BAUMÜLLER

b maXX 6000

Instruction handbook
b maXX 5000 / 5100 (Active) mains rectifier
b maXX 6300 Axis units

E	5.24007.01

Read the Instruction handbook before starting any work!

Language: **English** (Translation)
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Preliminary information

Warning Insofar as this document is identified as being preliminary information, the following applies:
this version is regarded as providing advance technical information to users of the described devices and their functions at an early enough time in order to adapt to any possible changes or expanded functionality.
This information must be regarded as being preliminary, as it has not yet passed through Baumüller's internal review process. In particular, this information is still subject to changes, thus no legal liability can be derived from this preliminary information. Baumüller assumes no liability for damages that might arise from this possibly faulty or incomplete version.
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The conditions stipulated in the following section under „Obligatory“ are invalid in case of preliminary information.

Obligatory

This Instruction handbook are a part of the equipment/machine. This Instruction handbook must be available to the operator at all times and must be in legible condition. If the equipment/machine is sold or moved another location, these Instruction handbook must be passed on by the owner together with the equipment/machine.
After any sale of the equipment/machine, this original and all copies must be handed over to the buyer. After disposal or any other end use, this original and all copies must be destroyed.

When the present Instruction handbook are handed over, corresponding sets of instruction handbooks of a previous version are automatically invalidated.
Please note that the specifications/data/information **are current values according to the printing date**. These statements are **not legally binding** with regard to measurements, computation or calculations.
Baumüller Nürnberg GmbH reserves the right, in developing its products further, to change the technical specifications and handling of it products concerned without prior notice.

No liability can be accepted concerning the correctness of these Instruction handbook unless otherwise specified in the General Conditions of Sale and Delivery.

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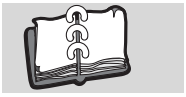

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GENERAL

1.1 Information on the instruction handbook

These 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 the instruction handbook, particularly the safety notes chapter, completely before beginning any work on the device. The 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 Approved devices

The following devices are available for order and are included in the CE Declaration; refer to ▹Appendix B - Declaration of Conformity◃ as from page 309.

- Mains rectifier units BM50XX and BM51XX
- Single axis (air-cooled)
  - BM63**26**-S, BM63**27**-S, BM63**28**-S
  - BM63**34**-S, BM63**35**-S
- Double axis (air-cooled)
  - BM63**23**-S, BM63**25**-S
  - BM63**31**-S, BM63**32**-S, BM63**33**-S

NOTE!

For all devices not listed above, this instruction handbook is intended solely as preliminary information.

1.3 Key to symbols

Warning notes

Warning notes are identified by symbols in these 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 an immediately 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.

CAUTION!

....points out a potentially dangerous situation that could lead to minor or slight injuries if not avoided.

NOTICE!

....points out a potentially dangerous situation that could lead to material damage if not avoided.

Recommendations

NOTE!

....highlights useful tips and recommendations, as well as information for efficient and problem-free use.

1.4 Limitation of liability

All specifications and notes in these 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:

- non-compliance 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 initial operation in accordance with the safety regulations of the applicable standards and all other relevant governmental or local regulations concerning 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 incurred when assembling or connecting the device.

1.5 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.

NOTE!

The specific contents, text, drawings, images and other representations are copyrighted and subject to industrial property rights. Any prohibited usage is punishable by law.

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NOTE!

Please note, that BAUMÜLLER is not responsible to examine whether any (industrial property) rights of third parties are infringed by the application-specific use of the BAUMÜLLER products/components or the execution.

1.6 Other 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.

1.7 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 251.

1.8 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 306.

1.9 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 these instruction handbook, then all guarantee and warranty rights are rendered null and void.

1.10 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.

1.11 List of other applicable documents

Parameter manual

	Doc.-No.
Parameter manual b maXX 5000 / 6000	5.22005

Instruction handbook add-on modules

	Doc.-No.
Add-on module IEE / SIE	5.25013

Safety

NOTE!

For devices with safety functions

F-Code ≠ 0000 0000

the following additions to the instruction handbook apply:

- Integrated hardware-based safety function ISF STO/SS1
  only F: 0040 0001, F: 0040 2001, Doc.-No. 5.23015
- Integrated safety function ISF
  Doc.-No. 5.23016

(refer to ▹Identification of the device◃ on page 88 and
▹Fail safe code◃ on page 94)

	Doc.-No.
Addition to Instruction handbook b maXX 6000 Integrated hardware-based safety function ISF STO/SS1	5.23015
Addition to Instruction handbook b maXX 6000 Integrated safety function ISF	5.23016

Application handbooks

	Doc.-No.
Servo pump function V1 for b maXX 5000/6000	5.17002
Servo pump function V2 for b maXX 3000/5000/6000	5.17016
PROFINET for b maXX 6000	5.26001

2

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 Usage for the intended purpose

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

The devices are axis units with servo controller **BM63XX** (supplied by an external supply unit **BM50XX** or **BM51XX**).

The devices are available in graduated design size and performance classes and used 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 these 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 these 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 that can sufficiently bear the load.
- 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.
- 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 environments 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.

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
- Line filter, power chokes, 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 20 min runs up, check zero-potential before touching.

Electromagnetic fields

The device causes electromagnetic fields when operating.

Any person with pacemakers and implants must maintain a distance of at least 1 m during operation.

Burn injuries

Please note that the surface of the device can heat up considerably.

- Wear safety gloves!

Radiatedemission

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!

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.

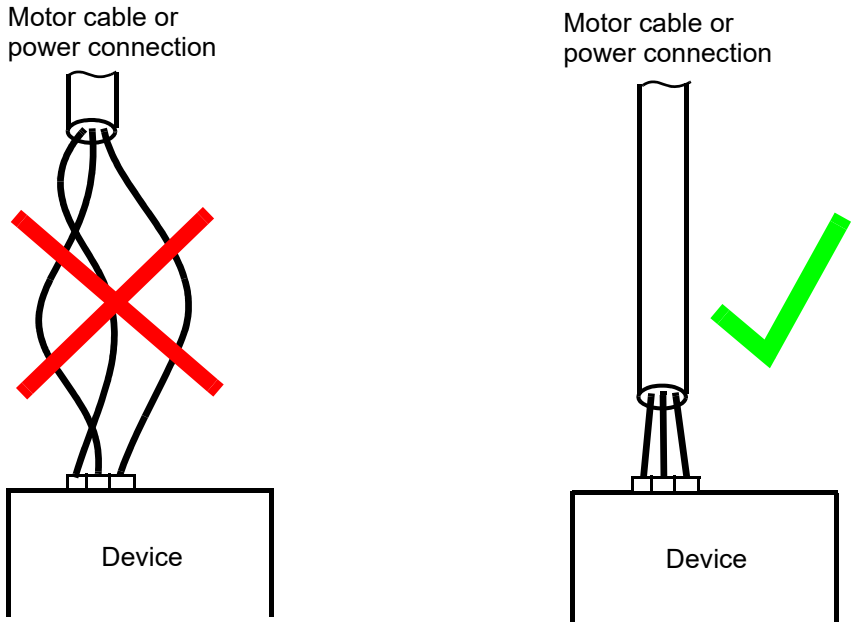


Figure 1: Wiring of the power cables

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 is 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 these 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 instruction handbook for operation of the device.
- These 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

IP code	
BM50XX	IP 20
BM517X	IP 20, with a contact-isolated connection in accordance with IP 20, otherwise IP 10.
BM519X	IP 00
BM6326, BM6327, BM6328, BM6331, BM6332, BM6333	IP 10
BM6334, BM6335	IP 20, with a contact-isolated connection in accordance with IP 20, otherwise IP 10.

DANGER!

Risk of fatal injury from electrical current!

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

Therefore:

- The device 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.
- Fault protection according EN 60204-1:2018, section 6.3 is fulfilled by measures of preventing touch voltages.

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 these instruction handbook.

In these 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 familiarization 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. It serves to primarily protect against...

No rings or chains should be worn.

Hard hat

to protect against falling down and flying around objects.

Safety shoes

to protect against heavy objects falling down.

Protective gloves

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

Wear for special work.

Protective eye wear

to protect the eyes against flying around objects and sprayed liquids.

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 Instruction handbook 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.

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 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.

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 / CO_2

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 Conduct in case of danger or 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 alarm, first aid and rescue 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 at the scene of operations.
- 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 immediate vicinity in which they are 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 sign.

Unauthorized persons may not touch working materials marked correspondingly.

DANGER!

Risk of fatal injury from electrical current!

Stored electric charge.

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 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.

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 protective gloves

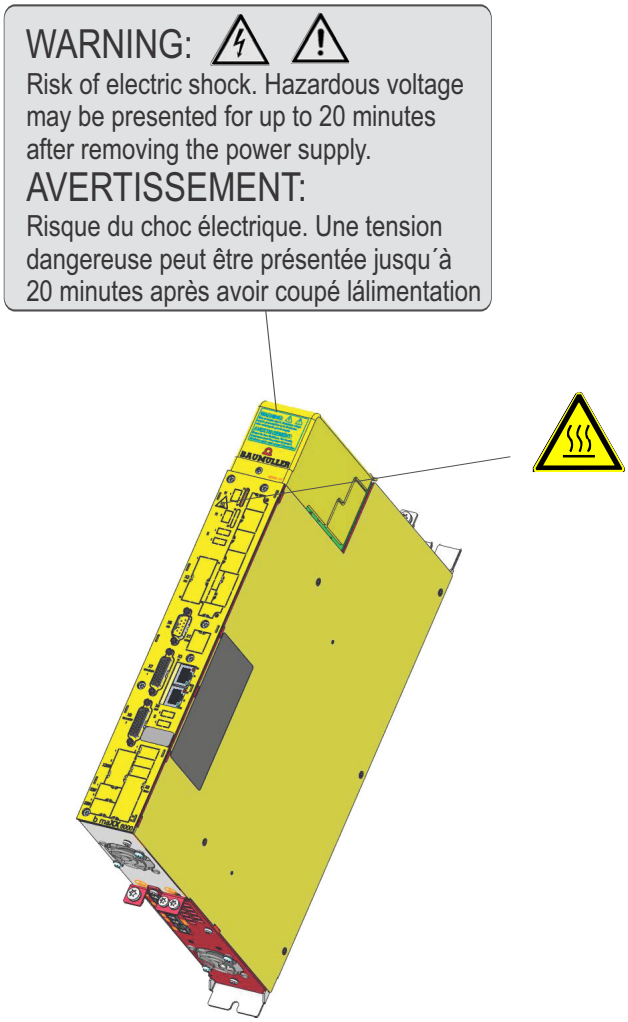


Figure 2: Signs and labels BM63XX

3

TECHNICAL DATA

3.1 Dimensions

The following drawings show the dimensions of the devices in millimeters [mm]. The space requirements in the control cabinet are also determined based on these drawings. To make the necessary drill holes/cutout sections, use the drawings in ▹Drilling pattern◃ as from page 125.

3.1.1 Dimensions BM503X

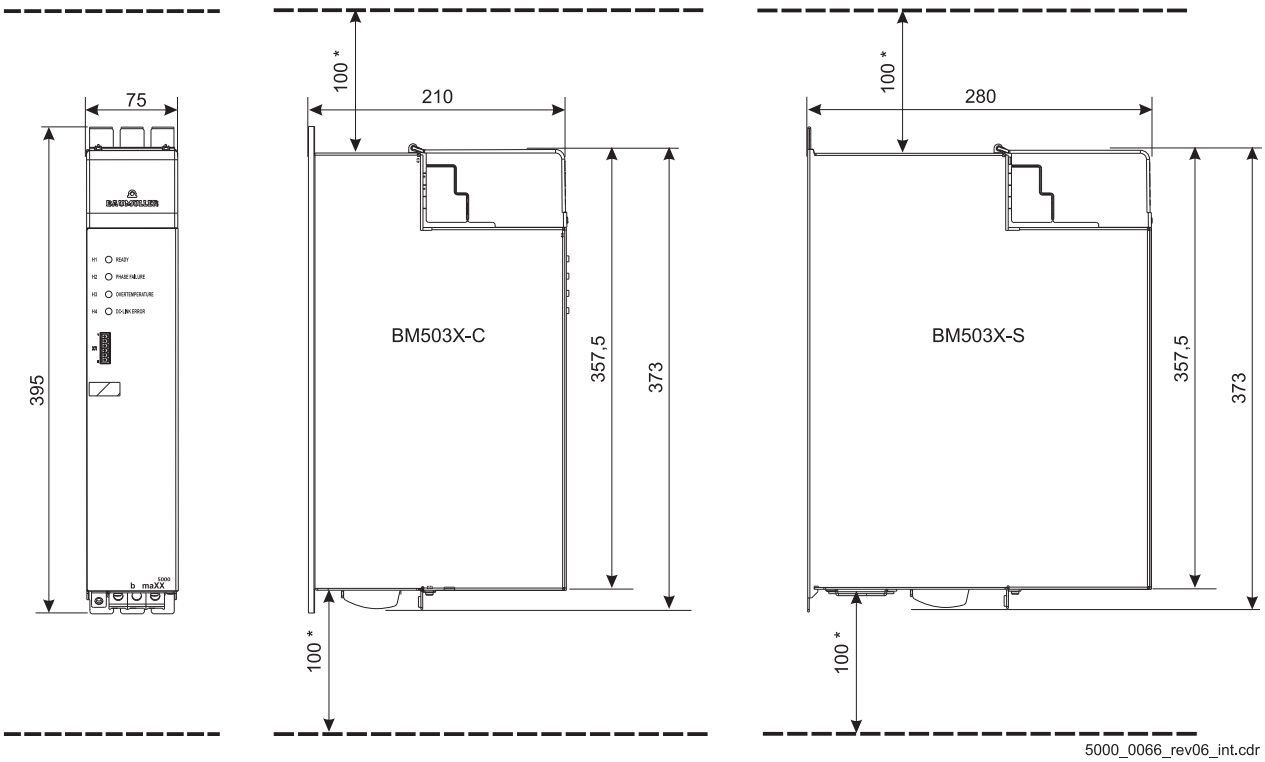


Figure 3: Dimensions BM503X-C/-S

*: Observe minimum clearance.
Please follow the notes for mounting and ▹Cooling◃ on page 59.

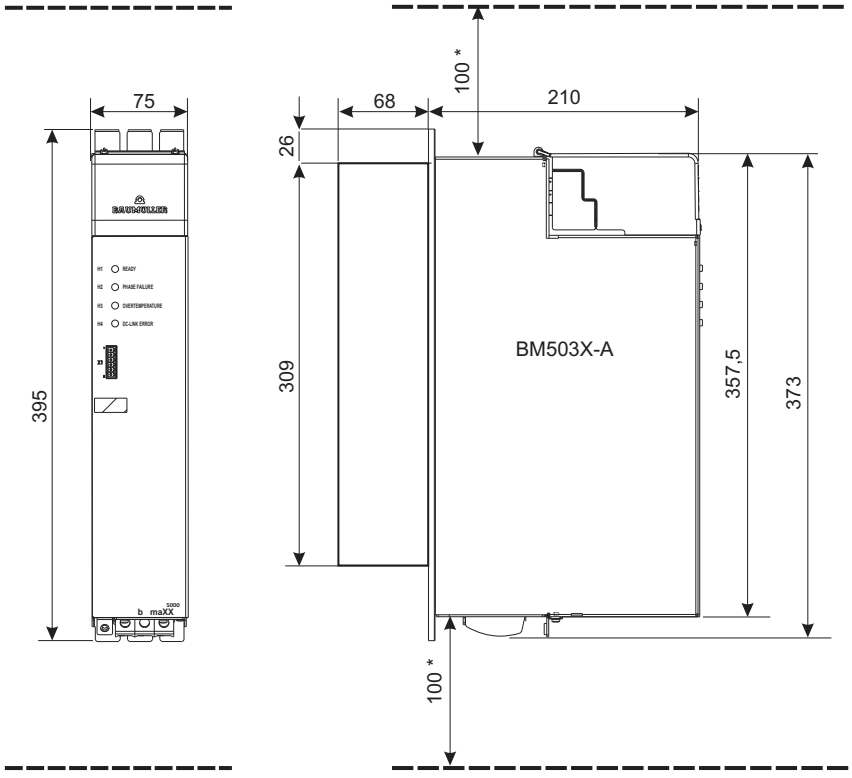


Figure 4: Dimensions BM503X-A

*: Observe minimum clearance.
Please follow the notes for mounting and ▹Cooling◃ on page 59.

3.1.2 Dimensions BM504X

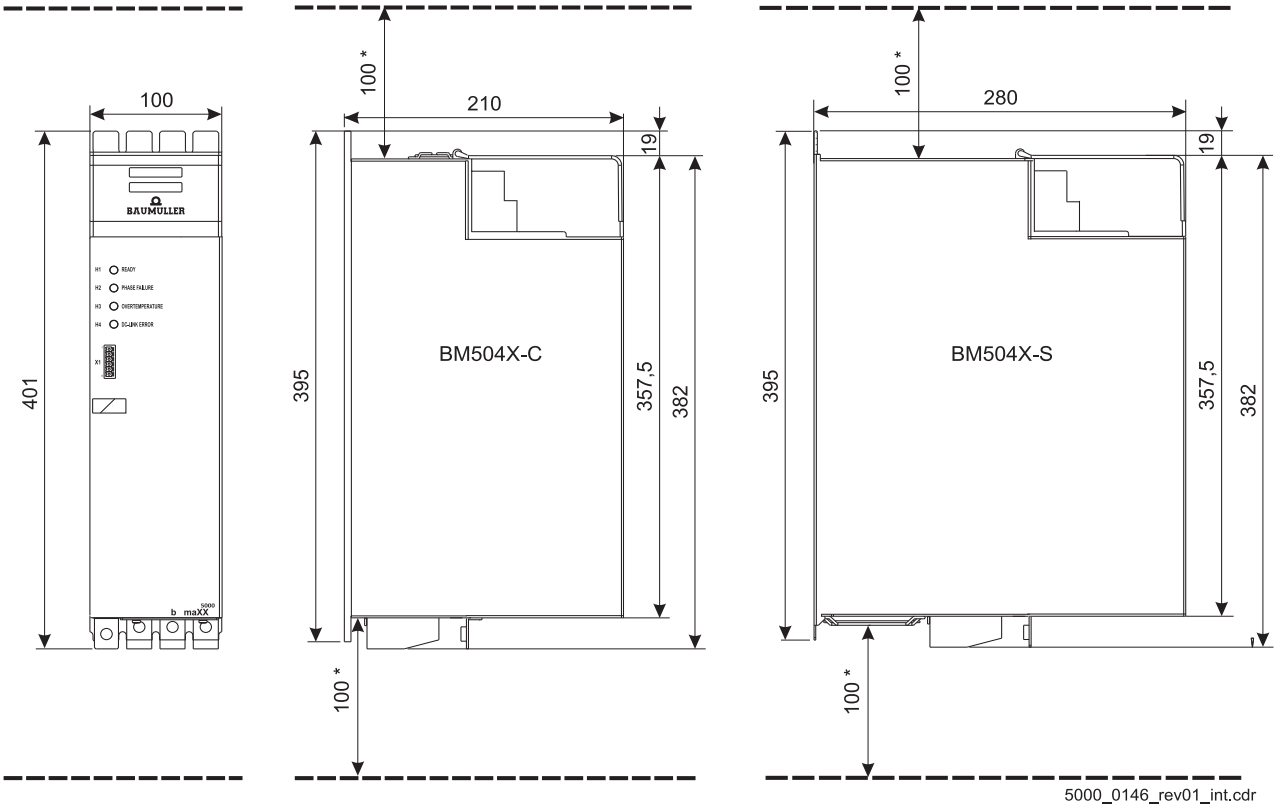


Figure 5: Dimensions BM504X-C/-S

*: Observe minimum clearance.
Please follow the notes for mounting and
▹Cooling◃ on page 59.

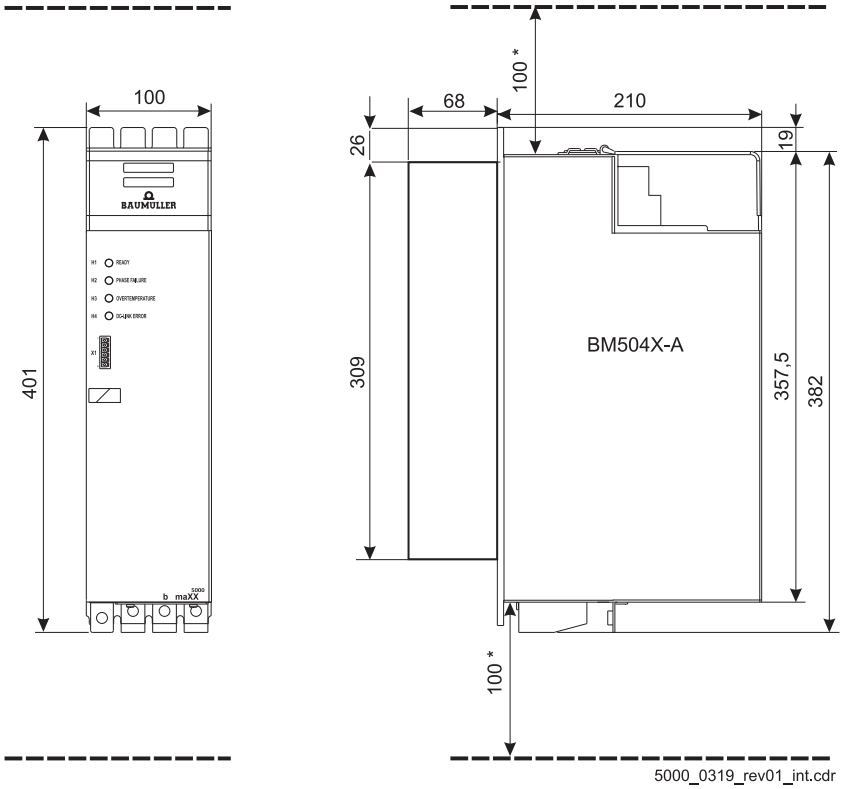


Figure 6: Dimensions BM504X-A

*: Observe minimum clearance.
Please follow the notes for mounting and ▹Cooling◃ on page 59.

3.1.3 Dimensions BM507X

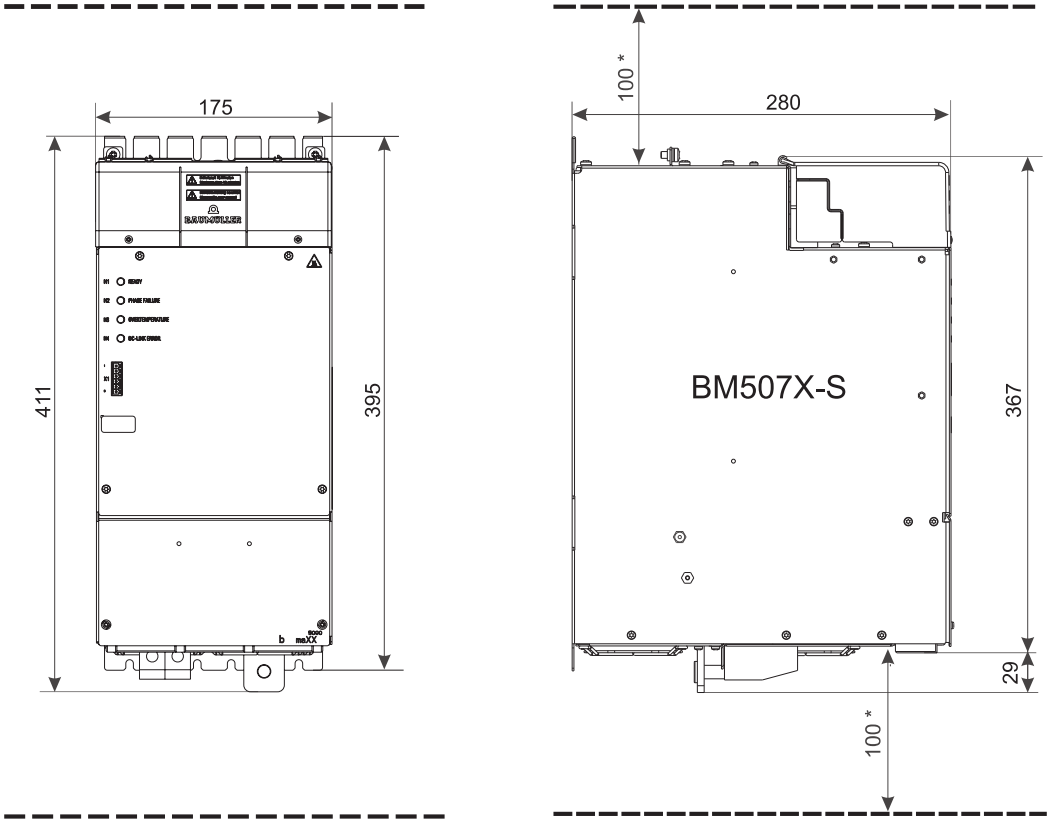


Figure 7: Dimensions BM507X-S

*: Observe minimum clearance.
Please follow the notes for mounting and
▹Cooling◃ on page 59.

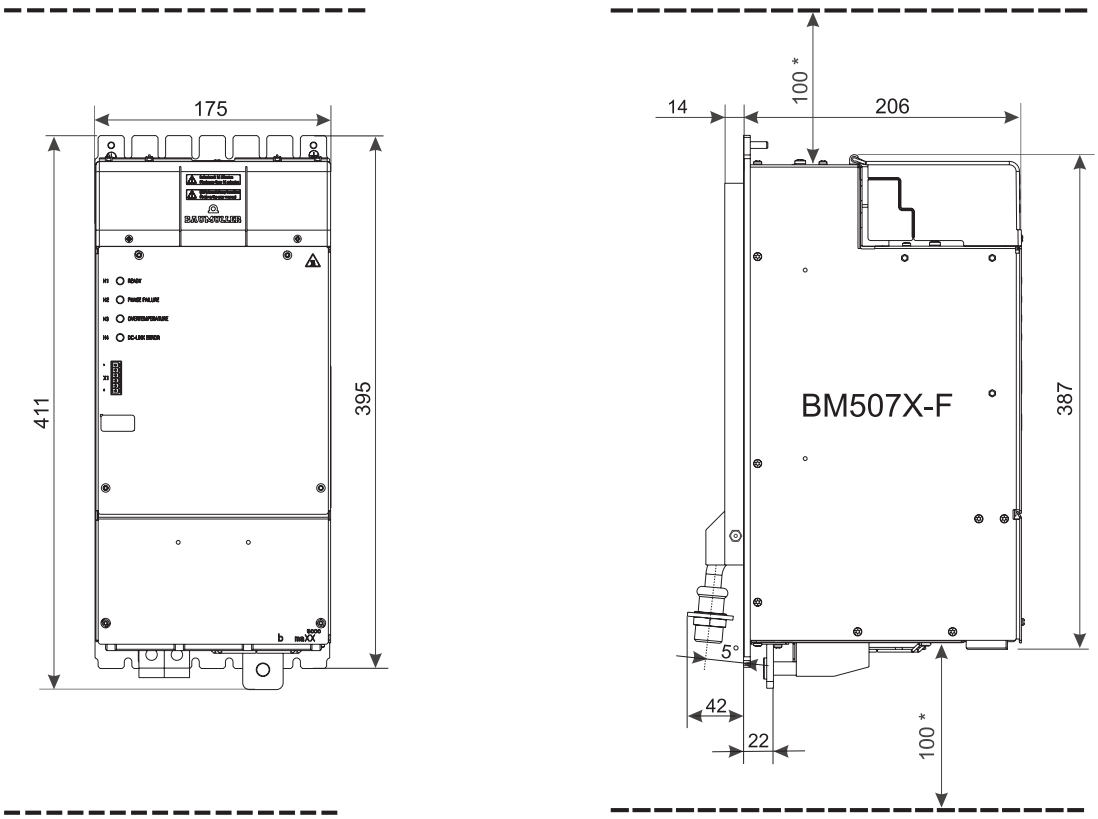
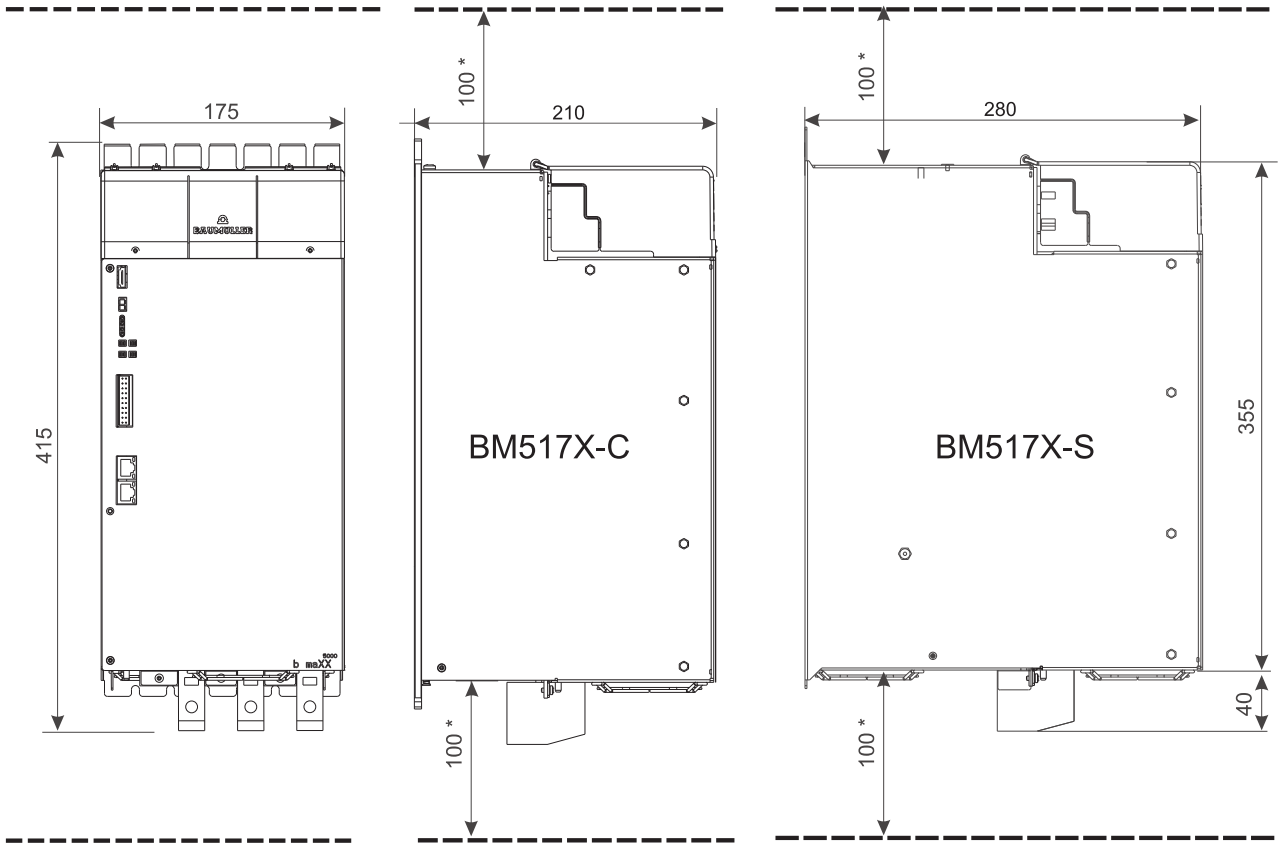


Figure 8: Dimensions BM507X-F

*: Observe minimum clearance.
Please follow the notes for mounting and
▹Cooling◃ on page 59.

3.1.4 Dimensions BM517X



5000_0010_rev06_int.cdr

Figure 9: Dimensions BM517X-C/-S

*: Observe minimum clearance.
Please follow the notes for mounting and
▹Cooling◃ on page 59.

3.1.5 Dimensions BM519X

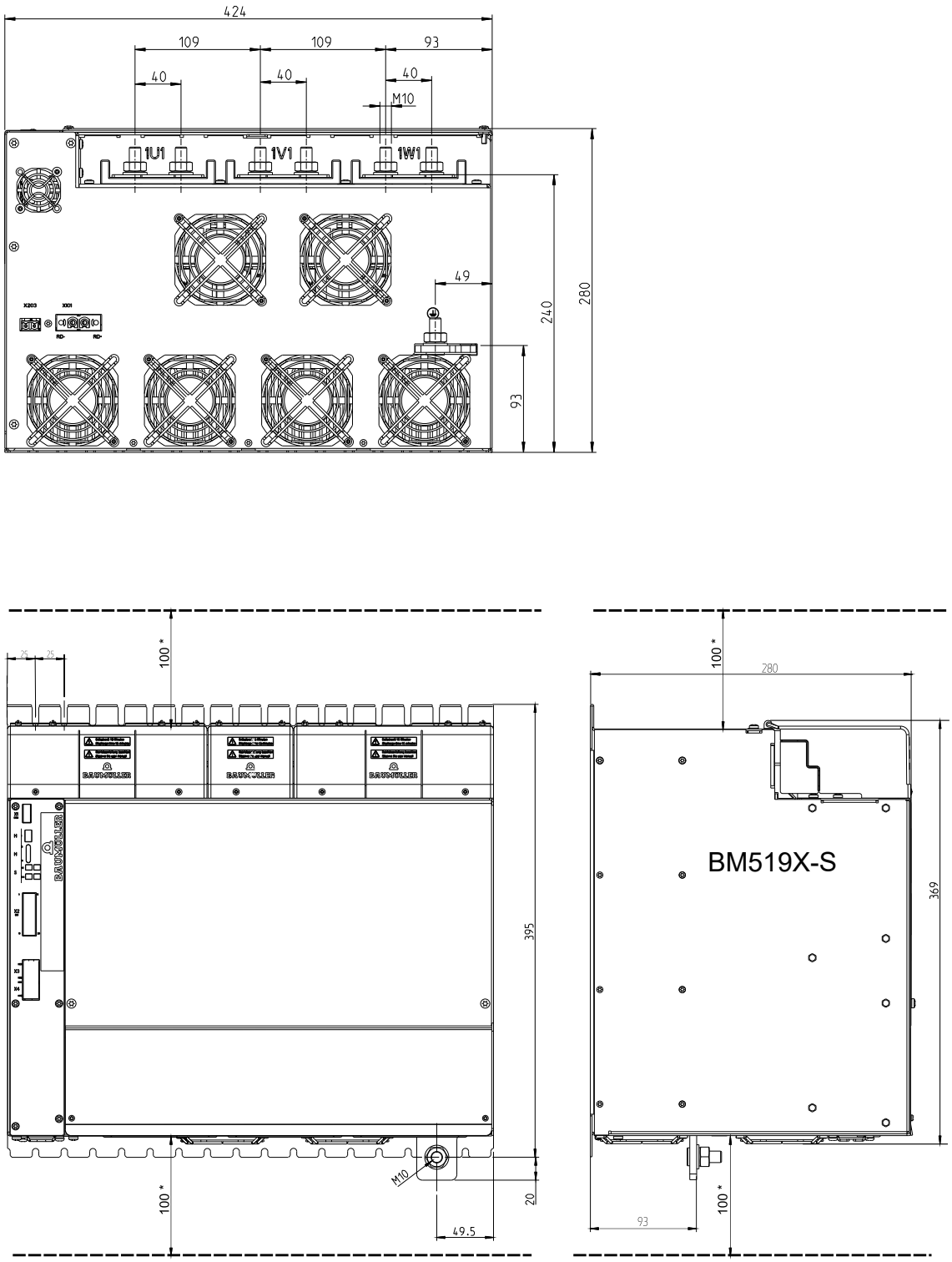
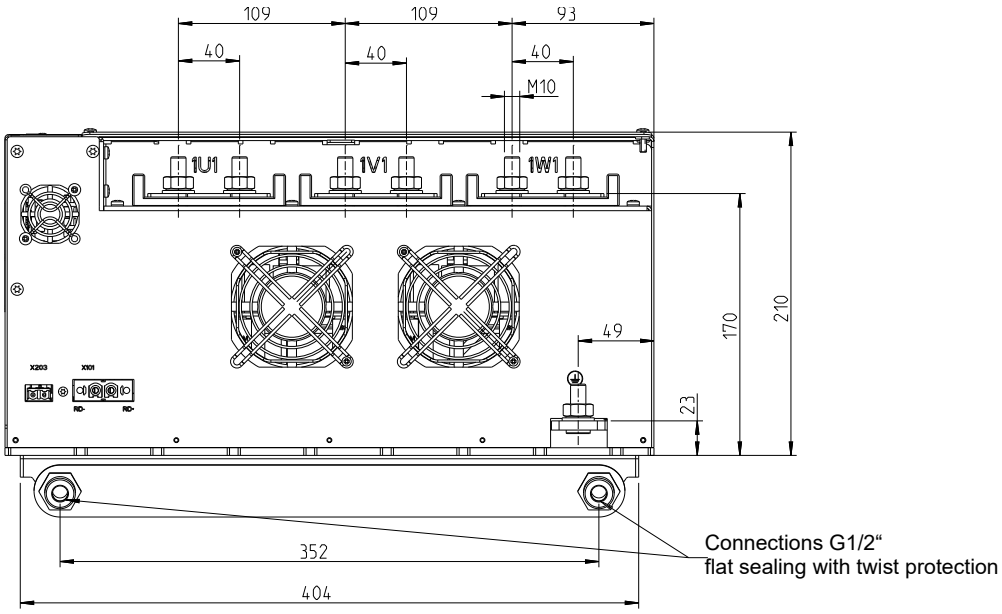


Figure 10: Dimensions BM519X-S

*: Observe minimum clearance.
Please follow the notes for mounting and ▹Cooling◃ on page 59.



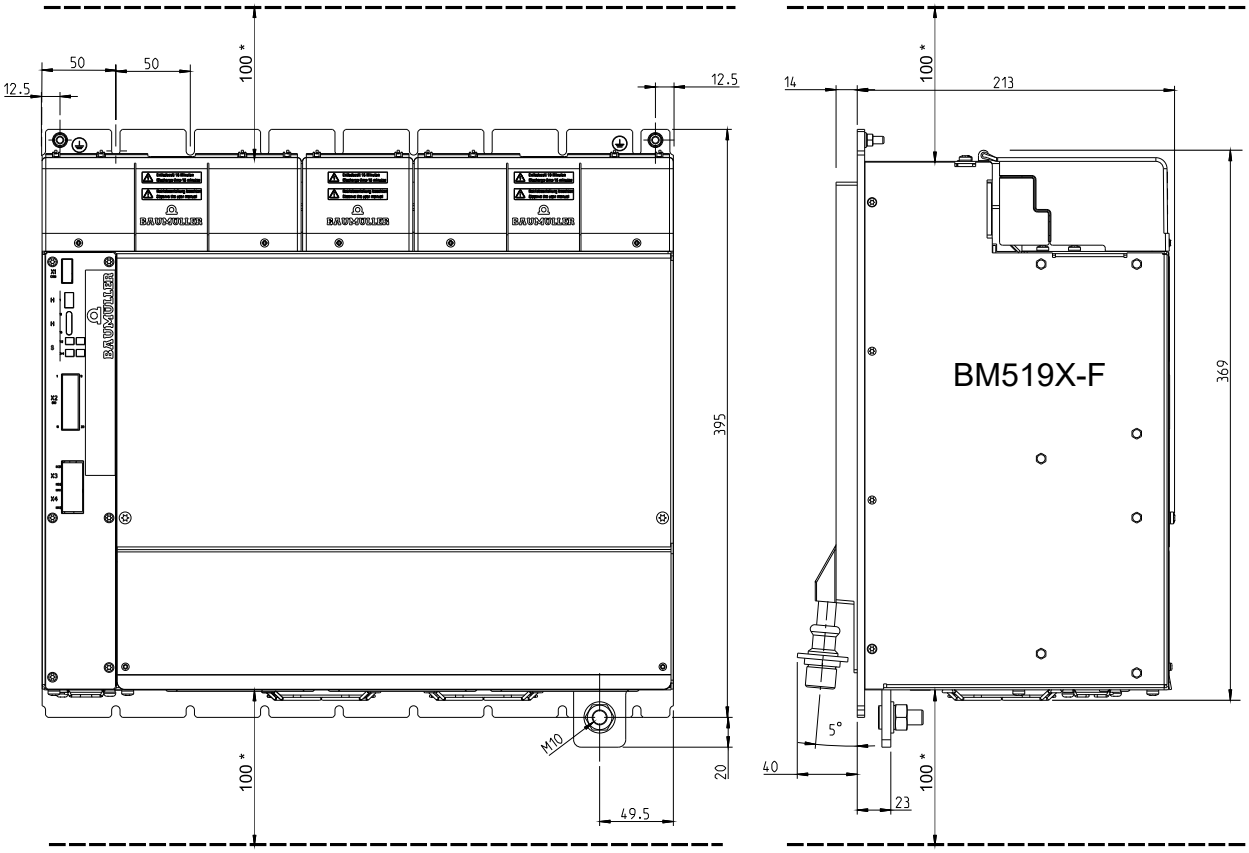


Figure 11: Dimensions BM519X-F

*: Observe minimum clearance.
Please follow the notes for mounting and
▹Cooling◃ on page 59.

3.1.6 Dimensions BM632X

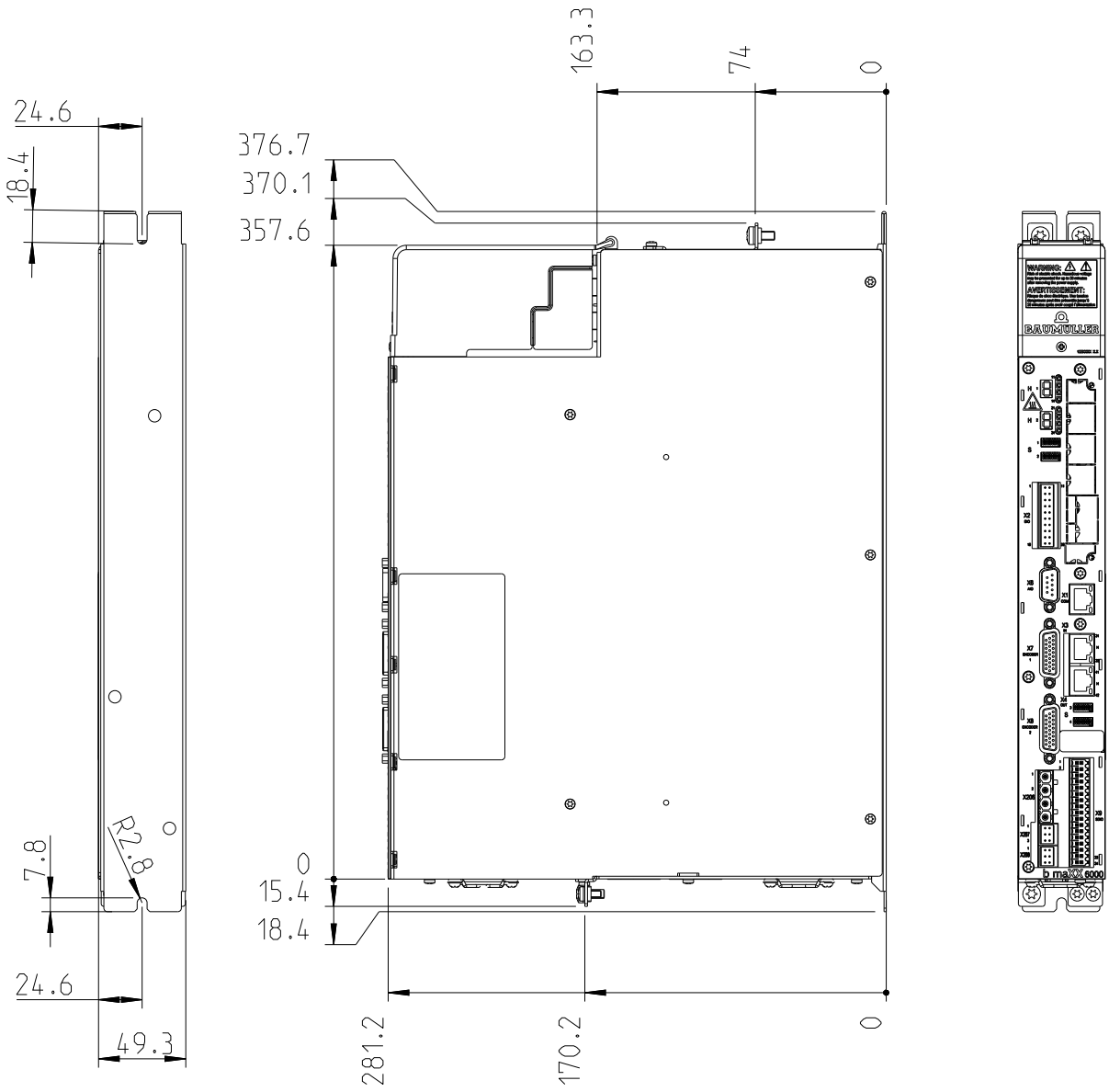


Figure 12: Dimensions BM632X-S

Please follow the notes for mounting and ▹Cooling◃ on page 59.

