



Training RACING KIT 2015/2016

Day 1: 08:30 – 14:00 Training RACING KIT 2015/2016 Mr. Jan Körner (training department) PP: Product overview, interface, functionality, CAN

14:00 – 16:00 Software AIPEX PRO and setup inverter (J. Körner)

16:00 – 16:30 Mr. Dr. Kohlhaas (leadership development of servo technology) (question and answer session, by agreement)

Day 2: 09:00 – 12:30 Connection CAN controller, communication (J. Körner)

13:15 – 14:00 Mr. Peter Schmid (motor design e-Mobility / question and answer session)

14:00 – 16:30 Open points, practical tests



14.09.2015 KoJ



Training RACING KIT 2015

Product overview

Interfaces, status LED and wiring

Assembly and liquid cooling

Functionality FSE

CAN communication

Set up

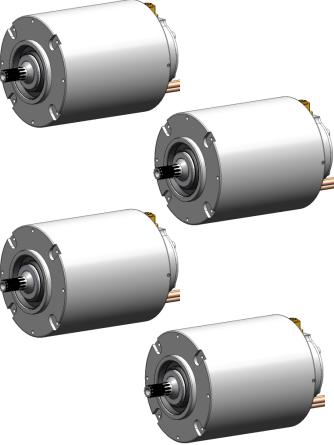
For your safety





Product overview RACING KIT

4 synchronous servo motor with permanent magnets



Quad inverter with controller board, power board and FSE firmware



AMK setup - software AIPEX PRO





USB cable



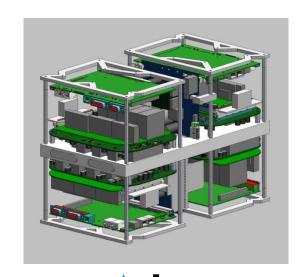
Functionality FSE firmware

Setpoint Accelerator pedal



Control bits
Speed setpoint
Torque setpoint

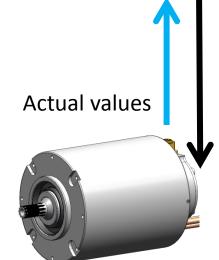
Status bits Actual values



Inverter operational mode:

Speed control

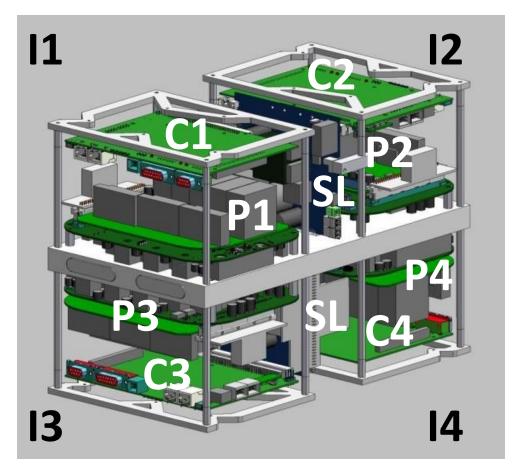
Advantage speed control: In addition to torque limitation you can dynamical limit the speed of the motor.



Motor current controlled through 'Pulse Width Modulation'



Quad inverter



- Speed control with torque limitation for motor and generator operation (braking operation)
- I/O-interface (hardware enable motor controller and motor torque)
- Interface: CAN Bus 2.0 B ISO 11898
- Service interface (AMK software AIPEX PRO)
- Mounted onto a liquid cooling plate

- l Inverter
- C Controller card
- P Power board
- SL Supply, logic and connection board



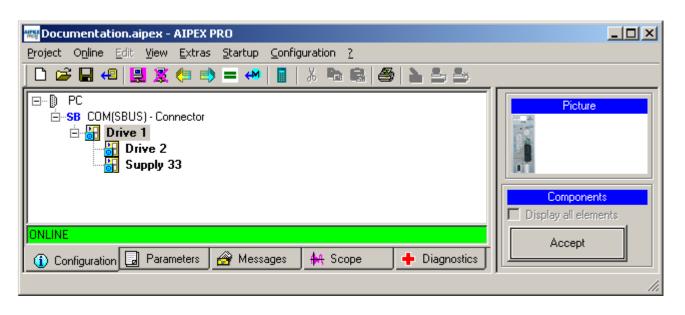
Synchronous servo motor

M12 plug for encoder signals and temperature monitoring Mmax/MN = 2,1Speed values up to 20.000 rpm Digital EnDat-encoder KTY temperature sensor Motor shaft with Shielded motor cable spline according to DIN 5480

Motor housing made of aluminum 3.4365 / EN AW-7075



AMK Software AIPEX PRO

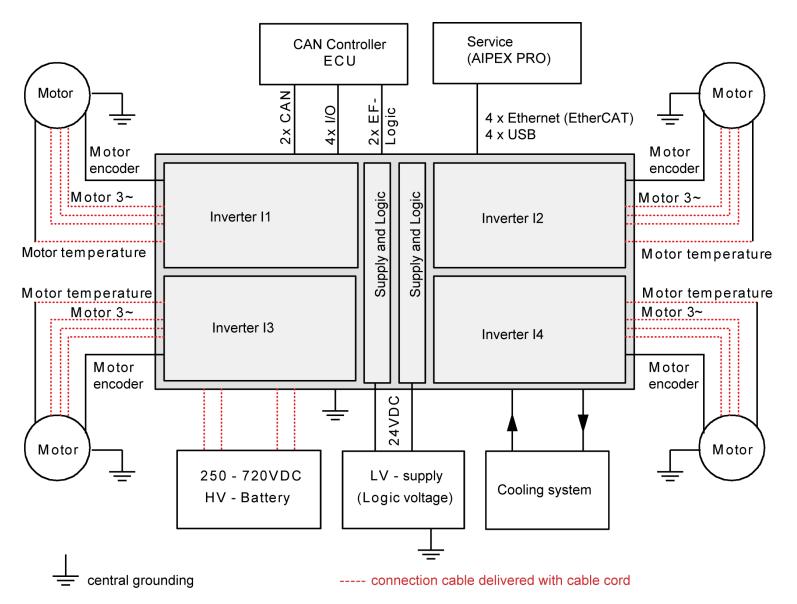


| (i) Configuration | Display and input possibility for device properties | |
|---|---|--|
| Display and input possibility for parameter values | | |
| Display and input possibility for network data transfer | | |
| Oscilloscope function to measure drive values | | |
| + Diagnostics | Diagnostic module | |

Communication connection to the inverter EtherCAT (X85) or USB (X235)

