# VBA-4E4A-G20-ZEJ/M48L-P12

**AS-Interface motor control** module

**Manual** 











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# 1 Introduction

### 1.1 Content of this Document

This document contains information required to use the product in the relevant phases of the product life cycle. This may include information on the following:

- Product identification
- · Delivery, transport, and storage
- Mounting and installation
- Commissioning and operation
- Maintenance and repair
- Troubleshooting
- Dismounting
- Disposal



### Note

For full information on the product, refer to the further documentation on the Internet at www.pepperl-fuchs.com.



### Note

For specific device information such as the year of construction, scan the QR code on the device. As an alternative, enter the serial number in the serial number search at www.pepperl-fuchs.com.

The documentation comprises the following parts:

- This document
- Datasheet

In addition, the documentation may comprise the following parts, if applicable:

- EU-type examination certificate
- EU declaration of conformity
- Attestation of conformity
- Certificates
- Control drawings
- Instruction manual
- · Functional safety manual
- Other documents

# 1.2 Target Group, Personnel

Responsibility for planning, assembly, commissioning, operation, maintenance, and dismounting lies with the plant operator.

Only appropriately trained and qualified personnel may carry out mounting, installation, commissioning, operation, maintenance, and dismounting of the product. The personnel must have read and understood the instruction manual and the further documentation.

Prior to using the product make yourself familiar with it. Read the document carefully.



# 1.3 Symbols Used

This document contains symbols for the identification of warning messages and of informative messages.

### **Warning Messages**

You will find warning messages, whenever dangers may arise from your actions. It is mandatory that you observe these warning messages for your personal safety and in order to avoid property damage.

Depending on the risk level, the warning messages are displayed in descending order as follows:



### Danger!

This symbol indicates an imminent danger.

Non-observance will result in personal injury or death.



### Warning!

This symbol indicates a possible fault or danger.

Non-observance may cause personal injury or serious property damage.



### Caution!

This symbol indicates a possible fault.

Non-observance could interrupt the device and any connected systems and plants, or result in their complete failure.

# **Informative Symbols**



### Note

This symbol brings important information to your attention.



### **Action**

1. This symbol indicates a paragraph with instructions. You are prompted to perform an action or a sequence of actions.

## 1.4 Intended Use

The AS-Interface motor control module is used to control one or two DC roller Interroll EC5000 48V AI motors or compatible types. The motor control module has two inputs for connecting 3-wire sensors.

Read through this manual carefully. Familiarize yourself with the device before installing, mounting, or operating.

Always operate the device as described in these instructions to ensure that the device and connected systems function correctly. The protection of operating personnel and the plant is guaranteed only if the device is operated in accordance with its intended use.

# 1.5 General Safety Information

Responsibility for planning, assembly, commissioning, operation, maintenance, and dismounting lies with the plant operator.

Installation and commissioning of all devices may be performed only by trained and qualified personnel.

It is dangerous for the user to make changes and/or repairs. Additionally, doing so voids the warranty and excludes the manufacturer from any liability. In the event of any serious errors, stop using the device. Secure the device against unintended operation. To have the device repaired, return it to your local Pepperl+Fuchs representative or your sales center.



### Note

### **Disposal**

Electronic waste is dangerous. When disposing of the equipment, observe the current statutory requirements in the relevant country of use and local regulations.

# 1.6 Declaration of Conformity

This product was developed and manufactured in line with the applicable European standards and directives.



### Note

A declaration of conformity can be requested from the manufacturer.

The product manufacturer, Pepperl+Fuchs Group, 68307 Mannheim, Germany, has a certified quality assurance system that conforms to ISO 9001.



# 2 Certificates and approvals

# 2.1 UL-Information

## **Technical Data and Environmental Conditions**

This device is for indoor use only.

This device may be operated in altitudes up to 5000 m.

The ambient temperature range is from -25 °C to +70 °C.

The device must be installed in accordance with applicable national laws and regulations.

The external circuit breaker or fuse that shall be connected to the Interface AUX+ and AUX-shall be rated min. 60Vdc, max. 20A.

