VACON 100 AC DRIVES

I/O OPTION BOARD MANUAL



INDEX

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1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Vacon 100 range embodies a wide selection of expander boards with which the available I/O of Vacon 100 frequency converter can be increased and its versatility improved.

The input and output configuration (I/O) of Vacon 100 is designed with modularity in mind. The total I/O is comprised of basic and option boards, each having its own input and output configuration. The boards contain analogue and digital inputs and outputs and additional application-specific hardware.

The option boards are placed in the board slots on the frequency converter. The I/O boards are usually interchangeable between different Vacon converter types, i.e. Vacon 100 and Vacon NX series. However, the control boards of these types differ from each other to some extent which means that the use of some I/O boards in different Vacon frequency converter types may be restricted.

1.1 Board slots on Vacon 100

The control board is situated inside the control unit of the Vacon 100 drive. There are two board slots (labelled D and E) on the control board. To locate the slots, see page 12.

For more information, see Chapter 1.2. See also the descriptions of the options boards on pages 18 to 22.

Usually, when the AC drive is delivered from the factory, the control unit includes at least the standard compilation of two basic boards (I/O board and relay board) which are installed in slots A and B. The I/O boards mounted at the factory are indicated in the type code of the frequency converter. The two expander slots D and E are available for different option boards.

1.2 Option board type B

Type B option boards are used for I/O expansion. They are interchangeable with the boards of the same type used in Vacon NX series.

1.2.1 Board type B technical data

Safety (all boards)	Comply with EN50178, C-UL and EN60204-1 Inputs/outputs galvanically isolated; Isolation voltage rate 500V
Analogue inputs (AI), voltage	0±10V, Ri 200 k , single-ended; Resolution 10 bits/0.1%, accuracy ±1% of the full display (-10+10V joystick control)
Analogue inputs (AI), current	0(4)20mA, Ri = 250 , differential Resolution 10 bits/0.1%, accuracy ±1% of the full display
Digital inputs (DI), DC-controlled	24V: "0" 10V, "1" 18V, Ri > 5kΩ
Digital inputs (DI), AC-controlled	Control voltage 42240 VAC "0"<33V, "1">35V
Auxiliary voltage (output) (+24V)	24V (±15%), max 250mA (total summarized load from ext. +24V outputs, max. 150 mA from one board.
Auxiliary voltage (input) (ext. +24V)	24VDC (±10%, max. ripple voltage 100mV RMS), max. 1A. In special applications where PLC type functions are included in the control unit the input can be used as external auxiliary power supply for control boards as well as I/O boards.
Reference voltage (output) (+10Vref)	10V - 0%+2%, max. 10mA
Analogue output (AO), current (mA)	$0(4)20$ mA, RL<500 Ω , resolution 10 bits/0.1%, accuracy $\pm 2\%$
Analogue output (AO), voltage (V)	0(2)10V, RL \geq 1k Ω , resolution 10 bits, accuracy \pm 2%
Relay outputs (RO)	Switching capacity24VDC/8A 250VAC/8A 125VDC/0.4A Max. continuous load2A rms Min.switching load: 5V/10mA
Thermistor input (TI)	$R_{trip} = 4.7k\Omega$ (PTC type)

ENVIRONMENT	
Ambient operating temperature	-1055°C
Storing temperature	-4070°C
Humidity	<95%, no condensation allowed
Altitude	Max 1000m
Vibration	0,5 G at 9200 Hz

Table 1. Type B option boards, technical data

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1.2.2 Isolation

The control connections are isolated from the mains potential and the I/O ground is connected directly to the frame of the frequency converter. Digital inputs and relay outputs are isolated from the I/O ground. For digital input arrangements, see Chapter Digital input signal conversions on page 6.

1.2.3 Analogue inputs

The analogue inputs of the type B boards can be used as either current inputs or voltage (mA/V) inputs (see detailed description of each board). The signal type is selected with a jumper block on the board. In case the voltage type input is used you still have to define the voltage range with another jumper block. The factory default value for the analogue signal type is given in the description of the board. For detailed information, see the description of the board in question.

