### MANUAL

# Classic Q2 4 Quadrant Circular Current Thyristor Motor Controller

Part 1 Thyristor Motor Controller Q2

Part 2 Analog Control Electronics REG-xx



Industrie Elektronik G m b H

Hans-Paul-Kaysser-Straße 1 71397 Leutenbach – Nellmersbach

Tel.: 07195 / 92 83 – 0 Fax: 07195 / 92 83 – 29 info@unitek-online.de

 $\underline{www.unitek\text{-}online.de} \text{ oder } www.unitek.eu$ 

Edition / Version

03/2016 V 01



#### Contents

2	Bas	ic information	2
	2.1	Safety regulations	2
	2.2	Regulations and guidelines	2
	2.3	General information and features	4
	2.4	Technical data	5
	2.5	Specifications	5
	2.6	Interfaces	6
3	Me	chanical installation	7
	3.1	Mounting	7
	3.2	Transformer choke	9
4	Elec	trical installation	10
	4.1	Connection diagram	10
	4.2	Circuit diagram	11
	4.3	Important CE notes	12
	4.4	Mains connection	13
	4.5	Power supply connection via transformer	14
	4.6	Motor connection	15
	4.7	Actual value connection	16
5	Sett	tings	17
	5.1	Control parameters of the current controller	17
	5.2	Signals	18
	5.3	Commissioning Q2 x/x-x with REG	19
	5.4	Protocol (commissioning)	21
6	Tro	ubleshooting	23
	6.1	Troubleshooting	23
	6.2	Functional errors	24
7	Gua	rantee	25
	7 1	Guarantee	25



#### 2 Basic information

#### 2.1 Safety regulations

#### In principle electronic equipment is not fault proof!

### **Caution - High voltage**

#### Shock hazard! / Danger to life!

Before installation or commissioning begins, this manual must be thoroughly read and understood by the skilled technical staff involved. If any uncertainty arises, the manufacturer or dealer should be contacted.

The devices are power electric parts (EB) used for regulating the energy flow in high-voltage systems.

Protection rating IP00.

The control and power connections may be voltage-carrying without the axis operating!

Measure the voltage prior to any disassembly!



#### 2.2 Regulations and guidelines

The devices and their associated components can only be installed and switched on where the local regulations and technical standards have been strictly adhered to.

EU Guidelines 2004/108/EG, 2006/95/EG, 2006/42/EG

EN 60204-1, EN292, EN50178, EN60439-1,

EN61800-3, ECE-R100

ISO 6469, ISO 26262, ISO 16750, ISO 20653, ISO12100

IEC/UL: IEC 61508, IEC364, IEC664, UL508C, UL840

VDE Regulations/TÜV Regulations: VDE100, VDE110, VDE160

Regulations of the statutory

accident insurance and prevention

institution: VGB4

#### The user must ensure that in the event of:

- device failure
- incorrect operation
- loss of regulation or control

the axis will be safely de-activated.

It must also be ensured that the vehicles, machines, equipment, or vehicles are fitted with device independent monitoring and safety features.

Unearthed systems (e.g. vehicles) must be protected by means of independent insulation monitors.



Man as well as property must not be exposed to danger at any time!

#### **Assembly**

- should only be carried out when all voltages have been removed and the units are secured
- should only be carried out by suitably trained personnel

#### Installation

- should only be carried out when all voltages have been removed and the units are secured
- should only be carried out by suitably trained personnel for electrics
- should only be carried out in accordance with health and safety guidelines

#### Adjustments and programming

- should only be carried out by suitably trained personnel with knowledge in electronic drives and their software
- should only be carried out in accordance with the programming advice
- should only be carried out in accordance with safety guidelines

#### CE

When mounting the units into vehicles, machines, and installations the proper operation of the units may not be started until it is ensured that the machine, the installation, or the vehicle comply with the regulations of the EC machinery directive 2006/42/EG, the EMC guideline 2004/108/EG, and the guideline ECE-R100.

On the described installation and test conditions (see chapter 'CE notes') it is adhered to the EC guideline 2004/108/EG including the EMC standards EN61000-2 and EN61000-4.

A manufacturer's declaration can be requested.

The manufacturer of the machine or installation is responsible for observing the threshold values demanded by the EMC laws.

#### QS

Test results are archived with the device serial number by the manufacturer for a period of 5 years.

The test protocols can be asked for.



#### 2.3 General information and features

# This manual description of the basic unit is only valid in connection with the manual for the control electronics (e.g. REG).



