

8BVI1650HCSS.000-1

1 General information

- Clearly structured, straightforward implementation via network-based safety technology
- Modular expandability through virtual wiring
- Immediate triggering of safety function thanks to short cycle times
- Easy implementation with transparent control and status information in the standard application as well
- Compact design

2 Order data


Model number	Short description	Figure
	Cold plate or feed-through mounting	
8BVI1650HCSS.000-1	ACOPOSMulti inverter module 165 A, HV, cold plate or feed-through mounting, SafeMC EnDat 2.2	
	Required accessories	
	Terminal block sets	
8BZVI1650SS.000-1A	Screw clamp set for ACOPOSMulti 8BVI0660HxSS, 8BVI0880HxSS, 8BVI1650HxSS, 8BVI0660HxSA, 8BVI0880HxSA and 8BVI1650HxSA modules: 1x 8TB2104.203L-00, 1x 8TB2108.2010-00	
	Optional accessories	
	Fan modules	
8BXF001.0000-00	ACOPOSMulti fan module, replacement fan for ACOPOSMulti modules (8BVP / 8B0C / 8BVI / 8BVE / 8B0K)	
	Plug-in modules	
8BAC0120.000-1	ACOPOSMulti plug-in module, EnDat 2.1 interface	
8BAC0120.001-2	ACOPOSMulti plug-in module, EnDat 2.2 interface	
8BAC0121.000-1	ACOPOSMulti plug-in module, HIPERFACE interface	
8BAC0122.000-1	ACOPOSMulti plug-in module, resolver interface 10 kHz	
8BAC0123.000-1	ACOPOSMulti plug-in module, incremental encoder and SSI absolute encoder interface for RS422 signals	
8BAC0123.001-1	ACOPOSMulti plug-in module, incremental encoder interface for 5 V single-ended and 5 V differential signals	
8BAC0123.002-1	ACOPOSMulti plug-in module, incremental encoder interface for 24 V single-ended and 24 V differential signals	
8BAC0124.000-1	ACOPOSMulti plug-in module, SinCos interface	
8BAC0125.000-1	ACOPOSMulti plug-in module, SinCos EnDat 2.1/SSI interface	
8BAC0130.000-1	ACOPOSMulti plug-in module, 2 digital outputs, 50 mA, max. 62.5 kHz, 4 digital outputs, 500 mA, max. 1.25 kHz, 2 digital inputs 24 VDC	
8BAC0130.001-1	ACOPOSMulti plug-in module, 2 digital outputs, 50 mA, max. 62.5 kHz, 4 digital outputs, 500 mA, max. 1.25 kHz	
8BAC0132.000-1	ACOPOSMulti input module, 4 analog inputs ± 10 V	
8BAC0133.000-1	ACOPOSMulti plug-in module, 3 RS422 outputs for ABR encoder emulation, 1 Mhz	
	POWERLINK cables	
X20CA0E61.00020	POWERLINK connection cable, RJ45 to RJ45, 0.2 m	
X20CA0E61.00025	POWERLINK connection cable, RJ45 to RJ45, 0.25 m	
X20CA0E61.00030	POWERLINK connection cable, RJ45 to RJ45, 0.3 m	
X20CA0E61.00035	POWERLINK connection cable, RJ45 to RJ45, 0.35 m	
X20CA0E61.00050	POWERLINK connection cable, RJ45 to RJ45, 0.5 m	
X20CA0E61.00100	POWERLINK connection cable, RJ45 to RJ45, 1 m	
	Shield component sets	
8SCS001.0000-00	ACOPOSMulti shield component set: 1x shield plate 4x type 1; 1x hose clamp, B 9 mm, D 12-22 mm	
8SCS002.0000-00	ACOPOSMulti shield component set: 1x clamping plate; 2x clamps D 4-13.5 mm; 4x screws	
8SCS003.0000-00	ACOPOSMulti shield component set: 1x shield mounting plate 4x 45°; 8x screws	
8SCS004.0000-00	ACOPOSMulti shield component set: 1x shield plate 4x type 0; 2x hose clamps, B 9 mm, D 32-50 mm	
8SCS010.0000-00	ACOPOSMulti shield component set: 1x ACOPOSMulti holding plate SK14-20; 1x shield terminal SK20	
	Terminal blocks	

Table 1: 8BVI1650HCSS.000-1 - Order data

Model number	Short description	Figure
8TB2104.203L-00	Screw clamp 4-pin, single row, spacing: 5.08 mm, label 3: T- T + B- B+, L keying: 1010	
8TB2108.2010-00	Screw clamp 8-pin, single row, spacing: 5.08 mm, label 1: numbered serially	

Table 1: 8BVI1650HCSS.000-1 - Order data

Information:

Only 8BCM motor cables from B&R may be used to connect the motor interfaces.

Information:

Only 8BCF EnDat 2.2 cables from B&R may be used to connect the encoder interfaces.

