Instruction handbook

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1.1 Information on this Instruction handbook

This Instruction handbook provides important information on handling the device. A prerequisite for safe work is compliance with all specified safety notes and procedural instructions.

Additionally, the valid accident prevention regulations and general safety regulations applicable to the scope of application the device must be complied with.

Read this Instruction handbook, particularly the safety notes chapter, completely before beginning any work on the device. This Instruction handbook is part of the product and must be kept accessible to personnel at all times in the immediate vicinity of the device.

1.2 Key to symbols

Warning notes

Warning notes are identified by symbols in this Instruction handbook. The notes are introduced by signal words that express the extent of the danger.

It is imperative that these notes be complied with and are conscientiously regarded in order to prevent accidents, personal injury and material damage.

DANGER!

...points out a directly dangerous situation, that will lead to severe injuries or death, if not avoided.

WARNING!

...points out a potentially dangerous situation, that could lead to severe injuries or death, if not avoided.
1.3 Limitation of liability

All specifications and notes in this Instruction handbook were compiled taking into account the applicable standards and regulations, the state of the art and our knowledge and experience of many years.

The manufacturer assumes no liability for damages due to:

- noncompliance with the Instruction handbook
- usage for other than the intended purpose
- usage by untrained personnel

The actual scope of delivery can vary in case of optional equipment, laying claim to additional order options, or on account of the latest technical changes to the explanations and representations described herein.

The user bears the responsibility for performing service and commissioning in accordance with the safety regulations of the applicable standards and all other relevant governmental or local regulations referring to the dimensioning and protection of conductors, grounding, disconnectors, overcurrent protection, etc.

The person who carried out the mounting or installation is liable for any damage, which incurred when assembling or connecting the device.
1.4 Copyright protection

The Instruction handbook must be treated confidentially. It is to be used exclusively by personnel who work with the device. The consignment of the Instruction handbook to third persons without the written permission of the manufacturer is prohibited.

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1.5 Applicable documents

Components of other manufacturers are integrated into the device. For these purchased parts, hazard assessments have been performed by the respective manufacturers. The compliance of the design construction with the applicable European and national regulations has been declared for the components by the respective manufacturers.
1.6 Spare parts

**WARNING!**
False or flawed spare parts can lead to damage, malfunction or complete failure, thus endangering safety.
Therefore:

- Only use original spare parts of the manufacturer.

Procure spare parts through an authorized dealer or directly from the manufacturer.
Refer to [Accessories and Spare Parts](#) as from page 171.

1.7 Disposal

Insofar as no take-back or disposal agreement has been made, please disassemble units correctly and properly recycle the constituent parts.
Refer to [Disposal](#) on page 197.

1.8 Guarantee provisions

The guarantee provisions are stated in a separate document of the sales documents.
The devices described herein may only be operated in accordance with the stipulated methods, procedures and conditions. Anything else not presented here, including the operation of devices in mounted positions, is not permitted and must be cleared with the plant on a case-by-case basis. If the devices are operated in any other manner than as described within this Instruction handbook, then all guarantee and warranty rights are rendered null and void.

1.9 Customer service

Our customer service is available to provide you with technical information.
Info on the responsible contact persons is available at all times via telephone, fax, mail or the Internet.

1.10 Terms used

The term „device“ or the item designation BM3XXX are also used in this documentation for this Baumüller product „BM3200, BM3300“. A list of the abbreviations used can be found in [Appendix A - Abbreviations](#) from page 201.
SAFETY

This section provides an overview of all of the important safety aspects for optimum protection of personnel as well as for the safe and problem-free operation.

2.1 Contents of the Instruction handbook

Each person who is tasked with performing work on or with the device must have read and understood the Instruction handbook before working with the device. This also applies if the person involved with this kind of device or a similar one, or has been trained by the manufacturer.

2.2 Changes and modifications to the device

In order to prevent hazards and to ensure optimum performance, no changes, additions or modifications may be undertaken on the device that have not been explicitly approved by the manufacturer.
2.3 Appropriate use

The device is conceived and constructed exclusively for usage compliant with its intended purpose described in this Instruction handbook.

The devices of the model series BM3200, BM3300 contains of a power converter in combination with a servo controller. Devices are available in graduated design size and performance classes. The device BM3200, BM3300 is used exclusively as a converter for controlling a motor.

A device is considered as being used compliant with its intended purpose if all notes and information of this Instruction handbook are adhered to.

---

**WARNING!**

Danger arising from usage for an unintended purpose!

Any usage that goes beyond the intended purpose and/or any non-compliant use of the device can lead to dangerous situations.

Therefore:

- Only use the device compliant with its intended purpose.
- Observe all specifications of this Instruction handbook.
- Ensure that only qualified personnel work with/on this device.
- When configuring, ensure that the device is always operated within its specifications.
- Mount the device on a wall, which is sustainable.
- The device must always be operated within a control cabinet.
- Ensure that the power supply complies with the stipulated specifications.
- The device may only be operated in a technically flawless condition.
- Only operate the device in combination with components approved by Baumüller Nürnberg GmbH.
- Only operate the devices in secondary surrounding (e.g. an industrial environment). The device has been developed in such a manner that it fulfills the requirements of the category C3 according to IEC 61800-3:2012. The device is not intended to be connected to the public power supply. To operate the device in primary surrounding of the category C2/C1 (residential, business and commercial areas, directly on a public low-voltage power supply without an intermediate transformer), special measures to reduce the transient emissions (line-internal and radiated) must be provided for and certifiable by the system builder. Otherwise, EMC interference could occur without such additional measures. Whether a device described here can itself qualify for category C2/C1 with additional measures cannot be guaranteed.
2.4 Risk assessment according EU Directive

**Earth current**
Check the quality of the earth connection:
- before connecting the device to the power supply for the first time and
- within the recommended service intervals

Requirements:
- Cross section of the grounding cable according EN 61800-5-1
- Note the required torque of connection!
- Grounded mounting plate made of metal
- Mains filter, device and shielding of the motor cable are on the same HF potential

**Stored electric charge**
Do not touch electrically live parts before the discharge time of 15 min runs up, check zero-potential before touching.

**Electromagnetic fields**
The device causes electromagnetic fields when operating.
Any person with individual device for cardiac assistance (pacemaker, defibrillator) must stay in sufficient distance to the operating device.

**Burn injuries**
Please note that the surface of the device can heat up considerably.
- Wear safety gloves!

**Radiated emission**
The high-frequency electromagnetic fields within the operation environment must not exceed the field strength of the second environment according EN 61800-3.

**Internal or external ignition source**
Internal or external ignition sources are not allowed within the environment of the devices!
- Use ABC powder for extinguishing a fire!

**Gas**
Toxic fumes can be released in case of failure.
No flammable fume or dust and no flammable/explosive gases are permitted within the environment of the devices!
In order to avoid damage to persons because of explosions:
- ventilate the area and
- immediate evacuation.

**Transportation and mounting**
Falling down of the device can cause damage to persons.
Note the weight of the device when selecting the mounting screws!
Select the fastening torques of the mounting screws according the specification of the screw manufacturer!
- Wear safety helmets/shoes!
2.4 Risk assessment according EU Directive

Mounting

Unprotected hands can be injured at the sharp edges of the device.
- Wear safety gloves!

Unprotected eyes can be injured by thrown up metal particles caused by drilling or making cut-outs.
- Wear safety glasses!

Short-circuit in power cables

In case of a short-circuit high current flows. This current induces a magnetic field in cable loops. The magnetic field can cause failures of the device.

To avoid additional damage in case of a short-circuit in power cables,
- The connection between power supply and device or between device and motor must be laid without loop.

![Diagram of wiring of power cables]

Figure 1: Wiring of the power cables

Installation

If a shielded cable is connected unshielded and this causes failure of the device/danger to persons, the system manufacturer is responsible for.

Brake resistor connection

The dissipation of the heat loss of the external brake resistor must be ensured.

Communication errors

Ensure that a failure of the device will cause no danger to persons.

The safety notes of all further chapters of this documentation need to be carefully observed!
2.5 Responsibility of the operating company

The device will be used in commercial areas. Thus, the proprietor of the device is subject to the legal work safety regulations.

Along with the notes on work safety in this Instruction handbook, the safety, accident prevention and environmental protection regulations valid for the area of application of this device must be complied with. Whereby:

- The operating company must inform himself about the applicable work health and safety regulations and ascertain, in a hazard assessment, any additional hazards that could arise from the special working conditions in the use area of the device. These must then be implemented in the form of operating instruction for operation of the device.
- This Instruction handbook must be kept accessible to personnel working with the device at all times in the immediate vicinity of the device.
- The specifications of the Instruction handbook must be adhered to completely and without exception.
- The device may only be operated in a technically faultless and operationally safe condition.

2.6 Protective devices

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All devices **BM3200, BM3300** must be installed in an appropriate control cabinet to meet the IP code required in EN 61800-5-1, chapter 4.2.3.3 (**BM3200, BM3300**: IP 30: only upper horizontal surfaces; IP 20: all other surfaces).

**DANGER!**

Risk of fatal injury from electrical current!

There is an immediate risk of fatal injury if live electrical parts are contacted.

Therefore:

- The devices **BM3200, BM3300** must be in operated inside of a control cabinet that provides protection against direct contact of the devices and at least meets the requirements of EN 61800-5-1, Chapter 4.2.3.3.
2.7 Training of the personnel

WARNING!
Risk of injury due to insufficient qualifications!
Improper handling can lead to significant personal injury and material damage. Therefore:
- Certain activities can only be performed by the persons stated in the respective chapters of this Instruction handbook.

In this Instruction handbook, the following qualifications are stipulated for various areas of activity:

- **Operating personnel**
  - The drive system may only be operated by persons who have been specially trained, familiarized and authorized.
  - Troubleshooting, maintenance, cleaning, maintenance and replacement may only be performed by trained or familiarized personnel. These persons must be familiar with the Instruction handbook and act accordingly.
  - Initial operation and training may only be performed by qualified personnel.

- **Qualified personnel**
  - Electrical engineers authorized by Baumüller Nürnberg GmbH, and qualified electricians of the customer or a third party who have learned to install and maintain Baumüller drive systems and are authorized to ground and identify electrical power circuits and devices in accordance with the safety engineering standards of the company.
  - Qualified personnel have had occupational training or instruction in accordance with the respective locally applicable safety engineering standards for the upkeep and use of appropriate safety equipment.
2.8 Personal protective equipment

The wearing of personal protective equipment is required when working in order to minimize health and safety risks.

- The protective equipment necessary for each respective type of work shall always be worn during work.
- The personal safety signs present in each working area must be observed.

Protective work clothing
should be snug-fitting work clothes, with low tearing resistance, narrow sleeves and with no extending parts. When having longer hair use a safety hair net.

No rings or chains should be worn.

Hard hat
to protect against parts falling down and against parts, which are flying around.

Safety shoes
to protect against heavy objects falling down.

Safety gloves
to protect hands against friction, abrasion, puncturing or more severe injuries, as well as against the contact with hot objects.

Safety goggles
to protect the eyes against objects, which are flying around and against splashes.

Wear for special work.
2.9 Special hazards

In the following section, the remaining marginal risks will be stated that have been identified as a result of the hazard analysis.

Observe the safety notes listed here and the warning notes in the further chapters of this manual to reduce health risks and dangerous situations.

Electrical current

**DANGER!**

Risk of fatal injury from electrical current!

There is an immediate risk of fatal injury if live electrical parts are contacted. Damage to the insulation or individual components can be life-threatening.

Therefore:
- Switch off the electrical power immediately in case of damage to the power supply insulation.
- Only allow work on the electrical system to be performed by qualified personnel.
- Switch off the current when any kind of work is being performed on the electrical system and ensure safety before switching on again.

Danger from residual energy

**DANGER!**

Risk of fatal injury from electrical current!

Stored electric charge.

Discharge time of the rack system = discharge time of the device with the longest DC link discharge time in the rack system.

Refer to >Electrical data< from page 36.

Therefore:
- Do not touch electrically live parts before taking into account the discharge time of the capacitors.
- Pay attention to the corresponding notes on the device.
- If several devices are connected e.g. with a rectifier unit, the DC link discharge can take a much longer time. In this case, the necessary waiting period must itself be determined or a measurement made to ensure the device is de-energized. This discharge time must be posted, together with an IEC 60417-5036 (2002-10) warning symbol, on a clearly visible location of the control cabinet.
Moving components

**WARNING!**
Risk of injury from moving components!
Rotating components and/or components moving linearly can result in severe injury.
Therefore:
- Do not touch moving components during operation.
- Do not open any covering during operation.
- The amount of residual mechanical energy depends on the application. Powered components still turn/move for a certain length of time even after the power supply has been switched off. Ensure that adequate safety measures are taken.

2.10 Fire fighting

**DANGER!**
Risk of fatal injury from electrical current!
There is a risk of electric shock if an electrically-conductive, fire-extinguishing agent is used.
Therefore:
- Use the following fire-extinguishing agent:

  ABC powder / CO₂
2.11 Safety equipment

WARNING!
Risk of fatal injury due to non-functional safety equipment!
Safety equipment provides for the highest level of safety in a facility. Even if safety equipment makes work processes more awkward, under no circumstances may they be circumvented. Safety can only be ensured by intact safety equipment.

Therefore:
- Before starting to work, check whether the safety equipment in good working order and properly installed.

2.12 Behavior in hazardous situations or at accidents

Preventive measures
- Always be prepared for accidents or fire!
- Keep first-aid equipment (e.g. first-aid kits, blankets, etc.) and fire extinguishers readily accessible.
- Familiarize personnel with accident signalling systems, first aid equipment and life saving equipment.

And if something does happen: respond properly
- Stop operation of the device immediately with an EMERGENCY Stop.
- Initiate first aid measures.
- Evacuate persons from the danger zone.
- Notify the responsible persons of the site.
- Alarm medical personnel and/or the fire department.
- Keep access routes clear for rescue vehicles.
2.13 Signs and labels

The following symbols and information signs are located in the working area. They refer to the adjacencies, where they were affixed.

**WARNING!**
Risk of injury due to illegible symbols!
Over the course of time, stickers and symbols on the device can become dirty or otherwise unrecognizable.
Therefore:
- Maintain all safety, warning and operating labels on the device in easily readable condition.

**Electrical voltage**
Only qualified personnel may work in work areas that identified with this. Unauthorized persons may not touch working materials marked correspondingly.

**DANGER!**
Risk of fatal injury from electrical current!
Stored electric charge.
Discharge time of the rack system = discharge time of the device with the longest DC link discharge time in the rack system.
Refer to Electrical data from page 36.
Therefore:
- Do not touch before taking into account the discharge time of the capacitors and electrically live parts.
- Heed corresponding notes on the equipment.
- If several devices are connected e.g. with a rectifier unit, the DC link discharge can take a much longer time. In this case, the necessary waiting period must itself be determined or a measurement made to ensure the device is de-energized. This discharge time must be posted, together with an IEC 60417-5036 (2002-10) warning symbol, on a clearly visible location of the control cabinet.
CAUTION!
Risk of injury due to hot surface!
When in operation, the top of the device can heat up to temperatures > 70 °C!
Therefore:
- Wear safety gloves

Figure 2: Signs and labels BM3200, BM3300
NOTE!

Only a device marked with the TÜV Rheinland certification label and the safety label fulfills a certified safety function within the meaning of PL classification according ISO 13849 or SIL according EN 61800.

Figure 3: Signs and labels BM3300 with safety level
2.13 Signs and labels
3.1 Dimensions

With the help of the following figures, the space requirements in the control cabinet are determined. In order to execute the necessary drilling/section please refer to Drilling templates from page 77.

NOTE!
All dimensions in mm.
3.2 Weight

Figure 4: Dimensions BM3200, BM3300

*) Consider minimum space, Cooling on page 35.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Device</th>
<th>Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BM320X, BM330X</td>
<td>approximately 2.2 kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BM321X, BM331X</td>
<td>approximately 2.5 kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.3 Operating conditions

3.3.1 System types

There is a differential structure of current supply networks and it is distinguished between three basic types, referring to their grounding, which is accordant to DIN VDE0100 part 300 and accordingly to IEC 60364:

- In a TN-system one point is directly grounded (main ground). The cabinet of the electrical installation is connected via protective conductors and accordingly PE-conductors with this point.
- In a TT-system a point is directly grounded (main ground). The cabinet of the electric installation is connected to ground connections, which, however, are separated from the main ground.
- In an IT-system there is no direct connection between active conductors (L1, L2, L3, N) and grounded parts (PE). The cabinets of the electrical installation are grounded. The separation is reached, by the use of an isolating transformer or with the use of an independent current source (generator, battery).

If there is an adequate low-impedance grounding within the TN- or the TT-network, then a line-side fuse is activated. A high-impedance grounding does not activate the fuse, so that the ground currents (error current) can be potentially dangerous. For this reason, circuit breakers are used for the error current monitoring.

At a short-circuit to ground, no ground current can flow and the line-side fuses cannot be activated, by which the operation can be kept up. Only a second short-circuit to ground at another phase would cause an current error, which can trigger a fuse. In order to detect the first short-circuit to ground an insulation monitor and for the second short-circuit to ground, a current error monitoring, are necessary.

Supported system types

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NOTICE!</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The operation of the BM3200, BM3300 devices is possible with TT- and TN-networks.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The common network types in the USA are differentiate clearly from the European networks. Besides the Solidly Grounded Wye, which is similar to the TN-S-system, there is also a Corner Grounded Delta (this differs to the description in the IEC). The BM3200, BM3300 may not be operated here.

An operation with DC-link connection and use of a active mains rectifier is forbidden.
### 3.3.2 Requirements to the energy supply: power supply

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>BM3200, BM3300</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Power supply</td>
<td>TN-/TT-system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inductance (sum of supply inductance and the power choke inductance)</td>
<td>Min. $u_k = 0 %$, max. $u_k = 4 %$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Rated supply voltage/frequency $^{1,2}$ | 1 x 230 V, 50/60 Hz  
 | Absolute supply voltage minimum $^{1,2}$ | 110 V / 50/60 Hz       |
| Absolute supply voltage maximum $^{1,2}$ | 528 V / 50/60 Hz       |
| Absolute frequency minimum $^{4}$ | 47 Hz                                               |
| Absolute frequency maximum $^{4}$ | 63 Hz                                               |
| Overvoltage category               | III                                                |
| Harmonic components (power supply voltage) | THD$_U \leq 12 \%$                          |
| Power Supply voltage asymmetry     | Max. 3 \%                                          |
| Commutation notch                  | Setback depth $< 40 \%$, area $< 250 \%$ x degree  |
| Voltage drop                       | 10 \% to 80 \% $^{1}$                              |
| Voltage variations/deviations      | +/-10 \%                                           |
| Control voltage $^{3}$ ($U_{DC}$)   | +24 V -15 \% / +20 \%                             |
| Max. short-circuit strength power supply only necessary to comply with UL508C | 5000 A                                             |

1) If the voltage falls below $U_{AC\text{min}}$ for $t > 0.1$ s the error “Power unit not ready-to-operate” is generated.

2) The rated voltage is 3 x 400 V  
   At lower supply voltages the output power of the device reduces, refer to correction factor at modified environmental conditions.  
   [Supply voltage](#) on page 32.

3) The control voltage must accord to PELV (EN 61800-5-1, chapter 3.21) and accordingly SELV (EN 61800-5-1, chapter 3.35).  
   At a control voltage $< 24$ V the ventilator power is reduced. Therefore, it can be necessary, that the output currents also be reduced.

4) Rate of change of system frequency max. 1 Hz/s (EN 61000-2-4, class 3)
3.3.3 Requirements to the control voltage / 24 V-supply

The power supply for the 24 V supply voltage must provide the rated power, at least, which accords to the sum of the 24 V-supply voltage of all devices.

3.3.4 Requirements to the motor

The BM3200, BM3300 was prepared for the operation of three-phase motors with a motor terminal voltage of 3 x 350 V (typical for servo motors of Baumüller) or 3 x 400 V (typical for standard asynchronous motors and for customer-specific special motors of Baumüller). The motors are to be operated wye-connected. The rated DC-link voltage is 540 VDC. In braking operation it must be expected, that the DC-link voltage increases to 780 V or 800 V. The connected motor must be constructed for these DC-link voltages.

The use of the devices is also possible at smaller voltages, e.g. 3 x 230 V. However, this implies that the used three-current motors for the operation at inverters with a voltage of up to 800 V DC-link voltage are designed, because the ballast resistor voltage threshold remains unchanged (refer to Electrical data from page 36). Thus, in these cases, three-phase motors with $U_{DC \text{ rated}} \geq 540$ V, must be used, only.
### 3.3 Operating conditions

#### 3.3.5 Required environmental conditions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>BM3200, BM3300</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transportation temperature range</td>
<td>-25 °C to +70 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation climate classification</td>
<td>2 K 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage temperature range</td>
<td>-25 °C to +55 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage climate classification</td>
<td>1 K 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating environment</td>
<td>Industrial supply network 1) Category C2 according EN61800-3 for operation in Second Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating temperature range</td>
<td>Min. 5 °C to max. 55 °C (with derating above 40 °C) 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation climate classification</td>
<td>3 K 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Installation altitude</td>
<td>Up to 2000 m altitude (with derating above 1000 m) 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humidity (operation)</td>
<td>Relative humidity: 5 % to 85 % non-condensing and absolute humidity: 1 g/m³ to 25 g/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ionizing and non-ionizing radiation</td>
<td>&lt; measurable range</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vibration, shock and repetitive shock</td>
<td>Max. 0.5 g operating (1 g tested)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pollution degree</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) For an operation in an environment of category C2 according to IEC 61800-3:2012 additional measures may be required. In this case the system manufacturer/operator must provide evidence, that these additional measures are effective and that the limit values specified in IEC 61800-3 of category C2 are complied with.

2) Refer to correction factors at modified environment conditions, [Environmental temperature](#) on page 32.

3) Refer to correction factors at modified environment conditions, [Installation altitude](#) on page 31.

---

**NOTICE!**

Normally, only non-conductive pollution occurs. Any conductive pollution, if for a short-term or permanently, is forbidden and can cause the destruction of the device. The customer is responsible for destructions, which are caused by conductive materials.
3.3.6 Correction factors at modified operational conditions

If the devices BM3200, BM3300 are used at operational conditions, which cause different correction factors, then all correction factors for the permitted output power and accordingly the output current, must be taken into account by multiplication at the same time.

The following correction factors are to be considered if nothing other is specified at the „Technical data“ of the device:

3.3.6.1 Installation altitude

The output power must be reduced against the rated power, according to the following figure, if the devices BM3200, BM3300 are used above an altitude of 1000 m, no operation is permitted above an altitude of 2000 m.

NOTE!
The temperature of the cold plate must be higher or equal to the environmental temperature to prevent condensation.

NOTE!
It is no derating necessary while single phase operation of a three phase device BM3201-XT, BM3301X-XT.

![Figure 6: Reducing of output power in dependence of altitude](image-url)
3.3 Operating conditions

3.3.6.2 Environmental temperature

The devices BM3200, BM3300 are provided for an environmental temperature of \( T_{\text{rated}} = 40 \, ^\circ C \). At usage in environments with a temperature between 40 °C and 55 °C the permitted output current (\( I_O \)) is to be calculated according to the following formula:

\[
I_O = I_O(40\,^\circ C) \cdot \left(1 - \left(\frac{\text{Coolant temperature} - 40\,^\circ C}{^\circ C} \cdot 0.03\right)\right)
\]

The coolant temperature corresponds to the environmental temperature.

3.3.6.3 Supply voltage

3-phase operation  The rated voltage is 3 x 400 V

above rated supply voltage  At supply voltages above the rated supply voltage, the output current is to be reduced at constant output power, accordingly.

![Figure 7: Output current dependent on supply voltage](image-url)
3-phase operation
The rated voltage is $3 \times 400$ V
At smaller supply voltages the output power of the device reduces.

below rated supply voltage

![Diagram showing output power dependent on supply voltage]

If the output current is multiplied with the output voltage, the output power of the device is provided.

$$S_{\text{output}} = U_{\text{output}} \times I_{\text{output}} \times \sqrt{3}$$

In order to obtain the specified curve/surface, it is necessary, that the output current is reduced to a value between 400 and 528 V.

1-phase operation
The rated voltage is $3 \times 400$ V
At supply voltages above the rated supply voltage, the output current is to be reduced at constant output power, accordingly.

above rated supply voltage

![Diagram showing output current dependent on supply voltage]
### 3.3 Operating conditions

#### 1-phase operation

The rated voltage is 3 x 400 V

At smaller supply voltages the output power of the device reduces.

#### below rated supply voltage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Output power device</th>
<th>137%</th>
<th>100%</th>
<th>50%</th>
<th>43%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supply voltage</td>
<td>207 V</td>
<td>230 V</td>
<td>400 V</td>
<td>528 V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 10: Output power dependent on supply voltage

If the output current is multiplied with the output voltage, the output power of the device is provided.

\[ P_{\text{output}} = U_{\text{output}} \times I_{\text{output}} \times \sqrt{3} \]

#### 3.3.6.4 DC-link voltage

At DC-link voltages above the rated supply voltage the output current must be reduced at constant output power.