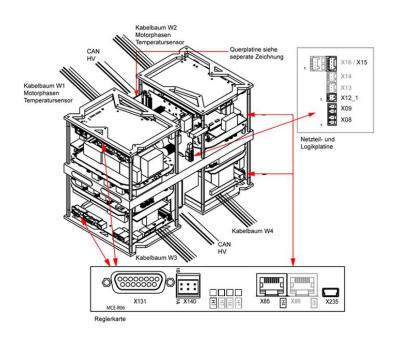


System overview





Interface, status LED and wiring





02.03.2015 KoJ



Connection overview

Status LED H2

Drive status

Cables

4 x cable harness Ix

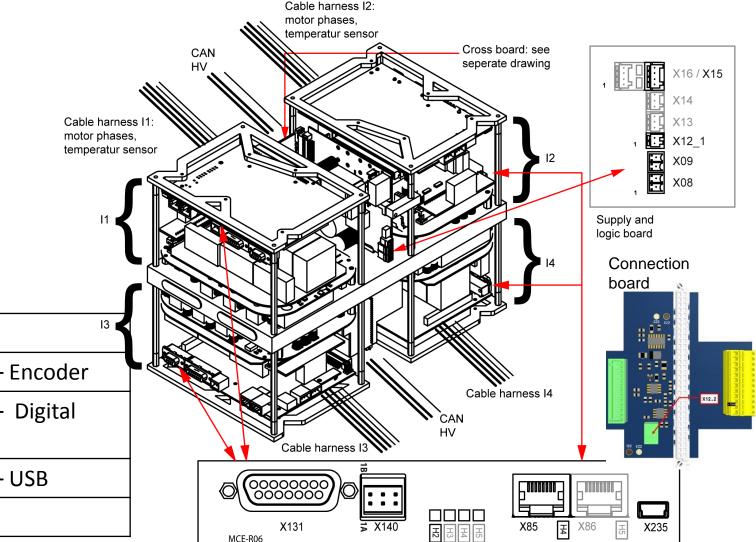
Motor phases

X85 – EtherCAT

Temperature sensor

2 x CAN

2 x HV



X08/X09 – 24 VDC X131 – Encoder

X12_x – Tempsensor Motor inputs

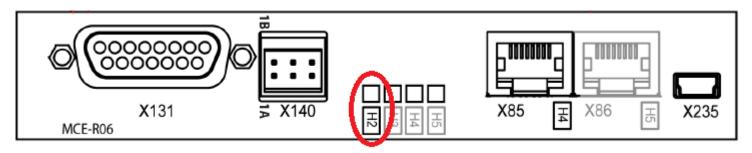
X15 – EF Logic X235 – USB

Controller card

10



Status LED H2

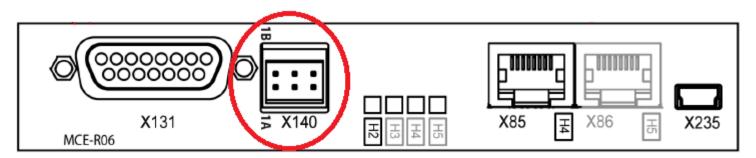


Controller card

| LED | Class | Status | Note |
|-----|--------------|-----------------|---|
| H2 | Drive status | Green | System ready (SBM) |
| | | Green flashing | Drive under control (SBM and QRF) |
| | | Orange flashing | Warning occurs during active controller enable |
| | | Orange | Warning occurs during inactive controller enable / flash mode |
| | | Red | Error with reaction depending on the error number |



Functionality digital inputs X140



Controller card

FSE functionality digital input DI1 (X140 3B)

To activate the controller enable you have to set the digital input DI1 additional the can signals ('AMK_bInverterOn' und 'AMK_bEnable').

DI1 = 1 : Controller enable RF possible

DI1 = 0 : Controller enable RF locked

FSE functionality digital input DI2 (X140 2B)

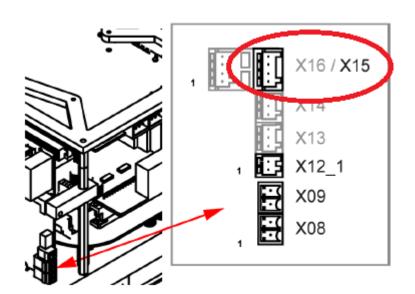
To activate the torque limits, you have to set digital input DI2

DI2 = 1 : Torque limits active, setpoints via can possible

DI2 = 0 : Torque limits deactivate, Motor torque less



EF output stage enable X15



In normal operation, the inputs "EF" and "EF2" must be set simultaneously. The output stage is then enabled.

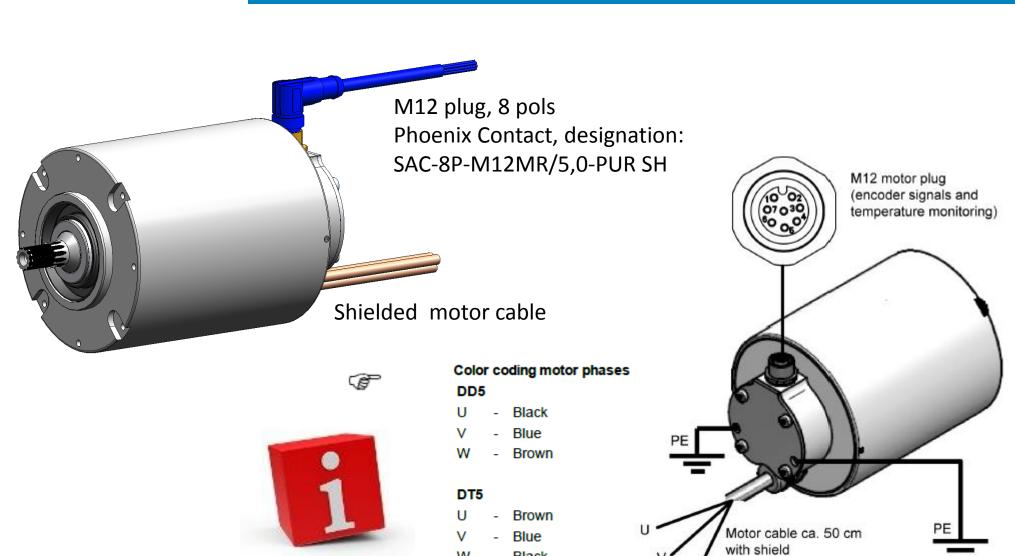
An interruption of "EF" or "EF2" leads to an immediate blocking of the clock pulses for the output stage and to a protection against restarting.