3 Technical data

Product ID	8BV1650HCSS.000-1
General information	
B&R ID code	0xB878
Cooling and mounting method	Cold plate or feed-through mounting
Slots for plug-in modules	2 ¹⁾
Certification	
CE	Yes
cULus	Yes
KC	Yes
FSC	Yes
DC bus connection	
Voltage	
Nominal	750 VDC
Continuous power consumption ²⁾	121.8 kW
Power loss depending on the switching frequency ³⁾	
Switching frequency 5 kHz	[0.001*I _M ² + 9.9*I _M + 165] W
Switching frequency 10 kHz	[0.17*I _M ² + 10.8*I _M + 320] W
Switching frequency 20 kHz	In preparation
DC bus capacitance	3630 µF
Design	ACOPOSmulti backplane
24 VDC supply	
Input voltage	25 VDC ±1.6%
Input capacitance	32.9 µF
Max. power consumption	43 W + P _{SMC1} + P _{SLOT2} + P _{24 V Out} + P _{HoldingBrake} + 4 * P _{Fan8B0M...} ⁴⁾
Design	ACOPOSmulti backplane
24 VDC output	
Quantity	2
Output voltage	
DC bus voltage (U _{DC}): 260 to 315 VDC	25 VDC * (U _{DC} /315)
DC bus voltage (U _{DC}): 315 to 800 VDC	24 VDC ±6%
protection	250 mA (slow-blow) electronic, automatic reset
Motor connection ⁵⁾	
Quantity	1
Continuous power per motor connection ²⁾	120 kW
Continuous current per motor connection ²⁾	165 A _{eff}
Reduction of continuous current depending on the switching frequency and mounting method ⁶⁾	
Switching frequency 5 kHz	
Cold plate mounting ⁷⁾	3.1 A/K (from 53°C) ⁸⁾
Feed-through mounting	2.82 A/K (from 40°C) ⁸⁾
Switching frequency 10 kHz	
Cold plate mounting ⁷⁾	1.8 A/K (from 17°C) ⁹⁾
Feed-through mounting	1.5 A/K (from -13°C) ¹⁰⁾
Switching frequency 20 kHz	
Cold plate mounting ⁷⁾	1.2 A/K (from -60°C) ⁹⁾
Feed-through mounting	0.72 A/K (from 141°C) ¹⁰⁾
Reduction of continuous current depending on the installation elevation	
Starting at 500 m above sea level	16.5 A _{eff} per 1000 m
Peak current	330 A _{eff}
Nominal switching frequency	5 kHz
Possible switching frequencies ¹¹⁾	5/10/20 kHz
Electrical stress of the connected motor in accordance with IEC TS 60034-25 ¹²⁾	Limit value curve A

Table 2: 8BVI1650HCSS.000-1 - Technical data

Product ID	8BV11650HCSS.000-1
Protective measures	
Overload protection	Yes
Short circuit and ground fault protection	Yes
Max. output frequency	600 Hz ¹³⁾
Design	
U, V, W, PE	M8 threaded bolt
Shield connection	Yes
Terminal connection cross section	
Flexible and fine wire lines	
With wire end sleeves	6 to 95 mm ² ¹⁴⁾
Approbation data	
UL/C-UL-US	In preparation
CSA	In preparation
Terminal cable cross section dimension of the shield connection	12 to 50 mm ¹⁵⁾
Max. motor line length depending on the switching frequency	
Switching frequency 5 kHz	25 m
Switching frequency 10 kHz	25 m
Switching frequency 20 kHz	25 m
Motor holding brake connection	
Quantity	1
Output voltage ¹⁶⁾	24 VDC +5.8% / -0% ¹⁷⁾
Continuous current	4.2 A
Max. internal resistance	0.15 Ω
Extinction potential	Approx. 30 V
Max. extinction energy per switching operation	3 Ws
Max. switching frequency	0.5 Hz
Protective measures	
Overload and short circuit protection	Yes
Open line monitoring	Yes
Undervoltage monitoring	Yes
Response threshold for open line monitoring	Approx. 0.5 A
Response threshold for undervoltage monitoring	24 VDC +0% / -4%
Encoder interfaces ¹⁸⁾	
Quantity	1
Type	EnDat 2.2 ¹⁹⁾
Connections	9-pin DSUB connector
Status indicators	UP/DN LEDs
Electrical isolation	
Encoder - ACOPOSmulti	No
Encoder monitoring	Yes
Max. encoder cable length	100 m
	Depends on the cross section of the encoder's supply wires ²⁰⁾
Encoder supply	
Output voltage	Typ. 12.5 V
Load capability	350 mA
Protective measures	
Short circuit protection	Yes
Overload protection	Yes
Synchronous serial interface	
Signal transmission	RS485
Data transfer rate	6.25 Mbit/s
Max. power consumption per encoder interface	$P_{SMC} [W] = 19 V \cdot I_{Encoder} [A]$ ²¹⁾
Trigger inputs	
Quantity	2
Wiring	Sink
Electrical isolation	
Input - Inverter module	Yes
Input - Input	Yes
Input voltage	
Nominal	24 VDC
Maximum	30 VDC
Switching threshold	
Low	<5 V
High	>15 V
Input current at nominal voltage	Approx. 10 mA
Switching delay	
Positive edge	52 μs ± 0.5 μs (digitally filtered)
Negative edge	53 μs ± 0.5 μs (digitally filtered)
Modulation compared to ground potential	Max. ±38 V
Electrical characteristics	
Discharge capacitance	0.9 μF