Circuit Breaker: UL489, CSA C22.2 No. 5, DIVQ and DIVQ7.

Fuse: UL248, CSA C22.2 No. 248, JDDZ and JDDZ7.

If the device is used in a manner not specified by the manufacturer, the protection provided by the equipment may be impaired.

The device is maintenance-free.

# 3 Product Description

# 3.1 Use and Application

The VBA-4E4A-G20-ZEJ/M48L-P12 motor control module is an AS-Interface connection module for controlling one or two DC roller motors. The module is optimized for Interroll EC5000 48V AI motors but can also be used for compatible DC motors.

To record statuses in the field environment, the module has two inputs for 3-wire sensors with PNP outputs or for mechanical contacts. The input characteristic of the inputs corresponds to type 1 according to EN 61131-2.

The motors are supplied with power via an external auxiliary voltage. All nodes are supplied via the AS-Interface. In addition to the AS-Interface flat cable, the auxiliary voltage is applied via a second flat cable to the motor control module.

- The permissible auxiliary current is 36 V to 56 V.
- The sensor power supply can be loaded with 100 mA in total.
- For each motor, a maximum current load of 5 A is permitted briefly (< 2 s).



Figure 3.1 VBA-4E4A-G20-ZEJ/M48L-P12 Motor Control Module

Essential function and application characteristics of the motor control module:

- Compact housing for direct mounting in support profiles or cable ducts
- Connection of the motors/sensors via cable outputs with M8 connectors
- Piercing technology with gold-plated contact pins for contacting the AS-Interface flat cable
- Function displays for the bus, external auxiliary current, status information, inputs, and outputs
- Communication monitoring
- Configurable start/stop ramps for motor control
- Supply of the connected motors via the external auxiliary current
- · Supply of the connected sensors via the AS-Interface

# 3.2 Housing

The housing is made entirely of plastic, except for the hinge pins for the hinge cable guide.

The housing consists of the following main components:

- a mounting base with integrated electronics
- a folding guide cage as a cable guide for the AS-Interface flat cable



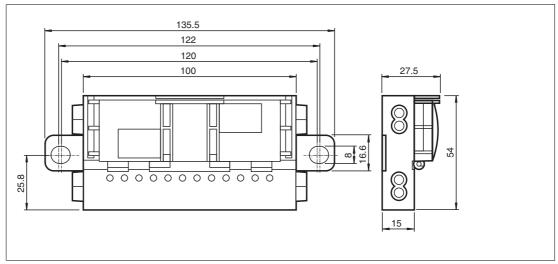


Figure 3.2 Housing dimensions

# 3.3 Displays and Operating Elements

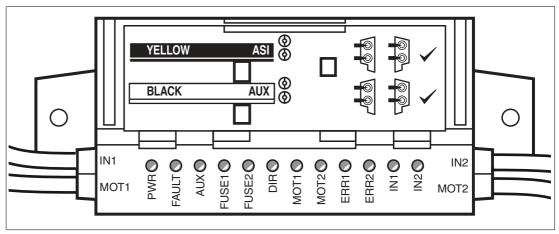


Figure 3.3 Status indicators on the motor control module

The operating status of the motor control module is displayed via 12 LEDs.

# **Status Indicators for AS-Interface and Power Supply**

The PWR LED and the FAULT LED show the AS-Interface operating status. Various fault statuses are displayed as a collective error message "Peripheral fault."

### **Display of the AS-Interface Operating Statuses**

PWR LED Green	FAULT LED Red	Status
On	Off	AS-Interface power supply is OK
Flashing	On	Address = 0
On	On	AS-Interface communication error
Flashing	Flashing	Collective error message "Peripheral fault" for:  AUX external auxiliary power supply is missing or is inverted  Overload of the sensor supply (IN+, IN-)
		Overload of the "SPEED" speed signal
Off	Off	AS-Interface voltage missing

The AUX LED shows the status of the AUX external auxiliary voltage supply.