Figure 11: Output current dependent on DC-link voltage

BM3X0X, BM3X12, BM3X13 up to data set version V2.00 (see P129.40)
3.3.7 Cooling

**BM3200/BM3300**

| Cooling air temperature 1) | Min. 0 °C to max. 55 °C  
| Rated temperature = 40 °C  |
| Cooling air requirement 2) | Refer to **Electrical data** from page 36 |

1) Air temperature in the entire suction area of the device.
2) The cooling air requirement must at least accord to a free blowing process of a device. A free blowing process means, that the air in- and output can take place unimpeded. At installation of the device into a control cabinet, it may be necessary, to insert additional fans, to cover the necessary cooling air requirement. If the necessary cooling air requirement of the power heat sink is not provided, the output power of the device must be reduced.
### 3.4 Electrical data

#### 3.4.1 Electrical data BM3X01-XT/BM3X11-XT

With internal ballast resistor BM3X01-XTXX-XXXXX-B-XXXXX-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>BM3X01 3-phase/3 x 400 V</th>
<th>BM3X01 1-phase/1 x 400 V</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Input rated power output $^1$</td>
<td>4.2 kVA</td>
<td>3.9 kVA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input rated current ($\text{I}_{\text{eff}}$) $^1$, $^2$, $^3$)</td>
<td>6 A</td>
<td>5.6 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distortion factor of the input current (THDi) $^1$</td>
<td>118 %</td>
<td>130 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input peak current ($\text{I}_{\text{eff}}$) $^1$, $^2$, $^3$)</td>
<td>10.4 A</td>
<td>5.6 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC-link voltage power supply-dependent/rating</td>
<td>540 V$_{\text{DC}}$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC-link capacitance (internal)</td>
<td>235 µF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC-link capacitance (external)</td>
<td>Refer to DC link connection of additional capacities from <a href="$%5Ea$">Page 110</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC-link discharge time (internal DC-link capacitance)</td>
<td>ca. 450 s</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output voltage ($U_{\text{AC}}$) $^1$, $^4$)</td>
<td>0 ... 400 V</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output frequency at 4 kHz $^5$, $^6$)</td>
<td>0 ... 450 Hz</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output rated current ($I_{\text{AC}}$) $^1$, $^4$, $^7$, $^8$, $^9$) at 2 kHz $^5$)</td>
<td>5 A</td>
<td>2 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output rated current ($I_{\text{AC}}$) $^1$, $^4$, $^7$, $^8$, $^9$) at 4 kHz $^5$)</td>
<td>5 A</td>
<td>2 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output rated current ($I_{\text{AC}}$) $^1$, $^4$, $^7$, $^8$, $^9$) at 8 kHz $^5$)</td>
<td>3.5 A</td>
<td>2 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output rated current ($I_{\text{AC}}$) $^1$, $^4$, $^7$, $^8$, $^9$) at 16 kHz $^5$)</td>
<td>2.5 A</td>
<td>2 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output peak current ($I_{\text{AC}}$) $^1$, $^4$, $^7$, $^8$, $^9$) at 2 kHz $^5$)</td>
<td>10 A</td>
<td>2 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output peak current ($I_{\text{AC}}$) $^1$, $^4$, $^7$, $^8$, $^9$) at 4 kHz $^5$)</td>
<td>10 A</td>
<td>2 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output peak current ($I_{\text{AC}}$) $^1$, $^4$, $^7$, $^8$, $^9$) at 8 kHz $^5$)</td>
<td>7 A</td>
<td>2 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output peak current ($I_{\text{AC}}$) $^1$, $^4$, $^7$, $^8$, $^9$) at 16 kHz $^5$)</td>
<td>5 A</td>
<td>2 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max. peak current time</td>
<td>60 s</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Break resistor start-up voltage</td>
<td>785 V</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Break resistor peak power</td>
<td>1200 W for max. 150 ms</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average ballast power</td>
<td>100 W</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switch on ready-to-operate after</td>
<td>$\leq$ 4 s</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max. upload time</td>
<td>$\leq$ 0.5 s</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power loss referring to power connection</td>
<td>70 W</td>
<td>50 W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power loss referring to control voltage</td>
<td>Max. 30 W</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooling air requirement</td>
<td>11 m$^3$/h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Footnotes refer to [Page 44]($^a$).
### Technical Data

With internal ballast resistor **BM3X11-XTX-XXXXX-B-XXXXX-**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BMX11</th>
<th>BMX11</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3-phase/3 x 400 V</td>
<td>1-phase/1 x 400 V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input rated power output (^1)</td>
<td>6.9 kVA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input rated current (I_{\text{eff}}) (^1) (^2) (^3)</td>
<td>10.4 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distortion factor of the input current ((\text{THDI})) (^1)</td>
<td>77 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC-link voltage power supply-dependent/rating</td>
<td>540 V (_{\text{DC}})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC-link capacitance (internal)</td>
<td>235 (\mu)F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC-link capacitance (external)</td>
<td>Refer to DC link connection of additional capacities from (\text{Page 110})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC-link discharge time (internal DC-link capacitance)</td>
<td>ca. 450 s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output voltage ((U_{\text{AC}})) (^1) (^4)</td>
<td>0 ... 400 V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output frequency at 4 kHz (^5) (^6)</td>
<td>0 ... 450 Hz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output rated current ((I_{\text{AC}})) (^1) (^4) (^7) (^8) (^9) at 2 kHz (^5)</td>
<td>10 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output rated current ((I_{\text{AC}})) (^1) (^4) (^7) (^8) (^9) at 4 kHz (^5)</td>
<td>10 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output rated current ((I_{\text{AC}})) (^1) (^4) (^7) (^8) (^9) at 8 kHz (^5)</td>
<td>7 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output rated current ((I_{\text{AC}})) (^1) (^4) (^7) (^8) (^9) at 16 kHz (^5)</td>
<td>5 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ballast start-up voltage</td>
<td>785 V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ballast peak power</td>
<td>1200 W for max. 150 ms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average ballast power</td>
<td>100 W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switch on ready-to-operate after</td>
<td>(\leq 4) s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max. upload time</td>
<td>(\leq 0.5) s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power loss referring to power connection</td>
<td>100 W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power loss referring to control voltage</td>
<td>Max. 30 W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooling air requirement</td>
<td>13 (m^3/h)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Footnotes refer to \(\text{Page 44}\).
### 3.4 Electrical data

#### 3.4.2 Electrical data BM3X02-XT, BM3X03-XT, BM3X04-XT, 400 V

- **a)** with internal ballast resistor BM3X02-XTXX-XXXXX-B-XXXXXX-
- **b)** without internal ballast resistor BM3X02-XTXX-XXXXX-E-XXXXXX-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>BM3X02 3-phase/3 x 400 V</th>
<th>BM3X03 3-phase/3 x 400 V</th>
<th>BM3X04 3-phase/3 x 400 V</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Input rated power output 1)</td>
<td>1.3 kVA</td>
<td>2.3 kVA</td>
<td>4.2 kVA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input rated current (I_{eff}) 1) 2) 3)</td>
<td>1.8 A</td>
<td>3.3 A</td>
<td>6 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distortion factor of the input current (THD) 1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>118 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input peak current (I_{eff}) 1) 2) 3)</td>
<td>6.3 A</td>
<td>11.4 A</td>
<td>15.6 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC-link voltage power supply-dependent/rating</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>540 V_{DC}</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC-link capacitance (internal)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>235 µF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC-link capacitance (external) (only devices BM3X0X-XTXX-XXXXX-B)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Refer to DC link connection of additional capacities from (\text{Page 110} \text{&lt;})</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC-link discharge time (internal DC-link capacitance)</td>
<td></td>
<td>ca. 450 s</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output voltage (U_{AC}) 1) 4)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output frequency at 4 kHz 5) 6)</td>
<td></td>
<td>0 ... 400 V</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output rated current (I_{AC}) 1) 4) at 2 kHz 5)</td>
<td>1.5 A</td>
<td>2.7 A</td>
<td>5 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output rated current (I_{AC}) 1) 4) at 4 kHz 5)</td>
<td>1.5 A</td>
<td>2.7 A</td>
<td>5 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output rated current (I_{AC}) 1) 4) at 8 kHz 5)</td>
<td>1.1 A</td>
<td>1.9 A</td>
<td>3.5 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output rated current (I_{AC}) 1) 4) at 16 kHz 5)</td>
<td>0.8 A</td>
<td>1.3 A</td>
<td>2.5 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output peak current (I_{AC}) 1) 4) at 2 kHz 5)</td>
<td>6 A</td>
<td>11 A</td>
<td>15 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output peak current (I_{AC}) 1) 4) at 4 kHz 5)</td>
<td>6 A</td>
<td>11 A</td>
<td>15 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output peak current (I_{AC}) 1) 4) at 8 kHz 5)</td>
<td>4.2 A</td>
<td>7.7 A</td>
<td>10.5 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output peak current (I_{AC}) 1) 4) at 16 kHz 5)</td>
<td>3 A</td>
<td>5.4 A</td>
<td>7.4 A</td>
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<tr>
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<td>30 s</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ballast start-up voltage</td>
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<td>785 V</td>
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<tr>
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<td>1200 W for max. 150 ms</td>
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<tr>
<td>Average ballast power, internal ballast resistor a)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>100 W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permitted ballast current (I), external ballast resistor b)</td>
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<td>Max. 7.0 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ballast resistor, external ballast resistor b)</td>
<td>(\geq 111 \Omega)</td>
<td>(\geq 61 \Omega)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ballast peak power, external ballast resistor b)</td>
<td>5.5 kW</td>
<td>10 kW</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permitted continuous power of external ballast resistor b)</td>
<td>2.5 kW</td>
<td>5 kW</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switch on ready-to-operate after</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(\leq 4 \text{ s})</td>
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<td>Max. upload time</td>
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<td></td>
<td>(\leq 0.5 \text{ s})</td>
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<tr>
<td>Power loss referring to power connection</td>
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<td></td>
<td>70 W</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Max. 30 W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooling air requirement</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11 m³/h</td>
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Footnotes refer to \(\text{Page 44} \text{<}\).
### Technical Data

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<tr>
<th></th>
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<th>BM3X03 1-phase/1 x 400 V</th>
<th>BM3X04 1-phase/1 x 400 V</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Input rated power output</strong> 1)</td>
<td>1.2 kVA</td>
<td>1.4 kVA</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Input rated current (I_{eff})</strong> 1) 2) 3)</td>
<td>4.2 A</td>
<td>5.6 A</td>
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</tr>
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<td><strong>Distortion factor of the input current (THD_{i})</strong> 1)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>130 %</td>
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<td><strong>Input peak current (I_{eff})</strong> 1) 2) 3)</td>
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<td>5.6 A</td>
</tr>
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<td><strong>DC-link capacitance (internal), external not permitted</strong></td>
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<td>235 µF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DC-link discharge time (internal DC-link capacitance)</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td>ca. 450 s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Output voltage (U_{AC})</strong> 1) 4)</td>
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<td>0 ... 400 V</td>
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<td><strong>Output frequency at 4 kHz</strong> 5) 6)</td>
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<td>0 ... 450 Hz</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Output rated current (I_{AC})</strong> 1) 4) 7) 8) 9) at 2 kHz** 5)</td>
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<td><strong>Output peak current (I_{AC})</strong> 1) 4) 7) 8) 9) at 2 kHz** 5)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Output peak current (I_{AC})</strong> 1) 4) 7) 8) 9) at 4 kHz** 5)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 A</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Output peak current (I_{AC})</strong> 1) 4) 7) 8) 9) at 8 kHz** 5)</td>
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<td>2 A</td>
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<td><strong>Output peak current (I_{AC})</strong> 1) 4) 7) 8) 9) at 16 kHz** 5)</td>
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<td><strong>Ballast start-up voltage</strong></td>
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<td>785 V</td>
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<td><strong>Ballast peak power, internal ballast resistor</strong> a)</td>
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<td>1200 W for max. 150 ms</td>
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<td><strong>Average ballast power, internal ballast resistor</strong> a)</td>
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<td>100 W</td>
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<td><strong>Permitted ballast current (I), external ballast resistor</strong> b)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Ballast resistor, external ballast resistor</strong> b)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Permitted continuous power of external ballast resistor</strong> b)</td>
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<td>2.5 kW</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>≤ 4 s</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Max. upload time</strong></td>
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<td>50 W</td>
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<td><strong>Power loss referring to control voltage</strong></td>
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<td>Max. 30 W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cooling air requirement</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11 m³/h</td>
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Footnotes refer to Page 44.\footnote{Page 44}
### 3.4 Electrical data

#### 3.4.3 Electrical data BM3X12-XT, BM3X13-XT, 400 V

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<td>3-phase/3 x 400 V</td>
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<td>Input rated power output 1)</td>
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<td>6.9 kVA</td>
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<td>Distortion factor of the input current (THD)1)</td>
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<td>77 %</td>
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<td>20.8 A</td>
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</tr>
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<td>DC-link capacitance (internal)</td>
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<tr>
<td>DC-link capacitance (external) (only devices BM3X0X-XTX-X-XXXXX-B)</td>
<td>Refer to DC link connection of additional capacities from Page 110-4</td>
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<tr>
<td>DC-link discharge time (internal DC-link capacitance)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output frequency at 4 kHz 5) 6)</td>
<td>0 ... 450 Hz</td>
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<tr>
<td>Output rated current (I_{AC}) 1) 4) 7) 8) 9) at 2 kHz 5)</td>
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<td>10 A</td>
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<tr>
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<td>7 A / 7.5 A 11)</td>
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<td>Ballast start-up voltage</td>
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<td>Ballast peak power, external ballast resistor b)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permitted continuous power of external ballast resistor b)</td>
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</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max. upload time</td>
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<td>Power loss referring to power connection</td>
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<tr>
<td>Power loss referring to control voltage</td>
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### Technical Data

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<tr>
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<td>Input peak current (I_{eff}) 1) 2) 3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>DC-link voltage power supply-dependent/rating</td>
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</tr>
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<td>DC-link capacitance (internal), external not permitted</td>
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<tr>
<td>DC-link discharge time (internal DC-link capacitance)</td>
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<td>Output voltage (U_{AC}) 1) 4)</td>
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<td>0 ... 450 Hz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output frequency at 4 kHz 5) 6)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Output rated current (I_{AC}) 1) 4) 7) 8) 9) at 2 kHz 5)</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Output rated current (I_{AC}) 1) 4) 7) 8) 9) at 4 kHz 5)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Output peak current (I_{AC}) 1) 4) 7) 8) 9) at 8 kHz 5)</td>
<td>2 A</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Output peak current (I_{AC}) 1) 4) 7) 8) 9) at 16 kHz 5)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ballast start-up voltage</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ballast peak power, internal ballast resistor a)</td>
<td>1200 W for max. 150 ms</td>
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<tr>
<td>Average ballast power, internal ballast resistor a)</td>
<td>100 W</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permitted ballast current (I), external ballast resistor b)</td>
<td>Max. 12.8 A</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Ballast peak power, external ballast resistor b)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permitted continuous power of external ballast resistor b)</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Switch on ready-to-operate after</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max. upload time</td>
<td>≤ 0.5 s</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power loss referring to power connection</td>
<td>70 W</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power loss referring to control voltage</td>
<td>Max. 30 W</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooling air requirement</td>
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### 3.4.4 Electrical data BM3XXX-XE, 230 V

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<td>1-phase/ 1 x 230 V</td>
<td>1-phase/ 1 x 230 V</td>
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<tr>
<td>Input rated power output (^1)</td>
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<td>Distortion factor of the input current (THD) (^1)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Input peak current ((I_{\text{eff}})) (^1) (^2) (^3)</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>DC-link voltage power supply-dependent/rating</td>
<td>300 V (V_{\text{DC}})</td>
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<tr>
<td>DC-link capacitance (internal), external not permitted</td>
<td>940 µF</td>
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<tr>
<td>DC-link discharge time (internal DC-link capacitance)</td>
<td>ca. 800 s</td>
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<tr>
<td>Output voltage ((U_{AC})) (^1) (^4)</td>
<td>0 ... 230 V</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output frequency at 4 kHz (^5) (^6)</td>
<td>0 ... 450 Hz</td>
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<tr>
<td>Maximum output power</td>
<td>0.6 kW</td>
<td>1.08 kW</td>
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<tr>
<td>Output rated current ((I_{AC})) (^1) (^4) (^7) (^8) (^9)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Output rated current ((I_{AC})) (^1) (^4) (^7) (^8) (^9)</td>
<td>at 4 kHz (^5)</td>
<td>1.5 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output rated current ((I_{AC})) (^1) (^4) (^7) (^8) (^9)</td>
<td>at 8 kHz (^5)</td>
<td>1.1 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output rated current ((I_{AC})) (^1) (^4) (^7) (^8) (^9)</td>
<td>at 16 kHz (^5)</td>
<td>0.8 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output peak current ((I_{AC})) (^1) (^4) (^7) (^8) (^9)</td>
<td>at 2 kHz (^5)</td>
<td>6 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output peak current ((I_{AC})) (^1) (^4) (^7) (^8) (^9)</td>
<td>at 4 kHz (^5)</td>
<td>6 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output peak current ((I_{AC})) (^1) (^4) (^7) (^8) (^9)</td>
<td>at 8 kHz (^5)</td>
<td>4.2 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output peak current ((I_{AC})) (^1) (^4) (^7) (^8) (^9)</td>
<td>at 16 kHz (^5)</td>
<td>3 A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Max. peak current time</td>
<td>60 s</td>
<td>30 s</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ballast start-up voltage</td>
<td>380 V</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ballast peak power, internal ballast resistor (^a)</td>
<td>1200 W for max. 150 ms</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average ballast power, internal ballast resistor (^a)</td>
<td>100 W</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permitted ballast current ((I)), external ballast resistor (^b)</td>
<td>Max. 7.0 A</td>
<td>Max. 12.8 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ballast resistor, external ballast resistor (^b)</td>
<td>(\geq 111 \Omega)</td>
<td>(\geq 61 \Omega)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ballast peak power, external ballast resistor (^b)</td>
<td>5.5 kW</td>
<td>10 kW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permitted continuous power of external ballast resistor (^b)</td>
<td>2.5 kW</td>
<td>5 kW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switch on ready-to-operate after</td>
<td>(\leq 4) s</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max. upload time</td>
<td>(\leq 0.5) s</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power loss referring to power connection</td>
<td>50 W</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power loss referring to control voltage</td>
<td>Max. 30 W</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooling air requirement</td>
<td>11 m(^3)/h</td>
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### Technical Data

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BM3X12</th>
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<td>1-phase/ 1 x 230 V</td>
<td>1-phase/ 1 x 230 V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Input rated power output
1. 1.9 kVA

#### Input rated current (I_{eff})
1. 2. 3. 5.6 A

#### Distortion factor of the input current (THD_1)
1. 95 %

#### Input peak current (I_{eff})
1. 2. 3. 5.6 A

#### DC-link voltage power supply-dependent/rating
1. 300 V_{DC}

#### DC-link capacitance (internal), external not permitted
1. 940 µF

#### DC-link discharge time (internal DC-link capacitance)
1. ca. 800 s

#### Output voltage (U_{AC})
1. 0 ... 230 V

#### Output frequency at 4 kHz
1. 0 ... 450 Hz

#### Maximum output power
1. 1.5 kW

#### Output rated current (I_{AC})
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. | at 2 kHz | 6.5 A | 10 A |
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. | at 4 kHz | 6.5 A | 10 A |
3. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. | at 8 kHz | 4.8 A | 7 A / 7.5 A |
4. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. | at 16 kHz | 3.4 A | 5 A |

#### Output peak current (I_{AC})
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. | at 2 kHz | 20 A |
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. | at 4 kHz | 20 A |
3. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. | at 8 kHz | 14 A |
4. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10. | at 16 kHz | 10 A |

#### Max. peak current time
1. 10 s

#### Ballast start-up voltage
1. 380 V

#### Ballast peak power, internal ballast resistor
1. 1200 W for max. 150 ms

#### Average ballast power, internal ballast resistor
1. 100 W

#### Permitted ballast current (I), external ballast resistor
1. Max. 12.8 A

#### Ballast resistor, external ballast resistor
1. \( \geq 61 \, \Omega \)

#### Ballast peak power, external ballast resistor
1. 10 kW

#### Permitted continuous power of external ballast resistor
1. 5 kW

#### Switch on ready-to-operate after
1. \( \leq 4 \, s \)

#### Max. upload time
1. \( \leq 0.5 \, s \)

#### Power loss referring to power connection
1. 50 W

#### Power loss referring to control voltage
1. Max. 30 W

#### Cooling air requirement
1. 11 m³/h
3.4 Electrical data

1) All rated values refer to a supply voltage of 230 V (single phase) and accordingly 400 V (3-phase) at 50 Hz, a control voltage of 24 V and an environmental temperature of 40 °C.

2) The input current must be reduced be a temperature of 40 °C and 55 °C, refer to correction factors at modified environmental conditions, Presentation of the controller frequency $f_{IR}$, typical $K_{PF} = 18$.

3) At the rated supply voltage, the device takes up the rated-peak-input current. At the input voltage above the rated supply voltage, the input current must accordingly be reduced at a constant output power, refer to correction factors at modified environmental conditions, Presentation of the controller frequency $f_{IR}$, typical $K_{PF} = 18$.

4) The output voltage is a pulsed direct current (DC). The operating range refers to the RMS value of the fundamental wave.

5) The range of the output frequency is based on a stationary operation in the linear range of the PWM, i.e., without overmodulation.

6) The range of the output frequency is defined as follows:

$$f_{max} = \frac{f_{IR}}{K_{PF}}, \text{ typical } K_{PF} = 18$$

Furthermore the controller sets an upper limit for the output frequency of 599 Hz (please contact the responsible Baumüller sales department, keyword: export restriction).

7) At a DC-link-rated voltage, the device supplies the rated-peak-output current. At DC link input voltages above the rated-supply voltage, the output current must accordingly be reduced at a constant output power, refer to correction factors at modified environmental conditions, Presentation of the controller frequency $f_{IR}$, typical $K_{PF} = 18$.

8) The overload time is dependent of the motor current and of the heat sink temperature and is determined by the Ixt-monitoring of the device.

9) The continuously permitted output current must be reduced complying with Presentation of the controller frequency $f_{IR}$, typical $K_{PF} = 18$, if the statical output frequency is lower than 15 Hz and the frequency remains between 0 and 15 Hz for over 5 seconds.

10) The output power must not exceed the limit value of 1.5 kW, it is limited by the controller.

11) An output rated current of 7.5 A is available at data set version V2.01 and higher (see parameter 129.40).
3.4.5 Frequency-output-dependent current derating

All Baumüller devices were developed, so that the specified rated-output current is permanently permitted, i.e. in the S1-operation, at an electrical output frequency of more than 15 Hz. If the statical output frequency of the inverter is smaller than 15 Hz and the frequency is longer than 5 seconds between 0 and 15 Hz, then the permitted, permanent output current must be reduced, conforming to the following characteristic curve.

Among others, in the following a few examples are shown:
- Applications with speed control without positioning or
- Applications, where at standstill current must be applied in order to maintain a torque/a force or
- Applications, which cause a blocking of the mechanics, e.g. when starting a cold extruder.

Consequently the following operations are not concerned:
- Typical positioning operations
- Applications, where a higher-level control contains a standstill and block monitoring.

As long as the derating range is passed fast enough, the use of $I_{\text{rated}}$ is permitted. Passing fast enough, means that the frequency change is $\geq 15$ Hz/s.

Derating of the motor-side inverter-output current $I$ against the rating-output current $I_{\text{rated}}$, in dependence on the static inverter-output frequency $f$.