1.2.4 Analogue outputs

The analogue outputs of option boards of type B are used with current (mA) signal only. However, on some certain option boards the signal type (mA/V) can be selected with jumper. See more detailed information on individual boards in chapter 3.

1.2.5 Control voltage (+24V/ext +24V)

The control voltage output +24V/EXT+24V can be used in two ways. Typically, the +24V control voltage is wired to digital inputs through an external switch. The control voltage can also be used to power-up external equipment, such as encoders and auxiliary relays.

Observe that the specified total load on all available +24V/EXT+24V output terminals must not exceed 250mA. The maximum load on the +24V/EXT+24V output per channel is 150mA. See example in Figure 1.

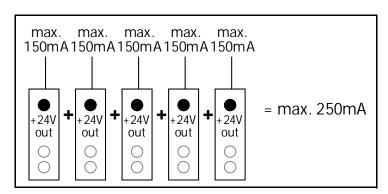


Figure 1. Maximum loads on +24V/EXT+24V output

The +24V/EXT+24V outputs can further be used to externally power up the control board as well as option boards. If an external power supply is connected to EXT+24V output, the control board and option boards remain live even if mains should be lost on the frequency converter. This ensures sufficient functioning of the control logic (not the motor control, however) and some alarms in exceptional power-loss situations. Furthermore, fieldbus links remain powered which enables e.g. the Profibus Master to read valuable data on the frequency converter. NOTE: The power unit is not powered through the EXT+24V and therefore the motor control does not work if the mains is lost.

Requirements for an external power back-up:

- output voltage +24DC±10%, max. ripple voltage 100mV RMS
- max. current 1A
- 1A external fuse (no internal short-circuit protection on the control board)

NOTE: Analogue outputs and inputs do not work with only +24V supplied to the control unit.

If there is a +24V/EXT+24V output on the board it is short-circuit protected locally. Should one of the +24V/EXT+24V outputs shortcircuit, the others would remain powered because of the local protection.

1.2.6 Digital input signal conversions

The active signal level depends on which potential the common input CMA (and CMB if available) is connected to. The alternatives are +24V or Ground (0V). See Figure 2, Figure 3 and Figure 4.

The 24-volt control voltage and the ground for the digital inputs and the common input (CMA) can be either internal or external.

Some typical input signal conversion examples are shown below. If you use the internal +24V from the frequency converter, the following arrangements are possible:

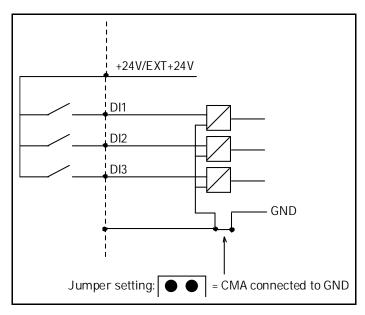


Figure 2. If CMA is connected to GND with inboard jumper the internal +24V is used and the CMA terminal need not be wired

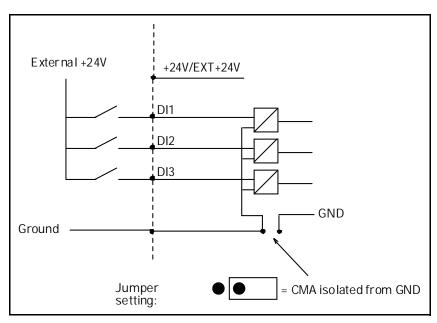


Figure 3. Positive logic with external +24V when CMA is isolated from GND using onboard jumper. The input is active when the switch is closed.

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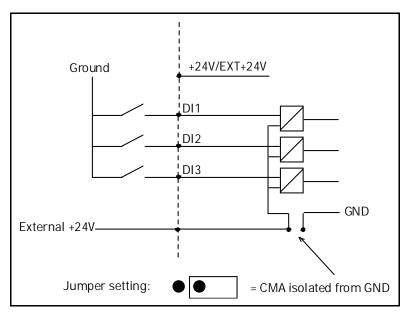


Figure 4. Negative logic with external +24V when CMA is isolated with onboard jumper. The input is active when the switch is closed (OV is the active signal).