#### Build

- Switch cabinet built-in devices
- Acc. to the VDE, DIN, and EG regulations
- Standard control electronics REG
- Basic device as intrinsically safe power section with current controller
- Optional uncontrolled field supply unit
- Optional units

#### **Galvanic isolation between**

- Power section and housing
- Power section and control electronics

The distances of air gaps and leakage paths adhere to the VDE standards(>8mm).

#### Components

- Completely isolated thyristor modules, comfortably over-dimensioned
- Only components customary in trade and industrially standardized
- LED displays
- Precision trimming potentiometer for precise adjustment
- Dip-switch for the system setting

#### **Features**

- ✓ Series Classic Q2
- ✓ Thyristor controller for dc motors
- ✓ Power range 0.9 to 5.25 KW
- ✓ Driving and braking in all 4 quadrants
- ✓ Energy feedback
- ✓ Intrinsically safe power section
- ✓ Fast analog current control
- ✓ Circular current 2-phase double centre-point circuit
- ✓ Optional uncontrolled field rectifier
- √ 26-pole interface
- ✓ Features of the control electronics used: see MANUAL REGxx or third-party product
- ✓ Optional units

#### **Application**

✓ DC motors for circular current 4Q operation

#### 2.4 Technical data

#### Q2 220/160-x

Power connection:  $2x100 \dots 2x240 \text{ V}^{\sim}$ 

Auxiliary voltage connection: 200 ... 250 V~ or 360 ... 440 V~

Output voltage  $max. \pm 175 \text{ V}^-$  Cooling: self cooling

Q2 220/160			10	20	30
Input current		A~	6	12	16
Output current	- peak 5s	Α=	20	20 40	
	- continuous	Α <sup>=</sup>	10	20	30
Electric power		kW	1.6	3.2	4.8
Fuses Input		Α	10	20	35
(fast acting)	(fast acting) Output				
Mains autotransfo	ormer	Туре	UI 120-A	UI 150-B	UI 180-B
Mains isolating tra	ansformer	Туре	UI 150-A	UI 180-B	UI 210-B
Armature choke		Туре	El 120A-12	El 135B-24	UI 120B-40
Armature choke		mH	49	16	7
Dimensions		mm	200x240x100	200x240x100	200x240x127
Weight		kg	2.85	2.85	

#### 2.5 Specifications

#### **Common specification**

Mains frequency 50 or 60 Hz ±5%

Protection rating IP 00

Format VDE 0100 group C / VDE 0160 Humidity rating Class F acc. to DIN 40040 Site of installation < 1000m above sea level

Operating temperature range 0 ... 45°C

Extended operating range up to 60°C reduced by 2 %/°C

Storage temperature range -30°C to +80°C

**Amplification** 

Input signal  $0... \pm 10 \text{ V}^{-}$ 

Output 0... ± 200 % type current

Enable > + 10 Volt

**Current control loop circuit** 

Control precision  $\pm 2\%$ Control range 1:50

Over-current limiting 10 sec. 200 % type current

**Speed control loop circuit** (see MANUAL REG)

Control precision (without actual value error) ±0.1 % Control range > 1:300



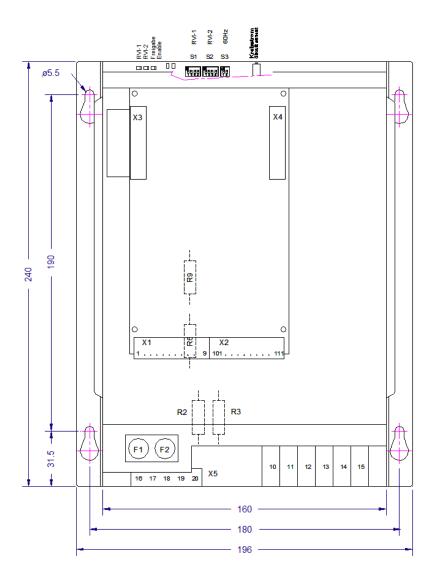
#### 2.6 Interfaces

#### Interface between the power electronics and the control electronics connector X3 internal

Function		Connector no.
+ 24V	±10 %	X3: 1 and 2
+ 15V	±2 %	X3: 3 and 4
- 24V	±10 %	X3: 5 and 6
- 15V	±2 %	X3: 7 and 8
Device zero GND	0	X3: 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
I – command value (GND)	0	X3: 15
<ul><li>I – command value (signal)</li></ul>	±10 V <sup>=</sup>	X3: 16
Current controller enable	+10 V <sup>=</sup>	X3: 17
Disable 1	+10 V <sup>=</sup>	X3: 18
Disable 2	+10 V <sup>=</sup>	X3: 19
Not connected	not connected	X3: 20
I (current) actual	± 5 V <sup>=</sup>	X3: 21
Over-current power section	+10 V <sup>=</sup>	X3: 22
Ignition angle 1	+10 V <sup>=</sup>	X3: 23
Ignition angle 2	+10 V <sup>=</sup>	X3: 24
Drive ready BTB	+10 V <sup>=</sup>	X3: 25
Not connected	not connected	X3: 26

