# 8V1045.001-2

## 1 General information

- Modular mechanical design using plug-in modules
- · Integrated line filter
- · Integrated braking resistor
- · All connections are made using plug-in connectors
- · Integrated electronic restart inhibit
- Partially-coated circuit boards more robust in regard to environmental influences (8Vxxxx.001-2)

### 2 Order data

Order number	Short description
	Servo drives
8V1045.001-2	ACOPOS servo drive, 3x 400-480 V, 4.4 A, 2 kW, coated, integrated line filter, braking resistor and electronic safe restart interlock
	Optional accessories
	Plug-in modules
8AC110.60-3	ACOPOS plug-in module, CAN interface
8AC114.60-2	ACOPOS plug-in module, POWERLINK V2 interface
8AC120.60-1	ACOPOS plug-in module, EnDat encoder and sine incremental encoder interface
8AC121.60-1	ACOPOS plug-in module, HIPERFACE interface
8AC122.60-3	ACOPOS plug-in module, resolver interface 10 kHz
8AC123.60-1	ACOPOS plug-in module, incremental encoder and SSI absolute encoder interface
8AC125.60-1	ACOPOS plug-in module, BiSS/SSI SinCos/SSI interface
8AC125.60-2	ACOPOS plug-in module, BiSS encoder interface 5 V, baud rate 6.25 Mbit/s
8AC125.61-2	ACOPOS plug-in module, BiSS encoder interface 12 V, baud rate 6.25 Mbit/s
8AC126.60-1	ACOPOS plug-in module, EnDat 2.2 encoder interface
8AC130.60-1	ACOPOS plug-in module, 8 digital I/O configurable in pairs as 24 V input or as output 400/100 mA, 2 digital outputs 2 A, order TB712 terminal block separately
8AC131.60-1	ACOPOS plug-in module, 2 analog inputs ±10 V, 2 digital I/Os configurable as 24 V input or output 45 mA, order terminal block TB712 separately!
	Included in delivery
	Shielding component sets
8X0010.00-1	ACOPOS shielding components set for 8V1022.xxx-x up to 8V1090.xxx-x
	Terminal sets
8X0001.00-1	ACOPOS accessories, plug set for 8V1010.00 and 8V1090.00 (3 phase)

Table 1: 8V1045.001-2 - Order data

### 3 Technical data

Order number	8V1045.001-2		
General information			
Note	Variant with partially coated printed circuit boards		
B&R ID code	0xA09A		
Slots for plug-in modules	4		
Certifications			
CE	Yes		
Functional safety 1)	Yes		
UL	cULus E225616		
	Power conversion equipment		
EAC	Yes		
KC	Yes		

Table 2: 8V1045.001-2 - Technical data

Order number	8V1045.001-2
Mains connection	U ¥ 1040.00 1-2
Permissible network configurations	TT, TN <sup>2)</sup>
Mains input voltage	3x 400 VAC to 480 VAC ±10%
	3x 230 VAC ±10% <sup>3)</sup>
Frequency	50 / 60 Hz ±4%
Installed load	Max. 5 kVA
Inrush current at 400 VAC	7 A
Switch-on interval Integrated line filter per EN 61800-3, category C3 4)	>10 s Yes
Power dissipation at device nominal power without	Approx. 180 W
braking resistor	, pp. 50.
DC bus connection	
DC bus capacitance	235 μF
24 VDC power supply	
Input voltage 5)	24 VDC ±25%
Input capacitance  Current consumption <sup>6)</sup>	8200 μF Max. 2.5 A + Current for motor holding brake
Motor connection	Max. 2.5 A + Current for motor holding brake
Quantity	1
Continuous current 7)	4.4 A <sub>eff</sub>
Reduction of continuous current depending on ambient temperature	U.F.
Mains input voltage: 400 VAC	
Switching frequency 5 kHz	No reduction
Switching frequency 10 kHz	No reduction
Switching frequency 20 kHz	0.13 A <sub>eff</sub> per °C (starting at 45°C) <sup>8)</sup>
Mains input voltage: 480 VAC	
Switching frequency 5 kHz	No reduction No reduction
Switching frequency 10 kHz Switching frequency 20 kHz	0.13 A <sub>eff</sub> per °C (starting at 35°C) <sup>8)</sup>
Reduction of continuous current depending on in-	0.13 A <sub>eff</sub> per O (starting at 33 C) <sup>-7</sup>
stallation elevation	
Starting at 500 m above sea level	0.44 A <sub>eff</sub> per 1000 m
Peak current	24 A <sub>eff</sub>
Nominal switching frequency	20 kHz
Possible switching frequencies	5 / 10 / 20 kHz
Insulation stress of the connected motor per IEC TS 60034-25:2004 9	Limit value curve A
Max. motor cable length	25 m
Protective measures	
Overload protection	Yes
Short circuit and ground fault protection	Yes
Max. output frequency	598 Hz <sup>10)</sup>
Terminal connection cross section	
Flexible and fine-stranded wires	0.05
With wire end sleeves	0.25 to 4 mm <sup>2</sup>
Approbation data UL/C-UL-US	30 to 10 AWG
CSA	28 to 10 AWG
Motor holding brake connection	20.0.1071110
Response threshold for open circuit monitoring	Approx. 385 mA
Max. output current	1 A
Max. number of switching cycles	Unlimited since implemented electronically
Braking resistor	
Peak power output	7 kW
Continuous power	200 W
Limit switch and reference inputs  Quantity	3
Circuit	Sink
Electrical isolation	Viii.
Input - ACOPOS	Yes
Input - Input	No
Input voltage	
Nominal	24 VDC
Maximum	30 VDC
Switching threshold	
Low	<5 V >15 V
High Input current at nominal voltage	>15 V Approx. 4 mA
Switching delay	Мах. 2.0 ms
Modulation compared to ground potential	Max. ±38 V
Enable inputs	
Quantity	1

