, 9, and 11. Tacho T Connect the tacho center Motor-Stecker point to X7:1. ROTOR1 Rotor U1 ROTOR2 Rotor U2 ROTORS Rotor U3 GNE use only motors with rotor VCC +5V Rotor X7 Connect.assignmen T-Motor Soldered side 0 = 100nF GND GND 0 15 -0 0 7 14 -0 0 6 13 -0 0 5 12 -0 0 4 11 -0 0 3 10 -0 0 2 9 -0 0 1 -0 Rotorlage 1 Versorgung GND Temperatur GND Rotorlage 2 Rotorlage 3 Temperatur Motor Tacho T-Versorgung +15V Tacho S-PE am Steckergehäuse Tacho T+ Tacho S+ Tacho R+ 9 9 Tacho R- $\bigcirc$  M M, pin

position encoders (bl) which have been approved by UNITEK (Appendix A). Observe the motor specific connection data sheet (bl)!

**Connector X7** 15-pole D-connector

Connecting cable 12 signal conductors, supply lines, temp., min. Cross-section

0.25mm

For link chains use appropriate cables!

**Cable length** for >25m the cross-section of the cable used must be

increased by one grade

**Shield connection** across connector X7 - connect the shield

to the connector housing

3 rotor position encoder signals (Hall sensors) for the

across the motor connector - connect the shield to the

connector housing

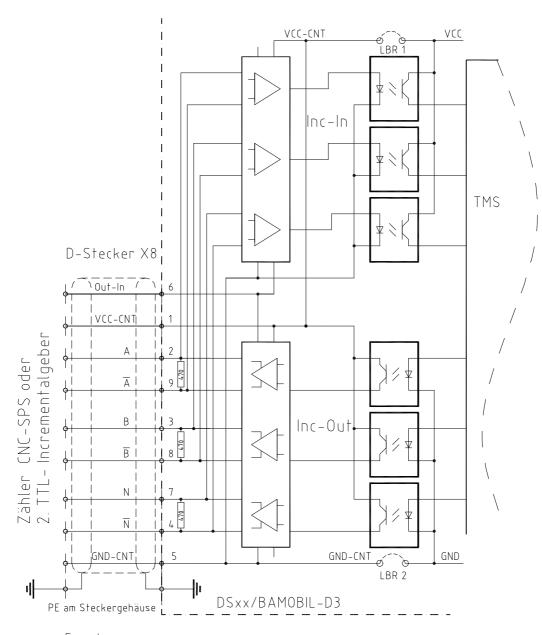
**Setting parameter** see software Manual DS NDrive

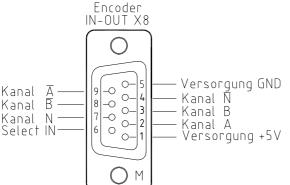
#### X8 TTL encoder output or input (2)

The D-connector X8 is connected as input or output (default).

Output X8 pin 6 not connected or bridged with GND

Input X8 pin 6 bridged with +5V (X8:1)





9-pole D-connector (M, pins) connector assignment soldered side

Note: X8 as input

Connect X8:6 (select IN) with X8:1

(+5V) in the D-connector

#### X8 as TTL encoder output

The encoder signals supplied by the motor (feedback) are available at the output of the D-connector X8 TTL encoder signals for the CNC control.

The encoder output is internally isolated.

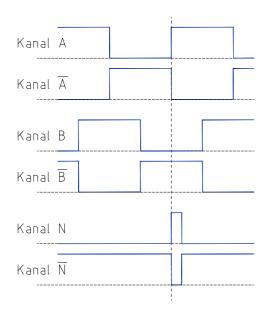
The voltage is supplied via the encoder line from the CNC/PLC control.

Voltage supply +5V ±0.2V.

The output signal corresponds to RS485.

Option: Internal supply from the servo-drive (LBR1 + LBR2)

For RS and SC the resolution can be programmed. (Parameter 0 x a4, Bit1), for IN it corresponds to the encoder no. of pulses.



**Pulse signals** (motor revolving clockwise)

Output level low <0.5V, high >4.5V

Slope <0.1ms

Zero pulse min. 0.2ms

Output frequency max. 200kHz

Pulse/rpm-for RS, SC programmable

- for IN encoder no. of pulses

#### X8 as TTL encoder input

Note: X8 pin 6 (select IN) must be bridged with X8 pin 1 (+5V)!

The encoder input is internally isolated.

The voltage is supplied via the encoder line.

Option: Internal supply from the servo-drive

The input signal correspond to RS485.

Input frequency max. 200kHz

Option: Internal supply from the servo-drive (LBR1 + LBR2)

The encoder input can be programmed for different functions.

see software Manual DS-NDrive.

#### **Displays - BAMOBIL D3**

The state "**normal**" is signalled by a bright green seven-segment display + decimal point (display of the state).

The state "fault" is signalled by a bright red fault LED and the seven-segment display indicates the error no.