In the case of a set controller enable (RF), an error message is generated and the output stage is blocked.

| [X15] | Connection | Signal | Description |
|-------------------------|------------|--------|-------------------------------|
| front view, device side | 1 | EF2 | Power output stage enable EF2 |
| PIN 3 G • PIN 2 G • | 2,4 | EF | Power output stage enable EF |
| PIN 1 CL | 3 | WEF | Reference potential 0 V ext. |



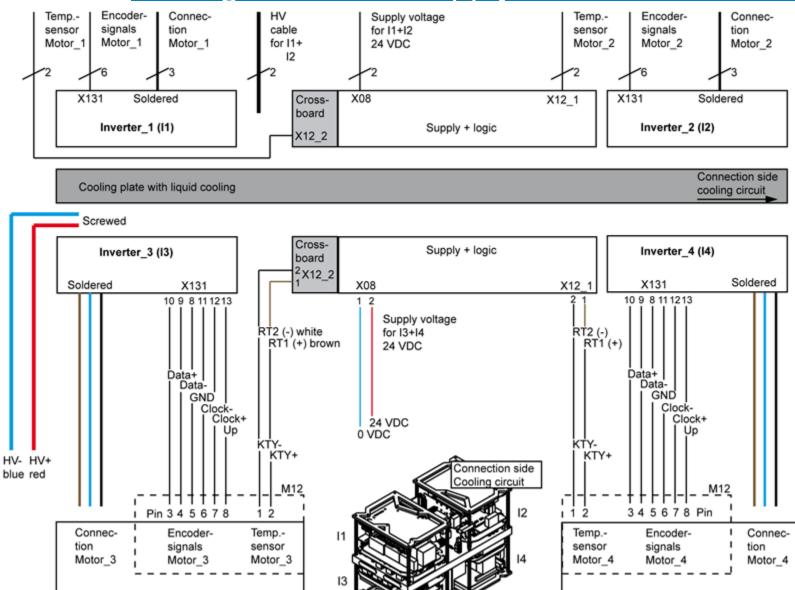
Motor connection



Black

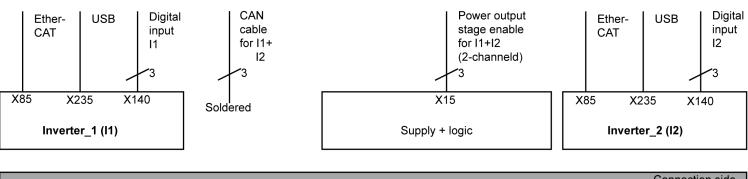


Wiring motor and supply connections





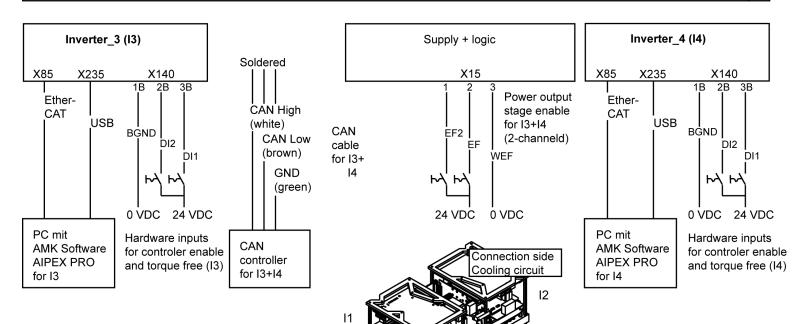
Wiring interfaces and logic connections



Cooling plate with liquid cooling

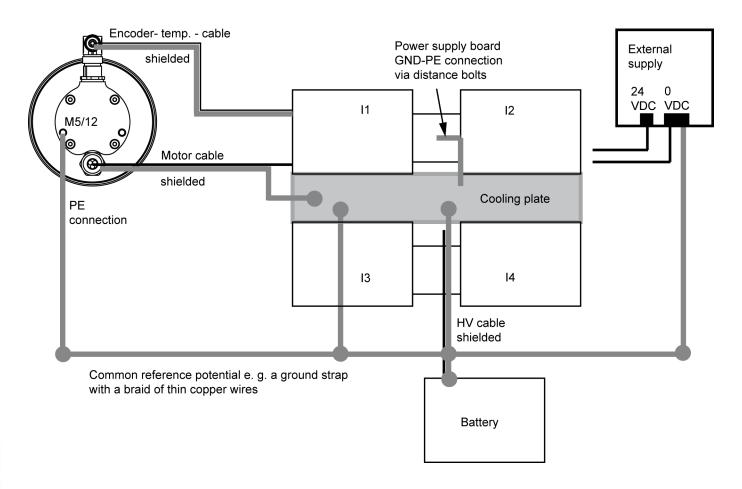
Cooling plate with liquid cooling

Connection side cooling circuit





Ground terminal PE - Overview

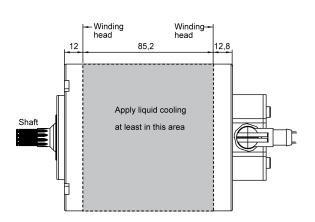




The shield of the motor cable can prevent most of the electrical interferences.



Assembly and liquid cooling

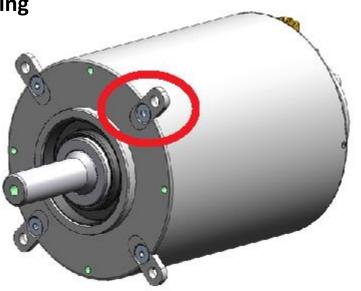


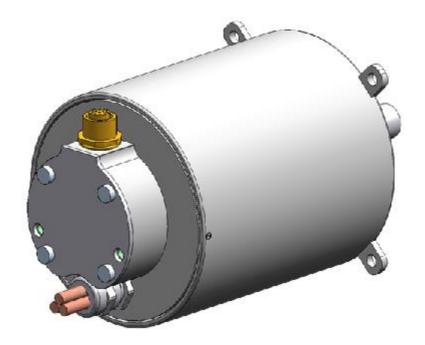




Mounting options

Front mounting







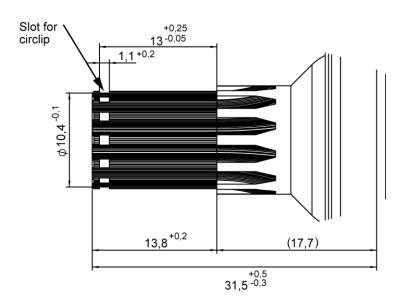
The mounting plates are not included in the scope of delivery and must be provided by the user.

Rear mounting

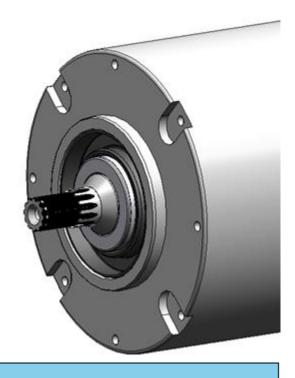
Fixation via 8 x M4 threads



Spline



DIN 5480 – W11 x 0,8 x 30° x 12 x 7h



Spline on Shaft: DIN 5480 - W11x0,8x30°x12x7h

NOTICE

Material Damage!