Table 2: 8V1045.001-2 - Technical data

Order number	81/10/15 004 2			
Order number	8V1045.001-2			
Circuit	Sink			
Electrical isolation				
Input - ACOPOS	Yes			
Input voltage				
Nominal	24 VDC			
Maximum	30 VDC			
Input current at nominal voltage	Approx. 30 mA			
Switching threshold				
Low	<5 V			
High	>15 V			
Switching delay				
Enable 0 → 1, ready for PWM	Max. 100 μs			
Enable 1 → 0, PWM off	Max. 2.0 ms			
Modulation compared to ground potential	Max. ±38 V			
OSSD signal connections 11)	Not permitted			
Trigger inputs				
Quantity	2			
Circuit	Sink			
Electrical isolation	JIIIK			
Input - ACOPOS	Yes			
•	Yes No			
Input - Input	NU			
Input voltage	241/52			
Nominal	24 VDC			
Maximum	30 VDC			
Switching threshold				
Low	<5 V			
High	>15 V			
Input current at nominal voltage	Approx. 10 mA			
Switching delay				
Rising edge	52 μs ±0.5 μs (digitally filtered)			
Falling edge	53 µs ±0.5 µs (digitally filtered)			
Modulation compared to ground potential	Max. ±38 V			
Electrical properties				
Discharge capacitance 12)	660 nF			
Energy efficiency (IE classification)				
Efficiency data	IE2 (10,25) 1.7%			
	IEO (EO OE) 4 70/			
	IE2 (50,25) 1.7%			
	IE2 (10,50) 1.9%			
	IE2 (10,50) 1.9% IE2 (50,50) 2%			
	IE2 (10,50) 1.9% IE2 (50,50) 2% IE2 (90,50) 2.1%			
	IE2 (10,50) 1.9% IE2 (50,50) 2% IE2 (90,50) 2.1% IE2 (10,100) 2.3%			
	IE2 (10,50) 1.9% IE2 (50,50) 2% IE2 (90,50) 2.1% IE2 (10,100) 2.3% IE2 (50,100) 2.5%			
Nominal losses in standby mode	IE2 (10,50) 1.9% IE2 (50,50) 2% IE2 (90,50) 2.1% IE2 (10,100) 2.3% IE2 (50,100) 2.5% IE2 (90,100) 2.9%			
Nominal losses in standby mode  Operating conditions	IE2 (10,50) 1.9% IE2 (50,50) 2% IE2 (90,50) 2.1% IE2 (10,100) 2.3% IE2 (50,100) 2.5%			
Operating conditions	IE2 (10,50) 1.9% IE2 (50,50) 2% IE2 (90,50) 2.1% IE2 (10,100) 2.3% IE2 (50,100) 2.5% IE2 (90,100) 2.9%			
Operating conditions Permissible mounting orientations	IE2 (10,50) 1.9% IE2 (50,50) 2% IE2 (90,50) 2.1% IE2 (10,100) 2.3% IE2 (50,100) 2.5% IE2 (90,100) 2.9%  13.2 W			
Operating conditions Permissible mounting orientations Hanging vertically	IE2 (10,50) 1.9% IE2 (50,50) 2% IE2 (90,50) 2.1% IE2 (10,100) 2.3% IE2 (50,100) 2.5% IE2 (90,100) 2.9%  13.2 W  Yes			
Operating conditions Permissible mounting orientations Hanging vertically Horizontal, face up	IE2 (10,50) 1.9% IE2 (50,50) 2% IE2 (90,50) 2.1% IE2 (10,100) 2.3% IE2 (50,100) 2.5% IE2 (90,100) 2.9%  13.2 W  Yes  Yes			
Operating conditions  Permissible mounting orientations  Hanging vertically  Horizontal, face up  Standing horizontally	IE2 (10,50) 1.9% IE2 (50,50) 2% IE2 (90,50) 2.1% IE2 (10,100) 2.3% IE2 (50,100) 2.5% IE2 (90,100) 2.9%  13.2 W  Yes			
Operating conditions Permissible mounting orientations Hanging vertically Horizontal, face up Standing horizontally Installation elevation above sea level	IE2 (10,50) 1.9% IE2 (50,50) 2% IE2 (90,50) 2.1% IE2 (10,100) 2.3% IE2 (50,100) 2.5% IE2 (90,100) 2.9%  13.2 W  Yes  Yes  No			
Operating conditions  Permissible mounting orientations  Hanging vertically  Horizontal, face up  Standing horizontally  Installation elevation above sea level  Nominal	IE2 (10,50) 1.9% IE2 (50,50) 2% IE2 (90,50) 2.1% IE2 (10,100) 2.3% IE2 (50,100) 2.5% IE2 (90,100) 2.9%  13.2 W  Yes Yes No			
Operating conditions Permissible mounting orientations Hanging vertically Horizontal, face up Standing horizontally Installation elevation above sea level Nominal Maximum 13)	IE2 (10,50) 1.9% IE2 (50,50) 2% IE2 (90,50) 2.1% IE2 (10,100) 2.3% IE2 (50,100) 2.5% IE2 (90,100) 2.9%  13.2 W  Yes Yes No  0 to 500 m 2000 m			