#### 3 Mechanical installation

#### 3.1 Mounting



3-1 Q1-Q2-Maßbild-M009

#### Adjustments current controller

Switch S1 Pl circuitry Current controller RVI-1 Switch S2 Pl circuitry Current controller RVI-2

Poti P2 Circular current increasing when turning counter-

clockwise

#### LED - displays - power section

Enable green enabled

Current command value

Current controller RVI-1 green control active

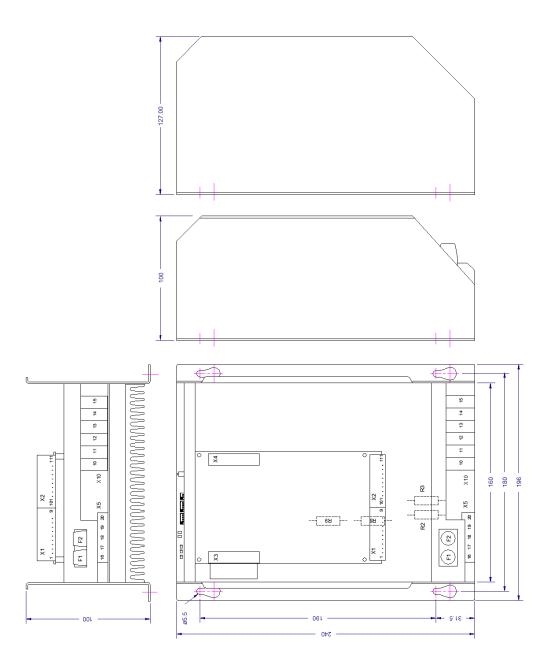
Current controller RVI-2 green control active

The luminous intensity depends on the trigger angle.

**DIP-switch S3 - power section** Contact 1 and 2 OFF = 50 Hz ON = 60 HZ

# UniT∈к

#### Dimensions



3-2 Q1-Q2-Maßbild-M009-3

#### 3.2 Transformer choke

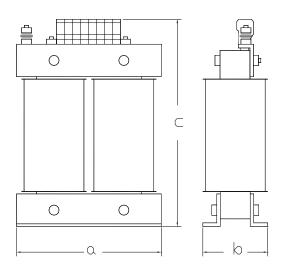
Transformer and choke Q2

Rated current Q2-220-160-		10	20	30
Mains autotransformer	Туре	UI 120-A	UI 150-B	UI 180-B
Dimensions a b c	mm	160x135x210	200x145x270	240x190x320
Weight	kg	13	35	44

Mains isolating transformer	Туре	UI 150-A	UI 150-C	UI 180-C
Dimensions a b c	mm	200x130x270	200x190x270	240x205x320
Weight	kg	30	39	51

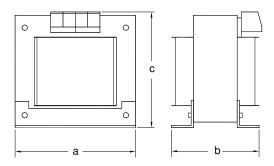
Circular current choke	Type	El 120A-12	El 135B-24	UI 120B-40
Circular current choke	mH	49	16	7
Dimensions a b c	mm	102x102x130	115x130x145	160x150x210
Weight	kg	4.3	8.2	16