Table 2: 8BV11650HCSS.000-1 - Technical data

Product ID	8BVI1650HCSS.000-1
Operating conditions	
Permitted mounting orientations	
Hanging vertically	Yes
Lying horizontally	Yes
Standing horizontally	No
Installation at elevations above sea level	
Nominal	0 to 500 m
Maximum ²²⁾	4000 m
Degree of pollution in accordance with EN 60664-1	2 (non-conductive pollution)
Overvoltage category in accordance with IEC 60364-4-443:1999	III
EN 60529 protection	IP20 ²³⁾
Environmental conditions	
Temperature	
Operation	
Nominal	5 to 40°C
Maximum ²⁴⁾	55°C
Storage	-25 to 55°C
Transport	-25 to 70°C
Relative humidity	
Operation	5 to 85%
Storage	5 to 95%
Transport	Max. 95% at 40°C
Mechanical characteristics	
Dimensions ²⁵⁾	
Width	427.5 mm
Height	317 mm
Depth	
Cold plate	212 mm
Feed-through mounting	209 mm
Weight	Approx. 19.5 kg
Module width	8

Table 2: 8BVI1650HCSS.000-1 - Technical data

- SLOT 2 is not occupied. SLOT 1 of the ACOPOSmulti module is occupied by the SafeMC module.
- Valid in the following conditions: 750 VDC DC bus voltage, 5 kHz switching frequency, 40°C ambient temperature, installation altitude <500 m above sea level, no derating due to cooling type.
- I_M ... Current on the motor connection [A].
- P_{SMC1} ... Max. power consumption P_{SMC} [W] of the SafeMC module in SLOT1 (see the "Encoder interfaces" section).
 P_{SLOT2} ... Max. power consumption P_{BAC} [W] of the plug-in module in SLOT2 (see the technical data for the respective plug-in module)
 P_{24VOut} ... Power [W] that is output to the connections X2/+24 V Out 1 and X2/+24 V Out 2 on the module (max. 10 W)
 $P_{Fan8B0M...}$... Portion of the power [W] that is used by the fan modules in the mounting plate or the 8B0M0040HFF0.000-1 fan module (see the technical data for the respective 8B0M... mounting plate / 8B0M0040HFF0.000-1 fan module).
- B&R 8BCM motor cables must be used when cabling the motor connections.
- Valid in the following conditions: 750 VDC DC bus voltage, minimum permissible coolant flow volume (3 l/min).
- The temperature specifications refer to the return temperature of the cold plate mounting plate.
- Value for the nominal switching frequency.
- The module cannot supply the full continuous current at this switching frequency. This unusual value for the return temperature, at which a derating of the continuous current must be accounted for, ensures that the derating of the continuous current can be determined in the same manner as at other switching frequencies.
Caution! Condensation can occur at low flow temperatures and return temperatures.
- The module cannot supply the full continuous current at this switching frequency. This unusual value for the ambient temperature, at which a derating of the continuous current must be accounted for, ensures that the derating of the continuous current can be determined in the same manner as at other switching frequencies.
- B&R recommends operating the module at its nominal switching frequency. Operating the module at a higher switching frequency for application-specific reasons reduces the continuous current and increases the CPU load.
- If necessary, the stress of the motor isolation system be reduced by an additional externally-wired dU/dt choke. For example, the RWK 305 three-phase du/dt choke from Schaffner (www.schaffner.com) can be used. IMPORTANT: Even when using a dU/dt choke, it is necessary to ensure that an EMC-compatible, low inductance shield connection is used!
- The module's electrical output frequency (SCTRL_SPEED_ACT * MOTOR_POLEPAIRS) is monitored to protect against dual use in accordance with EC 428/2009 | 3A225. If the electrical output frequency of the module exceeds the limit value of 600 Hz uninterrupted for more than 0.5 s, then the current movement is aborted and error 6060 is output (power unit: limit speed exceeded).
- The connection is made with cable lugs using an M8 threaded bolt.
- The maximum diameter that can be clamped depends on the shield component set.
- During project development, it is necessary to check if the minimum voltage can be maintained on the holding brake with the specified wiring. The operating voltage range of the holding brake can be found in the user's manual for the respective motor.
- The specified values is only valid under the following conditions:
- The 24 VDC supply for the module is provided by an 8B0C auxiliary supply module installed on the same mounting plate.
- Connection between S1 and S2 (activation of the external holding brake) using a jumper with a max. length of 10 cm.
If the 24 VDC supply for the module is applied to the mounting plate using an 8BVE expansion module, then the output voltage is reduced because of voltage drops on the expansion cable. In this case, undervoltage monitoring must be disabled.
If jumpers longer than 10 cm are used to connect S1 and S2, then the output voltage is reduced because of voltage drops on the jumpers.
- B&R 8BCF EnDat 2.2 cables must be used when cabling the encoder interfaces.
- An EnDat 2.2 functional safety encoder is required when using ACOPOSmulti with SafeMC! With standard EnDat 2.2 encoders, only the STO, SBC and SS1 functions are monitored with respect to timing!
- The maximum encoder cable length l_{max} can be calculated as follows (the maximum permissible encoder cable length of 100 m must not be exceeded):

$$l_{max} = 7.9/I_G \cdot A \cdot 1/(2 \cdot \rho)$$

I_G ... Max. current consumption of the encoder [A]

A ... Cross section of the supply wire [mm²]

ρ ... Specific resistance [Ω mm²/m] (e.g. for copper: $\rho = 0.0178$)

21) $I_{Encoder}$... Max. power consumption of the connected encoder [A].

22) Continuous operation at altitudes ranging from 500 m to 4000 m above sea level is possible (taking the specified continuous current reductions into consideration).