You can make the positive and negative logic arrangements also with the internal +24V. Place the jumper block in the 'CMA isolated from GND' position (as above) and wire the CMA terminal to the GND terminal of the frequency converter.

1.3 Hardware protections

1.3.1 Terminal block coding

In order to avoid incorrect connections of terminal blocks to boards, some terminal blocks as well as related terminal connectors on the board are uniquely coded. For more information, see the description of the individual board.

1.4 Type i denti fi cati on number

NOTE: This information is relevant only for special applications designers using the Vacon Live engineering tool.

Each Vacon OPTxx board has a unique type designation code. Besides the type designation code, each board has a unique Type identification number which is used by the system program to identify which board is plugged into the board slot. The system program and the application use the Type ID also to establish the needed connections in order to achieve the desired functionality of the available I/O boards in the control unit. The ID code is loaded in the memory of the board.

1.5 Defining functions to inputs and outputs - programming

The programming of digital inputs and outputs is very flexible. There are no digital terminals assigned only for certain function. You can choose the terminal of your choice for the certain function, in other words, functions appear as parameters which the operator defines a certain input for.

1.5.1 Example programming

The selectable values of the parameters programmed are of type

DigIN SlotA.1

in which

'DigIN' stands for digital input.

'Slot_' refers to the board; A and B are Vacon AC drive basic boards, D and E are option boards (see Figure 5). The parameter (signal) is not connected to any terminal, i.e. it is not used, if, instead of a letter, the word Slot is followed by a '0' (for example DigIN Slot0.1).

The number after the board letter refers to the respective terminal on the selected board. Hence, SlotA.1 means terminal DI1 on the basic board in board slot A.

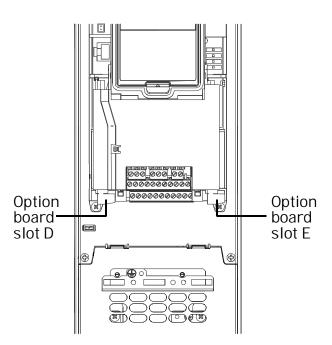


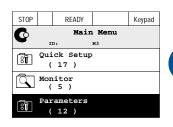
Figure 5. Option board slots

EXAMPLE:

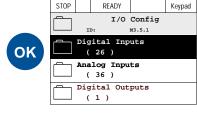
You want to connect the *Control signal 2 A* (parameter M3.5.1.2) to digital input DI2 on Basic I/O board.

Keypad

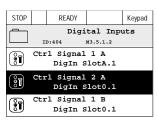
Locate the parameter *Control signal 2 A* (M3.5.1.2) on the keypad.



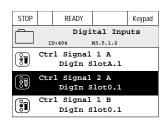








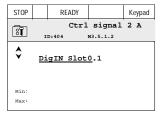
2 Enter the *Edit* mode.











3

Change the value: The editable part of the value (DigIN Slot0.1) is underlined and blinking. Change the slot or assign to Time Channel with the arrow keys up and down. Make the terminal value (.1) editable by pressing the right key once and change the value with arrow keys up and down.

Accept the change with OK button or return to previous menu level with BACK/RESET button.



Be ABSOLUTELY sure not to connect two functions to one and same output in order to avoid function overruns and to ensure flawless operation.

NOTE! The inputs, unlike the outputs, cannot be changed in RUN state.

2. INSTALLATION OF OPTION BOARDS



NOTE: It is not allowed to add or replace option boards or fieldbus boards on a frequency converter with the power switched on. This may damage the boards.

1

Open the cover of the AC drive.



The relay outputs and other I/O-terminals may have a dangerous control voltage present even when Vacon 100 is disconnected from mains.