#### **UI-core**



3-3 V256-Trafo VDE-0550

#### El core



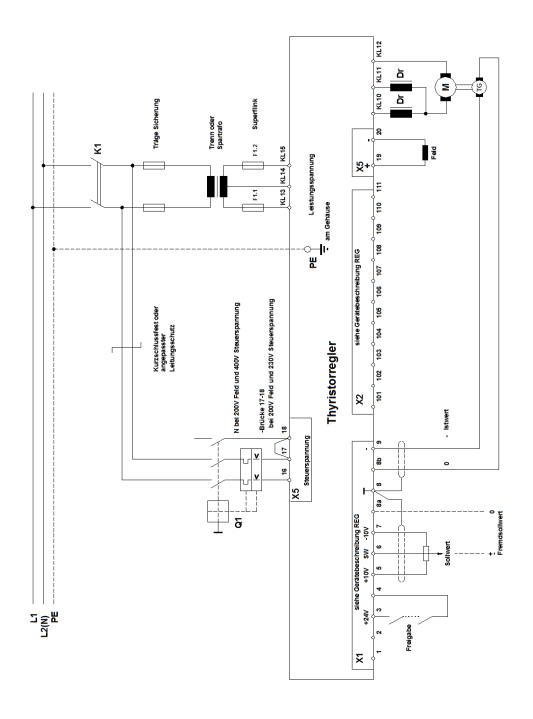
3-4 V255-Steuer-Trafo

9



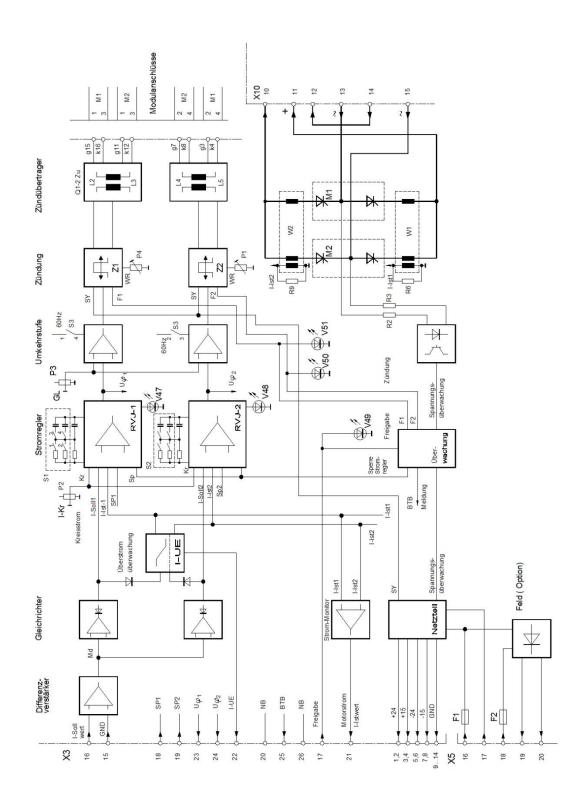
#### 4 Electrical installation

#### 4.1 Connection diagram



4-1 Q2-Anschlussplan-A017.2

#### 4.2 Circuit diagram



4-2 Q2-Schaltplan-S069-2



#### 4.3 Important CE notes

The devices adhere to the EU guidelines 89/336/EWG of the technical EMC standards EN 61000-2 and 61000-4 provided that the following conditions are observed.

- The device, the power choke, and the filter capacitors are mounted on a 500x500x2mm mounting plate.
- The mounting plate must be connected to ground using a 10mm<sup>2</sup> wire.
- The motor housing must be connected to ground using a 10mm<sup>2</sup> wire.
- The device ground X1:8 must be connected to the mounting plate using a 2.5mm<sup>2</sup> wire.
- Device PE screw must be connected to the mounting plate using a 4mm<sup>2</sup> wire, I = 50mm.

#### **Two-phase connection**

Mains transformer: rf. to techn. data

Filter capacitors:  $2 \times 1 \mu F(x) + 0.5 \times 1 \mu F(y)$ 

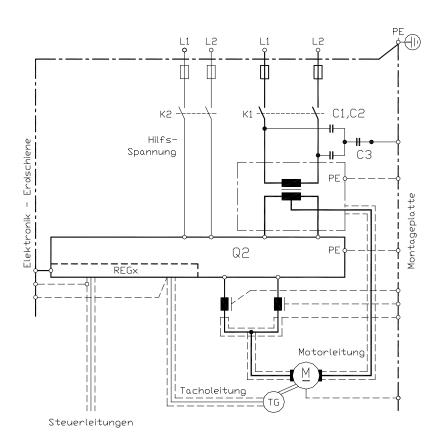
Conductor length between device and

mains transformer <250mm

#### **Motor connection:**

Motor conductors: I = 1.5 m, shielded Tacho and all control conductors shielded I = 1.5 m, shielded

Shielding connected to PE



4-3 Q2-EMV-1267-1

#### 4.4 Mains connection

#### Note:

The order of the connections to the connector no. or the connection terminals is obligatory. All further advice is non-obligatory.

The input and output conductors may be altered or supplemented in accordance with the electrical standards



#### Auxiliary voltage, control voltage

The controllers are delivered with an auxiliary voltage input for 230 or  $400V^{\sim}$  (please observe the type plate).

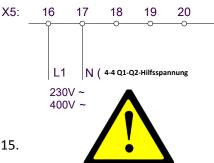
The current consumption is 0.1 A.