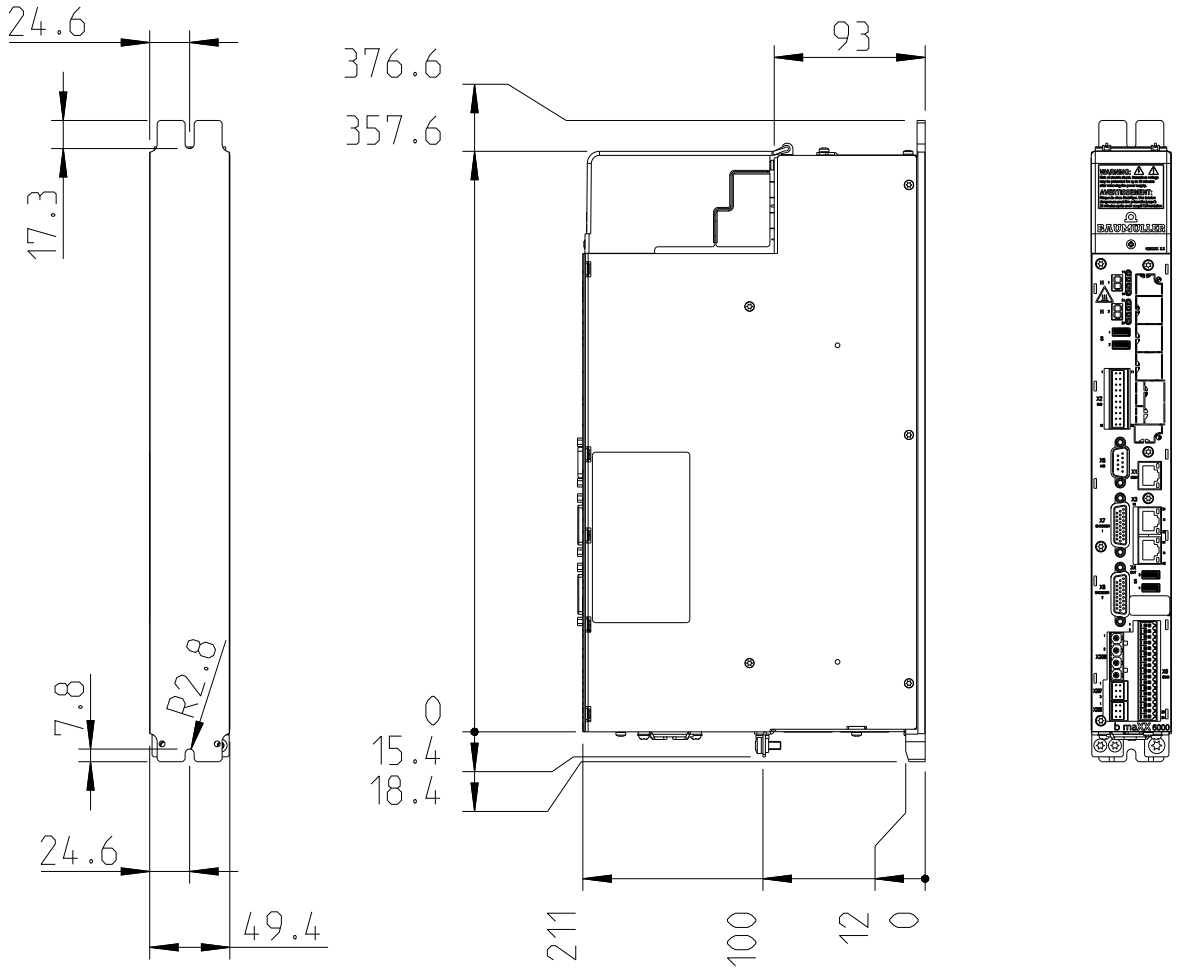


Figure 13: Dimensions BM632X-C

Please follow the notes for mounting and ▹Cooling◃ on page 59.

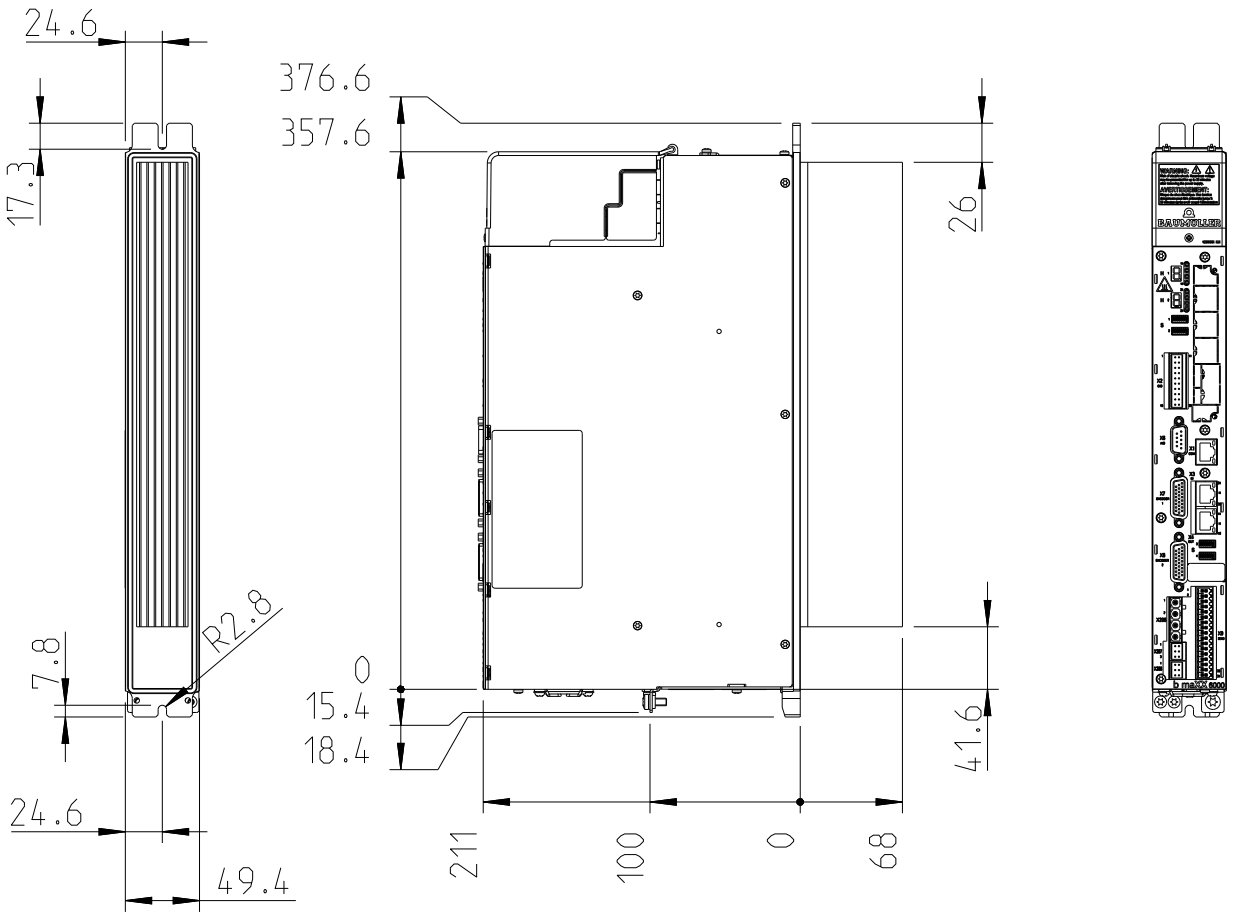


Figure 14: Dimensions BM632X-A without fan

Please follow the notes for mounting and ▹Cooling◃ on page 59.

3.1.7 Dimensions BM633X

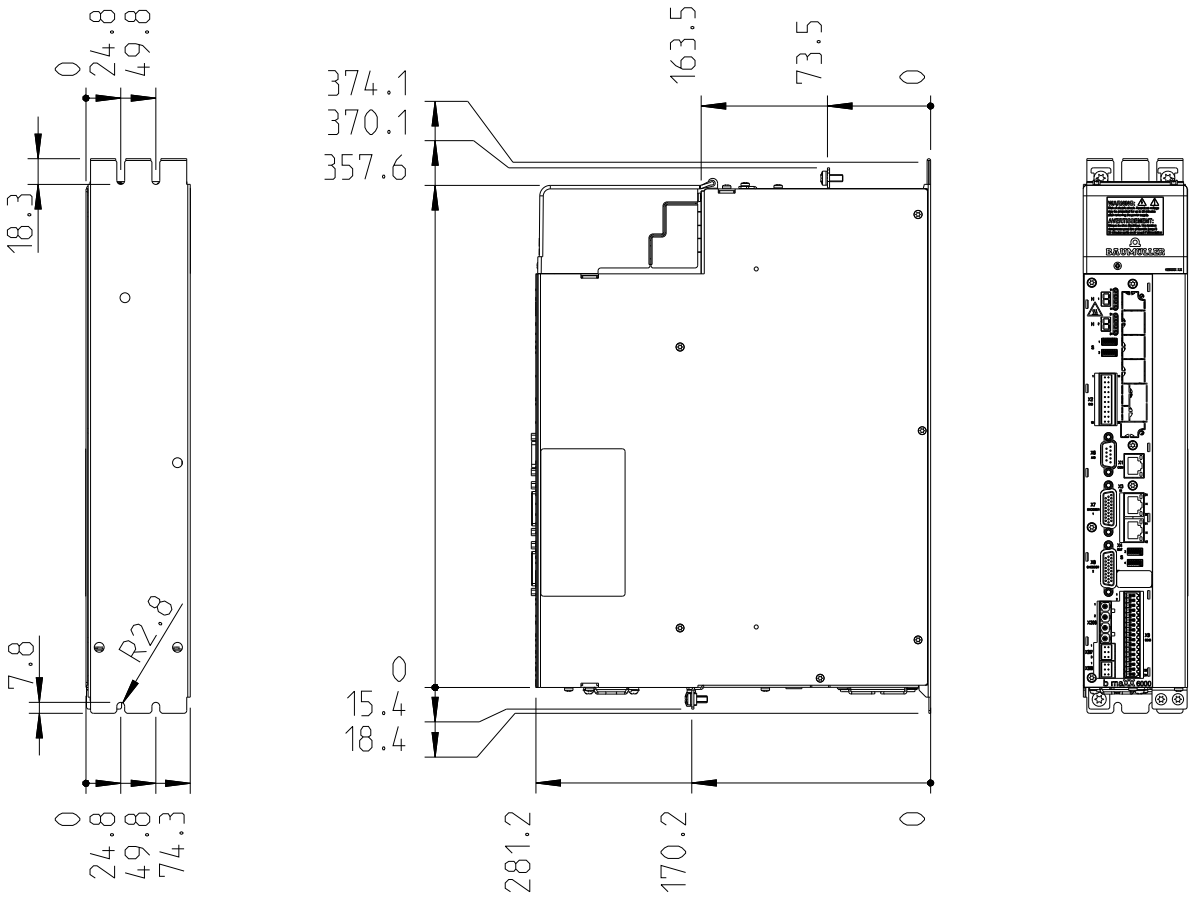


Figure 15: Dimensions BM633X-S

Please follow the notes for mounting and ▹Cooling◃ on page 59.

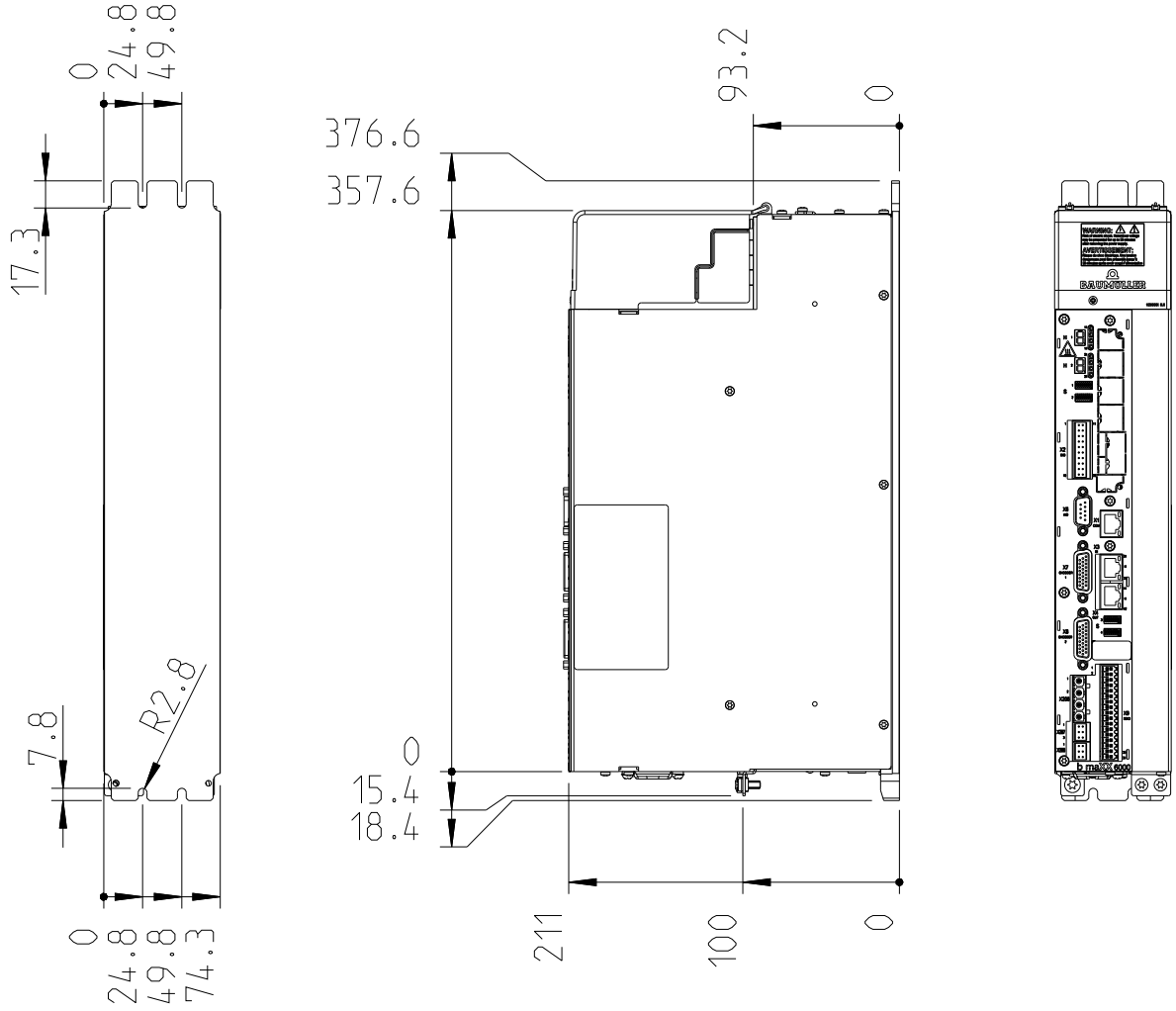


Figure 16: Dimensions BM633X-C

Please follow the notes for mounting and ▹Cooling◃ on page 59.

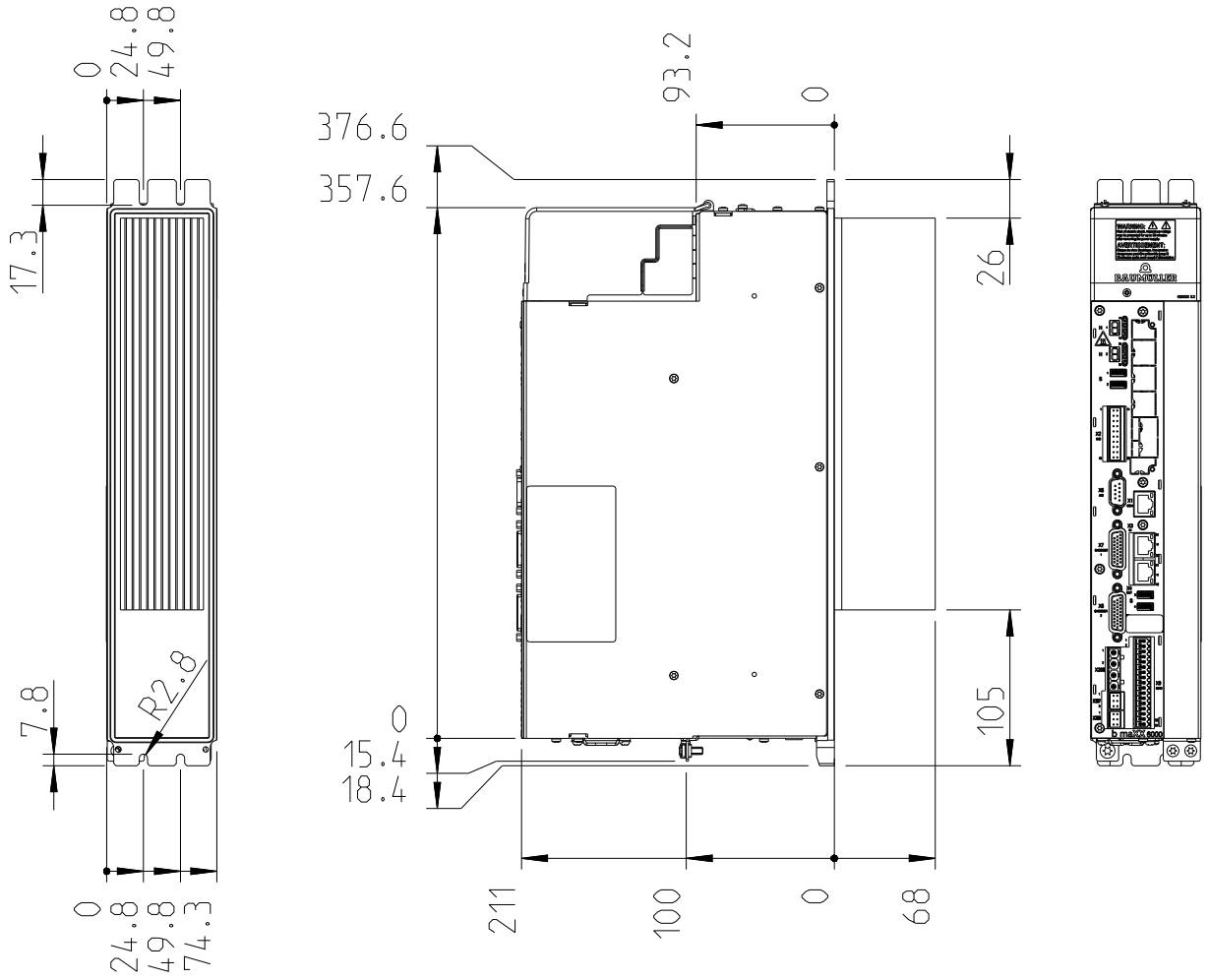


Figure 17: Dimensions BM633X-A without fan

Please follow the notes for mounting and ▹Cooling◃ on page 59.

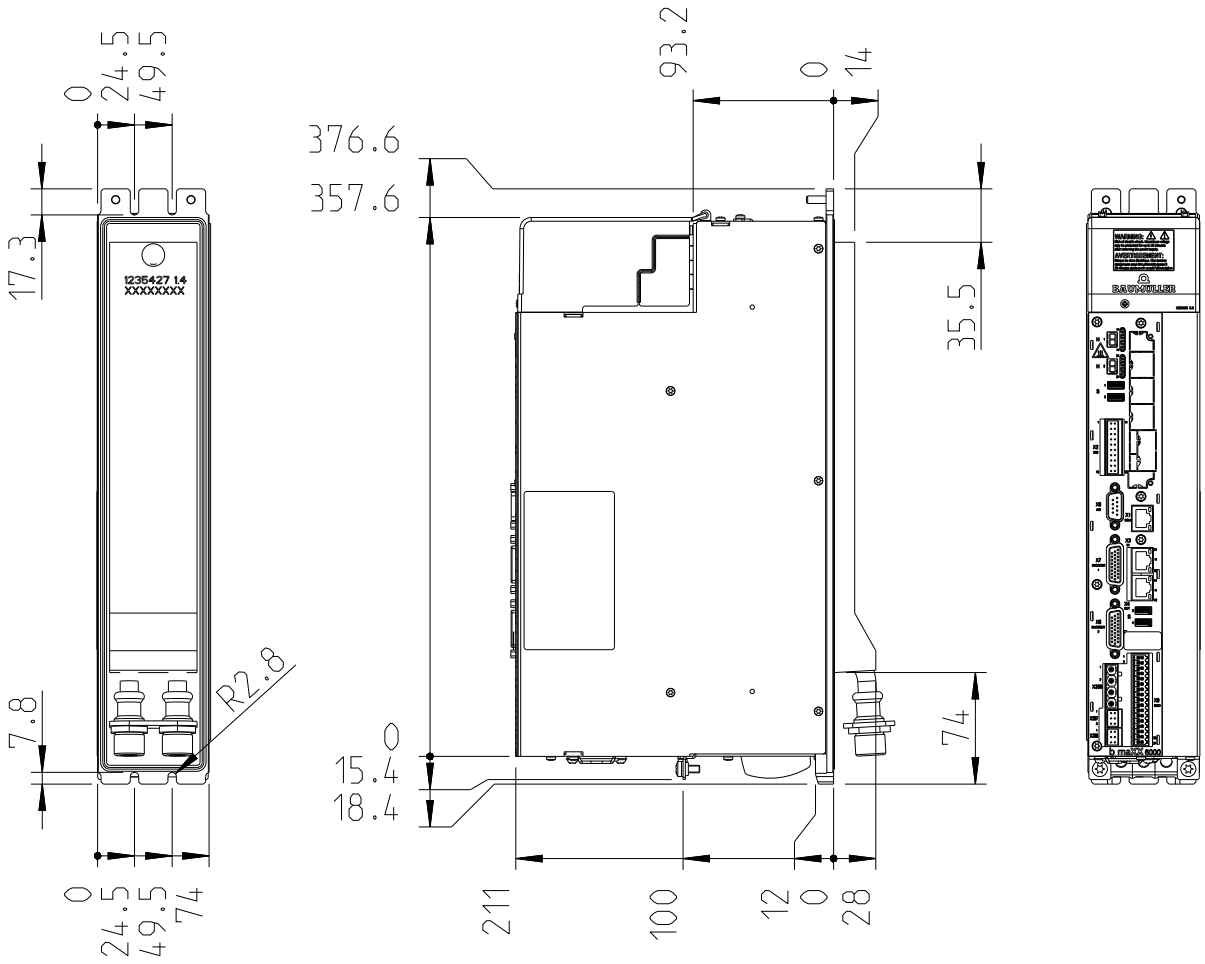


Figure 18: Dimensions BM633X-F

Please follow the notes for mounting and ▹Cooling◃ on page 59.

3.1.8 Dimensions BM637X

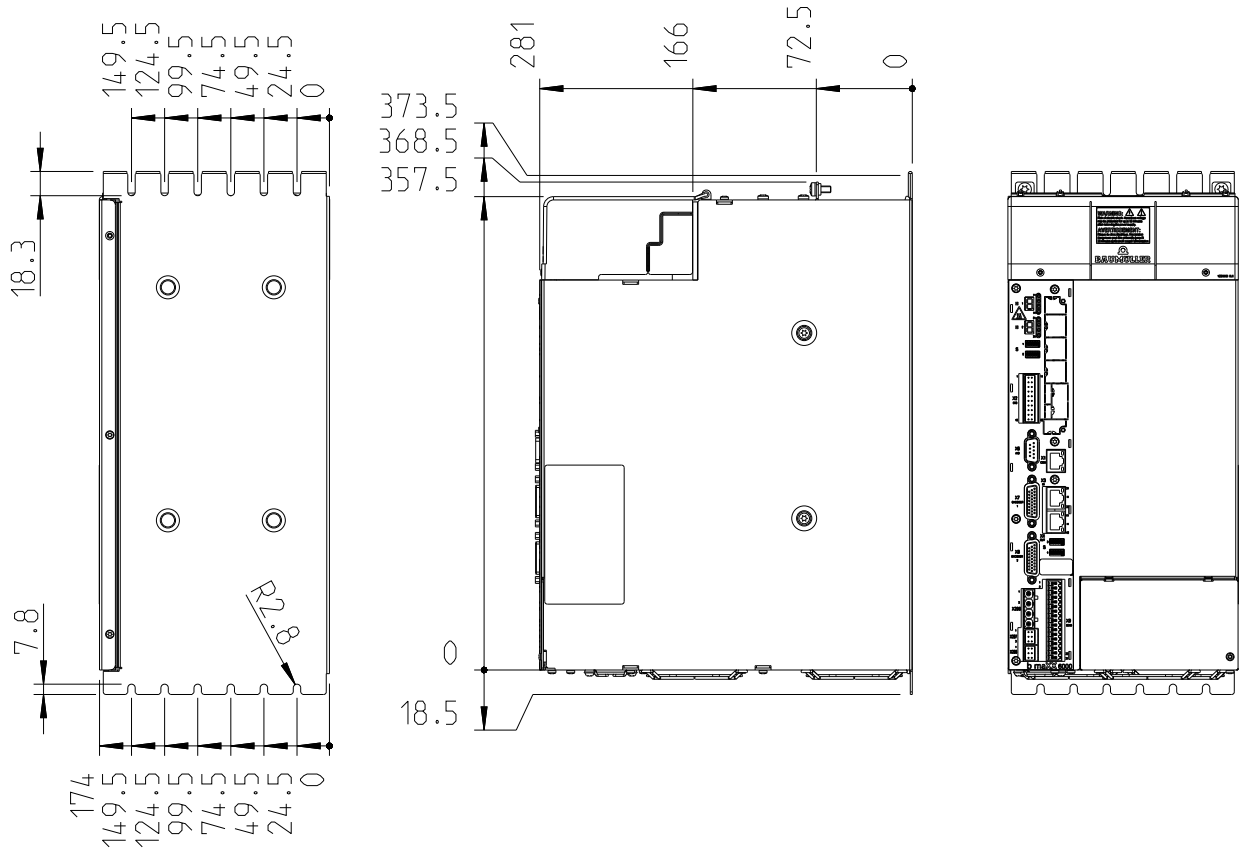


Figure 19: Dimensions BM637X-S

Please follow the notes for mounting and ▹Cooling◃ on page 59.

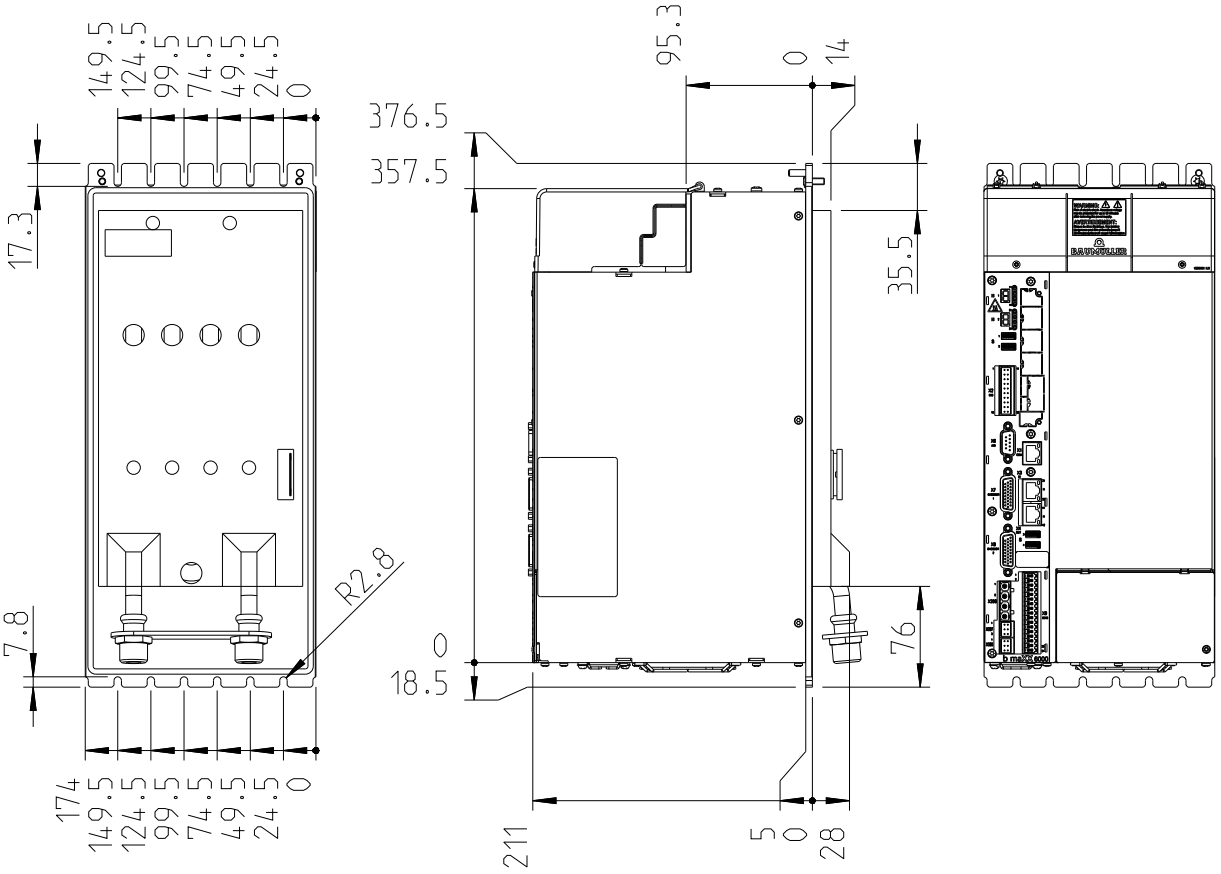


Figure 20: Dimensions BM637X-F

Please follow the notes for mounting and ▹Cooling◃ on page 59.

3.2 Weight

Device	Weight, with controller
BM5**03X**	Approx. 6 kg
BM5**04X**	Approx. 7 kg
BM5**07X** BM5**07X-F**	Approx. 15.8 kg
BM5**17X-S** BM5**17X-C**	Approx. 12.5 kg Approx. 10.0 kg
BM5**19X**	Approx. 25.0 kg
BM6**32X**	Approx. 5.5 kg
BM6**33X** BM6**33X-F**	Approx. 6.5 kg
BM6**37X** BM6**37X-F**	Approx. 13 kg

3.3 Operating conditions

3.3.1 Requirements for power supply / mains supply system

3.3.1.1 Power supply units BM50XX / BM51XX

Power supply system	BM50XX - X**T**XX / - X**R**XX [6] BM517X - X**T**XX / - X**R**XX [6] BM517X - X**T**XX / - X**R**XX [6]	Industrial system, with direct or low impedance grounded neutral point (TN system or TT system)	
	BM50XX - X**I**XX / - X**S**XX BM519X - X**I**XX	Industrial system with not grounded or with high impedance grounded neutral point (IT system) in addition TN or TT system	
	BM50XX - X**G**XX / - X**W**XX	Industrial system, with direct or low impedance grounded junction of phases (grounded delta wye) in addition TN system, TT or IT system	
Inductance (sum of power supply inductance and choke inductance)	BM50XX - X**T**.../X**I**.../X**G**...	$u_{k\ min}$ = 2.4 % $u_{k\ max}$ = 4 %	
Power supply inductance [7]	BM503X - X**R**.../X**S**.../X**W**... BM504X - X**R**.../X**S**.../X**W**...	$u_{k\ min}$ = 0.5 %	
Rated power supply voltage/frequency [1] [2] (U_{AC}) device		3 x 400 V 50/60 Hz	
Power supply voltage Absolute minimum[1] [2] (U_{AC}) device Absolute maximum[1] [2] (U_{AC}) device	BM50XX	3 x 207 V / 50/60 Hz 3 x 528 V / 50/60 Hz	
	BM51XX	3 x 360 V / 50/60 Hz 3 x 528 V / 50/60 Hz	
Absolute frequency minimum [5] Absolute frequency maximum [5]		47 Hz 63 Hz	
Overvoltage category EN 61800-5-1, chapter 4.3.6		III	
Harmonic frequencies (power supply voltage) EN 61800-3, chapter 5.2.1, class 3		THD_U ≤ 12 %	
Power supply voltage asymmetry EN 61000-2-4, table 1, Class 3		Max. 3 %	
Commutation notches EN 61800-3, chapter 5.2.1, class 3		Notch depth < 40 %, area < 250 % x degree	
Voltage drops EN 61800-3:2004 and A1:2012		10 % to 80 % [1]	
Voltage changes/fluctuation EN 61200-2-4, class 3		+/-10 % +10 % to -15 %, for a duration of ≤ 1 min	
Max. short circuit current power supply [4]	BM503X, BM504X, BM517X	5 kA	
	BM507X, BM519X	18 kA	
Control voltage [3] (U_{DC}) according to EN 61131-2:2008		+ 24 V -15 % / +20 %	

1) In case of power supply failure ((0.9 - 0) x U_{AC} for t > 0.1 s), the error „Power unit not ready-to-operate“ is generated.

2) The rated voltage is 400 V. At an power supply voltage of less than 400 V the output power of the device is reduced, refer to correction values at changed operation conditions ▹Correction values BM50XX, BM51XX◃ on page 51.

3) The control voltage must correspond to PELV (EN 61800-5-1, chapter 3.21) or SELV (EN 61800, chapter 3.35). With a control voltage < 24 V the fan output is reduced. Thus, it could be necessary to reduce the output current. If UL 61800-5-1 and/or C22.2 No. 274 is being considered, the current is limited to 4 A (with fuses, in accordance with UL 248) and to a voltage of max. 30 V_{DC}.

4) Only necessary to comply with UL 61800-5-1 and/or C22.2 No. 274.

5) Change speed of the power supply frequency max. 1 Hz/s (EN 61000-2-4, Class 3)

6) The connection and/or operation of a device with the identifier BM5XXX-X**T**XX on IT power supply or grounded delta power supply is **not** allowed.

7)

NOTE!
The distortion factor of the input current of following devices
BM50XX-X**R**… /X**S**… /X**W**… ,, is at least **twice as much** the factor at operation with power choke.
The user has to check with the local power supplier whether an operation without power choke is allowed.

3.3.1.2 Axis units BM63XX

NOTE!

Axis units BM63XX must be connected with supply units BM50XX or BM51XX.

3.3.2 Requirements for control voltage / 24 V power supply

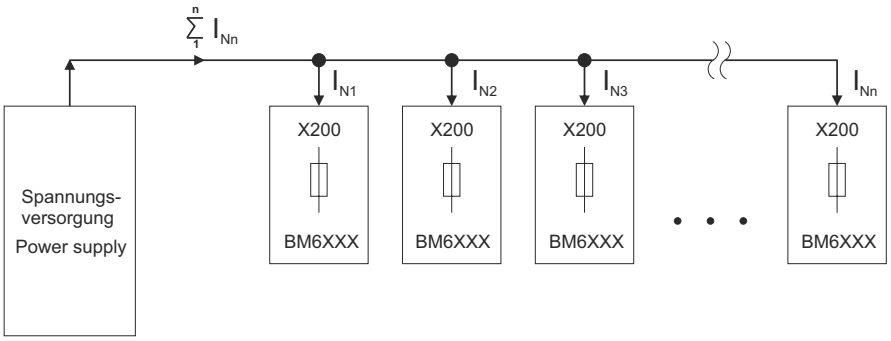


Figure 21: Control voltage / 24 V power supply

The power supply unit for the 24 V voltage supplied must provide at least the rated output that corresponds to the total 24 V power consumption of all devices of the rack system.

3.3.3 Requirements for the motor

The **b maXX 6000** is designed to operate three phase current motors with a motor terminal voltage of 3 x 350 V (typical for servo motors from Baumüller) or 3 x 400 V (typical for standard asynchronous motors and for customer-specific special motors from Baumüller). The motors must be operated in a star connection. The rated DC link voltage is 540 V_{DC}. It can be expected that the DC link voltage increases to up to 780 V or 800 V in brake operation. The connected motor must be designed to handle these DC link voltages.

If **b maXX 6000** axis units are operated with a voltage-controlled DC link (e.g. BM51XX), then the DC link voltage will be permanently (not only in brake operation) between 640 V and 760 V. The connected motor must be designed to be operated at these voltages in continuous operation.

It is also possible to operate the devices at lower voltages, e.g. 3 x 230 V. A prerequisite, however, is that the three phase current motors used for operation with converters rated for an DC link voltage of up to 800 V, as the brake resistor voltage (refer to ▷Electrical data◁ as from page 61) remains unchanged. Thus, only three phase current motors with $U_{DC\ link,\ rated} \geq 540$ V may be used in these cases as well.

3.3.4 Required environmental conditions

Transport temperature range	- 25 °C to + 70 °C
Transport climate class (K) EN IEC 60721-3-2:2018	2K12
Storage temperature range	- 25 °C to + 55 °C
Storage climate class EN IEC 60721-3-1:2018	1K22
Operating environment BM50XX BM517X BM519X BM632X, BM633X BM6326, BM6327, BM6328	 Industrial supply network C2 Industrial supply network C3 Industrial supply network C3 Industrial supply network C2 Industrial supply network C2 [2)], Only when using a ferrite from Würth Elektronik (type 74275813) on the 24 V power supply directly on the device.
Operating temperature range	Min. 5 °C to max. 55 °C (with derating above 40 °C) [1)]
Operating climate class EN IEC 60721-3-3:2018	3K22
Installation altitude	Up to 4000 m above MSL (with derating above 1000 m) [1)]
Humidity (operating) EN IEC 60721-3-3:2018	Relative humidity: 5 % to 95 % non-condensed, and absolute humidity: 1 g/m^3 to 29 g/m^3
Ionizing and non-ionized radiation	< measurable range
Vibration, shock and continuous shock EN 61800-5-1, chapter 5.2.6.4 vibration test	Max. 1 g when operating
Degree of contamination EN 61800-5-1, table 6, tab. 2	2

1) Refer to correction values at changed operation conditions at ▹Correction values at changed operating conditions◃ on page 50.

2)

NOTICE!

Removing, relocating, or using a different type of ferrite may result in increased interference emissions and loss of compliance.

NOTICE!

Normally only a non-conductive dirt buildup occurs. Any conductive dirt buildup, whether short-term or permanent, is prohibited and could lead to destruction of the device. The customer is responsible for destruction resulting from dirt buildup of conductive materials or matter.

3.3.5 Correction values at changed operating conditions

The correction values of the permitted output power and output current must be multiplied, if the devices are used at operation conditions with different correction values.

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

NOTE!

Baumüller devices that are intended for operation in grounded delta power supply or IT power supply may only be operated in those types of power supply up to an installation altitude of 2000 m above MSL. At an installation altitude of 2000 m and higher these devices are to be operated in TN and TT power supply. Power supply of this type can be accomplished by using an isolating transformer with a secondary-side grounded neutral point, for example.

NOTE!

The temperature of the water cooler or the cold plate temperature must be higher or equal to the surrounding temperature to prevent condensation.

3.3.5.1 Correction values BM50XX, BM51XX

Installation altitude

If the devices **BM50XX** / **BM51XX** are operated above an absolute altitude of 1000 m, then the permitted output current $I_{permitted}$ (adjusted output rated current) must be reduced against the output rated current (refer to ▹Electrical data BM50XX / BM51XX◃ as from page 61) according to the following curve.

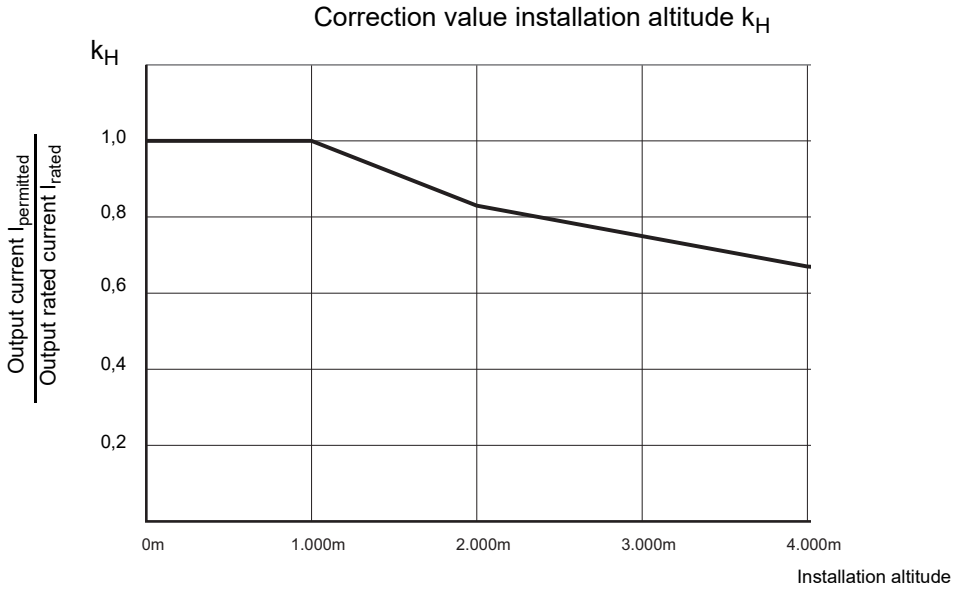


Figure 22: Correction value k_H in dependence on the installation altitude H, BM50XX, BM51XX

Operating temperature

The devices **BM50XX** / **BM51XX** were designed to be operated at an operating temperature of T_{rated} = 40 °C. If the devices are operated at temperatures between 40 °C and 55 °C the permitted output current ($I_{permitted}$) must be reduced:

$$k_T = 1 - \left(\frac{\text{Coolant temperature - 40 °C}}{\text{°C}} \cdot 0{,}03 \right)$$

The coolant temperature complies with the surrounding temperature of air-cooled devices, with the water temperature of water-cooled devices and the surface temperature of the cold plate/mounting panel of devices with cold plate cooling.

The permitted output current $I_{permitted}$ (adjusted output rated current) is calculated according following formula:

$$I_{permitted} = I_{rated} \cdot k_T \cdot k_H$$

I_{rated} = Output rated current at 40 °C and up to 1000 m,
refer to ▹Electrical data BM50XX / BM51XX◃ as from page 61.

Above rated power supply voltage

- **Mains rectifier units BM503X, BM504X, BM507X, BM517X, BM519X**

The rated power supply voltage is 3 x 400 V

The output currents must be reduced accordingly when operating with a power supply voltage higher than 400 V.

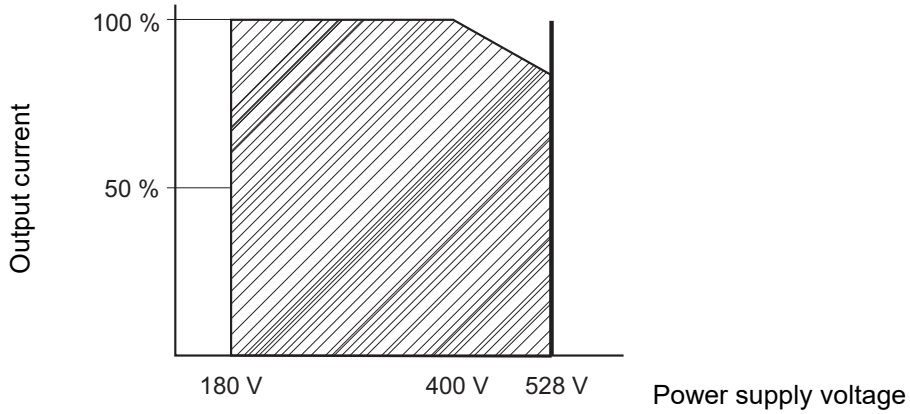


Figure 23: Derating: Output current as a function of the power supply voltage

The device draws the rated/peak current at rated supply voltage. The input current must be reduced if power supply voltage is higher than 400 V and the DC link output power remains constant.

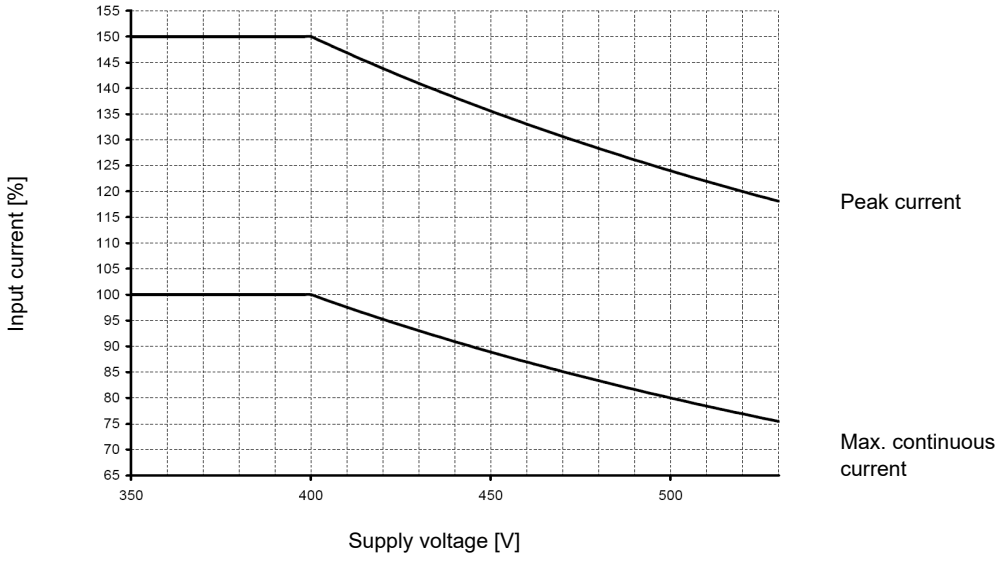


Figure 24: Derating: Input current BM50XX, BM517X, BM519X

Below rated input voltage

- **Mains rectifier units BM503X, BM504X, BM507X**

The rated voltage is 3 x 400 V

The DC link voltage must be reduced when operating with input voltage lower than 400 V.

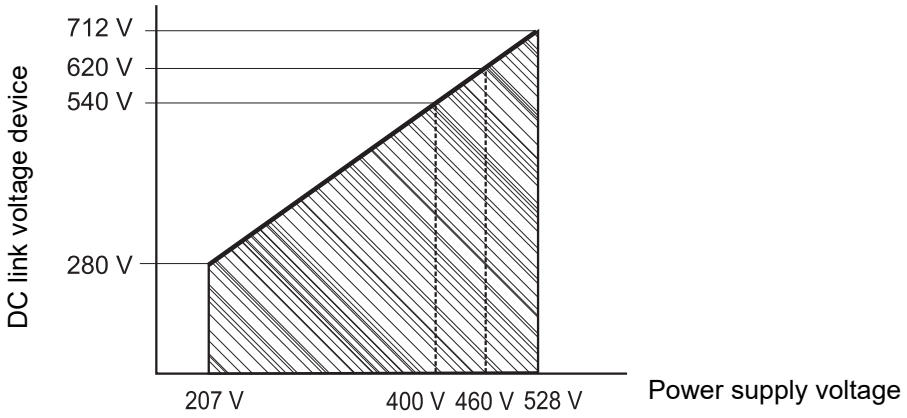


Figure 25: Derating: DC link voltage as a function of the power supply voltage

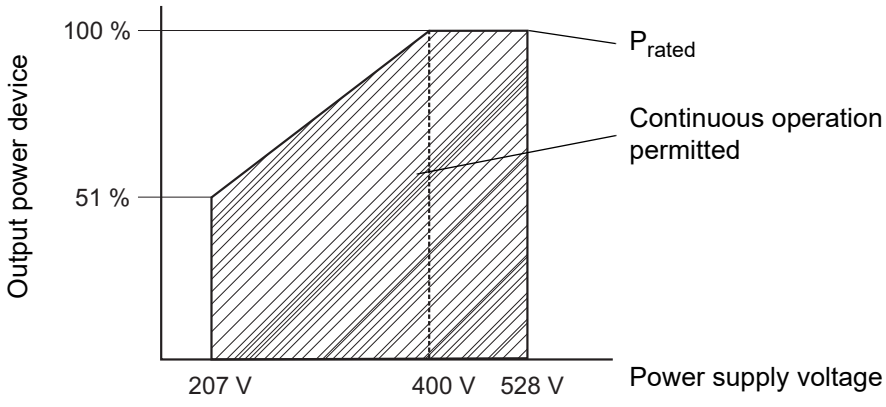


Figure 26: Derating: Output power as a function of the power supply voltage

The output power of the device is calculated by multiplying the output current and the output voltage.

$$S_{out} = U_{out} \times I_{out} \times \sqrt{3}$$

It is necessary to reduce the output current between 400 V and 528 V in order to comply with the curve/area.