![Graph showing frequency-output-dependent current derating](image)

Figure 13: Derating at a static inverter frequency $< 15$ Hz
3.4 Electrical data

3.4.6 Load cycle according to EN61800-6

Operation with constant load

![Typical current-time-diagram: Operation at constant load](image)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Current (IRated)</th>
<th>IB at 2 kHz</th>
<th>IB at 4 kHz</th>
<th>IB at 8 kHz</th>
<th>IB at 16 kHz</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BM3X01</td>
<td>5 A (IRated)</td>
<td>5 A</td>
<td>3.5 A</td>
<td>2.5 A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BM3X11</td>
<td>10 A (IRated)</td>
<td>10 A</td>
<td>7 A</td>
<td>5 A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BM3X02</td>
<td>1.5 A (IRated)</td>
<td>1.5 A</td>
<td>1.1 A</td>
<td>0.8 A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BM3X03</td>
<td>2.7 A (IRated)</td>
<td>2.7 A</td>
<td>1.9 A</td>
<td>1.3 A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BM3X04</td>
<td>5 A (IRated)</td>
<td>5 A</td>
<td>3.5 A</td>
<td>2.5 A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BM3X12</td>
<td>6.5 A (IRated)</td>
<td>6.5 A</td>
<td>4.8 A</td>
<td>4.8 A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BM3X13</td>
<td>10 A (IRated)</td>
<td>10 A</td>
<td>7 A / 7.5 A</td>
<td>5 A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Intermittent load cycle with peak value

![Typical current-time-diagram: Intermittent load cycle with peak value](image)

this term is valid for possible load cycles:

\[(t_p + t_o) \cdot I_{\text{rated}}^2 = t_p \cdot I_p^2\]

Example load cycles:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>TO</th>
<th>I_p with I_p = 150 % IRated</th>
<th>I_p with I_p = 200 % IRated</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BM3X01</td>
<td>180 s</td>
<td>95 s (I_p=7.5 A)</td>
<td>55 s (I_p=10 A)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Intermittent load cycle

Figure 16: Typical current-time-diagram: Intermittent load cycle

This term is valid for possible load cycles:

\[(t_b + t_o) \cdot I_{\text{rated}}^2 = t_p \cdot I_p^2 + t_b \cdot I_b^2\]

Example load cycles:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>BM3X01</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>t_b with</td>
<td>120 s (I_b = 3 A)</td>
<td>45 s (I_p = 7.5 A)</td>
<td>25 s (I_p = 10 A)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I_p = 100 % I_{\text{rated}}</td>
<td>I_p = 150 % I_{\text{rated}}</td>
<td>I_p = 200 % I_{\text{rated}}</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BM3X01</td>
<td>60 s (I_b = 5 A)</td>
<td>4 s (I_p = 7.5 A)</td>
<td>2 s (I_p = 10 A)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.4 Electrical data
DESIGN AND FUNCTION

In this chapter the basic design of the device BM3200, BM3300 is described and the type code on the devices is described.

NOTE!
The devices of the BM3200, BM3300-series are intended for the use in the „Second environment“ (industrial environment) compliant with EN 61800-3. EMC-interferences can appear, if it is connected to the public supply.
Also see >Appropriate use< from page 12.

NOTE!
Components of Baumüller Nürnberg GmbH are intended to be installed into commercially available control cabinets
There are a number of reasons, why the components should be operated in commercially available control cabinets. Especially the following points are assured by installing these components into the control cabinet:
• The protection against contact, requested by the user can be implemented.
• The stated thermal environment conditions (temperature, relative air humidity, cleanliness of the coolants,...), in the technical data of the components and devices is assured.
• The stated mechanical environment conditions (technical data of the components and devices (vibration, shocks,...) is assured.
• The stated notes in the technical data for the EMC-compatible configuration and in order to obtain an EMC-compatible design (shielding concepts, installation principles, leadthroughs,...) can be implemented.
4.1 Design

The **BM3200, BM3300** device series are servo converters of Baumüller Nürnberg GmbH. The devices consist of a power unit and a controller unit, which are integrated in a common housing. The rated current of the devices reaches from 5 A to 10 A. The devices differ in size, power and equipment (hard- and software). Variants see >Type code< from page 54.

The devices **BM3200, BM3300** are part of the Baumüller device series **b maXX** and can be interconnected with other Baumüller devices.

The device series **b maXX** mainly consists of 2 systems:

**Module system** consisting of a supply unit and of one or several axis units.

- **Supply unit**
  
  This is a mains rectifier-/active mains rectifier unit for the supply of axis units via the DC-link.

  The AC voltage at the three-phase system is converted from the input sided mains rectifier unit into DC voltage. The DC-link capacitors smooth this DC-link voltage. Additionally the active mains rectifier unit can regenerate excess braking energy as sinusoidal current into the power supply.

- **Axis unit (with controller)**
  
  This is a motor power inverter, which is supplied from the DC-link via a mains rectifier- or a active mains rectifier unit.

  The output sided inverter generates a three-phase current system with a variable frequency and voltage for the supply of the connected motor.

  The controller part controls the inverter of the power unit. The controller is operated either by an operating software or by a superordinated control.

---

**NOTE!**

A device of the series **BM3200, BM3300** can be operated as an axis unit.

---

**NOTICE!**

A proper operation of the **BM3200, BM3300** as an axis unit, can be guaranteed at Baumüller mains rectifier units. An operation on active mains rectifiers is forbidden.

The mains rectifier unit must be supplied by a TT- or TN-network.
Compact servo unit

Supply-/axis unit and controller in one housing, these devices can be operated individually also.

The input sided inverter converts the AC current into DC current, which was taken from the power supply. The DC-link capacitors smooth this DC-link voltage. The output sided inverter generates a three-phase system with variable frequency and voltage for the supply of the connected motor.

The controller parts controls the inverter of the power unit. The controller is operated either by operating software or by a master control.

**NOTE!**
A device of the series **BM3200, BM3300** is a compact servo unit.
4.2 Identification of the device

4.2.1 Part number BM3200, BM3300

Figure 17: Part number BM3200, BM3300 - front
4.2.2 Type plate

The figure shows the positions, where the type plate was attached. On the type plate the type code of the device is found, also.

**Figure 18:** Type plate attachment BM3200, BM3300
### 4.2 Identification of the device

#### 4.2.3 Type code

The type code has the format:

BM3XXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXXX[-X]-XXXXX[-S0X]-XX[-XX][-EXX][-#XX].

The type code is explained in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code Pattern</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BM3XXX-XXXX-XXXXX[-X]-XXXXX[-S0X]-XX[-XX][-EXX][-#XX]</td>
<td>Device generation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BM3XXX-XXXX-XXXXX[-X]-XXXXX[-S0X]-XX[-XX][-EXX][-#XX]</td>
<td>Device design</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:</td>
<td>Compact servo unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3:</td>
<td>Compact servo unit safety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BM3XXX-XXXX-XXXXX[-X]-XXXXX[-S0X]-XX[-XX][-EXX][-#XX]</td>
<td>Housing size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 to 1:</td>
<td>See Dimensions from page 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BM3XXX-XXXX-XXXXX[-X]-XXXXX[-S0X]-XX[-XX][-EXX][-#XX]</td>
<td>Current grading (output rated current)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See Electrical data from page 36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BM3XXX-XXXX-XXXXX[-X]-XXXXX[-S0X]-XX[-XX][-EXX][-#XX]</td>
<td>Type of cooling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S:</td>
<td>Air-cooled with air supply and air exhaust in the control cabinet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BM3XXX-XXXX-XXXXX[-X]-XXXXX[-S0X]-XX[-XX][-EXX][-#XX]</td>
<td>Type of power supply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T:</td>
<td>Grounded TN or TT power supply network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E:</td>
<td>Single phase power supply only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G:</td>
<td>Grounded delta systems, IT systems, grounded TN or TT systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BM3XXX-XXXX-XXXXX[-X]-XXXXX[-S0X]-XX[-XX][-EXX][-#XX]</td>
<td>Type of electronic safety relay (only BM3300)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0:</td>
<td>No safety relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2:</td>
<td>Double safety relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BM3XXX-XXXX-XXXXX[-X]-XXXXX[-S0X]-XX[-XX][-EXX][-#XX]</td>
<td>Design</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0:</td>
<td>Standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BM3XXX-XXXX-XXXXX[-X]-XXXXX[-S0X]-XX[-XX][-EXX][-#XX]</td>
<td>Hardware design basic unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0XX:</td>
<td>Compact servo unit with ballast transistor, ( U_{DC\text{,link}} = 540 \text{ V} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BM3XXX-XXXX-XXXXX[-X]-XXXXX[-S0X]-XX[-XX][-EXX][-#XX]</td>
<td>Special design basic unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00:</td>
<td>Standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BM3XXX-XXXX-XXXXX[-X]-XXXXX[-S0X]-XX[-XX][-EXX][-#XX]</td>
<td>Ballast resistor optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B:</td>
<td>Ballast resistor integrated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E, -:</td>
<td>Without internal ballast resistor, connection for external ballast resistor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Design and Function**

**Fieldbus interface**
1: EtherCAT® CoE
2: VARAN
3: CANopen®
4: POWERLINK®
5: Profinet RT/IRT
6: EtherCAT® SoE

**Encoder interface**
1: HIPERFACE®, EnDat® 2.1, SSI, square and sine incremental encoder, resolver
2: EnDat® 2.2
3: HIPERFACE DSL®
4: HIPERFACE®, EnDat® 2.1/2.2, square and sine incremental encoder, resolver
5: 2 encoders: Encoder 1 and encoder 2, see 1
6: 2 encoders: Encoder 1 (see 1), encoder 2 (see 2)
7: 2 encoders: Encoder 1 (see 1), encoder 2 (see 3)
8: 2 encoders: Encoder 1 (see 2), encoder 2 (see 1)
9: 2 encoders: Encoder 1 and encoder 2, see 2
A: 2 encoders: Encoder 1 (see 2), encoder 2 (see 3)
B: 2 encoders: Encoder 1 (see 3), encoder 2 (see 1)
C: 2 encoders: Encoder 1 (see 3), encoder 2 (see 2)
D: 2 encoders: Encoder 1 and encoder 2, see 3

**Digital inputs/outputs**
1: 2 digital inputs / 2 digital outputs

**Analog inputs/outputs**
0: No analog inputs/outputs
1: 1 analog input / 2 analog outputs
   signal bus for max. 12 devices
2: 2 analog inputs/2 analog outputs
   extended signal bus for max. 30 devices

**Option inputs/outputs**
0: no

**Kind of STO function optional (only BM3300)**
S00: Safety function STO
   Note:
   Not conform to Safety Standards.
   Permitted for process protection only.
S01: Safety function STO according
   Safety claim PLe / SIL3
   (for replacement only)
S02: Safety function STO according
   Safety claim PLe / SIL3
   with short-circuit detection

**Incompatible controller software version**

**Option compatible controller software version**

**Software function option**

**Safety level option (only BM3300)**
#00: Used for safety level STO
4.3 UL notes

The notes below must be observed in case you consider UL 508 C.

- **Requirements to the energy supply: power supply** on page 28
  - For use with grounded wye sources only or equivalent.

- **Required environmental conditions** on page 30
  - Note the maximum surrounding air temperature.
  - Use in a pollution degree 2 environment only.

- **Requirements for the motor temperature sensors** on page 91
  - Motor over-temperature sensing is required. Drive intended to be used with motors that have thermal sensor mounted in or on the motors.
  - Connection see **Connecting diagrams** from page 93

- **Connections** from page 113
  - Position of wiring terminals to indicate the proper connections for the power supply, load, control circuit, and similar devices refer to **Page 113**.

Connections from **Page 113** to **Page 139**

- Note tightening torque values marked for field terminals.
Devices are suitable for use on a circuit capable of delivering not more than 5000 rms symmetrical amperes, $480\text{V}/277\text{V}_{\text{AC}}$ maximum
- when protected by J Class Fuses rated min. $480\text{V}_{\text{AC}}$, max. 15 A or
- when protected by a circuit breaker rated min. $480/277\text{V}$, max. 20 A.

Integral solid state short circuit protection does not provide branch circuit protection. Branch circuit protection must be provided in accordance with the Manufacturer Instructions, National Electrical Code and any additional local codes.
4.4 Display and operating elements BM3200, BM3300

Depending on the variant of the fieldbus connection

**EtherCAT®**

Type code **BM3200, BM3300** with EtherCAT® CoE profile:

BM3XXX-XXXX-XXXX[-X][-1XXXX][-S0X][-XX][-XX][-XX][-XX][-XX]

Type code **BM3200, BM3300** with EtherCAT® SoE profile:

BM3XXX-XXXX-XXXX[-X][7XXX][-S0X][-XX][-XX][-XX][-EXX][-XX][-XX]

---

**H1:**
7-segment display
display status controller
Meaning see: [Function of the 7-segment display](#) from page 62

**H11 - H14:** Status display via LED
Meaning see: [Function of the LEDs H11 to H14](#) on page 63

**X1:**
Service interface

**S1 - S4:** Address switch
Setting: see [Settings address switches](#) from page 66

**H31:**
LED EtherCAT®

**H32:**
LED EtherCAT®

**H41:**
LED EtherCAT®

**H42:**
LED EtherCAT®

Meaning: see [LEDs EtherCAT®](#) on page 64

---

**NOTE!**
The service interface X1 must be used with the service cable BM5-K-USB-XXX only, maximum transmission rate 920 kBaum.
### Design and Function

**VARAN**

Type code **BM3200, BM3300** with VARAN:

BM3XXX-XXXX-XXXX[-X]:2XXXX[-S0X][-XX][-EXX][-#XX]

---

**H1:** 7-segment display

- Display status controller
- Meaning see: *Function of the 7-segment display* from page 62

**H11 - H14:** Status display via LED

- Meaning see: *Function of the LEDs H11 to H14* on page 63

**X1:** Service interface

**S1 - S4:** Address switch

- Setting: see *Settings address switches* from page 66

**H31:** LED VARAN

**H32:** LED VARAN

**H41:** LED VARAN

**H42:** LED VARAN

- Meaning: see *LEDs VARAN* on page 64

---

**NOTE!**

The service interface X1 must be used with the service cable BM5-K-USB-XXX only, maximum transmission rate 920 kBaud.

---

*Figure 20: Display and operating elements BM3200, BM3300 VARAN*
4.4 Display and operating elements BM3200, BM3300

CANopen® Type code BM3200, BM3300 with CANopen®:
BM3XXX-XXXX-XXXXX[-X]-3XXXX[-S0X]-XX[-XX][-EXX][-#XX]

- **H1**: 7-segment display
display status controller
Meaning see: Function of the 7-segment display from page 62

- **H11 - H14**: Status display via LED
Meaning see: Function of the LEDs H11 to H14 on page 63

- **X1**: Service interface

- **S1**: Reserved for further functions

- **S2**: Baud rate CANopen®
Refer to address switch CANopen®-from page 69.

- **S3/S4**: Address CANopen®
Refer to address switch CANopen® from page 69.

- **H31/H32**: LEDs without function

- **H41/42**: LEDs without function

Figure 21: Display and operating elements BM3200, BM3300 CANopen®

**NOTE!**
The service interface X1 must be used with the service cable BM5-K-USB-XXX only, maximum transmission rate 920 kBaud.
POWERLINK® Type code BM3200, BM3300 with POWERLINK®
BM3XXX-XXXX-XXXX[-X]-4XXXX[-S0X][-XX][-XX][-EXX][-#XX]

**H1:** 7-segment display
display status controller
Meaning see: [Function of the 7-segment display](#) from page 62

**H11 - H14:** Status display via LED
Meaning see: [Function of the LEDs H11 to H14](#) on page 63

**X1:** Service interface

**S1 - S4:** Address switch
Setting: see [Settings address switches](#) from page 66

**H31:** LED POWERLINK®

**H32:** LED POWERLINK®

**H41:** LED POWERLINK®

**H42:** LED POWERLINK®
Meaning: see [LEDs POWERLINK®](#) on page 65

---

**NOTE!**
The service interface X1 must be used with the service cable BM5-K-USB-XXX only, maximum transmission rate 920 kBaud.
### 4.4.1 Function of the 7-segment display

An exact description of the drive statuses and transitions can be found in the Parameter manual b maxX 3000.

0: Low, 1: High

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Display</th>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Drive Manager</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>NOT READY-TO-START</td>
<td></td>
<td>Drive signals „not ready for power switch-on“</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>INHIBIT START</td>
<td></td>
<td>Voltage inhibited, e.g. quick stop active</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>READY-TO-START</td>
<td></td>
<td>Drive shut down</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Control word: xxxx x110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Pulse enable = 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Quick stop= 1 (low-active)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>SWITCHED ON</td>
<td></td>
<td>Control word: xxxx x111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Pulse enable = 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Quick stop = 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>OPERATION ENABLED</td>
<td></td>
<td>Control word: xxxx 1111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Pulse enable = 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Quick stop = 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>INHIBIT OPERATION ACTIVE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>DRIVE SHUT DOWN ACTIVE</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pulse enable = 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>QUICK STOP ACTIVE</td>
<td></td>
<td>Quick stop = 0 (low-active)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>ERROR REACTION ACTIVE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>ERROR</td>
<td></td>
<td>Error message</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Reset via control word 0xxx xxxx or delete error memory 0 → 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>Parking axis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 4.4.2 Function of the LEDs H11 to H14

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Designation front plate</th>
<th>Internal designation</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| H11                     | 1.1 green 1.1 red    | Torque direction  
H11 green: positive torque direction  
H11 red: negative torque direction |
| H12                     | 1.2 green 1.2 red    | Power-On / pulse enable 24 V connected  
H12 green: power ON  
H12 red:               |
| H13                     | 1.3 red              | Current limit  
H13 red: device is operating at current limit |
| H14                     | 1.4 red              | Error display  
H14 red: device signal error |
4.4 Display and operating elements BM3200, BM3300

4.4.3 Function of the LEDs H31/H32 and H41/H42

Depending on the variant of the fieldbus connection

**LEDs EtherCAT®**
Type code BM3200, BM3300 with EtherCAT® CoE profile:
BM3XXX-XXXX-XXXXX[-X]-1XXXX[-S0X]-XX[-XX][-EXX][-#XX]

Type code BM3200, BM3300 with EtherCAT® SoE profile:
BM3XXX-XXXX-XXXXX[-X]-7XXXX[-S0X]-XX[-XX][-EXX][-#XX]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Designation on the front plate</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Blinking pattern</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| H31 (green)                   | X3 Link / Act | Off: no connection  
On: connection  
Blinking: data transmission |
| H32 (orange)                  | ERROR   | On: ERROR (recipient error Phy1/Phy2) |
| H41 (green)                   | X4 Link / Act | Off: no connection  
On: connection  
Blinking: data transmission |
| H42 (orange)                  | RUN     | Off: ERROR/INIT  
500 ms on/ 500 ms off: PREOPERATIONAL  
200 ms on/ 1 s off: SAFEOPERATIONAL  
On: OPERATIONAL |

**LEDs VARAN**
Type code BM3200, BM3300 with VARAN:
BM3XXX-XXXX-XXXXX[-X]-2XXXX[-S0X]-XX[-XX][-EXX][-#XX]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Naming on the front plate</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Blinking pattern</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H31 (green)  H41 (green)</td>
<td>LINK</td>
<td>On: connection between 2 PHYs (physical interfaces) is established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H32 (yellow) H42 (yellow)</td>
<td>ACTIVE</td>
<td>On: data is received or transmitted</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Design and Function

**LEDs CANopen®**

Type code **BM3200, BM3300** with CANopen®:

BM3XXX-XXXX-XXXXX[-X]-3xxxx[-S0X]-XX[-XX][-EXX][-XX]

LEDs without function.

**LEDs POWERLINK®**

Type code **BM3200, BM3300** with POWERLINK®

BM3XXX-XXXX-XXXXX[-X]-4xxxx[-S0X]-XX[-XX][-EXX][-XX]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Naming on the front plate</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Blinking pattern</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| H31 (green)               | X3 Link / Act | Off: No connection  
On: Connection  
Blinking: Data transfer |
| H32 (yellow)              | ERROR   | Off: NMT_CT3, NMT_CT7, NMT_GT2  
On: NMT_CT11, NMT_GT6  
Blinking: Configuration error (e.g. address setting) |
| H41 (green)               | X4 Link / Act | Off: No connection  
On: Connection  
Blinking: Data transfer |
| H42 (green)               | STATUS  | Off: NMT_GS_OFF, NMT_GS_INITIALISATION,  
NMT_CS_NOT_ACTIVE  
50 ms off /  
50 ms on: NMT_CS_BASIC ETHERNET  
200 ms on /  
1 s off: NMT_CS_PRE OPERATIONAL_1  
2 x 200 ms on /  
1 s off: NMT_CS_PRE OPERATIONAL_2  
3 x 200 ms on /  
1 s off: NMT_CS_READY_TO_OPERATE  
On: NMT_CS_OPERATIONAL  
200 ms on /  
200 ms off: NMT_CS_STOPPED |
4.4.4 Settings address switches

**EtherCAT® CoE**
BM3XXX-XXXX-XXXXX[-X]-1XXXX[-S0X][-XX][-EXX][-#XX]

**EtherCAT® SoE**
BM3XXX-XXXX-XXXXX[-X]-7XXXX[-S0X][-XX][-EXX][-#XX]

**VARAN**
BM3XXX-XXXX-XXXXX[-X]-2XXXX[-S0X][-XX][-EXX][-#XX]

**POWERLINK®**
BM3XXX-XXXX-XXXXX[-X]-4XXXX[-S0X][-XX][-EXX][-#XX]

**IP-Address**

**S1 to S4**

The IP address of the controller consists of 32 bits or 4 bytes (e.g. 192.168.125.203).

Controller with EtherCAT® or VARAN profile: Both of the first bytes are set with the base address (192.168.) at the factory. Both of the last bytes are set by means of the address switches S1, S2, S3 and S4. In the process, S1 and S2 as well as S3 and S4 each represent an 8 bit value.

Controller with POWERLINK®-profile: Both of the first bytes are set with the base address (192.168.100) at the factory. Both of the last bytes are set by means of the address switches S3 and S4. In the process, S3 and S4 each represent an 8 bit value.

The IP address 192.168.0.0 or 192.168.100.0 is not permitted/reserved.

For information on changing the base address, see the parameter manual.

**EtherCAT® or VARAN profile:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>192.168.</th>
<th>S1/S2</th>
<th>S3/S4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**POWERLINK® profile**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>192.168.100.</th>
<th>S3/S4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>192.168.100.</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For the setting up of the address switches, see the diagram.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>97</td>
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<tr>
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<td>98</td>
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<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69</td>
<td>101</td>
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<tr>
<td>70</td>
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<td>75</td>
<td>107</td>
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<td>76</td>
<td>108</td>
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<td>88</td>
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<tr>
<td>89</td>
<td>121</td>
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<td>90</td>
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<td>93</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Figure 23: Address switch setting EtherCAT®, POWERLINK®, VARAN
NOTE!

Switch up = 0001

**Baud rate S2**

- **20 kBit/s**
  - Switch: 1/2, 3/4
  - Switch position: 1/2, 3/4

- **125 kBit/s**, default setting
  - Switch: 1/2, 3/4
  - Switch position: 1/2, 3/4

- **250 kBit/s**
  - Switch: 1/2, 3/4
  - Switch position: 1/2, 3/4

- **500 kBit/s**
  - Switch: 1/2, 3/4
  - Switch position: 1/2, 3/4

- **1 MBit/s**
  - Switch: 1/2, 3/4
  - Switch position: 1/2, 3/4
### Address S3/S4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S3/S4</th>
<th>ID</th>
<th>S3/S4</th>
<th>ID</th>
<th>S3/S4</th>
<th>ID</th>
<th>S3/S4</th>
<th>ID</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>75</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>77</td>
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<td>28</td>
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<td>124</td>
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<td>61</td>
<td>93</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
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<td>94</td>
<td>126</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 24: Address setting CANopen®
5.1 Safety notes for transport

NOTICE!
Damage due to unauthorized transport!
Transport handled by untrained personnel can lead to a substantial amount of material damage.
- The unloading of the packages upon delivery as well as the in-house transport should only be done by trained personnel.
- Contact Baumüller Nürnberg GmbH sales office if necessary.

WARNING!
Danger of physical impact!
Secure devices against falling down.
Therefore:
- Take suitable measures, such as supports, hoists, straps, etc., to ensure that device cannot fall down.
- Use appropriate means of transport.

5.2 What to observe when transporting

For initial transport of a device, it is packed at the manufacturer's plant. If the device must be transported, ensure that the following conditions are met throughout the entire transport:
- Climate class 2 K 3 as per EN 60721-3-2
- Temperature range - 25 °C up to + 70 °C
- Vibration, shock, continuous shock class 2 M 1 as per EN 60721-3-2
5.3 Transport inspection

Upon receiving the delivered goods, immediately examine them for completeness and transport damage.

If there is visible transport damage on the outside, proceed as follows:

- Do not accept the delivery or conditionally accept it with reservations.
- Note the extent of the damage on the transport documents or on the delivery note of the shipping agent.
- Immediately file a complaint with the freight carrier. Have the complaint confirmed in writing and immediately contact the responsible representative of Baumüller Nürnberg GmbH.

NOTE!
The device may not be operated if there is visible transport damage!

5.4 Unpacking

After having received the packaged device:

- Avoid forceful transport agitation and hard jolts, e.g. when putting an item down.

If no transport damage is visible:

- Open the packaging of the device.
- Verify the delivery scope based on the delivery note.
File a claim with the responsible Baumüller representative if the delivery is incomplete.

NOTE!
Claim each individual deficiency as soon as it has been detected. Damage claims can only be validly asserted within the claim registration period.

5.5 Disposal of the packaging

The packaging consists of cardboard, plastic, metal parts, corrugated cardboard and/or wood.

- When disposing of the packaging, comply with the national regulations valid at the use area.
MOUNTING

The device is intended for mounting it into a control cabinet.
Mounting comprises the following steps:
1 Mounting preparation
   (for drilling holes, see ▶Drilling templates◀ from page 77)
2 Mounting the device
   (for attachment, see ▶Mounting instruction BM3200, BM3300◀ on page 79)

6.1 Safety notes

NOTE!
Mounting shall only be performed by employees of the manufacturer or by other qualified personnel.