23) This value only applies with the factory settings (SLOT2 of the module is sealed by a slot cover shield plate). If SLOT2 on the module is not sealed, then the protection level is reduced to IP10. It is important to note that a 8SCS005.0000-00 shield set (cover/shield plate) or a plug-in module must always be inserted!

24) Continuous operation at ambient temperatures ranging from 40°C to max. 55°C is possible (taking the specified continuous current reductions into consideration), but this will result in a shorter service life.

25) These dimensions refer to the actual device dimensions including the respective mounting plate. Make sure to leave additional space above and below the devices for mounting, connections and air circulation.

4 Dimension diagram and installation dimensions

4.1 Cold plate

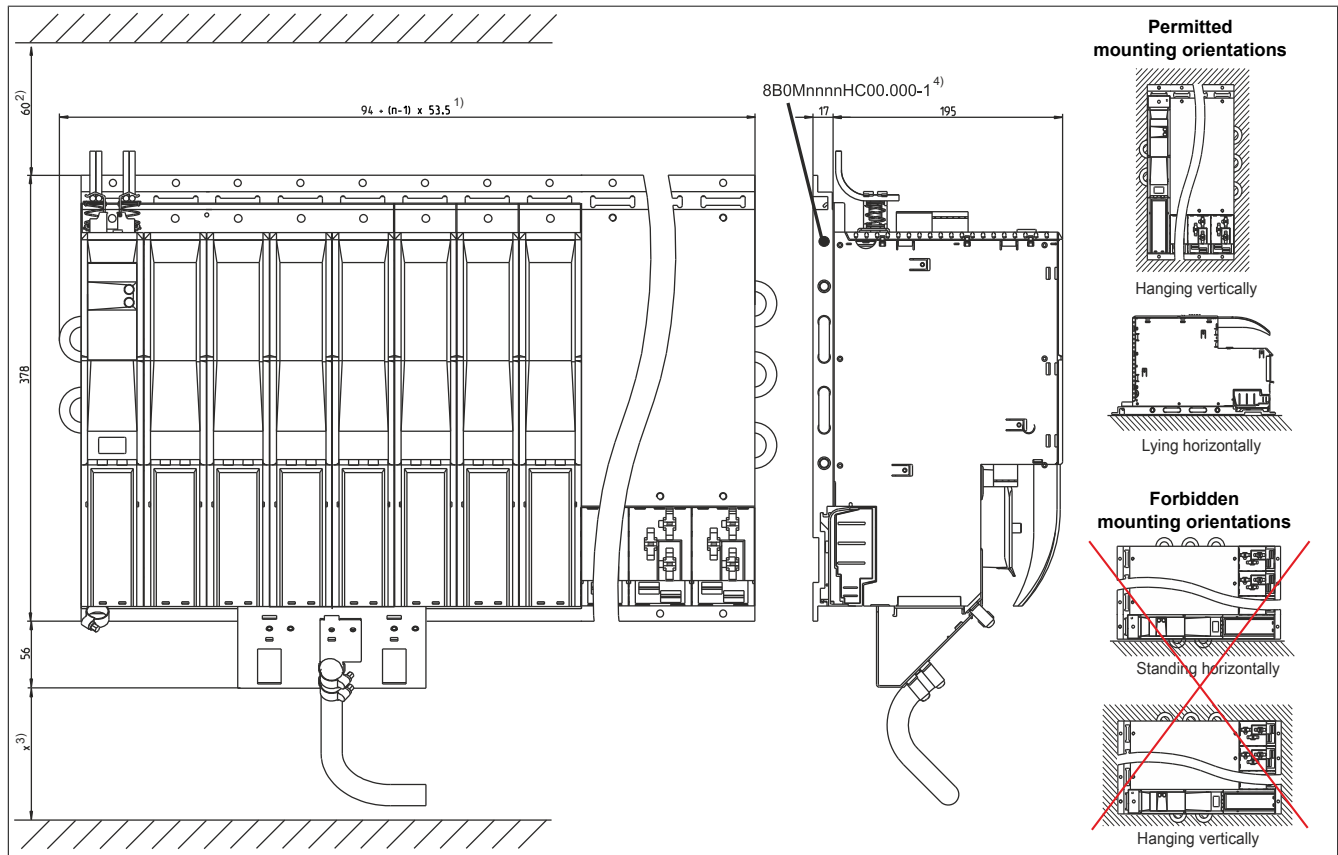


Figure 1: Dimension diagram and installation dimensions - Cold plate

1) n ... Necessary width (slots) of the mounting plate.

2) For proper air circulation, at least 60 mm clearance must be available above and below the module.

3) The required spacing x to the wiring on the bottom of the module depends on the motor cable being used.

4) nnnn indicates the number of slots (e.g. 0160 refers to 16 slots).

Information:

When mounting ACOPOSmulti modules for cold-plate or feed-through mounting, be sure not to scratch the backplane. This can impair thermal dissipation to the mounting plate.

Do not set down ACOPOSmulti modules for cold-plate or feed-through mounting on their bottom side. Doing so could break the clips that hold the unit's fan. Broken clips make it more difficult to replace the fans later on.