Below rated input voltage

- **Mains rectifier units BM517X, BM519X**

The rated voltage is 3 x 400 V

The DC link voltage must be reduced when operating with input voltage lower than 400 V.

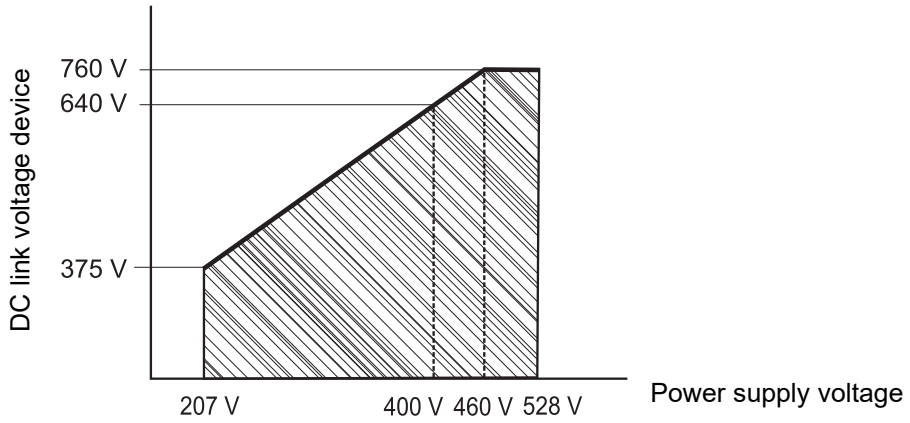


Figure 27: Derating: DC link voltage as a function of the power supply voltage

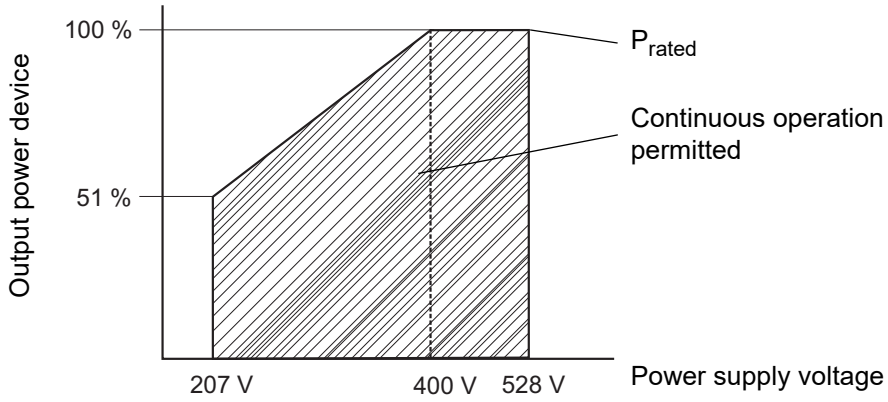


Figure 28: Derating: Output power as a function of the power supply voltage

The output power of the device is calculated by multiplying the output current and the output voltage.

$$S_{out} = U_{out} \times I_{out} \times \sqrt{3}$$

It is necessary to reduce the output current between 400 V and 528 V in order to comply with the curve/area.

DC link voltage BM503X, BM504X, BM507X, BM517X, BM519X

With the permissible continuous DC link power, the power supply current, e.g. with a power supply voltage of 480 V_{AC}, is less by a ratio

$$\frac{400}{480} = 0,833$$

(instead of 31 A_{AC} the power supply current is then 25.8 A_{AC})

When selecting the connected axes ensure that the DC link power is not exceeded.

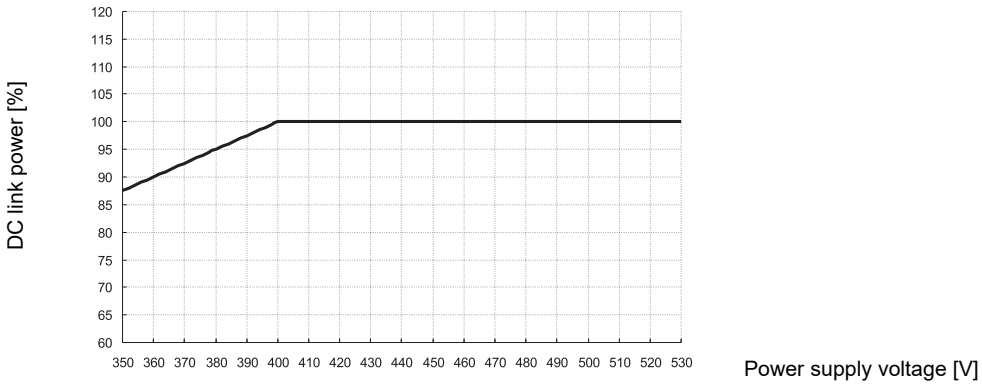


Figure 29: Derating: DC link power B503X, BM504X, BM517X, BM519X

3.3.5.2 Correction values BM63XX

Temperature/ Installation altitude BM63XX

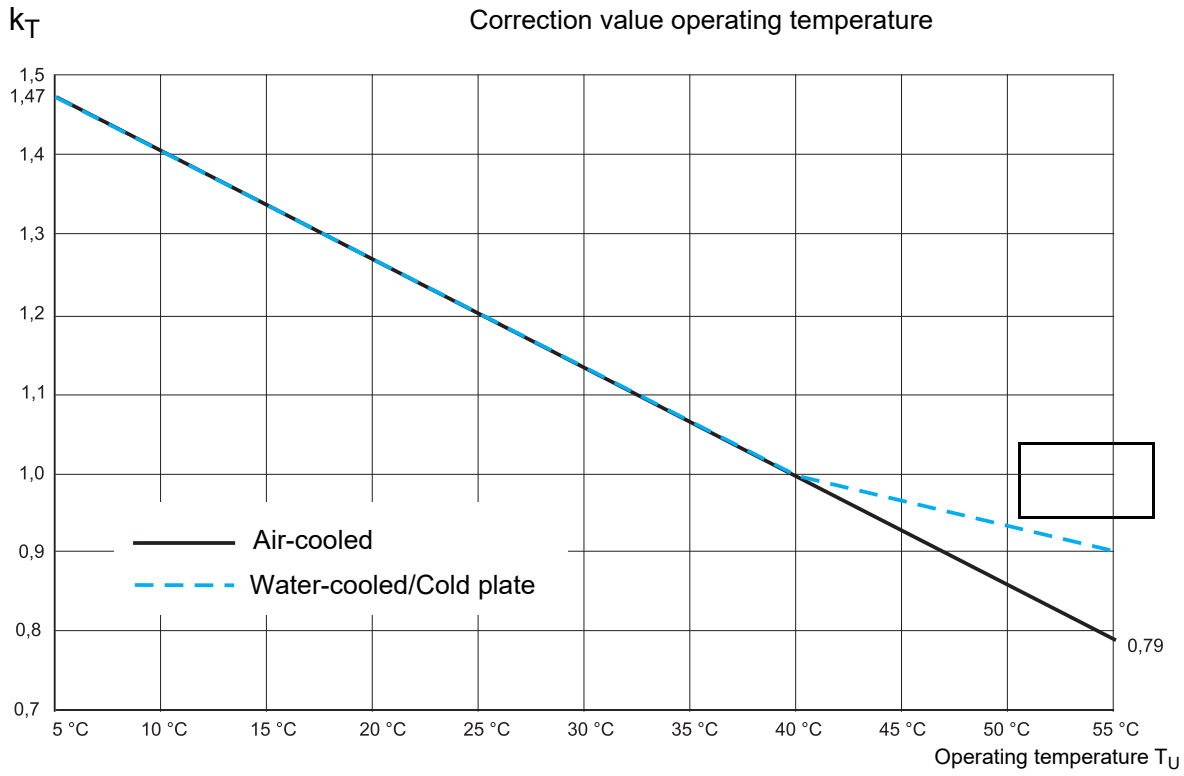


Figure 30: Correction value k_T in dependence of the temperature T_U, BM63XX

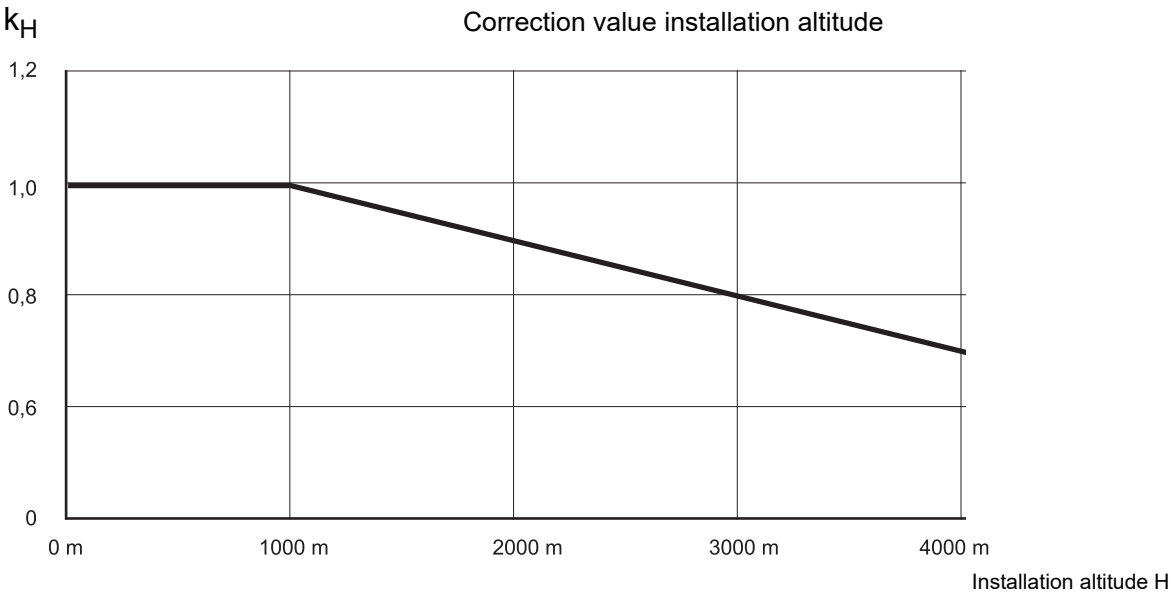


Figure 31: Correction value k_H in dependence on the installation altitude H, BM63XX

The permitted output current $I_{permitted}$ (adjusted output rated current) is calculated according following formula:

$$I_{permitted} = I_{rated} \cdot k_T \cdot k_H$$

I_{rated} = Output rated current at 40 °C and up to 1000 m,
refer to ▹Electrical data of the BM63XX◃ as from page 70.

If $k_T \cdot k_H > 1$, then $I_{permitted} = I_{rated}$,
an output current higher than I_{rated} is not possible.

NOTICE!

The following condition **must** always be met to prevent the device of overload:

$$k_T \cdot k_H \geq 0{,}79$$

If $k_T \cdot k_H > 1$, the operation of the device is permitted and $I_{permitted}$ is limited to I_{rated}.

Examples:

$k_{T\ (25\ °C)} = 1.2$
$k_{H\ (3000\ m)} = 0.8$
$k_{T\ (25\ °C)} * k_{H\ (3000\ m)} = 0.96 \geq 0.79$ Operation permitted
$I_{permitted} = I_{rated} \cdot 0.96$

$k_{T\ (20\ °C)} = 1.27$
$k_{H\ (1500\ m)} = 0.95$
$k_{T\ (20\ °C)} * k_{H\ (1500\ m)} = 1.20 \geq 0.79$ Operation permitted
$I_{permitted} = I_{rated}$

$k_{T\ (40\ °C)} = 1$
$k_{H\ (4000\ m)} = 0.7$
$k_{T\ (40\ °C)} * k_{H\ (4000\ m)} = 0.7 < 0.79$ Operation **not** permitted

DC link voltage BM63XX

The axis units supply the rated/peak currents at rated DC link voltage. The output currents must be reduced accordingly when operating with a DC link voltage is higher than 640 V and output power remains constant.

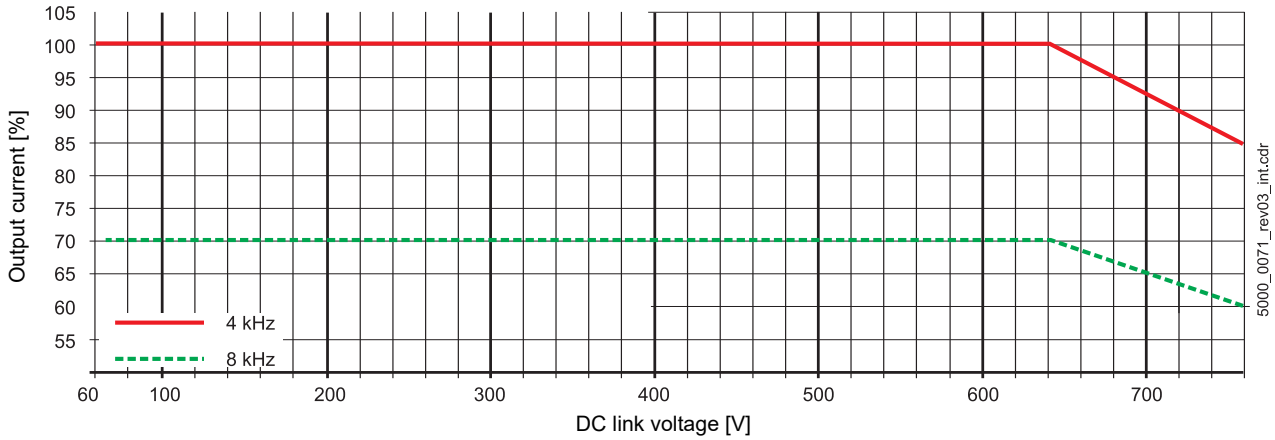


Figure 32: Derating: Output current as function of the DC link voltage BM63XX

3.3.6 Cooling

Cooling air temperature [1] (rated temperature: 40 °C)	Min. 5 °C to max. 55 °C, refer to correction values temperature ▹page 51◃ or ▹page 59◃
Cooling air requirement [2]	Depends on the device, refer to ▹Electrical data◃ as from page 61

Coolant temperature [4]	Min. surrounding temperature up to max. 55 °C (rated temperature: 40 °C), refer to correction values temperature ▹page 51◃ or ▹page 59◃
Coolant flow [3] [4] [6]	Min. 4 l/min. to max. 15 l/min
Coolant pressure [3]	Max. 6 bar
Coolant hysteresis	Max. 5 K in static and dynamic operation
Water heating (coolant in to coolant out) [3] [K]	$< 14,35 \left[\frac{\text{l/min}}{\text{kW}} \cdot \text{K}\right] \cdot \frac{\text{power loss[kW]}}{\text{coolant flow [l/min]}}$
Pressure drop at the water cooling unit [3]	Max. 0.5 bar at 10 l/min

Surface temperature Cold plate / mounting base [4] [5]	Min. surrounding temperature up to max. 55 °C (rated temperature: 40 °C) Water cooling [4]: Water inlet temperature 40 °C Surface temperature 42 °C

[1] Air temperature in the entire intake area of the device.

[2] The cooling air requirement corresponds to at least that of a freely-blowing device. Freely-blowing means that the air flow in and out are unobstructed. Therefore, when installing the device in a control cabinet, it could be necessary to make use of additional fans in order that the necessary cooling air requirement is covered. If the necessary cooling air requirement of the passive cooling unit is not provided for, then the output power of the device must be reduced.

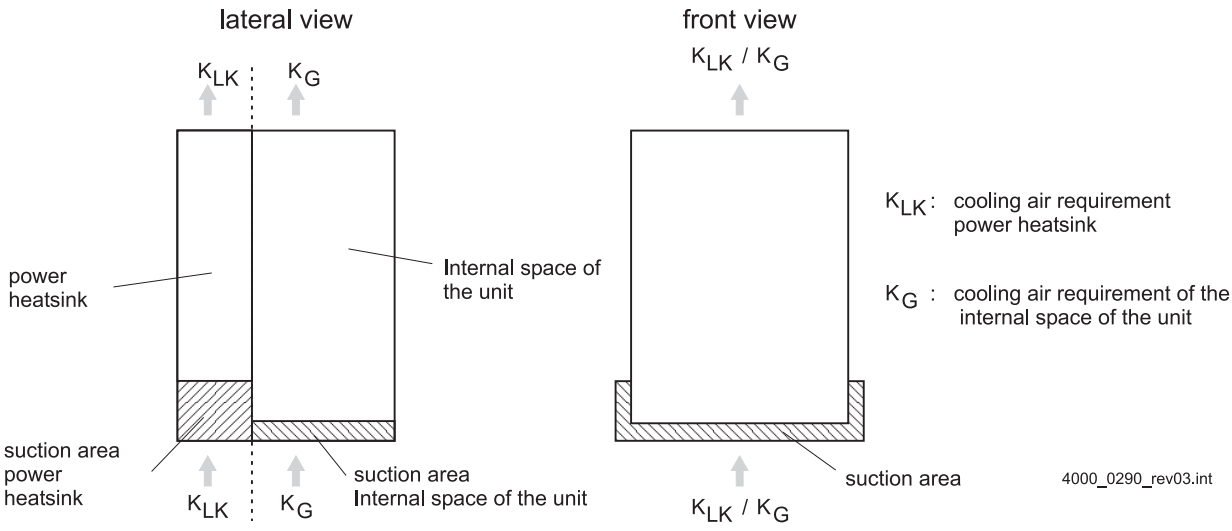


Figure 33: Cooling air requirement

3) Rated flow rate = 10 l/min
For other coolant flow rates than the one stated above, please inquire with Baumüller Nürnberg GmbH.
The water temperature must be between 5 °C and 75 °C. The output power must be reduced in case of water temperature above 40°C

4) The coolant must meet the following requirements:

pH value	6.5 ... 9.5
Conductivity	50 ... 600 µS/cm
Total water hardness (incl. $CaCO_3$)	< 100 ppm
Suspended matter	< 10 ppm
Particle size	< 100 µm
Ryznar Stability Index (RSI)	5.0 ... 6.0

Manganese (Mn)	< 0.05 ppm
Copper (Cu)	< 0.1 ppm
Chlorine (Cl_2)	< 1 ppm
Chloride (Cl^-)	< 500 ppm
Sulfate (SO^{2-}_4)	< 500 ppm

The corrosion resistance to other substances can be seen in the DECHEMA material tables.
An anti-corrosion agent and a closed cooling circuit are prescribed.

5)

The surface temperature of the water cooler or cold plate outside the cabinet must be higher or the same as the device interior temperature (measured heat sink temperature of the device) to prevent condensation always.
In case of surface temperatures other than those specified, please inquire with Baumüller Nürnberg GmbH.

6) Notes relating to cold plate

The cooling version cold plate is a particular efficient cooling alternative. The heat dissipation is done via 2 contact surfaces. The mounting platform within the control cabinet or on the machine base is one, the device, to be cooled is mounted there. High requirements e.g. to surface roughness and evenness for this surface are specified, to ensure an optimal heat flow. Already a slight damage/pollution of the surface can cause a significant deterioration in heat dissipation to the mounting plate.
For this reason while handle the units protect the sensitive function surface to avoid damage and pollution.

7) By means of the thermal resistance of the cooling system and the thermal power loss, which is supplied to the cooling system, the surface temperature can be calculated.

3.4 Electrical data

3.4.1 Electrical data BM50XX / BM51XX

- BM50**30** mains rectifier unit **without safety function**

	BM50**30** -X**T0**X-.. /-X**I0**X-.. / -X**G0**X-.. without charge resistor	BM50**30** -X**R0**X-.. /-X**S0**X-.. / -X**W0**X-.. with charge resistor
Input rated power [1]	6 kVA	6.9 kVA [14]
Input rated current (I_{eff}) [1] [2] [3]	8.5 A	10.4 A
Distortion factor of the input current (THD_I) [1]	57 % ± 10 %	160 % ± 10 %
Input peak current (I_{eff}) [1] [2] [3]	12.5 A for max. 150 s	15.6 A for max. 150 s
DC link voltage, power supply dependent/rated	540 V_{DC} at $U_{power\ supply}$ = 3 x 400 V	
Internal DC link capacitance (C_{int})	470 µF	
DC link discharge time (C_{int}) [9]	Approx. 450 s	
Waiting period between 2 charging processes (no external DC link capacitance)	36 s	
Total maximum connectable capacitance in the DC link	7.8 mF internal + external	
Waiting time between 2 charging processes with maximum capacitance	600 s [13]	
Connection power at DC link [1] [5]	5 kW	
Peak power at DC link [4] [6]	7.5 kW for max. 150 s	
Capacitance DC link to PE	150 nF	
Ready-to-operate after	≤ 7 s	
Max. charge-up time	≤ 10 s	
External brake resistor R_B	$R_B \geq 33\ \Omega$	
External brake resistor continuous power	5 kW	
Quick discharge resistor	-	
Power loss referring to power supply [7]	40 W	
Power input referring to control voltage supply [8]	Max. 10 W	
Cooling air requirement power heat sink	40 m^3/h	
Cooling air velocity power heat sink	-	
Cooling air requirement internal space of device	8 m^3/h	

Footnotes refer to ▹page 69◃.

- BM50**30** mains rectifier unit with safety function

NOTE!

Description of BM5030 with safety function BM5030-XX**2**X-...
refer to ▹C.3 Electrical data BM5030 with safety function◃ as from page 315.

- BM503X mains rectifier unit **without safety function**

	BM50**31** -X**T0**X-.. /-X**I0**X-.. / -X**G0**X-.. without charge resistor		BM50**31** -X**R0**X-.. /-X**S0**X-.. / -X**W0**X-.. with charge resistor	
	BM50**31-A**		BM50**31-A**	
Input rated power[1)]	12 kVA		17.5 kVA [14)]	
Input rated current (I_{eff}) [1) 2) 3)]	17 A		25 A	
Distortion factor of the input current (THD_I) [1)]	57 % ± 10 %		180 % ± 10 %	
Input peak current (I_{eff}) [1) 2) 3)]	25 A for max. 150 s		37.5 A for max. 150 s	
DC link voltage power supply dependent/rated	540 V_{DC} at U_{supply} = 3 x 400 V			
DC link capacitance (internal)	940 µF			
DC link discharge time (internal DC link capacitance) [9)]	Approx. 450 s			
Total max. connectible capacitance in the DC link (internal + external)	20 mF			
Connection power at DC link [1) 5)]	10 kW			
Peak power at DC link [4) 6)]	15 kW for max. 150 s			
Capacitance DC link to PE	150 nF			
Ready-to-operate after	≤ 7 s			
Max. charge-up time	≤ 10 s			
Quick discharge [10)]	≤ 5 s			
External brake resistor R_B	R_B ≥ 33 Ω			
External brake resistor continuous power	18 kW			
Quick discharge resistor	-			
Power loss referring to power supply [7)]	40 W			
Power input referring to control voltage supply [8)]	Max. 10 W			
Cooling air requirement power heat sink	40 m^3/h	-	40 m^3/h	-
Cooling air velocity power heat sink	-	> 5 m/s	-	> 5 m/s
Cooling air requirement internal space of device	8 m^3/h			

Footnotes refer to ▹page 69◃.

- BM503X mains rectifier unit **without safety function**

	BM5032	BM5032-A
	-XT0X-.. /-XI0X-.. / -XG0X-.. without charge resistor	
Input rated power [1]	21 kVA	
Input rated current (I_{eff}) [1) 2) 3)]	31 A	
Distortion factor of the input current (THD_I) [1)]	57 % ± 10 %	
Input peak current (I_{eff}) [1) 2) 3)]	46 A for max. 150 s	
DC link voltage power supply dependent/rated	540 V_{DC} at U_{Supply} = 3 x 400 V	
DC link capacitance (internal)	940 µF	
DC link discharge time (internal DC link capacitance) [9)]	ca. 450 s	
Total max. connectible capacitance in the DC link (internal + external)	20 mF	
Connection power at DC link [1) 5)]	18 kW	
Peak power at DC link [4) 6)]	27 kW for max. 150 s	
Capacitance DC link to PE	150 nF	
Ready-to-operate after	≤ 7 s	
Max. charge-up time	≤ 10 s	
Quick discharge [10)]	≤ 5 s	
External brake resistor R_B	R_B ≥ 33 Ω	
External brake resistor continuous power	18 kW	
Quick discharge resistor	-	
Power loss referring to power supply [7)]	80 W	
Power input referring to control voltage supply [8)]	Max. 10 W	
Cooling air requirement power heat sink	40 m^3/h	-
Cooling air velocity power heat sink	-	> 5 m/s
Cooling air requirement internal space of device	8 m^3/h	

Footnotes refer to ▹page 69◃.

- BM504X mains rectifier unit **without safety function**

	BM50**43**	BM50**43-A**	BM50**43**	BM50**43-A**
	-XT0X-.. /-XI0X-.. / -XG0X-.. without charge resistor		**-XR0X-.. /-XS0X-.. / -XW0X-..** with charge resistor	
Input rated power[1)]	45 kVA		61 kVA [14)]	
Input rated current (I_{eff}) [1) 2) 3)]	65 A		88 A	
Distortion factor of the input current (THD_I) [1)]	57 % ± 10 %		180 % ± 10 %	
Input peak current (I_{eff}) [1) 2) 3)]	98 A for max. 150 s		132 A for max. 150 s	
DC link voltage power supply dependent/rated	540 V_{DC} at $U_{power\ supply}$ = 3 x 400 V			
DC link capacitance (internal)	1000 µF			
DC link discharge time (internal DC link capacitance) [9)]	Approx. 350 s			
Total max. connectable capacitance in the DC link (internal + external)	20 mF			
Connection power at DC link [1) 5)]	36 kW			
Peak power at DC link [4) 6)]	54 kW for max. 150 s			
Capacitance DC link to PE	150 nF			
Ready-to-operate after	≤ 7 s			
Max. charge-up time	≤ 10 s			
Quick discharge [10)]	≤ 5 s			
External brake resistor R_B	$R_B \geq 10.5\ \Omega$			
External brake resistor continuous power	58 kW			
Quick discharge resistor	-			
Power loss referring to power supply [7)]	190 W			
Power input referring to control voltage supply [8)]	Max. 25 W			
Cooling air requirement power heat sink	100 m^3/h	-	100 m^3/h	-
Cooling air velocity power heat sink	-	> 5 m/s	-	> 5 m/s
Cooling air requirement internal space of device	8 m^3/h			

Footnotes refer to ▹page 69◃.

- BM504X mains rectifier unit **without safety function**

	BM5044	BM5044-A
	-XT0X-.. /-XI0X-.. / -XG0X-.. without charge resistor	
Input rated power[1)]	90 kVA	
Input rated current (I_{eff}) [1) 2) 3)]	130 A	
Distortion factor of the input current (THD_I) [1)]	57 % ± 10 %	
Input peak current (I_{eff}) [1) 2) 3)]	No overload	
DC link voltage power supply dependent/rated	540 V_{DC} at $U_{power\ supply}$ = 3 x 400 V	
DC link capacitance (internal)	1000 µF	
DC link discharge time (internal DC link capacitance) [9)]	Approx. 350 s	
Total max. connectable capacitance in the DC link (internal + external)	20 mF	
Connection power at DC link [1) 5)]	70 kW	
Peak power at DC link [4) 6)]	No overload	
Capacitance DC link to PE	150 nF	
Ready-to-operate after	≤ 7 s	
Max. charge-up time	≤ 10 s	
Quick discharge [10)]	≤ 5 s	
External brake resistor R_B	R_B ≥ 10.5 Ω	
External brake resistor continuous power	58 kW	
Quick discharge resistor	-	
Power loss referring to power supply [7)]	390 W	
Power input referring to control voltage supply [8)]	Max. 25 W	
Cooling air requirement power heat sink	100 m^3/h	-
Cooling air velocity power heat sink	-	> 5 m/s
Cooling air requirement internal space of device	8 m^3/h	

Footnotes refer to ▹page 69◃.

- BM507X mains rectifier unit **without safety function**

	BM5074	BM5074-F	BM5075	BM5075-F
	-XT0X-.. /-XI0X-.. / -XG0X-.. without charge resistor			
Input rated power[1)]	165 kVA		225 kVA	
Input rated current (I_{eff}) [1) 2) 3)]	240 A		325 A	
Distortion factor of the input current (THD_I) [1)]	57 % ± 10 %			
Input peak current (I_{eff}) [1) 2) 3)]	485 A			
DC link voltage power supply dependent/rated	540 V_{DC} at $U_{power\ supply}$ = 3 x 400 V			
DC link capacitance (internal)	3000 µF			
DC link discharge time (internal DC link capacitance) [9)]	Approx. 350 s			
Total max. connectable capacitance in the DC link (internal + external)	100 mF			
Connection power at DC link [1) 5)]	150 kW		200 kW	
Peak power at DC link [4) 6)]	300 kW for max. 10 s			
Capacitance DC link to PE	220 nF			
Ready-to-operate after	≤ 7 s			
Max. charge-up time	≤ 10 s			
Quick discharge [10)]	≤ 5 s			
External brake resistor R_B	$R_B \geq 3\ \Omega$			
External brake resistor continuous power	200 kW			
Quick discharge resistor	-			
Power loss referring to power supply [7)]	1000 W		1300 W	
Power input referring to control voltage supply [8)]	Max. 100 W			
Cooling air requirement power heat sink	450 m^3/h	-	450 m^3/h	-
Cooling air requirement internal space of device	8 m^3/h			

Footnotes refer to ▹page 69◃.

- BM517X active mains rectifier unit

	BM5**173**	BM5**174**
	-XTXX-..	
Input rated power[1)]	39 kVA	69 kVA
Input rated current (I_{eff}) [1) 2) 3)]	56 A	100 A
Distortion factor of the input current (THD_I) [1)]	≤ 6 %	
Input peak current (I_{eff}) [1) 2) 3)]	84 A for max. 120 s [11)]	150 A for max. 120 s [11)]
PWM switching frequency	8 kHz	
DC link voltage power supply dependent/rated	640 V_{DC} to 760 V_{DC} [12)]	
DC link capacitance (internal)	2.5 mF	
DC link discharge time (internal DC link capacitance) [9)]	Approx. 600 s	
Total max. connectable capacitance in the DC link (internal + external)	20 mF	
Connection power at DC link [1) 5)]	36 kW	64 kW
Peak power at DC link [4) 6)]	54 kW for max. 120 s [11)]	96 kW for max. 120 s [11)]
Power factor (inductive only)	0.9 bis 1.0	
Ready-to-operate after	≤ 50 s	
Max. charge-up time	≤ 10 s	
Quick discharge [10)]	≤ 5 s	
External brake resistor R_B	–	
Quick discharge resistor	55 Ω ≤ R ≤ 72 Ω	
Power loss referring to power supply [7)]	900 W	1600 W
Power input referring to control voltage supply [8)]	Max. 60 W	
Cooling air requirement power heat sink	175 m^3/h	
Cooling air velocity power heat sink	-	
Cooling air requirement internal space of device	35 m^3/h	

Footnotes refer to ▹page 69◃.

- BM51**9**X active mains rectifier unit

	BM5**191-S**	BM5**191-F**	BM5**192-S**	BM5**192-F**	BM5**193-F**
	-X**T**XX-.. / -X**I**XX-				
Input rated power[1)]	100 kVA		150 kVA		200 kVA
Input rated current (I_{eff}) [1) 2) 3)]	145 A		220 A		290 A
Distortion factor of the input current (THD_I) [1)]	≤ 6 %				
Input peak current (I_{eff}) [1) 2) 3)]	290 A for max. 10 s		435 A for max. 10 s		
PWM switching frequency	8 kHz				
DC link voltage power supply dependent/rated	640 V_{DC} bis 760 V_{DC} [12)]				
DC link capacitance (internal)	7.5 mF				
DC link discharge time (internal DC link capacitance) [9)]	ca. 600 s				
Total max. connectable capacitance in the DC link (internal + external)	100 mF				
Connection power at DC link [1) 5)]	100 kW		150 kW		200 kW
Peak power at DC link [4) 6)]	200 kW for max. 10 s		300 kW for max. 10 s		
Power factor (inductive only)	0.9 bis 1.0				
Ready-to-operate after	≤ 50 s				
Max. charge-up time	≤ 10 s				
Quick discharge [10)]	≤ 5 s				
External brake resistor R_B	–				
Quick discharge resistor	R > 10 Ω				
Power loss referring to power supply [7)]	2100 W		2500 W		3300 W
Power input referring to control voltage supply [8)]	Max. 100 W	Max. 60 W	Max. 100 W	Max. 60 W	

Footnotes refer to ▹page 69◃.

[1] All rated values are based on an power supply voltage of 400 V/50 Hz, a DC link voltage of 540 V (BM50XX) or 640 V (BM51XX), a control voltage of 24 V and a surrounding temperature of 40 °C.

[2] The input current must be reduced between 40 °C and 55 °C, refer to correction values at changed operation conditions, ▹Correction values BM50XX, BM51XX◃ on page 51.

[3] The mains rectifier draws the rated/peak current at rated supply voltage. The input current must be reduced if power supply voltage is higher than 400 V and the DC link output power remains constant, refer to ▹Derating: Input current BM50XX, BM517X, BM519X◃ on page 52.

[4] The actual possible overload time depends on the preloading of the device and the heat sink temperature and is detected by the overload monitoring of the device.

[5] With the permissible continuous DC link connected power, the power supply current is reduced. When selecting the connected axes ensure that the DC link connected power is not exceeded, refer to ▹Derating: DC link power B503X, BM504X, BM517X, BM519X◃ on page 55.

[6] This power consumption is only permitted for a short period of time. This must be ensured by means of appropriate configuration of the connected axes.

[7] Including external power choke

[8] Without loads on the digital outputs

[9] Residual voltage < 60 V_{DC}

[10] It is necessary to connect a quick discharge resistor or a brake resistor!

[11] Cold plate version max. 30 s
For details refer to ▹Load cycle according EN61800-6◃ as from page 79

[12] For further information refer to parameter 141.8 DC link voltage set value at parameter manual **b maXX** 6000

[13] Between the min. waiting time (internal DC link capacitance only) and the max. waiting time (maximum DC link capacitance) can be linearly interpolated depending on the total capacitance value.

[14] Power supply inductance $u_{k\ min}$ = 0,5

%

NOTE!
The distortion factor of the input current of following devices
BM50XX-X**R**… /X**S**… /X**W**… ,, is at least **twice as much** the factor at operation with power choke.
The user has to check with the local power supplier whether an operation without power choke is allowed.

3.4.2 Electrical data of the BM63XX

- Double axis unit

		BM6**323**	BM6**323-A**	BM6**325**	BM6**325-A**
Input rated power [1) 9)]		3.5 kW	5.75 kW	7.0 kW	9.9 kW
Input rated current [1) 9)]		5.5 A	9 A	11 A	15.5 A
DC link voltage (U_{DC}) [1)]		60 V - 760 V			
DC link capacitance (internal)		110 µF		165 µF	
DC link discharge time (internal DC link capacitance)		250 s			
Output voltage (U_{AC}) [1) 3)]		0 - 500 V			
Output frequency at 4 kHz [4)]		0 - 450 Hz			
Output rated current (I_{AC} RMS) [1) 2) 5)11)]	at 4 kHz [4)]	2 x 3 A	2 x 4.5 A	2 x 6 A	2 x 8.5 A
Output rated current (I_{AC} RMS) [1) 2) 5)11)]	at 8 kHz [4)]	2 x 2.1 A	2 x 3.15 A	2 x 4.2 A	2 x 5.9 A
Output rated current (I_{AC} RMS) [1) 2) 5)11)]	at 16 kHz [4)]	-			
Output peak current (I_{AC} RMS) [1) 5) 6)11)]	at 4 kHz [4)]	2 x 9 A		2 x 18 A	
Output peak current (I_{AC} RMS) [1) 5) 6)11)]	at 8 kHz [4)]	2 x 6.3 A		2 x 12.6 A	
Output peak current (I_{AC} RMS) [1) 5) 6)11)]	at 16 kHz [4)]	-			
Short-time operation KB		300 %	200 %	300 %	
Max. length of time peak current [6)]		Refer to ▹Load cycle according EN61800-6◃ as from page 79			
Power loss referring to power supply		Max. 55 W	Max. 82.5 W	Max. 100 W	Max. 141 W
Power input referring to control voltage supply (air-cooled) [7)]		Max. 35 W			
Power input referring to control voltage supply (cold plate cooling) [7)]		Max. 35 W			
Current of the integrated brake control (option) [8)]		Max. 2 x 2.0 A			
Cooling air requirement power heat sink		15 m^3/h	-	15 m^3/h	-
Cooling air velocity power heat sink		-	> 5 m/s	-	> 5 m/s
Cooling air requirement internal space of device		-		10 m^3/h with cold plate	-

Footnotes refer to ▹page 77◃.

		BM6**331**	BM6**331-A**	BM6**332**	BM6**332-A**	BM6**333**	BM6**333-A**
Input rated power [1) 9)]		13.4 kW		22.4 kW		33.6 kW	
Input rated current [1) 9)]		21 A		35 A		53 A	
DC link voltage (U_{DC}) [1)]		60 V - 760 V					
DC link capacitance (internal)		330 µF		660 µF		1175 µF	
DC link discharge time (internal DC link capacitance)		240 s		480 s		900 s	
Output voltage (U_{AC}) [1) 3)]		0 - 500 V					
Output frequency at 4 kHz [4)]		0 - 450 Hz					
Output rated current (I_{AC} RMS) [1) 2) 5)11)]	at 4 kHz [4)]	2 x 12 A		2 x 20 A		2 x 30 A 2 x 28 A with UL	
Output rated current (I_{AC} RMS) [1) 2) 5)11)]	at 8 kHz [4)]	2 x 8.4 A		2 x 14 A		2 x 21 A	
Output rated current (I_{AC} RMS) [1) 2) 5)11)]	at 16 kHz [4)]	2 x 4.8 A		2 x 8 A		2 x 12 A	
Output peak current (I_{AC} RMS) [1) 5) 6)11)]	at 4 kHz [4)]	2 x 24 A		2 x 40 A		2 x 60 A	
Output peak current (I_{AC} RMS) [1) 5) 6)11)]	at 8 kHz [4)]	2 x 16.8 A		2 x 28 A		2 x 42 A	
Output peak current (I_{AC} RMS) [1) 5) 6)11)]	at 16 kHz [4)]	2 x 9.6 A		2 x 16 A		2 x 24 A	
Short-time operation KB		200 %					
Max. length of time peak current [6)]		Refer to ▹Load cycle according EN61800-6◃ as from page 79					
Power loss referring to power supply		Max. 210 W		Max. 310 W		Max. 460 W	
Power input referring to control voltage supply (air-cooled) [7)]		Max. 42 W				Max. 55 W	
Power input referring to control voltage supply (cold plate cooling) [7)]		Max. 39 W	-	Max. 39 W	-	Max. 39 W	-
Current of the integrated brake control (option) [8)]		Max. 2 x 2,0 A					
Cooling air requirement power heat sink		55 m^3/h	-	55 m^3/h	-	100 m^3/h	-
Cooling air velocity power heat sink		-	> 5 m/s	-	> 5 m/s	-	> 5 m/s
Cooling air requirement internal space of device		10 m^3/h	-	10 m^3/h	-	10 m^3/h	-

Footnotes refer to ▹page 77◃.

- Single axis unit

		BM6**326**	BM6**326-A**	BM6**327**	BM6**327-A**
Input rated power [1]		6.7 kW		11.2 kW	
Input rated current (I_{eff}) [1]		10.5 A		17.5 A	
DC link voltage (U_{DC}) [1]		60 V - 760 V			
DC link capacitance (internal)		165 µF		330 µF	
DC link discharge time (internal DC link capacitance)		300 s			
Output voltage (U_{AC}) [1) 3)]		0 - 500 V			
Output frequency at 4 kHz [4]		0 - 450 Hz			
Output rated current (I_{AC} RMS) [1) 2) 5)11)]	at 4 kHz [4]	12 A		20 A	
Output rated current (I_{AC} RMS) [1) 2) 5)11)]	at 8 kHz [4]	8.4 A		14 A	
Output rated current (I_{AC} RMS) [1) 2) 5)11)]	at 16 kHz [4]	4.8 A		8 A	
Output peak current (I_{AC} RMS) [1) 5) 6)11)]	at 4 kHz [4]	24 A		40 A	
Output peak current (I_{AC} RMS) [1) 5) 6)11)]	at 8 kHz [4]	16.8 A		28 A	
Output peak current (I_{AC} RMS) [1) 5) 6)11)]	at 16 kHz [4]	9.6 A		16 A	
Short-time operation KB		200 %			
Max. length of time peak current [6) 10)]		Refer to ▹Load cycle according EN61800-6◃ as from page 79			
Power loss referring to power supply		Max. 105 W		Max. 155 W	
Power input referring to control voltage supply (air-cooled) [7]		Max. 39 W		Max. 41 W	
Power input referring to control voltage supply (cold plate cooling) [7]		Max. 37 W	-	Max. 37 W	-
Current of the integrated brake control (option) [8]		Max. 4.0 A			
Cooling air requirement power heat sink		10 m^3/h	-	20 m^3/h	-
Cooling air velocity power heat sink			> 5 m/s		> 5 m/s
Cooling air requirement internal space of device		10 m^3/h	-	10 m^3/h	-

Footnotes refer to ▹page 77◃.

		BM6328	BM6328-A	BM6334	BM6334-A
Input rated power [1]		16.8 kW		22.4 kW	
Input rated current (I_{eff}) [1]		26.5 A		35 A	
DC link voltage (U_{DC}) [1]		60 V - 760 V			
DC link capacitance (internal)		495 µF		660 µF	
DC link discharge time (internal DC link capacitance)		300 s		480 s	
Output voltage (U_{AC}) [1] [3]		0 - 500 V			
Output frequency at 4 kHz [4]		0 - 450 Hz			
Output rated current (I_{AC} RMS) [1] [2] [5] [11]	at 4 kHz [4]	30 A 28 A at UL		40 A	
Output rated current (I_{AC} RMS) [1] [2] [5] [11]	at 8 kHz [4]	21 A		28 A	
Output rated current (I_{AC} RMS) [1] [2] [5] [11]	at 16 kHz [4]	12 A		16 A	
Output peak current (I_{AC} RMS) [1] [5] [6] [11]	at 4 kHz [4]	60 A		60 A	
Output peak current (I_{AC} RMS) [1] [5] [6] [11]	at 8 kHz [4]	42 A		42 A	
Output peak current (I_{AC} RMS) [1] [5] [6] [11]	at 16 kHz [4]	24 A		24 A	
Short-time operation KB		200 %		150 %	
Max. length of time peak current [6] [10]		Refer to ▹Load cycle according EN61800-6◃ as from page 79			
Power loss referring to power supply		Max. 230 W		Max. 310 W	
Power input referring to control voltage supply (air-cooled) [7]		Max. 45 W		Max. 40 W	
Power input referring to control voltage supply (cold plate cooling) [7]		Max. 37 W	-	Max. 35 W	-
Current of the integrated brake control (option) [8]		Max. 4.0 A			
Cooling air requirement power heat sink		35 m^3/h		55 m^3/h	
Cooling air velocity power heat sink		-	> 5 m/s	-	> 5 m/s
Cooling air requirement internal space of device		10 m^3/h	-	10 m^3/h	-

Footnotes refer to ▹page 77◃.

		BM6**335**	BM6**335-A**	BM6**335-F**
Input rated power [1]		33.6 kW		
Input rated current (I_{eff}) [1]		53 A		
DC link voltage (U_{DC}) [1]		60 V - 760 V		
DC link capacitance (internal)		1175 µF		
DC link discharge time (internal DC link capacitance)		900 s		
Output voltage (U_{AC}) [1] [3]		0 - 500 V		
Output frequency at 4 kHz [4]		0 - 450 Hz		
Output rated current (I_{AC} RMS) [1] [2] [5] [11]	at 4 kHz [4]	60 A		
Output rated current (I_{AC} RMS) [1] [2] [5] [11]	at 8 kHz [4]	42 A		
Output rated current (I_{AC} RMS) [1] [2] [5] [11]	at 16 kHz [4]	24 A		
Output peak current (I_{AC} RMS) [1] [5] [6] [11]	at 4 kHz [4]	120 A		
Output peak current (I_{AC} RMS) [1] [5] [6] [11]	at 8 kHz [4]	84 A		
Output peak current (I_{AC} RMS) [1] [5] [6] [11]	at 16 kHz [4]	48 A		
Short-time operation KB		200 %		
Max. length of time peak current [6] [10]		According dynamic temperature model		
Power loss referring to power supply		Max. 460 W		
Power input referring to control voltage supply (air-cooled) [7]		Max. 53 W		-
Power input referring to control voltage supply (cold plate cooling) [7]		Max. 37 W	-	Max. 37 W
Current of the integrated brake control (option) [8]		Max. 4.0 A		
Cooling air requirement power heat sink		100 m^3/h	-	-
Cooling air velocity power heat sink		-	> 5 m/s	-
Cooling air requirement internal space of device		10 m^3/h	-	-
Requirements of the water cooling		-	-	Refer to ▹Cooling◃ on page 59

Footnotes refer to ▹page 77◃.