# **Display of the AUX External Auxiliary Voltage Supply**

AUX LED Red/green	Status
Green on	AUX external auxiliary voltage is OK
Red on	AUX external auxiliary voltage is inverted
Off	AUX external auxiliary voltage is missing

# **Status Indicators for Motor Fuses**

The FUSE1 LED for motor 1 and the FUSE2 LED for motor 2 show the status of the power supplied to the motors.

### **Motor Fuse Indicator**

FUSE1 LED FUSE2 LED Green	Status
On	Power supply for motor is OK
Off	Power supply for motor is missing:  • Fuse is faulty or
	AUX external auxiliary voltage is not connected

Table 3.1



### Note

# **Motor Fuses Are Safety Fuses**

Fuses with a 4-A rated current act as protection against short circuits. Each motor is safeguarded with a fuse. The fuses are not interchangeable. If a fuse is faulty, the module must be replaced.

# **Status Indications for Motors MOT1, MOT2**

The MOT1, MOT2, ERR 1, ERR2, and DIR LEDs display information about the operating statuses of the respective motor.

# **Motor Activity Indicators**

LED MOT1 LED MOT2 Yellow	Status
On	Motor is in operation
Off	Motor is off

Table 3.2

# **Motor fault indicators**

LED ERR1 LED ERR2 Yellow	Status
On	Motor fault is present:  • Fault indication output of the motor is active or
	No motor is connected or
	Fuse is faulty
Off	No motor fault

Table 3.3



### **Motor Direction of Rotation Indicator**

LED DIR Yellow	Status
On	Direction of rotation to the right (in accordance with EC5000)
Off	Direction of rotation to the left (in accordance with EC5000)

Table 3.4

# Status Indicators for IN1, IN2 Sensors

The IN1 LED for input 1 and IN2 LED for input 2 show the switching statuses of the inputs.

### **Display of the Inputs**

LED IN1 LED IN2 Yellow	Status
On	Input is set (active)
Off	Input is not set (inactive)

Table 3.5

# 3.4 Interfaces and Connections

# **Specification of the Flat Cable**

The AS-Interface motor control module is compatible with the AS-Interface standard cable in accordance with IEC 62026-2.

The following AS-Interface cable types are available with UL-Zulassung erhältlich:

### **AS-Interface Cable Types with UL Approval**

Pepperl+Fuchs Designation	Color	Sheathing material/ core insulation	Cross section	"Kabelausführu ng" UL	Approval
VAZ-FK-R-YE	Yellow	TPE/TPE	2 x 1.5 mm	2103	C E AST CULUS
VAZ-FK-R-BK	Black	TPE/TPE	2 x 1.5 mm	2103	C E ASS. CULIUS
VAZ-FK-PUR-YE	Yellow	PUR(TMPU)/TPM	2 x 1.5 mm	20549	CE ASL CULIUS
VAZ-FK-PUR-BK	Black	PUR(TMPU)/TPM	2 x 1.5 mm	20549	CE AST CULUS
VAZ-FK-PUR-BK- 2.5MM	Black	PUR(TMPU)/TPM	2 x 2.5 mm	20549/10493	CE ASL CULUS

Table 3.6

# **Input/Output Connections**

The sensors and motors are connected to the motor control module via cables with round M8 connectors:

- Sensors: socket, 4-pin
- Motors: socket, 5-pin

The cable length is 1 m.



# **Motor Supply from Auxiliary Current**

The motors are supplied with power directly from the AUX external auxiliary current and this cannot be switched. The voltage is always on contacts 1 and 3 of the 5-pin M8 connector.

## **Plug Assignment**

Connection for	Connectors	Plug type/assignment
Button	4 2 2 1	Input: in accordance with IEC/EN 61076-2-104 M8, 4-pin, socket, screw-locking, coding A
		Suitable counterpart connector: M8, 4-pin, plug, screw-locking, coding A
		IN1/IN2 1: IN+ sensor supply 2: Not used 3: IN- sensor supply 4: IN input
Motor	4 2	Motor: according to IEC/EN 61076-2-104 M8, 5-pin, socket, snap-locking, coding B
	5	Suitable counterpart connector: M8, 5-pin, plug, snap-locking, coding B
		1: MOT+ motor supply 2: DIR direction of rotation 3: MOT- (= AUX-) motor supply 4: ERROR motor fault 5: SPEED speed signal

Table 3.7

# 3.5 Accessories

Various accessories are available.