For Q2 without field option only the fuse F1 (0.8 AT) is installed.

#### Important note:

The phase position of the auxiliary voltage and the power supply voltage <u>must</u> correspond to each other.

X5:16 corresponds to terminal 13 and X5:17 corresponds to terminal 15.



#### **Field option**

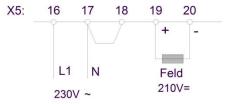
The fuses F1 and F2 are rated for field current (2.5A f). The auxiliary voltage and the field supply are combined across the plug-in terminal X5.

#### Constant field

#### Connection

Plug-in terminal strip input	X5:16, X5:17 field

Negative field X5:20 Positive field X5:19



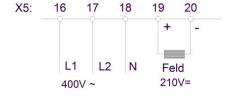
4-5 Q1-Q2-Feld230-210

#### **Voltages**

Supply voltage	230 V~
Field voltage	210 V <sup>=</sup>

Supply voltage 400 V~

Field voltage 210 V<sup>-</sup> or 360 V<sup>-</sup>



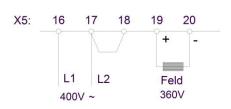
#### 4-6 Q1-Q2-Feld400-210

#### **Fuses**

Field current max. 1.5 A
Internal fuses 2 x 2.5 AF
Connection cross-section min. 0.5 mm<sup>2</sup>

External fuses Conductor protection min. 10 A

In case the field fuse F1 fails the device is switched off.



4-7 Q1-Q2-Feld-400-360

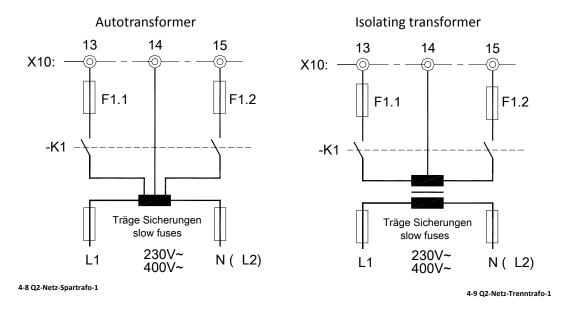


#### 4.5 Power supply connection via transformer

- Always use either an isolating transformer or an autotransformer
- Always use an isolating transformer for motors with a weak voltage tolerance or for armature voltage control
- The transformer power is determined by the continuous current and the secondary voltage
- Over-dimension the transformer by 1.5 (dc load)

For 100% ED the transformer power is:  $P_{Tr}$ . [VA] = secondary voltage x continuous current x 1.5

The transformers recommended in the technical data are rated for 60% ED.



- Use superfast-acting fuses F1.1/F1.2 between the transformer and the control unit
- The fuses are monitored concerning failure via the mains monitoring system
- The connector 14 is not monitored
- The phases of the transformer voltage and the auxiliary voltage across X5 must be equal
- The contactor contacts before the transformer must be rated according to the starting current
- Protect the transformer by means of slow fuses

#### Important:

For transformer secondary voltages < 220 V $^{\sim}$  the resistors R2 and R3 of the power section must be adapted in the factory.



#### Specification on order: "Transformer voltage"

#### Operation with a 60Hz current supply:

When operating with a mains frequency of 60Hz the contacts 1 and 2 of the DIP-switch S3 must be set to ON.

## UniTek

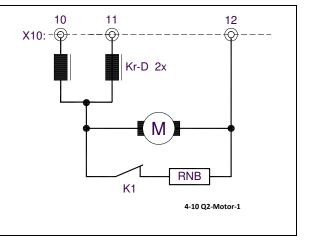
#### 4.6 Motor connection

Connection for a positive command value							
Motor –	Terminal	10					
Motor +	Terminal	12					

Rating for the circular current choke:

 $L[mH] = U_A / I_A \times 2.4$ 

Motor conductors must be shielded.



Conductor cross-section (minimal)					
Type current	Α	10	20 -3 0		
Mains power supply	mm²	1.5	1.5 – 2.5		
Motor connection	mm²	1.5	1.5 – 2.5		

#### Switching in the armature circuit

- DC circuit disconnected from the mains
- Enable disabled

#### **Caution:**

In case of incorrect switching >>> switch-off arc across the switch contacts

Mains failure – Brake resistor

Break contact of the mains contactor K1

Dimension

Resistance RNB = max. armature voltage/2x type current

Braking effect only when the field is excited!



#### **Important:**

The power lines must be shielded and laid separately from the control lines!