Operating conditions Permissible mounting orientations Hanging vertically Horizontal, face up Standing horizontally Installation elevation above sea level Nominal Maximum <sup>13)</sup> Pollution degree per EN 61800-5-1	IE2 (10,50) 1.9% IE2 (50,50) 2% IE2 (90,50) 2.1% IE2 (10,100) 2.3% IE2 (50,100) 2.5% IE2 (90,100) 2.9%  13.2 W  Yes Yes No  0 to 500 m 2000 m 2 (non-conductive pollution)			
Operating conditions  Permissible mounting orientations  Hanging vertically  Horizontal, face up  Standing horizontally  Installation elevation above sea level  Nominal  Maximum <sup>13)</sup> Pollution degree per EN 61800-5-1  Overvoltage category per EN 61800-5-1	IE2 (10,50) 1.9% IE2 (50,50) 2% IE2 (90,50) 2.1% IE2 (10,100) 2.3% IE2 (50,50) 2.5% IE2 (90,100) 2.9% IE3 (90,100) 2.9%  13.2 W  Yes Yes No  0 to 500 m 2000 m 2 (non-conductive pollution)  II			
Operating conditions  Permissible mounting orientations  Hanging vertically  Horizontal, face up  Standing horizontally  Installation elevation above sea level  Nominal  Maximum <sup>13)</sup> Pollution degree per EN 61800-5-1  Overvoltage category per EN 61800-5-1  Degree of protection per EN 60529	IE2 (10,50) 1.9% IE2 (50,50) 2% IE2 (90,50) 2.1% IE2 (10,100) 2.3% IE2 (50,100) 2.5% IE2 (90,100) 2.9%  13.2 W  Yes Yes No  0 to 500 m 2000 m 2 (non-conductive pollution)			
Operating conditions  Permissible mounting orientations  Hanging vertically  Horizontal, face up  Standing horizontally  Installation elevation above sea level  Nominal  Maximum <sup>13)</sup> Pollution degree per EN 61800-5-1  Overvoltage category per EN 61800-5-1  Degree of protection per EN 60529  Ambient conditions	IE2 (10,50) 1.9% IE2 (50,50) 2% IE2 (90,50) 2.1% IE2 (10,100) 2.3% IE2 (50,50) 2.5% IE2 (90,100) 2.9% IE3 (90,100) 2.9%  13.2 W  Yes Yes No  0 to 500 m 2000 m 2 (non-conductive pollution)  II			
Operating conditions  Permissible mounting orientations  Hanging vertically  Horizontal, face up  Standing horizontally  Installation elevation above sea level  Nominal  Maximum <sup>13)</sup> Pollution degree per EN 61800-5-1  Overvoltage category per EN 61800-5-1  Degree of protection per EN 60529  Ambient conditions  Temperature	IE2 (10,50) 1.9% IE2 (50,50) 2% IE2 (90,50) 2.1% IE2 (10,100) 2.3% IE2 (50,50) 2.5% IE2 (90,100) 2.9% IE3 (90,100) 2.9%  13.2 W  Yes Yes No  0 to 500 m 2000 m 2 (non-conductive pollution)  II			
Operating conditions  Permissible mounting orientations  Hanging vertically  Horizontal, face up  Standing horizontally  Installation elevation above sea level  Nominal  Maximum <sup>13)</sup> Pollution degree per EN 61800-5-1  Overvoltage category per EN 61800-5-1  Degree of protection per EN 60529  Ambient conditions  Temperature  Operation	IE2 (10,50) 1.9% IE2 (50,50) 2% IE2 (90,50) 2.1% IE2 (10,100) 2.3% IE2 (50,100) 2.5% IE2 (90,100) 2.9%  13.2 W  Yes Yes No  0 to 500 m 2000 m 2 (non-conductive pollution)  II  IP20			
Operating conditions  Permissible mounting orientations  Hanging vertically  Horizontal, face up  Standing horizontally  Installation elevation above sea level  Nominal  Maximum <sup>13)</sup> Pollution degree per EN 61800-5-1  Overvoltage category per EN 61800-5-1  Degree of protection per EN 60529  Ambient conditions  Temperature  Operation  Nominal	IE2 (10,50) 1.9% IE2 (50,50) 2% IE2 (90,50) 2.1% IE2 (10,100) 2.3% IE2 (50,100) 2.5% IE2 (90,100) 2.9%  13.2 W  Yes Yes No  0 to 500 m 2000 m 2 (non-conductive pollution)  II IP20			
Operating conditions  Permissible mounting orientations  Hanging vertically  Horizontal, face up  Standing horizontally  Installation elevation above sea level  Nominal  Maximum <sup>13)</sup> Pollution degree per EN 61800-5-1  Overvoltage category per EN 61800-5-1  Degree of protection per EN 60529  Ambient conditions  Temperature  Operation  Nominal  Maximum <sup>14)</sup>	IE2 (10,50) 1.9% IE2 (50,50) 2% IE2 (90,50) 2.1% IE2 (10,100) 2.3% IE2 (50,100) 2.5% IE2 (90,100) 2.9%  13.2 W  Yes Yes No  0 to 500 m 2000 m 2 (non-conductive pollution)  II  IP20  5 to 40°C 55°C			