Product	Product name
VBP-HH1-V3.0-KIT	AS-Interface handheld with accessory
VAZ-PK/G20-1M-V1-G	Adapter cable G20 module/manual programming adapter
VAZ-G20-MH	Mounting aid

Table 3.8

# 4 Installation

# 4.1 Storage and Transportation

Keep the original packaging. Always store and transport the device in the original packaging.

Store the device in a clean and dry environment. The permitted ambient conditions must be considered, see datasheet.

# 4.2 Unpacking

Check the product for damage while unpacking. If the product should be damaged, inform the post office or parcel service and notify the supplier.

Retain the original packaging in case the device must be stored or shipped again at a later date.

Should you have any questions, please contact Pepperl+Fuchs.

# 4.3 Connecting the AS-Interface and Auxiliary Power Flat Cable

The motor control module is connected to the AS-Interface network and the AUX auxiliary power supply via the AS-Interface flat cable. The yellow flat cable is for communication and the black flat cable is for the AUX auxiliary voltage. The permissible auxiliary voltage is 36–56 V.

Contact between the motor control module and flat cables is established via two metal piercing pins and requires insulation piercing technology. The flat cables are routed through a hinged cable guide. When closed, the cable guide is locked by a locking bracket and can be opened again without tools.

The profiled flat cables are narrow on top (with a visibly offset profile edge) and wide underneath (profile edge not visible). The cable guide allows the flat cables to be inserted on either side, enabling flat cables that are already laid in cable ducts to be connected flexibly. However, it is important to ensure that the profile edge always points toward the motor control module. The mechanical reverse polarity protection prevents the cable guide from closing completely if the flat cable is inserted incorrectly.



### Caution!

If a flat cable is inserted incorrectly, the motor control module will not work.

If the flat cable is inserted in the cable guide in the wrong direction, the voltage is inverted. The motor control module will not work. However, the internal electrical reverse polarity protection protects it from damage.



# **Connecting Flat Cables on the Narrow Side**

The profile edge is visible from above.

- 1. Open the cable guide by pushing the locking bracket (1) slightly to the side.
- 2. Insert the black AUX flat cable with the profile edge (4) pointing toward the motor control module into the lower guide (see the "Black AUX" marking on the module).
- 3. Insert the yellow AS-Interface flat cable with the profile edge (3) pointing toward the motor control module into the upper guide (see the "YELLOW" marking on the module).
- **4.** Make sure that the profile edges of both flat cables are under the respective reverse polarity protection (2, 5).



Tip

Use the mounting aid VAZ-G20-MH to facilitate closing the cable guide.



5. Close the cable guide. It must engage securely in the locking bracket (1).

 $\hookrightarrow$  The metal piercing pins contact the strands in the flat cables.

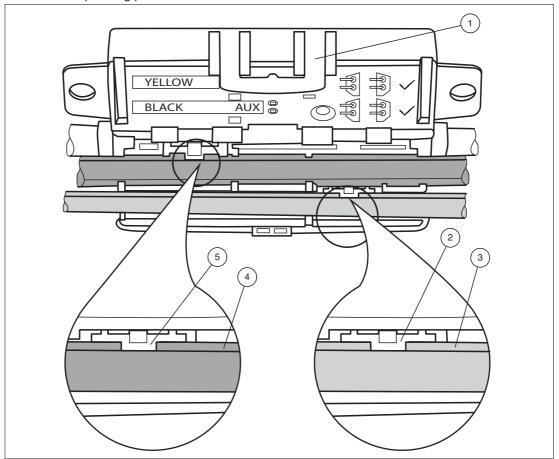


Figure 4.1 Connecting Flat Cables on the Narrow Side



# **Connecting Flat Cables on the Wide Side**

The profile edge is not visible from above. For clarity in the figure below, a dotted line represents where the edge would be.