Mechanical damage due to pressure on the motor shaft

Pressure on the motor shaft can damage the motor bearings or cause the motor shaft to move out of its fixing and into the motor casing.

Preventive measures:

Mounting parts such as toothed wheels or shafts must be attached without force (not pressed in) and must then be secured with a screw or a retaining ring.



B-bearing shield

NOTICE

Mechanical damage due to pressure on the B-bearing shield

By pressing on the B-bearing shield the housing screws may break. The motor housing is damaged and the B-bearing shield is moving into the motor housing.

Material Damage!

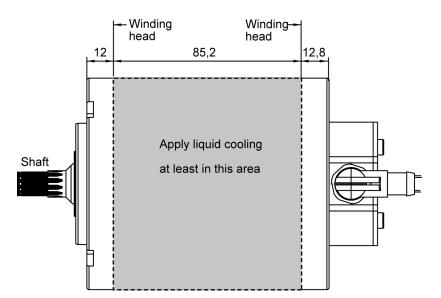
Preventive measures:

Support mechanically the motor housing (picture pos. 1 + 2) so that during assembly of attachments e. g. the external liquid cooling no pressure on the B-bearing shield is applied.





Liquid cooling motor



The liquid cooling must be designed by the customer. Conditions:

- Max. inlet temperature of 40 °C
- Min. flow rate must be 2 I / min
- Max. temperature rise of the coolant < 10 K

NOTICE

Material damage due to overheating!

The drive system is intended solely for operation in a closed cooling circuit with a heat exchanger. Operation without the specified cooling system is not permitted. The drive system will overheat, causing it to be destroyed.

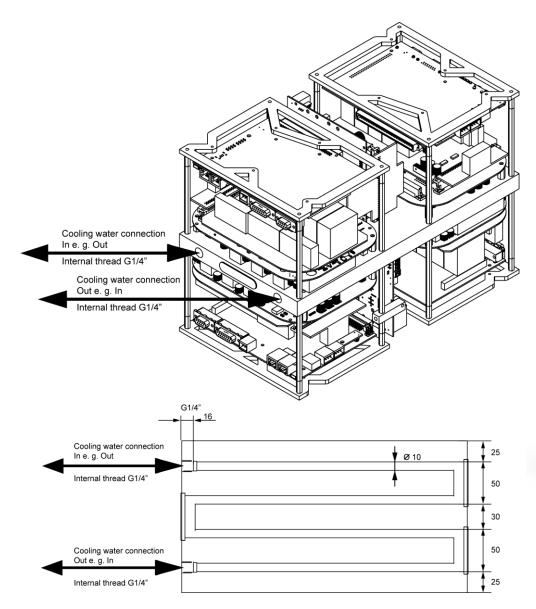
Material Damage!

Preventive measures:

- Only operate the drive system with the specified cooling system
- Connect the PTC thermistor from the servo motor to the temperature monitoring equipment
- Activate the I²t monitoring of the servo motor in ID32773 'Service bits', bit 14



Liquid cooling inverter



Conditions inverters:

- Max. inlet temperature of 30 °C
- Flow rate approx. 10 l/min
- Max. permissible surface temperature 40 °C

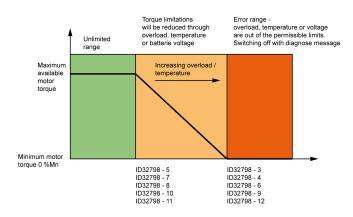


PE fittings

Do not damage the cooling channels during the pre-drilling



Functionality FSE

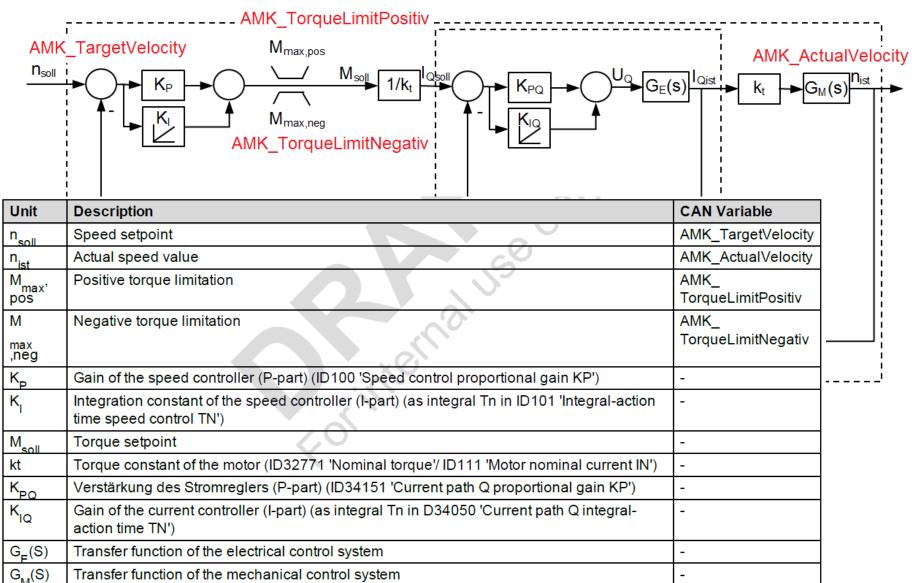




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Structure controller









In the FSE firmware following units and scales apply.

Torque

All torque values of the system are related to the ID32771 'Nominal torque' and displayed in 0.1% of the value of MN.

Speed

All speed values are displayed in 1/min.

Temperature

All temperature values are displayed in 0.1 ° C.

Id and Iq

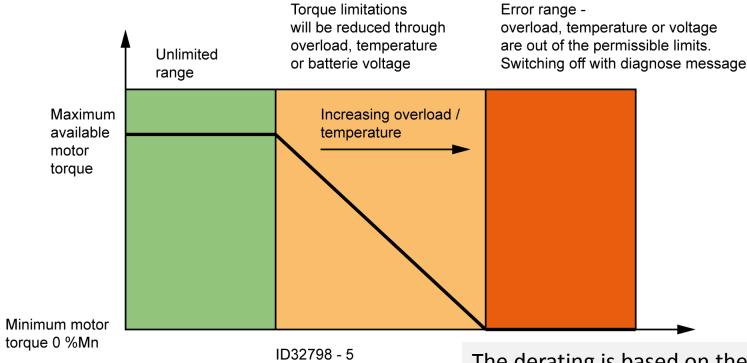
The currents are related to the device-specific value in ID110 'Inverter peak current'. The actual current in A is calculated as follows:

$$Iq = \frac{AMK_TorqueCurrent \times ID110}{16384}$$

$$Id = \frac{AMK_MagnetizingCurrent \times ID110}{16384}$$



Torque limitation



ID32798 - 8 ID32798 - 10

ID32798 - 7

ID32798 - 11

Parameterization: ID32798

Status: AMK_bDerating

The derating is based on the following measured variables:

- Motor temperature
- Temperature of the inverter power elements
- Temperature of the inverter housing
- Overload after inverter current integral
- Overload after motor current integral
- Under / over-voltage in the HV circuit



Driving status

| Driving status | Description | CAN Variable |
|-----------------------|---|--------------------|
| Acceleration | cceleration Speed setpoint = required positive speed [1/min] | |
| forward | | TargetVelocity |
| | Positive torque limitation = | AMK_ |
| | required positive acceleration torque [0,1 %M _{N1}] | TorqueLimitPositiv |
| | Negative torque limit = | AMK_ |
| | (negative sign) required negative deceleration torque [0,1 %M _N] 1) | TorqueLimitNegativ |
| Roll | Speed setpoint = any speed [1/min] | AMK_ |
| | | TargetVelocity |
| | Positive torque limitation = 0 [0,1 %M _N] | AMK_ |
| | N . | TorqueLimitPositiv |
| | Negative torque limitation = 0 [0,1 %M _N] | AMK_ |
| | T. | TorqueLimitNegativ |
| Brakes on 0 | Speed setpoint = 0 [1/min] | AMK_ |
| 1/min | | TargetVelocity |
| with positive | Positive torque limitation = 0 [0,1 %M _N] | AMK_ |
| speed value | | TorqueLimitPositiv |
| | Negative torque limitation = | AMK_ |
| | (negative sign) required negative deceleration torque [0,1 %M _N] | TorqueLimitNegativ |



Unacceptably high torque setpoints, especially in the field weakening affect the normal controller behavior and destroy the battery



Torque setpoint

A WARNING

Risk of unstable controller behavior

The torque setpoint may not be higher than the maximum torque that can be made available from the motor at the current operating point.

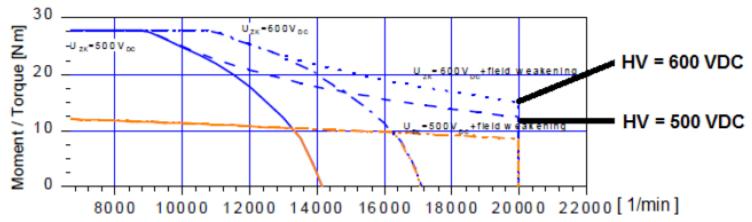


Possible consequences:

- Output terminal overcurrent (diagnoses-no. 2334), drive runs down
- Drive runs down (induced voltage > HV voltage = DC braking)

Steps to prevent:

· Calculate maximum nominal torque specification and limit online





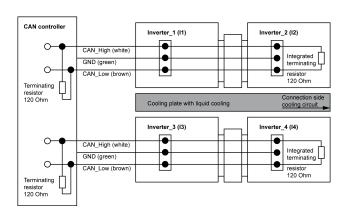
The maximum motor torque in the field weakening depends on the HV voltage. Change in the HV voltage,

especially when accelerating must be taken into account by the user.





CAN communication



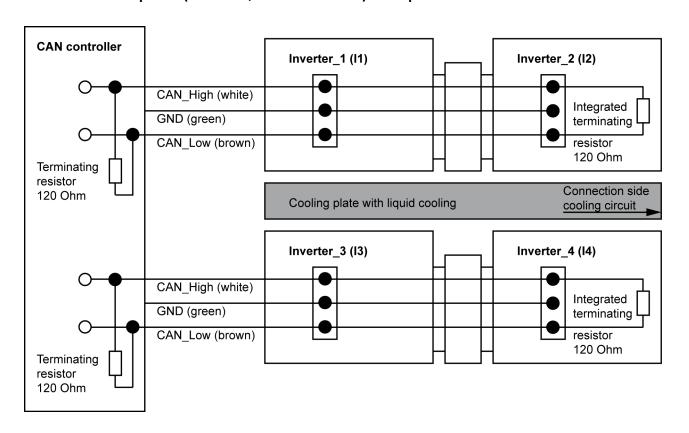


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Wiring

Each inverter pair (I1 + I2, and I3 + I4) is operated on a common CAN.





Data messages

The data messages are 8 bytes long and are transmitted in Intel format.



Control bits and setpoints
Query 1 ms cycle (fix)

Status and actual values
ID34028 BUS output rate

Control bits and setpoints

CONTROLLER



Telegram failure monitoring:

Enable: Automatic with first received data telegram

Error message when telegram failure > 50 ms

Reaction: Coast (setpoint torque 0 %MN)



Data message description

| Control bits and setpoints (CAN controller -> Inverter) | | |
|---|--|--|
| AMK Setpoints 1 (0x183) | Control word (Controller enable, HV enable, drive enable, clear error) Speed setpoint Torque limitation positive Torque limitation negative | |

| Status bits and actual values (Inverter -> CAN controller) | | |
|--|--|--|
| AMK Actual Values 1 (0x282) | Status word (System ready, error, warning, feedback and mirror HV enable and controller enable, derating active) Actual speed Actual torque current (Iq) Actual magnetic current (Id) | |
| AMK Actual Values 2 (0x284) • Motor temperature • Coldplate temperature • Diagnosis number • IGBT temperature | | |

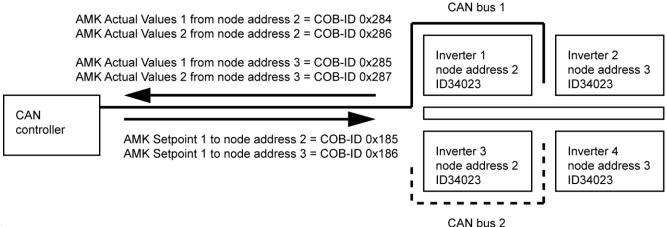


Calculation CAN identifier (COB-ID)

The different inverter (node addresses) are using the base address + offset (current ID34023 'BUS station address') addressed.

Examples:

Calculation of the CAN identifier (COB-ID) for AMK Actual Values 1 from the inverter with the node address 2 0x282 (AMK Actual Values 1) + 0x2 (Knotenadresse) = 0x284 (CAN Identifier)





The ID34023 'BUS address participant' must be selected, that no same COB-IDs in the same CAN bus system may occur more than once.