Operating conditions  Permissible mounting orientations  Hanging vertically  Horizontal, face up  Standing horizontally  Installation elevation above sea level  Nominal  Maximum <sup>13)</sup> Pollution degree per EN 61800-5-1  Overvoltage category per EN 61800-5-1  Degree of protection per EN 60529  Ambient conditions  Temperature  Operation  Nominal	IE2 (10,50) 1.9% IE2 (50,50) 2% IE2 (90,50) 2.1% IE2 (10,100) 2.3% IE2 (50,100) 2.5% IE2 (90,100) 2.9%  13.2 W  Yes Yes No  0 to 500 m 2000 m 2 (non-conductive pollution)  II IP20			
Operating conditions  Permissible mounting orientations  Hanging vertically  Horizontal, face up  Standing horizontally  Installation elevation above sea level  Nominal  Maximum <sup>13)</sup> Pollution degree per EN 61800-5-1  Overvoltage category per EN 61800-5-1  Degree of protection per EN 60529  Ambient conditions  Temperature  Operation  Nominal  Maximum <sup>14)</sup>	IE2 (10,50) 1.9% IE2 (50,50) 2% IE2 (90,50) 2.1% IE2 (10,100) 2.3% IE2 (50,100) 2.5% IE2 (90,100) 2.9%  13.2 W  Yes Yes No  0 to 500 m 2000 m 2 (non-conductive pollution)  II  IP20  5 to 40°C 55°C			
Operating conditions  Permissible mounting orientations  Hanging vertically  Horizontal, face up  Standing horizontally  Installation elevation above sea level  Nominal  Maximum <sup>13)</sup> Pollution degree per EN 61800-5-1  Overvoltage category per EN 61800-5-1  Degree of protection per EN 60529  Ambient conditions  Temperature  Operation  Nominal  Maximum <sup>14)</sup> Storage	IE2 (10,50) 1.9% IE2 (50,50) 2% IE2 (90,50) 2.1% IE2 (10,100) 2.3% IE2 (50,100) 2.5% IE2 (90,100) 2.9%  13.2 W  Yes Yes No  0 to 500 m 2000 m 2 (non-conductive pollution)  II IP20  5 to 40°C 55°C -25 to 55°C			
Operating conditions  Permissible mounting orientations  Hanging vertically  Horizontal, face up  Standing horizontally  Installation elevation above sea level  Nominal  Maximum <sup>13)</sup> Pollution degree per EN 61800-5-1  Overvoltage category per EN 61800-5-1  Degree of protection per EN 60529  Ambient conditions  Temperature  Operation  Nominal  Maximum <sup>14)</sup> Storage  Transport	IE2 (10,50) 1.9% IE2 (50,50) 2% IE2 (90,50) 2.1% IE2 (10,100) 2.3% IE2 (50,100) 2.5% IE2 (90,100) 2.9%  13.2 W  Yes Yes No  0 to 500 m 2000 m 2 (non-conductive pollution)  II IP20  5 to 40°C 55°C -25 to 55°C			
Operating conditions  Permissible mounting orientations  Hanging vertically  Horizontal, face up  Standing horizontally  Installation elevation above sea level  Nominal  Maximum <sup>13)</sup> Pollution degree per EN 61800-5-1  Overvoltage category per EN 61800-5-1  Degree of protection per EN 60529  Ambient conditions  Temperature  Operation  Nominal  Maximum <sup>14)</sup> Storage  Transport  Relative humidity	IE2 (10,50) 1.9% IE2 (50,50) 2% IE2 (90,50) 2.1% IE2 (10,100) 2.3% IE2 (50,100) 2.5% IE2 (90,100) 2.9% IE2 (90,100) 2.9%  13.2 W  Yes Yes No  10 to 500 m 2000 m 2 (non-conductive pollution) II IP20  5 to 40°C 55°C -25 to 55°C -25 to 70°C			
Operating conditions  Permissible mounting orientations  Hanging vertically  Horizontal, face up  Standing horizontally  Installation elevation above sea level  Nominal  Maximum <sup>13)</sup> Pollution degree per EN 61800-5-1  Overvoltage category per EN 61800-5-1  Degree of protection per EN 60529  Ambient conditions  Temperature  Operation  Nominal  Maximum <sup>14)</sup> Storage  Transport  Relative humidity  Operations	IE2 (10,50) 1.9% IE2 (50,50) 2% IE2 (90,50) 2.1% IE2 (10,100) 2.3% IE2 (50,100) 2.5% IE2 (90,100) 2.9%  13.2 W  Yes Yes No  0 to 500 m 2000 m 2 (non-conductive pollution) II IP20  5 to 40°C 55°C -25 to 55°C -25 to 70°C			