- 1. Open the cable guide by pushing the locking bracket (1) slightly to the side.
- 2. Insert the black AUX flat cable with the profile edge (3) pointing toward the motor control module into the lower guide (see the "Black AUX" marking on the module).
- 3. Insert the yellow AS-Interface flat cable with the profile edge (2) pointing toward the motor control module into the upper guide (see the "YELLOW" marking on the module).



Tip

Use the mounting aid VAZ-G20-MH to facilitate closing the cable guide.

- 4. Close the cable guide. It must engage securely in the locking bracket (1).
  - The profile edges (2, 3) of both flat cables are above the two reverse polarity protections. The metal piercing pins contact the strands in the flat cables.



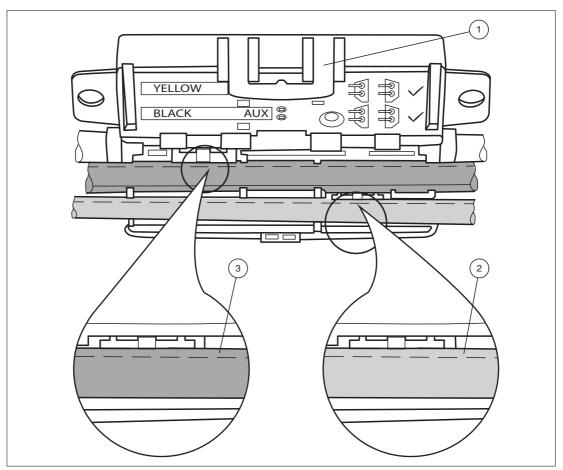


Figure 4.2 Connecting Flat Cables on the Wide Side (Profile Edge Shown as Dotted Line)

# **Flat Cable Inserted Incorrectly**

The figure below shows an example where the flat cable has been inserted incorrectly. The profile edge (2) does not point toward the motor control module, so the flat cable is inserted with reverse polarity. The flat cable is curved and positioned above the reverse polarity protection (1), which means that the cable guide cannot be closed completely (mechanical reverse polarity protection).

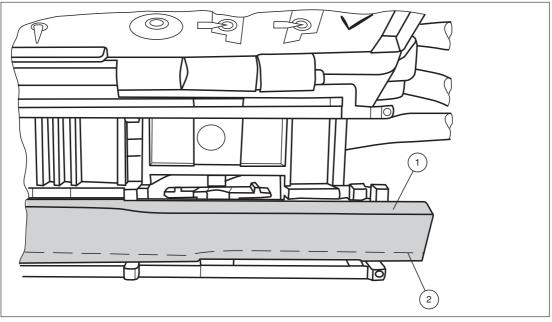


Figure 4.3 Flat cable inserted incorrectly (profile edge shown as dotted line)

# 4.4 Connecting Motors and Sensors

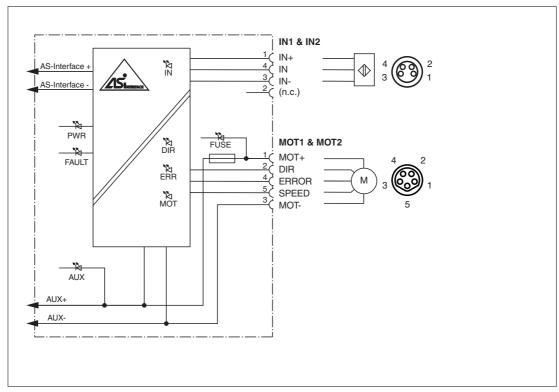


Figure 4.4 Connection wiring diagram for motors and sensors

# 5 Commissioning

AS-Interface modules are usually addressed with a handheld device. Connect the VAZ-PK/G20-1M-V1-G adapter cable to the VBP-HH1-V3.0 handheld.

## 5.1 AS-Interface Communication

# **Assignment of AS-Interface data bits**

4 data bits are available for communication to take place between the motor control module and the master. 4 data bits are available for controlling the motors.