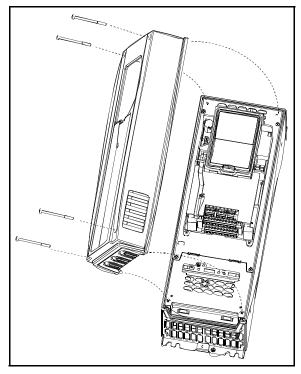


Figure 6.

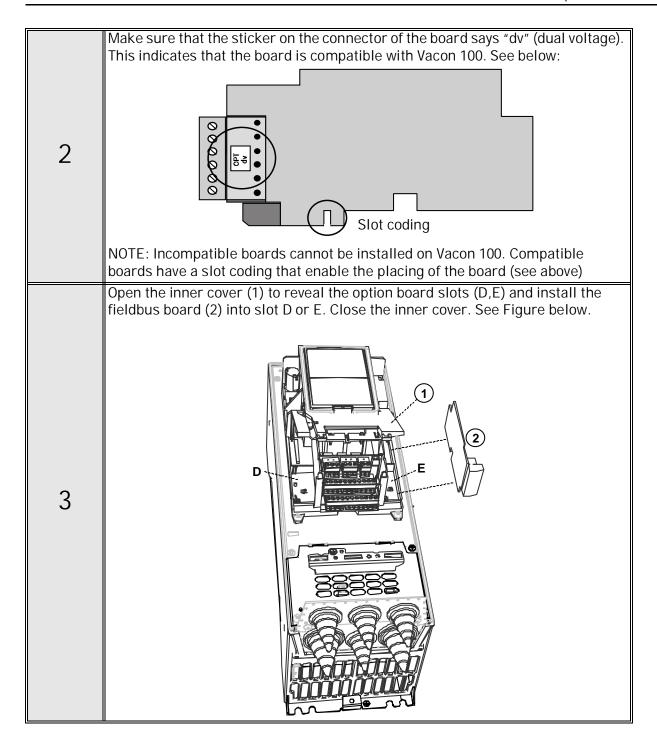


Figure 7. Installation of option boards

2.1 Prepare for use

We recommend to ground the control cables in the manner presented below.

Strip about 15 mm of the cable (see specification on page 4) and cut off the grey cable shield. Remember to do this for both bus cables. Leave no more than 10 mm of the cable outside the terminal block and strip the cables at about 5 mm to fit in the terminals. See picture below. 4 Also strip the cable now at such a distance from the terminal that you can fix it to the frame with the grounding clamp. Strip the cable at a maximum length of 15 mm. Do not strip the aluminum cable shield! Then connect the cable to its appropriate terminals on the option board terminal 5 Using the cable clamp included in the delivery of the drive, ground the shield of the option board cable to the frame of the AC drive. Cable clamp 6

Unless already done for the other control cables, cut free the opening on the AC drive cover for the option board cable (protection class IP21). NOTE: Cut the opening on the same side you have installed the board in! 7 Remount the AC drive cover and run the cable as shown in picture. NOTE: When planning the cable runs, remember to keep the distance between the option board cable and the motor cable at a minimum of 30 cm. 8 Option board cable

2.2 Control cables

The control cables used shall be at least 0.5 mm^2 screened multicore cables. The maximum terminal wire size is 2.5 mm^2 for the relay terminals and other terminals.

Find the tightening torques of the control and relay board terminals in Table 2 below.

Terminal screw	Tightening torque		
	Nm	lb-in.	
All I/O and relay terminals (screw M3)	0.5	4.5	

Table 2. Control cable tightening torques

	1 st environment 2nd environment				
Cable type	EMC levels According to EN61800-3 (2004)				
	Category C2	Category C3	Level T		
Control cable	4	4	4		

Table 3. Cable types required to meet standards

4 = Screened cable equipped with compact low-impedance shield (JAMAK, SAB/ÖZCuY-O or similar).

2.3 Board information sticker

Each I/O option board package delivered by the factory includes a sticker (shown below) where possible modifications made in the frequency converter are noted. Write the board type, the slot in which it was mounted and the date on the sticker. Finally, attach the sticker on your drive.