Qualified personnel are persons who – on account of their occupational training, experience, instruction and knowledge of relevant standards and stipulations, accident prevention regulations and operating conditions – are authorized by the persons, responsible for the safety of the facilities to perform the respective activities that are necessary, while at the same time recognizing and preventing any potential risks.
The qualifications necessary for working with the device are, for example:

• Occupational training or instruction in accordance with the standards of safety engineering for the care and use of appropriate safety equipment.
Safety notes

6.1

**WARNING!**
Danger as a result of faulty mounting!
The mounting requires qualified personnel with adequate experience. Faulty mounting can lead to life-threatening situations or substantial material damage.
Therefore:
- Only allow mounting to be performed by employees of the manufacturer or by other qualified personnel.

**WARNING!**
Danger of physical impact!
Secure devices against falling down.

**NOTICE!**
Danger due to electrostatic discharge.
The connecting terminals of the device are partially at risk due to ESD.
Therefore:
Please heed the respective notes.
CAUTION!
Danger due to sharp edges.
If the device is lifted with unprotected hands during mounting, palms or fingers can be cut. If the device falls, feet can be injured.

Therefore:
- Ensure that only qualified personnel, who are familiar with the safety notes and assembly instructions, mount this device.

Wear safety gloves.

Wear safety shoes.
6.2 Preparing for mounting

Based on the project planning and the drilling templates (see page 77), the positions of the attachment drill holes can be determined.

**NOTICE!**

Property damage due to conductive contamination.

Therefore:

- When performing installation work of any kind, it must be ensured that no foreign material (e.g. drill shavings, copper strands, etc.) gets into the device as a result.
- If possible, the drilling of the holes should be done before mounting the device and the configuring of the cables should take place outside of the control cabinet. If this is not possible, the device must be appropriately covered. Remove this covering again prior to starting operation without fail!

**CAUTION!**

Eye injury due to flung particles.

Metal particles are flung when making the drill holes and the cutout sections.

Therefore:

Wear safety goggles!
6.3 Drilling templates

How to determine the required space in the control cabinet, see ▶Dimensions◀ from page 25.

Use the drilling templates to make the necessary drill holes.

NOTE!

Consider the minimum clearances for cooling when making the drill holes.
Further notes see ▶Dimensions◀ from page 25 and ▶Cooling◀ from page 35.

NOTE!

- Assembly permitted in the displayed position only (vertical with air cooling from the bottom to the top).
- A lining up of several devices next to each other is possible. Comply with the specified clearance of 100 mm above and below the device, so that the air circulation for heat dissipation is guaranteed.

NOTE!

All dimensions in mm.

Tolerance specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tolerance specifications</th>
<th>±0.2 mm</th>
<th>±0.1 mm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Drill hole dimensioning</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative tolerance of discretionary divisions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6.3 Drilling templates

Drilling template
BM3200, BM3300

Figure 26: Drilling template BM3200, BM3300
6.4 Mounting instruction BM3200, BM3300

The required screws and washers for the mounting are specified below the figure.
Complete mounting as follows:
1. Provide suitable fixing material.
2. Mount device.

Mount device
- On the top and on the bottom insert the fixing screw into the longitudinal holes (1).
- Then let the device glide downwards (2).
- In conclusion, tighten all fixing screws and grounding screws (3).

Figure 27: Mounting instruction BM3200, BM3300

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Device</th>
<th>BM3200, BM3300</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A - Screws</td>
<td>2 x M5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B - Washers</td>
<td>2 x (5.3 x 10)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
6.4 Mounting instruction BM3200, BM3300
This chapter describes the electrical installation of the device. The mechanical mounting is described in Mounting from page 73.

Assure, that the technical preconditions are fulfilled, before installation:
Prior to installation, ensure that the technical prerequisites have been fulfilled:
1. Check the demands on the electrical power supply.
2. Check the requirements for the electrical cables and the provision of corresponding cables.
3. Check the properties of the connections and the specified configuration of the respective cables.

7.1 Safety notes

NOTE!
Installation shall only be performed by employees of the manufacturer or by other qualified personnel.

Qualified personnel are persons who – on account of their occupational training, experience, instruction and knowledge of relevant standards and stipulations, accident prevention regulations and operating conditions – are authorized by the persons responsible for the safety of the facilities to perform the respective activities that are necessary, while at the same time recognizing and preventing any potential risks. The qualifications necessary for working with the device are, for example:

- Occupational training or instruction, and the authorization to commission, ground and mark electrical power circuits and devices in accordance with the standards of the safety engineering.
- Occupational training or instruction, in accordance with the standards of work safety, for the care and use of appropriate safety equipment.
7.1 Safety notes

WARNING!
Danger due to faulty installation and initial commissioning!

Installation and initial commissioning require qualified personnel with adequate experience. Faulty installation can lead to life-threatening situations or substantial material damage.

Therefore:
- Only allow installation and initial commissioning to be performed by employees of the manufacturer or by other qualified personnel.

DANGER!
Risk of fatal injury from electrical current!

Inevitably, when operating this electrical device, certain parts of it are energized with hazardous voltage.

Therefore:
- Pay heed to areas on the device that could be dangerous during the electrical installation.
- Pay heed to areas on the device that could still be electrically energized after operation.

Figure 28: Hazard areas during electrical installation
Danger from residual energy

DANGER!
Risk of fatal injury from electrical current!

Stored electric charge.
Discharge time of the complete system = discharge time of the device with the longest DC link discharge time in the complete system.

Refer to ▶ Electrical Data ◀.

Therefore:
- Do not touch electrically live parts before taking into account the discharge time of the capacitors.
- Heed corresponding notes on the equipment.
- If additional capacitors are connected to the DC link, the DC link discharge can take a much longer time. In this case, the necessary waiting period must itself be determined or a measurement made as to whether the equipment is de-energized. This discharge time must be posted, together with an IEC 60417-5036 (2002-10) warning symbol, on a clearly visible location of the control cabinet.

7.2 Voltage test

DANGER!
Risk of fatal injury from electrical current!

During the routine test of these devices, a voltage test is performed by Baumüller Nürnberg GmbH in accordance with EN 61800-5-1, section 5.2.3.2. Thus it is unnecessary for the customer to do this.

Therefore:
- Subsequent tests of the devices using high voltages may only be performed by Baumüller Nürnberg GmbH.
- Disconnect the converter from the system during high-voltage testing!
7.3 Demands on the electrical power supply

For all important data, see Requirements to the energy supply: power supply from page 28.

Minor deviations from requirements in the power supply can lead to malfunctioning of the device. If the power supply deviates too much from the requirements, the device can be destroyed.

The devices may only be operated in secondary surroundings (e.g. an industrial environment).

The destruction of the device can cause personal injury.

DANGER!
Risk of fatal injury from electrical current!
If the requirements for the power supply are not complied, the device can be damaged or destroyed, thereby greatly endangering individuals.

Therefore:
- Prior to installation, ensure that the prerequisites for power supply have been fulfilled.

7.4 Requirements for the connection cables

- Take into account IEC/EN 60204-1, Chapter 13 when selecting the cable.
- The protective ground cross-section of the cable must be compliant with IEC/EN 60204-1, section 5.2, tab. 1.
- A fixed connection for the protective ground conductor is mandatorily specified for operation of the device.
- Use copper cable approved for a minimum of 60 °C (drives < 3 x 100 A) or 75 °C (drives ≥ 3 x 100 A), if UL 508C is in consideration.

For further details (e.g. maximum permissible length), see Cables from page 171.

7.5 Protection of the device and accordingly of the cable

In order to protect this device and accordingly the cables against overload and possible damages / destruction due to the power supply, cable protection fuses and device protection fuses must be installed. Data of the required fuses see Fuses from page 185.
7.6 PE connection and RCD compatibility

Depending on the functional principle, leakage current >3.5 mA<sub>AC</sub> or >10 mA<sub>DC</sub> can flow through the protective conductor. Consequently, a PE connection in accordance with EN 61800-5-1 is specified.

DANGER!
Risk of fatal injury from electrical current!

This product can cause direct and/or alternating current in the protective ground conductor.

The leakage current, due to the functional principle of the device, can lead to premature triggering of the fault current protective device or generally prevent triggering of it.

Therefore:
- Wherever a differential current device (RCD) is used for protection in case of direct or indirect contact, only an RCD of the type B is permissible to provide current to this product.
- Otherwise a different protective measure must be utilized, such as separation from the surroundings by means of double or enhanced isolation, or separation from the power supply network by means of an isolating transformer, for example.

7.7 Installation requirements with regard to EMC stability

NOTE!
The emission of radio frequency interference (RFI) is to a great extent dependent on the wiring, spatial expansiveness and the arrangement of the components in the system. Ensuring electromagnetic compatibility compliance in accordance with legal requirements is therefore only possible on the completely assembled system and is thus the responsibility of the system manufacturer or proprietor (re Art. 6, Par. 9 of the EMVG; European EMC law).

NOTE!
The important information on EMC-compliant installation can be found in this Instruction handbook. Additional notes on building a CE-compliant system, that are imperative to take heed of, can be found in the Baumüller Instruction handbook „Filters for mains applications“, 5.09010. This manual can be obtained from Baumüller Nürnberg GmbH.
In order to achieve an EMC-compatible and interference-free operation within the framework of legislation, the following aspects must be considered. Please do not hesitate to contact our sales department or the application department of Baumüller Nürnberg GmbH, if there are any questions.

- Only use Baumüller motor cables and Baumüller components.
- Use suitable line filters recommended by Baumüller Nürnberg GmbH.
- Mount all components on a single mounting plate with a continuously good electrically-conductive surface (e.g. galvanized steel plate).
- Keep the ground connection device/ground plate as short as possible (< 30 cm), using fine-stranded cables with a large cross section (refer to PE connections BM3200, BM3300 rear panel on page 139).
- Ensure the correct sequence at installation:
  - Power supply - fuse - filter - BM3200, BM3300 - (motor filter) - motor.

**HINWEIS!**

A ferrite core (part No. 308293) must be used with a DC link connection longer than 3 m to ensure a reliable EMC interference immunity of the BM3200, BM3300. The DC link cables connected with 1C1 and 1D1 must be led through the ferrite core with 3 turns per cable. The ferrite core should be as close as possible to the connection X205 of the BM3200, BM3300.

- Ensure that the motor cable is continuous, without interruption. Do not interrupt motor cables with terminals, contactors or fuses, for example.
- If possible route the cables on the surface of the grounded mounting plate (i.e. the least effective antenna height).
- When routing in parallel, minimum clearance of 20 cm should be observed between signal and control cables vis-à-vis the power cables.
- Cables of different EMC categories (e.g. signal cables - line cables and/or motor cables) should be crossed at a 90 ° angle.
- Contact the major cable shield when laying cables through walls, which separate different EMC areas.
- Contact all the cable’s shields on both sides surface-to-surface and also well-conductive with ground.

**7.8 Shielding plan**

The shielding of the motor cable as well as of the motor temperature cable must be connected electrically with the mounting plate or with shield sheet (see Accessories kit shielding BM3200, BM3300 on page 191).

**NOTE!**

Baumüller Nürnberg GmbH recommends the shielding connection with shield sheet.
7.8.1 Shielding connection mounting plate

Establish a large-area contact between the shield and the conductive and grounded mounting plate by means of a conductive clamp.

Refer to "Connecting the shield" on page 88.

7.8.2 Shielding connection with shield sheet

7.8.2.1 Mounting shield sheet

Refer to "Accessories kit shielding BM3200, BM3300" from page 191.

Figure 29: Mounting shield sheet

NOTE!
Pay attention to strain relief for all cables!
7.8 Shielding plan

7.8.2.2 Connecting the shield

It is recommended to connect the shielding according to the following figure, see also Accessories kit shielding BM3200, BM3300 on page 191.

1. Prepare motor cable according to figure
2. Remove the motor temperature cable's shield from the cable
3. Wrap motor temperature cable around motor cable at least 1 turn, form no loop.

**RIGHT**

- Shield motor cable
- Motor temperature cable

**WRONG**

- Shield motor cable
- Motor temperature cable

Figure 30: Wrap shield motor temperature cable around motor cable
4 From top wrap conductive metallic adhesive tape around

![Diagram]

Figure 31: Tape shield motor temperature cable around

**NOTE!**
The shielding of the motor temperature cable and the shielding of the motor cable is wrapped together with a conductive metallic adhesive tape.
5 Connect both shielding with shield clamp on the shield sheet, note locking torque of the fixing screw!

NOTE!
The shield must be connected to the mounting plate with a metallic clamp, if the optional shield sheet is not used!

![Diagram of shield connection motor cable]

Locking torque of the fixing screw:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shielding clamp width</th>
<th>Locking torque</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>shielding clamp width 24 mm width</td>
<td>0.8 Nm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cable diameter 5 - 20 mm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shielding clamp width 17 mm width</td>
<td>0.8 Nm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cable diameter 3 - 14 mm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7.9 Requirements for the motor temperature sensors

To protect the motor against impermissible overheating, a motor temperature sensor can be connected to the BM3200, BM3300 device via the encoder cable or directly. The device switches off of the motor when a settable threshold temperature has been exceeded.

NOTE!
The motor temperature sensor must be connected either on the BM3200, BM3300 directly or via the encoder cable, the other input must not be connected.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Additional requirements</th>
<th>Isolation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KTY84/PT1000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>SELV/PELV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSKL 1) (PTC)</td>
<td>R = 1 kΩ at $T_{Protection}$, $I_{max} &lt; 2$ mA</td>
<td>SELV/PELV</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) Motor protection thermistor (PTC) as per DIN 44080-082

NOTE!
The motor temperature sensor should be installed in such a manner that „safe electrical separation“ is ensured. The motor temperature sensors integrated into Baumüller motors meet these requirements. If third-party motors are connected, the proprietor must ensure that the temperature sensors used in the motor of a third-party manufacturer motor comply with the „safe electrical separation“ function.
### 7.10 Installation procedure BM3200, BM3300

**DANGER!**

Risk of fatal injury from electrical current!

Parts under voltage are dangerous to life.

Therefore:

- Assure, that the device and the parts (e.g. power cables), which are mounted as well as the mounting range are de-energized during mounting.

- All cables must be installed EMC-compatible.

- Connect cable (see Connecting diagrams from page 93).
  (Observe the allowable torque!)

The installation consists of the following steps:

1. Connect motor to the terminals 1U2, 1V2, 1W2, PE.
   Consider the appropriate phase connection (rotational direction)
   Consider the allowable torques!
   Connection data see X107 - motor connection on page 138.

2. Connect fuses (F1), also see Fuses from page 185.

3. Connect main contactor (K1, option).

4. Connect line filter (Z1)

5. Connect device via the power supply input terminals BM32XX-XT, BM33XX-XT
   Three-phase: 1U1, 1V1 and 1W1
   at reduced power also single-phase possible: 1U1 and 1W1
   BM32XX-XE, BM33XX-XE
   Single-phase: L and N
   Connection data see X202, X203, X205 - power supply, DC link, ballast resistor connection on page 132.

6. Connect the protection conductor to the PE connection (a permanent PE connection is compulsory),
   also see PE connections BM3200, BM3300 rear panel on page 139.

7. Connect 24 V-supply via terminals X200 -1, X200 -2
   Connection data see X200 - 24V voltage supply on page 131.

8. Connect signal bus X300 (see X300 - signal bus from page 134)

9. Connect encoder
   (encoder types and pin assignment see X6 / X7 - encoder connection from page 121)

**NOTE!**

The plugging and pulling of the energized encoder cable is not permitted and can cause a destruction.

Therefore, the 24V-supply voltage must be switched off before and the connector must be interlocked.
10 Connection temperature sensor of motor (consider polarity!)
   - Use of encoder cable
   - Use of connector $\text{X101 - motor temperature}$ on page 137

NOTE!
The motor temperature sensor must be connected either on the BM3200, BM3300 X101 directly or via the encoder cable. It is forbidden to use both connections simultaneously.

11 Connect signal generator for pulse enable:
   via terminals X2 -5 (IF1), X2 -1 (M24V),
   see $\text{X2 - Digital inputs/outputs}$ on page 115.

12 Only when using devices without internal ballast resistor BM3XXX-XXXX-XXXXX-E-
    XXXXX and dependent on the application connect a ballast resistor ($R_b$) to the termin-
    als 1C1 and Ba-, also see $\text{Electrical data}$ from page 36.

NOTE!
The ballast resistor connection is not short-circuit proof.
When using devices BM3200, BM3300 without internal ballast resistor an external ballast resistor must be connected in case of braking operation.

7.11 Connecting diagrams

The connecting diagram for the power supply, the motor, the pulse enable a. s. o. are shown from $\text{Page 94}$ onwards.

The connection data and the pin assignments are found from $\text{Page 113}$ onwards.

NOTE!
In order to ensure an adequate current carrying capacity of the connections, comply to the torques!

NOTE!
The identifiers 1C1 and 1D1 were taken over from DIN EN 60445. 1C1 is the connec-
    tion to the positive DC link cable/rail, and in the past was identified by Baumüller in
    some devices as ZK+. 1D1 is the connection to the negative DC link cable/rail, and
    in the past was identified by Baumüller in some devices as ZK-.
7.11.1 BM3XXX-XT as a compact servo unit (3-phase)

Devices with internal ballast resistor BM3XXX-XTXX-XXXXX-B-XXXXX-

Figure 33: Terminal diagram BM3XXX-XT (3-phase connection, internal ballast resistor)
Devices without internal ballast resistor **BM3XXX-XTXX-XXXXX-E-XXXXX**.

Figure 34: Terminal diagram **BM3XXX-XT** (3-phase connection, no internal ballast resistor)
7.11 Connecting diagrams

X1  Service interface, see ▶X1 - Service interface◀ on page 114.

X2  Digital in- and outputs, e.g. pulse enable, see ▶X2 - Digital inputs/outputs◀ on page 115.

X2:5 Input pulse enable, Low: not enabled, High: enabled (operation possible).

X3, X4 Connections for fieldbus EtherCAT®, VARAN, CANopen®, POWERLINK®, according to the version also see ▶X3 / X4 - fieldbus connection◀ on page 116.

X6  Analog in- and outputs, see ▶X6 - analog inputs/outputs◀ on page 120.

X7  Encoder analysis, see ▶X6 / X7 - encoder connection◀ from page 121.

X101 Connection motor temperature, see ▶X101 - motor temperature◀ on page 137.

X102 Connection STO, see ▶X102 - safe torque off - option◀ on page 137.

X107 Motor, also see ▶Requirements to the motor◀ on page 29 and ▶X107 - motor connection◀ on page 138.

X200 Connections for the 24 V-voltage supply (SELV/PELV), see ▶Requirements to the control voltage / 24 V-supply◀ on page 29 and ▶X200 - 24V voltage supply◀ on page 131.

X202 Power supply, see ▶Requirements to the energy supply: power supply◀ from page 28 and ▶X202, X203, X205 - power supply, DC link, ballast resistor connection◀ on page 132.

X203 Power supply and ballast resistor connection, see ▶Requirements to the energy supply: power supply◀ from page 28 and ▶X202, X203, X205 - power supply, DC link, ballast resistor connection◀ on page 132.

X300 Signal bus, connection to further units, see ▶X300 - signal bus◀ on page 134.

PE  PE-connection, see ▶PE connection and RCD compatibility◀ from page 85 and ▶PE connections BM3200, BM3300 rear panel◀ on page 139.

F1  Fuses (cable + device), see ▶Protection of the device and accordingly of the cable◀ from page 84.

F2  Fuse for the 24 V-voltage supply

K1  Power circuit contactor (optional)

Z1  Line filter, see ▶Line filter◀ on page 187.
7.11.2 BM3XXX as an axis unit

Devices with internal ballast resistor BM3XXX-XTXX-XXXXX-B-XXXXX-

Figure 35: Terminal diagram BM3XXX-XT - axis unit with internal ballast resistor
Devices without internal ballast resistor BM3XXX-XTX-XXXXX-E-XXXXX-

Figure 36: Terminal diagram BM3XXX - axis unit, without internal ballast resistor
Devices with internal ballast resistor BM3XXX-XXX-XXX-XE-XXX-

Figure 37: Terminal diagram BM3XXX-XXE - axis unit with internal ballast resistor
Devices without internal ballast resistor **BM3XXX-XXXX-XXXX-E-XXXXX-**

Figure 38: Terminal diagram **BM3XXX-XE** - - axis unit without internal ballast resistor
X1  Service interface, see »X1 - Service interface« on page 114
X2  Digital in- and outputs e. g. pulse enable, see »X2 - Digital inputs/outputs« on page 115
X2:5 Input pulse enable, Low: not enabled, High: enabled (operation possible)
X3, X4 Connections for fieldbus EtherCAT®, VARAN, CANopen®, POWERLINK®, according to version, also see »X3 / X4 - fieldbus connection« on page 116
X6  Analog in- and outputs, see »X6 - analog inputs/outputs« on page 120
X7  Encoder evaluation, see »X6 / X7 - encoder connection« from page 121
X101 Connection motor temperature, see »X101 - motor temperature« on page 137
X102 Connection STO, see »X102 - safe torque off - option« on page 137
X107 Motor, also see »Requirements to the motor« on page 29 and »X107 - motor connection« on page 138
X200 Connections for the 24 V-voltage supply (SELV/PELV), see »Requirements to the control voltage / 24 V-supply« on page 29 and »X200 - 24V voltage supply« on page 131
X203 Connection for DC link, see »X202, X203, X205 - power supply, DC link, ballast resistor connection« on page 132
X205 Connection for the DC-link, see »X202, X203, X205 - power supply, DC link, ballast resistor connection« on page 132
X300 Signal bus, connection to further units, see »X300 - signal bus« on page 134
F1  Fuse DC link
F2  Fuse for the 24 V-voltage supply
PE  PE connection, see »PE connection and RCD compatibility« from page 85 and »PE connections BM3200, BM3300 rear panel« on page 139

NOTE!
In order to comply with the standard, at the PE connection, per cable lug one nut M5 must be used!
7.11.3 BM3XXX-XT as a compact servo unit (single-phase)

Devices with internal ballast resistor BM3XXX-XTXX-XXXXXX-B-XXXXXX-

Figure 39: Connection diagram BM3XXX-XT (single-phase connection, with internal ballast resistor)
Devices without internal ballast resistor **BM3XXX-XTXX-XXXXX-E-XXXXX-**

Figure 40: Connection diagram **BM3XXX-XT** (single phase connection, no internal ballast resistor)
Connecting diagrams

X1 Service interface,
see ➤X1 - Service interface on page 114

X2 Digital in- and outputs, e.g. pulse enable,
see ➤X2 - Digital inputs/outputs on page 115.

X2:5 Input pulse enable, Low: not enabled, High: enabled (operation possible)

X3, X4 Connections for fieldbus EtherCAT®, VARAN, CANopen®, POWERLINK®,
according to the version, also see ➤X3 / X4 - fieldbus connection on page 116

X6 Analog in- and outputs,
see ➤X6 - analog inputs/outputs on page 120.

X7 Encoder evaluation,
see ➤X6 / X7 - encoder connection from page 121.

X101 Connection motor temperature,
see ➤X101 - motor temperature on page 137.

X102 Connection STO,
see ➤X102 - safe torque off - option on page 137.

X107 Motor, also see ➤Requirements to the motor on page 29 and ➤X107 - motor connection on page 138.

X200 Connections for 24 V-voltage supply (SELV/PELV),
see ➤Requirements to the control voltage / 24 V-supply on page 29 and ➤X200 - 24V voltage supply on page 131.

X202 Power supply connection,
see ➤Requirements to the energy supply: power supply from page 28 and ➤X202, X203, X205 - power supply, DC link, ballast resistor connection on page 132.

X203 Power supply and ballast resistor connection,
see ➤Requirements to the energy supply: power supply from page 28 and ➤X202, X203, X205 - power supply, DC link, ballast resistor connection on page 132.

X300 Signal bus, connection to further units,
see ➤X300 - signal bus on page 134.

PE PE-connection,
see ➤PE connection and RCD compatibility from page 85 and ➤PE connections BM3200, BM3300 rear panel on page 139.

F1 Fuses (cable + device),
see ➤Protection of the device and accordingly of the cable from page 84.

F2 Fuse for the 24 V-voltage supply

K1 Power circuit contactor (optional)

Z1 Line filter, see ➤Line filter on page 187.
7.11.4 BM3XXX-XE as compact servo unit (1-phase, 230 V)

Devices with internal ballast resistor BM3XXX-XEXX-XXXXXX-B-XXXXXX-

Figure 41: Connection diagram BM3XXX-XE (1-phase connection, 230 V, with internal ballast resistor)
Connecting diagrams

Devices without internal ballast resistor BM3XXX-XE-XXXXX-E-XXXXX-

Figure 42: Connection diagram BM3XXX-XE (1-phase, 230 V, without internal ballast resistor)
X1 Service interface, see ➤X1 - Service interface on page 114.

X2 Digital in- and outputs, e.g. pulse enable, see ➤X2 - Digital inputs/outputs on page 115.