The following designations apply below:

- DI0 to DI3 for AS-Interface input data (motor control module to master)
- DO0 to DO3 for AS-Interface output data (master to motor control module)

### DI0 to DI03 motor control module to master

AS-Interface data bit	Input DI
DIO	Switch state input IN1
DI1	Switch state input IN2
DI2	Fault at output MOT1
DI3	Fault at output MOT2

Table 5.1

### DO0 to DO3 master to motor control module

AS-Interface data bit	Output DO
DO0	Start/stop motor 1
DO1	Start/stop motor 2
DO2	Direction of rotation of motor 1 and motor 2
DO3	Low rotational speed of motor 1 and motor 2

Table 5.2

# **AS-Interface Communication Monitoring**

The motor control module has a watchdog function. If there has been no communication with the master for more than 40 ms, the motor control module sets the output data DO0 to DO3 to logical 0.

# **Starting/Stopping the Motors (DO0, DO1)**

You can start or stop the motors separately via bits DO0 and DO1. To start the motors, you must set the corresponding data bit to logical 1. Via the shared SPEED control signal, the motor control module uses an analog voltage value to actuate the respective motor that has been switched on. The SPEED control signal is released for the relevant output only when data bit DO0 or DO1 is set. The analog voltage value corresponds to the set speed.

### Data bits DO0, DO1

Data bit	Status	Function	LED MOT1/2
DO0	1	Start motor 1 (SPEED > 1.5 V)	MOT1: on
	0	Stop motor 1 (SPEED < 1.5 V)	MOT1: off
DO1	1	Start motor 2 (SPEED > 1.5 V)	MOT2: on
	0	Stop motor 2 (SPEED < 1.5 V)	MOT2: off

Table 5.3



# **Switching the Motor Direction of Rotation (DO2)**

You can switch the direction of rotation of the motors using the DIR control signal. The direction of rotation signal applies to both motors. To control the direction of rotation, you must parameterize data bit DO2 accordingly.

For Interroll EC5000, logical 0 corresponds to a direction of rotation to the left. The motor control module switches the DIR control signal to high impedance.

For Interroll EC5000, logical 1 corresponds to a direction of rotation to the right. The motor control module switches the DIR control signal to AUX level.

The direction of rotation of motor 2 can be reversed by setting parameter bit P2 to logical 0. Motor 2 will then rotate in the opposite direction to motor 1.

### Data Bit DO2. Parameter Bit P2

Param- eter bit		Direction rotation		Direction of rotation signal		LED DIR
P2	DO2	Motor 1	Motor 2	DIR 1	DIR 2	Yellow
0	0	Left	Right	High impedance, approx. 0 V	$\geq$ (U <sub>AUX</sub> - 2.5 V)	Off
0	1	Right	Left	≥ 15 V	High impedance, approx. 0 V	On
1	0	Left	Left	High impedance, approx. 0 V	High impedance, approx. 0 V	Off
1	1	Right	Right	≥ 15 V	≥ (U <sub>AUX</sub> - 2.5 V)	On

Table 5.4

# Switching the motor speed (DO3)

You can switch both motors to a low speed via data bit DO3. The low rotational speed is determined based on the set rotational speed.

### Data bit DO3

Data bit	Status	Function	
DO3 0 High rotational speed		High rotational speed	
	1	Low rotational speed	

Table 5.5

# **Adjusting the Motor Speed (P0, P1)**

You can adjust the speed via parameter bits P0 and P1. This always applies to both motors simultaneously. To do this, you must parameterize one of four predefined speed values. The speed values correspond to the analog voltage values.

If the master does not change the parameter bits when the AS-Interface network is switched on, the fourth speed value (10 V) is set on the motor control module by default.

Using data bit DO3, you can switch the rotational speed of both motors between high and low.

The motor control module issues the set control voltage to the motors via the SPEED control signal when the motors are switched on via data bits DO0 and DO1 (logical 1). The motor control module readjusts the control voltage. Therefore the control voltage is independent of the load within certain limits. If the control limits are exceeded due to an excessive load, the motor control module issues a peripheral fault.