Produc	t modified
	Date:
	Date:
	Date:
<u></u>	<i></i>

3. DESCRIPTION OF TYPE 'B' BOARDS

- Option boards used for I/O expansion
- This board type can be plugged into slots D or E.

The number of control inputs and outputs on your Vacon AC drive can be increased with the I/O option boards. This kind of boards can usually be placed in both option board slots inside the AC drive.

The boards you wish to have installed in your frequency converter have to be defined in the type designation code of the AC drive when ordering it from the factory.

Drive type	I/O board	Allowed slots	DI	AI	TI	AO	DO	RO	Other
Vacon 100	Board OPTB1	D,E	(6)				(6)		
Vacon 100	Board OPTB2	D,E			1			2	
Vacon 100	Board OPTB4	D,E		1 (isolated); mA		2 (isolated); mA			+24V/ EXT +24V
Vacon 100	Board OPTB5	D,E						3	
Vacon 100	Board OPTB9	D,E						1	5 (42-240 VAC)
Vacon 100	Board OPTBF	D,E				1	1	1	

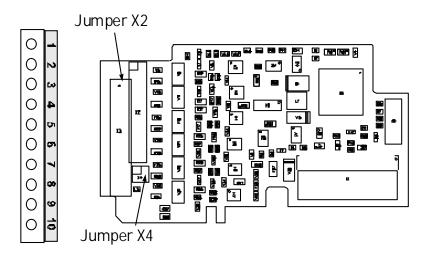
Table 4. Vacon option boards and their equipment

DI = Digital input AO = Analogue output

AI = Analogue input RO = Relay output

TI = Thermistor input

3.1 Board OPTB1



Description: Vacon option board with six bidirectional terminals.

Allowed slots: D,E Type ID: 16945

Terminals: One terminal block; Screw terminals (M2.6); No coding

Jumpers: 2; X2 and X4

3.1.1 I/O terminals on OPTB1

OPTB1						
Terminal	Signal	Parameter reference	Technical information			
1	Digital input DIO1 Digital output DIO1	DigIN SlotX.1 DigOUT SlotX.1	Digital input: 24V; Ri>5k Ω Digital output: Open collector, 50mA/48V			
2	Digital input DIO2 Digital output DIO2	DigIN SlotX.2 DigOUT SlotX.2	See above.			
3	Digital input DIO3 Digital output DIO3	DigIN SlotX.3 DigOUT SlotX.3	See above.			
4	СМА		Common for DIO1DIO3. NOTE: CMA is internally connected to GND with jumper by default.			
5	Digital input DIO4 Digital output DIO4	DigIN SlotX.4 DigOUT SlotX.4	Digital input: 24V; Ri>5k Ω Digital output: Open collector, 50mA/48V			
6	Digital input DIO5 Digital output DIO5	DigIN SlotX.5 DigOUT SlotX.5	See above.			
7	Digital input DIO6 Digital output DIO6	DigIN SlotX.6 DigOUT SlotX.6	See above.			
8	CMB		Common for DIO4DIO6			
9	GND		I/O ground; Ground for reference and controls.			
10	+24V		Control voltage output; Voltage for switches etc.; max. current 150mA; Short-circuit protected.			

Table 5. OPTB1 I/O terminals

3.1.2 Jumper selections

On the OPTB1 board, there are two jumper blocks. The jumper block X2 is used to define the bidirectional terminal as either input or output. The other jumper block, X4, is used to connect the common terminals to GND. The factory default and other available jumper selections are presented below.