X2:5 Input pulse enable, Low: not enabled, High: enabled (operation possible)

X3, X4 Connections for fieldbus EtherCAT®, VARAN, CANopen®, POWERLINK®, according to the version, also see ➤X3 / X4 - fieldbus connection on page 116.

X6 Analog in- and outputs, see ➤X6 - analog inputs/outputs on page 120.

X7 Encoder evaluation, see ➤X6 / X7 - encoder connection from page 121.

X101 Connection motor temperature, see ➤X101 - motor temperature on page 137.

X102 Connection STO, see ➤X102 - safe torque off - option on page 137.

X107 Motor, also see ➤Requirements to the motor on page 29 and ➤X107 - motor connection on page 138.

X200 Connections for 24 V-voltage supply (SELV/PELV), see ➤Requirements to the control voltage / 24 V-supply on page 29 and ➤X200 - 24V voltage supply on page 131.

X202 Power supply connection, see ➤Requirements to the energy supply: power supply from page 28 and ➤X202, X203, X205 - power supply, DC link, ballast resistor connection on page 132.

X205 DC link and ballast resistor connection, see ➤X202, X203, X205 - power supply, DC link, ballast resistor connection on page 132.

X300 Signal bus, connection to further units, see ➤X300 - signal bus on page 134.

PE PE-connection, see ➤PE connection and RCD compatibility from page 85 and ➤PE connections BM3200, BM3300 rear panel on page 139.

F1 Fuses (cable + device), see ➤Protection of the device and accordingly of the cable from page 84.

F2 Fuse for the 24 V-voltage supply

K1 Main contactor (optional)

Z1 Line filter, see ➤Line filter on page 187.
7.11.5 Application: Power supply connection (3-phase) with energy compensation

for devices with internal ballast resistor BM3XXX-XTXX-XXXXX-B-XXXXX-

Figure 43: Application: Power supply connection with energy compensation
Installation notes

F1, F2, F2  Fuses (cable protection+ device protection), separate fuse for every device
F10-F15 Option: a destruction of the next devices can be avoided
F4  Fuse for the 24 V-voltage supply
Filter  Separate line filter for every device,
  (a shared filter can be possible, but its function is not guaranteed)
L1a, L2a, L3a  Line choke, $u_K = 2 - 4\%$, separate choke for every device, the use of the same type of
  chokes is required

NOTE!
No chokes are required if the power demand of all devices together is at no time higher than 5 kW.

Additional notes for installation

- All devices must be parametrized „supply via power supply“
- A destruction of a single device can result in secondary damage of the two other devices
- A combined operation on 2 phases and 3 phases is not allowed, it is not allowed to enable a single device in case of one or several fuses have been tripped (danger is overload).
- This application is only valid for the following devices
  BM3201, BM3202, BM3203, BM3204, BM3211, BM3212, BM3213, BM3301, BM3302, BM3303, BM3304, BM3311, BM3312, BM3313

NOTICE!
Only the following devices can be combined
BM3203, BM3204, BM3212, BM3213, BM3303, BM3304, BM3312 and BM3313
or
BM3201, BM3202, BM3211, BM3301, BM3302 and BM3311.
Other interconnections are forbidden!

- No further devices or components (e.g. external DC link capacitors) are allowed to be connected to the DC link
### 7.11.6 Application: DC link connection of further BM3XXX or of additional capacities

For devices with 3-phase connection and internal ballast resistor BM3XXX-XTXX-XXXXX-B-XXXXX-

**NOTE!**
Following notes must be considered if additional devices or capacities are connected to the DC link.
The sum of the drawn power of all devices (incl. the supply unit) must be lower than 5 kW.

![Diagram](image)

Figure 44: Example: Further devices connected to the DC link
Installation notes

F1 Fuses (cable protection + device protection)
F10-F15 Option: a destruction of the next device can be avoided
F4 Fuse for the 24 V-voltage supply
Filter The supplying device must be connected to a filter

CAUTION!
The maximum number of devices or the maximum DC link capacitance that can be connected depend on the power supply voltage, see Figure 45 on page 111.
The required waiting time between two charging procedures depends on the external connected DC link capacitance, see Figure 46 on page 112

![Graph showing the relationship between power supply voltage and total additional capacitance](image-url)

**Figure 45**: Max. external capacitance that can be connected dependent on the power supply voltage
Connecting diagrams

Figure 46: Waiting time between two charging procedures
7.12 Connections

7.12.1 BM3200, BM3300 front side

Version with 1 encoder and analog IOs, see ▶ Type code ◄ from page 54.

BM3XXX-XXXX-XXXXX[-X]-XXX1X
2 analog outputs and 1 analog input are available.

BM3XXX-XXXX-XXXXX[-X]-XXX2X
2 analog outputs and 2 analog inputs are available.

Figure 47: Connections front side with X6 analog IOs
Version with 2 encoders, see >Type code< from page 54.

BM3XXX-XXXX-XXXXX[-X]-XXX0X
No analog IOs are available.

Figure 48: Connections front side with X6 encoder 2

7.12.1.1 X1 - Service interface

X1: Service interface

NOTE!
Only, the service cable BM5-K-USB-XXX must be used with the service interface X1, also see >Service interface< on page 143, max. transmission rate 920 kBaud.
7.12.1.2 X2 - Digital inputs/outputs

**X2 (SELV/PELV)**

**Inputs:**
- Evaluation: Edges, programmable
- Current input according to input: 2 mA digital input, 20 mA fast digital input
- Transit delay input: Max. 4 ms, 10 µs at fast inputs
- Level: Low (0 ... 5 V); High (12 ... 28 V)

**Outputs:**
- Output current per output: 500 mA
- Electrical isolation: Optocoupler
- Short-circuit proof: Current-limited

Differing from this are pin No. 6,7: NO contact, ungrounded
Loading capability per NO contact: max. 30 V, max. 100 mA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Max. conductor cross-section</th>
<th>Termination system</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.0 mm²</td>
<td>Connector, spring clamp termination</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE!**
A relay with varistor protection circuit is required in case the customer connects a relay to a digital output.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>M24V (supply digital input/output)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Digital input 1 (touch probe 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Digital input 2 (touch probe 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Digital input 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Digital input 4 (pulse enable)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Ready-to-operate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Ready-to-operate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Digital output 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Digital output 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>+24V (supply digital input/output)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7.12 Connections

7.12.3 X3 / X4 - fieldbus connection

Depending on the hardware-version, see >Type code< from page 54.

**EtherCAT®**

Type code **BM3200, BM3300** with EtherCAT® CoE profile:

BM3XXX-XXXX-XXXX-[X]-1XXXX-[S0X]-XX-[XX]-[EXX][#XX]

Type code **BM3200, BM3300** with EtherCAT® SoE profile:

BM3XXX-XXXX-XXXX-[X]-7XXXX-[S0X]-XX-[XX]-[EXX][#XX]

| X3 | EtherCAT® IN |
| X4 | EtherCAT® OUT |
| Number of bus connections | 1 IN / 1 OUT |
| Bus connection | RJ 45 |
| Number of parameters | Refer to parameter handbook **b maXX 3000** |
| Data width of parameters | 16 / 32 Bit |
| Baud rates | 10 / 100 Mbit/s |

1: TX+
2: TX-
3: RX+
4: Reserved
5: Reserved
6: RX-
7: Reserved
8: Reserved
### VARAN

Type code **BM3200, BM3300** with VARAN profile:

BM3XXX-XXXX-XXXXX[-X]:2XXXX[-S0X][-X][-XX][-EXX][-#XX]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>X3</strong></th>
<th>VARAN IN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>X4</strong></td>
<td>VARAN OUT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Number of bus connections** | 1 IN / 1 OUT |
| **Bus connection**            | RJ 45       |
| **Number of parameters**      | Refer to parameter handbook **b maXX 3000** |
| **Data width of parameters**  | 16 / 32 Bit |
| **Baud rates**                | 10 / 100 Mbit/s |

1: TX+
2: TX-
3: RX+
4: Reserved
5: Reserved
6: RX-
7: Reserved
8: Reserved
Connections

CANopen®

Type code BM3200, BM3300 with CANopen®:
BM3XXX-XXXX-XXXXX[-X]-3XXX[-S0X]-XX[-XX][-EXX][-XX][#XX]

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X3</td>
<td>CANopen® IN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X4</td>
<td>CANopen® OUT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Memory

4 kByte DP-RAM, 256 kByte RAM, 1 MByte Flash-EPROM

Number of bus connections

2, no slot rules

Bus connection

2 connectors RJ45, 8-pin

Baud rates

20/125/250/500/1000 kBit/s

Address range

7 Bit; address 1 to address 127

Address setting

DIP-switch

Short-circuit proof RJ45-connection

Yes

Isolation

Optocoupler, DC/DC-converter

1: CAN_H
2: CAN_L
3: GND
4: Reserved
5: Reserved
6: Reserved
7: GND
8: Reserved
**POWERLINK®**

Type code **BM3200, BM3300** with **POWERLINK®**:

BM3XXX-XXXX-XXXXX[-X]-4XXXX[-S0X]-XX[-XX][-EXX][-#XX]

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X3</td>
<td>POWERLINK® IN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X4</td>
<td>POWERLINK® OUT</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Number of bus connections**: 1 IN / 1 OUT
- **Bus connection**: RJ 45
- **Number of parameters**: Refer to parameter handbook **b maXX 3000**
- **Data width of parameters**: 16 / 32 Bit
- **Baud rates**: 10 / 100 Mbit/s

1: TX+
2: TX-
3: RX+
4: Reserved
5: Reserved
6: RX-
7: Reserved
8: Reserved
7.12 Connections

7.12.1.4 X6 - analog inputs/outputs

X6  
\[ \text{BM3XXX-XXXX-XXXXX[-X]-XXXX0X} \]
No analog IOs are available.
X6 is encoder input, see \textit{X6 / X7 - encoder connection} from page 121.

\[ \text{BM3XXX-XXXX-XXXXX[-X]-XXXX1X} \]
Two analog inputs and one analog output are provided.

\[ \text{BM3XXX-XXXX-XXXXX[-X]-XXXX2X} \]
Two analog inputs and two analog outputs are provided.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inputs</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resolution</td>
<td>12 Bit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Version</td>
<td>Differential input</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input resistance</td>
<td>Approx. 50 k(\Omega)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current input max.</td>
<td>200 (\mu)A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sampling rate</td>
<td>125 (\mu)s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input voltage</td>
<td>+10 V to -10 V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outputs</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Resolution</td>
<td>12 Bit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output voltage</td>
<td>+10 V up to -10 V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tolerance</td>
<td>(\pm 10%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offset</td>
<td>Lower than 150 mV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output current max.</td>
<td>1 mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Update rate</td>
<td>62.5 (\mu)s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-circuit proof</td>
<td>Limited, max. 10 s</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>D-sub-connector</th>
<th>9-pin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Analog input 1 +</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>NC or analog input 2+, dependent on type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>GND analog inputs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Analog output 1 +</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Analog output 2 +</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Analog input 1 -</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>NC or analog input 2-, dependent on type</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>GND analog inputs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>GND analog inputs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7.12.1.5 X6 / X7 - encoder connection

**X7**
Encoder connection, all types.

**X6 / X7**
Encoder connection of type with two encoders
BM3XXX-XXXX-XXXXX[-X]-XXX0X

Type of encoder according type code, see type code >Encoder interface< on page 55.

**Resolver evaluation**
All encoders, that comply with the following technical specification, may also be used:

- **Pole pair number**: The ratio between the pole pair number of the motor and the pole pair number of the encoder must be an integer.
- **Current input**: Max. 160 mA
- **Excitation frequency**: Approx. 8 kHz
- **Excitation current**: 160 mA
- **Ratio**: 0.5

![D-sub-connector diagram]

1. GND encoder supply / Ref -
2. Reserved *
3. Reserved *
4. Reserved *
5. Reserved *
6. Reserved *
7. Reserved *
8. Reserved *
9. Reserved *
10. Resolver Ref +
11. Reserved *
12. Reserved *
13. Reserved *
14. Reserved *
15. Reserved *
16. Reserved *
17. Temperature +
18. Temperature -
19. Reserved *
20. Reserved *
21. Res A + (COS +)
22. Res A - (COS -)
23. Reserved *
24. Reserved *
25. Res B + (SIN +)
26. Res B - (SIN -)

* Do not connect
The encoder evaluation is provided with a HIPERFACE®-interface. The encoders, which meet the following technical specifications, can be used:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Requirement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Voltage supply</td>
<td>$10 \text{ V}_{\text{DC}}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signal level</td>
<td>HIPERFACE® - specification of the process data channel ($\sim 1 \text{ V}_{\text{SS}}$; REFSIN/REFCOS 2.5V)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current input</td>
<td>Max. 250 mA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Diagram of D-sub-connector 26-pin]

1. GND encoder supply
2. $+10 \text{ V}$ encoder supply
3. Reserved *
4. COS +
5. COS -
6. SIN +
7. SIN -
8. Reserved *
9. Reserved *
10. Reserved *
11. Reserved *
12. Reserved *
13. Reserved *
14. Reserved *
15. Reserved *
16. Reserved *
17. Temperature +
18. Temperature -
19. RS485 Data +
20. RS485 Data -
21. Reserved *
22. Reserved *
23. Reserved *
24. Reserved *
25. Reserved *
26. Reserved *

* Do not connect
The encoders, which meet the following technical specifications, can be used:

- **Voltage supply**: 5 V\textsubscript{DC} controlled
- **Signal level**: ~1 V\textsubscript{SS}
- **Current input**: Max. 250 mA

### D-sub-connector 26-pin

- 1: GND encoder supply
- 2: +5 V encoder supply
- 3: Clock+
- 4: A + (COS +)
- 5: A - (COS -)
- 6: B + (SIN +)
- 7: B - (SIN -)
- 8: Reserved *
- 9: Reserved *
- 10: Reserved *
- 11: Sense GND
- 12: Sense Vcc
- 13: Clock-
- 14: Reserved *
- 15: Reserved *
- 16: Reserved *
- 17: Temperature +
- 18: Temperature -
- 19: Data +
- 20: Data -
- 21: Reserved *
- 22: Reserved *
- 23: Reserved *
- 24: Reserved *
- 25: Reserved *
- 26: Reserved *

* Do not connect
The encoders, which meet the following technical specifications, can be used:

- Voltage supply: 5 V DC controlled
- Signal level: ~1 V_{SS}
- Current input: Max. 250 mA

D-sub-connector 26-pin

1. GND encoder supply
2. +5 V encoder supply
3. Clock+
4. Reserved *
5. Reserved *
6. Reserved *
7. Reserved *
8. Reserved *
9. Reserved *
10. Reserved *
11. Sense GND
12. Sense Vcc
13. Clock-
14. Reserved *
15. Reserved *
16. Reserved *
17. Reserved *
18. Reserved *
19. Data +
20. Data -
21. Reserved *
22. Reserved *
23. Reserved *
24. Reserved *
25. Reserved *
26. Reserved *

* Do not connect
The encoders, which meet the following technical specifications, can be used:

- **Voltage supply**: 5 V\(_{DC}\) controlled
- **Signal level**: RS422 (TTL) for square wave incremental encoders; \(~1\) V\(_{ss}\) for sine incremental encoders
- **Current input**: Max. 250 mA

The D-sub-connector 26-pin is shown with the following pins:

1. GND encoder supply
2. +5 V encoder supply
3. Reserved *
4. RS422 A +
5. RS422 A -
6. RS422 B +
7. RS422 B -
8. RS422 0 +
9. RS422 0 -
10. Reserved *
11. Sense GND
12. Sense V\(_{CC}\)
13. Reserved *
14. Reserved *
15. Reserved *
16. Reserved *
17. Temperature +
18. Temperature -
19. Reserved *
20. Reserved *
21. Reserved *
22. Reserved *
23. Reserved *
24. Reserved *
25. Reserved *
26. Reserved *

* Do not connect
### Connections

The encoders, which meet the following technical specifications, can be used:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Signal level</th>
<th>HIPERFACE DSL®</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current input</td>
<td>Max. 250 mA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The use of the standard accessory connector included in the accessory kit HIPERFACE DSL® (part No. 460219) is required.

#### Encoder evaluation with HIPERFACE DSL®

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>GND encoder supply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>10 V encoder supply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Reserved *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Reserved *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Reserved *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Reserved *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Reserved *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Reserved *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Reserved *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Reserved *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Reserved *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Reserved *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Reserved *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Reserved *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Reserved *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Reserved *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Reserved *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Reserved *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>DSL-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>DSL+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Reserved *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Reserved *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Reserved *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Reserved *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Reserved *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Reserved *</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Do not connect

**NOTE!**

**NOTE!**

The use of the standard accessory connector included in the accessory kit HIPERFACE DSL® (part No. 460219) is required.
7.12.2 Connections BM3200, BM3300 on top

3-phase device with internal ballast resistor **BM3XXX-XTXX-XXXXX-B-XXXXX-**

![Diagram of connections](image_url)

**X202:** Power supply connection

**X205:** Connection DC-link

**X300:** Signal bus

**X200:** 24V-voltage supply

Figure 49: Connections at the top, BM3XXX-XT with internal ballast resistor
3-phase device without internal ballast resistor BM3XXX-XTXX-XXXXX-E-XXXXX-

Figure 50: Connections at the top, BM3XXX-XT without internal ballast resistor

NOTE!

The ballast resistor connection is not short-circuit proof. When using devices BM3200, BM3300 without internal ballast resistor an external ballast resistor must be connected in case of braking operation.
1-phase device with internal ballast resistor **BM3XXX-XE-XXXXX-B-XXXXX-**

![Diagram of connections for BM3XXX-XE with internal ballast resistor](image)

**Figure 51:** Connections at the top, BM3XXX-XE with internal ballast resistor
1-phase device without internal ballast resistor **BM3XXX-XEXX-XXXXX-E-XXXXX-**

Figure 52: Connections at the top, BM3XXX-XE without internal ballast resistor

**NOTE!**

The ballast resistor connection is not short-circuit proof. When using devices **BM3200, BM3300 without internal ballast resistor** an external ballast resistor must be connected in case of braking operation.
7.12.2.1 X200 - 24V voltage supply

**X200 (SELV/PELV)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Control voltage ($U_{DC}$)</th>
<th>+ 24 V -15% / +20%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>according to EN 61131-2:1994, table 7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Also see [Requirements to the control voltage / 24 V-supply](#) on page 29.

The control voltage must accord to PELV (EN 61800-5-1, chapter 3.21) and accordingly to SELV (EN 61800-5-1, chapter 3.35).

At a control voltage of < 24 V the fan power is reduced. Therefore, it can be necessary, to reduce the output current.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Max. conductor cross-section</th>
<th>Termination system</th>
<th>Loading capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,5 mm$^2$ (2-wire cabling, 2-pin)</td>
<td>Connector, spring clamp termination</td>
<td>Max. 2.0 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Connector max. 20 A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

At a control voltage of < 24 V the fan power is reduced. Therefore, it can be necessary, to reduce the output current.
7.12 Connections

7.12.2.2 X202, X203, X205 - power supply, DC link, ballast resistor connection

NOTE!
A device of the series BM3200, BM3300 can be operated as a compact servo unit and accordingly as an axis unit.

NOTE!
A proper execution of BM3200, BM3300 as an axis unit can only be ensured at Baumüller supply units (mains rectifiers).
The DC-link terminal is not protected against overload, polarity reversal or ground fault.
A connection of one or several DC-link terminals of the BM3200, BM3300 to an active mains rectifier unit is forbidden.

NOTE!
The ballast resistor connection is not short-circuit proof.
When using devices BM3200, BM3300 without internal ballast resistor an external ballast resistor must be connected in case of braking operation.
X202  BM3XXX-XTXX-XXXXX-B-XXXXX-, device with internal ballast resistor
Power supply
1U1, 1V1, 1W1

X202  BM3XXX-XE, device with/without internal ballast resistor
Power supply
L, N

X203  BM3XXX-XTXX-XXXXX-E-XXXXX-, device without internal ballast resistor
Power supply
1U1, 1V1, 1W1
DC link connection
1C1, 1D1
Ballast resistor connection
1C1, Ba-

X205  BM3XXX-XTXX-XXXXX-B-XXXXX-, device with internal ballast resistor
BM3XXX-XEXX-XXXXX-B-XXXXX-, device with internal ballast resistor
DC link connection
1C1, 1D1

X205  BM3XXX-XEXX-XXXXX-E-XXXXX-, device without internal ballast resistor
DC link connection
1C1, 1D1
Ballast resistor connection
1C1, Ba-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Connection system</th>
<th>Loading capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Connector, screw terminal</td>
<td>Connector max. 20 A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Minimum</th>
<th>Maximum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conductor cross-section</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>solid conductor</td>
<td>0.08 mm² / AWG28</td>
<td>4 mm² / AWG12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>finely stranded</td>
<td>0.08 mm² / AWG28</td>
<td>4 mm² / AWG12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with ferrule (with/without</td>
<td>0.2 mm²</td>
<td>2.5 mm²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>protective cover)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tightening torque</td>
<td>0.4 Nm</td>
<td>0.5 Nm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Screwdriver blade</td>
<td>0.6 x 3.5 mm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remove insulation</td>
<td>7 mm / 0.9 in</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PE  Refer to PE connections BM3200, BM3300 rear panel from page 139.
7.12.2.3 X300 - signal bus

If a system of b maXX devices is installed with signal bus connection, then all devices are connected with one another via the signal bus. The bus including the supply unit can be scanned by each participant and individual signals can be set. Via this bus the supply unit can indicate errors to the axes, so that the individual axes can react. Each axis can generate messages to the other axes, for example failures, ballast resistors on or warning signal bus.

NOTE!

Dependent on the type of the used device

BM3XXX-XXXX-XXXXX[-X]-XXX1X
up to 12 devices can be connected

or

BM3XXX-XXXX-XXXXX[-X]-XXX2X
up to 30 devices can be connected.
Notes for the installation of signal bus cables:

1. Always, attach the flat cable holder from the left to the first device and at the same position. Put the leftovers of the flat cable holder as a loop between the flat cable holder and the connector.

2. From the second device onwards, always attach the flat cable holder from the left and always at the same position.

The signal bus cables are not included in the delivery scope and must be ordered separately. Available cables and flat cable holders see [Cable signal bus](#) on page 175.
7.12.3 Connections BM3200, BM3300 at the bottom

Figure 54: Connections at the bottom

- X101: Connection motor temperature
- X102: STO-connection
- X107: Motor connection 1U2, 1V2, 1W2
7.12.3.1 X101 - motor temperature

X101 (SELV/PELV)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Termination system</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
<th>Maximum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Connector, spring clamp termination</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Connector cross-section</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
<th>Maximum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>solid conductor</td>
<td>0.2 mm² / AWG28</td>
<td>1.5 mm² / AWG16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>finely stranded</td>
<td>0.2 mm² / AWG28</td>
<td>1.5 mm² / AWG16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with ferrule (with/without protective cover)</td>
<td>0.2 mm²</td>
<td>1.5 mm² / 1 mm²</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 1 Motor temperature +
2 2 Motor temperature -

7.12.3.2 X102 - safe torque off - option

X102 (SELV/PELV)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Max. connector cross-section</th>
<th>Termination system</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.0 mm²</td>
<td>Connector, spring clamp termination</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

STO1: X102-1/2
STO2: X102-4/5

Digital input according EN61131-2 type 2 with following change:

| Voltage: | -0.3 ... 5 V | max. 23 mA_{eff} |
| Voltage: | 20 ... 30 V  | max. 31 mA_{eff} |

Max. reaction time

Max. 30 ms
**NOTE!**
The used power supply must comply with the defined voltage drop according EN60204-1.

### 7.12.3.3 X107 - motor connection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>X107 1U2, 1V2, 1W2</th>
<th>Connection system</th>
<th>Loading capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Connector, screw terminal</td>
<td>Is limited by the device,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>also see Electrical data from page 36</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Max. cross-section</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
<th>Maximum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>solid conductor</td>
<td>0.08 mm² / AWG28</td>
<td>4 mm² / AWG12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>finely stranded</td>
<td>0.08 mm² / AWG28</td>
<td>4 mm² / AWG12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with ferrule</td>
<td>0.2 mm²</td>
<td>2.5 mm²</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(with/without</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>protective cover)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Locking torque      | 0.4 Nm  | 0.5 Nm  |
| Screwdriver blade   | 0.6 x 3.5 mm |         |
| Skinning length     | 7 mm / 0.9 in |         |

PE

Refer to PE connections BM3200, BM3300 rear panel from page 139.
### 7.12.4 PE connections BM3200, BM3300 rear panel

#### Table: Max. connector cross-section, Connection system, Torque

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Max. connector cross-section</th>
<th>Connection system</th>
<th>Torque</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 mm² copper cables</td>
<td>Cable lug for M5</td>
<td>Min. 2.2 Nm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 mm² aluminum cables</td>
<td></td>
<td>Max. 3.0 Nm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 cables diameter according power supply connection, see X202, X203, X205 - power supply, DC link, ballast resistor connection on page 132</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 x 2.5 mm² with wire end ferrule</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 x 4 mm² without wire end ferrule</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Connections PE](image)
NOTE!
According to DIN EN 61800-5-1, the following PE connection is required:

- Also, without the cable, the screw must be firmly tightened and must have a correct, electrical contact to the cabinet.
- There is one line lug between two washers and the pressing nut is protected against loosening by one spring washer.
- The lug must have a large-surfaced contact, which means, that it should be close to the screw.
- The structure must ensure a permanent safe contact.
8.1 Safety notes

**WARNING!**
**Risk of injury due to improper operation!**
Improper operation can lead to severe personal injury or material damage. Therefore:
- Perform all operational steps according to the details of this Instruction handbook.
- Before beginning work, ensure that all coverings and protective devices are installed and are functioning properly.
- The control cabinet in which the device is installed should be protected against contact with energized parts.
  Keep all doors of the control cabinet closed during operation.