### Parameter bits P0, P1

Parameter bit		DO0 (MOT1)	Speed signal U <sub>S</sub>	Speed signal U <sub>S</sub>		
P1	P0	or DO1 (MOT2)	High (D3 = 0)	Low (D3 = 1)		
х	Х	0	< 1 V	< 1 V		
0	0	1	6.44 V	3.96 V		
0	1	1	7.26 V	4.28 V		
1	0	1	8.5 V	4.78 V		
1	1	1	10 V	5.61 V		

Table 5.6

# Reversing the Direction of Rotation of MOT2 (P2)

You can reverse the direction of rotation of MOT2 via parameter bit P2.

### Parameter bit P2

Parame- ter bit	Status	Function
P2 0 Counter-rotating, dir		Counter-rotating, direction of rotation of MOT2 inverted
	1	Synchronized, direction of rotation of MOT1 = direction of rotation of MOT2 (default setting)

Table 5.7

# Status of the Sensor Inputs (DI0, DI1)

The motor control module transfers the switch statuses of inputs IN1 and IN2 to the master via data bits DI0 (IN1) and DI1 (IN2).

There is a filter upstream of the inputs that suppresses pulses  $\leq 2$  ms.

### Data Bits DI0, DI1

Data bit	Status	Input switch state	LEDs IN1, IN2
DIO	0 Unattenuated, $I_{IN} \le 0.5 \text{ mA}$		IN1: off
	1	Attenuated, $I_{IN} \le 2.0 \text{ mA}$	IN1: on
DI1	0	Unattenuated, I <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 0.5 mA	IN2: off
	1	Attenuated, $I_{IN} \ge 2.0 \text{ mA}$	IN2: on

Table 5.8

# 5.2 Configuring the Start/Stop Ramps

## **Overview**

To control the acceleration and to stop the motors, you can set one of eight defined start/stop ramps for the speed signal SPEED. These ramps always apply to both motors simultaneously. The ramp duration corresponds to the time from stopped to reaching the maximum speeds or from the maximum speeds to stopped. The inclines of the ramps are constant for each of the eight ramps and independent of the set speeds. The reference value for all ramps is the speed signal SPEED = 10 V. For lower parameterized speeds, the ramp duration is proportionally shorter.

### **Predefined Start/Stop Ramps**

Ramp number	Ramp duration
0	No ramp (default setting)
1	50 ms
2	100 ms
3	200 ms
4	300 ms
5	500 ms
6	1000 ms
7	1500 ms

Table 5.9

The ramp is not effective if the direction of rotation signal is switched when the motor is running. In this case, the direction of rotation is reversed immediately.



### Note

### **Default Setting on Delivery**

On outbound delivery, the default setting is ramp number 0 (no ramp).

# **Configuring the Start/Stop Ramps**

To adjust the start/stop ramp, you must switch the motor control module to configuration mode. The motor control module stores a new ramp configuration in the internal non-volatile memory. This ramp is activated automatically after each switch-on. You can reconfigure a ramp as often as required.

The flat cables for the AS-Interface and AUX must be connected before you can configure a ramp. Communication must already be taking place between the master and motor control module.



### Note

### **Configuration Mode Display via LEDs**

If the motor control module is in configuration mode, the MOT1 and MOT2 LEDs flash simultaneously at a frequency of approx. 2 Hz.

The configuration sequence consists of nine steps. As part of this, defined data is transferred via data bits DO0 to DO3 and parameter bits P0 to P2 between the master and the motor control module. The master must keep the data and parameter bits constant for at least 10 ms for each step. Longer intervals are possible as long as a period of 10 s is not exceeded for the following steps: 1 to 6.