Little-Endian / Intel-Format

When transmitting data, the low-order value is listed first. Example for positive and negative values:

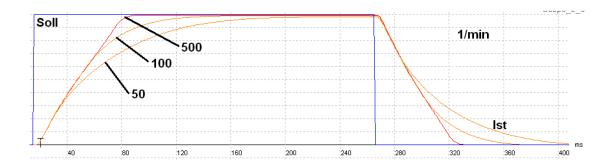
| 1. | Setpoint value <torque limitation="" positive=""></torque> | 30 %MN |
|----|--|-------------|
| 2. | The torque scaling is 0.1 %MN | 300 (dec) |
| 3. | Conversion into hex (Big-Endian / Motorola-Format) | 01 2C (hex) |
| 4. | Switch to Little-Endian / Intel-Format | 2C 01 (hex) |
| | | |
| 1. | Setpoint value <torque limitation="" positive=""></torque> | 30 %MN |
| 2. | The torque scaling is 0.1 %MN | 300 (dec) |
| 3. | Conversion into hex (2 BYTE = 1 WORD!) (Big-Endian / Motorola-Format) | FE D4 (hex) |
| 4. | Switch to Little-Endian / Intel-Format | D4 FE (hex) |







Set up







Set up – Step by Step

Wiring

- Power supply
- Control and Status signals

Parameter

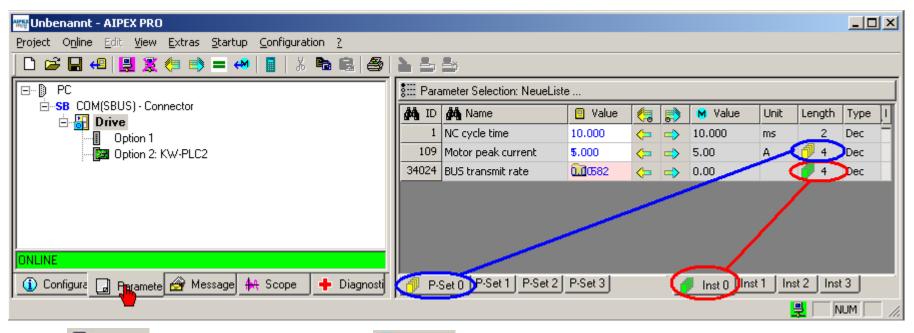
- Motor parameter
- Operational mode and setpoint source
- Control and Status signal

Controller set up

- Current controller
- Speed contoller
- Position controller



Parameter Display AIPEX PRO



Offline Value (PC)

M Value Online value (AMK device)

(Example: KW-R03)



Instance 0 = Field bus (ACC-Bus)

Instance 1 = Option slot 1

Instance 2 = Option slot 2 (KW-PLC2)



P-Set = Parameter set (RF 0->1 edge after Parameter set change necessary)





Parameter

All AMK parameters are based on SERCOS standard and are displayed as ID numbers.

Parameter groups (filters)

- System parameters
- Motor parameters
- Operation mode parameters
- Velocity parameters
- Position parameters
- Communication parameters...

The parameters will be saved on the controller card.

Global parameters ID265 Language

Change active after 24 VDC OFF/ON

Instance parameters
ID34023 Bus station address

Change active after 24 VDC OFF/ON

Drive specific parameters ID32800 main operation mode

Change active after RF OFF/ON

Temporary parameters *

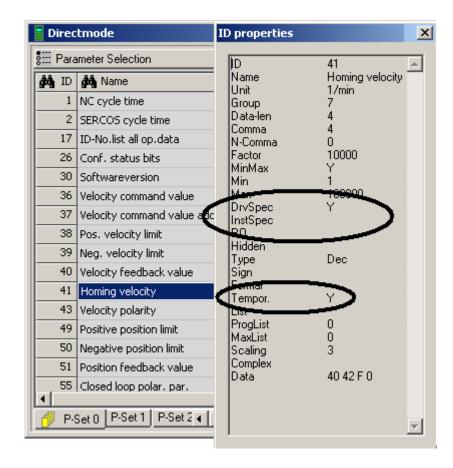
Change immediately active

* Change must take place in the 'Temporary parameters' e.g. AIPEX PRO 'Direct mode' C Parameters

Temporary parameters

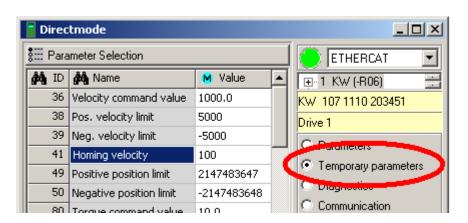


Parameter properties



Open ID properties Key **ALT** + **ENTER** Information: NOT DrvSpec AND NOT InstSpec = GLOBAL parameter

For online change use group "Temporary parameters"

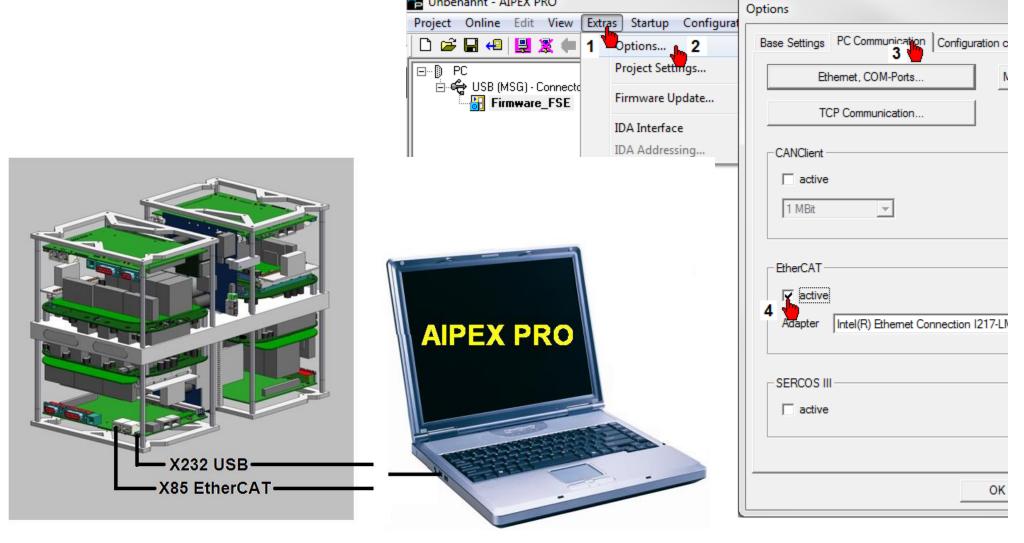


Example: Direct mode



EtherCAT communication settings

🚰 Unbenannt - AIPEX PRO

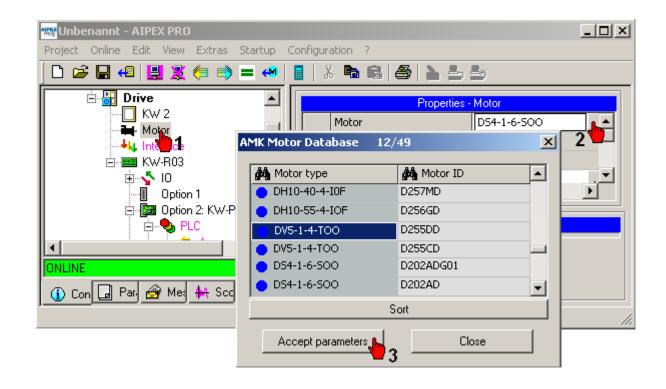


The USB interface is always active, no settings required!