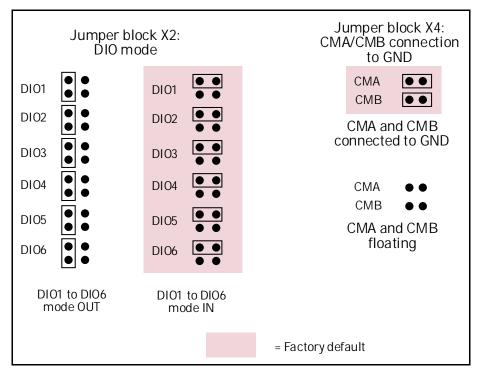
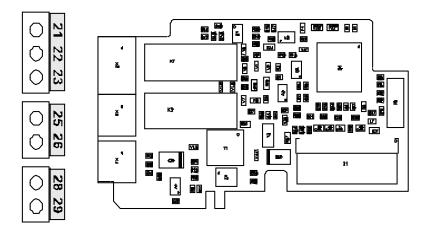


Figure 8. Jumper positions for OPTB1

3.2 Board OPTB2



Description: Vacon I/O expander board with a thermistor input and two relay outputs.

Allowed slots: D,E Type ID: 16946

Terminals: Three terminal blocks; Screw terminals (M3); No coding

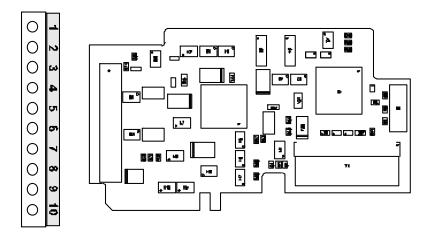
Jumpers: None

3.2.1 I/O terminals on OPTB2

OPTB2							
Terminal	Signal	Parameter reference	Technical information				
21 22 23	RO1/normal closed RO1/common RO1/normal open	DigOUT SlotX.1	Switching capacity: 24VDC/8A 250VAC/8A 125VDC/0.4A Min. switching load: 5V/10mA				
25 26	RO2/common RO2/normal open	DigOUT SlotX.2	Switching capacity: 24VDC/8A 250VAC/8A 125VDC/0.4A Min. switching load: 5V/10mA				
28 29	TI1+ TI1-	DigIN SlotX.1	Thermistor input (galvanically isolated) Rtrip = $4.7k\Omega$				

Table 6. OPTB2 I/O terminals

3.3 Board OPTB4



Description: Vacon I/O expander board with one galvanically isolated analogue input and

two galvanically isolated analogue outputs (standard signals 0(4)...20mA).

Allowed slots: D,E Type ID: 16948

Terminals: One terminal block; Screw terminals (M2.6); No coding

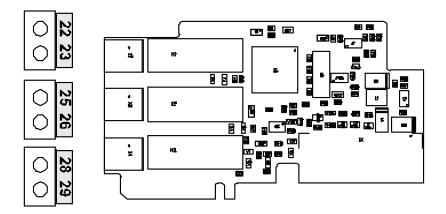
Jumpers: None

3.3.1 I/O terminals on OPTB4

OPTB4	OPTB4							
Terminal	Signal	Parameter reference	Technical information					
1	AI1+	AnIN SlotX.1	0(4)20mA; Ri=250Ω; galvanically isolated					
2	AI1-		Resolution 10 bits/0.1%; Accuracy ±1% of the full display					
3	AO1+	AnOUT SlotX.1	0(4)20mA; RL<500 Ω ; Resolution 10 bits/0.1%;					
4	AO1-		Accuracy ≤ ±2% (galvanically isolated)					
5	A02+	AnOUT SlotX.2	0(4)20mA; RL<500Ω; Resolution 10 bits/0.1%;					
6	A02-		Accuracy ≤ ±2% (galvanically isolated)					
7	GND		24V (±15%); Max. load 250mA (total load from EXT+24V outputs), max. 150mA from one board. See Figure 1 on					
8	GND		page 5.					
9	GND		24V (±15%), in special applications where PLC type func-					
10	+24V		tions are included in the control module, this input can be used as external auxiliary power supply for control boards as well as for I/O boards.					