		BM6372-S	BM6373-S	BM6374-S	BM6376-S
Input rated power [1]		64 kW	80 kW	95 kW	
Input rated current (I_{eff}) [1]		100 A	125 A	150 A	
DC link voltage (U_{DC}) [1]		60 V - 760 V			
DC link capacitance (internal)		1230 µF	2050 µF		
DC link discharge time (internal DC link capacitance)		128 s	214 s		
Output voltage (U_{AC}) [1] [3]		0 - 500 V			
Output frequency at 4 kHz [4]		0 - 450 Hz			
Output rated current (I_{AC} RMS) [1] [2] [5] [11]	at 2 kHz [4]	120 A	150 A	180 A	
Output rated current (I_{AC} RMS) [1] [2] [5] [11]	at 4 kHz [4]	90 A	120 A	150 A	
Output rated current (I_{AC} RMS) [1] [2] [5] [11]	at 8 kHz [4]	63 A	84 A	105 A	
Output rated current (I_{AC} RMS) [1] [2] [5] [11]	at 16 kHz [4]	45 A	50 A		
Output peak current (I_{AC} RMS) [1] [5] [6] [11]	at 2 kHz [4]	180 A	300 A		420 A
Output peak current (I_{AC} RMS) [1] [5] [6] [11]	at 4 kHz [4]	180 A	240 A	300 A	420 A
Output peak current (I_{AC} RMS) [1] [5] [6] [11]	at 8 kHz [4]	126 A	168 A	210 A	294 A
Output peak current (I_{AC} RMS) [1] [5] [6] [11]	at 16 kHz [4]	90 A	100 A		140 A
Short-time operation KB		150 %	200 %	166 %	233 %
Max. length of time peak current [6] [10]		According dynamic temperature model			
Power loss referring to power supply		Max. 650 W	Max. 900 W	Max. 1120 W	Max. 1300 W
Power input referring to control voltage supply [7]		Max. 60 W			
Current of the integrated brake control (option)		Max. 8.0 A [12] [13]			

Footnotes refer to ▹page 77◃.

		BM6**372-F**	BM6**373-F**	BM6**374-F**	BM6**375-F**	BM6**376-F**
Input rated power [1]		64 kW	80 kW	95 kW		
Input rated current (I_{eff}) [1]		100 A	125 A	150 A		
DC link voltage (U_{DC}) [1]		60 V - 760 V				
DC link capacitance (internal)		1230 µF	2050 µF			
DC link discharge time (internal DC link capacitance)		128 s	214 s			
Output voltage (U_{AC}) [1] [3]		0 - 500 V				
Output frequency at 4 kHz [4]		0 - 450 Hz				
Output rated current (I_{AC} RMS) [1] [2] [5] [11]	at 2 kHz [4]	120 A	150 A	180 A		
Output rated current (I_{AC} RMS) [1] [2] [5] [11]	at 4 kHz [4]	90 A	120 A	150 A	180 A	
Output rated current (I_{AC} RMS) [1] [2] [5] [11]	at 8 kHz [4]	63 A	84 A	105 A	130 A	
Output rated current (I_{AC} RMS) [1] [2] [5] [11]	at 16 kHz [4]	45 A	60 A	75 A	90 A	
Output peak current (I_{AC} RMS) [1] [5] [6] [11]	at 2 kHz [4]	180 A	300 A	300 A	300 A	420 A
Output peak current (I_{AC} RMS) [1] [5] [6] [11]	at 4 kHz [4]	180 A	240 A	300 A	300 A	420 A
Output peak current (I_{AC} RMS) [1] [5] [6] [11]	at 8 kHz [4]	126 A	168 A	210 A	260 A	300 A
Output peak current (I_{AC} RMS) [1] [5] [6] [11]	at 16 kHz [4]	90 A	120 A	150 A	180 A	200 A
Short-time operation KB		150 %	200 %	166 %		233 %
Max. length of time peak current [6] [10]		According dynamic temperature model				
Power loss referring to power supply		Max. 650 W	Max. 900 W	Max. 1120 W	Max. 1300 W	
Power input referring to control voltage supply [7]		Max. 30 W				
Requirements of the water cooling		Refer to ▹Cooling◃ on page 59				
Current of the integrated brake control (option)		Max. 8.0 A [12] [13]				

Footnotes refer to ▹page 77◃.

[1] All rated values are based on an power supply voltage of 400 V/50 Hz, a DC link voltage of 640 V, a control voltage of 24 V and a surrounding temperature of 40 °C and the switching frequency specified.

[2] The input current must be reduced between 40 °C and 55 °C, refer to correction values at changed operation conditions, ▹Correction values BM63XX◃ on page 56.

[3] The output voltage is a pulsed direct voltage. The adjusting range is based on the RMS-value of the fundamental wave.

[4] The range of the output frequency is based on a stationary operation in the linear range of the PWM, i. e. without overmodulation.
The quality of the generated output voltages depends on the ratio between output frequency and current controller frequency $f_{I\text{-}R}$ ($f_{I\text{-}R}$ = 1/cycle time current controller).
The maximum output frequency f_{max}, generated with high quality, is calculated as follows:

$$f_{max} = \frac{f_{I\text{-}R}}{K_{pf}}\text{, typical } K_{pf} \approx 18$$

The quality of the output voltages decreases as the ratio of the frequencies decreases (K_{pf} < 18).
However, the maximum frequency of 599 Hz, to which the controller is limited, can be generated with sufficient accuracy (contact the responsible Baumüller sales department, keyword: export restriction).
The range of the output frequency is defined as follows:

PWM frequency	Current controller cycle time	Maximum output frequency	Ideal range of the output frequency
2 kHz	250 µs	599 Hz	0 - 225 Hz
4 kHz	125 µs	599 Hz	0 - 450 Hz
8 / 16 kHz	62.5 µs	599 Hz	0 - 599 Hz (900 Hz *))

*) 900 Hz could be generated by the controller

[5] The device draws the rated/peak current at rated supply voltage. The input current must be reduced if power supply voltage is higher than 400 V and the DC link output power remains constant, refer to ▹Derating: Output current as function of the DC link voltage BM63XX◃ on page 58.

[6] The actual possible overload time depends on the preloading of the device and the heat sink temperature and is detected by the overload monitoring of the device.
Assumption: initial conditions before the overload occurrence: heat sink temperature 40 °C, I = 0 A,

[7] Without loads on the digital outputs and motor brake.

[8] Short-circuit protected for a maximum of 1 minute.

[9] This power rating is the total power rating of both axes.

[10] 120 s for BM63XX-SXXX
10 s for cold plate devices BM63XX-CXXX, refer to ▹Cooling◃ as from page 59.

[11] The continuously permitted output current must be reduced complying with ▹Output frequency-dependent current derating BM63XX◃ on page 78 if the statical output frequency is lower than 15 Hz and the frequency remains between 0 and 15 Hz for over 5 seconds.

[12] Max 6.4 A, when considering safe motor brake.

[13] Max. 4.0 A, when considering UL 61800-5-1 and/or C22.2 No. 274.

3.5 Output frequency-dependent current derating BM63XX

All Baumüller devices have been developed so that the rated output current, as stated, are only continuously permitted (i. e. in S1 operation) with an electrical output frequency of 15 Hz or higher. If the static inverter output frequency is smaller than 15 Hz and the frequency is between 0 and 15 Hz for more than 5 seconds, then the continuously permissible output current must be reduced according to the following characteristic curve.

These are affected, for example, but not exclusively:

- Applications with rpm control but without positioning, or
- Applications in which a current is required to assure a torque / a force at standstill or
- Applications in which blocking of the mechanical parts can occur, e.g. when starting up cold extruders.

Thus, typically, the following applications are not affected:

- Generally, typical positioning applications
- Applications with motors that use a service brake when at standstill.
- Applications in which the higher-level control unit has standstill and blocking monitoring.

Insofar as the derating range has been cycled through with sufficient speed, the application of I_{rated} is permitted. Here, cycled through with sufficient speed means that the frequency change corresponds to ≥ 15 Hz/s.

The output current must be reduced independent on the length of frequency < 15 Hz if it is a **periodically** dynamic load.

Derating of the motor-side inverter output current I with respect to the rated output current I_{rated} as a function of the static inverter output frequency f.

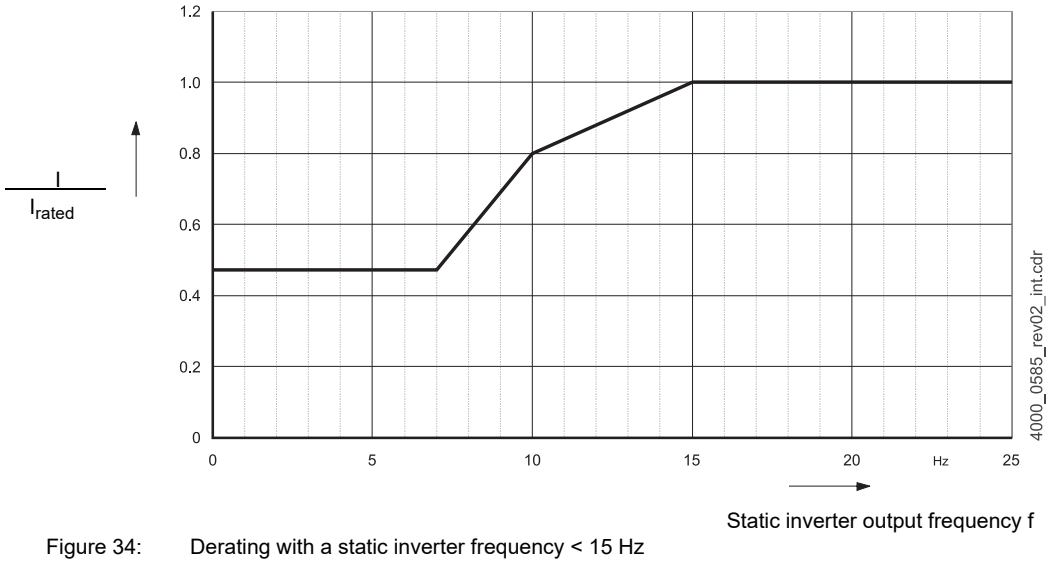


Figure 34: Derating with a static inverter frequency < 15 Hz

3.6 Load cycle according EN61800-6

3.6.1 Load cycle BM50XX

Operation with constant load

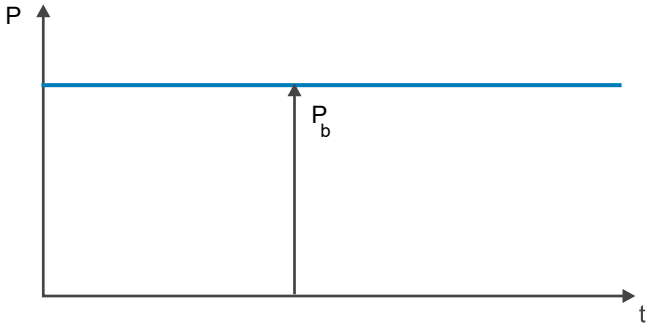


Figure 35: Typical power-time diagram: operation with constant load

	P_b
BM5030	5 kW (100 % P_N)
BM5031	10 kW(100 % P_N)
BM5032	18 kW(100 % P_N)
BM5043	36 kW(100 % P_N)
BM5044	70 kW(100 % P_N)
BM5074	150 kW(100 % P_N)
BM5075	200 kW(100 % P_N)

Intermittent load cycle with peak value

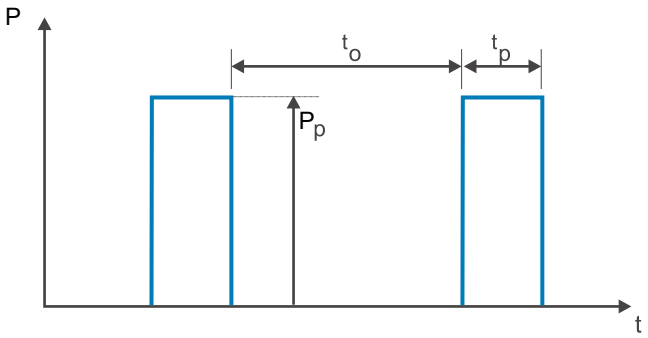


Figure 36: Typical power-time diagram: intermittent load cycle with peak value

This term is valid for possible load cycles:

$$(t_p + t_o) \cdot P_{rated} \geq t_p \cdot P_p$$

	t_p	t_o
BM5030	150 s mit P_p = 150 % P_N	75 s
BM5031	150 s mit P_p = 150 % P_N	75 s
BM5032	150 s mit P_p = 150 % P_N	75 s
BM5043	150 s mit P_p = 150 % P_N	75 s
BM5044	keine Überlast	
BM5074	10 s mit P_p = 200 % P_N	10 s
BM5075	10 s mit P_p = 150 % P_N	5 s

Intermittent load cycle with base load

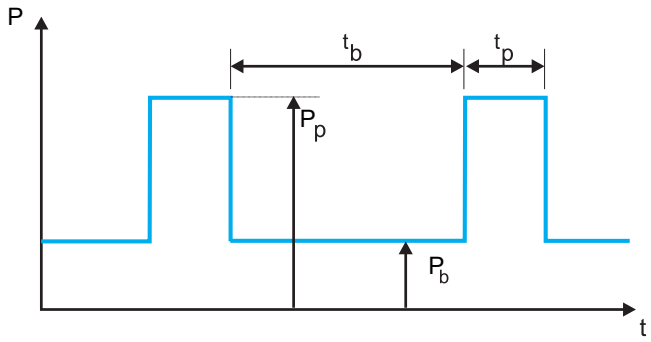


Figure 37: Typical power-time diagram: Intermittent load cycle

This term is valid for possible load cycles:

$$(t_p + t_b) \cdot P_{rated} \geq t_p \cdot P_p + t_b \cdot P_b$$

	t_b with P_b = 60 % P_N	t_p with P_p = 150 % P_N
BM5030	60 s	48 s
BM5031	60 s	48 s
BM5032	60 s	75 s
BM5043	60 s	75 s
BM5044	No overload	
BM5074	6 s	10 s
BM5075	6 s	5 s

3.6.2 Load cycle BM51XX, BM63XX

Operation with constant load

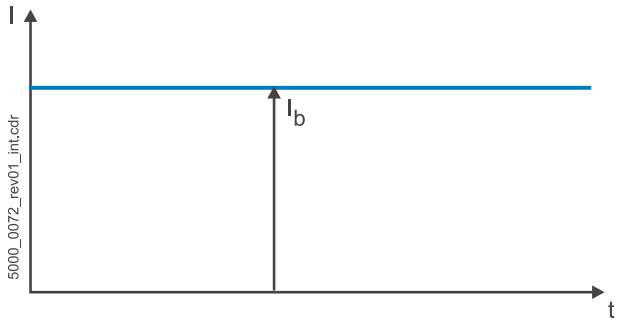


Figure 38: Typical current-time diagram: operation with constant load

BM51XX

	I_b
BM5174 S (air-cooled) BM5174 C (cold plate)	100 A(100 % I_{rated})
BM5192	216 A(100 % I_{rated})
BM5193	290 A(100 % I_{rated})

BM63XX

	I_b at 2 kHz	I_b at 4 kHz	I_b at 8 kHz	I_b at 16 kHz
BM6323	-	2 x 3 A (100 % I_{rated})	2 x 2.1 A (70 % I_{rated})	-
BM6325	-	2 x 6 A (100 % I_{rated})	2 x 4.2 A (70 % I_{rated})	-
BM6326	-	12 A (100 % I_{rated})	8.4 A (70 % I_{rated})	4.8 A (40 % I_{rated})
BM6327	-	20 A (100 % I_{rated})	14 A (70 % I_{rated})	8 A (40 % I_{rated})
BM6328	-	30 A (100 % I_{rated})	21 A (70 % I_{rated})	12 A (40 % I_{rated})
BM6331	-	2 x 12 A (100 % I_{rated})	2 x 8.4 A (70 % I_{rated})	2 x 4.8 A A (40 % I_{rated})
BM6332	-	2 x 20 A (100 % I_{rated})	2 x 14 A (70 % I_{rated})	2 x 8 A (40 % I_{rated})
BM6333	-	2 x 30 A (100 % I_{rated})	2 x 21 A (70 % I_{rated})	2 x 12 A (40 % I_{rated})
BM6334	-	40 A (100 % I_{rated})	28 A (70 % I_{rated})	16 A (40 % I_{rated})
BM6335	-	60 A (100 % I_{rated})	42 A (70 % I_{rated})	24 A (40 % I_{rated})
BM6372-S	120 A (100 % I_{rated})	90 A (75 % I_{rated})	63 A (52 % I_{rated})	45 A (37 % I_{rated})
BM6372-F				
BM6373-S	150 A (100 % I_{rated})	120 A (80 % I_{rated})	84 A (56 % I_{rated})	50 A (33 % I_{rated})
BM6373-F				60 A (40 % I_{rated})
BM6374-S	180 A (100 % I_{rated})	150 A (83 % I_{rated})	105 A (58 % I_{rated})	50 A (27 % I_{rated})
BM6374-F			100 A (55 % I_{rated})	75 A (41 % I_{rated})
BM6375-F	180 A (100 % I_{rated})	180 A (100 % I_{rated})	130 A (70 % I_{rated})	90 A (50 % I_{rated})
BM6376-S	180 A (100 % I_{rated})	150 A (83 % I_{rated})	105 A (58 % I_{rated})	50 A (27 % I_{rated})
BM6376-F		180 A (100 % I_{rated})	130 A (72 % I_{rated})	90 A (50 % I_{rated})

NOTE!

Precondition for the following load cycles:

Output frequency ≥ 100 Hz!

Intermittent load cycle with peak value

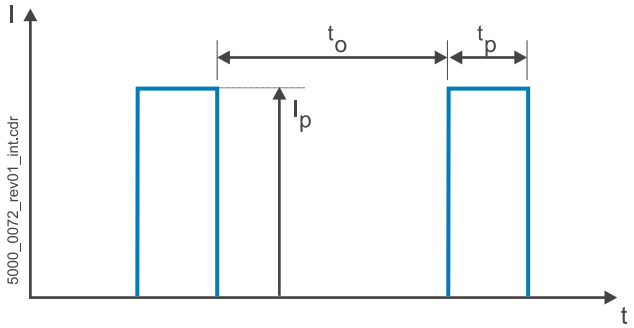


Figure 39: Typical current-time diagram: intermittent load cycle with peak value

This term is valid for possible load cycles:

$$(t_p + t_o) \cdot I^2_{rated} = t_p \cdot I^2_p$$

BM51XX

	t_o	t_p with I_P = 150 % I_{rated}
BM5174 S (air-cooled)	600 s	120 s
BM5174 C (cold plate)		30 s
BM5192	15 s	10 s
BM5193	13 s	10 s

BM63XX

	t_o	t_p with I_P = 150 % I_{rated}	t_p with I_P = 166 % I_{rated}	t_p with I_P = 200 % I_{rated}	t_p with I_P = 233 % I_{rated}	t_p with I_P = 300 % I_{rated}
BM6323	10 s	-	-	3.3 s (I_P = 6 A)	-	1.1 s (I_P = 9 A)
BM6325	10 s	-	-	3.3 s (I_P = 12 A)	-	1.1 s (I_P = 18 A)
BM6326	18 s	-	-	6 s (I_P = 24 A)	Not allowed	Not allowed
BM6327	18 s	-	-	6 s (I_P = 24 A)	Not allowed	Not allowed
BM6328	18 s	-	-	6 s (I_P = 24 A)	Not allowed	Not allowed
BM6331	18 s	-	-	6 s (I_P = 24 A)	Not allowed	Not allowed
BM6332	18 s	-	-	6 s (I_P = 24 A)	Not allowed	Not allowed
BM6333	18 s	-	-	6 s (I_P = 24 A)	Not allowed	Not allowed
BM6334	16 s	7 s	-	Not allowed	Not allowed	Not allowed
BM6335	6 s	-	-	2 s	Not allowed	Not allowed
BM6372-S	30 s	24 s (I_P = 180 A)	Not allowed	Not allowed	Not allowed	Not allowed
BM6372-F		28 s (I_P = 180 A)				
BM6373	30 s	24 s (I_P = 225 A)	16 s (I_P = 250 A)	10 s (I_P = 300 A)	Not allowed	Not allowed
BM6374	30 s	24 s (I_P = 270 A)	16 s (I_P = 300 A)	Not allowed	Not allowed	Not allowed
BM6375-F	30 s	24 s (I_P = 270 A)	16 s (I_P = 300 A)	Not allowed	Not allowed	Not allowed
BM6376	30 s	24 s (I_P = 270 A)	16 s (I_P = 300 A)	10 s (I_P = 360 A)	6 s (I_P = 420 A)	Not allowed

Intermittent load cycle with base load

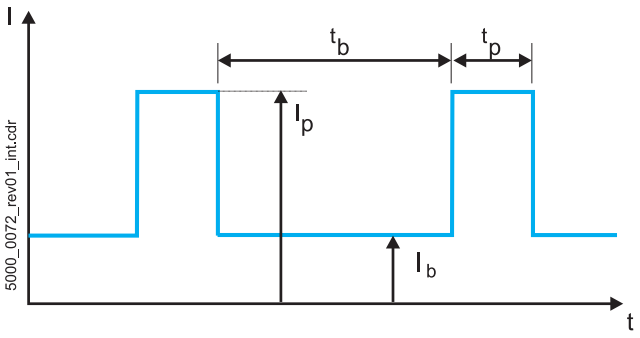


Figure 40: Typical current-time diagram: Intermittent load cycle

This term is valid for possible load cycles:

$$(t_b + t_o) \cdot I^2_{rated} = t_p \cdot I_p^2 + t_b \cdot I_b^2$$

BM51XX

	t_b with I_P = 60 % I_{rated}	t_p with I_P = 150 % I_{rated}
BM5174 S (air-cooled)	20 s	2 s
BM5174 C (cold plate)		0.5 s
BM5192	13 s	5 s
BM5193	11 s	5 s

BM63XX

	t_b with I_b = 60 % I_{rated}	t_p with I_P = 300 % I_{rated}	t_p with I_P = 200% I_{rated}	t_p with I_P = 150% I_{rated}	t_b with I_b = 60 % I_{rated}	t_p with I_P = 150 % I_{rated}
BM6323	60 s (I_b = 1.8 A)	4.8 s (I_P = 9 A)	12.8 s (I_P = 6 A)	-	600 s (I_b = 1.8 A)	240 s (I_P = 4.5 A)
BM6325	60 s (I_b = 3.6 A)	4.8 s (I_P = 18 A)	12.8 s (I_P = 12 A)	-	600 s (I_b = 3.6 A)	240 s (I_P = 9 A)
BM6326	60 s (I_b = 7.2 A)	not allowed	10 s (I_P = 24 A)	-	600 s [1] (I_b = 7.2 A) 40 s [2] (I_b = 7.2 A)	150 s [1] (I_P = 18 A) 10 s [2] (I_P = 18 A)
BM6327	60 s (I_b = 12 A)	not allowed	10 s (I_P = 40 A)	-	600 s [1] (I_b = 12 A) 40 s [2] (I_b = 12 A)	150 s [1] (I_P = 30 A) 10 s [2] (I_P = 30 A)
BM6328	60 s (I_b = 18 A)	not allowed	10 s (I_P = 60 A)	-	600 s [1] I_b = 18 A) 40 s [2] (I_b = 18 A)	150 s [1] (I_P = 45 A) 10 s [2] (I_P = 45 A)
BM6331	60 s (I_b = 7.2 A)	not allowed	10 s (I_P = 24 A)	-	600 s [1] (I_b = 7.2 A) 40 s [2] (I_b = 7.2 A)	150 s [1] (I_P = 18 A) 10 s [2] (I_P = 18 A)
BM6332	60 s (I_b = 12 A)	not allowed	10 s (I_P = 40 A)	-	600 s [1] (I_b = 12 A) 40 s [2] (I_b = 12 A)	150 s [1] (I_P = 30 A) 10 s [2] (I_P = 30 A)
BM6333	60 s (I_b = 18 A)	not allowed	10 s (I_P = 60 A)	-	600 s [1] I_b = 18 A) 40 s [2] (I_b = 18 A)	150 s [1] (I_P = 45 A) 10 s [2] (I_P = 45 A)
BM6334	150 s [1] (I_b = 24 A) 50 s [2] (I_b = 24 A)	not allowed	not allowed	30 s [1] (I_P = 60 A) 10 s [2] (I_P = 60 A)	150 s [1] (I_b = 24 A) 50 s [2] (I_b = 24 A)	30 s [1] (I_P = 60 A) 10 s [2] (I_P = 60 A)
BM6335	4.7 s (I_b = 36 A)	not allowed	1 s (I_P = 120 A)	-	150 s [1] (I_b = 36 A) 50 s [2] (I_b = 36 A)	30 s [1] (I_P = 120 A) 10 s [2] (I_P = 120 A)
BM6372	60 s (I_b = 72 A)	not allowed	not allowed	30 s (I_P = 180 A)	-	-
BM6373	60 s (I_b = 90 A)	not allowed	12 s (I_P = 300 A)	30 s (I_P = 225 A)	-	-
BM6374	60 s (I_b = 108 A)	not allowed	not allowed	30 s (I_P = 270 A)	-	-
BM6375 F	60 s (I_b = 108 A)	not allowed	not allowed	30 s (I_P = 270 A)	-	-
BM6376	60 s (I_b = 108 A)	not allowed	12 s (I_P = 300 A)	30 s (I_P = 270 A)	-	-

[1] Air-cooled

[2] Cooling by cold plate, refer to ▹Cooling◃ as from page 59.

3.7 Proposal for dimensioning

3.7.1 Proposal for dimensioning BM50XX / BM51XX

Refer to ▹Accessories and spare parts◃ as from page 251.

Device	Fuse	Line filter	Power choke	Cable
BM5030 I_{rated} = 8.5 A I_{max} = 12.5 A Device limits current to rated current!	CE+UL Class J Bussmann DFJ-25 (device is protected against short circuit) CE Semiconductor fuse aR Siemens 3NC1 420 20 A, 14x51 (device is protected against short circuit)	NFI-020 $I_{rated\ (50\ °C)}$ =18 A $I_{rated\ (40\ °C)}$ =20 A	No	≥ 2.1 mm² (AWG14)
BM5031 I_{rated} = 17 A I_{max} = 25 A Device limits current to rated current!	CE+UL Class J Bussmann DFJ-25 (device is protected against short circuit) CE Semiconductor fuse aR Siemens 3NC1 425 25 A, 14x51 (device is protected against short circuit)	BFN3-1-0016 $I_{rated\ (50\ °C)}$ =16 A $I_{rated\ (40\ °C)}$ =17,5 A	BK3-0025/0030 $I_{rated\ (45°C)}$ = 25 A	≥ 5.3 mm² (AWG10)
BM5032 I_{rated} = 31 A I_{max} = 46 A Device limits current to rated current!	CE+UL Class J Bussmann DFJ-35 (device is protected against short circuit) CE Semiconductor fuse aR Siemens 3NC1 440 40 A 14x51 (device is protected against short circuit)	BFN3-1-0030 $I_{rated\ (50\ °C)}$ =30 A $I_{rated\ (40\ °C)}$ =32.9 A	BK3-0040/0050 $I_{rated\ (45°C)}$ = 41 A	≥ 8.4 mm² (AWG8)
BM5043 I_{rated} = 65 A I_{max} = 98 A Device limits current to rated current!	CE+UL Class J Bussmann DFJ-80 (device is protected against short circuit) CE Semiconductor fuse aR Siemens 3NC2 280 80 A 14x51 (device is protected against short circuit)	BFN3-1-0075-001 $I_{rated\ (50\ °C)}$ = 75 A $I_{rated\ (40\ °C)}$ = 82.2 A	BK3-0080/0100 $I_{rated\ (45°C)}$ = 82 A	≥ 21.2 mm² (AWG4)
BM5044 I_{rated} = 130 A I_{max} = 130 A Device limits current to rated current!	CE+UL Class J Bussmann DFJ-150 (device can be destroyed in case of short circuit but CE+UL are assured) CE Semiconductor fuse aR, Gr. 00 Siemens 3NE8 024-1 160 A (device is protected against short circuit)	BFN3-1-0130-001 $I_{rated\ (50\ °C)}$ = 130 A $I_{rated\ (40\ °C)}$ = 142.4 A	BK3-0165/0200 $I_{rated\ (45°C)}$ = 164 A	CE+UL 53.5 mm² (AWG1/0) CE 50 mm²

Device	Fuse	Line filter	Power choke	Cable
BM5074 I_{rated} = 240 A I_{max} = 485 A	CE+UL Class J Bussmann DFJ-350 CE semiconductor fuse aR, Gr 1 Siemens 3NE3 233 450 A (device is protected against short circuit)	BFN3-1-0250-001	BK3-0275/0340	
BM5075 I_{rated} = 325 A I_{max} = 485 A		BFN3-1-0320-001	BK3-0365/0450	
BM5173	CE+UL Class J Bussmann DFJ-100 (device can be destroyed in case of short circuit but CE+UL are assured) CE semiconductor fuse aR, Gr. 00 Siemens 3NE8 221 100 A (device is protected against short circuit)	Schaffner filter FN 3120H-80-35	BL-3-060-000 Part No. 388168 Part No. 415096	
BM5174	CE+UL Class J Bussmann DFJ-150 (device can be destroyed in case of short circuit, CE+UL are assured) CE semiconductor fuse aR, Gr. 00 Siemens 3NE8 224 160 A (device is protected against short circuit)	EPCOS filter B84143A0150R410 Part No. 437618	BL-3-100-001 Part No. 430926	
BM519X	CE+UL Class J Bussmann DFJ-350 (device can be destroyed in case of short circuit but CE+UL are assured) CE semiconductor fuse aR Siemens 3NE3 233 450 A	LGF line filter FFU 3x295AB-SBM Part No. 463278	TRAMAG choke D400/110/ -20-D5-01 Part No. 463082	

4

DESIGN AND OPERATION

4.1 Design

The **b maXX 6000** series consists of axis units **BM63XX**, operated with (active) mains rectifier units **BM50XX** or **BM51XX**.

BM50XX **Mains rectifier unit**

This is a mains rectifier unit for supplying axis units or decentralized drive solutions via the DC link.

The applied AC voltage at the three phase power system is transformed by a rectifier on the input side into DC voltage. The DC link capacitors smooth this DC voltage.

BM51XX **Active mains rectifier unit**

This is an active mains rectifier unit for supplying axis units via the DC link.

The applied AC voltage at the three phase power system is transformed by a rectifier on the input side into DC voltage. The DC link capacitors smooth this DC voltage. The active mains rectifier unit can feed back excess braking energy into the power supply as sinusoidal electrical current.

BM63XX **Single axis unit, double axis unit**

This is a motor inverter that is supplied from a mains rectifier unit or active mains rectifier unit via the DC link.

From the DC voltage at the DC link, the inverter on the output side produces a three-phase current system with variable frequency and voltage for operation of the connected motor.

NOTE!

Correct operation of **axis units BM63XX** can only be ensured in combination with Baumüller **mains rectifier units BM50XX / BM51XX**.

Controller The controller unit controls the inverter of the power unit. The controller is operated either by means of operating software or by means of a higher-level control unit.

4.2 Identification of the device

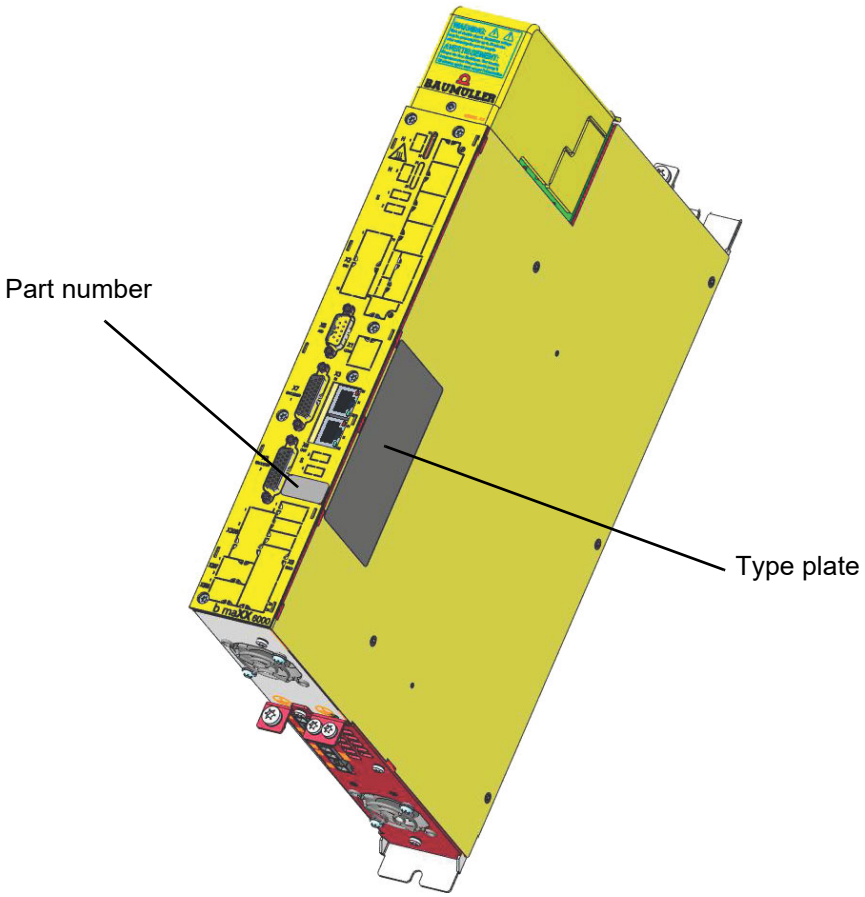


Figure 41: Location of part number / type code

4.2.1 Type code BM50XX / BM51XX

The type code has the format: BM5XXX - XXXX - XXXX - XXXX - XX - XXXX.

The type code is explained in the following table.

BM5XXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XX-XXXX Manufacturer

BM5XXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XX-XXXX Device generation
0: Mains rectifier
1: Active mains rectifier

BM5XXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XX-XXXX Housing size

Refer to ▹Dimensions◃ as from page 27.

BM5XXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XX-XXXX Current grading (output rated current)

Refer to ▹Electrical data◃ as from page 61.

BM5XXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XX-XXXX Type of cooling

S: Air-cooled with air supply and with air outlet in the control cabinet
A: Air-cooled with air supply and with air outlet outside the control cabinet
Z: Water-cooled with water cooler in the control cabinet
F: Water-cooled with water cooler outside the control cabinet
C: Cold plate cooling via mounting wall of the control cabinet

BM5XXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XX-XXXX Type of power supply system

T: BM50XX, BM51XX: grounded TN or TT systems
I: BM50XX, BM519X: IT systems, grounded TN or TT systems
G: BM50XX, BM519X: Grounded delta systems, IT systems, grounded TN or TT systems
R: BM50XX with charge resistor: Grounded TN or TT systems
S: BM50XX with charge resistor: IT systems, grounded TN or TT systems
W: BM50XX with charge resistor: Grounded delta, IT systems, grounded TN or TT systems

BM5XXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XX-XXXX STO function (BM5030 only)

0: No SAF module / no STO function
1: BM5030 with STO function, basic type with feedback outputs
2: BM5030 with STO function, automatic locking function

BM5XXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XX-XXXX Power unit design

BM50XX, BM51XX
0: X1 inhibit input expects NO contact, refer to ▹Figure 71◃ on page 153
1: X1 inhibit input expects NC contact, refer to ▹Figure 72◃ on page 154, error reset via power supply off ⇒ power supply on, refer to ▹Page 258◃

BM5XXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XX-XXXX Encoder evaluation

00: None

BM5XXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XX-XXXX Add-on module

00: Without module

BM5XXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XX-XXXX Fieldbus configuration

00: None
01: EtherCAT® CoE
03: CANopen®
02: VARAN
04: POWERLINK®
05: PROFINET
07: EtherCAT® SoE

BM5XXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XX-XXXX Hardware configuration controller

BM5XXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XX-XXXX Version

00: Standard
01: PCB with protective lacquer
02: Special version for customer
03: PCB with protective lacquer, without accessories kit, without DC link rails
04: Without accessories kit, without DC link rails
05: Special version for customer

BM5XXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XX-XXXX Controller software version

Safety Level

BM5XXX - XXXX - XXXX - XXXX - XX - XXXX - [EXX] - **#XX**

Mounting position of b maXX 5000

BM5XXX - XXXX - XXXX - XXXX - XX - XXXX - [EXX] - #XX - **[M0]**,
M0: Mounting position turned by 180°

4.2.2 Type code BM63XX

The type code has the format: BMXXXX-XXXXYY-XXX-XX-XX-XXXXXX-EXX.

BMXXXX-XXXX-XXX-XX-XX-XXXXXX-EXX	Manufacturer
BMXXXX-XXXX-XXX-XX-XX-XXXXXX-EXX	Device generation 6: BM63XX
BM6XXX-XXXX-XXX-XX-XX-XXXXXX-EXX	Device design 3: Axis unit safety
BM63XX-XXXX-XXX-XX-XX-XXXXXX-EXX	Housing size Refer to ▹Dimensions◃ as from page 27.
BM63XX-XXXX-XXX-XX-XX-XXXXXX-EXX	Current grading (output rated current) Refer to ▹Electrical data◃ as from page 61.
BM63XX-XXXX-XXX-XX-XX-XXXXXX-EXX	Type of cooling S: Air-cooled with air supply and with air outlet in the control cabinet A: Air-cooled with air supply and with air outlet outside the control cabinet Z: Water-cooled with water cooler in the control cabinet F: Water-cooled with water cooler outside the control cabinet C: Cold plate cooling via mounting wall of the control cabinet
BM63XX-XXXX-XXX-XX-XX-XXXXXX-EXX	Type of power supply system
BM63XX-XXXX-XXX-XX-XX-XXXXXX-EXX	Controller generation 3: BSCsafe Step 3
BM63XX-XXXX-XXX-XX-XX-XXXXXX-EXX	Power unit type 6: BM63XX: $U_{DC\ link}$ = 540 V_{DC} / 7: BM63XX: $U_{DC\ link}$ = 310 V_{DC} /
BM63XX-XXXX-XXX-XX-XX-XXXXXX-EXX	Customer identification 0: Standard version

BM63XX-XXXX-X<u>XX</u>-XX-XX-XXXXXX-EXX

Add-on module

00: Without module
01: IEE with external supply
02: Reserved
03: SIE with internal supply
04: SVP-001-001,
4 analog inputs (for voltage), 4 analog outputs (voltage)
05: SVP-001-002, 4 analog inputs (2 for voltage, 2 for current),
4 analog outputs (voltage), 4 digital inputs, 4 digital outputs
06: SVP-001-003, 4 analog inputs (for current),
4 analog outputs (voltage), 4 digital inputs, 4 digital outputs
60: drive PLC type X (in preparation)

BM63XX-XXXX-XXX-<u>XX</u>-XX-XXXXXX-EXX

Fieldbus configuration

00: None
01: EtherCAT® CoE
03: CANopen®
02: VARAN
04: POWERLINK®
05: PROFINET IRT
07: EtherCAT® SoE

BM63XX-XXXX-XXX-XX-<u>XX</u>-XXXXXX-EXX

Specific requests

00: Standard
…
71: PCB with protective lacquer: power unit
72: PCB with protective lacquer: controller and power unit
73: PCB with protective lacquer: controller, option modules and power unit
…

BM63XX-XXXX-XXX-XX-XX-<u>XX</u>XXXX-EXX

Incompatible firmware release controller

1st digit: 0: Standard
2nd digit: Firmware release of the controller firmware version
e.g. V0**1**.13.02 ⇒ **1**

BM63XX-XXXX-XXX-XX-XX-XX<u>XXXX</u>-EXX

Compatible firmware release controller

„Frozen“ Firmware release: V01.**13.02** ⇒ **1302**
„Not frozen“ Firmware release: AAAA

BM63XX-XXXX-XXX-XX-XX-XXXXXX-<u>EXX</u>

Software functionality

E0X: Standard device
E8X: Export device output frequency ≤ 599 Hz

EX0: Standard device
EX1: SoftDrive PLC
EX3: Servo pump V1
EX4: Servo pump V2
EX7: Servo pump V2+
EX8: Crosscutter
EXA: Energy monitoring

Drive code

D: XXXX-XXXX — Drive code

D: XXXX-XXXX — Hexadecimal value with 8 digits (e.g. FFFF FFFF$_{hex}$)

Bit No.	Description	
0	Encoder 1: Encoder type	Resolver
1	Encoder 1: Encoder type	Analog encoder
2	Encoder 1: Encoder type	Digital encoder
3	Encoder 1: Encoder type	Hall sensor
4	Encoder 2: Encoder type	Resolver
5	Encoder 2: Encoder type	Analog encoder
6	Encoder 2: Encoder type	Digital encoder
7	Encoder 2: Encoder type	Hall sensor
8	Encoder 1 and encoder 2	0: V_{CC} internal / 1: V_{CC} external
12	Analog I/O standard	2 In / 2 Out
13	Analog I/O adjusted	2 In / 2 Out
14	Fieldbus connector type	0: RJ45 1: M8
16	Service	7 segment display, DIP switch, RJ45 service interface
17	Digital I/O	8 In / 4 Out (standard)
18	Touch probe	2
20	Signal bus	1: available / 0: not available
21	Motor brake control	1: available / 0: not available
22	Motor temperature interface	1: available / 0: not available
24	DC link fuse	1: available / 0: not available
25	Operation without power choke possible	1: yes / 0: no
26	Brake resistor transistor	1: available / 0: not available
27	DC link connection	1: available / 0: not available
28	Device mounting orientation	1: 180° rotated

Fail safe code

F: XXXX-XXXX — Fail safe code

F: XXXX-XXXX — Hexadecimal value with 8 digits (e.g. FFFF FFFF$_{hex}$)

Bit No.	Description	Type
0	Safety function	STO
1	Safety function	SS1
2	Safety function	SS2
3	Safety function	SOS
4	Safety function	SLS
5	Safety function	SLP
6	Safety function	SLI
7	Safety function	SLA
8	Safety function	SDI
9	Safety function	SBC
10	Safety function	SSM
11	Safety function	SCA
12	Safety function	SP
13	Safety function	STO with SS1-t 200ms
18	Safe communication	FSoE communication
22	Safe I/O	2 x 2 channel safe input (STO)
23	Safe I/O	2 x 2 channel safe input (STO)
24	Safe I/O	6 x 2 channel safe input
25	Safe I/O	2 x 2 channel safe output
26	Safe I/O	1 x 2 channel clock output
27	Safe I/O	2 x 2 channel daisy chain input
28	Safe I/O	2 x 2 channel daisy chain output

ISF-01 software release — ISF-01 software release corresponds with the software release of the Nios firmware of ISF module.

ISF-01 FW: XX.YY — ISF-01 software release

ISF-01 FW: XX.YY

XX Incompatible software release
YY Compatible software release

P code

P: XXXX-XXXX	P code
P: XXXX-XXXX	Hexadecimal value with 8 digits (e.g. FFFF FFFF$_{hex}$)

Bit No.	Description	Type
0	RAM: 512MB	Memory DDR RAM 3 / 512MB
1	RAM: 1GB	Memory DDR RAM 3 / 1GB
2	RAM: 2GB	Memory DDR RAM 3 / 2GB
4	NOVRAM 8KB	NOVRAM <= 8KB
5	NOVRAM 16KB	NOVRAM <= 16KB
6	NOVRAM 32KB	NOVRAM <= 32KB
8	Micro SD Slot	Micro SD slot for industrial µSD cards
9	eMMC 4GB	eMMC 4GB
10	eMMC 8GB	eMMC 8GB
11	eMMC 16GB	eMMC 16GB
12	QSPI Flash	QSPI flash 64Mbit = 8Mbyte
13	Flash 128 MB	Flash memory 128MB
14	Flash 256 MB	Flash memory 256MB
15	Flash 512 MB	Flash memory 512MB
16	2 analog inputs	2 analog inputs on add-on PCB
17	2 analog outputs	2 analog outputs on add-on PCB
18	2 digital inputs	2 digital inputs on add-on PCB
19	2 digital outputs	2 digital outputs on add-on PCB
20	Add. Ethernet port	Additional Ethernet port (No. 2)
21	Add. Ethernet port	Additional Ethernet port (No. 3)
22	EtherCAT master	1: available; 0: not available
23	CanOpen	CanOpen master on add-on PCB
24	RTC with SuperCAP	Real time clock with buffer capacitor

4.3 UL notes

The notes below must be observed in case you consider UL 61800-5-1 and/or C22.2 No. 274.

▹Required environmental conditions◃ as from page 49

- Note the maximum surrounding air temperature.
- Use in a pollution degree 2 environment only.
- For water cooled types:
  - Temperature of cooling water shall be at least equal to the surrounding air temperature.
  - Max. cooling water temperature: 55°C
  - Max. water pressure: 6 bar

▹Design◃ on page 87

- DC/AC inverters are allowed to be used only in combination with designated AC/DC rectifiers.

▹Electrical connections◃ as from page 166

- Position of wiring terminals to indicate the proper connections for the power supply, load, control circuit, earthing and similar devices refer to ▹Page 166◃.

Connections from ▹Page 176◃

- Note tightening torque values marked for field terminals.

▹Requirements for the connection cables◃ on page 139

- Use 75°copper conductors.

For mechanical data refer to ▹Dimensions◃ as from page 27.

For packaging/handling refer to ▹Transport and Packaging◃ as from page 119.

▹Requirements for the motor temperature sensors◃ on page 152

- Motor overtemperature protection with thermal memory retention is not provided by the drive.

▹The installation comprises the following steps:◃ as from page 153

- Internal overload protection operates after exceeding 200 % of the motor full load.