Table 2: 8V1045.001-2 - Technical data

Order number	8V1045.001-2		
Mechanical properties			
Dimensions			
Width	70.5 mm		
Height	375 mm		
Depth	235.5 mm		
Weight	4.1 kg		

Table 2: 8V1045.001-2 - Technical data

- 1) Achievable safety classifications (safety integrity level, safety category, performance level) are documented in the user's manual (section "Safety technology").
- 2) TT and TN power systems are commonly referred to as "Delta/Wye with grounded wye neutral" in the USA.
- 3) If the module is operated with a mains input voltage of 3x 230 VAC, then automatic nominal voltage detection does not work for the DC bus. Parameter UDC\_NOMINAL must be set to 325 [V] by the user in this case.
- 4) Limit values from EN 61800-3 C3 (second environment).
- 5) The permissible input voltage range is reduced when using motor holding brakes. The input voltage range must be selected so that the permissible supply voltage of the motor holding brake is maintained.
- 6) Current consumption depends on the respective configuration of the ACOPOS servo drive.
  - The inrush current is significantly higher than the value for current consumption and can be estimated according to the input capacitance.
- 7) Valid under the following conditions: mains input voltage 400 VAC, nominal switching frequency, 40°C ambient temperature, installation elevation <500 m above sea level.
- Value for the nominal switching frequency.
- 9) If necessary, the stress of the motor isolation system can be reduced by an additional externally wired dv/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 dv/dt choke, it is necessary to ensure that an EMC-compatible, low inductance shield connection is used!
- 10) The module's electrical output frequency (SCTRL\_SPEED\_ACT \* MOTOR\_POLEPAIRS) is monitored to protect against dual use in accordance with Regulation (EC) 428/2009 | 3A225. If the electrical output frequency of the module exceeds the limit value of 598 Hz uninterrupted for more than 0.5 s, then the current movement is aborted and error 6060 is output ("Power unit: Limit speed exceeded").
- 11) OSSD (output signal switching device) signals are used to monitor signal lines for short circuits and cross faults.
- 12) The IE classification of the module is based on drive losses. This includes components such as EMC filters, etc. The efficiency data was determined at a switching frequency of 5 kHz. Classification is performed at 90% of the frequency and at 100% of the current. When operating the module in connection with an induction motor, the module is only permitted to be operated with a switching frequency of 5 kHz.
- 13) Continuous operation of ACOPOS servo drives at an installation elevation from 500 m to 2000 m above sea level is possible (taking the specified continuous current reductions into account).
- 14) Continuous operation of the ACOPOS servo drive at an ambient temperature of 40°C to max. 55°C is possible taking the specified reduction of continuous torque into account, but this results in premature aging of components.

### 4 Status indicators

ACOPOS servo drives are equipped with three LEDs for direct diagnostics:



Figure 1: ACOPOS servo drive indicators

#### **LED** status indicators

Label	Color	Function	Description		
READY	Green	Ready	Solid green	The module is operational and the power stage can be enabled (operating system present and booted, no permanent or temporary errors).	
			Blinking green 1)	The module is not ready for operation. <u>Examples:</u>	
				No signal on one or both enable inputs	
				DC bus voltage outside the tolerance range	
				Overtemperature on the motor (temperature sensor)	
				Motor feedback not connected or defective	
				Motor temperature sensor not connected or defective	
				Overtemperature on the module (IGBT junction, heat sink, etc.)	
				Disturbance on network	
RUN	Orange	Run	Solid orange	The module's power stage is enabled.	
ERROR	Red	Error	Solid red 1)	There is a permanent error on the module. <u>Examples:</u>	
				Permanent overcurrent	
				Invalid data in EPROM	

Table 3: ACOPOS servo drive - LED status indicators

1) Firmware V2.130 and later.

If no LED is lit up, the ACOPOS servo drive is not supplied with 24 VDC mains voltage.

# Danger!

After switching off the device, wait for the DC bus to discharge for at least five minutes. To avoid a hazard, the current voltage on the DC bus must be measured with a suitable measuring instrument and less than 42 VDC before starting work. An unlit operating LED does not indicate that the device is de-energized!

#### 4.1 Status changes when starting up the operating system loader

The following intervals are used for the LED status indicators:

Width of box: 125 ms Repeats after: 3000 ms

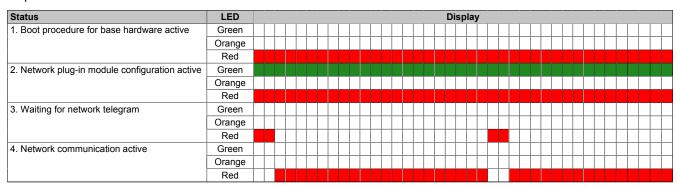


Table 4: Status changes when starting up the operating system loader

#### Error status with reference to CAN plug-in module AC110

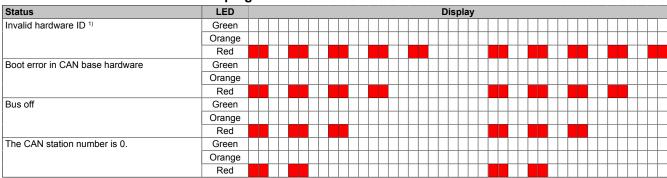


Table 5: Error status with reference to CAN plug-in module AC110

- 1) Possible errors:
  - The ACOPOS servo drive is defective.
  - The plug-in module is defective
  - The plug-in module is not connected properly in the slot.