Electromagnetic interferences >>> see CE notes





#### 4.7 Actual value connection

#### **Tacho control**

4Q control with a wide control range and good dynamics Suitable actual value encoders

- DC tacho generators
- Brushless tachogenerators with evaluation electronics
- Incremental encoder with evaluation electronics

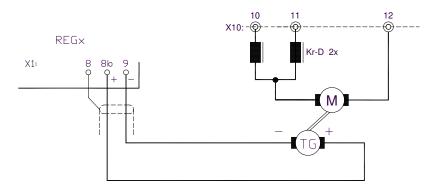
**Note:** AC or three-phase current tachos with rectification are not suitable.



#### Connection

Tacho line shielded, connect the shield to the device. Tacho lines must be laid separately from the power lines (EMV).

For a positive command value positive tacho X 1:8b negative tacho X 1:9
Shield X 1:8



4-11 Q2-Tachoregelung-1

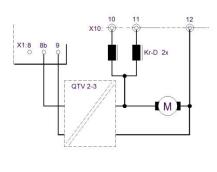
#### **Armature voltage control**

4Q control with a small control range and bad dynamics Mains supply via an isolating transformer! Ground-referenced actual value

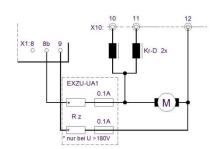
Fuses 2 x 0.1 A / 500 V

Armature voltage >180V

directly at the tap of the armature voltage Directly use additional resistors Rz or EXZU-UA1 (manufacturer).



4-13 ED-Q2-Ankerspannung-2-1



4-12 ED-Q2-Ankerspannung-1

Note: Observe the MANUAL REG. A potential-free armature voltage control is possible by using the QTV 2-3 (manufacturer).



# UniTek

#### 5 Settings

#### 5.1 Control parameters of the current controller

5-1 Q1-Q2-PI-Strom-1

Optimization of the current controller

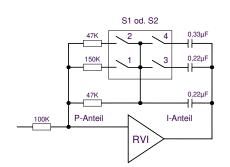
Oscilloscope at the actual current value
 Current command value step
 ±1V
 X3:21
 X3:16

- Increase the current command value by 1V-steps to

- P-amplification via the DIP-switches S1 and S2 / Contact 1 and 2

Optimal setting fig. 1Setting not permissible fig. 2

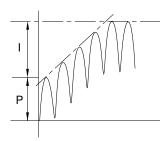
- Integral term with via the DIP-switch S1 and S2 / Contact 3 and 4

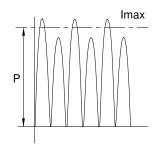




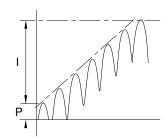
5-2 Q1-Q2-Schalter-Strom-1

#### Oscillogram - current adjustment





±10V



5-3 Q1-Q2-Oszillogramm-Strom-1

Fig. 1 Optimal adjustment Fig. 2 Amplification too high Fig. 3 Low P-amplification

#### Note:

Current controller optimization only with oscillographical control



# UniTek

#### 5.2 Signals

BTB signal X3:25 >+10 V Error X3:25 <+2 V

#### Power measurements

Measuring Multimeter for current and voltage instruments Shunt or clamp-on ammeter = ~

Measuring error Mean value >>> Effective value corresponding to the form factor

approx. 1 to 5%

Measured values In the choke circuit =

circular current + armature current

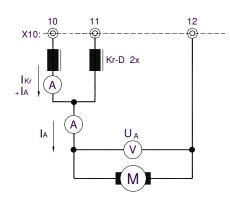
In the motor circuit =

motor voltage and motor current

Polarity X10:12 is positive against the choke

positive centre point

command value



5-4 Q2-Motor-Mess-1

#### Measured values on the control electronics REGxx (see MANUAL REG)

Speed X2:109  $\pm$ 5V or  $\pm$ 10V for  $\pm$ 100% speed Current X2:111  $\pm$ 5V or  $\pm$ 10V for  $\pm$ 200% current

GND X2:104

#### 5.3 Commissioning Q2 x/x-x with REG

Check the connections prior to any commissioning. Observe the type plate!

#### **Basic power connections Q2**

Mains connectionPowerTerminal13, 14, 15Mains connectionAuxiliary voltage,Terminal16, 17

control voltage

Observe the phase position between power and control voltage.

Mains connectionFieldTerminal16,17,18Motor connectionA1/A2Terminal10, 11, 12Field connectionF1/F2Terminal19, 20

Protective conductor PE Earth screws PE on the housing

P-amplif.