Fuses

- Devices are suitable for use on a circuit capable of delivering not more than 65000 rms symmetrical amperes, 480 Volt maximum, when protected by fuses class J sized at maximum 125% of the input current rating of the converter section and not larger than:

Device	Branch circuit protection fuse rating
BM503X	600 V/ max. 60 A
BM504X	600 V/ max. 150 A
BM517X	600 V/ max. 150 A
BM507X	600 V/ max. 350 A
BM519X	600 V/ max. 350 A

- Devices are suitable for use on a circuit capable of delivering not more than 65000 rms symmetrical amperes, when protected by circuit breaker sized at maximum 125% of the input current rating of the converter section and not larger than:

Device	Branch circuit protection circuit breaker rating
BM503X	600 V/ max. 60 A
BM504X	600 V/ max. 150 A
BM517X	600 V/ max. 150 A
BM507X	600 V/ max. 350 A
BM519X	600 V/ max. 350 A

- Please reduce the rated current of the fuse according to the current rating of the device or the current requirement of the device in your application.

- 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.

WARNING!

The opening of the branch-circuit protective device may be an indication that a fault current has been interrupted. To reduce the risk of fire or electric shock, current-carrying parts and other components of the device should be examined and replaced if damaged.

ATTENTION!

Le déclenchement du dispositif de protection du circuit de dérivation peut être dû à une coupure qui résulte d'un courant de défaut. pour limiter le risque d'incendie ou de choc électrique, examiner les pièces porteuses de courant et les autres éléments du contrôleur et les remplacer s'ils sont endommagés.

▹Electrical data BM50XX / BM51XX◃ as from page 61

- Mains rectifiers BM50XX, BM51XX are not provided with DC link preventing overloading. Total capacity of all axis units BM63XX connected to the mains rectifier shall not exceed the rectifiers rating.

▹Mounting of the DC link bar BM50XX / BM51XX / BM63XX◃ as from page 131 and ▹DC link bar◃ on page 296

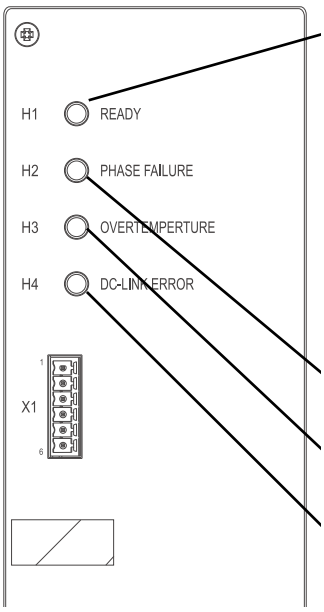
- Proper installation of the DC link bar, see ▹Mounting of the DC link bar BM50XX / BM51XX / BM63XX◃ as from page 131 and proper DC link bar see ▹DC link bar◃ on page 296.

4.4 Display and operating elements

NOTE!

Description of BM5030 with safety function BM5030-XX**2**X-... refer to ▹C.4 LED display BM5030 with safety function◃ as from page 317.

4.4.1 LED display BM50XX-XX0X-... without safety function



LED **H1** Mains rectifier unit ready-to-operate
- **green**: Power supply and DC link voltage available, internally OK
- **red**: Power supply failure - automatically restart when power supply returns.
- **blinking red**: Power supply failure longer than 10 s - restart after Power supply return has to be acknowledged (X1:4). Refer to ▹Error acknowledgment BM50XX◃ on page 249.

LED **H2** **red**: Phase failure

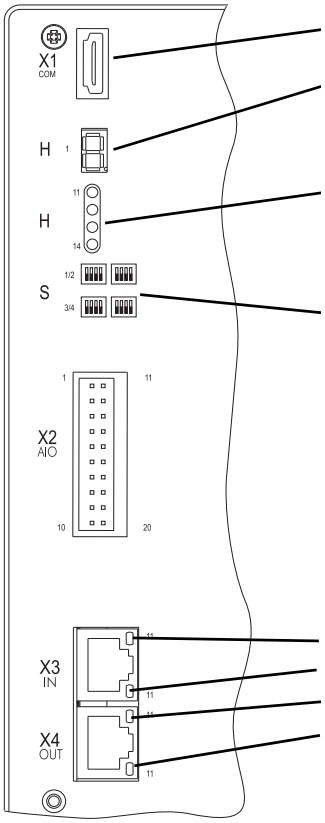
LED **H3** **red**: Over temperature

LED **H4** **red**: DC link error:
$U_{DC\ link}$ overvoltage or
$U_{DC\ link}$ overcurrent or
Inhibit input active

Figure 42: Display/operating elements BM50XX without safety function

Naming on the front plate	Meaning	Error	Blinking pattern
H1 (green)	Ready-to-operate	No error	LED lights up
H1 (red)	Power supply failure	Power supply failure - automatically restart when power supply returns.	LED lights up
		Power supply failure longer than 10 s - restart after power supply return has to be acknowledged (X1:4).	LED blinking
H2 (red)	Phase failure	Warning: phase failure or asymmetric three phase power supply	LED lights up
H3 (red)	Over temperature	Over temperature of heat sink	LED lights up
		Temperature of heat sink < - 5 °C	LED lights up
H4 (red)	DC link error	Overvoltage DC link	LED lights up
		Overcurrent DC link	LED lights up
		Rising edge (low-high) on inhibit input	LED lights up

4.4.2 Display and operating elements BM51XX



X1 Service interface

H1 7 segment display
refer to ▹7-segment display◃ on page 102

LED
H11 - H14 Meaning: refer to ▹LED display◃ on page 103.

Address switch
S1 - S4 Setting: refer to ▹Setting address switches BM51XX◃ as from page 110.

LED
H31
H32
H41
H42

Fieldbus, depending on type
(refer to ▹Type code BM50XX / BM51XX◃ as from page 89)

Meaning:

BM51XX-XXXX-XXXX-**00**XX
no function

BM51XX-XXXX-XXXX-**01**XX
▹LED EtherCAT® .◃ on page 107

BM51XX-XXXX-XXXX-**02**XX
▹LED VARAN◃ on page 107

BM51XX-XXXX-XXXX-**04**XX
▹LED POWERLINK® .◃ on page 108

BM51XX-XXXX-XXXX-**05**XX
▹LED PROFINET IRT .◃ on page 109

Figure 43: Display/operating elements BM51XX

NOTE!

Only the service cable BM5-K-USB-XXX is allowed to be used for the service interface X1, refer to ▹Service interface cable BM50XX◃ on page 260.

7-segment display Refer to parameter manual for detailed description of drive states and state transitions.
0: Low, 1: High

Display	State drive manager	Meaning
0	NOT READY TO SWITCH ON	Device message „Not ready for switching power on“
1	SWITCH-ON INHIBIT	Device disabled
2	READY TO SWITCH ON	Device shutdown Control word: xxxx x110 Pulse enable = 0 Quick discharge = 0
3	SWITCHED ON	Control word: xxxx x111 Pulse enable = 1 Quick discharge = 0
4	OPERATION ENABLED	Control word: xxxx 1111 Pulse enable = 1 Quick discharge = 0
6	OPERATION DISABLED	Pulse enable = 0
7	QUICK DISCHARGE ACTIVE	Quick discharge = 1 (high active)
F	ERROR	Error message Reset via control word 0xxx xxxx or hardware input reset stored errors 0 ? 1

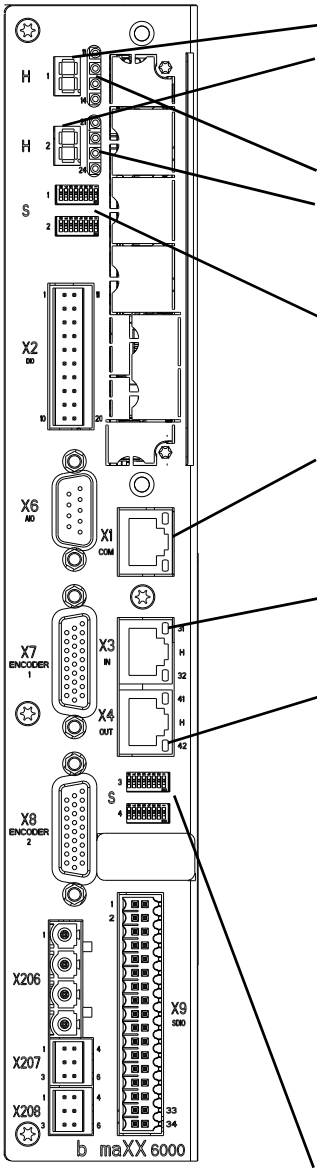
NOTE!

In addition the error No. is displayed, refer to ▹BM51XX / BM63XX error detection◃ as from page 249.

LED display

Naming on the front plate	Internal identification	Meaning
H11	1.1 green, 1.1 red	Power direction H11 green: supply power H11 red: regenerative braking
H12	1.2 green, 1.2 red	Power on / pulse enable 24 V available H12 green: power ON H12 red
H13	1.3	Current limit H13 red: device operates on current limit
H14	1.4	Error display H14 red: device error message

4.4.3 Display and operating elements BM63XX



7 segment display
H1 axis 1
H2 axis 2

Display of controller state
Meaning: refer to ▹7-segment display controller◃ on page 105

LED
H11 - H14 axis 1
H21 - H24 axis 2

Meaning: refer to ▹LED display controller◃ on page 106.

Address switch
S1 - S2

Setting: refer to ▹Setting address switches BM63XX◃ as from page 115.

Service interface
X1

Setting: refer to ▹LED display service interface◃ on page 106

LED
H31
H32
H41
H42

Fieldbus, depending on type
(refer to ▹Type code BM63XX◃ as from page 91)

Meaning:
BM63XX-XXXX-XXX-**01**
BM63XX-XXXX-XXX-**07**
▹LED EtherCAT® .◃ on page 107

BM63XX-XXXX-XXX-**02**
▹LED VARAN◃ on page 107

BM63XX-XXXX-XXX-**04**
▹LED POWERLINK® .◃ on page 108

BM63XX-XXXX-XXX-**05**
▹LED PROFINET IRT .◃ on page 109

Address switch
S3 - S4

Setting FSoE:
refer to additional handbook ▹Safety◃ on page 14

Figure 44: Display/operating elements controller BM63XX

4.4.4 7-segment display controller

Refer to parameter manual for detailed description of drive states and state transitions.

0: Low, 1: High

Display	State drive manager	Meaning
0	NOT READY TO SWITCH ON	Drive message „Not ready for switching power on“
1	SWITCH-ON INHIBIT	Inhibit voltage, e.g. quick stop active
2	READY TO SWITCH ON	Drive shutdown Control word: xxxx x110 Pulse enable = 0 Quick stop = 1 (low active)
3	SWITCHED ON	Control word: xxxx x111 Pulse enable = 1 Quick stop = 1
4	OPERATION ENABLED	Control word: xxxx 1111 Pulse enable = 1 Quick stop = 1
5	BETRIEB SPERREN AKTIV	
6	OPERATION INHIBIT ACTIVE	Pulse enable = 0
7	QUICK STOP ACTIVE	Quick stop = 0 (low active)
E	ERROR RESPONSE ACTIVE	
F	ERROR	Error message Reset via control word 0xxx xxxx or reset stored errors 0 ? 1
P	Parking axis	

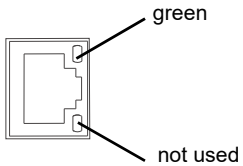
NOTE!

In addition the error No. is displayed, refer to ▹Figure 110◃ on page 249.

4.4.5 LED display controller

Naming on the front plate	Internal identification	Meaning	
H11	1.1 green, 1.1 red	Axis 1:	Torque direction H11 green: Positive torque direction H11 red: Negative torque direction
H12	1.2 green, 1.2 red	Axis 1:	Power on / pulse enable 24 V available H12 green: Power ON H12 red:
H13	1.3	Axis 1:	Current limit H13 red: Device operates on current limit
H14	1.4	Axis 1:	Error display H14 red: Device error message
H21	2.1 green, 2.1 red	Axis 2:	Torque direction H21 green: Positive torque direction H21 red: Negative torque direction
H22	2.2 green, 2.2 red	Axis 2:	Power on / pulse enable 24 V available H22 green: Power ON H22 red:
H23	2.3	Axis 2:	Current limit H23 red: Device operates on current limit
H24	2.4	Axis 2:	Error display H24 red: Device error message

4.4.6 LED display service interface

	Meaning	Blinking pattern	
	Link / Act	Off:	No connection
		On:	Connection
		Blinking:	Data transfer

4.4.7 LED display fieldbus

LED EtherCAT® Type code

BM51XX-XXXX-XXXX-**01**XX
BM51XX-XXXX-XXXX-**07**XX

BM63XX-XXXX-XXX-**01**
BM63XX-XXXX-XXX-**07**

Naming on the front plate	**Meaning**	**Blinking pattern**	
H31 (green)	X3 Link / Act	Off:	No connection
		On:	Connection
		Blinking:	Data transfer
H32 (red)	ERROR	On:	ERROR (receiver error Phy1/Phy2)
H41 (green)	X4 Link / Act	Off:	No connection
		On:	Connection
		Blinking:	Data transfer
H42 (yellow)	RUN	Off:	ERROR/INIT
		500 ms on / 500 ms off:	PREOPERATIONAL
		200 ms on / 1 s off:	SAFEOPERATIONAL
		On:	OPERATIONAL

LED VARAN Type code

BM51XX-XXXX-XXXX-**02**XX

BM63XX-XXXX-XXX-**02**

Naming on the front plate	**Meaning**	**Blinking pattern**	
H31 (green) H41 (green)	LINK	On:	Connection between 2 PHYs (physical interfaces) is established
H32 (red) H42 (red)	ACTIVE	On:	Data is received or transmitted

LED CANopen®

Type code

BM51XX-XXXX-XXXX-**03**XX

BM63XX-XXXX-XXX-**03**

No function

LED POWERLINK®

Type code

BM51XX-XXXX-XXXX-**04**XX

BM63XX-XXXX-XXX-**04**

Naming on the front plate	**Meaning**	**Blinking pattern**	
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 seting)
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

LED PROFINET IRT

Type code

BM51XX-XXXX-XXXX-**05**XX

BM63XX-XXXX-XXX-**05**

Naming on the front plate	**Meaning**	**Blinking pattern**	
H31 (green/orange)	X3 Link / Act	off:	No connection
		on:	Connection
		orange blinking:	Data transfer
H32 (red)	SF (System error)	off:	No error
		3 x (500 ms on / 500 ms off) / 3 s off:	DCP signal service is initiated via bus
		on:	Watchdog timeout; Chanell, generic or extended diagnosis available; System error
H41 (green/orange)	X4 Link / Act	off:	No connection
		on:	Connection
		orange blinking:	Data transfer
H42 (red)	BF (Bus error)	off:	No error
		250 ms on / 250 ms off:	No data transfer
		on:	No configuration; or slow physical connection; or no physical connection

4.4.8 Setting address switches BM51XX

VARAN BM51XX-XXXX-XXXX-**02**XX

POWERLINK® BM51XX-XXXX-XXXX-**04**XX

PROFINET IRT BM51XX-XXXX-XXXX-**05**XX

EtherCAT® CoE BM51XX-XXXX-XXXX-**01**XX
EtherCAT® SoE BM51XX-XXXX-XXXX-**07**XX

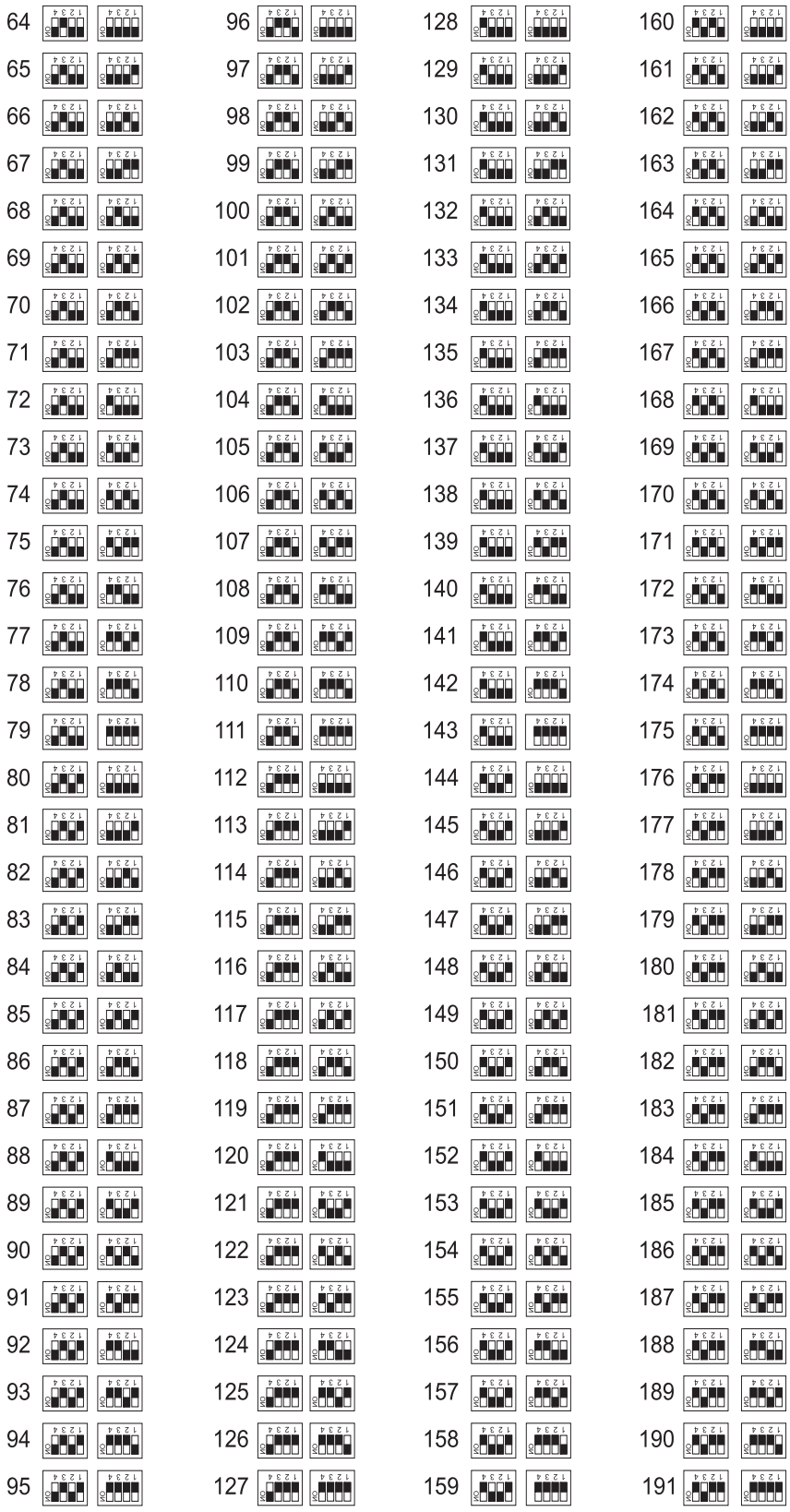
IP-Address S1 to S4

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

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.

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

For information on changing the base address, refer to the parameter manual.


64 96 128 160
65 97 129 161
66 98 130 162
67 99 131 163
68 100 132 164
69 101 133 165
70 102 134 166
71 103 135 167
72 104 136 168
73 105 137 169
74 106 138 170
75 107 139 171
76 108 140 172
77 109 141 173
78 110 142 174
79 111 143 175
80 112 144 176
81 113 145 177
82 114 146 178
83 115 147 179
84 116 148 180
85 117 149 181
86 118 150 182
87 119 151 183
88 120 152 184
89 121 153 185
90 122 154 186
91 123 155 187
92 124 156 188
93 125 157 189
94 126 158 190
95 127 159 191

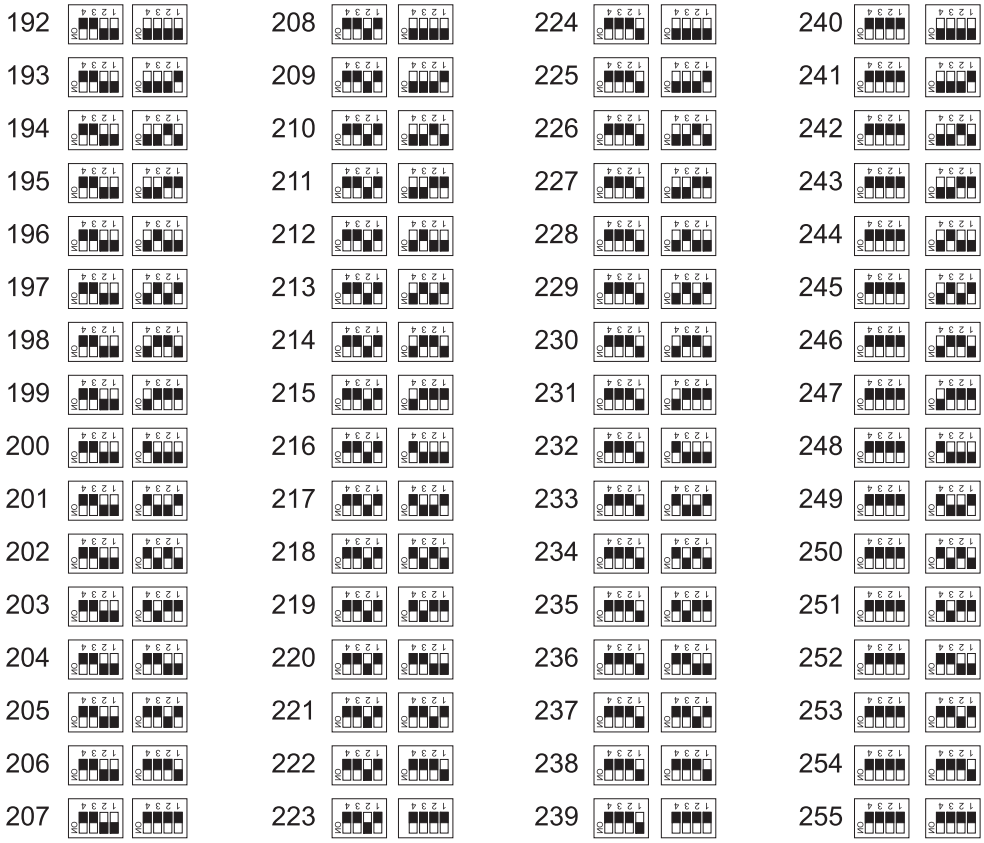
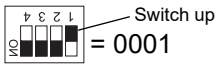


Figure 45: Address switch setting BM51XX

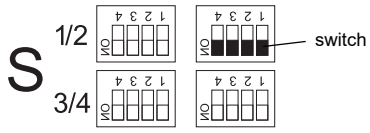
CANopen® BM51XX-XXXX-XXXX-**03**XX

NOTE!

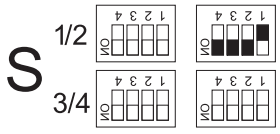


Baud rate S2

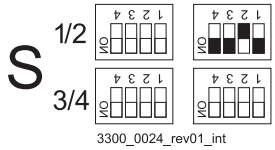
20 kBit/s



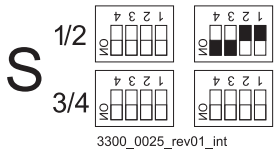
125 kBit/s, default setting



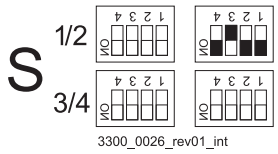
250 kBit/s



500 kBit/s



1 MBit/s



Address S3/S4

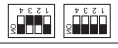
S3/S4	ID	S3/S4	ID	S3/S4	ID	S3/S4	ID
	0		32		64		96
	1		33		65		97
	2		34		66		98
	3		35		67		99
	4		36		68		100
	5		37		69		101
	6		38		70		102
	7		39		71		103
	8		40		72		104
	9		41		73		105
	10		42		74		106
	11		43		75		107
	12		44		76		108
	13		45		77		109
	14		46		78		110
	15		47		79		111
	16		48		80		112
	17		49		81		113
	18		50		82		114
	19		51		83		115
	20		52		84		116
	21		53		85		117
	22		54		86		118
	23		55		87		119
	24		56		88		120
	25		57		89		121
	26		58		90		122
	27		59		91		123
	28		60		92		124
	29		61		93		125
	30		62		94		126
	31		63		95		127

Figure 46: Address setting CANopen® BM51XX

4.4.9 Setting address switches BM63XX

4.4.9.1 IP address fieldbus

VARAN	BM63XX-XXXX-XXX-**02**
POWERLINK®	BM63XX-XXXX-XXX-**04**
PROFINET IRT	BM63XX-XXXX-XXX-**05**
EtherCAT® CoE	BM63XX-XXXX-XXX-**01**
EtherCAT® SoE	BM63XX-XXXX-XXX-**07**

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

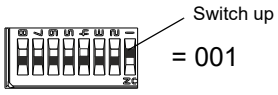
Both of the first bytes are set with the base address (192.168.) at the factory. Both of the last bytes are set by means of the address switches S1 and S2. S1 and S2 each represent an 8 bit value.

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

For information on changing the base address, refer to the parameter manual.

Address setting

NOTE!




1


2

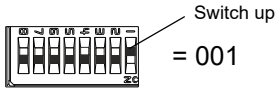
○
○
○


255

Figure 47: Address setting IP address

CANopen® BM63XX-XXXX-XXX-**03**

NOTE!



Baud rate S1

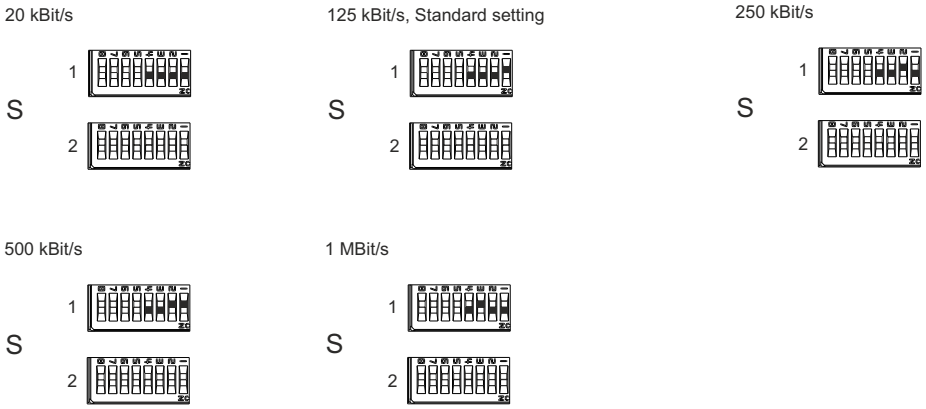


Figure 48: Setting baud rate CANopen BM63XX

Address S2

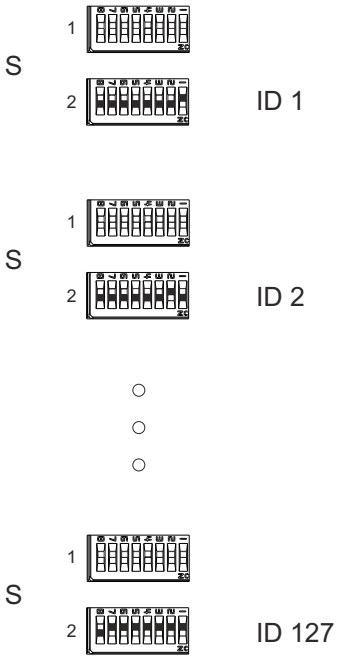


Figure 49: Setting address CANopen BM63XX

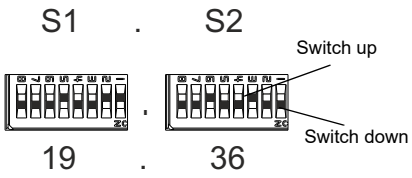
4.4.9.2 Device ID EtherCAT®

EtherCAT® CoE BM63XX-XXXX-XXX-**01**
EtherCAT® SoE BM63XX-XXXX-XXX-**07**

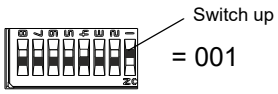
There are basically 2 ways to save the device ID locally in the slave:

- Saving the value in the form of the SII Configured Station Alias in the EEPROM of the slave
- Setting the value on the ID address switch and reading it out with “Requesting ID Mechanism Reg 0x0134” (not recommended for new projects)

ID address setting



NOTE!



 1

 2

○
○
○

 255

Abbildung 50: Setting device ID EtherCAT® BM63XX

5

TRANSPORT AND PACKAGING

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.

Therefore:

- 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 the device, it is packed at the manufacturer's plant. If the device is to be further transported, ensure that the following conditions are met throughout the entire transport:

- Climate class 2K12 (EN IEC 60721-3-2:2018)
- Temperature range - 25 °C up to + 70 °C
- Vibration, shock, continuous shock class 2M4 as per EN IEC 60721-3-2:2018

5.3 Transport inspection

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

If there is outwardly visible transport damage, 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 transport 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 still packaged device:

- Avoid transport shocks 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.

6

MOUNTING

The device is intended for mounting in a control cabinet.

Mounting comprises the following steps:

1 Mounting preparation
(for drilling holes/cutting out sections, refer to ▹Drilling pattern◃ as from page 125)

2 Mounting
the device (for fixing, refer to ▹Mounting instructions◃ on page 127)

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.

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 mechanical impact!

Secure devices 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!

Danger due to electrostatic discharge.

The connecting terminals of the device are partially at risk due from 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 could be injured.

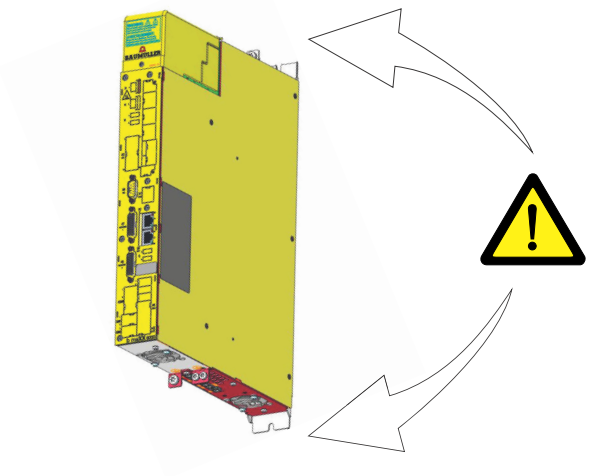


Figure 51: Danger area near the mechanical mounting

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 planning documents and the drilling patterns (refer to ▷Drilling pattern◁ as from page 125), the cutout sections and 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 start!

CAUTION!

Eye injury due to flung particles.

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

Therefore:

Wear protective eye wear!

➲ Preparing drill holes and cutout sections.

6.2.1 Drilling pattern

Use the drilling pattern to make the necessary drill holes/cutout sections.

NOTE!

Consider the minimum clearances for cooling when making the drill holes.

All dimensions in millimeters [mm].

Further notes refer to ▷Dimensions◁ as from page 27 and ▷Cooling◁ as from page 59.

How to determine the required space in the control cabinet, refer to ▷Dimensions◁ as from page 27.

Tolerance specifications

Drill hole dimensioning	±0.2 mm
Dimensioning openings	+1.0 mm
Relative tolerance of discretionary divisions	±0.1 mm

6.2.1.1 Drilling pattern BM50XX / BM51XX / BM63XX

*: Relative tolerance of discretionary divisions: ±0.1 mm

For air-cooled versions:

For BM50XX-**S**, BM51XX-**S**, BM63XX-**S**

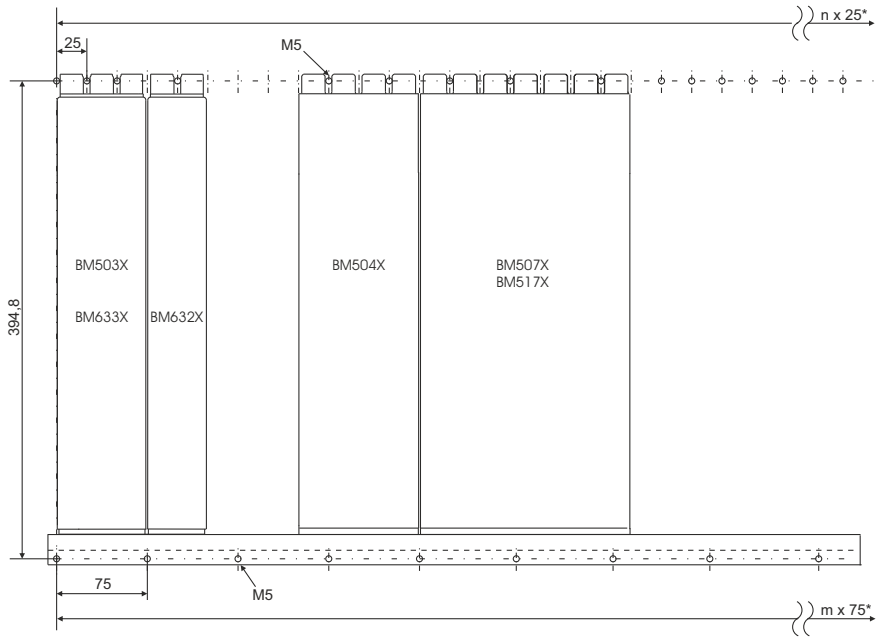


Figure 52: Drilling pattern with mounting rail for BM50XX-S, BM63XX-S, BM51XX-S

For all versions:

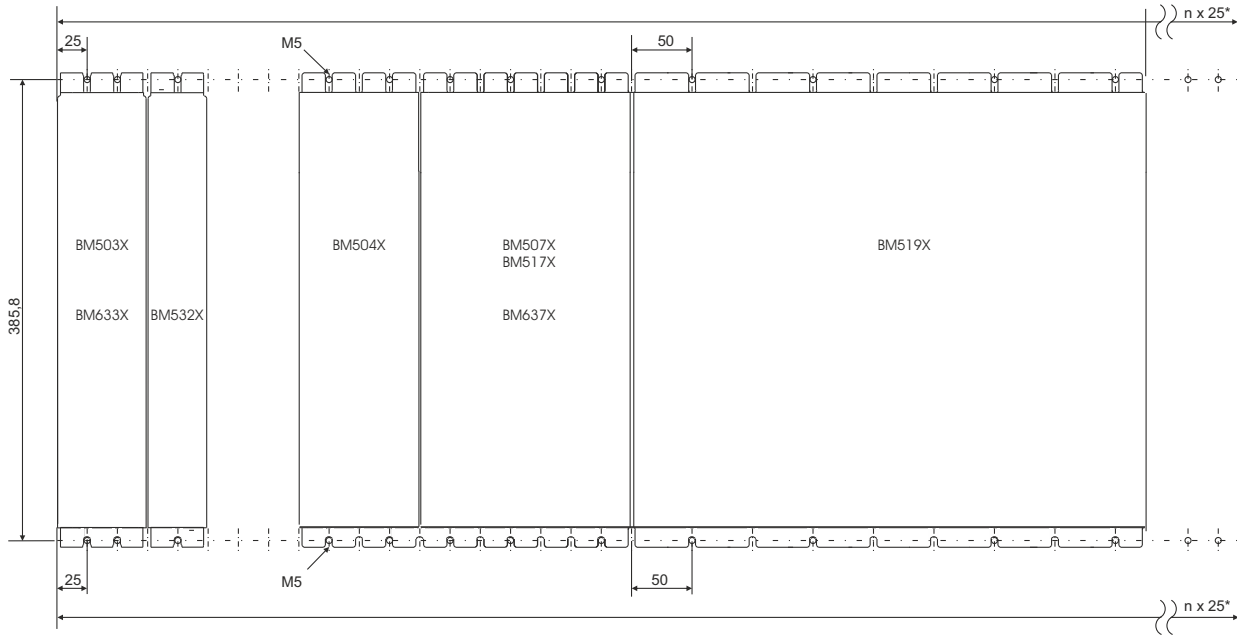


Figure 53: Drilling pattern without mounting rail for all versions

Cutout for BM637X-F:

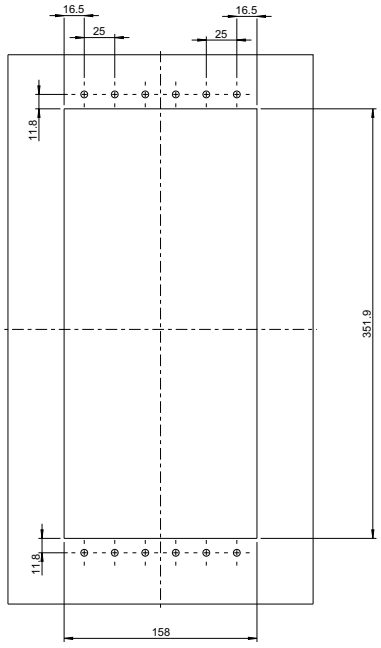


Figure 54: Cutout BM567X-F

6.2.2 Mechanical data of the mounting plate for cold plate

The cooling version cold plate is a particular efficient cooling alternative. The heat dissipation is done via 2 contact surfaces. The first one is the mounting platform within the control cabinet or on the machine base, the other is the cold plate on the device's back. High requirements e.g. to surface roughness and evenness for this surface are specified, to ensure an optimal heat flow. Already a slight damage/pollution of the surface can cause a significant deterioration in heat dissipation to the mounting plate.

For this reason while handle the units protect the sensitive function surface to avoid damage.

Surface flatness (across the entire surface)	0.05 mm
Surface roughness Ra	1.2 µm
Material of the plate (recommendation)	AlMgSi 0.5

NOTICE!

Property damage due to overheating.

Scratches and burrs can inhibit the heat dissipation of cold plate devices.

Therefore

- When mounting cold plate devices, ensure that the surface quality of the mounting plate meets the specifications and ensure that the device's rear panel/mounting plate does not have any scratches or burrs.

6.3 Mounting instructions

There are different mounting procedure.

Each mounting procedure is described in a drawing (refer to ▹Figure 55◃ on page 128 and ▹Figure 56◃ on page 129).

The screws and washers required for mounting are listed beneath the respective drawing.

Carry out mounting as follows:

1 Provide suitable transport/lifting equipment as needed.

2 Keep suitable fastening components readily available.

3 For cold plate devices
   - check the surface quality of device's rear panel/mounting plate, refer to ▹Mechanical data of the mounting plate for cold plate◃ on page 127

4 Mount the device.

5 Subsequently connect the water-cooling unit.

6.3.1 Mounting cooling type S with mounting rail

After attaching the mounting rail, push the device from below beneath the upper fastening bolts (1). Then, tilt the device on the mounting plate (2) and slide onto the mounting rail (3). Finally, tighten the upper fastening and grounding bolts (4).

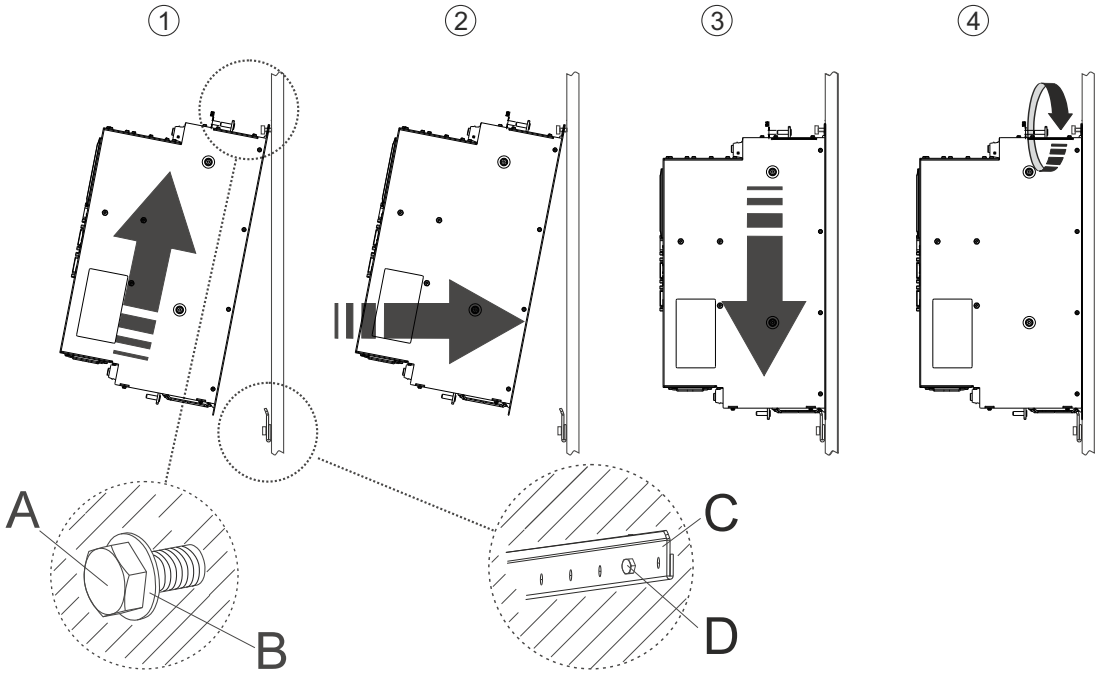


Figure 55: Mounting instructions cooling type S with mounting rail

Device	**BM50XX-S**	**BM507X-S** **BM517X-S**	**BM519X-S**	**BM632X-S**	**BM633X-S**
A - screws	2 x M5	3 x M5	8 x M5	1 x M5	2 x M5
B - washers	2 x (5,3 x 10)	3 x (5,3 x 10)	4 x (5,3 x 10)	1 x (5,3 x 10)	2 x (5,3 x 10)
C - screws	n x M5 [1)]				
D - Mounting rail 1000 mm	Refer to Accessories and Spare Parts ▹Mounting rail◃ as from page 296				

[1)] Number n depends on the length of the mounting rail

6.3.2 Mounting cooling type S without mounting rail

Push the device from below beneath the upper fastening bolts (1). Then, tilt the device on the mounting plate (2) and slide into the fastening bolts (3). Finally, tighten all fastening and grounding bolts (4).

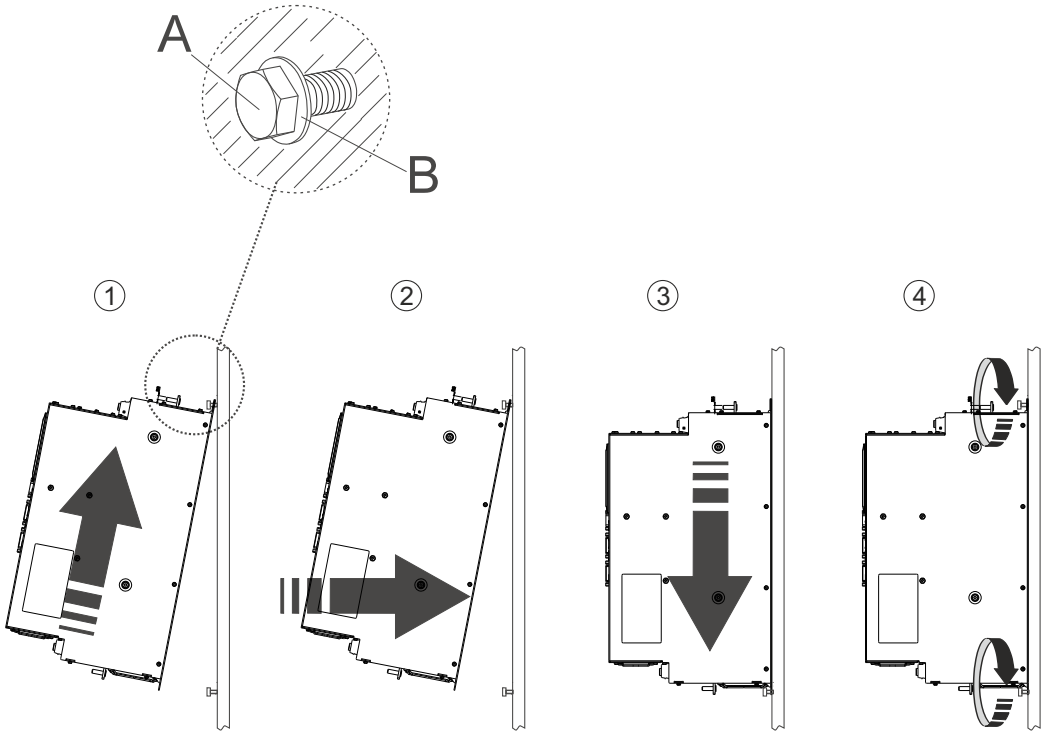


Figure 56: Mounting instructions cooling type S without mounting rail

Device	BM632X-S	BM50XX-S BM633X-S	BM507X-S BM517X-S BM637X-S	BM519X-S
A - screw	2 x M5	4 x M5	6 x M5	8 x M5
B - washers	2 x (5,3 x 10)	4 x (5,3 x 10)	6 x (5,3 x 10)	8 x (5,3 x 10)

6.3.3 Mounting cooling types A and F

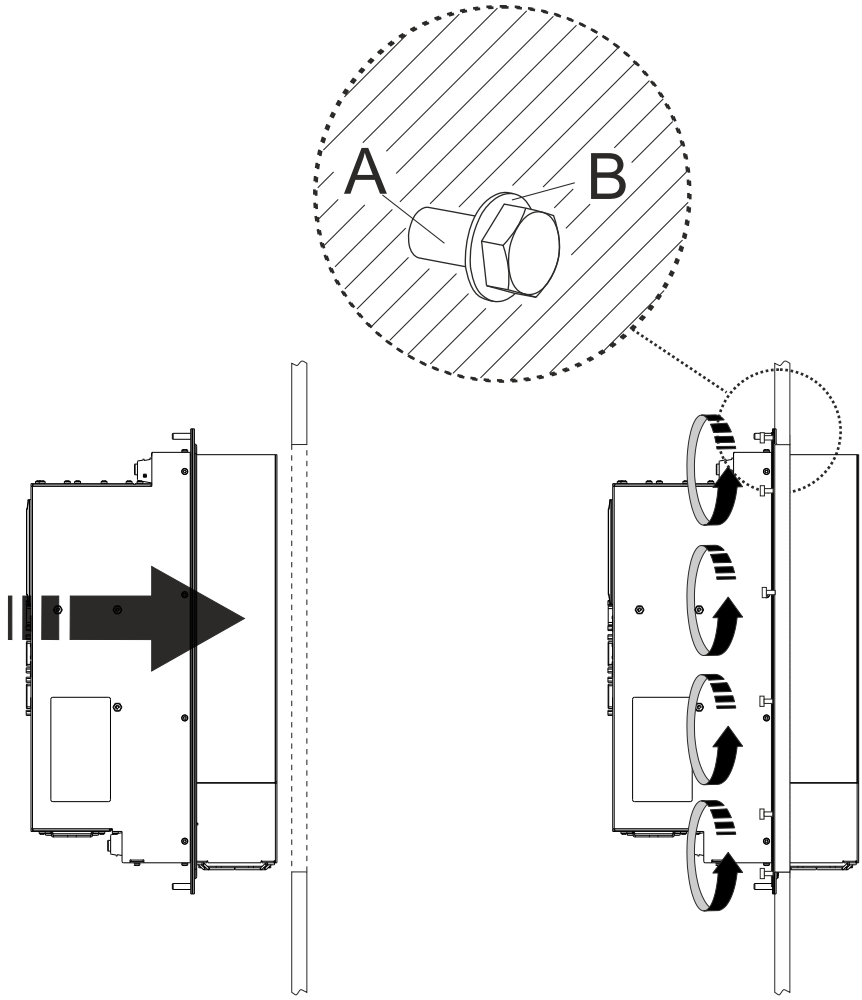


Figure 57: Mounting instruction cooling types A / F

Device	**BM632X-A**	**BM633X-A/F**	**BM637X-A/F**
A - screw	2 x M5	4 x M5	14 x M5
B - washers	2 x (5,3 x 10)	4 x (5,3 x 10)	14 x (5,3 x 10)

WARNING!