### Error status with reference to POWERLINK V2 plug-in module AC114

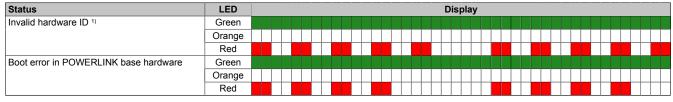


Table 6: Error status with reference to POWERLINK V2 plug-in module AC114

Status	LED	Display		
Error booting the AC114-ARM	Green			
	Orange			
	Red			
The POWERLINK station number is 0.	Green			
	Orange			
	Red			

Table 6: Error status with reference to POWERLINK V2 plug-in module AC114

- 1) Possible errors:
  - The ACOPOS servo drive is defective (plug-in module not detected).
  - The plug-in module is defective
  - The plug-in module is not connected properly in the slot.
  - The plug-in module works but is not automatically detected by the ACOPOS servo drive (old bootstrap loader).

# 5 Dimension diagram and installation dimensions

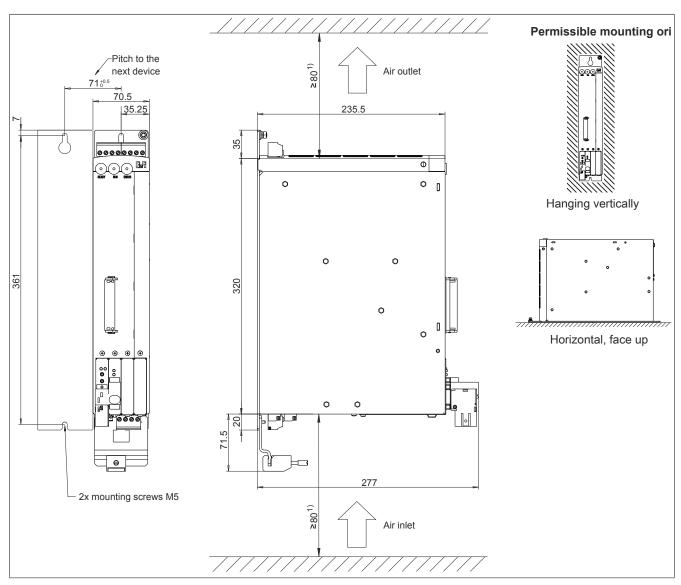


Figure 2: Dimension diagram and installation dimensions

1) For sufficient air circulation, a clearance of at least 80 mm must be provided above and below the ACOPOS servo drive. At least 100 mm spacing is required under the ACOPOS servo drive to prevent wiring problems.

# 6 Wiring

#### **Pinout overview**

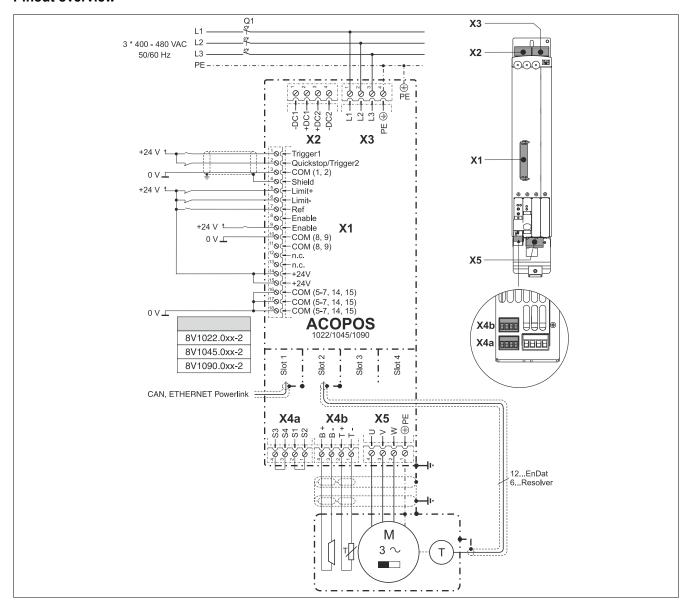


Figure 3: ACOPOS 1022, 1045, 1090 - Pinout overview

#### 6.1 X1 - Pinout

X1	Pin	Name	Function	
	1	Trigger1	Trigger 1	
	2	Quickstop/Trigger2	Quickstop/Trigger2	
	3	COM (1, 2)	Trigger 1, Quickstop/Trigger 2 0 V	
	4	Shield	Shield	
	5	Limit+	Positive HW limit	
40	6	Limit-	Negative HW limit	
	7	Ref	Reference switch	
	8	Enable 1)	Enable	
	9	Enable 1)	Enable	
	10	COM (8, 9)	Enable 0 V	
	11	COM (8, 9)	Enable 0 V	
	12			
	13			
	14	+24 V	+24 V supply	
	15	+24 V	+24 V supply	
<b>5</b> 45	16	COM (5-7, 14, 15)	0 V supply	
	17	COM (5-7, 14, 15)	0 V supply	
	18	COM (5-7, 14, 15)	0 V supply	
40	The following connections are linked with each other internally in the device:			
	• Pin 8> Pin 9 (Enable)			
	<ul> <li>Pin 10&gt; Pin 11 (Enable 0 V)</li> <li>Pin 14&gt; Pin 15 (Supply +24 V)</li> </ul>			
• Pin 16> Pin 17> Pin 18 (Supply 0 V)				
			_	