Table 7. OPTB4 I/O terminals

3.4 Board OPTB5



Description: I/O expander board with three relay outputs

Allowed slots: D,E Type ID: 16949

Terminals: Three terminal blocks; Screw terminals (M3); No coding

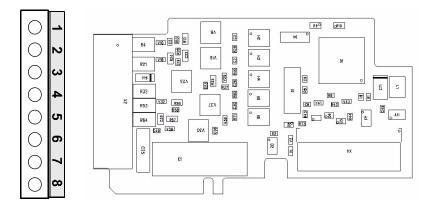
Jumpers: None

3.4.1 I/O terminals on OPTB5

OPTB5						
Terminal	Signal	Parameter reference	Te	echnical information		
22 23	RO1/common RO1/normal open	DigOUT SlotX.1	Switching capacity: Min. switching load:	24VDC/8A 250VAC/8A 125VDC/0.4A 5V/10mA		
25 26	RO2/common RO2/normal open	DigOUT SlotX.2	Switching capacity: Min. switching load:	24VDC/8A 250VAC/8A 125VDC/0.4A 5V/10mA		
28 29	RO2/common RO2/normal open	DigOUT SlotX.3	Switching capacity: Min. switching load:	24VDC/8A 250VAC/8A 125VDC/0.4A 5V/10mA		

Table 8. OPTB5 I/O terminals

3.5 Board OPTB9



Description: I/O expander board with five 42...240 VAC digital inputs and one normal relay

output.

Allowed slots: D,E
Type ID: 16953

Terminals: One terminal block; Screw terminals (M2.6); No coding

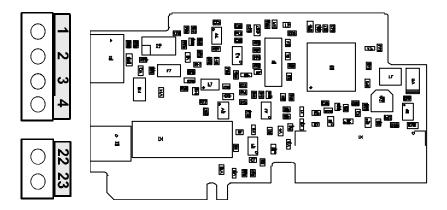
Jumpers: None

3.5.1 I/O terminals on OPTB9

OPTB9	OPTB9					
Terminal	Signal	Parameter reference	Technical information			
1	ACIN1	DigIN SlotX.1	Digital input, 42240 VAC (threshold 35V) Control voltage: "0"<33V, "1">35V			
2	ACIN2	DigIN SlotX.2	Digital input, 42240 VAC (threshold 35V) Control voltage: "0"<33V, "1">35V			
3	ACIN3	DigIN SlotX.3	Digital input, 42240 VAC (threshold 35V) Control voltage: "0"<33V, "1">35V			
4	ACIN4	DigIN SlotX.4	Digital input, 42240 VAC (threshold 35V) Control voltage: "0"<33V, "1">35V			
5	ACIN5	DigIN SlotX.5	Digital input, 42240 VAC (threshold 35V) Control voltage: "0"<33V, "1">35V			
6	COMA		Common for inputs			
7 8	R01/common R01/normal open	DigOUT SlotX.5	Switching capacity 24VDC/8A 250VAC/8A 125VDC/0.4A			

Table 9. OPTB9 I/O terminals

3.6 Board OPTBF



Description: I/O expander board with analogue output, digital output and relay output.

Allowed slots: D,E Type ID: 16966

Terminals: Two terminal blocks; Screw terminals (M2.6 and M3); No coding

Jumpers: 1; X2

3.6.1 I/O terminals on OPTBF

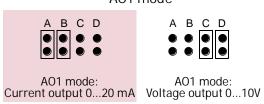
OPTBF			
Terminal	Signal	Parameter reference	Technical information
1	A01+	AnOUT SlotX.1	0(4)20mA; RL<500:; Resolution 10 bits/0.1%; Accuracy d ±2% (Not isolated) 0(2)10V; RL<1k?; Resolution 10 bits/0.1%; Accuracy d ±2% (Non isolated) mA / V -selection with jumper X2
2	AO1-		
3	D01	DigOUT SlotX.1	Digital output: Open collector, 50mA/48V (Not isolated)
4	GND		
22 23	R01/Common R01/	DigOUT SlotX.2	Switching capacity: 24VDC/8A 250VAC/8A 125VDC/0.4A Min. switching load: 5V/10mA

Table 10. OPTBF I/O terminals

3.6.2 Jumper selections

On the OPTBF board, there is one jumper block for selecting the analogue output mode (mA/V). The factory default and other available jumper selections are presented below.

Jumper block X2: AO1 mode





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www.vacon.com