Danger because of conductive fluid in connection with electricity!

The mounting drills are outside of the gasket. With non-waterproof fastening holes, e. g. the liquid coolant can ingress into the control cabinet.

- Seal the mountings against water. Use, e.g., waterproof draw-in bolts and sealants between screws and bolts.

6.3.4 Connecting the water cooler

With water cooled devices (BMXXXX-F, BMXXXX-Z) you connect the coolant circulation before electric installation. The water cooler has on its bottom side two pressfitting-transition pieces 15 mm x R 1/2“ AG for flat washers.

➲ Connect the cooling circulation to the water cooler.

Tube material	Outer tube-∅	Screwing
1.4571 X6CrNiMoTi17-12-2	15 mm	1/2’ AG for flat washer

In case you refer to UL 61800-5-1 and/or C22.2 No. 274: There must be a pressure-relief valve with a threshold pressure of maximum 6 bar in the cooling circulation.

6.3.5 Mounting of the DC link bar BM50XX / BM51XX / BM63XX

Observe the following items when mounting the DC link bar:

- Position of the chamber-bevel (detail Y)on bottom
  Position of the screw thread (detail Z) on top.
  The correctly mounting of the distance bushings makes it easier to disassemble the unit in case of service and ensures the captivity of the distance bushings.
  Neck collar screw (1)
  DC link bar (2)
  Distance bushing (3)
  DC link terminal (4)

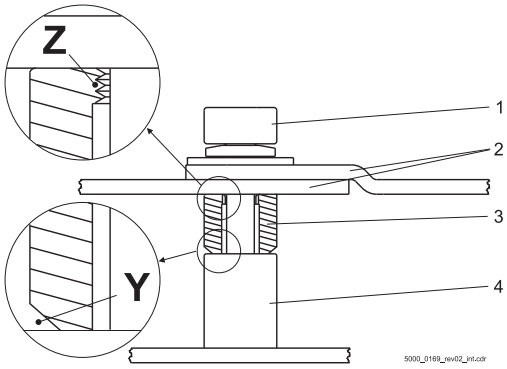


Figure 58: Correctly mounted DC link bar

- Distance bushing and neck collar screw
  It is recommended to assemble the neck collar screw and the distance bushing to the DC link bar before mounting the DC link bar. The correctly mounting of the distance bushings makes it easier to disassemble the unit in case of service and ensures the captivity of the distance bushings.

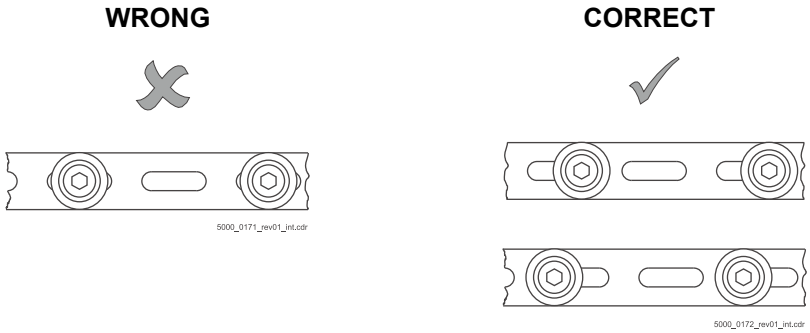


Figure 59: Mounting of the neck collar screw

- DC link bar
  Observe the correct mounting of the DC link bar. There should no mechanical stress affect to the drill hole.

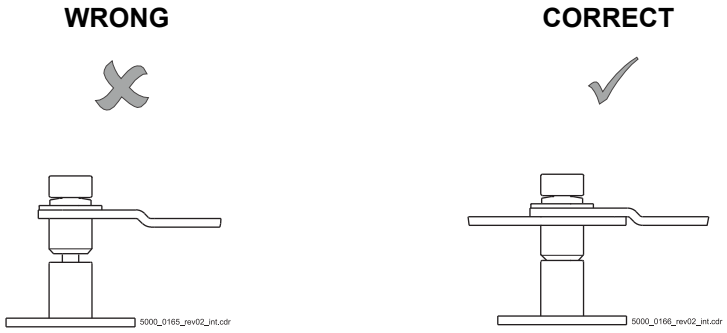


Figure 60: Mounting of the DC link bar

NOTE!
The DC link bar must not overlap the first or last fixing bolt of the rack system. Cut the DC link bar therefore.

NOTE!

The DC link connection is connected within the device if using devices **BM519X** and **BM637X** only.

BM519X and **BM637X** devices can be connected with short DC link bars for easier demounting.

7

INSTALLATION

This chapter describes the electrical installation of the device. The mechanical mounting is described in ▹Mounting◃ as from page 121.

Initial commissioning is described in the parameter manual 5.09022 in the chapter Commissioning.

Prior to installation, ensure that the technical prerequisites have been fulfilled:

1. Check the demands on the 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.

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.

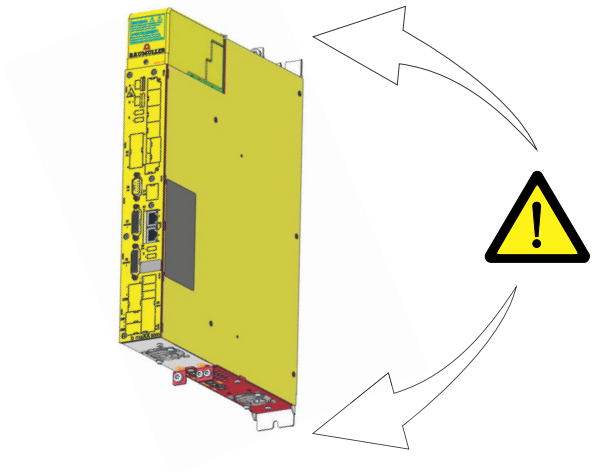


Figure 61: Hazard areas during electrical installation

Danger from residual energy

DANGER!

Risk of fatal injury from electrical current!

Stored electric charge.

Refer to ▹Electrical data◃ as from page 61.

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 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. It is thus 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 device from the system during high-voltage testing!

7.3 Demands on the electrical power supply

For all important data, refer to ▹Requirements for power supply / mains supply system◃ as from page 46.

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

The destruction of the device can cause personal injury.

DANGER!

Risk of fatal injury from electrical current!

If the requirements for the electrical power supply are not complied, the device can be damaged or destroyed, thereby greatly endangering individuals.

Therefore:

- Prior to installation, ensure that the demands for electrical power supply the have been fulfilled.

7.3.1 Connection notes IT-system or grounded Delta system

7.3.1.1 BM50XX: IT-system or grounded Delta system

NOTE!

For devices with type key
BM50XX - X**I**XX / - X**S**XX (IT-system)
BM50XX - X**G**XX / - X**W**XX (IT-system, grounded Delta system)

- The shown wire bridge **W100** must be removed when operating on an IT-system or grounded phase conductor system (grounded Delta)

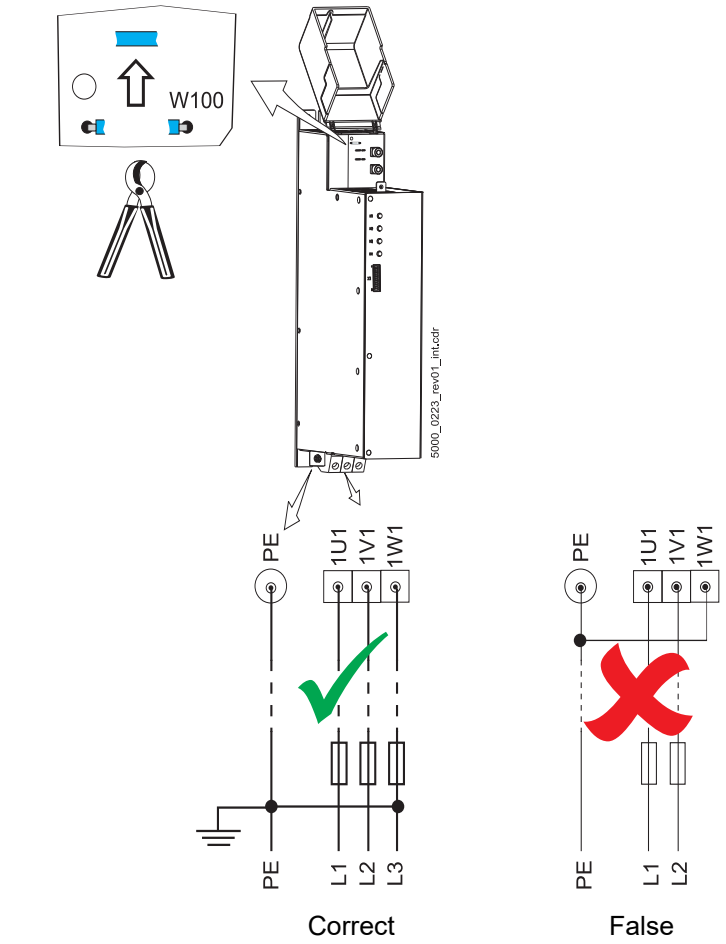


Figure 62: BM50XX: IT-system or grounded Delta system

NOTICE!

The removed wire bridge must not fall into the device.

- An operation on an IT-system or grounded phase conductor system (grounded Delta) at **installation altitudes > 2000 m** is only possible with an isolating transformer.

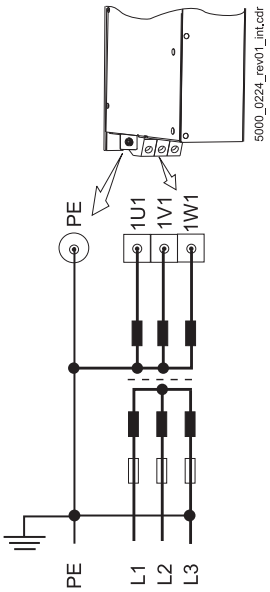


Figure 63: Connecting BM50XX to IT-system or grounded Delta system with isolating transformer

7.3.1.2 BM51XX: IT-system

NOTE!

For devices mit type code
BM519X - XIXX (IT-system)

NOTICE!

The connector X203 with bridge **must** be plugged (as in delivery condition) when operating on a TN- or TT-system.

➲ The shown connector **X203** must be removed when operating on an IT-system.

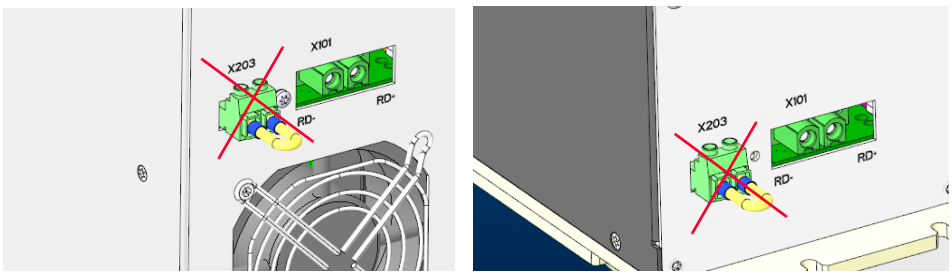


Figure 64: Connection BM51XX to an IT-system

- An operation on an IT-system at **installation altitudes > 2000 m** is only possible with an isolating transformer.

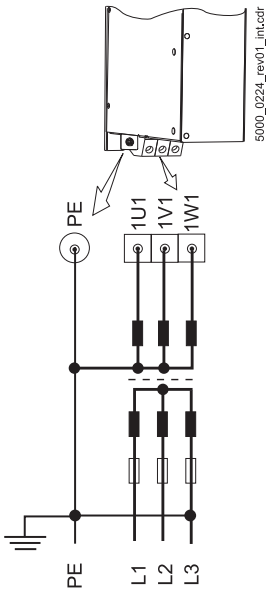


Figure 65: BM51XX: IT-system with isolating transformer

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 mandatory required for operation of the device.
- For UL applications, refer to ▹UL notes◃ as from page 96.

For further details (e.g. maximum allowable length), refer to ▹Cabling◃ as from page 251.

7.5 Protection of the device and the cable

Cable protection fuses **and** device protection fuses must be installed to protect this device and the cables against overload and possible damage/destruction through the electrical power supply. For data on the required fuses, refer to ▹Fuses◃ as from page 271.

7.6 PE connection and RCD compatibility

Depending on the functional principle, leakage current >3.5 mA_{AC} or >10 mA_{DC} can flow through the protective ground conductor. Consequently, a stationary ground conductor connection in accordance with EN 61800-5-1 is required.

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 permitted on the power supply side of the device.
- Otherwise a different protective measure must be utilized, such as separation from the surrounding by means of double or enhanced isolation, or separation from the power supply system by means of an isolating transformer, for example.

7.7 Grounding concept of BM50XX / BM51XX / BM63XX

- Grounding concept, each device connected with PE

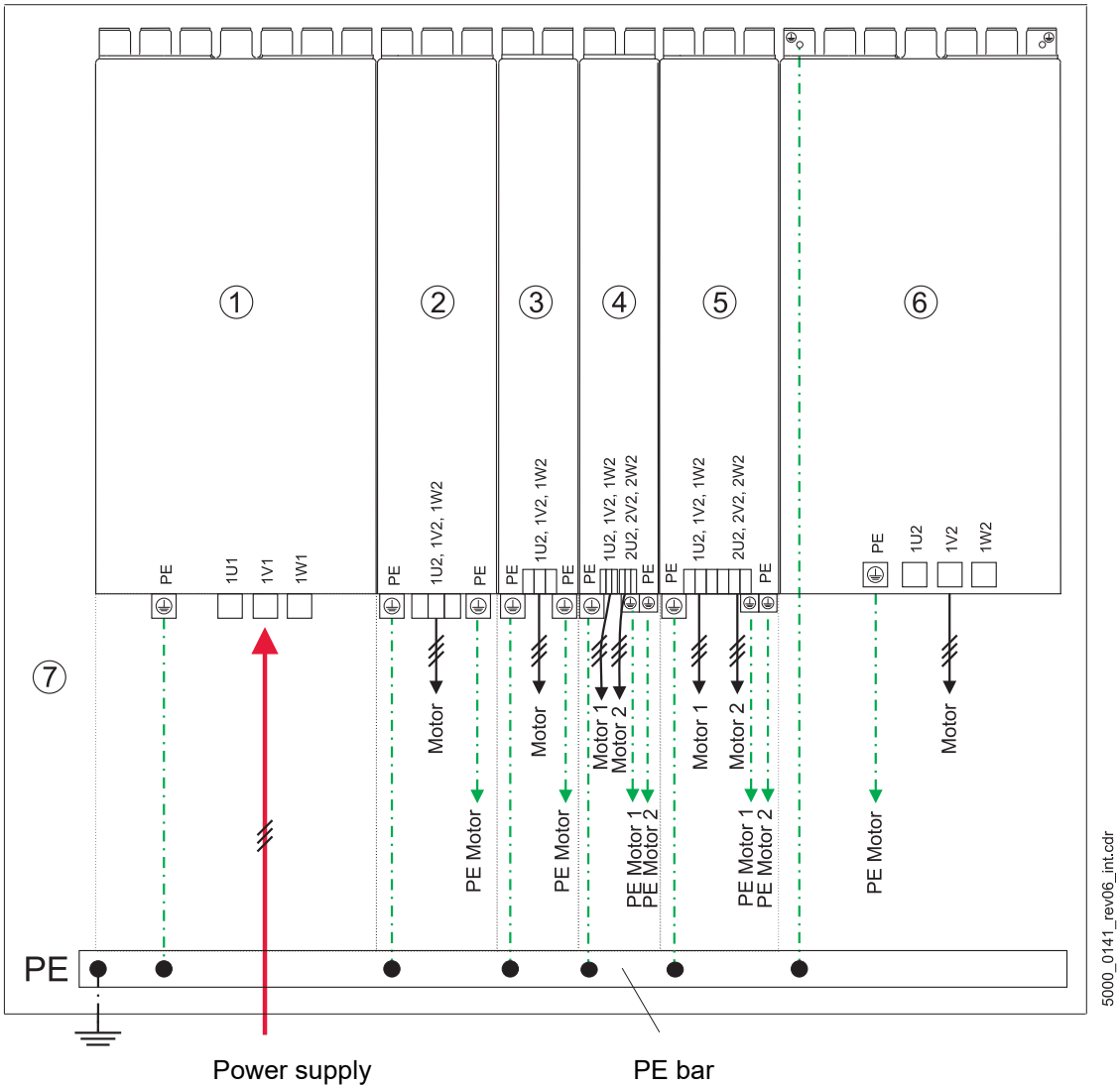


Figure 66: Grounding concept, each device with PE connection

1 Active mains rectifier unit **BM50XX** / Mains rectifier unit **BM51XX**:
Screw terminals power supply and PE

2 Single axis **BM633X**,75 mm: Screw terminal PE and screw terminals motor

3 Single axis **BM632X**, 50 mm: Screw terminal PE, motor connector (1 x 3-pin)

4 Double axis **BM632X**, 50 mm: Screw terminal PE, motor connector (2 x 3-pin)

5 Double axis **BM633X**, 75 mm: Screw terminal PE, motor connector (1 x 6-pin)

6 Single axis **BM637X**, 175 mm: Screw terminal PE and screw terminals motor

7 Mounting plate, thickness at least 3 mm

- Grounding concept, PE-connection from device to device, cooling type S

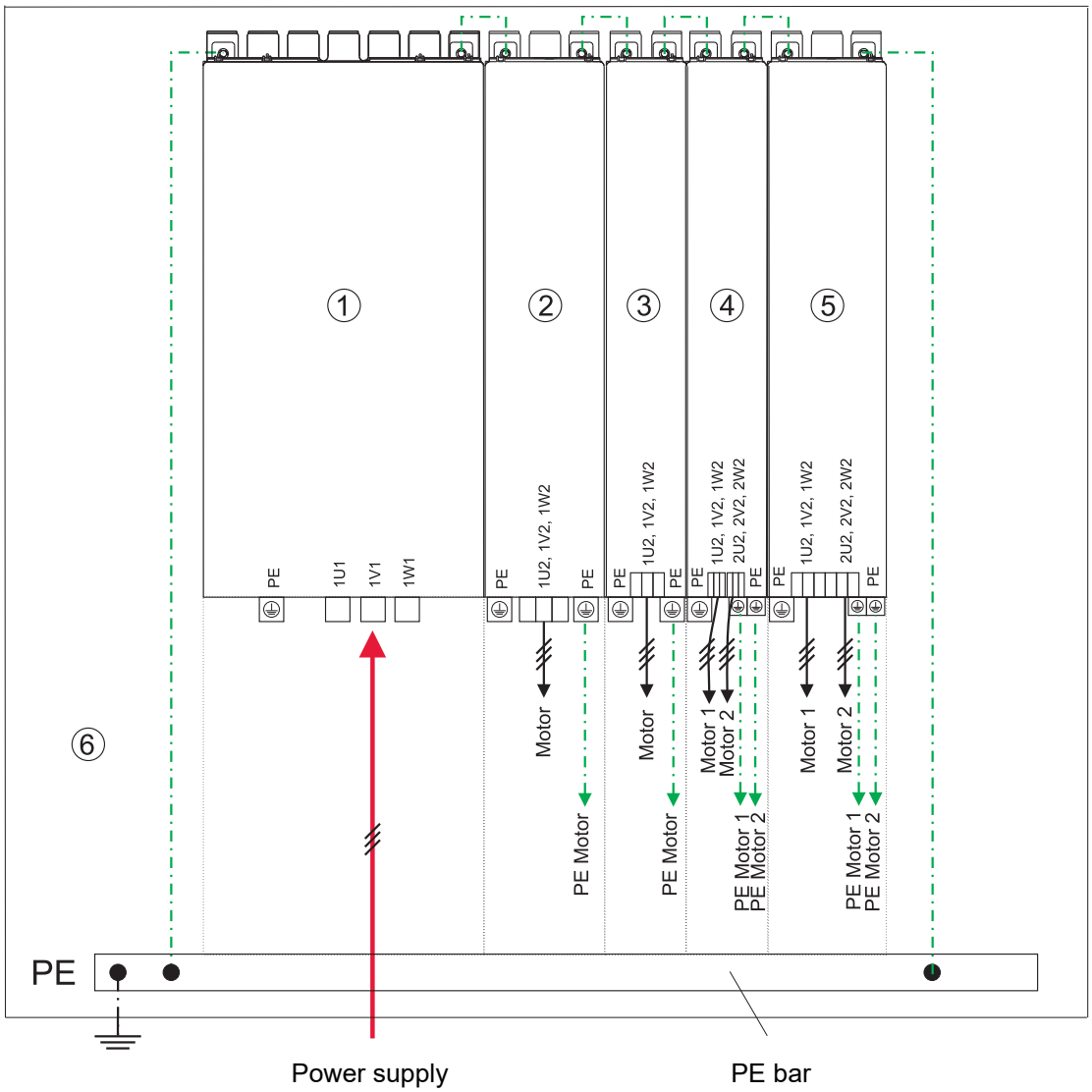


Figure 67: Grounding concept, PE connection from device to device

1 Active mains rectifier unit **BM50XX** / Mains rectifier unit **BM51XX**
2 Single axis **BM633X**,75 mm
3 Single axis **BM632X**, 50 mm
4 Double axis **BM632X**, 50 mm
5 Double axis **BM633X**, 75 mm
6 Mounting plate, thickness at least 3 mm

NOTE!

The first **and** last device must be connected **directly** with PE if the PE connection is realized from device to device. An accessories kit is available for the connection from device to device, refer to ▹Accessories kit PE connection from device to device◃ on page 296.

7.8 Installation requirements with regard to EMC

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 (Section 9 of the EMVG §6; European EMC law).

NOTE!

The important information on EMC-compliant installation can be found in these instruction handbook. Additional notes on building a CE-compliant system, that are imperative to take heed of, can be found in the Baumüller manual „Filters“, 5.09010.

This manual can be obtained from Baumüller Nürnberg GmbH.

In order to have EMC-compliant and problem-free use within the framework of the legislation, the following aspects must be taken into account.

In case of any questions, please contact Sales or the Applications department of Baumüller Nürnberg GmbH.

- 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 (>10 mm²).
- When installing, be sure to follow the correct sequence:
  mains power supply - fuse - filter - choke - (ferrite core) - **b maXX system** (mains inverter BM50XX / BM51XX and BM63XX) - (motor filter) - motor.
- 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 - power supply 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, refer to ▹Avoid bearing currents◃ as from page 149.

7.9 Shielding plan BM50XX / BM51XX / BM63XX

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 (refer to ▷Shielding connection with shield sheet◁ on page 145).

NOTE!

Baumüller Nürnberg GmbH recommends the shielding connection with shield sheet.

NOTE!

Pay attention to strain relief for all cables!

7.9.1 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◁ as from page 146.

7.9.2 Shielding connection with shield sheet

7.9.2.1 Mounting shield sheet

Refer to ▹Accessories kit shielding BM63XX◃ as from page 295.

Air-cooled/water-cooled devices

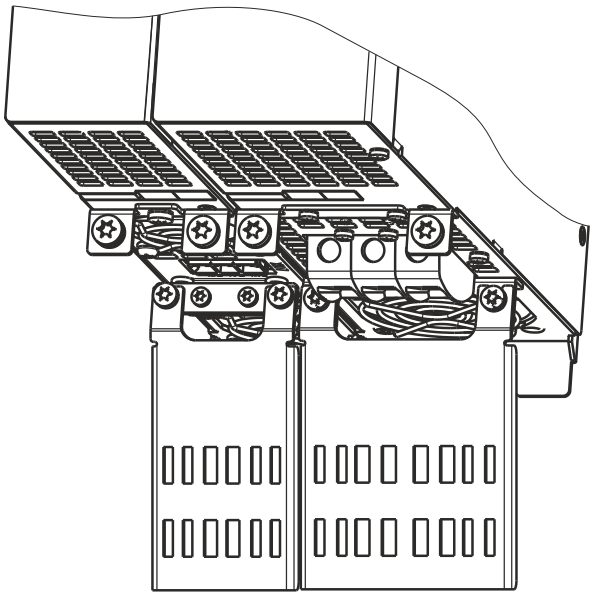


Figure 68: Mounting shield sheet air-cooled devices

Cold plate devices

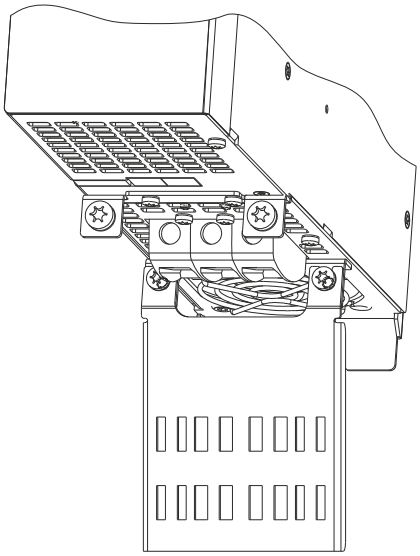


Figure 69: Mounting shield sheet cold plate devices

7.9.2.2 Connecting the shield

It is recommended to connect the shielding according following figure, refer to also ▷Accessories kit shielding BM63XX◁ as from page 295.

1 prepare motor cable according 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.

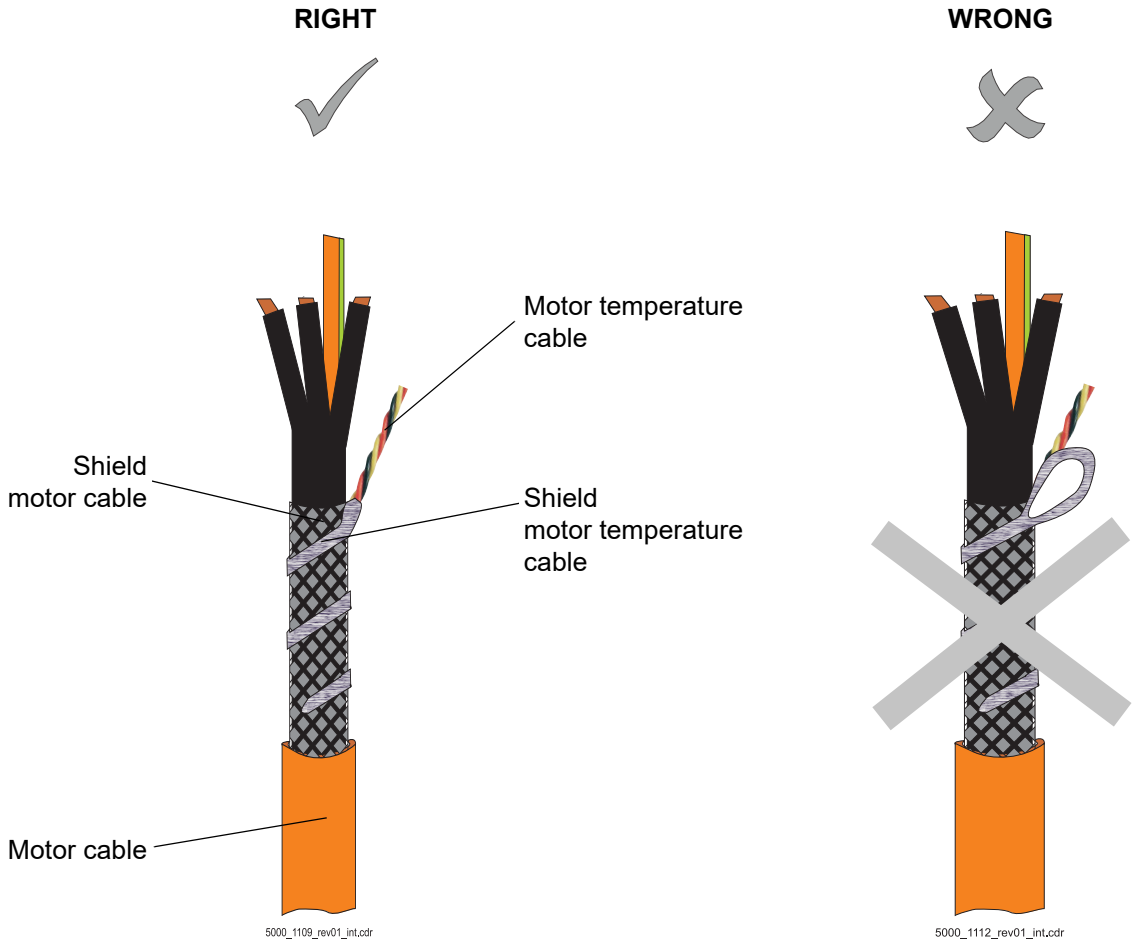


Figure 70: Wrap shield motor temperature cable around motor cable

4 from below wrap conductive metallic adhesive tape around

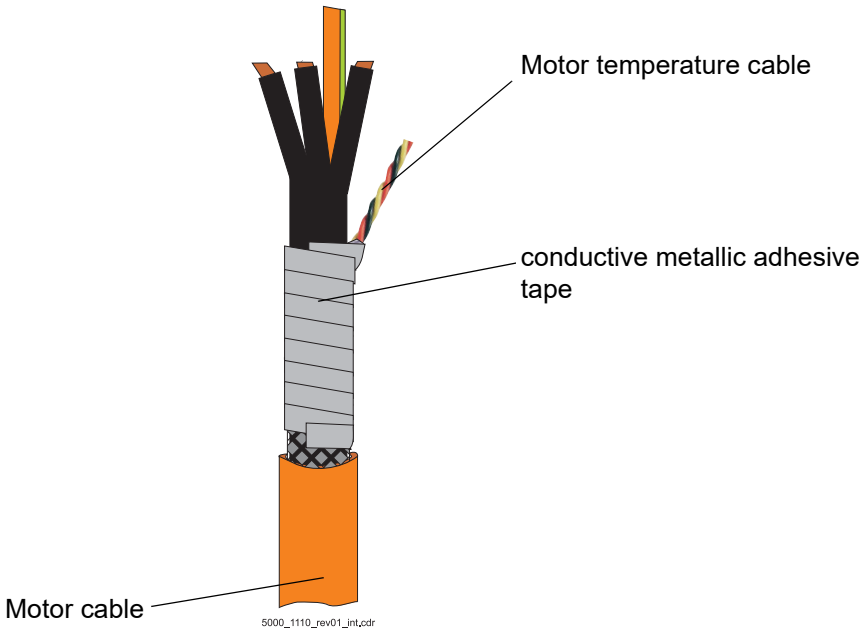


Figure 71: Tape shield motor temperature cable around

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,
6 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!

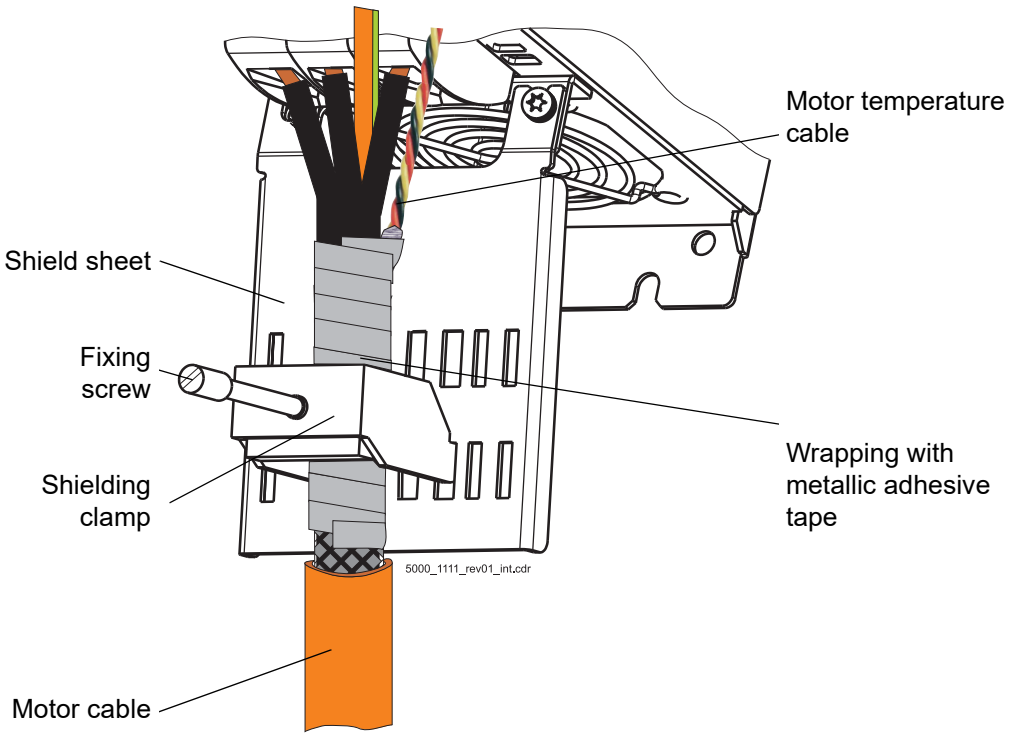


Figure 72: Shield connection motor cable

Locking torque of the fixing screw:

Device		Locking torque
Single axis unit	BM6326, BM6327, BM6328	0.8 Nm cable diameter 5 - 20 mm shielding clamp width 24 mm
Double axis unit	BM6323, BM6325	0.8 Nm cable diameter 3 - 14 mm shielding clamp width 17 mm
Single axis unit	BM6334, BM6335, BM637X, connection 2 x 16 mm²	1 Nm cable diameter 5 - 28 mm shielding clamp width 31 mm
Double axis unit	BM6331, BM6332, BM6333	
Single axis unit	BM637X, connection 1 x 50 mm²	1.5 bis 1.8 Nm cable diameter 20 - 35 mm shielding clamp width 40 mm

7.10 Avoid bearing currents

NOTE

The pulsed output voltage of a converter causes additional motor bearing currents.

Bearing currents cause localized melting on ball race and rolling body as well as wear of the lubricant. This leads to a reduced service life of the bearing.

Bearing currents depend on:

- Motor speed
- Switching frequency of the converter
- Grounding

Furthermore the height of the bearing currents depends on:

- the applied bearing voltage
- the dielectric characteristic of the bearing lubrication

NOTE

The reduction of bearing currents requires the consideration of the **whole speed-variable drive system** and its installation!

Baumüller supports you with on-site measurements and with development and implementation of suitable preventative measures.

Avoiding bearing damage

- Basically the **grounding system** must be installed appropriately to ensure a forced return of the common mode current.
- The cause of bearing current damage, that means the amplitude and slope of the common mode voltage is reduced by using toroidal cores.
  The use of toroidal cores is therefore a **preferred measure**.
- In addition the using of **current-isolated bearings** (standard for AC drives from motor size 180 and higher) can reduce the effects of the common mode voltage.
- The shaft can be grounded (and the bearing currents redirected) by using special grounding rings or grounding brush(es).
- Furthermore modified **motor cables** (for high frequencies, cable shield with low impedance, symmetric cable design) can be used in order to lead the capacitive currents to a large extent back to the converter via the cable shield.

Toroidal cores

NOTE

It is recommended to use toroidal cores in order to reduce/to avoid bearing currents.

Part numbers and the number of recommended toroidal cores, refer to ▹Toroidal cores for motor cables◃ as from page 297 in chapter Accessories and Spare Parts.

- The toroidal cores are made of nanocrystalline material. The toroidal cores cover all three phases of the converter output. The time variable common mode current induces a magnetic field into the toroidal core, which counteracts against the change of the common mode current.
- For this reason the toroidal core operates a current-compensated choke, which limits the rate of change and the amplitude of the common mode voltage and therefore reduces the bearing currents significantly.
- Because of the higher amplitude and frequency of the common mode voltage when using an active mains rectifier unit, there are used toroidal cores with a lower permeability for optimized modulation of the cores (saturation and temperature characteristics).

Installation of toroidal cores

- The three phases **without shielding** and **without PE** must be lead through the cores. The cores must be installed and attached near the motor connection of the **6000.**
- When using toroidal cores it is further recommended to use current isolated bearings on the nondrive end for synchronous/asynchronous main drives sizes 180 and higher.

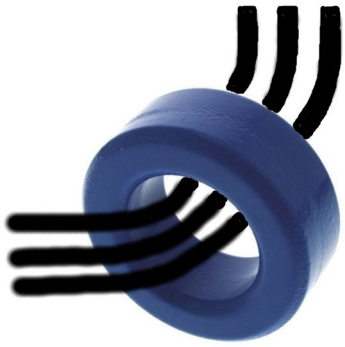


Figure 73: Mounting - single ring core

Figure 74: Mounting - several ring cores

7.11 Requirements for the motor temperature sensors

To protect the motor against impermissible overheating, a motor temperature sensor can be connected to the **b maXX** device. The device switches off of the motor when a settable threshold temperature has been exceeded.

NOTICE!

The motor must be protected against overtemperature according EN 61800-5-1.

The device‘s integrated monitoring function „Overtemperature Motor“ fulfills this requirement.

The user is responsible for realization of the motor overtemperature monitoring according EN 61800-5-1 in case the used motor is not equipped with a motor temperature sensor or the sensor is not connected.

NOTE!

The thermal memory of the motor and the speed-dependent electronic motor overload protection is not available if no motor temperature sensor is used.

Type	Additional requirements:	Isolation
KTY84/PT1000	-	SELV/PELV
MSKL [1)] (PTC)	R = 1 kΩ at $T_{Protection}$, I_{max} < 2 mA	SELV/PELV

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

NOTE!

The motor temperature sensor should be installed in such a manner that „electrically protective separation“ is ensured. The motor temperature sensors integrated into Baumüller motors meet these requirements. If third-party motors are connected, the operating company must ensure that the temperature sensors used in the motor of a third-party manufacturer motor comply with the „electrically protective separation“ function.

7.12 Installation procedure

DANGER!

Risk of fatal injury from electrical current!

Electrically live parts are life-threatening.

Therefore:

- Make certain that the parts to be mounted (e.g. power supply cables) and the mounting areas are de-energized for the entire duration of mounting the device.

- Route all cables in an EMC-compatible manner.
- Connect cables (refer to ▹Connection diagrams◃ as from page 155).
  (Observe the permissible torques!)
- For all connections, attentions is to be paid to strain relief

The installation comprises the following steps:

1 Connect the motor through terminals 1U2, 1V2, 1W2 and PE.
Ensure the proper phases when connecting (rotational direction).
Observe the permissible torques!
Install toroidal cores on demand, refer to ▹Avoid bearing currents◃ as from page 149.

NOTICE!

Internal overload protection operates exceeding 200 % of the motor rated current (full load current).

2 Connect the DC link - only for **BM63XX**, refer to ▹Mounting of the DC link bar BM50XX / BM51XX / BM63XX◃ on page 131

3 Connect fuses (F1) - not for **BM63XX**
(if UL 61800-5-1 and/or C22.2 No. 274 is being considered, refer to ▹UL notes◃ as from page 96).

4 Connect the main contactor - not for **BM63XX**

5 Connect the line filters (Z1) - not for **BM63XX**
(each device must have its own line filter)

6 Connect the choke (L1) to the line filter output (not necessary for **BM63XX**)
(if the use of a choke is necessary, each device must have its own choke)

7 Connect devices to the power supply choke output via the power supply input terminals 1U1, 1V1 and 1W1 - not with **BM63XX**.

8 Connect the protective ground conductor to the PE terminal (a fixed ground conductor connection is absolutely mandatory).

9 Connect 24 V power supply:
BM50XX, BM51XX, BM63XX via terminals X200 -1, X200 -2
Only for **BM6326, BM6327**, **BM6328**, a ferrite core from Würth Elektronik (type 74275813) must be installed directly on the device via both supply lines in order to achieve industrial network C2.

ACHTUNG!

Das Entfernen, Versetzen oder der Einsatz eines anderen Ferrittyps kann zu erhöhten Störaussendungen und zum Verlust der Konformität führen.

10 Connect the signal bus cable (refer to ▹Signal bus◃ as from page 182).

11 Connect encoders (refer to ▹X7 / X8 encoder evaluation◃ as from page 199).

NOTE!

Plugging in and pulling out encoder cables while they are energized is prohibited, and could lead to their destruction.

Therefore, always first switch off the 24 V supply voltage and lock the plug connectors in place.

12 Connect the temperature sensor to the **BM63XX** of the motor.
(Observe the proper polarity!)

13 **BM51XX / BM63XX:** Connect the input for pulse enable via connector X2, pin assignment refer to ▹Front side of active mains rectifier BM51XX◃ on page 186 or ▹X2 DIO digital inputs/outputs BM63XX◃ on page 191.

14 **BM51XX / BM63XX:** Connect the input for quick stop via connector X2, pin assignment refer to ▹Front side of active mains rectifier BM51XX◃ on page 186 or ▹X2 DIO digital inputs/outputs BM63XX◃ on page 191.

15 Depends on the application - not for **BM63XX** - connect a brake resistor (R_B) via the terminals Ba+ and Ba-.

16 Connect the motor brake:
BM63XX via the terminals X206, X207 and X208 (option)
Assignment pre-assembled Baumüller cable refer to motor documentation.

7.13 Connection diagrams

The connection diagrams are separated in connection diagrams for the mains power supply, motor etc., ▹page 155◃ and the front side connections ▹page 189◃.

NOTE!

The identifiers 1C1 and 1D1 were taken over from DIN EN 60445. 1C1 is the connection to the positive DC link cable/bar, and in the past was identified by Baumüller in some devices as ZK+. 1D1 is the connection to the negative DC link cable/bar, and in the past was identified by Baumüller in some devices as ZK-.

7.13.1 Connection diagram of BM50XX-XX0X-... mains rectifier without safety function

NOTE!

Description of BM5030 with safety function BM5030-XX**2**X-...

refer to ▹C.5 Connection diagram BM5030 with safety function◃ as from page 319.

BM50XX-XX00 Normally open contact expected on the inhibit input.

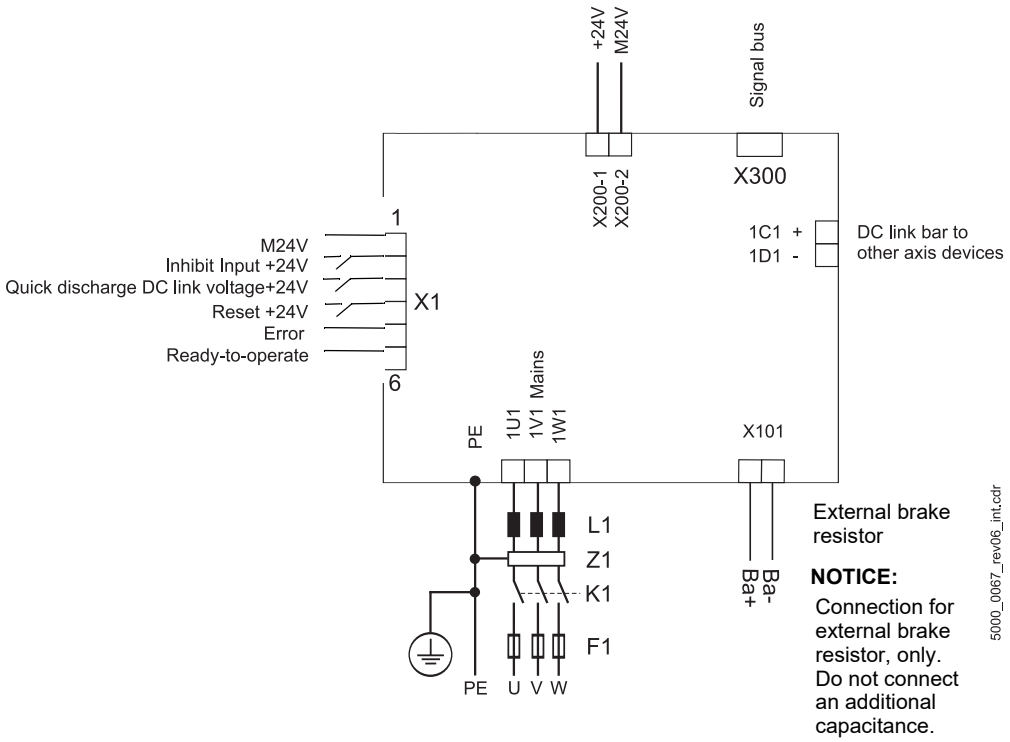


Figure 75: Connection diagram for the BM50XX-XX00 without safety function

BM50XX-XX01 Normally closed contact expected on the inhibit input.