The configuration of a new start/stop ramp runs in the following phases:

- In steps one to six, the master sends parameter values to the motor control module to activate configuration mode (max. 10 s). DO0 to DO3 must have the value "4" for each step.
- When the motor control module is in configuration mode, the MOT1 and MOT2 LEDs start to flash.
- In step seven, the master sends the selected ramp number to the motor control module via DO0 to DO3.
- In step eight, the master sends the parameter value "4" to the motor control module via P0 to P2. The motor control module stores the ramp number in the non-volatile memory.
- In step nine, the master exits configuration mode. The master sends the data value "0" via DO0 to DO3 and the data value "7" via P0 to P2. The motor control module switches to normal mode. The MOT1 and MOT2 LEDs stop flashing.





### Note

### **Sequence for Command Transmission**

For each step, the data value is generally sent first via DO0 to D03, followed by the parameter value P0 to P2. The following table shows the contexts of communication between the master and motor control module. The value "x" represents one of the values in the table.



# Sequence for Configuring a Start/Stop Ramp

Send the following data values and parameter values to the motor control module:

- 1. For each of steps 1 to 6, send the data value "4" via DO0 to DO3 and then the corresponding value from the parameter sequence 3, 1, 6, 3, 1, 6 via P0 to P2.
- 2. If configuration mode is active, as in step 7, send the required ramp number via DO to DO3 and via P0 to P2 the parameter value "6."
- 3. As in step 8, send the ramp number again via DO0 to DO3 and the parameter value "4" via P0 to P2.
- 4. As in step 9, send the data value "0" via DO0 to DO3 and the parameter value "7" via P0 to P2.
  - → The motor control module has stored the new start/stop ramp and switched back to normal mode.

### **Contexts of Module Communication**

Step	DO0 to DO3	P0 to P2	DI0 to DI3	Comment
	<b>≠</b> 4	Х	х	Motor control module in normal mode
1	4	3	х	Start activation sequence for configuration mode
2	4	1	х	
3	4	6	Х	
4	4	3	Х	
5	4	1	Х	
6	4	6	11xx = C to F	End activation sequence for configuration mode
7	Ramp num- ber	6	11xx = C to F	The ramp number is transferred to the motor control module.
8	Ramp num- ber	4	10xx = 8 to B	The ramp is stored.
9	0	7	х	The motor control module switches back to normal mode.

Table 5.10

# **Troubleshooting during Configuration**

If a fault occurs during the 9-step configuration process, the following table describes the behavior of the motor control module.

## **Fault Scenarios**

Step	Possible fault	Motor control module response
1 to 6	Incorrect data or parameter values or	The motor control module remains in normal
	Steps 1 to 6 take longer than 10 s	mode.
7 or 8	Incorrect data or parameter values	The motor control module switches to normal operation only when the master sends "0" via DO0 to DO3 and "7" via P0 to P2.
		If "0" or "7" has already been set by the master in one of these steps, the motor control module switches directly to normal operation. The stored ramp is not changed.

Table 5.11

# 6 Troubleshooting

# Fault information and repair

Fault	LED status indication	Possible cause	Remedy
No data commu- nication with AS-	PWR off	AS-Interface voltage is missing or is inverted	Check the AS-Interface wiring
Interface master	PWR flashes red FAULT on	Module address is 0	Define the module address
	PWR on and FAULT on	AS-Interface master is not switched on (offline) or there is duplicate addressing	Switch on the AS-Interface master or check the addresses of all modules in the AS-Interface segment
Motors do not start	AUX off	AUX external power supply is missing	Check AUX voltage and AUX flat cable
	AUX red on	AUX external power supply is inverted	Correct the polarity of the AUX flat cable in the cable guide
	AUX green on and FUSE1 (motor 1) and/or FUSE2 (motor 2) off	The motor fuse is faulty due to over- load of the motor supply	Replace the motor control module (cannot be repaired) and remove the cause of the overload before starting the motor again
	PWR and FAULT flash alternately	Peripheral fault "Overload speed signal SPEED": Motor, motor cable, or motor control module is faulty	Replace motor or motor control module
Sensors or inputs IN1 to IN2 not working	PWR and FAULT flash alternately	Periphery fault: Sensor supply over- load	Check the sensors and eliminate the overload

Table 6.1

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- Proximity Sensors
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