Table 7: X1 - Pinout

1) The wiring is not permitted to exceed a total length of 30 m.

### Information:

To obtain a defined reference of ground to ground potential, B&R recommends grounding the COM connections (5-7, 14, 15) on connector X1.

#### 6.2 X2 - Pinout

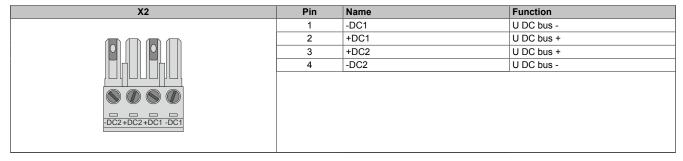


Table 8: X2 - Pinout

### 6.3 X3 - Pinout

# Danger!

Servo drives are not permitted to be operated directly on IT power systems and corner-grounded TN-S power systems with protective ground conductor!

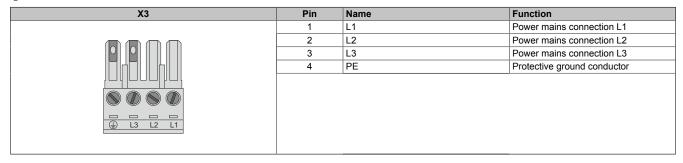


Table 9: X3 - Pinout

#### 6.4 X4a, X4b - Pinout

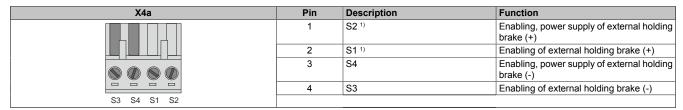


Table 10: X4a - Pinout

1) If the holding brake is connected via an additional external relay contact (ground-in e.g. via connections S1/S2) instead of only via the internal transistor, then the internal quenching circuit has no effect! In this case, the customer must make sure that neither the relay contact nor the braking coil are damaged when switching off the brake. This can be done by interconnecting the coil or - better still - interconnecting the contact with a quenching circuit.

X4b	Pin	Description	Function
	1	T-	Temperature sensor -
	2	T+	Temperature sensor +
	3	B- 1)	Brake -
	4	B+ 1)	Brake +
B+ B- T+ T-			

Table 11: X4b - Pinout

1) If the holding brake is connected via an additional external relay contact (ground-in e.g. via connections S1/S2) instead of only via the internal transistor, then the internal quenching circuit has no effect! In this case, the customer must make sure that neither the relay contact nor the braking coil are damaged when switching off the brake. This can be done by interconnecting the coil or - better still - interconnecting the contact with a quenching circuit.

# 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 per 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! ACOPOS servo drives cannot determine if a holding brake is connected with reverse polarity!

#### 6.4.1 Wiring the connections for the motor holding brake

The power supply, enabling and monitoring of the output for the motor holding brake can be carried out in three different ways via the wiring of connector X4a:

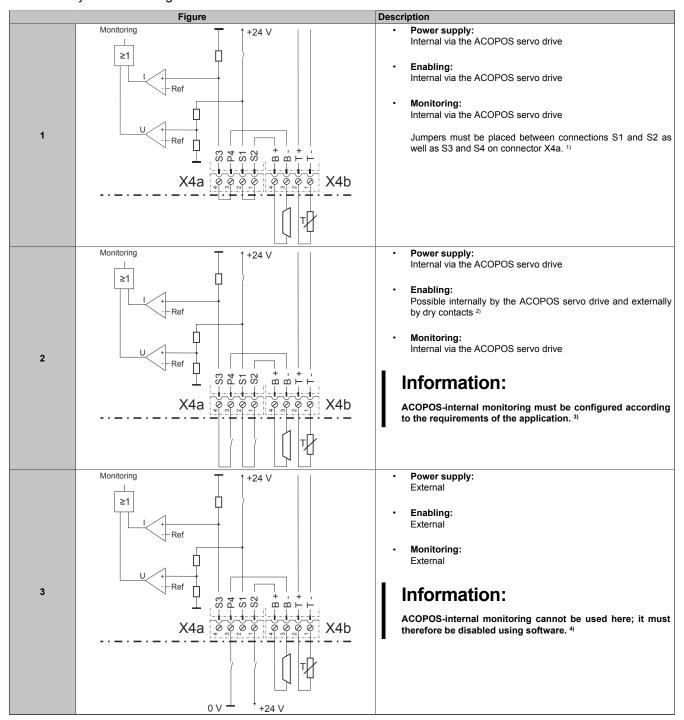


Table 12: Enabling the external holding brake

- 1) The two jumpers are already wired on connector X4a supplied with ACOPOS servo drives.
- 2) External dry contacts can be connected between S1 and S2 and between S3 and S4. This makes it possible to enable the holding brake via external safety circuits independently of the control integrated in the ACOPOS servo drive.
- 3) Configuration takes place using ParID 90 (1 ... Internal monitoring active, 5 ... Internal monitoring not active).
- 4) Disabling takes place using ParID 90 (5 ... Internal monitoring not active).