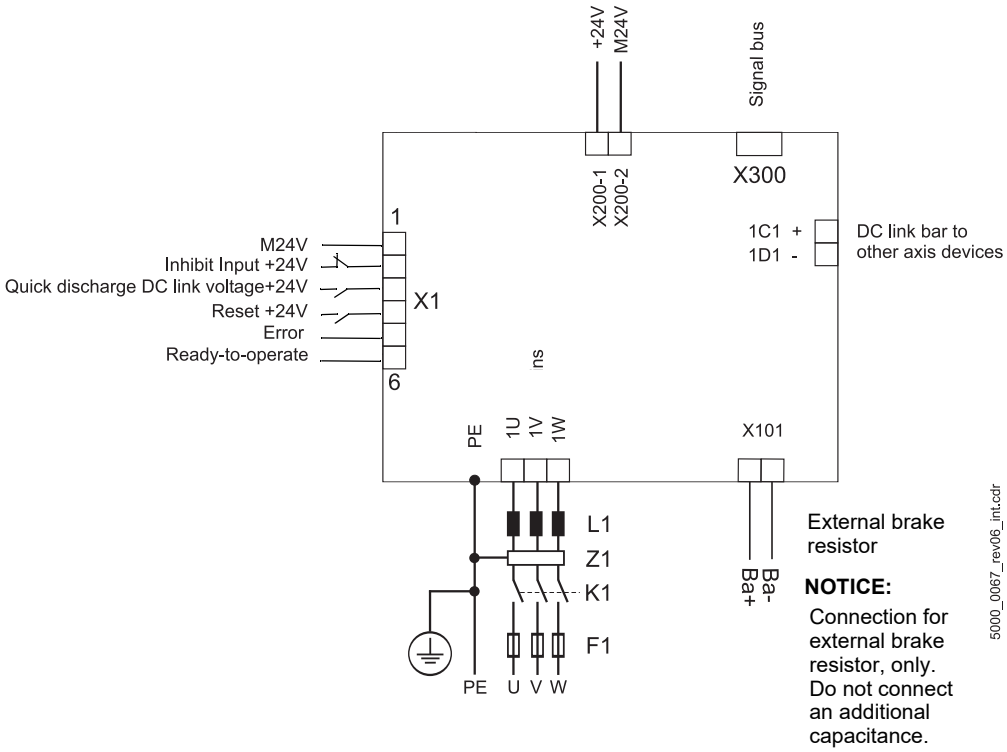


Figure 76: Connection diagram for the BM50XX-XX01 without safety function

NOTE!

The use of a power choke (L1) is mandatory for the function of the mains rectifier unit. An operation without power choke is not allowed.

1C1, 1D1	Connections for the DC link, refer to ▹Figure 82◃ on page 166.
PE	Power supply PE-connection
1U1, 1V1, 1W1	Power supply connection, refer to ▹Figure 82◃ on page 166.
F1	Fuses (cable + device)
L1	Power choke
Z1	Line filter
K1	Main contactor (option)
X200	Connections for 24 V voltage supply; for additional information, refer to ▹Figure 82◃ on page 166 (SELV/PELV).
X1	Control inputs and outputs, for additional information refer to ▹Figure 82◃ on page 166 and ▹Electrical connections of the BM50XX-XX0X-... without safety function◃ on page 166.
X300	Signal bus
X101	Brake resistor

7.13.2 Connection diagram for the BM51XX active mains rectifier unit

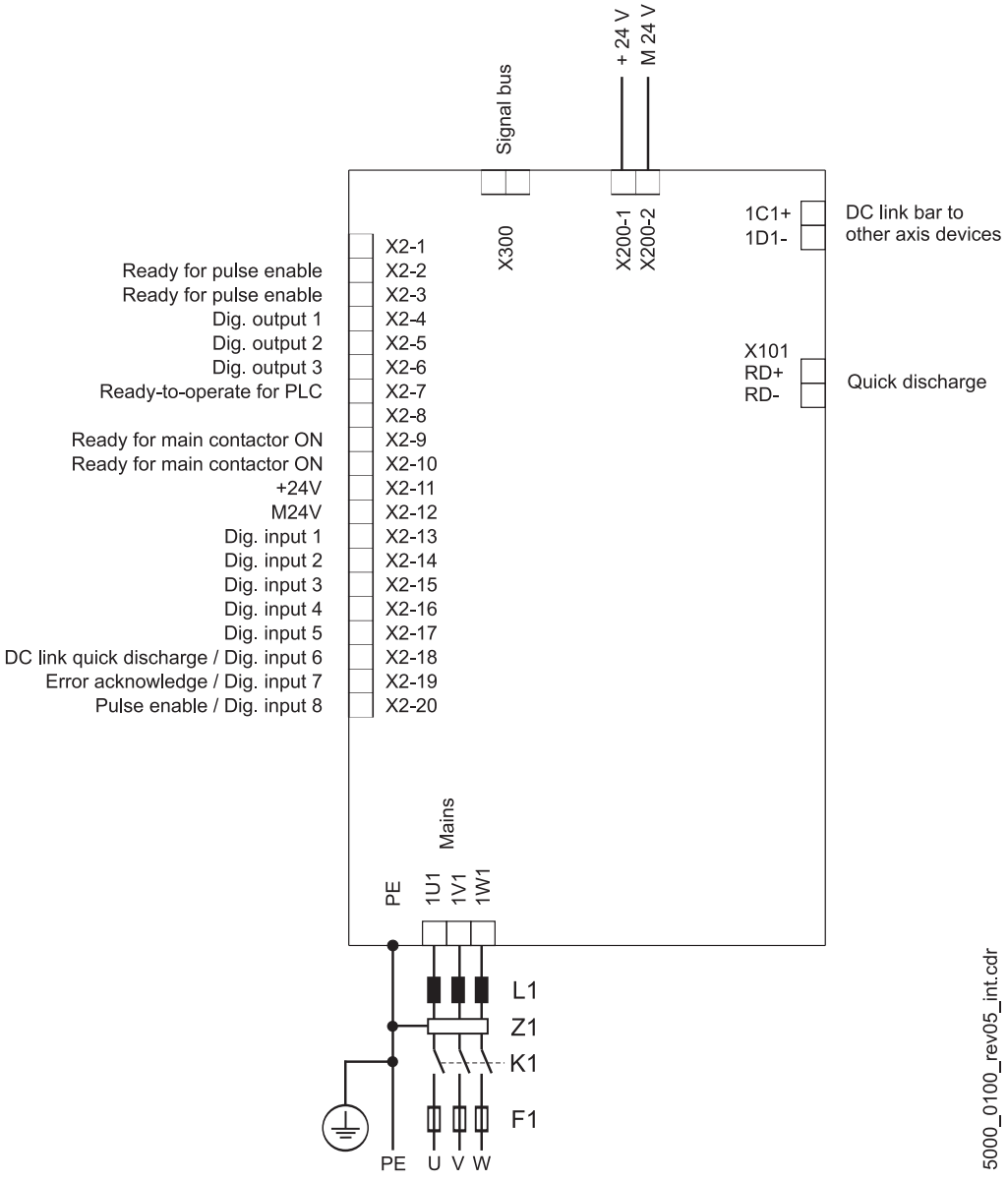


Figure 77: Connection diagram for the BM51XX

NOTE!

The use of a power choke (L1) is mandatory for the function of the active mains rectifier unit. Operation without power choke is not allowed.

1C1, 1D1	Connections for the DC link, refer to ▹Figure 84◃ on page 168.
PE	Power supply PE-connection
1U1, 1V1, 1W1	Power supply connection, refer to ▹Figure 84◃ on page 168.
F1	Fuses (cable + device)
L1	Power choke
Z1	Line filter
K1	Main contactor
X101	Quick discharge R_D+, R_D-
X200	Connections for 24 V voltage supply; for additional information, refer to ▹Figure 84◃ on page 168 (SELV/PELV).
X2	Connections for pulse enable, etc., refer to ▹Pin assignment X2◃ on page 188.
X300	Signal bus
BB-HS	Ready for main contactor ON (NO contact)
BB-IF	Ready for pulse enable (NO contact)

7.13.2.1 Connection proposal BM51XX

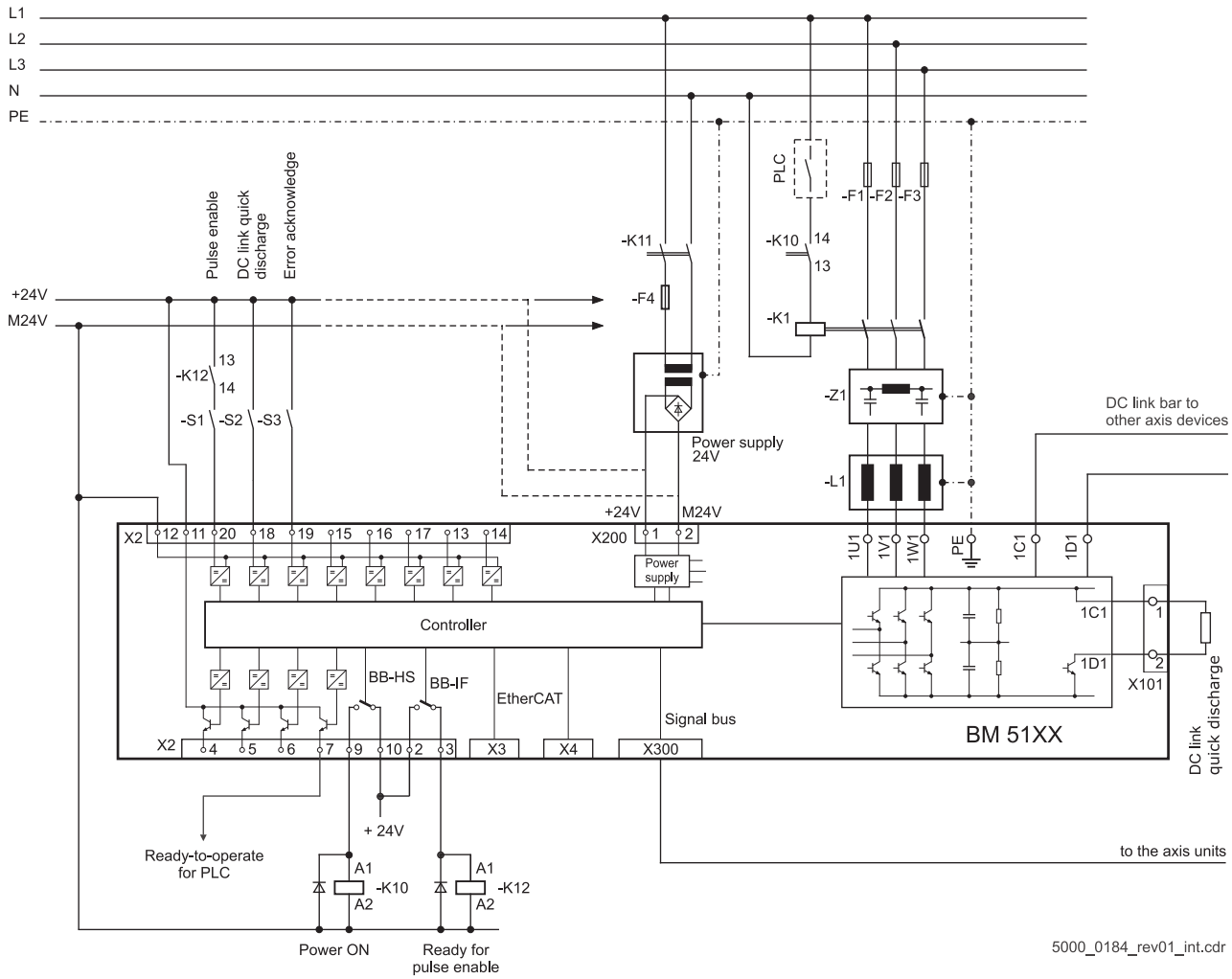


Figure 78: Connection proposal BM51XX

7.13.2.2 Connection proposal BM51XX pulse enable control

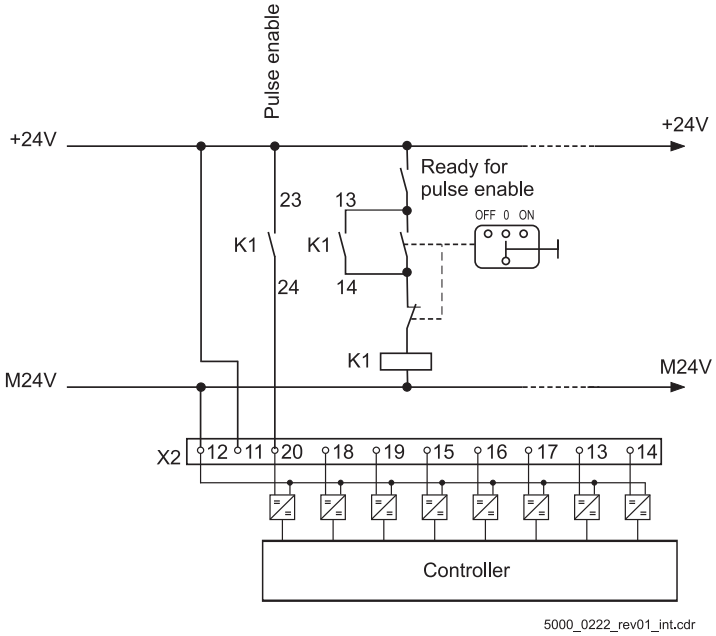
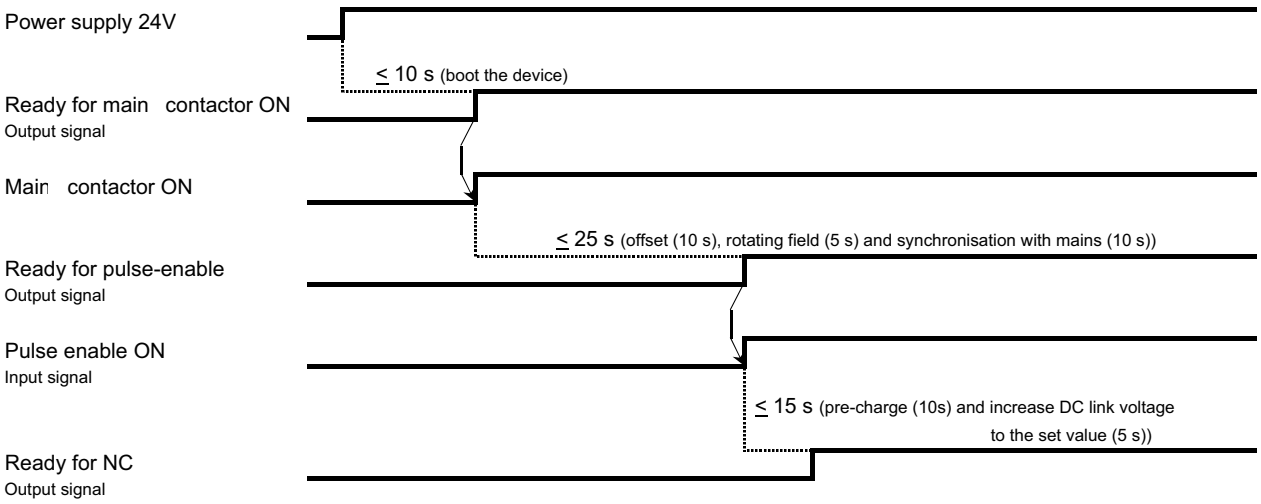


Figure 79: Connection proposal BM51XX pulse enable control

NOTE!

The user must enable pulses intentionally, to recharge and enable the active mains unit after an error or after quick discharge, when using this connection proposal.

Timing diagram for switching on BM51XX



Power supply 24V	-	X200-1, X200-2 and X2-11, X2-12 are connected with $24V_{DC}$
Ready for main contactor ON	-	the contact between X2-9, X2-10 is closed
Main contactor ON	-	the main contactor is enabled, the BM51XX is connected to the three-phase system
Ready for pulse enable	-	the contact between X2-2, X2-3 is closed X2-2, X2-3
Pulse enable ON	-	BM51XX is waiting for a $+24V_{DC}$ level on X2:20
Ready-to-operate for NC	-	BM51XX sets X2-7 on $+24V_{DC}$ level
	-	the signal „power supply ready“ is set on the signal bus X300

7.13.3 Connection diagram power supply/motor BM63XX single axis

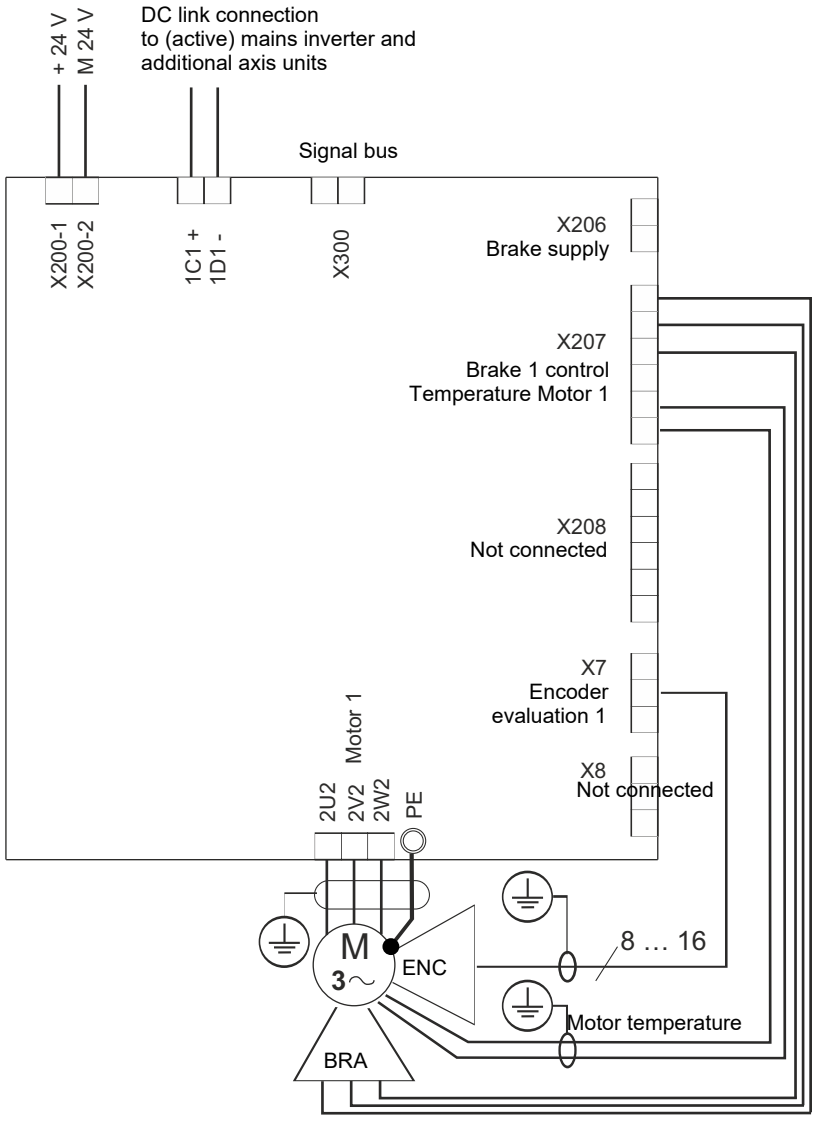


Figure 80: Connection diagram Power supply/motor BM63XX single axis

1C1, 1D1	Connections for DC link, refer to ▹Figure 86◃ on page 170.
X7	Encoder evaluation
X107	Motor connection for BM6326, BM6327, BM6328, refer to ▹Figure 86◃ on page 170
1U2, 1V2, 1W2	Screw terminals for Motor BM6334, BM6335, refer to ▹Figure 87◃ on page 171. Screw terminals for Motor BM637X, refer to ▹Figure 88◃ on page 172.
X200	Connections for 24 V power supply, further information refer to table X200 on ▹page 178◃ (SELV/PELV).
X206	Connections for 24 V power supply for motor brake, refer to table X206 on ▹page 178◃. Pin assignment refer to ▹page 180◃ and further.
X207	Connections for motor brake 1, refer to table ▹page 179◃. Pin assignment refer to ▹page 180◃ and further.
X208	Not connected
X300	Signal bus, refer to ▹Signal bus◃ on page 182.

7.13.4 Connection diagram power supply/motor BM63XX double axis

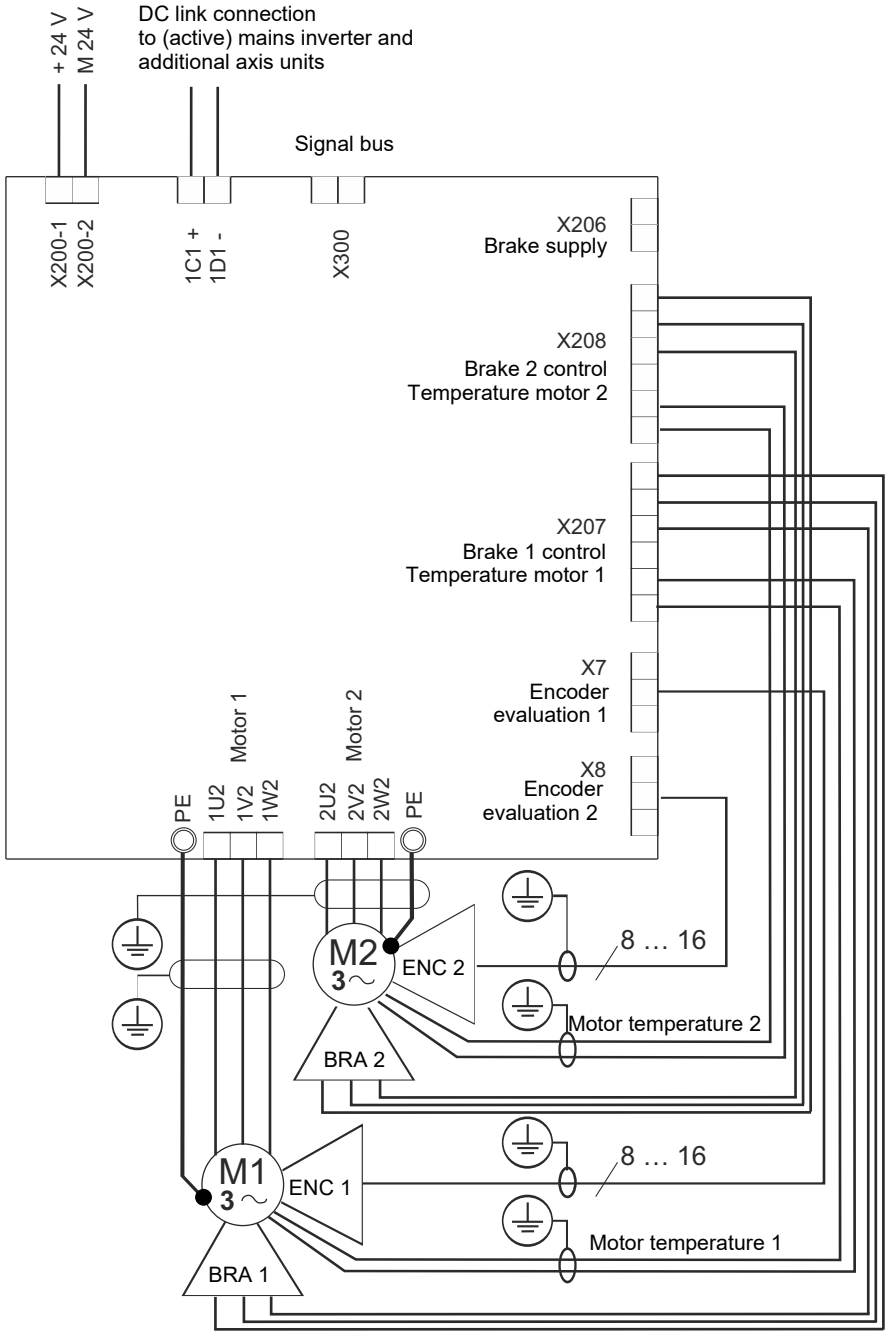


Figure 81: Connection diagram power supply/motor BM63XX double axis

1C1, 1D1	Connections for DC link, refer to ▹Figure 90◃ on page 174.
X2	Connections for pulse enable, etc. refer to ▹X2 DIO digital inputs/outputs BM63XX◃ on page 191
X7	Encoder evaluation 1
X8	Encoder evaluation 2
X107	Motor connection 1
X108	Motor connection 2
X200	Connections for 24 V power supply, further information refer to table X200 on ▹page 178◃ (SELV/PELV).
X206	Connections for 24 V power supply for motor brake, refer to table X206 on ▹page 178◃. Pin assignment refer to ▹page 180◃ and further.
X207	Connections for motor brake 1, refer to table ▹page 179◃. Pin assignment refer to ab ▹page 180◃.
X208	Connections for motor brake 2, refer to table ▹page 179◃. Pin assignment refer to ab ▹page 180◃.
X300	Signal bus, refer to ▹Signal bus◃ on page 182.

7.14 Electrical connections

7.14.1 Electrical connections of the BM50XX-XX0X-... without safety function

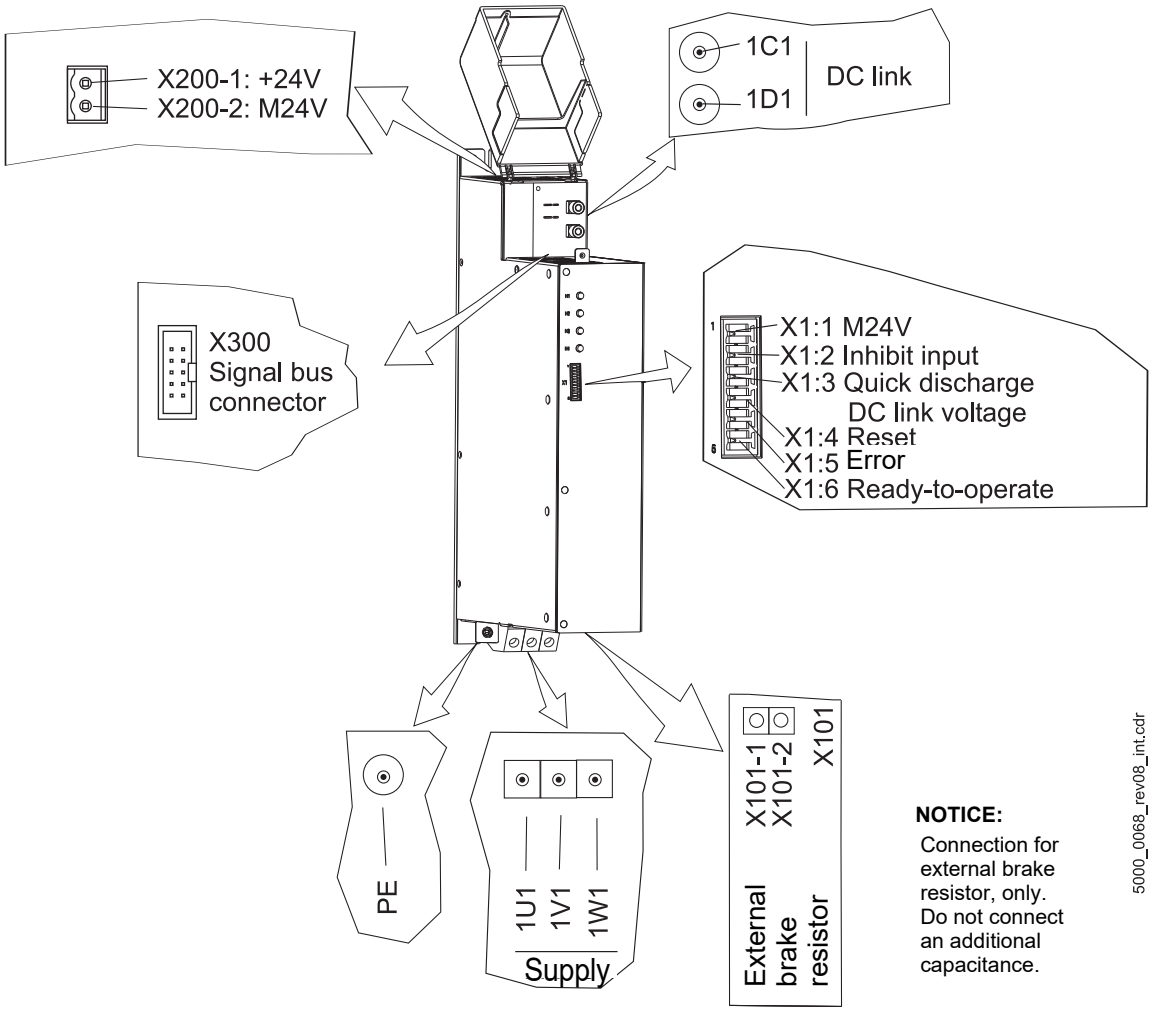


Figure 82: Electrical connections of the BM503, BM504XX without safety function

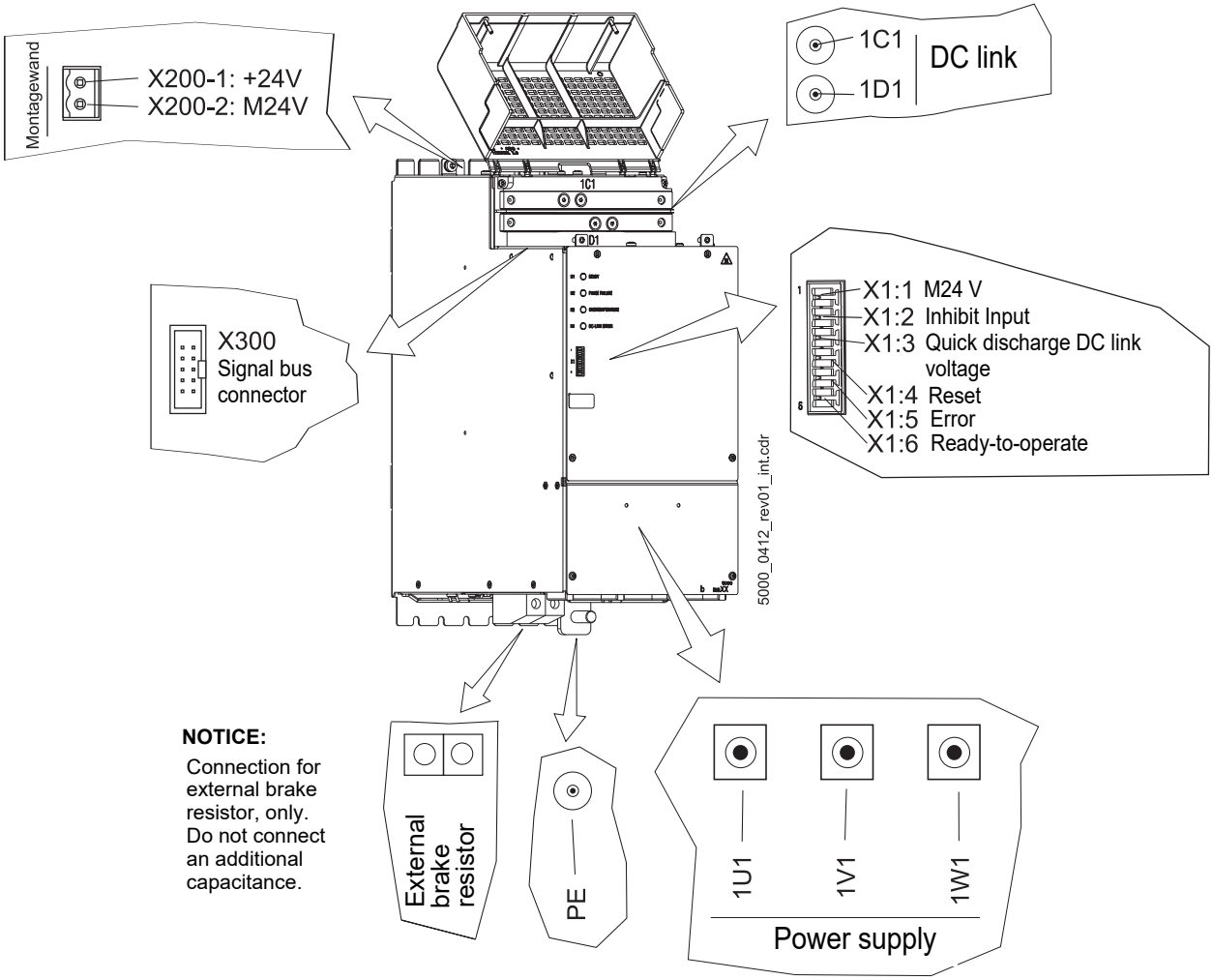


Figure 83: Electrical connections of the BM507X without safety function

7.14.2 Electrical connections of the BM51XX

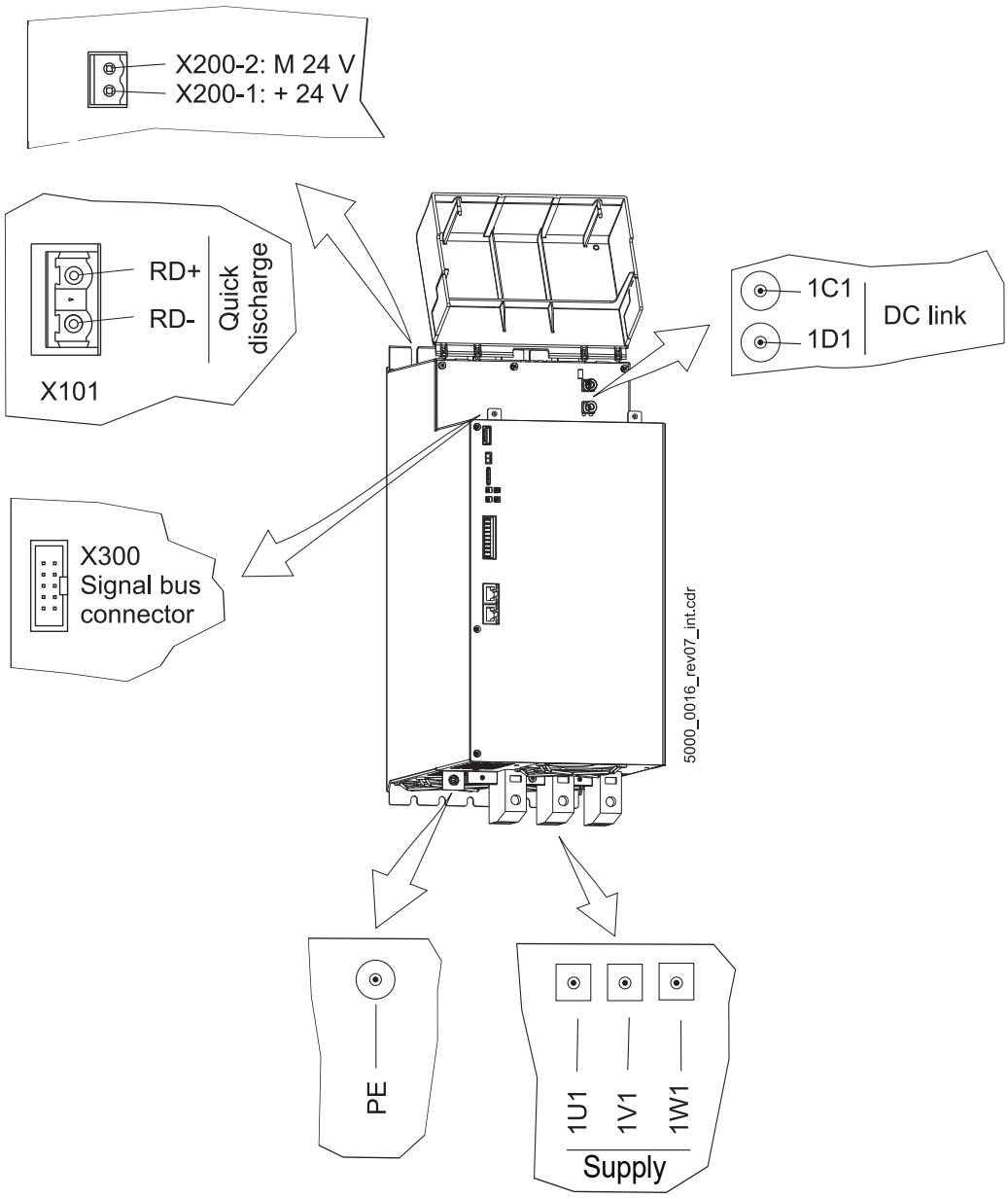


Figure 84: Electrical connections of the BM517X

7.14.3 Electrical connections of the BM519X

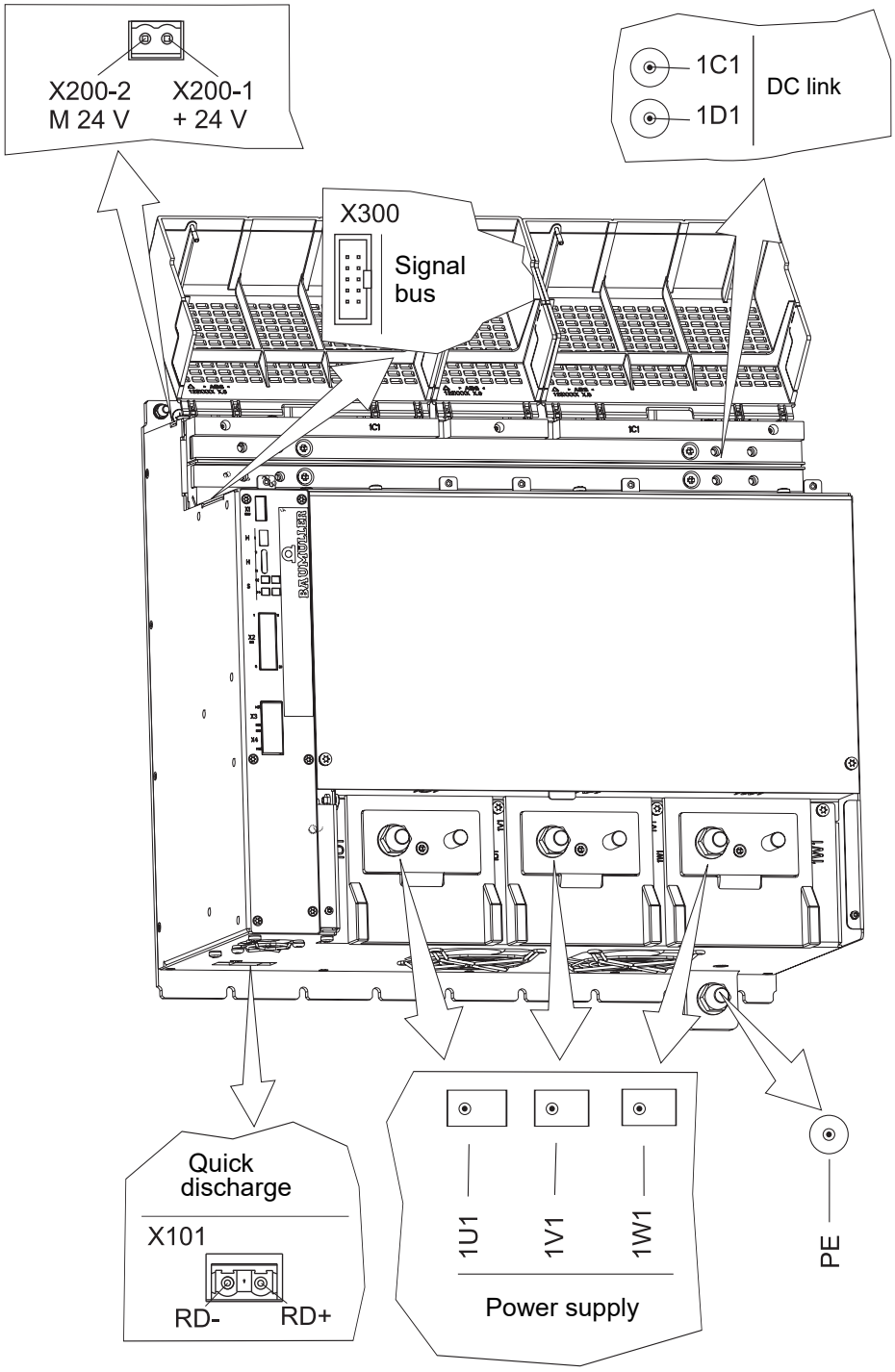


Figure 85: Electrical connections of the BM519X

7.14.4 Electrical connections of the single axis BM6326, BM6327, BM6328

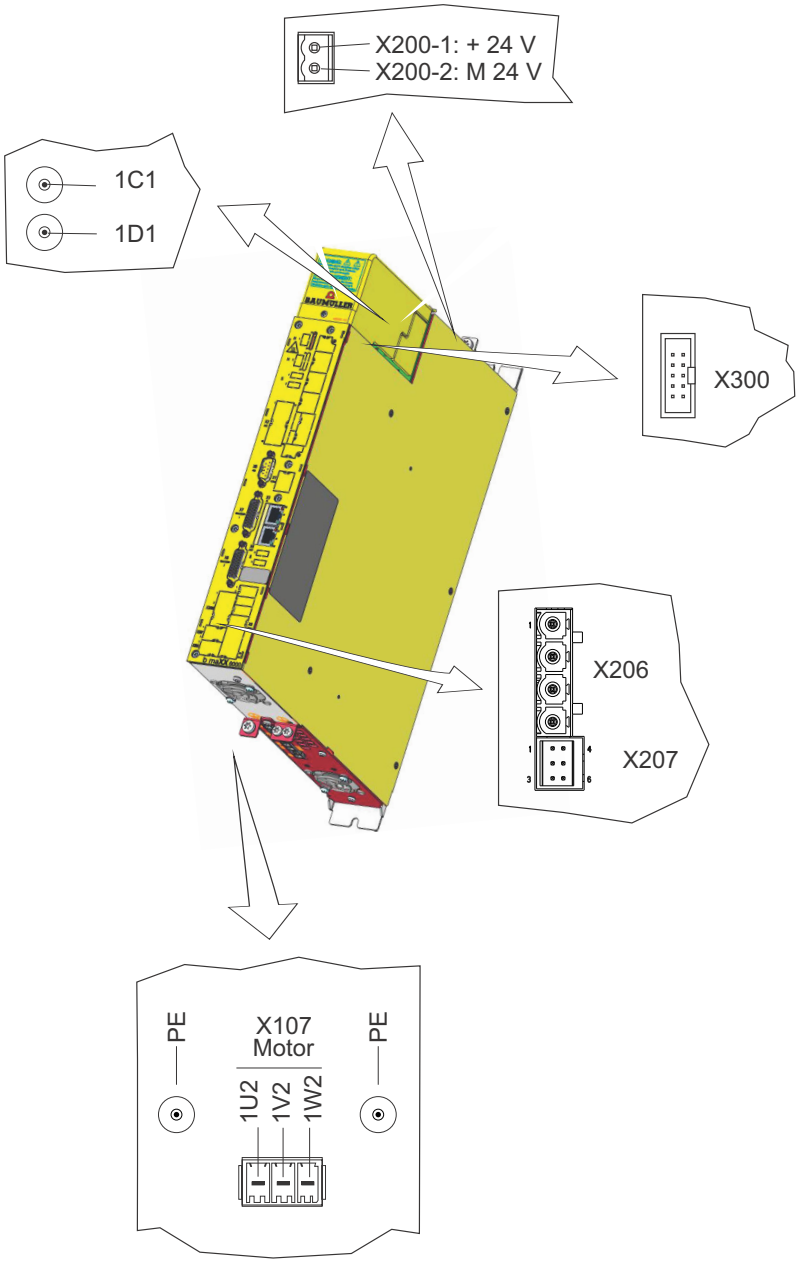


Figure 86: Electrical connections of the single axis BM6326, BM6327, BM6328

7.14.5 Electrical connections of the single axis BM6334, BM6335

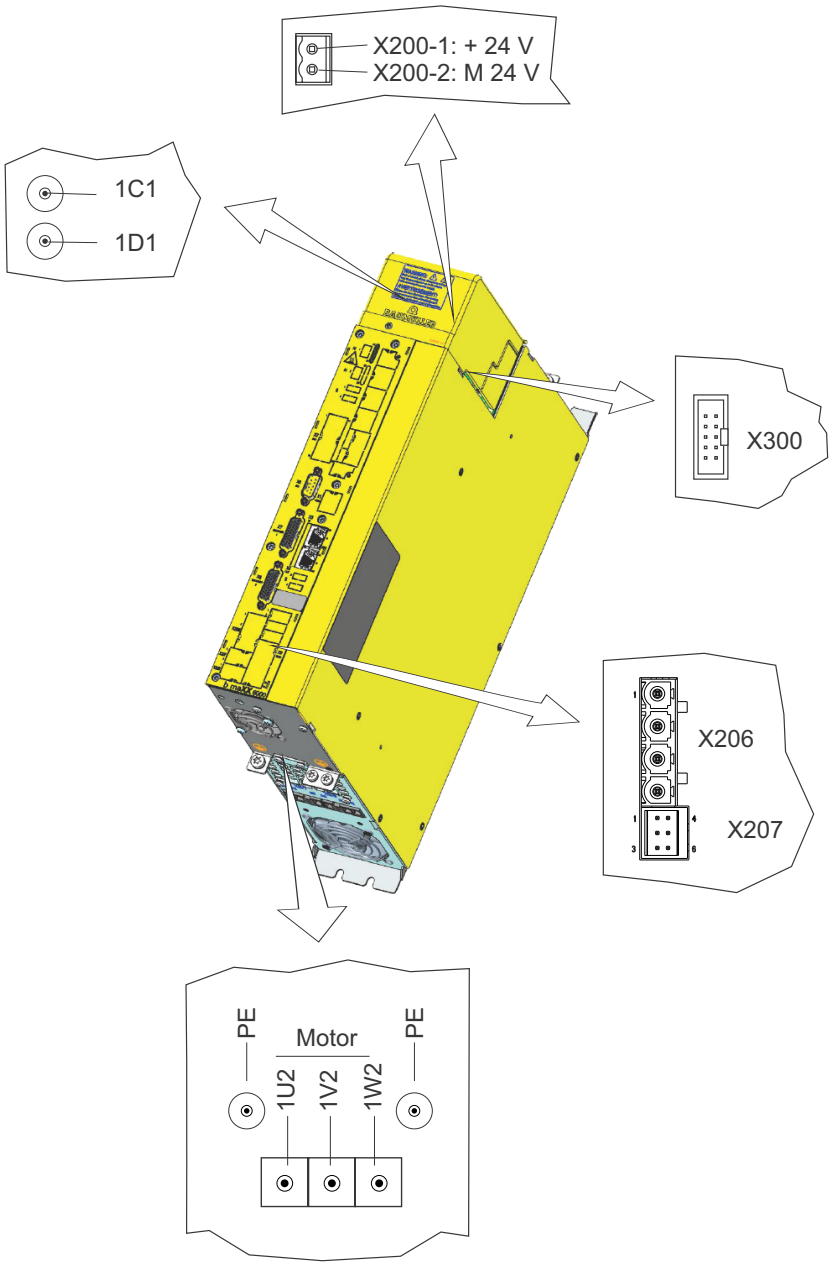


Figure 87: Electrical connections of the single axis BM6334, BM6335

7.14.6 Electrical connections of the single axis BM637X

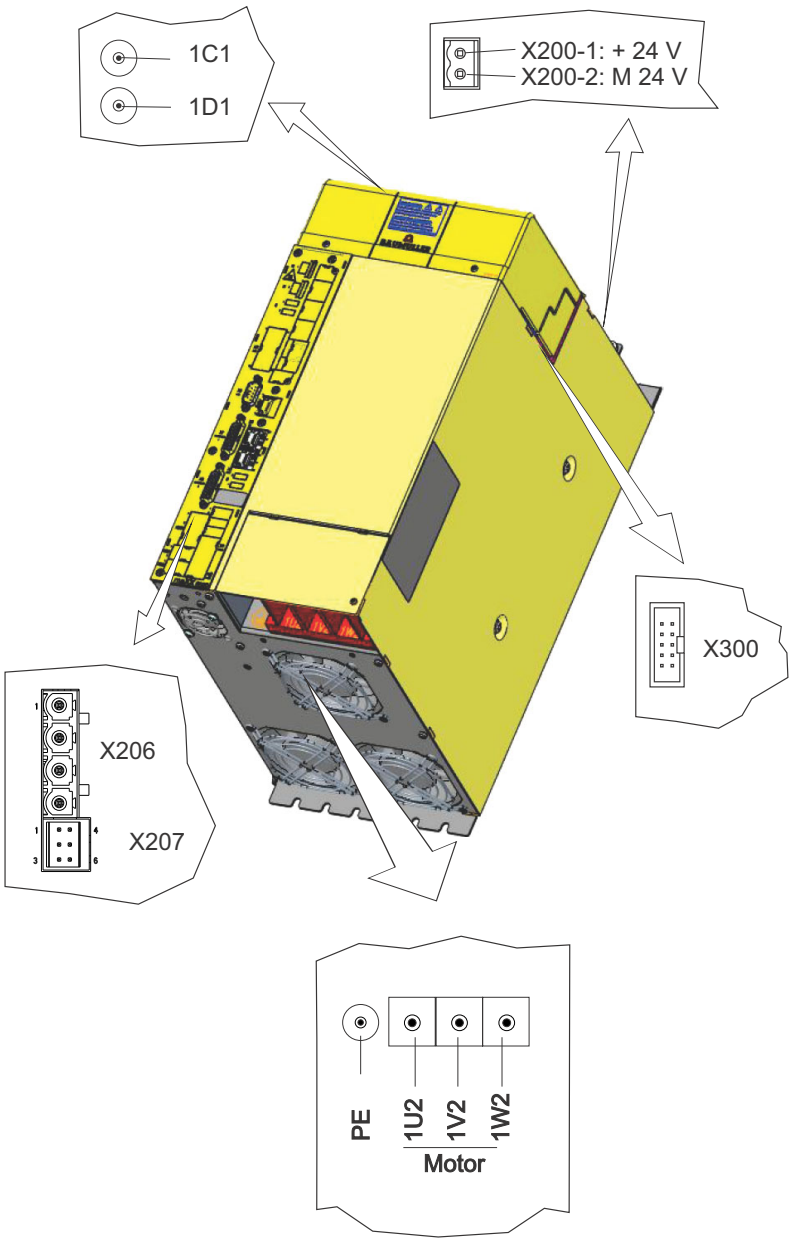
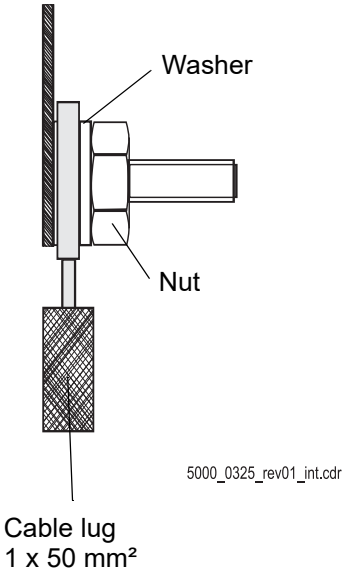