I-part

The operation without protective conductor PE is forbidden.

#### **Basic control connections REG**

#### **Observe the MANUAL REG**

Enable Contact between X1:3 and X1:4

S4

**S5** 

Command value Signal X1:6 GND X1:8a Actual value Signal X1:9 GND X1:8b

Shields X1:8

#### **Control electronics REG**

Switch

Switch

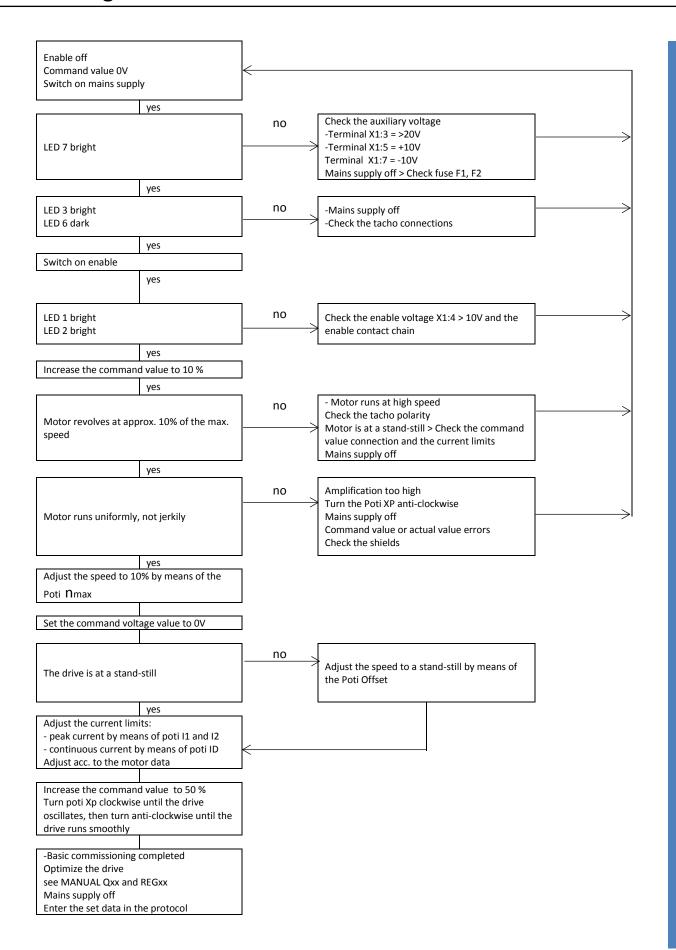
#### Observe the MANUAL REG

Position 4

Position 4

Switch	S8	D-amplif.	Position 8
Switch	<b>S</b> 9	Actual value	Position 8
Potentiometer	l1	Peak current	10%
Potentiometer	12	Peak current	10%
Potentiometer	ID	Continuous current	100%
Potentiometer	XP	Amplification	50%
Potentiometer	INT	Integrator	Left full scale
Potentiometer	nmax	Speed	Left full scale
Potentiometer	Offset	Offset	50%





#### 5.4 Protocol (commissioning)

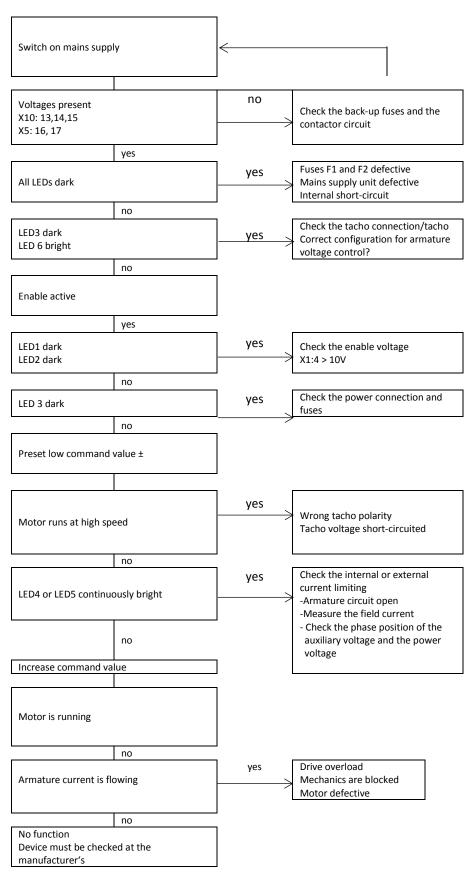
Customer			Machine r	10.	
Device			Serial no.		
Control voltage	[V~]				
Power supply voltage	[V~]				
Field voltage	[V=]				
Inputs REGxx					
Enable	Contact	?	Voltage [V	<u>'=]</u>	
Command value	Туре		Voltage [V	[=]	
Command value supplement	Туре		Voltage [V	[=]	
Current command value	lmax1 e	xternal	Voltage [V	<u>'</u> =]	
Current command value	lmax2 e	xternal	Voltage [V	<u>'=]</u>	
Speed controller REGxx settin	gs				
Switch position					
Tacho adjustment		S9			V F O 1 >
P-term		S4	Position		
I-term		S5	Position		8 L 8 Z 7
D-term		S8	Position		REG5 - Schotax 1
Poti positions					
Speed	<b>n</b> max	P4	Position		
Peak current	lmax1	P5	Position		
Peak current	lmax2	P6	Position		12 10
Continuous current	<b>I</b> D	P7	Position		REG5 - Poti 1
Integrator	INT	P1	Position		1.4/
Amplification	Хр	Р3	Position		
IxR compensation		P2	Position		REG5 - Poti 2
DIP switch					
ON	No.				
OFF	No.				