4.2 Feed-through mounting

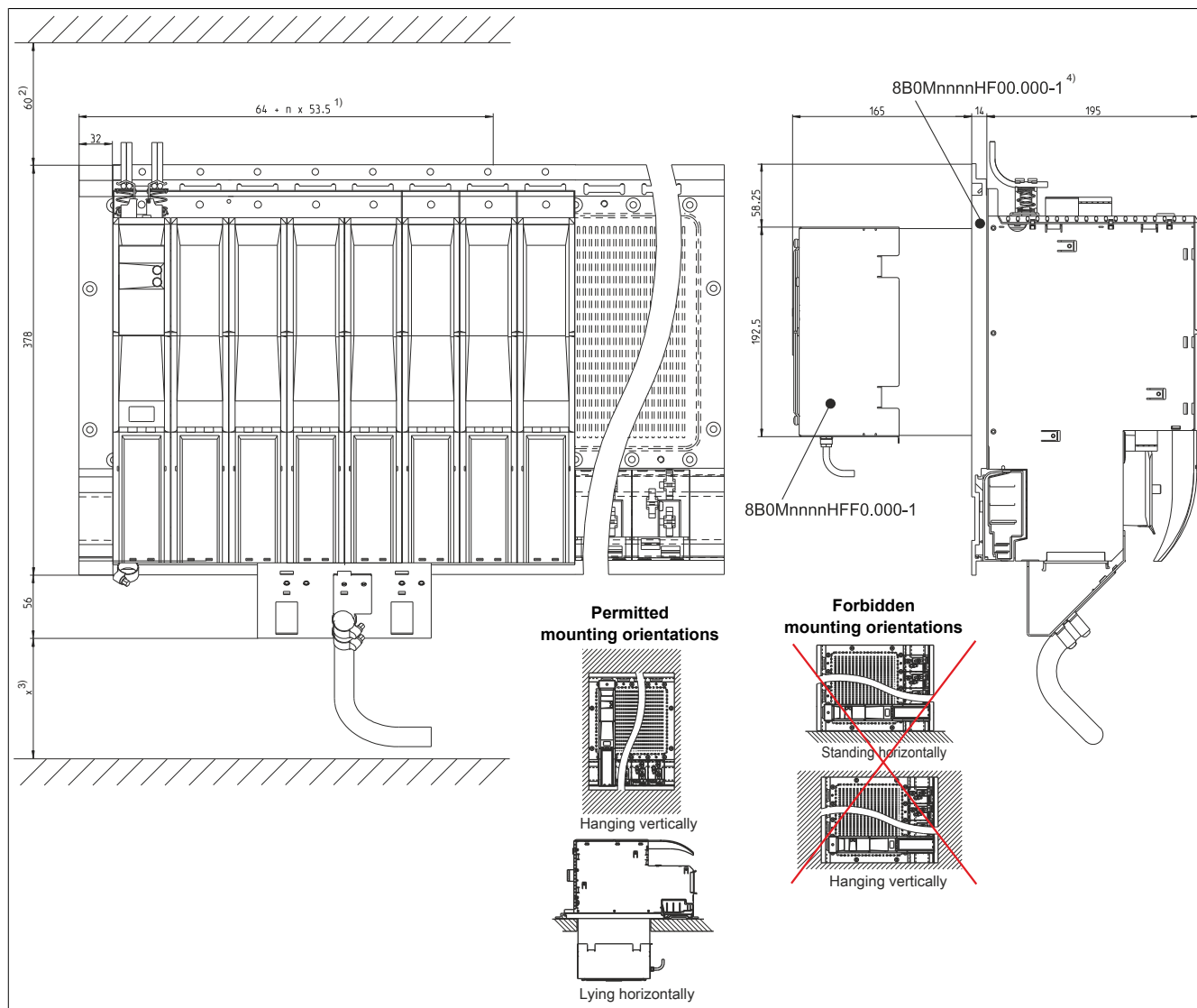


Figure 2: Dimension diagram and installation dimensions - Feed-through mounting

- 1) n ... Necessary width (slots) of the mounting plate.
- 2) For proper air circulation, at least 60 mm clearance must be available above and below the module.
- 3) The required spacing x to the wiring on the bottom of the module depends on the motor cable being used.
- 4) nnnn indicates the number of slots (e.g. 0160 refers to 16 slots).

Information:

When mounting ACOPOSmulti modules for cold-plate or feed-through mounting, be sure not to scratch the backplane. This can impair thermal dissipation to the mounting plate.

Do not set down ACOPOSmulti modules for cold-plate or feed-through mounting on their bottom side. Doing so could break the clips that hold the unit's fan. Broken clips make it more difficult to replace the fans later on.