The state "warning" is signalled by the flashing red fault LED and the seven-segment display indicates alternately the state and the warning no.

#### Display of the servo-drive state

Display	Point/ segment	State	State of NDrive
	flashing	Processor active	
	dark	Auxiliary voltage missing or inherent hardware failure	
	Flashing	Starting state after reset (auxil. voltage 24V off-on). The first enable stops the flashing display.	OK = 0
	Bright	Drive enabled	OK = 1 , ENA = 1
	dark	Drive disabled (not enabled)	OK = 1 , ENA = 0
	bright	Speed zero (standstil signal)	NO = 1
	bright	Drive revolves clockwise, N currently positive	N0 = 0
	bright	Drive revolves anti-clockwise, N currently negative	N0 = 0
	Flashing	Motor current reduced to continuous current Icns	Icns = 1
	bright	Motor current at max. current limit Imax	Icns = 0
	dark	Normal operation; Motor current within the current limits	Icns = 0
	Bright for 0.1s	A new command (value) was received from the BUS or RS232	

**Example:** Motor revolving clockwise

Point flashes = active processor

bottom segment = drive enabled

right segment = motor revolves clockwise

#### Errordisplay - BAMOBIL D3

The red LED "fault" isbright and the falt u o. Isindicated bythe sevensegment -display.

#### List of errors.

Display at the BAMOBIL	Errordisplay with NDrive	Meaning	
0	BADPARAS	Damaged parameter	
1	POWER FAULT	Output stage error	
2	RFE FAULT	Safety bus fault	
3	BUS TIMEOUT	Transmision fault BUS	
4	FEEDBACK	Encoder signal faulty	
5	POWER VOLTAGE	Power voltage missing	
6	MOTOR TEMP	Motor temperature too high	
7	DEVICE TEMP	Device temperature too high	
8	OVER VOLTAGE	Over voltage >1.8 x UN	
9	I_PEAK	Over current 300%	
A	RACE AWAY	Drive races (withoutcommand value, wrong direction	
В	USER	User - choice of error	
С	RESERVE		
D	RESERVE		
Е	CPU-ERROR	Software error	
F	BALLAST	Ballast circuit overload	
Decimal point flashes	Processing unit active		
Decima point dark	Auxiliaryvoltage missingor inherenthardware failure		



#### Example:

FAULT LED Error no. 5

red

POWER VOLTAGE (power voltageis missing)

#### Warning signals - BAMOBIL D3

The state "warning" is signalled by the flashing red fault LED and the seven-segment display indicates alternately the state and the warning no.

#### List of warning signals

Display at the BAMOBIL	Warning signals with NDrive	Meaning
0	MOTOR TEMP	Motor temperature superior to 80%
1	DEVICE TEMP	Device temperature superior to 80%
2	I2t	I2t superior to the programmed value
3	BLOCK	Drive disabled
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
А		
В		
С		
D		
E		
F		



#### Example:

Fault LED flashes red

The display swaps between state and warning no.

Warning no. 5 ??

UNITEK guarantees that the device is free from material and production defects. Test results are recorded and archived with the serial number.

The guarantee time begins from the time the device is shipped, and lasts one year. Unitek undertakes no guarantee for devices which have been modified for special applications.

During the warranty period, UNITEK will, at its option, either repair or replace products that prove to be defective, this includes guaranteed functional attributes. UNITEK specifically disclaims the implied warranties or merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose. For warranty service or repair, this product must be returned to a service facility designated by UNITEK.

For products returned to UNITEK for warranty service, the Buyer shall prepay shipping charges to UNITEK and UNITEK shall pay shipping charges to return the product to the Buyer.

However, the Buyer shall pay all shipping charges, duties, and taxes for products returned to UNITEK from another country.

The foregoing warranty shall not apply to defects resulting from:

- \* improper or inadequate repairs effected by the Buyer or a third party,
- \* non-observance of the manual which is included in all consignments,
- \* non-observance of the electrical standards and regulations
- \* improper maintenance
- \* acts of nature

All further claims on transformation, diminution, and replacement of any kind of damage, especially damage, which does not affect the UNITEK device, cannot be considered. Follow-on damage within the machine or system, which may arise due to malfunction or defect in the device cannot be claimed.

This limitation does not affect the product liability laws as applied in the place of manufacture (i. e. Germany).

UNITEK reserves the right to change any information included in this MANUAL. All connection circuitry described is meant for general information purposes and is not mandatory.

The local legal regulations, and those of the Standards Authorities have to be adhered to. UNITEK does not assume any liability, expressively or inherently, for the information contained in this MANUAL, for the functioning of the device or its suitability for any specific application.

#### All rights are reserved.

Copying, modifying and translations lie outside UNITEK's liability and thus are not prohibited. UNITEK's products are not authorised for use as critical components in the life support devices or systems without express written approval.

The onus is on the reader to verify that the information here is current.