Current controller settings				
P-amplification S1/S2 - contact 1 and 2	DIP-switch	S1 and S2		
I-part S1 / S2 – contact 3 and 4				
50/60 Hz	DIP-switch S3			
	1+2 ON (60Hz)	1+2 OFF (50Hz)		
Measured values Qxx-Ri	EGxx			
Armature voltage	max.	[V=]		
Armature current	peak	[A=]		
Armature current	continuous	[A=]		
Tacho voltage	max.	[V=]		
Acceleration	X4:16	[V/ms]		
Integrator	X4:14	[V/ms]		
Motor data				
Type plate data				
Manufacturer				
Туре		Serial no.		
Motor voltage [V=]		Motor current[A	=]	
Field voltage [V=]		Field current [A=	]	
Tacho voltage [V/min <sup>-1</sup> ]		Tacho type		
Brake [V]		Fan [V]		
Rated speed [U/min]			I	

#### 6 Troubleshooting

#### 6.1 Troubleshooting





#### **6.2** Functional errors

Functional errors			
Error	Cause		
	Incorrect mains supply connection or motor connection		
	Fuses are tripped		
Motor is not running	Missing enable or command value		
	Current limit too low		
	Missing BTB		
	Wrong polarity of the actual value (tacho armature voltage)		
	Values of the tacho switch S9 too low		
Motor is rupping at high	Command value too high		
Motor is running at high	for armature voltage control		
speed	Field current too low		
	The fuse of the armature voltage feedback are tripped		
	Mechanical tacho failure		
Motor is not running	Tacho fault		
Motor is not running	Speed controller amplification too high or too low		
smoothly	Incorrect PID parameter		
	Command value fault		
	Current controller amplification too high or too low		
	-Current limits to low		
Motor has no torque	-Field current too low/motor demagnetized		
	-Mechanical overload of the drive		

#### 7 Guarantee

#### 7.1 Guarantee

**UniTek** guarantees that the device is free from material and production defects. All data of preliminary tests and final inspections are recorded and archived with the serial number.

The guarantee time begins from the time the device is shipped, and lasts two years.

**UniTek** undertakes no guarantee for devices which have been modified for special applications.

During the warranty period, **UniTek** will, at its option, either repair or replace products free of charge that prove to be defective, this includes guaranteed functional attributes. For guarantee service or repair, this product must be returned to the manufacturer.

The foregoing guarantee shall not apply to defects resulting from:

- \* improper or inadequate repairs or modifications effected by the buyer or a third party,
- \* non-observance of the manual which is included in all consignments,
- \* non-observance of the electrical standards and regulations
- \* improper handling or treatment
- \* unpredictable acts of nature

#### **Consequential damage**

All further claims on transformation, diminution, and replacement for any kind of damage, especially damage, which does not affect the **UniTek** device, cannot be considered and are excluded.

Consequential damages within the machine or system, which may arise due to malfunction or defects in the device cannot be claimed.

This limitation does not affect the product liability laws as applied in the place of manufacture.

#### Manual

UniTek reserves the right to change any information included in this MANUAL.

All connection circuitry advices are meant for general information purposes and are not mandatory.

The local legal regulations and those of the Standards Authorities have to be adhered to.

UNITEK does not assume any liability, neither express nor implied, for the information contained in this MANUAL, for the functioning of the device or its suitability for any special application.

#### All rights are reserved.

Copying, distribution, and translations lie outside UniTek's liability and thus are not prohibited.