**NOTICE!**
**Environmental conditions that do not meet the requirements.**
Environmental conditions that are non-compliant can lead to property damage. Therefore:
- Ensure that the environmental conditions are kept compliant during operation (see Required environmental conditions on page 30).

**WARNING!**
**Risk of injury due to inadequate qualifications!**
Inevitably, when operating this electrical device, certain parts of this device are energized with hazardous voltage. Improper handling can lead to significant personal injury and material damage. Therefore:
- Only qualified personnel may work on this device!
8.2 Operating concept

After the device was put into operation, it is parameterized (adapted to the application). If the parameterization is completed the device can be operated either with the pulse enable signal or with pulse enable signal and quick stop signal.

8.2.1 Enable signals

These signals must have a signal level of 24 V\textsubscript{DC} and must be connected to the terminals (\footnote{X2 - Digital inputs/outputs on page 115}, also see \footnote{Connecting diagrams from page 93}.

- **Pulse enable**
  - During operation the signal „Pulse enable“ always must be activated, so that the device can supply power. A running motor coasts down, if the signal is set to 0 V.

- **Quick stop (optional)**
  - Only switch off the „quick stop“ signal if the system / the device must be stopped as quickly as possible, the drive reaction can be adjusted (see the parameter manual).
  - During operation, the „quick stop“ signal must be continuously provided in order for the device to provide output.
  - Which digital input is used a quick stop input can be parameterized (see parameter manual \textit{b maXX 3000}, 5.12001).

8.2.2 Monitoring

The controller part monitors the device during operation. If the controller part detects a condition, which deviates from normal operation, the device generates a warning/an error message.

- **Warning**
  - If the controller part detects an operational condition, which exceeds a warning limit, an according warning is either shown by the display or by the control. The device shows the most important warning (current limit reached) via the LED H13 (see \footnote{Display and operating elements BM3200, BM3300 from page 58}).

- **Error message**
  - If the controller part detects, that the device is not operating correctly, this is shown via the 7-segment-display, see \footnote{Page 62} and the LEDs H11 to H14, see \footnote{Page 63}. For further information see \footnote{Troubleshooting and Fault Correction from page 165}. 
8.2.3 Service interface

The service interface transfers controller parameters from a PC/laptop to the controller via the parameterization software ProDrive.

- Connect a free USB-port of the PC/laptop with the controller.

**NOTE!**
Only, the service cable BM5-K-USB-XXX must be used for the X1-service interface. Also see [Cable service interface](#) on page 176. The maximum transmission rate is 920 kBaud.

The driver for this connection was installed on the PC/laptop with ProDrive. The settings of the connection (baud rate, etc.) are made in ProDrive. Refer to ProDrive Online help.

**NOTE!**
If the service cable is not used, keep it in its ESD-packaging.

8.3 DC-link load / switch-on frequency of power supply

Switch-on frequency accords to the time between two switch-on procedures. This period cannot be selected freely, as each switch-on procedure is connected with a thermal load of the precharge resistors.

These precharge resistors limit the starting current, when switching on the power supply voltage.

**NOTE!**
Between two switch-on procedures, there must be at least 3 minutes. If the time, which is required to cool down is under this time, thermal overload and destruction of the precharge resistors can occur.
8.4 Optional safety function STO of BM3300

8.4.1 Safety notes according STO function (Safe Torque Off)

**WARNING!**
- When STO is activated, the drive is not disconnected from power supply.
- The safety function Safe Torque Off (STO) is not sufficient as the only safety function for drives which are affected by a permanent moment, for example, in case of suspended loads.
- The function STO may only be operated in combination with emergency stop devices according to DIN EN ISO 13850 or safety sensors according to EN 61496.

**WARNING!**
In the unlikely event of a total failure of an internal driver (IGBT) or a control element, a temporary excitation of the drive can occur (also if STO is active). The angular movement covered depends on the rotor position and the number of pole pairs of the motor. The maximum is $180\degree$/number of pole pairs.

**DANGER!**
Danger due to moving engine parts!
The supply of the inputs by a connected safety component (emergency stop device, safety light curtain) leads to the immediate supply of the driver stage. A converter failure may lead to an unexpected start-up. Ensure by the use of the external safety components that an unexpected start-up is prevented during commissioning.
Therefore:
- Maintain an adequate distance from moving machine parts/line parts or from the moving machine/line.
8.4.2 Safety levels and safety notes

Type code **BM3300** with safety function STO (Safe Torque Off):
BM33XX-XXXX-XXXXX[-X]-XXXXX\[-S00\]-XX[-XX][-EXX][-#XX]

Safety version optional

- **S00**: Safety function STO
  - There is no conformity to the safety standards.
  - Permitted for process protection only.

- **S01**: Safety function STO
  - **Safety claim PLe / SIL3** (for replacement only)

- **S02**: Safety function STO
  - **Safety claim PLe / SIL3**
  - with short-circuit detection (standard type)

according EN ISO 13849-1 and EN 62061

The Baumüller compact servo unit
BM33XX-XXXX-XXXXX[-X]-XXXXX\[-S01\]/\-S02\-XX[-XX][-EXX][-#XX]
provides the safety function STO (Safe Torque Off).

- The drive is without torque in STO function.
- The activation of the power amplifier is reliably disabled.
- The STO function fulfills the stop category 0 according EN 60204-1.

If no load is active on the motor shaft, the drive will coast to a standstill. For this reason no active danger is caused by the drive in case of an enabled STO function. A restart of the drive is not possible without a reset of the STO function.

**NOTE!**

Devices with the approval mark of TÜV Rheinland and the Safety label provide a certified safety function, only, refer to >Page 23<.
The STO function of the devices
BM33XX-XXXX-XXXX-[X]-XXXXX-S01/S02
complies with the following safety levels and standards:

- Characteristic data according IEC 61508-1 to 7 and IEC 62061
  (data for use of the device as a subsystem in safety functions)
  - Safety Integrity Level SIL CL 3
  - PFH: \(3.6 \times 10^{-10}\) 1/h, corresponds to 0.4 % of SIL 3
  - \(PFD_{av}\): \(3.2 \times 10^{-5}\) corresponds to 3.2 % of SIL 3
  - Proof Test interval 20 a

Remark: At a PFH value, which is < 1 % of the allowed SIL-threshold, the performance of special Proof Tests within the mission time of the product is regarded as not necessary.

- Characteristic data according EN ISO 13849-1
  - Performance Level PL e
  - Category: Cat 4
  - MTTFd: high (751 a)
  - Diagnostic Coverage: high (99 %)

For further information call our application department.

### 8.4.3 Function

In case of a failure or on request (by activating an emergency stop device, interrupting a safety light curtain), the STO function ensures that the power supply of the converter in the power stage is shut down safely and the pulse inhibitor is activated. Thus, the motor can no longer generate a rotating field. The mains supply is not disconnected from the motor when the shut down function is activated.

The safety relay function is based on the fail-safe principle. The safety function STO „safe torque off“ is active, as long as there is no voltage at the input terminals (X102). Therefore, the functioning of the safety function is ensured at voltage failure, also. In order to deactivate „safe torque off“, a voltage of 24 V must be applied to the terminals (X102).

The error „Shut down because of safety function“, error No. 1013 is generated if the BM3300 is in state „Operation enabled“ and the voltage on the input of the STO function is switched off.

The warning „Safety function“, warning No. 1046 is generated if the BM3300 is in another state except „Operation enabled“ and the voltage on the input of the STO function is switched off. The warning is reset as soon as the voltage is available again.
8.4.4 Timing

The controller is enabled after 40 ms, when both voltages are activated.

The controller is disabled after max. 30 ms, when one voltage deactivated.

8.4.5 Supply with separate power supplies

Figure 58: Supply with separate power supplies
8.4.6 Examples for input wiring

Depending on the input wiring of the STO function, it can be operated with different safety components (emergency stop device, electronic safety sensor). The examples in the following sections show the wiring of the STO option for the operation with an emergency stop device, a safety light grid and the Baumüller Safety I/O terminal SO4000.

**WARNING!**
The power supply unit for generating the 24 Volt electrical supply must meet the requirements for PELV according to EN 60204-1.

**Operation with emergency stop device**
The following example for the wiring of an emergency stop device with the STO module ensures that short circuits on the input side are detected.

**BM33XX-XXXX-XXXXX-X-XXXXX-S01**

In case of a short circuit on the input side between A ← B the converter always switches to the STO (Safe Torque Off) status.

![Diagram of STO function S01: Operation with emergency stop device](image)

Figure 59: STO function S01: Operation with emergency stop device
In case of a short circuit on the input side between A → B or A → 0 V\textsubscript{DC} or B → 24 V\textsubscript{DC}, the converter always switches to the STO (Safe Torque Off) status.

A short circuit between A → 24 V\textsubscript{DC} or B → 0 V\textsubscript{DC} is detected in state STO, the drive remains in state STO.

Figure 60: STO function S02: Operation with emergency stop device
8.4 Optional safety function STO of BM3300

Operation with safety light grid

If the STO function is operated with a safety light grid or a safety control, the reference potential (0 V) is hard-wired on the input side. The two-channel shut down is then performed by two safety outputs (monitored by the safety sensor) which provide the two-channel supply for the STO function.

![Diagram of BM3300 bottom with safety light grid connection](image)

**Figure 61:** STO function: Operation with safety light grid

Operation with Baumüller Safety I/O terminal SO4000

The output terminal SO4000 shown provides bipolar safety outputs. For connection of the STO function, the 0 V switching output is wired with pin 2/5. The corresponding 24 V switching output is wired with terminal pin 1/4.

Short circuits of the outputs of the Baumüller Safety output terminal SO4000 to supply potentials or between the outputs are detected by the output terminal and lead to the shut down.

![Diagram of BM3300 bottom with SO4000 connection](image)

**Figure 62:** STO function: Operation with SO4000
8.5  Fieldbus communication

Depending on the version of BM3200, BM3300 (see Type plate on page 53 and accordingly Type code from page 54), communication can be made via different fieldbus systems.

8.5.1 EtherCAT®

Type code BM3200, BM3300 with EtherCAT® CoE profile:
BM3XXX-XXXX-XXXX[[-X][-S0X][-XX][-EXX][-#XX]]

Type code BM3200, BM3300 with EtherCAT® SoE profile:
BM3XXX-XXXX-XXXX[[-X][-S0X][-XX][-EXX][-#XX]]

Via the BM3200, BM3300 with EtherCAT® slave, data can be transmitted to and from other nodes (e. g. from the EtherCAT® master).

X3 and X4 on the front side of the device are the RJ45 connections for EtherCAT®-line (also see BM3200, BM3300 front side on page 113).

Mounting and installation

The mounting/installation consists of the following steps:

1. De-energize the BM3200, BM3300 device
2. at the BM3200, BM3300 IP-address set, see Settings address switches on page 66
3. Connect BM3200, BM3300 with Ethernet-connection cables.
   a. Please, observe an EMC-compatible laying of the Ethernet connection cables!
   b. The following cables were released for use by Baumüller:
      Ethernet-connection cable;
      Further information see Cables - EtherCAT®, VARAN, POWERLINK® on page 175.

Commissioning

The following preconditions must be fulfilled before commissioning:

1. BM3200, BM3300 with EtherCAT® is installed correctly.
   a. Ethernet-connection cables are wired correctly.
2. The control cabinet is properly locked and all safety devices are operating.
3. The BM3200, BM3300 device is ready-to-use.

Address switch

By means of the address switches S1 to S4 the IP address is set (see Settings address switches from page 66).

Further information about the setting possibilities of the EtherCAT® slave see „Application Manual“. 
Parameters

The parameter settings determine the behavior of the EtherCAT® slave in operation. Parameters are set with the software ProDrive.

1. Start ProDrive
2. Click on „Project Tree“.
3. Communication settings with ProDrive
   - Project Tree: Configuration/Fieldbus Slave (refer also Parameter manual b maXX 3000, 5.12001)
   - Set Synchronization to „On“
   - SYNC time = EtherCAT® cycle time = 125 µs to 8 ms

This setting is not necessary if using the CoE profile (CoE: CANopen® over EtherCAT®) and the EtherCAT® master has set the parameter 1C32.02 „Cycle Time“ to a valid value or „Distributed Clock“ is set to Sync0.

When using the SoE profile (Servodrive profile over EtherCAT®) the fieldbus cycle time can be set via S parameter S-0-0002 or directly via controller parameter fieldbus cycle time. In case „Distributed Clock“ is activated the set fieldbus cycle time must be identical with the Sync0 Unit cycle. The Sync0 Unit cycle is set via the EtherCAT® master. No synchronous operation is possible if this condition is not fulfilled. The slave inhibits the change from PreOperational to SafeOperational and generates an error message.
8.5.2 VARAN

Type code BM3200, BM3300 with VARAN:

BM3XXX-XXXX-XXXXX[-X]-2XXXX[-S0X]-XX[-XX][-EXX][-#XX]

A BM3200, BM3300 with fieldbus option VARAN can communicate with a VARAN master.

X3 and X4 on the front side of the device are the RJ45 connections for VARAN (also see BM3200, BM3300 front side on page 113).

Mounting and installation

The mounting/installation consists of the following steps:

1. De-energize the BM3200, BM3300 device
2. Set the BM3200, BM3300 IP-address, see BM3200, BM3300 front side – on page 66
3. Connect BM3200, BM3300 with VARAN bus cables (Ethernet-LAN cable at least CAT 5).

- X3: VARAN-In, X4: VARAN-Out.

On the first BM3200, BM3300 node of a VARAN line X3 is connected with the VARAN master. X4 is connected with X3 of the next BM3200, BM3300 slave in the line, and so on. The last node of a VARAN line has no connection of X4 or is connected with a PC (tunneling of Ethernet frames via VARAN to the controller, e.g. to communicate with ProDrive).

Each slave within the VARAN line can be addressed and parametrized via selection of its IP address.

NOTED!

A point-to-point connection between PC (ProDrive) and BM3200, BM3300 VARAN slave X4 for commissioning is possible even without a VARAN master.

Abbildung 63: VARAN fieldbus connection
8.5 Fieldbus communication

- Please, observe an EMC-compatible laying of the Ethernet connection cables!
- The following cables were released for use by Baumüller:
  - Ethernet connection cable;
  Further information see [Cables - EtherCAT®, VARAN, POWERLINK®](#) on page 175.

**Commissioning**

The following preconditions must be fulfilled before commissioning:

1. **BM3200, BM3300** with VARAN is installed correctly.
2. Ethernet connection cables are wired correctly.
3. The control cabinet is properly locked and all safety devices are operating.
4. The **BM3200, BM3300** device is ready-to-use.
5. Create a Lasal-Class2 project using the driver classes for **BM3200, BM3300** drives for cyclic and service data communication.
6. Start the VARAN control

**Address switch**

By means of the address switches S1 to S4 the IP-address is set
(Refer to settings [Setting the IP address with address switches](#) from page 67).

**Parameters**

The parameter settings determine the behavior of the VARAN-Slave in operation. Parameters are set with the software ProDrive.

1. Start ProDrive
2. Click on „Project Tree“.
3. Communication settings with ProDrive
   - Project Tree: Configuration/Fieldbus Slave
     - set Synchronization to „On“
     - set Fieldbus cycle time according VARAN cycle time (1 ms, 2 ms, 4 ms or 8 ms)
8.5.3 CANopen®

Type code BM3200, BM3300 with CANopen®:

BM3XXX-XXXX-XXXXX-[X]-3XXXX-[S0X]-XX[-XX][-EXX][-#XX]

The data can be transmitted to all the other CAN-users (e.g. from CANopen® master) via the BM3200, BM3300.

X3 and X4 are the RJ45 connections for CAN bus cables (also see BM3200, BM3300 front side on page 113), which are on the front side of the device.

Mounting and installation

The mounting / installation consists of the following steps:

1. De-energize BM3200, BM3300 device
2. Set address and baud rate (transfer rate) at the BM3200, BM3300, see CANopen® on page 69.
3. Connect BM3200, BM3300 with CANopen®-bus cables (and, if necessary, a terminated connector).
   - Comply to EMC-oriented laying of CANopen® connection cables!
   - Baumann released the following cables for use: CANopen® connection cable;
     further information see Accessories - CANopen® on page 176.

NOTE!

If the BM3200, BM3300 device is the last bus node in the line, X4 must be terminated with a terminating connector (see Accessories - CANopen® on page 176).

Commissioning

The following preconditions must be fulfilled before commissioning can be made:

1. BM3200, BM3300 with CANopen® is correctly installed.
   - CANopen®-connection cables are correctly wired.
2. The control cabinet has been locked correctly and the safety devices have been put into operation.
3. The BM3200, BM3300 device is ready-to-use.

Address switch

By means of the address switch S1 to S4 the settings, like e.g. the baud rate (transfer rate) and the address setting (slave No. /ID) are made (see CANopen® on page 69).

Further information about parameter setting of the CANopen® slave, see „Application Manual“.

Process of commissioning

The test-commissioning is divided into the following sections:

1. Configuration of the CANopen® slave
2. Testing of the CANopen® slave
Configuring the CANopen® slave

The CANopen® is configured at the running device with ProDrive and a NMT-Master.

1. Switch on BM3200, BM3300 with CANopen®
2. Start ProDrive
3. Ensure, that the CANopen® slave communicates with the NMT-Master (the slave reports to the master with the boot-up telegram), i.e. CAN-telegrams can be send/received.

Make the following settings:
4. ProDrive: Activate communication source (see Parameter Manual: Drive manager)
5. NMT-Master: Create PDO-Mapping
   (see Programming Manual CANopen®)
6. NMT-Master: with the NMT-command :=1 into the state „OPERATIONAL change“, then the cyclic communication starts.

Testing of the CANopen®-Slave

The CANopen® slave is tested, by using the total CANopen® network.
ProDrive does not indicate errors, the CANopen® slave was commissioned.

Operation

Avoid a reset of the BM3200, BM3300 in the cyclical operation of the CANopen® slave.

WARNING!
Risk of injury due to moving parts!
Rotating and/or linearly moving parts can cause severe injuries.

If a reset of the BM3200, BM3300 device is released in the running cyclical operation or if the communication source is switched off, this can cause unwanted conditions in the active application.
Therefore:
- Ensure, that the NMT master does not execute a reset, as long as the BM3200, BM3300 device is in the cyclical operation
- Ensure, that the CANopen® communication source only is able to communicate with the BM3200, BM3300 device.

NOTE!
After a reset the booting data set is loaded in the controller. In addition the mapping is set on the CANopen®, which was saved in the controller part before the reset was executed.
### 8.5.4 POWERLINK®

Type code **BM3200, BM3300** with POWERLINK®:

BM3XXX-XXXX-XXXXX[-X]-4XXXX[-S0X]-XX[-XX][-EXX][-#XX]

**BM3200, BM3300** devices can communicate with a POWERLINK® Managing Node via the fieldbus connection POWERLINK®.

X3 and X4 on the front side of the device are the RJ45 connections for POWERLINK® (also see [BM3200, BM3300 front side](#) on page 113).

### Mounting and installation

The mounting/installation consists of the following steps:

1. De-energize the **BM3200, BM3300** device
2. Set the **BM3200, BM3300** IP-address, see [Settings address switches](#) on page 66.
3. Connect **BM3200, BM3300** with Ethernet-connection cables.
   - Please, observe an EMC-compatible laying of the Ethernet connection cables!
   - The following cables were released for use by Baumüller:
     - Ethernet-connection cable;
     - Further information see [Cables - EtherCAT®, VARAN, POWERLINK®](#) on page 175.

### Commissioning

The following preconditions must be fulfilled before commissioning:

1. **BM3200, BM3300** with POWERLINK® is installed correctly.
   - Ethernet-connection cables are wired correctly.
2. The control cabinet is properly locked and all safety devices are operating.
3. The **BM3200, BM3300** device is ready-to-use.

### Address switch

By means of the address switches S3 and S4 the last byte of the IP-address is set (Refer to settings [Settings address switches](#) on page 66).

IP address 192.168.100.0 is not allowed.

Further information about the setting possibilities of the POWERLINK® Controlled Node see „Application Manual“.

### Parameters

The parameter settings determine the behavior of the POWERLINK® Controlled Node in operation. Parameters are set with the software ProDrive.

1. Start ProDrive
2. Click on „Project Tree“.
3. Communication settings with ProDrive
   - Project Tree: Configuration/Fieldbus Slave (refer also Parameter manual **BM3200, BM3300**)
     - Set Synchronization to „On“
     - SYNC time = Fieldbus cycle time = POWERLINK® cycle time = 500 µs to 8 ms

   This setting is not necessary if using the POWERLINK® profile and the POWERLINK® Managing Node sets a valid value in object 0x1006 „Communication cycle period“.
8.5 Fieldbus communication
9.1 Safety notes

Basic information

**WARNING!**

Risk of injury due to improperly performed maintenance work!

Improper maintenance can lead to severe personal injury and material damage. Therefore:

- Before beginning work, make sure that there is adequate working clearance.
- Make sure that the mounting area is kept clean and orderly. Parts and tools that are loosely stacked or are lying around can cause accidents.

9.2 Environmental conditions

If the stipulated environmental conditions are adhered to, then the device is maintenance-free. For the prescribed environmental conditions, see Required environmental conditions on page 30.

The most important stipulated environmental conditions are:

- Dust-free ambient air
- Temperature: Min. 5 °C to max. +55 °C
- Relative humidity: 5 % to 85 %, no condensation
- Installation altitude: From 1000 m and higher derating
9.3 Inspection intervals - maintenance notes

Preventive maintenance is prescribed to keep the device in an optimum operating condition and ensure a long service life. It is recommended to have inspections performed regularly by qualified personnel.

### Daily inspection:

Basic check points as to whether discrepancies have occurred during operation:
- Does the motor work as requested?
- Is the operating environment normal?
- Is the cooling system working normal?
- Is there an unusual vibration or noise during operation?
- Does the motor overheat during operation?

### Regularly scheduled inspection:

Before inspection, switch off the input voltage and wait until the device’s capacitors have discharged.

---

**DANGER!**

Risk of fatal injury from electrical current!