5 Wiring: Safe 8x-width inverter modules (single-axis modules)

5.1 Pinout overview

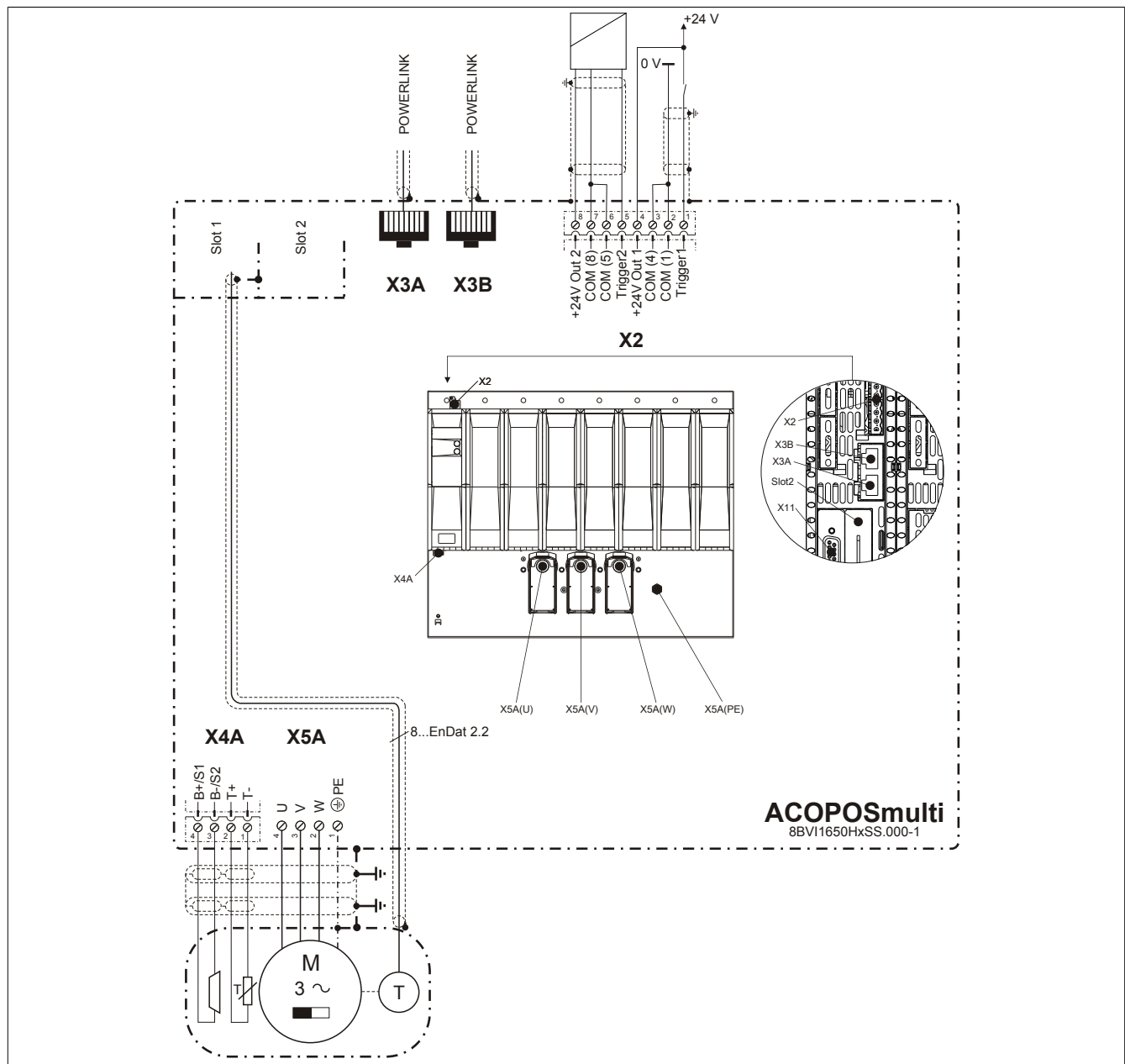


Figure 3: Pinout overview

5.2 X2 connector - Pinout

X2		Pin	Name	Function
1		1	Trigger 1	Trigger 1
2		2	COM (1)	Trigger 1 0 V
3		3	COM (2)	+24 V output 1 0 V
4		4	+24V Out 1	+24 V output 1
5		5	Trigger 2	Trigger 2
6		6	COM (5)	Trigger 2 0 V
7		7	COM (8)	+24 V output 2 0 V
8		8	+24V Out 2	+24 V output 2

Table 3: X2 connector - Pinout

5.3 X3A, X3B connectors - Pinout

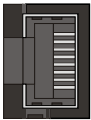
X3A, X3B	Pin	Name	Function
	1	RXD	Receive signal
	2	RXD\	Receive signal inverted
	3	TXD	Transmit signal
	4	Shield	Shield
	5	Shield	Shield
	6	TXD\	Transmit signal inverted
	7	Shield	Shield
	8	Shield	Shield

Table 4: X3A, X3B connectors - Pinout

5.4 X4A connector - Pinout

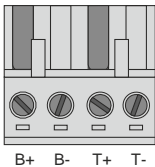
X4A	Name	Function
	T-	Axis 1: Temperature sensor -
	T+	Axis 1: Temperature sensor +
	B- ¹⁾	Axis 1: Brake -
	B+ ¹⁾	Axis 1: Brake +

Table 5: X4A connector - Pinout

1) Wiring is not permitted to exceed a total length of 3 m.

Danger!

The functional fail safe state is enabled if the SBC output B+ is shorted to 24V (i.e. safe pulse disabling is activated). However, the brake always remains on/released because of the short circuit to 24 V!

This can lead to dangerous situations because the motor holding brake (and in the case of hanging loads, the unrestrained reduction) cannot be halted/prevented!

Appropriate wiring measures must be implemented to ensure that the SBC output B+ is not shorted to 24V!

Danger!

The SBC output

- may not be wired to multiple modules!
- may not be wired as open emitter!
- may not be wired as open collector!

Danger!

Only one output voltage of ≤ 5 V can be ensured for the safe motor holding brake output when shut off. When selecting a motor holding brake, the user has to make sure that the required braking torque is reached at a current voltage of 5 V.