#### 6.5 X5 - Pinout

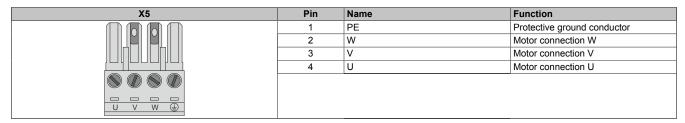


Table 13: X5 - Pinout

### 6.6 Additional protective ground connection (PE)

The protective ground conductor is connected to the M5 threaded bolt provided using a cable lug.

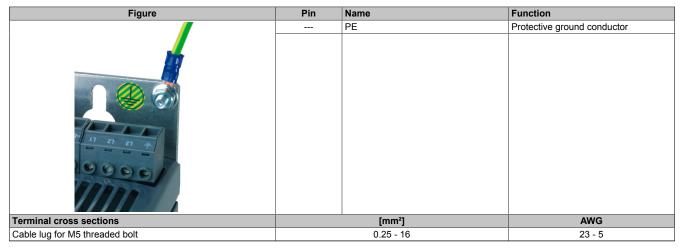


Table 14: Protective ground conductor (PE) ACOPOS 1022, 1045, 1090

# Danger!

Before turning on the servo drive, make sure that the housing is properly connected to ground (PE rail). The ground connection must be established even when testing the drive or operating it for a short time!

# 6.7 Input/Output circuit diagram

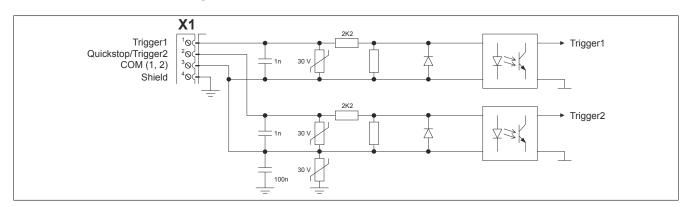


Figure 4: Trigger

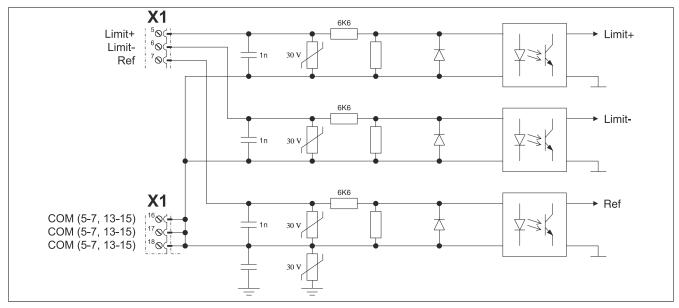


Figure 5: Limit

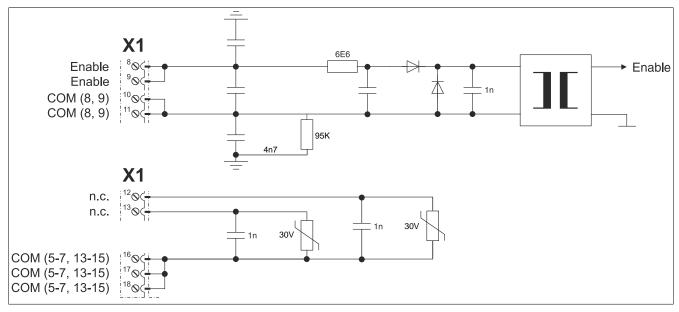


Figure 6: Enable

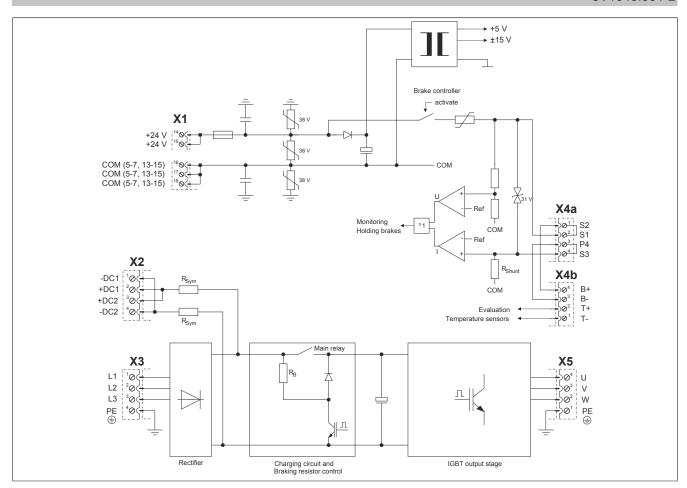


Figure 7: ACOPOS 1022, 1045, 1090 - Input/Output circuit diagram