Encoder with memory

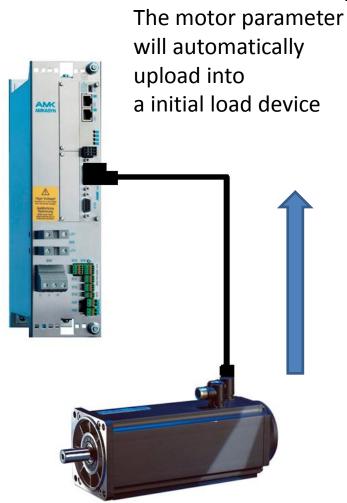
Set up motor



NOTICE

The I²t motor must be activate manually.

32773 Bit 14 = 1





Parameterization

The parameterization of the inverter will be done with the AMK commissioning software AIPEX PRO.

Motor parameter

ID109 Motor peak current, ID111 Motor nom. current ...

Communication parameter CAN Bus

ID34023 BUS address part., ID34024 BUS transmit rate ...

Parameter FSE

ID32798 User list 1

Standard parameter

ID32800 AMK main op. mode, ID32796 Source RF ...

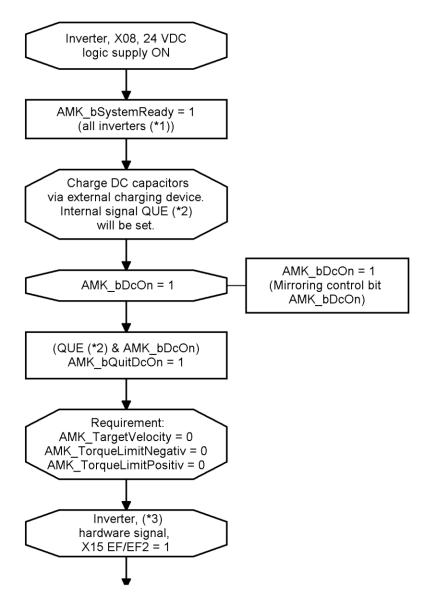
For further documentation see:

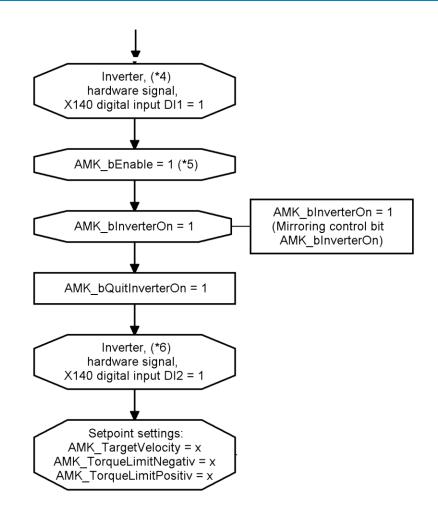
PDK_205481_KW26-S5-FSE-4Q





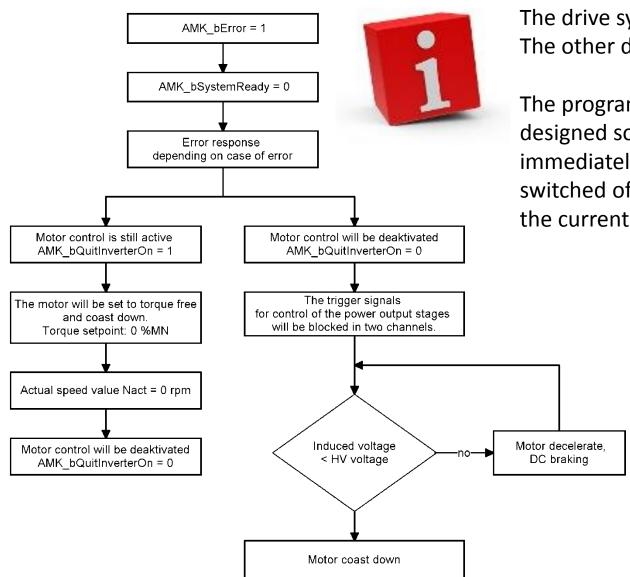
Switch on diagram







Drive behavior in case of error

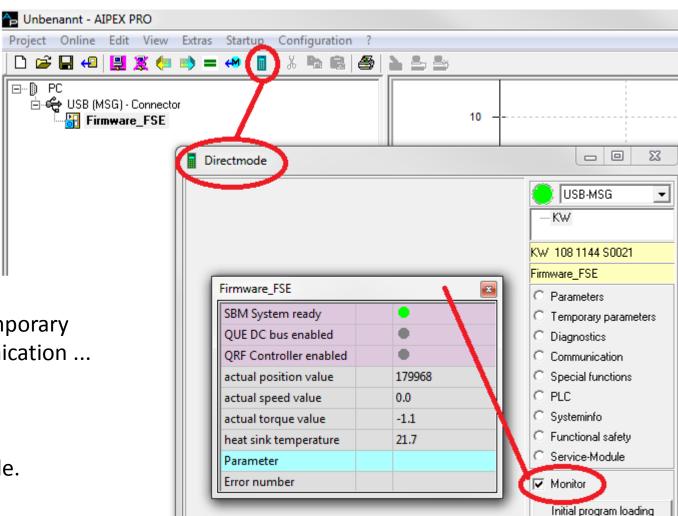


The drive system with a fault is switched off.
The other drive systems will remain in control.

The program of the CAN controller must be designed so that a fault is detected and immediately the rest of the drive systems are switched off. Torque free or control off depend on the current situation



Direct mode and Monitor



Direct mode

Online access to Parameter, Temporary Parameters, Diagnose, Communication ...