Information:

The transistors of the SBC output stage are tested cyclically. When the output channels are active, this test emits low pulses on the output with a maximum length of 600 μ s.

This must be taken into consideration when choosing the motor holding brake!

Danger!

The connections for the motor temperature sensors and the motor holding brake are safely isolated circuits. These connections are therefore only permitted to be connected to devices or components that have sufficient isolation in accordance with IEC 60364-4-41 or EN 61800-5-1.

Caution!

If B+ and B- are swapped when connecting the permanent magnet holding brakes, then the brakes cannot be opened! ACOPOSmulti inverter modules cannot determine if a holding brake is connected with reverse polarity!

Warning!

Temperature sensors are only permitted to be connected to the X4A/T+ and X4A/T- connectors on an ACOPOSmulti module under the following conditions:

- There is no ACOPOSmulti plug-in module in SLOT1 on the ACOPOSmulti module with a temperature sensor connected to T+ and T-.

Otherwise, the temperature monitoring functions on the ACOPOSmulti module may become ineffective, which in extreme cases can cause the hardware (e.g. motors) connected to the ACOPOSmulti module to be destroyed!

5.5 X5A - Pinout

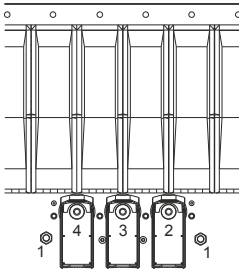
X5A		Pin	Name	Function
	1	PE	Axis 1: Protective ground conductor	
	2	W	Axis 1: Motor connection W	
	3	V	Axis 1: Motor connection V	
	4	U	Axis 1: Motor connection U	
		Holding torque for the M8 nuts: 12 Nm		

Table 6: X5A - Pinout

Information:

Only 8BCM motor cables from B&R may be used to connect the motor interfaces.