Therefore:
- Switch off voltage before performing work!
- Only qualified personnel may mount, install and maintain the devices.
- Please remove all metallic objects worn, such as watches or rings, for example, before beginning to work on the device.
- Insulated tools are permitted, only.
9.3.1 Periodic maintenance

- environmental condition

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Check points</th>
<th>Methods and criteria</th>
<th>Inspection intervals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Daily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check environmenal temperature, humidity and vibrations. Check, whether dust, oil or water drops are visible.</td>
<td>Visual inspection and measurement of the environmental conditions, comparison with standard values.</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check, whether there are hazardous objects in the vicinity.</td>
<td>Visual inspection</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Voltage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Check points</th>
<th>Methods and criteria</th>
<th>Inspection intervals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Daily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Check the voltage of the power supply network and the control circuits</td>
<td>Measurement and comparison with standard values.</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DANGER!
Risk of fatal injury from electrical current!
Stored electric charge.
Discharge time of the modular system = discharge time of the device with the longest DC link discharge time in the modular system.
Refer to » Electrical Data «.
Therefore:
- Do not touch before taking into account the discharge time of the capacitors and electrically live parts.
- Heed corresponding notes on the equipment.
- If additional capacitors are connected to the intermediate circuit, the intermediate circuit discharge can take a much longer time. In this case, the necessary waiting period must itself be determined or a measurement made as to whether the equipment is de-energized. This discharge time must be posted, together with an IEC 60417-5036 (2002-10) warning symbol, on a clearly visible location of the control cabinet.
### Inspection intervals - maintenance notes

#### 9.3

- **Mechanical parts**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Check points</th>
<th>Methods and criteria</th>
<th>Inspection intervals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Are there any abnormal noises or vibrations?</td>
<td>Visual and audio check</td>
<td>Daily: X Semi-annually: O Annually: O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are there any loose screws?</td>
<td>Tighten the screws.</td>
<td>Daily: X Semi-annually: O Annually: O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are there any bent or damaged parts?</td>
<td>Visual inspection</td>
<td>Daily: X Semi-annually: O Annually: O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have there been any color changes due to over-heating?</td>
<td>Visual inspection</td>
<td>Daily: X Semi-annually: O Annually: O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are there any dust or dirt deposits?</td>
<td>Visual inspection</td>
<td>Daily: X Semi-annually: O Annually: O</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Power supply**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Check points</th>
<th>Methods and criteria</th>
<th>Inspection intervals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Are there any missing or loose screws?</td>
<td>Replace the screws or, respectively, tighten them.</td>
<td>Daily: X Semi-annually: O Annually: O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is there any deformation, cracking, damage or color change on the device as a result of over-heating or aging?</td>
<td>Visual inspection</td>
<td>Daily: X Semi-annually: O Annually: O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are there any dust or dirt deposits?</td>
<td>Visual inspection</td>
<td>Daily: X Semi-annually: O Annually: O</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Connections and circuitry of the power supply**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Check points</th>
<th>Methods and criteria</th>
<th>Inspection intervals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Does the wiring indicate any color or shape changes due to over-heating?</td>
<td>Visual inspection</td>
<td>Daily: X Semi-annually: O Annually: O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is the wiring insulation damaged or is it discolored?</td>
<td>Visual inspection</td>
<td>Daily: X Semi-annually: O Annually: O</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Transformer and chokes in the main circuit**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Check points</th>
<th>Methods and criteria</th>
<th>Inspection intervals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Are there any abnormal vibrations or noticeable odors?</td>
<td>Visual inspection, audio check and odor check</td>
<td>Daily: X Semi-annually: O Annually: O</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Solenoid switch and relays in the main circuit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Check points</th>
<th>Methods and criteria</th>
<th>Inspection intervals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Are there any loose screws?</td>
<td>Visual and audio check</td>
<td>Semi-annually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do the switches function correctly?</td>
<td>Visual inspection</td>
<td>Annually</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Plug connectors in the main circuit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Check points</th>
<th>Methods and criteria</th>
<th>Inspection intervals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Are there any loose screws or connectors?</td>
<td>Tighten screws and firmly stick in plug connector.</td>
<td>Semi-annually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are there any noticeable odors or color changes?</td>
<td>Visual inspection and odor check</td>
<td>Semi-annually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is there any cracking, damage, deformation or corrosion?</td>
<td>Visual inspection</td>
<td>Semi-annually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is there any leaking fluid or deformation of the capacitors?</td>
<td>Visual inspection</td>
<td>Semi-annually</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Cooling system fans

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Check points</th>
<th>Methods and criteria</th>
<th>Inspection intervals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Are there any abnormal noises or vibrations?</td>
<td>Visual and audio check</td>
<td>Semi-annually</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are there any loose screws?</td>
<td>Tighten the screws.</td>
<td>Semi-annually</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Cooling system ventilation duct

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Check points</th>
<th>Methods and criteria</th>
<th>Inspection intervals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Are there any obstructions in the heat sink, air supply or air outlet?</td>
<td>Visual inspection</td>
<td>Semi-annually</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9.4 Repairs

In case of device damage, please inform your sales office or:

**Baumüller Nürnberg GmbH**

Ostendstr. 80 - 90  
90482 Nuremberg  
Germany  
Tel. +49 9 11 54 32 - 0  
Fax: +49 9 11 54 32 - 1 30  
Mail: mail@baumueller.de  
Internet: www.baumueller.de
10.1 Behavior in case of malfunctions

Basic information

DANGER!
Risk of fatal injury from electrical current!
Inevitably, when operating this electrical device, certain parts of it are energized with hazardous voltage.
Therefore:
• Pay heed to areas on the device that could be dangerous.

WARNING!
Risk of injury due to improper fault correction!
Therefore:
• Only qualified personnel may work on this device!
• Personnel that work with the b maXX device must be trained in the safety regulations and the handling of the device, and be familiar with the correct operation of it. In particular, reacting to error indications and conditions requires that the operator must have special knowledge.
### 10.2 Monitoring functions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monitoring function</th>
<th>Warning/Error</th>
<th>Threshold</th>
<th>Warning</th>
<th>Warning reaction</th>
<th>Error</th>
<th>Error reaction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phase monitoring</td>
<td>Phase failure</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Power supply failure</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overcurrent</td>
<td>Overcurrent motor</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>IS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC-link</td>
<td>DC-link overvoltage</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>IS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DC-link undervoltage</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>IS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ixt-threshold</td>
<td>Peak current not possible, at present</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperature heat sink</td>
<td>Temperature &gt; threshold 1</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Temperature &gt; switch-off threshold</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>IS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperature Internal space of device</td>
<td>Temperature &gt; threshold 1</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Temperature &gt; switch-off threshold</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>IS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperature motor</td>
<td>(I^2t)-threshold exceeded</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>IS</td>
<td>1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Threshold 1 exceeded</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Threshold 2 exceeded</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Short-circuit sensor / T &lt; 30 °C</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>IS 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sensor is not connected / T &gt; 250 °C</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>IS 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum temperature exceeded</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>IS 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Position controller</td>
<td>Position deviation error, dynamic mode</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Position deviation error, static mode</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Controller synchronization</td>
<td>Controller not synchronous with external signal</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Encoder</td>
<td>Overspeed</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>IS 3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cyclic set value transmission to the fieldbus</td>
<td>Time-out at transmission</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Block monitoring</td>
<td>Drive blocked</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>IS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signal bus</td>
<td>Power supply ready</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) Monitoring can be switched-off
2) Time/operation until pulse inhibit can be set
3) Threshold can be set
4) Only, if a KTY/PT1000-sensor is used

IS: Pulse inhibit
X: implemented
-: not possible
## 10.2.1 Monitoring functions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monitoring Function</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Overcurrent</strong></td>
<td>This monitoring function checks, if the motor- or the power supply current is 1.3 times greater than the output peak current. It serves as a protection against an output-sided short-circuit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DC-link</strong></td>
<td>This monitoring function checks the voltage in the DC-link. If the voltage falls under a fixed, internal value (about 210 V), then „DC link undervoltage“ is signaled from the controller and a warning is displayed. If the voltage exceeds a fixed, internal value (about 825 V) then “DC link overvoltage” is signaled from the controller and an immediate pulse inhibit takes place.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ixt-threshold</strong></td>
<td>This monitoring function checks the heat sink temperature and the current load, whether it can supply the peak current or the max. rated current, at the moment. If peak current is not possible, the message “Ixt-threshold 1 exceeded” is displayed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Temperature internal space of device</strong></td>
<td>This monitoring function checks the temperature in the internal space of the device.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• If the temperature is greater than the warning threshold, the controller displays a warning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• If the temperature is greater than the permitted temperature of the device’s internal space, an error is generated, the error reaction can be set.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Temperature heat sink</strong></td>
<td>This monitoring function checks the temperature of the heat sink.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• If the temperature is greater than the warning threshold, the controller displays a warning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• If the temperature is greater than the maximum permitted heat sink temperature of the device’s internal space, an error is generated, the error reaction can be set.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Temperature motor</strong></td>
<td>This monitoring function checks the temperature of the motor. If the I²t-overload of the controller is displayed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Only for KTY84 and PT1000 sensor</td>
<td>If the set temperature threshold 1 is exceeded, then the warning „Temperature threshold 1 exceeded” is generated by the controller.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If the set temperature threshold 2 is exceeded, then the warning „Temperature threshold 2 exceeded” is generated by the controller.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If the temperature falls below the minimum measurable value, or if a short circuit occurs at the sensor, then the error message „Temperature sensor short circuit” is generated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If the temperature exceeds the maximum measurable temperature, or if the sensor is not connected, then the error message „Temperature sensor not connected” is generated by the controller.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For all sensors</td>
<td>If the threshold set (type-specific) in the temperature switch or in the sensor is exceeded, then the error message „Over temperature” is generated by the controller and the pulses are inhibited immediately.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Position controller</strong></td>
<td>This monitoring function checks the position deviation limit statical/dynamical.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The error message „position deviation statical“ or „position deviation dynamical“ is set, if the present position deviation statical/dynamical is greater than the set position deviation limit. After the monitoring time (deviation time) has past an additional error message is displayed and an immediate pulse inhibit takes place. The reaction time is settable.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10.2 Monitoring functions

Block monitoring
This monitoring function checks the motor speed and the motor current. If both of the following conditions are met for the period „block monitoring time“, then the error/the warning „drive blocked“ is signaled to the controller and an immediate pulse inhibit takes place.

- Motor speed = 0
- The motor current output from the device is the same as the set motor limit current (current limit).

Signal bus
All power units at the axis devices are connected with a „signal bus“. Each user can request for and set the bus signals including the supply unit.

Signal bus - supply ready-for-use
Indicates, when the supply unit is in the status „ready-for-use“. This signal is generated after the recognition and identification of the power supply. At a power rectifier „ready-for-use“ is active after about 4 s after switching on the 24 V-supply voltage.

At power supply errors and power supply failure the ready-for-use signal is reset. The axes must react upon this and must change into the error state.

Signal bus - ballast resistor on
The DC-link voltage is monitored independently by each axis. The mode parameter (140.1) bit 0 sets, if the signal for the control of the ballast resistor shall be activated at this warning. If the voltage of the ballast resistor drops below the ballast resistor threshold (P130.29 protected) - 20 V (hysteresis) the axis resets the signal at the bus and deletes the warning.

The ballast resistor threshold is calculated from max. $U_{\text{DC-link}}$ with:

$$\text{Ballast resistor} = \text{max. } U_{\text{DC-link}} - 30 \text{ V}$$
10.3 Error detection

An error state is signaled by the lighting-up of the red LED H14 on the front side of the cabinet; also see >Display and operating elements BM3200, BM3300< on page 58 onward.

**NOTE!**

At warnings or errors without error reaction the LED H14 „error“ flashes. Only error messages with error reactions are signaled by a constant lighting-up.

Further information according the subjects error messages and error numbers, see „parameter manual b maXX 3000“.

10.4 Troubleshooting/error acknowledge

The basis of troubleshooting are the error messages, which also are called error lists.

**NOTE!**

The device is delivered with predefined error reactions. The error reaction of the device can be set in the marked error messages in „Dependent on setting“ in the column „Reaction“. Errors, where an immediate pulse inhibit is executed cannot be changed, due to safety reasons.

If the red error-LED H14 is flashing, then one error occurred, at least. The error messages are reset by executing an error acknowledge. An individual error acknowledge is not possible. The acknowledge causes a reset of the error, if the reset is possible because of the error situation.

There are three methods to acknowledge errors:

- On the control word via write access.
- Via a digital input
- Via the pulse enable input:
  Precondition is, that the drive can be controlled via the hardware inputs only (this means that the motor control cannot be set via another communication source). Furthermore, the option „error acknowledge via pulse enable“ must be activated. The first rising edge of the pulse enable acknowledges the errors. However, the drive has not started, yet. A second rising edge is necessary for enabling.

Further information referring to the subject error acknowledge is found in „Parameter manual b maXX 3000“.
10.4 Troubleshooting/error acknowledge
ACCESSORIES AND SPARE PARTS

In this appendix the accessory-/spare parts for the devices of the series BM3200, BM3300 are listed. Do not hesitate to contact our product management for inquiries and suggestions referring to spare parts.

11.1 Cables

11.1.1 Cable power supply-device

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Device</th>
<th>Cross-section</th>
<th>Maximum Length 1)</th>
<th>Connection to the device 2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BM320X</td>
<td>4 x 1 bis 2.5 mm$^2$ (AWG 18 - 14)</td>
<td>As required</td>
<td>Flexible cable with/without wire end ferrule (screw contact)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BM330X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BM321X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BM331X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) The length of the cable between line filter and power supply, in order to comply with the EMC-Guideline, is irrelevant.

2) The laying procedure is not specified. The DC link connections must be laid DC compliant.

11.1.2 Cable device-motor

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Device</th>
<th>Cross-section</th>
<th>Maximum Length 1)</th>
<th>Connection at Device 2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BM320X</td>
<td>4 x 1 to 4 mm$^2$ (AWG 28 - 12)</td>
<td>Max. 50 m</td>
<td>Flexible cable with/without wire end ferrule (screw contact)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BM330X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BM321X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BM331X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) Only with a Baumüller cable with this maximum length and with a Baumüller line filter it can be expected that the limit values of the EMC-product standard EN_61800-3 can be complied with. If n-parallel-laid motor cables are used, then the maximum length is to be reduced by the factor 1/n.

2) With Baumüller cables with this maximum length and the use of Baumüller line filters, it can be expected that the limit values of the EMC-regulation is complied with.
11.1 Cables

11.1.3 Hybrid cable device-encoder-motor

Selection
The trailing cables are suitable for mobile deployment, for example in mobile cable handlers. In addition, the cable sheath can be used in environments with acids and bases (e.g. coolant).

The encoder wires for DSL Hiperface® encoders are connected with the device.

Cables
pre-assembled - trailing type; CE UL/CSA, Halogen-free, Silicone-free, FCKW-free, RoHS compliant, additional lengths upon request.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Hybrid cable motor DSL Hiperface®</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Part No.</td>
<td>15 A speedtec® M23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 m</td>
<td>464201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 m</td>
<td>464202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 m</td>
<td>464203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 m</td>
<td>464204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 m</td>
<td>464205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 m</td>
<td>464206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 m</td>
<td>464207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 m</td>
<td>464208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 m</td>
<td>464209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 m</td>
<td>464210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 m</td>
<td>464211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 m</td>
<td>464212</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Motor cable with DSL Hiperface® 15 A

Cable: 4G1.5+(2x0,75)+(2x22AWG)
Shielding: copper wires, tinned

Motor side:
Circular metal connector speedtec® M23 8-pin
Connect outside shielding and inside shielding with the connector housing.

Device side:
Metal D-sub connector 45°, 26-pin with electronics, part No. 460219.
Connect inside shielding with the connector housing.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Circular connector</th>
<th>Type of stranding</th>
<th>Unconnected wires</th>
<th>Cross section of wire</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>U</td>
<td>1.5 mm² / black / U</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>V</td>
<td>1.5 mm² / black / V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td>W</td>
<td>1.5 mm² / black / W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>GN/GE</td>
<td>1.5 mm² / green-yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td></td>
<td>B+</td>
<td>0.75 mm² / black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
<td>B-</td>
<td>0.75 mm² / black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
<td>DSL+</td>
<td>22 AWG / white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td></td>
<td>DSL-</td>
<td>22 AWG / blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Outside shielding</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Inside shielding</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 11.1.4 Cable DC-link

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Device</th>
<th>Cross-section</th>
<th>Connection at Device</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BM3X0X</td>
<td>2 x 1 to 2.5 mm² (AWG 18 - 14)</td>
<td>Flexible cable with/without wire end ferrule (screw contact)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BM3X1X</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HINWEIS!**
A ferrite core (part No. 308293) must be used with a DC link connection longer than 3 m to ensure a reliable EMC interference immunity of the BM3200, BM3300. The DC link cables connected with 1C1 and 1D1 must be led through the ferrite core with 3 turns per cable. The ferrite core should be close to the connection X205 of the BM3200, BM3300.

### 11.1.5 Cable control power supply / signals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cross-section 1)</th>
<th>≤ 1.5 mm²</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maximum length (without digital IO) 2)</td>
<td>As desired</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum length digital IO</td>
<td>30 m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connection at device</td>
<td>Without/with wire end ferrules (plug-in terminal)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) The laying procedure is not specified.

2) The length of the cable in order to comply with the EMC-regulation is irrelevant.
11.1.6 Cable signal bus

**NOTE!**
The signal bus cables are not included in the delivery scope and must be ordered separately.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Part No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Signal bus cable 10-pin BM320X, BM330X</td>
<td>426781</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signal bus cable 10-pin BM321X, BM331X</td>
<td>426782</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE!**
Dependent on the type of the used device

BM3XXX-XXXX-XXXXX[-X]-XXX1X
up to 12 devices can be connected

or

BM3XXX-XXXX-XXXXX[-X]-XXX2X
up to 30 devices can be connected.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flat Cable Holder</th>
<th>Part No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Richco FCCS-2</td>
<td>430152</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11.1.7 Cables - EtherCAT®, VARAN, POWERLINK®

- **Ethernet-connection Cables**, Type: Patch cable, STP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Length [mm]</th>
<th>Part No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>K-ETH-33-0-0,5</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>325160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K-ETH-33-0-01</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>325161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K-ETH-33-0-02</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>325162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K-ETH-33-0-03</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>325163</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K-ETH-33-0-04</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>325317</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K-ETH-33-0-05</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>325164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K-ETH-33-0-10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>325165</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other lengths on request
11.1 Cables

11.1.8 Accessories - CANopen®

- CANopen®-connection cables:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Length [m]</th>
<th>Part No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BM4-CAN-K-31-01</td>
<td>RJ45-connector, D-sub male</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>346568</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BM4-CAN-K-31-02</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BM4-CAN-K-31-03</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>346571</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BM4-CAN-K-31-05</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>On request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BM4-CAN-K-31-10</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>On request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BM4-CAN-K-32-01</td>
<td>RJ45-connector, D-sub female</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>346572</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BM4-CAN-K-32-02</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>On request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BM4-CAN-K-32-03</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>346573</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BM4-CAN-K-32-05</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>On request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BM4-CAN-K-32-10</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>On request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BM4-CAN-K-33-01</td>
<td>RJ45-connector, RJ45-connector</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>346577</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BM4-CAN-K-33-02</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>On request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BM4-CAN-K-33-03</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>On request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BM4-CAN-K-33-05</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>On request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BM4-CAN-K-33-10</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>On request</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Terminating connector RJ45
  (Terminating terminal CAN, RJ45 with pin assignment according to CIA-standard, 120 Ω, 0.25 W)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Part No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BM4-CAN-T01</td>
<td>346408</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11.1.9 Cable service interface

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Length [m]</th>
<th>Part No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BM5-K-USB-018</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>430279</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Interface on side of PC: USB 2.0
Driver installation: Is executed with the installation of ProDrive
Maximum transmission rate 920 kBaud
11.1.10 Encoder cables

**Selection of the encoder cables**

The trailing cables are suitable for mobile deployment, for example in mobile cable handlers. In addition, the cable sheath can be used in environments with acids and bases (e.g. coolant).

With servo motors using the Resolver encoder system, the temperature sensor is connected to the device via the encoder cable. Additional technical data, connector assignments, application notes and Part numbers can be found in the motor documentation.

**Cables**

Pre-assembled - trailing type; CE UL/CSA, Halogen-free, according to IEC 60754-1, Silicone-free, FCKW-free, RoHS compliant, additional lengths upon request.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Resolver speedtec®</th>
<th>Encoder with HIPERFACE® speedtec®</th>
<th>Sine-/square wave incremental encoder speedtec®</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 m</td>
<td>429914 448746</td>
<td>429958 448761</td>
<td>430015 448777</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 m</td>
<td>429915 448747</td>
<td>429959 448762</td>
<td>430016 448778</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 m</td>
<td>429916 448748</td>
<td>429960 448763</td>
<td>430017 448779</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 m</td>
<td>429917 448749</td>
<td>429961 448764</td>
<td>430018 448780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 m</td>
<td>429918 448750</td>
<td>429962 448765</td>
<td>430019 448781</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 m</td>
<td>429919 448751</td>
<td>429963 448766</td>
<td>430020 448782</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 m</td>
<td>429920 448752</td>
<td>429964 448767</td>
<td>430021 448783</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 m</td>
<td>429921 448753</td>
<td>429965 448768</td>
<td>430022 448784</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 m</td>
<td>429922 448754</td>
<td>429966 448769</td>
<td>430023 448785</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 m</td>
<td>429923 448755</td>
<td>429967 448770</td>
<td>430024 448786</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 m</td>
<td>429924 448756</td>
<td>429968 448772</td>
<td>430025 448787</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 m</td>
<td>429925 448757</td>
<td>429969 448773</td>
<td>430026 448788</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 m</td>
<td>429926 448758</td>
<td>429970 448774</td>
<td>430027 448789</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75 m</td>
<td>429927 448759</td>
<td>429971 448775</td>
<td>430028 448790</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 11.1 Cables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Encoder with EnDat®/SSI</th>
<th>Encoder with EnDat® 2.2</th>
<th>Encoder with HIPERFACE DSL®</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Part No.</td>
<td>Part No.</td>
<td>Part No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>speedtec®</td>
<td>speedtec®</td>
<td>speedtec®</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>M12</td>
<td>M23</td>
<td>M23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 m</td>
<td>429986</td>
<td>448796</td>
<td>458805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 m</td>
<td>429987</td>
<td>448797</td>
<td>458806</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 m</td>
<td>429988</td>
<td>448798</td>
<td>458807</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 m</td>
<td>429989</td>
<td>448799</td>
<td>458808</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 m</td>
<td>429990</td>
<td>448800</td>
<td>458809</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 m</td>
<td>429991</td>
<td>448801</td>
<td>458810</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 m</td>
<td>429992</td>
<td>448802</td>
<td>458811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 m</td>
<td>429993</td>
<td>448803</td>
<td>458812</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 m</td>
<td>429994</td>
<td>448804</td>
<td>458813</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30 m</td>
<td>429995</td>
<td>448805</td>
<td>458814</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 m</td>
<td>429996</td>
<td>448806</td>
<td>458815</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40 m</td>
<td>429997</td>
<td>448807</td>
<td>458816</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 m</td>
<td>429998</td>
<td>448808</td>
<td>458817</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75 m</td>
<td>429999</td>
<td>448809</td>
<td>458818</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
11.1.10.1 Connecting cable for Resolver

The connecting cable is available as accessory part from Baumüller Nürnberg GmbH.

Follow the instructions below if a self-made cable is to be used:

1. Utilize the following materials:
   - Cable: Li9YC 1x2x0.25-Li9Y 2x2x0.25-Li9Y C11Y 1x2x0.34GN.
   - High-density D-sub connector: 26-pin, male
   - Round connector: 12-pin, female (e.g. from Interconnectron)

2. Fully adjoin the cable shield with the housing of the round connector and with the shielding of the D-sub connector.

![Diagram of connecting cable for resolver]

**NOTE**

The connecting cable must be made according to the figure shown above!

If there is a different pin assignment, the cable is not operable and could lead to defects, both in the encoder module and the encoder!
11.1.10.2 Connecting cable for encoder with HIPERFACE®

The connecting cable is available as accessory part from Baumüller Nürnberg GmbH. Follow the instructions below if a self-made cable is to be used:

1. Utilize the following materials:
   - Cable: Li9YC3x2x0.25-Li9Y3x2x0.25-Li9Y C11Y 1x2x0.34GN. Two cable pairs are not needed and also not connected.
   - High-density D-sub connector: 26-pin, male
   - Round connector: 12-pin, female (e.g. from Interconnectron)

2. Fully adjoin the cable shield with the housing of the round connector and with the shielding of the D-sub connector.

![Diagram of connector and cable](image)

**NOTE**

The connecting cable must be made according to the figure shown above! If there is a different pin assignment, the cable is not operable and could lead to defects, both in the encoder module and the encoder!
11.1.10.3 Connecting cable for encoder with EnDat® or SSI

The connecting cable is available as accessory part from Baumüller Nürnberg GmbH. Follow the instructions below if a self-made cable is to be used:

1. Utilize the following materials:
   - Cable: Li9YC3x2x0.25-Li9Y3x2x0,25-Li9Y C11Y 1x2x0.34GN. Two cable pairs are not needed and also not connected.
   - High-density D-sub connector: 26-pin, male
   - Round connector: 17-pin, female (e.g. from Interconnectron)

2. Fully adjoin the cable shield with the housing of the round connector and with the shielding of the D-sub connector.

![Diagram of connecting cable for encoder with EnDat® or SSI]

**NOTE**

The connecting cable must be made according to the figure shown above! If there is a different pin assignment, the cable is not functionally operable and could lead to defects, both in the encoder module and the encoder!
11.1.10.4 Connecting cable for encoder with EnDat® 2.2

The connecting cable is available as accessory part with M12 or speedtec® M23 from Baumüller Nürnberg GmbH.

M12

Follow the instructions below if a self-made cable with M12 is to be used:

1. Utilize the following materials:
   - Cable: 4 x 0,38 + 1 x (4 x 0,14)
   - High-density D-sub connector: 26-pin, male
   - Round connector: 8-pin M12, female (e.g. from Interconnectron)

2. Fully adjoin the cable shield with the housing of the round connector and with the shielding of the D-sub connector.

Figure 68: Connecting cable for encoder with EnDat® 2.2 M12

NOTE

The connecting cable must be made according to the figure shown above! If there is a different pin assignment, the cable is not functionally operable and could lead to defects, both in the encoder module and the encoder!
Follow the instructions below if a self-made cable with speedtec® M23 is to be used:

1. Utilize the following materials:
   - Cable: 4 x 0.38 + 1 x (4 x 0.14)
   - High-density D-sub connector: 26-pin, male
   - Round connector: 9-pin speedtec® M23, female (Intercontec)

2. Fully adjoin the cable shield with the housing of the round connector and with the shielding of the D-sub connector.

Figure 69: Connecting cable for encoder with EnDat® 2.2 speedtec® M23

**NOTE**

The connecting cable must be made according to the figure shown above! If there is a different pin assignment, the cable is not functionally operable and could lead to defects, both in the encoder module and the encoder!
11.1.10.5 Connecting cable for sine/square-wave incremental encoder

The connecting cable is available as accessory part from Baumüller Nürnberg GmbH. Follow the instructions below if a self-made cable is to be used:

1. Utilize the following materials:
   - Cable: Li9YC3x2x0.25-Li9Y3x2x0.25-Li9YC11Y 1x2x0.34GN. Two cable pairs are not needed and also not connected.
   - High-density D-sub connector: 26-pin, male
   - Round connector: 12-pin, female (e.g. from Interconnectron)

2. Fully adjoin the cable shield with the housing of the round connector and with the shielding of the D-sub connector.

NOTE
The connecting cable must be made according to the figure shown above! If there is a different pin assignment, the cable is not functionally operable and could lead to defects, both in the encoder module and the encoder!
11.2 Fuses

There is a difference between the protection of the power supply cables and the protection of the device. Operate the device BM3200, BM3300 with cable protection and device protection fuses, only.