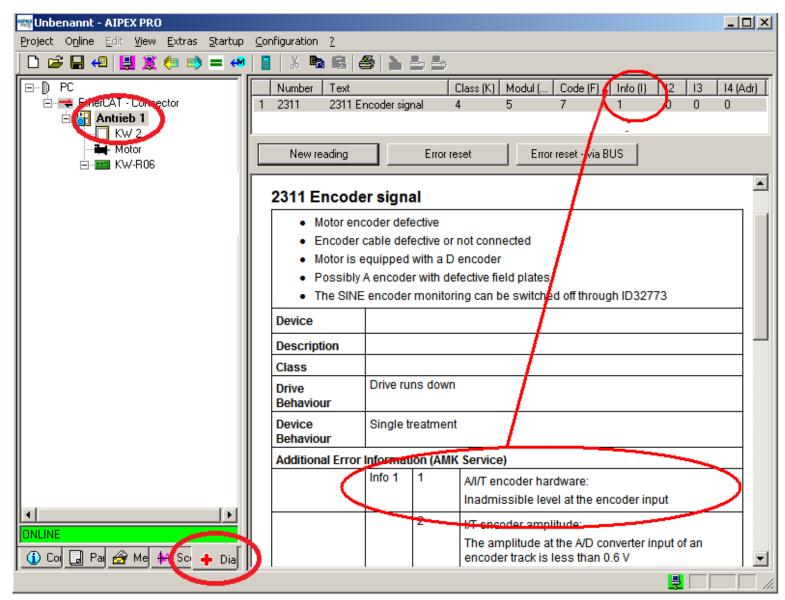
Monitor function

Displays cyclic actual values.

Displayed values are configurable.



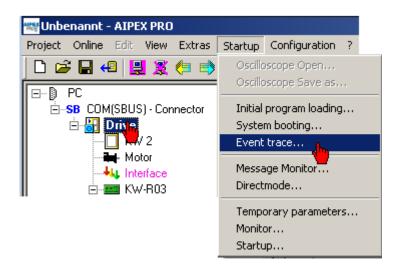
Diagnostic with AIPEX PRO



Pay attention to the additional information



Event trace



Parameter ID34088 Event trace

FiFo memory

The size of the memory dependent of the device.

```
🕽 Event trace.txt - Editor
Datei Bearbeiten Format Ansicht ?
          0: 0:30 System booting
BSTD:
                                     O Adr: 16 Err.logic supply
      4711: 0:46 E:1101 I: 1 Ĭ2:
BSTD:
BSTD:
          0: 0:30 System booting
                                     O Adr: 16 Err.logic supply
BSTD:
      4707: 0:21 E:1101 I: 1 I2:
BSTD:
          0: 0:30 System booting
                                     O Adr: 16 Err. logic supply
BSTD:
       4699: 0:49 E:1101 I: 1 I2:
          0: 0:30 System booting
BSTD:
                                    0 Adr: 16 Err.logic supply
BSTD:
       4691: 0:17 E:1101 I: 1 I2:
BSTD:
          0: 0:30 System booting
                                     O Adr: 16 Err.logic supply
BSTD:
       4690: 0:45 E:1101 I: 1 I2:
          0: 0:30 System booting
BSTD:
      4690: 0:33 E:1101 I: 1 I2:
                                    O Adr: 16 Err. logic supply
BSTD:
BSTD:
       4690: 0:33 System booting
       4690: 0:32 E:1065 I: 13 Ĭ2:
                                    O Adr: O DC BUS charging
BSTD:
      4690: 0:32 System booting
BSTD:
                                     O Adr: O DC BUS charging
       4690: 0:32 E:1065 I: 13 I2:
BSTD:
BSTD:
          0: 0:30 System booting
                                    O Adr: 16 Err. logic supply
       4690: 0:33 E:1101 I: 1 I2:
BSTD:
BSTD: 4690: 0:33 System booting
```



Adjustment Speed Controller (P-part)-Example

Direct mode

temporary parameters

$$ID101 = 0$$

ID102 = 0

Rectangle setpoint

- Amplitude High = 1000 1/min
- Time High = 250 ms
- Number of periods= 1





Adjustment Speed Controller (I-part)-Example

Direct mode

temporary parameters

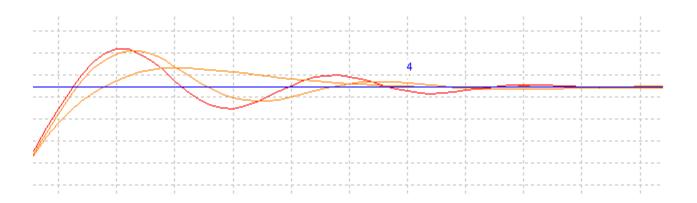
ID100 = 500

ID101 = 10,3,2

ID102 = 0

Rectangle setpoint

- Amplitude High = 1000 1/min
- Time High = 250 ms
- Number of periods= 1









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Safety alert symbols and signal words



DANGER indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury



WARNING indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury



CAUTION, used with the safety alert symbol, indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury

NOTICE

NOTICE is used to address preventions to avoid material damage, but not related to personal injury.



Safety Rules

In particular on drive systems, the instructions pertaining to safety and the following five safety rules have to be kept in the specified sequence:

- 1. Switch off electrical circuits (also electronic and auxiliary circuits).
- 2. Secure against being switched on again.
- 3. Determine that there is no voltage.
- 4. Earth and short circuit.
- 5. Cover or close off neighbouring parts that are under voltage.

Reverse the measures taken in reverse order after completing the work.



DANGER



Lethal electrical hazard when touching electrical connections!

Electrical terminals and connectors carry voltages that may cause death or serious injury upon contact. The terminals of the DC circuit capacitors (UZP, UZN) on the front panel of the device may retain hazardous DC voltage for up to 5 minutes after switching off the device!

In OFF state, the LED indicators on the device front panels do not indicate the voltage status of the terminals.

Steps to prevent:

Wait at least 5 minutes for components to discharge.

At each work at the units the five safety rules have to be keeping in. Measure the voltage at the clamps. They must be free of voltage. Connection or disconnection of terminals is only allowed if they are free of voltage.



DANGER



Risk of death by electrical shock

In the event of an interruption to the PE connection, avoid touching the casing because life-threatening levels of voltage may be present!

Steps to prevent:

EN50178 requires that the devices be firmly connected on the power side.

The PE conductor must have a cross-section of at least 10 mm².



DANGER



Lethal electrical hazard when touching electrical connections! The permanent magnets of the rotor of a synchronous machine induce dangerous direct current at the motor connections when the axis rotates.

Steps to prevent:

- Make sure that the motor shaft does not rotate.
- Prior to any work on the device: Observe the 5 safety rules.



WARNING



Risk of burns when touching hot surfaces!

The casing temperature, for example of the line filter, the choke or the braking resistance, can be more than 60 degrees Celsius during and even after operation. Contact causes burns.

Steps to prevent:

- Make sure that the surfaces have cooled down.
- Wear protective clothing such as gloves if hot parts need to be touched.
- Fit a warning shield with warning hot surface.



| NOTICE | |
|---------------------|--|
| Material Damage! | Electronic components could be destroyed through static discharge! Therefore touching of the electrical connections (e.g. signal and power supply cable or option and controller cards) must be avoided. |
| | Steps to prevent: Avoid touching electrical connections and contacts during handling the electronic component discharge yourself by touching PE Pay attention to the ESD-notes (electrostatic discharge) |