Communication

Communication with the drive control equipment is possible via the operator's panel, via I/O-units for discrete signals or with serial communication from other computer equipment.

I/O-system

Basic I/O-board YPQ202

External signals are connected to the basic I/O-board YPQ202 via individually disconnectable terminal blocks, accepting up to 2.5 sqmm (AWG14) wires. Following functions are included:

- Three digital output and four digital input channels with fixed functions, for external fans, oil pumps and main breaker operation. These circuits are connected to the 110 V a.c. control voltage.
- · Five digital input channels, user defined function.
- · One digital output channel, user defined function.
- Four analogue input channels, user defined function. The input signal can be ± 1 V, ± 10 V or 4 20 mA.
- Two analogue output channels, user defined functions, connected to test outputs in the door.
- One or two analogue outputs for current actual value, via buffer amplifier on current feedback signal (only on convertor control units).
- One analogue output for speed actual value (buffer amplifier on analogue tacho feedback signal).
- Pulse generator input.
 The unit has three inputs, two measurement channels to detect forward/reverse rotation and one 0-pulse input. One of the standard digital input channels can be programmed to give a synchronization pulse in positioning applications. The maximum pulse frequency is 50 kHz.

The setting of user defined input/output channels is performed from the operator's panel or from a service terminal or PC.

Expansion I/O units (CD 26-29)

The drive control equipment is prepared for four expansion I/O-units which are installed as required by the application control program chosen.

Each expansion unit consists of two circuit boards and an interconnecting ribbon cable. One board is plugged on to the computer board on the drive control module. The other board accommodates the customer connection terminals, and is placed outside the control module (pos B50) for convenient connection of wires.

Following expansion units are available:

- Digital input unit (YPI103 + YPI104).
 Eight channels, adapted for 110 V a.c./d.c. supply.
- Digital output unit (YPO105 + YPO106).
 Eight channels, galvanically free relay contacts.
- Analogue input unit (YPG110 + YPG106).
 Four channels and a voltage divider for analog tachometer signal, a current generator for Pt100 supply and a reference voltage source ±10 V.
- Analogue output unit. (YPM102 + YPM105).
 Four channels (two of which are connected to test outputs).

Analog output channels Basic I/O (AO37XX) (CD 22) Expansion I/O (AO34XX) (CD 29)

The analog output channels on the basic I/O-board give ± 10 V output. On the expansion unit the signal level can be set for either 0 - ± 10 V or ± 10 V. using parameter AO34MODE.

Two of the output signals can be multiplied up to 256 times, using parameters AO37.XMU/AO34.XMU . The signals can also be offset by ± 100 % using parameters AO37.XOF/AO34.XOF .

Analog input channels Basic I/O (Al37XX) (CD 22) Expansion I/O (Al33XX) (CD 28)

Analog input channels are normally used for external references, armature voltage feedback, temperature measurement and tachometer generator input.

Both current and voltage signals can be connected to the analog inputs. The reference type and level for each of the four channels is selected with parameter Al37MODE/Al33MODE as shown in the circuit diagram. The strapping arrays S1-S4 must be changed accordingly.

With a voltage reference with signal level ± 1 V or ± 10 V, either a differential or a bipolar input can be chosen.

Differential input: Neither strap 1 - 2 nor 3 - 4.

Bipolar input: Insert strap 3 - 4.

With a current reference signal 4 - 20 mA, insert strap 1 - 2. This will permit the passage of current through the 500 ohm resistor.

The input value can be multiplied from -16 to +16 times, using parameter Al37.XMU/Al33.XMU . The parameters are on delivery set to 1.000.

On the basic I/O-board, the filter time constant can be individually chosen for each channel from 3 to 40 ms set by strapping arrays S5 - S8.

On the expansion I/O-unit the filter time constant can be chosen 10 ms or 25 ms, strapping arrays S5 - S6.

The analog input channel must be adapted to the signal type and level connected.

An analog tachometer generator is connected to the voltage divider, voltage level chosen by jumpers A - D as shown in the circuit diagram. By inserting strap S9:1 - 2/S5:1 - 2, the signal is connected to one of the analog input channels.

On delivery, the 4 channels on the expansion analog input board are zero-balanced. If however it should be necessary during commissioning, channel 1 is zero-balanced with R58, 2 with R57, 3 with R60 and channel 4 with R59.

Digital input channels Basic I/O (DI37XX) (CD 21) Expansion I/O (DI31XX) (CD 26)

The input resistors are on delivery designed for 110V a.c. or d.c. signals, but other voltages may be used if the input resistors are changed accordingly.

Basic

Voltage	24 V	48 V	110 V	220 V
Resistor 5W	2.2 kΩ	$4.7 \text{ k}\Omega$	10 kΩ	22 kΩ

Expansion

Voltage	24 V	48 V	110 V	220 V
Resistor 5W	470 Ω	4.7 kΩ	12 kΩ	27 kΩ

All input signals are operated individually. The signal to which the channel is connected is found in function module CONNECT1 and can be displayed on the operator's panel. The input signals can be individually inversed, using parameters DI37INV/DI31INV. Active signal is indicated by a yellow LED.

Digital output channels Basic I/O (DO37XX) (CD 21) Expansion I/O (DO32XX) (CD 27)

All output signals are operated individually. Each channel is provided with a galvanically free relay contact. The output signals can be individually inversed, using parameters DO37INV/DO32INV as shown in the program diagram. The parameters are on delivery set to 0.

Signals connected to the output channels can be displayed on the operator's panel, and are found in the function modules from which they derive.