NOTE!
Approved, UL-listed safety fuses must be used in UL-authorized systems, refer to UL notes from page 56.

11.2.1 Cable protection

Use fuses of utilization category gL DIN VDE 0636-201 / IEC 60269-2-1 / HD 630.2.1 54 or circuit-breaker tripping characteristic K according to DIN VDE 0636-201 / IEC 60269-2-1 / HD 630.2.1 54, to protect the cable. These fuses protect against overloads and the consequential damages of faults e.g. fire. They cannot avoid, that the device is extensively destructed by a short-circuit or by a ground fault in the DC-link.

Execute protection compliant with EN 60204-1 ("Electrical Equipment of Machines"). Dimension the fuses dependent of the used interface of the power supply cable according to the accordantly valid national standard and the local regulations.

The current carrying capacity of fuses is defined in the table 5 of the EN60204-1. The according value must be calculated self in the standard, in order to use it. Here is an extract:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cable interface</th>
<th>Rated fuse current</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.5 mm²</td>
<td>16.1 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5 mm²</td>
<td>22 A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Use suitable fuses with a tripping characteristic gL.

11.2.2 Device protection

Use semiconductor fuses with the tripping characteristic aR (DIN VDE 0636-201 / IEC 60269-2-1 / HD 630.2.1 54). Connect in series to the cable protection fuse. They protect the input-sided rectifier circuit in case of a short-circuit against complete destruction, making a repair of the device necessary.

Dimension the device protection fuses dependent on the peak current and the required $I^2t$ value.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Device</th>
<th>Maximum load $I^2t$ value 1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BM30XX</td>
<td>$\leq 365 \text{ A}^2\text{s}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BM32XX, BM33XX</td>
<td>$\leq 200 \text{ A}^2\text{s}$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1) Use fuses, which switch off $I^2t$ value is below the maximum load $I^2t$ value of the device.
11.2 Fuses

11.2.3 Cable protection and device protection

There are two possibilities to protect the cable and the device:
- Cable protection fuses and semiconductor fuses, which are connected in series
- Use all-range fuses with a tripping characteristic gR or gS (DIN VDE 0636-201 / IEC 60269-2-1 / HD 630.2.1 54).

The suitable cable and device protection fuses must be dimensioned dependent on the interface of the used power supply cable, the peak current and of the required $I^2_{	ext{off}}$ in [Device protection] on page 185.

In contrast to the fuses, the devices and cables can be protected with listed „Circuit breakers“ complying to UL (DIVQ).

Permitted are circuit breakers without a tripping delay, only. Circuit breakers with only a thermal tripping characteristic are not tested and therefore not permitted. It must be considered that the installation is protected against fire but not against destruction.

Dimension the circuit breaker dependent on the interface of the used power supply cable as well as from the rated and the peak current of the devices.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Producer</th>
<th>Device protection</th>
<th>Device protection and cable protection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SIBA</td>
<td>60 033 05 16A (10 x 38 mm) aR</td>
<td>20 477 34 16A (NH000) gRL gS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20 209 34 16A (NH000) gRL gS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>50 124 34 16A (14 x 51 mm) gRL gS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bussmann</td>
<td>FWP-20A14F 20A 700V 14x51mm aR</td>
<td>170M1560D 20A 690V NH000 gR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>DFJ-15 (21 x 57 mm) Class J</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mersen (former Ferraz)</td>
<td></td>
<td>NH000GS69V32PV Ref:X322043C (NH000) 32A 690V gS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>FR10GR69V20 Ref: E1014580 (10 x 38 mm) 20A 690V gR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>FR22GC69V25 Ref: B220916 (22 x 58 mm) 25A 690V gRC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Siemens</td>
<td>3NC1415: 15A/690V, (14 x 51 mm) aR</td>
<td>3NE1813-0: 16A/690V, NH000 gS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3NC1016: 16A/600V, (10 x 38 mm) aR</td>
<td>3NE8015-1: 25A/690V, NH00 gR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
11.3 Line filter

Line filters are combinations of capacitors, reactors, resistors and voltage limiters, which shall reduce the electromagnetic influence of environment. Further information see line filter, 5.09010.

11.3.1 Required environmental conditions line filter

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transport temperature range</td>
<td>-25 °C up to +85 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage temperature range</td>
<td>-25 °C up to +85 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating environment</td>
<td>industry power supply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating temperature range</td>
<td>-25 °C up to +85 °C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11.3.2 Line filter for 3-phase devices BM3XXX-XTXX

- **Block diagram of line filter (simplified)**

![Block diagram line filter](image)

Figure 71: Block diagram line filter

- **Selection of the correct line filter for 3-phase devices**

In dependency of the application install a line filter from the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>$I_{\text{rated AC}}$ 1)</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Part No.</th>
<th>Use with devices</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 A</td>
<td>BFN 3-1-0007-001</td>
<td>314277</td>
<td>BM320X-XTXX, BM330X-XTXX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 A</td>
<td>BFN 3-1-0016-001</td>
<td>314278</td>
<td>BM321X-XTXX, BM331X-XTXX</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 11.3 Line filter

- **Electrical data line filter for 3-phase devices**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BFN 3-1-... -001</th>
<th>0007</th>
<th>0016</th>
<th>0030</th>
<th>0042</th>
<th>0056</th>
<th>0075</th>
<th>HOWCORE NF-020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Max. supply voltage</td>
<td>3 x 480 VAC +10 %, 50/60 Hz</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rated current (at ( T_B = 40 \degree C ))</td>
<td>7.6 A</td>
<td>17.5 A</td>
<td>33 A</td>
<td>46 A</td>
<td>70 A</td>
<td>82 A</td>
<td>20 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rated current (at ( T_B = 50 \degree C ))</td>
<td>7 A</td>
<td>16 A</td>
<td>30 A</td>
<td>42 A</td>
<td>56 A</td>
<td>75 A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peak current</td>
<td>1.5 x ( I_N ) for &lt; 1 min per hour</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max. voltage phase conductor/ground neutral point/ground</td>
<td>305 VAC</td>
<td>0 V</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max. test voltage at 25 \degree C phase / phase phase / ground</td>
<td>2.1 kVDC for 2 s</td>
<td>2.7 kVDC for 2 s</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum conductor cross sections</td>
<td>4 mm²</td>
<td>4 mm²</td>
<td>10 mm²</td>
<td>10 mm²</td>
<td>16 mm²</td>
<td>25 mm²</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power loss (typical)</td>
<td>4 W</td>
<td>8 W</td>
<td>12 W</td>
<td>15 W</td>
<td>18 W</td>
<td>24 W</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harmonics (power supply voltage)</td>
<td>THDU &lt; 10 %</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of protection</td>
<td>IP 20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>0.6 kg</td>
<td>1.0 kg</td>
<td>1.3 kg</td>
<td>1.6 kg</td>
<td>1.9 kg</td>
<td>2.6 kg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DANGER!**

Risk of fatal injury from high leakage current!

Therefore:
- Cross-section of the PE conductor see ▶PE connections BM3200, BM3300 rear panel4 on page 139 (EN 61800-5-1, chapter 4.3.5.5.2).

**NOTE!**

The rated current of the used filters must be greater or the same RMS value of the actual power supply current (actual power supply current = RMS value of the power supply current during the total cycle time of the drive). At short-time operation (S3) the RMS value is calculated as follows:

\[
I_{\text{eff}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{T} \int_0^T i^2 \, dt}
\]
### 11.3.3 Line filter for 1-phase devices BM3XXX-XEXX

- **Selection of the correct line filter for 1-phase devices**
  
  In dependency of the application install a line filter from the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I_{Bem AC}</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Part No.</th>
<th>Use with devices</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 A</td>
<td>LGF line filter FFU 1X12B-SB02</td>
<td>463472</td>
<td>BM32XX-XEXX, BM33XX-XEXX</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Electrical data line filter for 1-phase devices**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Max. supply voltage</td>
<td>1 x 250 V&lt;sub&gt;AC&lt;/sub&gt;, 120 Hz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rated current (at T&lt;sub&gt;B&lt;/sub&gt; = 40 °C)</td>
<td>12 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peak current (at T&lt;sub&gt;B&lt;/sub&gt; = 40 °C)</td>
<td>1.5 x I&lt;sub&gt;N&lt;/sub&gt; for &lt; 1 min per hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max. test voltage for 2 s at 25 °C</td>
<td>phase / phase: 1.7 kV&lt;sub&gt;DC&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>phase / housing: 2.7 kV&lt;sub&gt;DC&lt;/sub&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maximum conductor cross sections</td>
<td>4 mm&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt; fine wire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6 mm&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt; rigid wire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leakage power (typical)</td>
<td>9 W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ground current</td>
<td>typical 7 mA, at 250 V/50 Hz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type of protection</td>
<td>IP 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>0.6 kg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**DANGER!**

Risk of fatal injury from high leakage current!

Therefore:

- Cross-section of the PE conductor see PE connections BM3200, BM3300 rear panel on page 139 (EN 61800-5-1, chapter 4.3.5.5.2).

**NOTE!**

The rated current of the used filters must be greater or the same RMS value of the actual power supply current (actual power supply current = RMS value of the power supply current during the total cycle time of the drive). At short-time operation (S3) the RMS value is calculated as follows:

\[
I_{eff} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{T} \int_{0}^{T} i^2 dt}
\]
## 11.4 Spare parts

### 11.4.1 Connectors BM3200, BM3300

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Connector Description</th>
<th>Part No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Connector DIO X2 Weidmüller</td>
<td>479952</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connector STO X102 Weidmüller</td>
<td>479947</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connector motor X107 Weidmüller BLZ 7.62IT/03/180MF2</td>
<td>436300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connector X200 Wago 231-2302</td>
<td>417197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BM3XXX-XTXX-XXXXX-B-XXXXX-Connector power supply X202</td>
<td>436298</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BM3XXX-XTXX-XXXXX-B-XXXXX-Connector DC link X205</td>
<td>436294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BM3XXX-XE Connector power supply X202 Weidmüller BVF 7.62HP/02/180MF2</td>
<td>449452</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BM3XXX-XE Connector DC link, ballast resistor X205</td>
<td>436300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BM3XXX-XTXX-XXXXX-E-XXXXX-Connector power supply, DC link, ballast resistor X203</td>
<td>456880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connector motor temperature X101 Weidmüller BLZ 3.50/02/180</td>
<td>441062</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
11.4.2 Accessories kit shielding BM3200, BM3300

NOTE!
Optional, not included in delivery!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part No.</th>
<th>BM3200, BM3300</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cable shield grounding clamp 24 mm width</td>
<td>437738</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cable shield grounding clamp 17 mm width</td>
<td>437736</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
11.4 Spare parts
SHUTDOWN, STORAGE

In this chapter we describe, how you decommission and store the device.

12.1 Safety instructions

- Refer to Safety from page 11 and the information in Transport and Packaging from page 71.

The shutdown of the device may only be carried out by for this qualified personnel.

DANGER!
Risk of fatal injury from electrical current!
Stored electric charge.
Discharge time of the system = discharge time of the device with the longest DC link discharge time.
Therefore:

- Do not touch electrically live parts before taking into account the discharge time of the capacitors.
- Assure, that all electric connections are current-free and are safe against switch-on.
- Before working, check at the electrical connections with suitable measuring devices, that the connections are off-circuit.
- Remove the connections not until the safe isolation from supply has been checked.
- If additional capacitors are connected to the DC link, the DC link discharge can take a much longer time. In this case, the necessary waiting period must itself be determined or a measurement made as to whether the equipment is de-energized. This discharge time must be posted, together with an IEC 60417-5036 (2002-10) warning symbol, on a clearly visible location of the control cabinet.
12.2 Requirements to the executing personnel

The personnel, who is appointed to setting out of operation, must have the required knowledge and instructions, which is necessary for an execution according to the rules. Select the personnel in such a way, that the safety instructions, which are mounted to the device and its parts as well as to the connections, are understood and applied to.

12.3 Shutdown

Execute the setting out of operation as follows:
1 put the device off-circuit and assure the device against unintentional restart.
2 check the isolation from supply of all connections (earliest 10 minutes after switching off).
3 demount the connections and protect the connections according to the safety instructions.
4 document the shut down setting.

12.4 Demounting

The demounting assumes a completed, documented setting out of operation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NOTICE!</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Note sharp edges.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In case, while installing, you lift a device with unprotected hands, fingers/palm can be cut. If the device falls off, your feet can be cut up. Therefore:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Ensure that only qualified personnel, who are familiar with the safety notes and assembly instructions, demount this device.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wear safety gloves.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Wear safety shoes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 secure the device against falling off/out.
2 loosen all mechanical connections.
3 lift the device out of the control cabinet.
4 store the device in a suitable packing.
5 at transportation pay attention to, that the device is not damaged by wrong storage or severe shocks, also see ►What to observe when transporting◄ on page 71.
In case you want to dispose the device, additional data is available in chapter 'Disposal' from page 197.

12.5 Storage conditions

The device is maintenance-free. If you keep to the environmental conditions during the entire period of storage, you can assume, that the device will not be damaged. In case the environmental conditions during storage are not kept, you should assume that the device is damaged after storage.

CAUTION!
Property damage because of incorrect storage conditions
Incorrect storage can damage/destroy the device.
Therefore:
Assure, that the environmental conditions are kept during the entire period of storage:
- Climatic category 1K4
- Temperature range -25 °C to +55 °C

CAUTION!
Recommissioning without forming of the capacitors.
From six months storage period on, the capacitors are destroyed during commissioning, if they are not formed beforehand
- Reform the DC link capacitors:
  - by supplying the device ready-to-operate for at least one hour with supply voltage
  - but do not transmit a pulse enable during this time.
- Consider, that it is imperative, to connect the accordingly prescribed line commutating reactor for this forming procedure. Devices, where no line commutating reactor is necessary can directly be supplied with power supply voltage.
12.6 Recommissioning

Execute commissioning as with a new device, see 
Mounting< from page 73, Installation< from page 81.

CAUTION!
Recommissioning without forming of the capacitors.

From six months storage period on, the capacitors are destroyed during commissioning, if they are not formed beforehand.

- Reform the DC link capacitors:
  - by supplying the device ready-to-operate for at least one hour with supply voltage
  - but do not transmit a pulse enable during this time.

- Consider, that it is imperative, to connect the accordingly prescribed line commutating reactor for this forming procedure. Devices, where no line commutating reactor is necessary can directly be supplied with power supply voltage.
13 DISPOSAL

13.1 Safety regulations

NOTE!
Baumüller products are not subject to the scope of the EU’s Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive (WEEE, 2012/19/EU). Hence, Baumüller is not obligated to bear costs for return and disposal of waste electronic equipment.

DANGER!
Risk of fatal injury from electrical current!
Stored electric charge.
Discharge time of the modular system = discharge time of the device with the longest DC link discharge time in the modular system.
Refer to Electrical data from page 36.
Therefore:
- Do not touch before taking into account the discharge time of the capacitors and electrically live parts.
- Heed corresponding notes on the equipment.
- If several devices are connected e.g. with a mains rectifier unit, the DC link discharge can take a much longer time. In this case, the necessary waiting period must itself be determined or a measurement made to ensure the device is de-energized. This discharge time must be posted, together with an IEC 60417-5036 (2002-10) warning symbol, on a clearly visible location of the control cabinet.
CAUTION!
Danger due to sharp edges.

*If the device is lifted with unprotected hands during deinstallation, palms or fingers can be cut. If the device falls, feet could be injured.*

Therefore:
- Ensure that only qualified personnel, who are familiar with the safety notes and assembly instructions, mount this device.

- Wear safety gloves.
- Wear safety shoes.

WARNING!
Danger of physical impact!
Secure device against falling down.

Therefore:
- Take suitable measures, such as supports, hoists and assisting personnel, to ensure that device cannot fall down.
- Use appropriate means of transport.

NOTICE!
Avoid polluting the environment as a result of improper disposal.

Therefore:
- Only dispose in compliance with the health and safety regulations.
- Take heed of any special local regulations. If you are unable to directly ensure safe disposal yourself, commission a suitable disposal contractor.
- *In the event of a fire, hazardous substances could possibly be generated or released.*
- Do not expose electronic components to high temperatures.
- *Beryllium oxide is used as inner insulation, for example for various power semiconductors. The beryllium dust that is generated upon opening is injurious to the health.*
- Do not open electronic components.
- Dispose of capacitors, semiconductor modules and electronic scrap as special waste.
13 Disposal

13.2 Disposal facilities/authorities

Ensure that the disposal is handled in compliance with the disposal policies of your company, as well as with all national regulations of the responsible disposal facilities and authorities. In case of doubt, consult the bureau of commerce or environmental protection authority responsible for your company.

WARNING!

Danger as a result of faulty demounting!

The demounting and disposal requires qualified personnel with adequate experience. Therefore:

- Only allow demounting and disposal to be performed by qualified personnel.
13.2 Disposal facilities/authorities
## APPENDIX A - ABBREVIATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AC</td>
<td>Alternating current</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BB</td>
<td>Ready-to-operate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CE</td>
<td>Compliant with the directives of the European Union</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DC</td>
<td>Direct current</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIN</td>
<td>Deutsches Institut für Normung e.V (German National Standards Institute).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMC</td>
<td>Electromagnetic compatibility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMVG</td>
<td>European EMC law</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EN</td>
<td>European standard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESD</td>
<td>Electrostatic discharge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ext</td>
<td>External</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GND</td>
<td>Ground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Peak current</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$I_{AC}$</td>
<td>RMS-value of alternating current</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$I_{DC}$</td>
<td>RMS-value of direct current</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IEC</td>
<td>International Electrotechnical Commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IP</td>
<td>Ingress protection; protection rating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IS</td>
<td>Pulse inhibit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chap.</td>
<td>Chapter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$K_G$</td>
<td>Cooling air requirement of device interior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$K_{LK}$</td>
<td>Cooling air requirement of passive cooling unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSKL</td>
<td>Motor protection thermistor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$n = 0$</td>
<td>Rotational speed $= 0$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$n_{ist}$</td>
<td>Rotational speed actual value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$n_{max}$</td>
<td>Maximum rotational speed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$n_{min}$</td>
<td>Minimum rotational speed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MSL</td>
<td>Height above mean sea level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$n_{soll}$</td>
<td>Rotational speed set value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NTC</td>
<td>Negative temperature coefficient thermistor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PE</td>
<td>Protected ground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PELV</td>
<td>Protective extra-low voltage, with safe isolation, grounded</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLL</td>
<td>Phase Locked Loop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>Parts per million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PTC</td>
<td>Positive temperature coefficient thermistor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$R_B$</td>
<td>Ballast Resistor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RCD</td>
<td>Residual current protective device / ground fault circuit breaker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SELV</td>
<td>Safety extra-low voltage, with safe isolation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SH</td>
<td>Quick stop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STO</td>
<td>Safe Torque Off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tab.</td>
<td>Table</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U</td>
<td>Voltage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$\bar{U}$</td>
<td>Peak voltage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$U_{AC}$</td>
<td>RMS-value, AC voltage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$U_{DC}$</td>
<td>RMS-value, DC voltage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UL</td>
<td>Underwriters Laboratories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$U_{DC, link}$</td>
<td>DC link voltage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VDE</td>
<td>Verband der Elektrotechnik, Elektronik und Informationstechnik (German electrical engineering, electronics and IT association)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZK</td>
<td>DC link</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
APPENDIX B - DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY
EU - Declaration of Conformity

according to EMC Directive 2014/30/EU and Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU

The Manufacturer: Baumüller Nürnberg GmbH
Ostendstraße 80-90
90482 Nuremberg, Deutschland

declares that the product:
Name: Compact Servo Unit b maXX 3000
Type: BM3201, BM3202, BM3203, BM3204, BM3211, BM3212, BM3213
manufactured since: 01-Nov-2012

was developed, designed and manufactured in accordance with the EMC Directive 2014/30/EU and the Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU.

Applied harmonized standards:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DIN EN 62061:2010-05</td>
<td>Safety of Machinery - Functional safety of safety-related electrical, electronic and programmable electronic control systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIN EN 61800-5-1:2008-04</td>
<td>Variable-speed electrical power drives- Part 5-1: Safety requirements - Electrical, thermal and energy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIN EN 61800-5-2:2008-04</td>
<td>Variable-speed electrical power drives Part 5-2 Safety requirements - Functional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIN EN 61800-3:2012-09</td>
<td>Variable-speed electrical power drives Part 3: EMC-requirements and specific test methods</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Attention must be paid to the safety instructions in the manual.

Nuremberg / 14-Jun-2016
Location / Date

The content of the Declaration of Conformity is subject to change. The current version can be obtained on request.
EC - Declaration of Conformity

Doc.-No: 5.12060.03
Date: 14-Jun-2016

according to Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC

The Manufacturer: Baumüller Nürnberg GmbH
Ostendstraße 80-90
90482 Nürnberg, Germany

declares, that the products:

Designation: Compact Servo Unit b maXX 3000 with safety relay
Type: BM3301-ST20, BM3302-ST20, BM3302-ST20, BM3304-ST20,
BM3311-ST20, BM3312-ST20, BM3313-ST20

manufactured since: 22-Oct-2013

are developed, designed and manufactured in accordance with the Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC. These products comply with the requirements of the EMC Directive 2014/30/EU and the Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU.

Applied harmonized standards:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Norm</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EN 62061:2016-05</td>
<td>Safety of machinery - Functional safety of safety-related electrical, electronic and programmable electronic control systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EN ISO 13849-1:2008</td>
<td>Safety of machinery - Safety-related parts of control systems, Part 1: General principles for design</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AC: 2009</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EN 61800-5-1:2008-04</td>
<td>Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems. Part 5-1: Safety requirements. Electrical, thermal and energy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EN 61800-5-2:2007</td>
<td>Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems. Part 5-2: Safety requirements. Functional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EN 60204-1:2006</td>
<td>Electrical equipment of machines Part 1: General requirements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A1:2009</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EN 61800-3:2012-09</td>
<td>Adjustable speed electrical power drive systems. Part 3: EMC requirements and specific test methods</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Authorized person to compile the technical files:
Name: Engelbert Meier, Baumüller Nürnberg GmbH, Section AES
Address: Ostendstraße 80-90, 90482 Nürnberg, Germany

Notified body executed the EC type-examination procedures according to Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC:
Name: TÜV Rheinland Industrie Service GmbH
Address: Am Grauen Stein, 51105 Köln / Germany
Identification number: 0035
Registration numbers: 01/205/5354.00/13

Attention should be paid to the safety instructions in the manual.
This product is to be used in machinery and must not put into operation until the machinery, into with it is incorporated, has been declared to be in conformity with the Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC.

Nuremberg / 14-Jun-2016
Location / Date

Subject to change of this declaration of EC conformity without notice. Actual valid edition on request.
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## Overview of Revisions

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<td>26-Oct-2012</td>
<td>Creation</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.11018.03</td>
<td>22-Apr-2013</td>
<td>Timing safety relay changed, UL notes/UL fuses added. Note „From six months storage period on, the capacitors are destroyed during commissioning, if they are not formed beforehand“ added. Electrical data of „Safe Torque Off“ connection changed.</td>
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<td>5.11018.04</td>
<td>10-Jan-2014</td>
<td>Declaration of Conformity according Machinery Directive Safety Certificate</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.11018.05</td>
<td>11-Nov-2014</td>
<td>Error correction, additions STO, POWERLINK®</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.11018.06</td>
<td>11-Jul-2015</td>
<td>New implemented VARAN, additional power ratings</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.11018.07</td>
<td>24-Sep-2015</td>
<td>New BM3200, 3300 without internal ballast resistor</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.11018.08</td>
<td>04-Jul-2016</td>
<td>Additional power ratings, devices for 230 V power supply</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.11018.09</td>
<td>09-Aug-2016</td>
<td>Timing STO module corrected. Technical data updated</td>
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<td>5.11018.10</td>
<td>24-Apr-2017</td>
<td>Line filter for single-phase devices</td>
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<td>16-Nov-2017</td>
<td>Technical data updated</td>
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<td>5.11018.12</td>
<td>05-Nov-2018</td>
<td>Type with second encoder added. Safety function S02 added. BM3X13 V2.01 and higher: Output rated current 8 kHz changed to 7.5 A</td>
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<td>22-May-2019</td>
<td>Risk assessment added</td>
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