Motor connections U, V, W - Cable installation

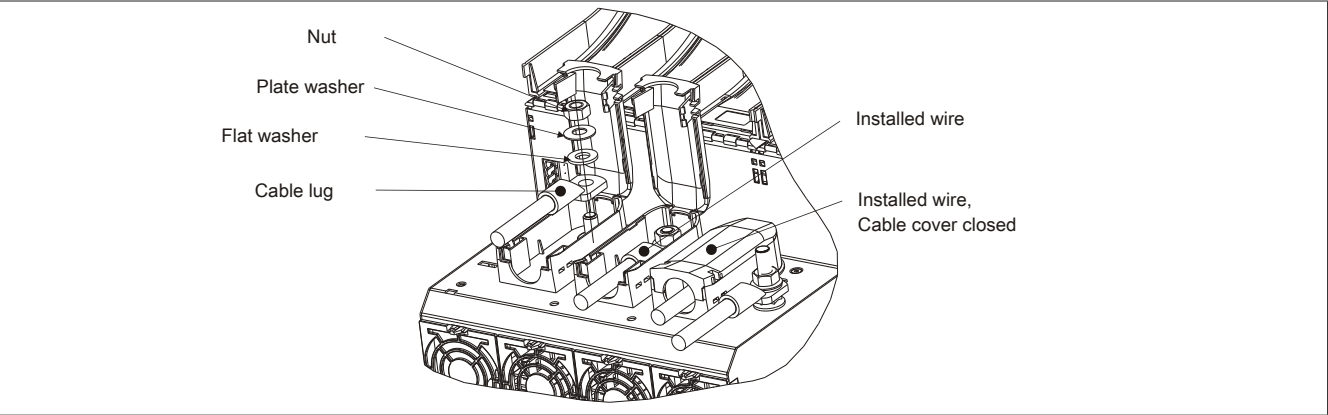


Figure 4: X5A - Cable installation

PE connection (1-wire) - Cable installation

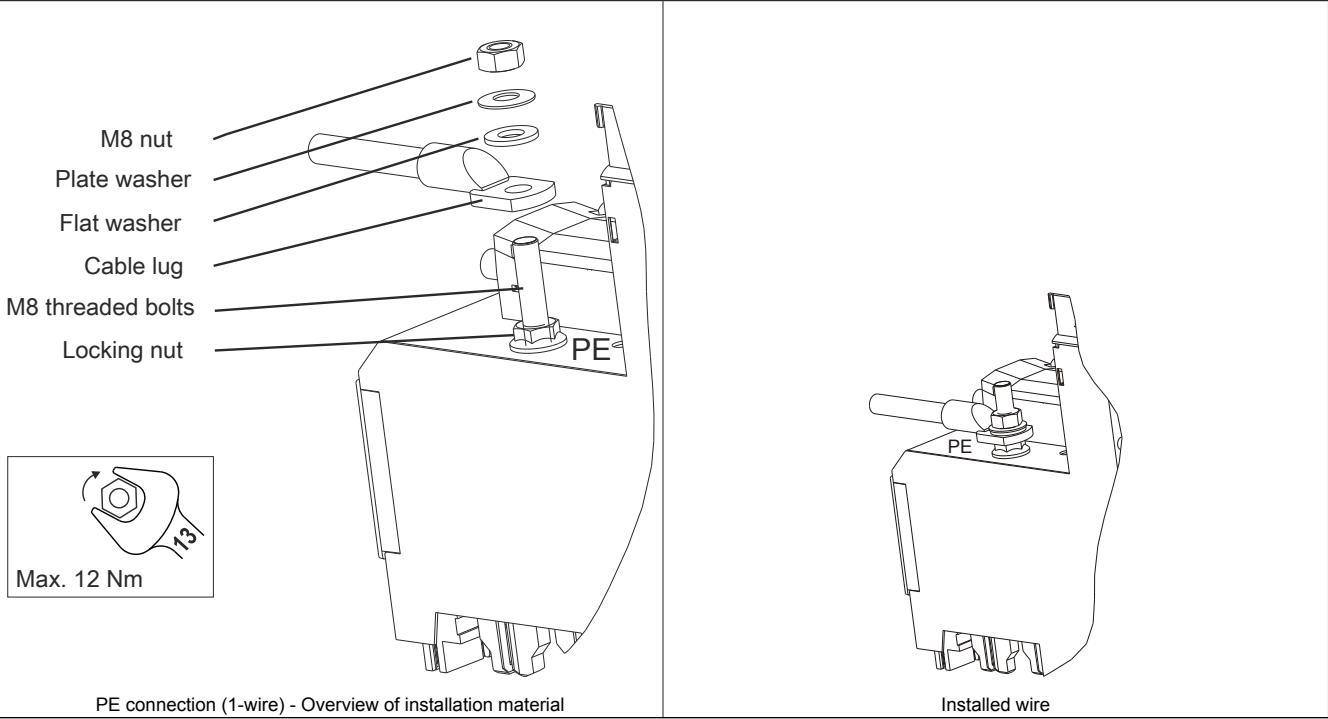


Table 7: PE connection (1-wire) - Cable installation

PE connection (3-wire) - Cable installation

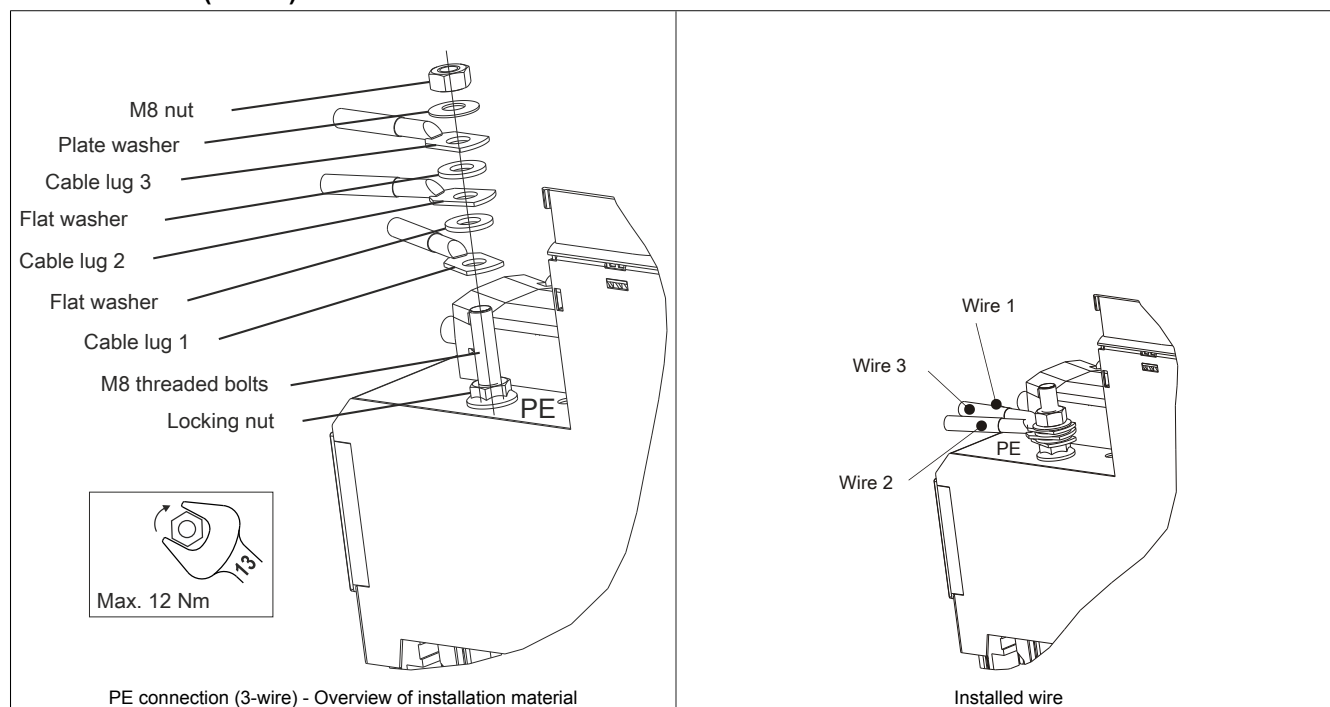


Table 8: PE connection (3-wire) - Cable installation

5.6 Pinout - SafeMC module

Figure	X11 (X12)	Pin	Name	Function
		1	U+	Encoder supply +125 V
		2	---	---
		3	---	---
		4	D	Data input
		5	T	Clock output
		6	COM (1)	Encoder supply 0 V
		7	---	---
		8	D\	Data input inverted
		9	T\	Clock output inverted

Information:

Only 8BCF EnDat 2.2 cables from B&R may be used to connect the encoder interfaces.

Information:

The SafeMC modules cannot be replaced! SafeMC modules and the corresponding inverter module form a single unit. In the event of an error, the entire inverter module must be replaced.