Figure 88: Electrical connections of the single axis BM637X

Connection motor/PE bolt BM507X/BM637X

Connection 1 x 50 mm²



Connection 2 x 16 mm²

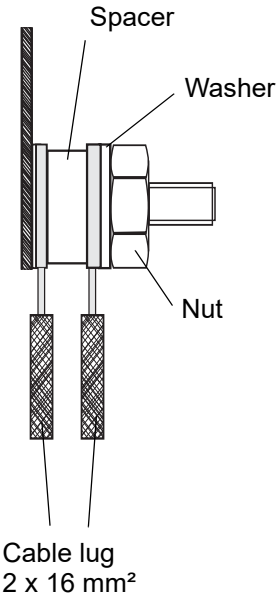


Figure 89: Connection motor/PE bolt

7.14.7 Electrical connections of the double axis BM6323, BM6325

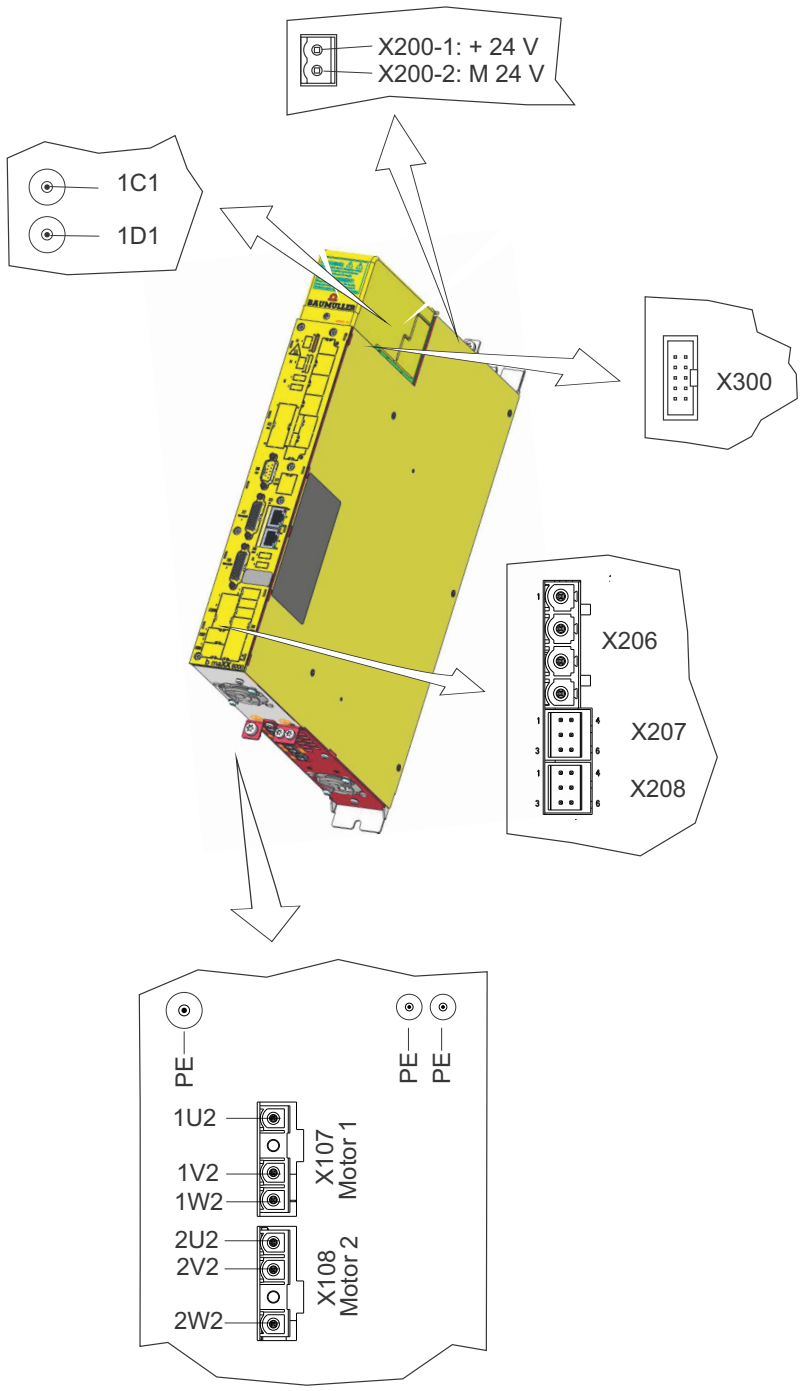


Figure 90: Electrical connections of the double axis BM6323, BM6325

7.14.8 Electrical connections of the double axis BM6331, BM6332, BM6333

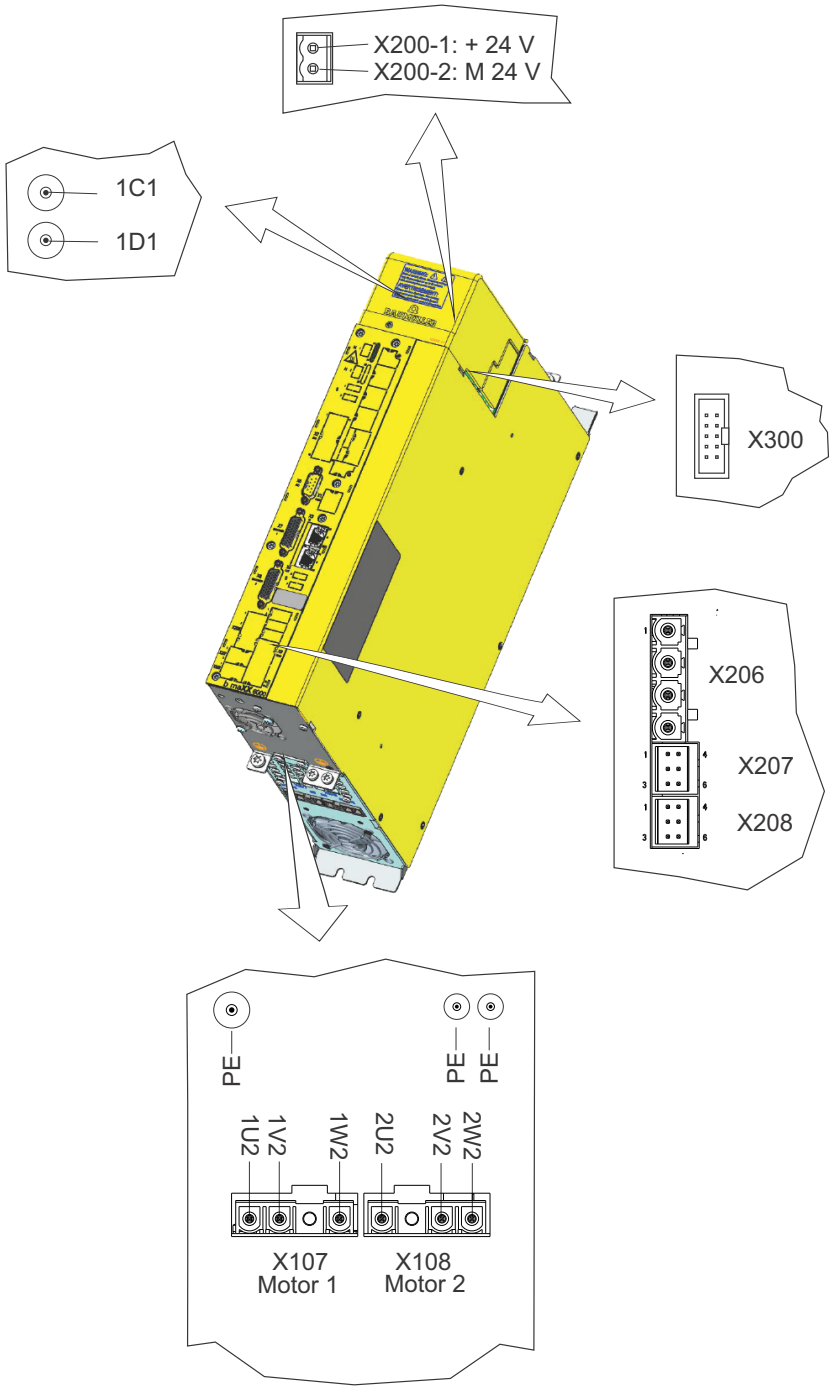


Figure 91: Electrical connections of the double axis BM6331, BM6332, BM6333

7.14.9 Connection data

NOTE!

To ensure sufficient current load capacity of the connections, adhere to the specified torques!

		Connection cross section	Connection method	Torque	Load capacity
Power supply system 1U1, 1V1, 1W1	BM503X-XX0X	Max. 25 mm²	Screw terminal	Min. 4.0 Nm / 35 lbf in Max. 4.5 Nm / 40 lbf in	Refer to ▹Fuses◃ as from page 271
	BM504X BM517X	Max. 50 mm²	Screw terminal	Min. 6 Nm / 53 lbf in Max. 8 Nm / 70 lbf in	
	BM507X BM519X		Cable lug for M10	Min. 30 Nm / 265 lbf in Max. 40 Nm / 354 lbf in	
PE power supply system	BM503X-XX0X	Min. 10 mm²	Cable lug for M5	Min. 2.2 Nm / 19.5 lbf in Max. 3.0 Nm / 26.6 lbf in	-
	BM504X BM517X	½ power supply connection cross section, Min. 16 mm²	Cable lug for M6	Min. 3.0 Nm / 26.6 lbf in Max. 4.0 Nm / 35.4 lbf in	-
	BM507X BM519X		Cable lug for M10	Min. 30 Nm / 266 lbf in Max. 40 Nm / 354 lbf in	-
PE device	BM63XX	Min. 10 mm²	Cable lug for M5	Min. 2.2 Nm / 19.5 lbf in Max. 3.0 Nm / 26.6 lbf in	-

			Torque	Max load capacity of the bar
DC link 1C1 and 1D1	all other devices	DC link bar	Min. 2.2 Nm / 19.5 lbf in Max. 3.0 Nm / 26.6 lbf in	130 A
	BM507X BM519X		Min. 4.0 Nm / 35.4 lbf in Max. 4.8 Nm / 42.5 lbf in	300 A

		Connection cross section	Connection method	Torque	Load capacity [2] of the connector
X101 [1] Brake resistor	BM503X-XX0X	Max. 6 mm²	Plug connector, spring-clamp	-	Max. 41A
	BM504X	Max. 16 mm²	Plug connector, threaded connection	Min. 1.7 Nm/ 15 lbf in	Max. 76 A
	BM507X	Max. 50 mm²	Screw terminal	Min. 6.0 Nm Max. 8.0 Nm	
X101 [1] Quick-discharge resistor	BM517X BM519X	Max. 2.5 mm²	Plug connector, threaded connection	Min. 0.5 Nm/ 4.4 lbf in Max. 0.6 Nm/ 5.3 lbf in	Max. 16A
	BM519X	Max. 16 mm²	Plug connector, threaded connection	Min. 1.7 Nm/ 15 lbf in	Max. 76 A

[1] Not short-circuit resistant - observe maximum load! Refer to „External brake resistor“ in Chapter ▹Brake resistors BM50XX◃ as from page 276, it is prohibited to connect an additional capacitance

[2] Refer to „External brake resistor continuous power“ in Chapter ▹Electrical data◃ as from page 61.

		Connection cross section at rated power/ connection	Connection cross section terminal	Connec-tion method	Torque	Load capacity
Motor 1U2, 1V2, 1W2	BM6323 BM6325	Min. 0.75 mm² [a]	Max. 2.5 mm² [a]	Plug connector, threaded connector	Min. 0.4 Nm/ 3.5 lbf in Max. 0.5 Nm 4.4 lbf in	Limited by the device. Refer to also ▹Electrical data◃ as from page 61
	BM6326 BM6331	Min. 2.5 mm² [a]	Min. 2.5 mm² [a] Max. 6 mm² [a]	Plug connector, spring-clamp con-nection	-	
	BM6327 BM6332	Min. 4 mm² [a]				
	BM6328 BM6333	Min. 6 mm² [a]				
	BM6334	Min. 10 mm² [a]	Min. 4 mm² [b] Min. 10 mm² [c] Max. 25 mm² [a]	Screw terminal	Min. 4.0 Nm 35 lbf in Max. 4.5 Nm 40 lbf in	
	BM6335	Min. 16 mm² [a]				
	BM637X	2 x 16 mm² [d]		Cable lug for M8	Min. 10 Nm/ 89 lbf in Max. 13 Nm/ 115 lbf in	
		50 mm² [d]				

[a] With or without wire end ferrule

[b] Only with wire end ferrule

[c] Without wire end ferrule

[d] The cable lug may be 20 mm wide at most. The maximum cable diameter is dependent on the cable lug. Also refer to ▹Cable device - motor◃ as from page 252.

		Connection cross section	Connection method	Torque	Load capacity
Motor PE	BM6323 BM6325 BM6331 BM6332 BM6333	refer to motor cable	Cable lug for M4	Min. 1.4 Nm/ 12,4 lbf in Max. 1.8 Nm/ 15.9 lbf in	refer to ▹Electrical data◃ as from page 61
	BM6326 BM6327 BM6328 BM6334 BM6335	refer to motor cable	Cable lug for M5	Min. 2.2 Nm/ 19.5 lbf in Max. 3.0 Nm 26.5 lbf in	
	BM637X	refer to motor cable	Cable lug for M8	Min. 10 Nm 89 lbf in Max. 13 Nm 115 lbf in	

		Connection cross section	Connection method	Load capacity
X1 (SELV/PELV) Control inputs	BM50XX -XX0X	Max. 1.5 mm²	Plug connector, spring-clamp connection	Max. **8.0** A

Connection cross section	Connection method	Load capacity
Max. 1.5 mm² (2 wire 2 pin)	Plug connector, spring-clamp connection	Plug connector, max. 16 A

X200 (SELV/PELV)
24 V voltage supply

Connection cross section	Connection method	Load capacity
Max. 1.0 mm²	Plug connector, spring-clamp connection	Max. **8.0** A

X2 (SELV/PELV)
DIO

	Connection cross section	Connection method	Load capacity
all other devices	Max. 1.5 mm²	Plug connector, spring-clamp connection	Max. **4** A

X206 (SELV/PELV)
Supply for motor temperature and brake

		Connection cross section	Connection method	Load capacity
X207 Motor temperature and brake motor 1	BM6323 BM6325 BM6331 BM6332 BM6333	Max. 1.0 mm²	Plug connector, spring-clamp connection	Max. **2** A
	BM6326 BM6327 BM6328 BM6334 BM6335			Max. **4** A
	BM637X	Max. 1.5 mm²		Max. **8** A

		Connection cross section	Connection method	Load capacity
X208 Motor temperature and brake motor 2	BM6323 BM6325 BM6331 BM6332 BM6333	Max. 1.0 mm²	Plug connector, spring-clamp connection	Max. **2** A

NOTE!

A relay with varistor protection circuit is required in case the customer connects an additional relay.

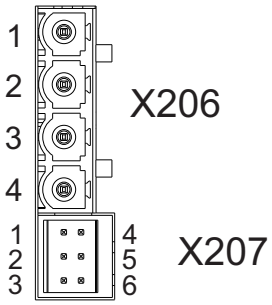
X300 (SELV/PELV)		Connection method
Signal bus	BM50XX BM51XX BM63XX	Configured cable

(max. allowable number of axis units: 12)

7.14.10 Pin assignment X206, X207, X208

Single axis BM6326, BM6327, BM6328, BM6334, BM6335, BM637X

X206/X207/X208



X206

Supply voltage for motor brake

Pin No.	Assignment
1	+24V motor brake
2	M24V motor brake
3	+24V motor brake
4	M24V motor brake

X207

Motor 1 motor temperature and motor brake

Pin No.	Assignment
1	Motor brake 1-
2	Feedback signal motor brake 1-
3	Motor temperature 1-
4	Motor brake 1+
5	Feedback signal motor brake 1+
6	Motor temperature 1+

X208 Not connected

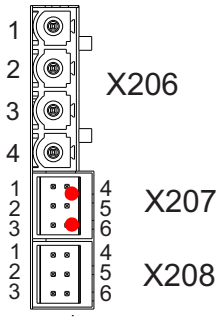
X207

Feedback signal motor brake

Pin No.	Level
2, 5	Low: 0 V ... 10 V High: 17.5 V ... 30 V

Double axis BM6323, BM6325, BM6328, BM6331, BM6332, BM6333

X206/X207/X208



X206

Supply voltage for motor brake

Pin No.	Assignment
1	+24V motor brake
2	M24V motor brake
3	+24V motor brake
4	M24V motor brake

X207

Motor 1 motor temperature and motor brake

Pin No.	Assignment
1	Motor brake 1-
2	Feedback signal motor brake 1-
3	Motor temperature 1-
4	Motor brake 1+
5	Feedback signal motor brake 1+
6	Motor temperature 1+

X208

Motor 2 motor temperature and motor brake

Pin No.	Assignment
1	Motor brake 2-
2	Feedback signal motor brake 2-
3	Motor temperature 2-
4	Motor brake 2+
5	Feedback signal motor brake 2+
6	Motor temperature 2+

X207, X208

Feedback signal motor brake

Pin No.	Level
2, 5	Low: 0 V ... 10 V High: 17.5 V ... 30 V

7.15 Signal bus

If a system is constructed of BM50XX / BM51XX / BM6300 and BM65XX, then all devices are linked with each other via the signal bus. This bus can poll every client device, including the mains rectifier unit, and send individual signals. Via this bus, the mains rectifier unit can register errors to the axes so that the individual axes can react to these. Each individual axis can itself send messages to the other axes, such as malfunction, braking resistance on, or a signal bus warning.

Notes for the laying of the signal bus cable BM50XX / BM51XX / BM63XX:

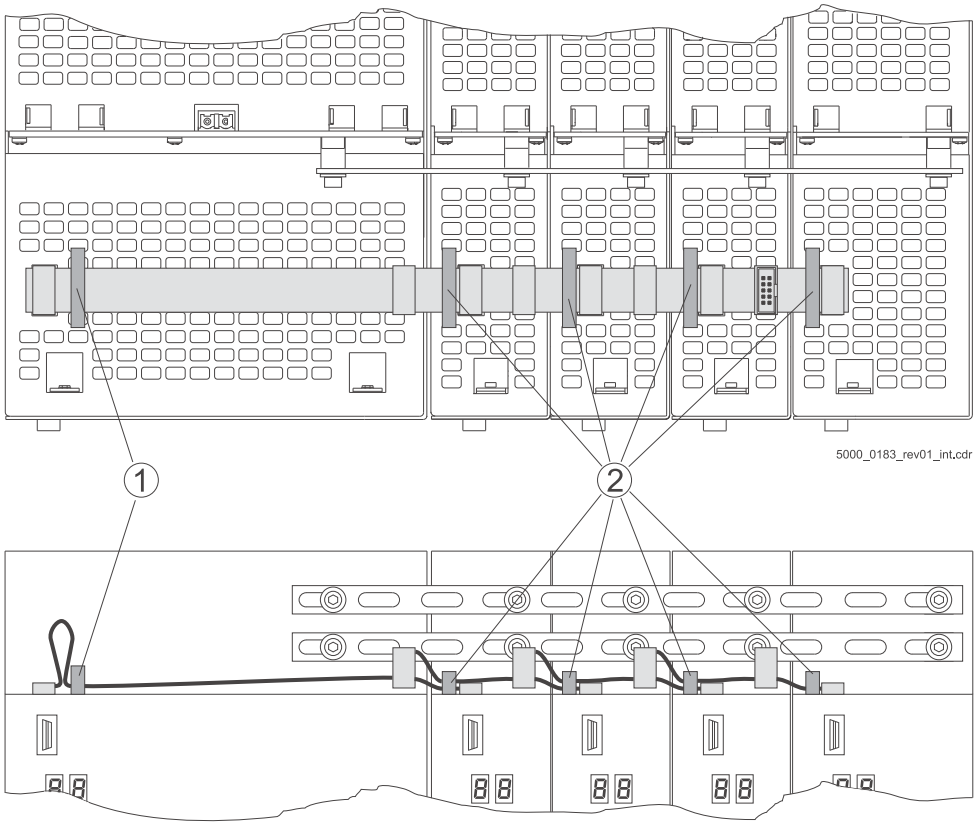


Figure 92: Laying of the signal bus cable

1 Fix the ribbon cable bracket at the first unit from the left side always on this place. Ribbon cable leftover as a loop between the ribbon cable bracket and the connector.

2 From the second unit from the left side on fix the ribbon cable bracket always on this place.

Ribbon cable bracket refer to ▹Spare parts◃ on page 293.

NOTE!

To avoid uncontrolled operation of the active mains rectifier unit BM51XX, the signal bus has to be activated.

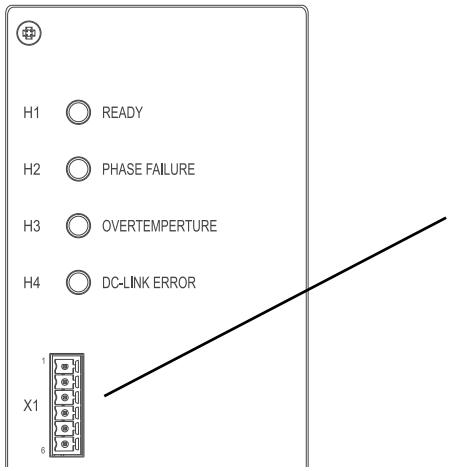
NOTE!

A maximum of 12 axis units BM63XX can be linked via the signal bus, refer to ▹Signal bus◃ as from page 247.

Pin-Nr.	Assignment	Function
1	**Supply unit ready-to-operate**	7,5 V means supply unit ready-to-operate, identically with X1:6 at BM50XX and BM51XX
2	**Phase failure**	0 V means all three power supply phases are available, 7,5 V means at least one power supply phase is not available
3	**Brake resistor on**	The brake resistor will be switched on if 7.5 V is connected to this input. The mains rectifier remains switched on. This input controls the brake resistor switch of the mains rectifier triggered by the connected axis units BM5300/BM63XX.
	Error	7,5 V means error message from power supply or controller
	Warning	7,5 V means warning message from power supply or controller
	Supply unit not ready-to-operate	7,5 V means supply unit is not ready-to-operate, (used if several supply units are connected)
7,8		Reserved
9		7.5 V Power supply of the signal bus, for connections to BM5000/BM6000 devices, only.
10		GND

7.16 Connections on the front side BM50XX / BM51XX

7.16.1 Front side of mains rectifier unit BM50XX-XX0X-... without safety function



X1 Digital inputs/outputs

1:M24V
2: Inhibit input
3: Quick discharge DC link voltage
4: Reset
5: Error
6: Ready-to-operate

Figure 93: Connections front side BM50XX-XX0X-... without safety function

X1 Digital inputs/outputs

Input current per input	7 mA
Input level	High (12 … 28 V)
Output current per output	500 mA
Output level	High (12 … 28 V)

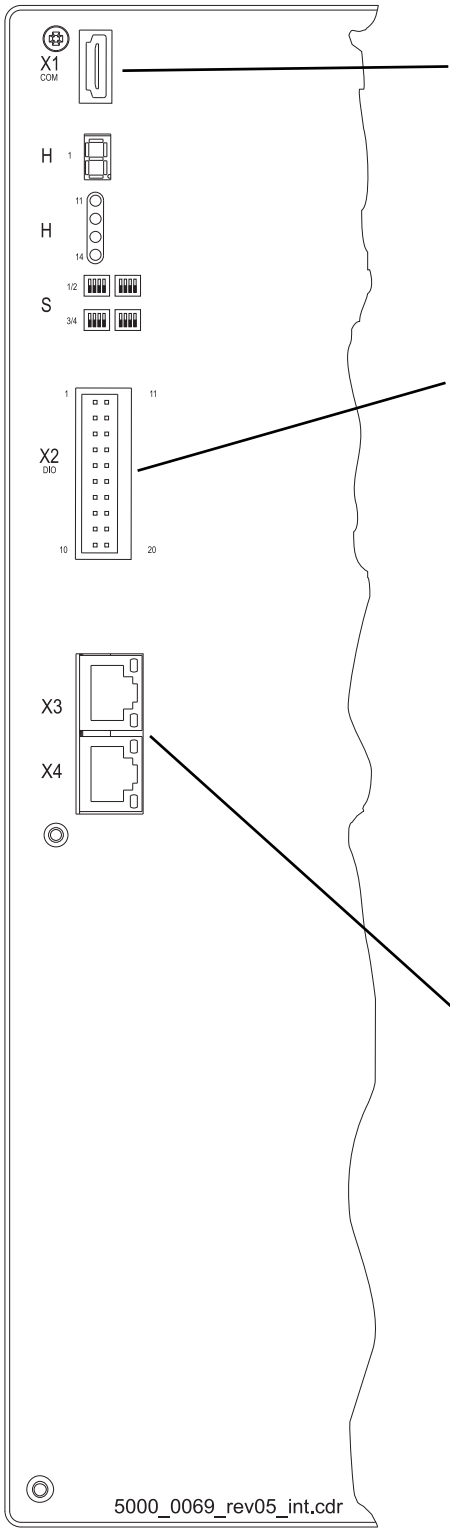
Pin assignment **X1**

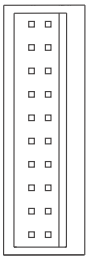
Pin No.	Assignment			
1	Dig. input/output	GND 24 V		
2	Digital input	Inhibit input [1)]	BM50XX-XX00 input is high active, expects NO contact	BM50XX-XX01 input is low active, expects NC contact
3	Digital input	Quick discharge of DC link voltage		
4	Digital input	Reset		
5	Digital output	Error		
6	Digital output	Ready-to-operate		

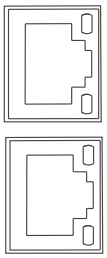
1) An external brake resistor can have a thermo switch. When the external switch is closed or opened the LED H4 (over temperature) lights up and the device state changes to error state. All thyristors are disabled, on the signal bus is error sent.

1) When the thermo switch changes state to initial condition again the error has to be acknowledged by reset (X1:4). Refer to ▹Error acknowledgment BM50XX◃ on page 249.

7.16.2 Front side of active mains rectifier BM51XX







X1: Service interface

NOTE!
Only the service cable BM5-K-USB-XXX is allowed to be used for the service interface X1, refer to ▹Service interface cable BM50XX◃ on page 260.

X2 Digital inputs/outputs ***)**
1:refer to ▹page 188◃
2 to **3**: Ready for pulse-enable (SELV/PELV)
4 to **6**: Digital output (SELV/PELV)
7: Ready-to-operate for PLC
8: refer to ▹page 188◃
9 to **10**: Ready for main contactor on (SELV/PELV)
11: +24V (SELV/PELV)
12: M24V (SELV/PELV)
13: Fast digital input 1 (SELV/PELV)
14: Fast digital input 2 (SELV/PELV)
15 to **17**: Digital input (SELV/PELV)
18: Digital input 6/ quick discharge
19: Digital input 7/ reset errors
20: Digital input 8/ pulse enable

BM51XX-XXXX-XXXX-**01**XX
X3 EtherCAT®-IN / **X4** EtherCAT®-OUT

BM51XX-XXXX-XXXX-**02**XX
X3 VARAN-IN / **X4** VARAN-OUT

BM51XX-XXXX-XXXX-**03**XX
X3 CAN-IN / **X4** CAN-OUT

BM51XX-XXXX-XXXX-**04**XX
X3 POWERLINK®-IN
X4 POWERLINK®-OUT

BM51XX-XXXX-XXXX-**05**XX
X3 PROFINET-IN / **X4** PROFINET-OUT

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

Figure 94: Connections controller part BM51XX

X1 Service interface BM51XX

The service interface is used to transmit controller parameter from a PC/laptop to the controller with the software ProDrive.

The mains rectifier unit BM50XX has no service interface.

- connect a not used USB port of the PC/laptop with the controller via the service cable

HINWEIS!
Only the service cable BM5-K-USB-XXX is allowed to be used for the service interface X1, refer to ▹Service interface cable BM50XX◃ on page 260.

BM51XX

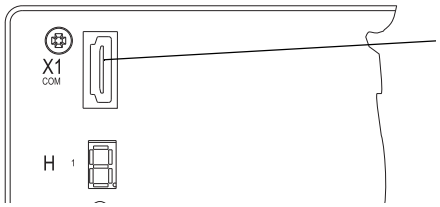


Figure 95: Female connector X1

The driver for this connection has been installed with ProDrive on the PC/laptop. The settings of the connection (baud rate, etc.) is done via ProDrive. Refer to Online help of ProDrive.

HINWEIS!
In case the service cable is not used, keep it in the ESD packaging.

X2 Digital inputs/outputs BM51XX

Assessment	Signal edge, programmable
Input current of each input	2 mA digital input, 20 mA fast digital input
Input delay time	Max. 4 ms Max. 10 µs for fast inputs
Level	Low (0 ... 5 V) High (12 … 28 V)
Output current of each output	500 mA
Galvanic separation	Optocoupler
Short-circuit resistant	Current limited

Deviating thereof pin No. 2, 3, 9 and 10: NO contact, without a ground reference

Power rating per NO contact:	Max. 30 V, max. 100 mA

Pin assignment **X2**

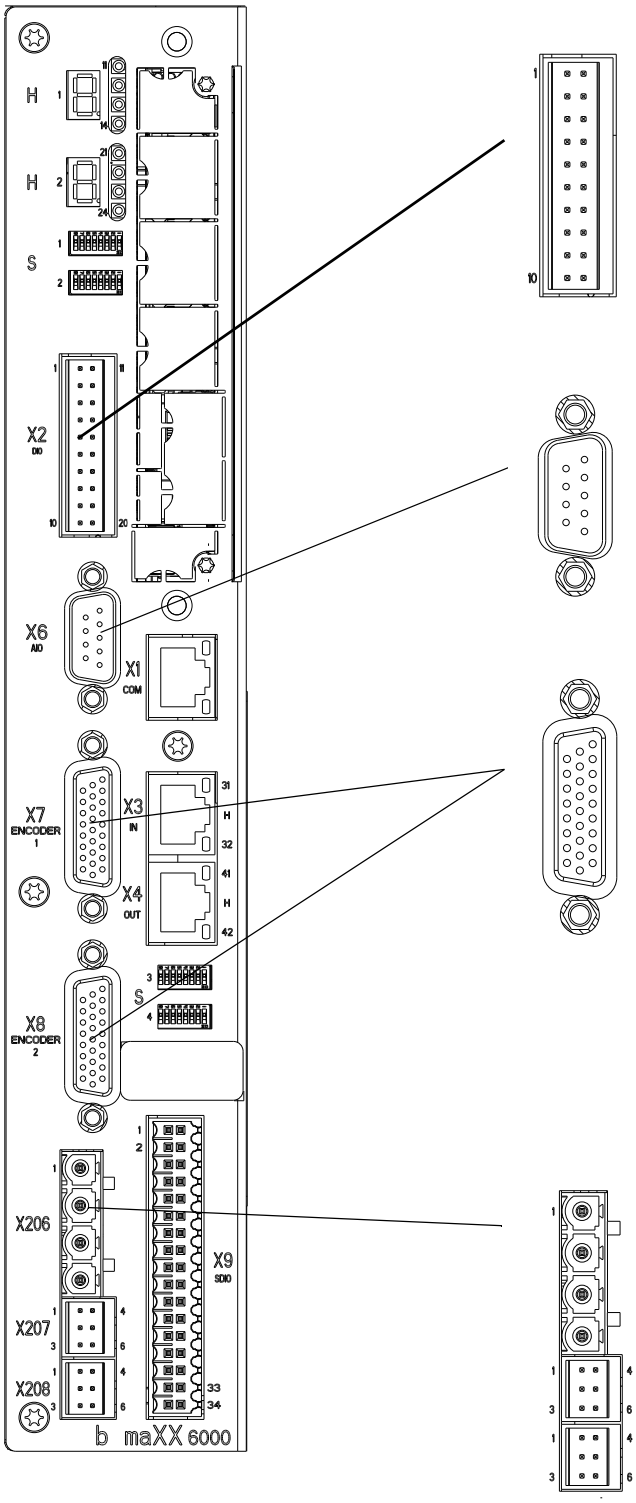
Pin No.	BM51XX
1	Not connected [1]
	+24 V (supply digital IN/OUT) [2]
2	Ready for pulse enabled
3	Ready for pulse enabled
4	Digital output 1
5	Digital output 2
6	Digital output 3
7	Ready-to-operate for PLC
8	Not connected [1]
	M24V (supply digital IN/OUT) [2]
9	Ready for main contactor ON
10	Ready for main contactor ON

Pin No.	BM51XX
11	+24 V (supply digital IN/OUT)
12	M24V (supply digital IN/OUT)
13	Digital input 1
14	Digital input 2
15	Digital input 3
16	Digital input 4
17	Digital input 5
18	Digital input 6 DC link quick discharge
19	Digital input 7 error reset
20	Digital input 8, pulse enable

[1] Only hardware configuration controller **04**, BM51XX-XXXX-XXXX-XX**04**
refer to ▹Type code BM50XX / BM51XX◃ as from page 89.

[2] Hardware configuration controller from **07**, BM51XX-XXXX-XXXX-XX**07**
refer to ▹Type code BM50XX / BM51XX◃ as from page 89.

7.17 Connections controller BM63XX



X2 DIO Digital inputs

Refer to ▹X2 DIO digital inputs/outputs BM63XX◃ as from page 191

X6 AIO Analog inputs/outputs

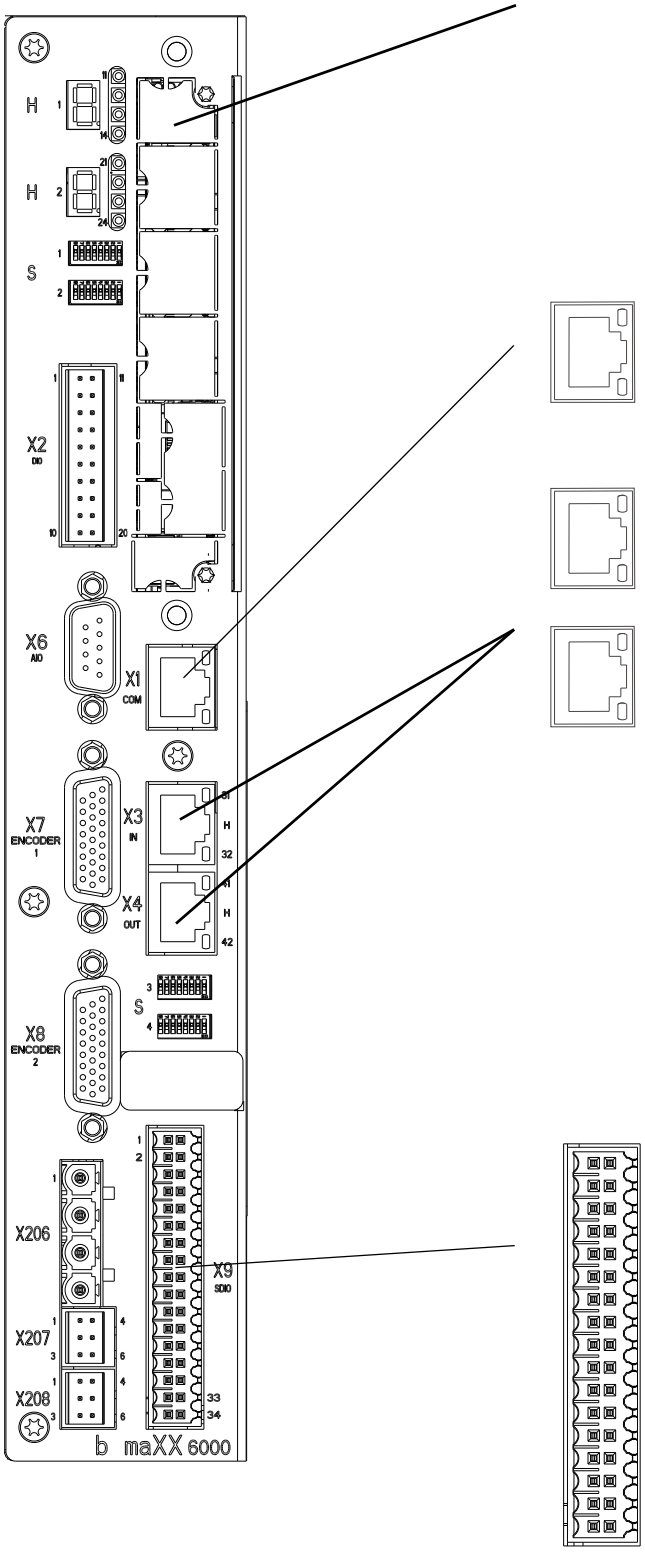
Refer to ▹X6 AIO analog inputs/outputs◃ as from page 198

X7 Encoder 1 / **X8** Encoder 2

Switchable:
Encoder with HIPERFACE®
Resolver
Encoder with EnDat® 2.1
Sine/square wave incremental encoder
Encoder with SSI, EnDat® 2.2 and HIPERFACE DSL®
Sine/square wave incremental encoder with commutation

Refer to ▹X7 / X8 encoder evaluation◃ as from page 199.

X206 / X207 / X208
Refer to ▹page 178◃ and ▹Pin assignment X206, X207, X208◃ on page 180



Add-on module (option) - not pluggable

BM63XX-XXXX-X**00** - no add-on module

BM63XX-XXXX-X**XX** - add-on module

Refer to ▹Add-on modules◃ as from page 209

X1 Service interface

Refer to ▹X1 Service interface BM63XX◃ on page 191.

BM63XX-XXXX-XXX-**01** and
BM63XX-XXXX-XXX-**07**
X3 EtherCAT®-IN / **X4** EtherCAT®-OUT

BM63XX-XXXX-XXX-**02**
X3 VARAN-IN / **X4** VARAN-OUT

BM63XX-XXXX-XXX-**03**
X3 CAN-IN / **X4** CAN-OUT

BM63XX-XXXX-XXX-**04**
X3 POWERLINK®-IN
X4 POWERLINK®-OUT

BM63XX-XXXX-XXX-**05**
X3 PROFINET-IN / **X4** PROFINET-OUT

Refer to ▹X3 / X4 fieldbus connection◃ as from page 193.

X9 SDIO Digital inputs safety

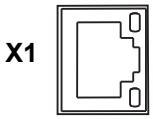
Refer to ▹X9 SDIO digital inputs safety◃ as from page 207.

7.17.1 X1 Service interface BM63XX

The service interface transmits controller parameters from PC/laptop to the controller using the ProDrive software.

- Connect USB-Port of PC/laptop with X1 of controller.

Pin assignment



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

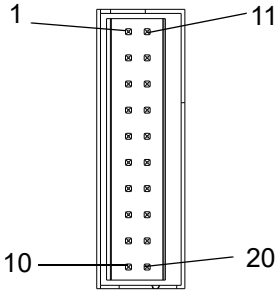
7.17.2 X2 DIO digital inputs/outputs BM63XX

Assessment	Signal edge, programmable
Input current per input	2 mA digital input, 20 mA fast digital input
Input delay time	Max. 4 ms Max. 10 µs for fast inputs
Level	Low (0 ... 5 V) High (12 … 28 V)
Output current per output	500 mA
Galvanic separation	Optocoupler
Short-circuit resistant	Current limited

Deviating thereof pin No. 2, 3, 9 and 10: NO contact, without a ground reference

Power rating per NO contact:	Max. 30 V, max. 100 mA

Pin assignment X2



Pin No.	BM63XX Single axis	BM63XX Double axis
1	Not connected	
2	Ready-to-operate	Ready-to-operate 1, axis 1
3	Ready-to-operate	Ready-to-operate 1, axis 1
4	Digital output 1	
5	Digital output 2	
6	Digital output 3	
7	Digital output 4	
8	M24V digital IN/OUT	
9	Not connected	Ready-to-operate 2, axis 2
10	Not connected	Ready-to-operate 2, axis 2
11	Not connected	
12	M24V digital IN/OUT	
13	(fast) digital input 1, quick stop	(fast) digital input 1, quick stop 1, axis 1
14	(fast) digital input 2	(fast) digital input 2, quick stop 2, axis 2
15	Digital input 3	
16	Digital input 4	
17	Digital input 5	
18	Digital input 6	
19	Digital input 7	Digital input 7, pulse enable 2, axis 2
20	Digital input 8, pulse enable	Digital input 8, pulse enable 1, axis 1

NOTE!

The BM6XXX and the digital inputs must be supplied from the same 24 V power supply.

NOTE!

Pin 8 and pin 12 are internally connected.

7.17.3 X3 / X4 fieldbus connection

EtherCAT®

Type code with EtherCAT® CoE profile:

BM51XX-XXXX-XXXX-**01**XX
BM63XX-XXXX-XXX-**01**

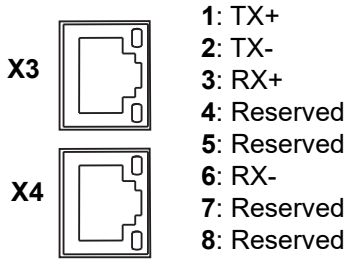
Type code with EtherCAT® SoE profile:

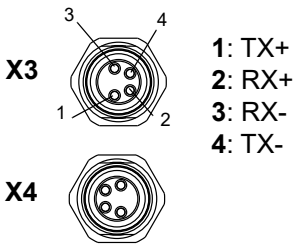
BM51XX-XXXX-XXXX-**07**XX
BM63XX-XXXX-XXX-**07**

X3 EtherCAT® -IN
X4 EtherCAT® -OUT

Number of bus connections	1 IN / 1 OUT
Bus connection	RJ45/ M8
Number of parameters	Refer to parameter handbook **b maXX 6000**
Data size of parameters	16 / 32 Bit
Baud rates	10 / 100 Mbit/s

Pin assignment





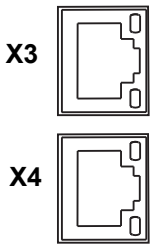
VARAN Type code with VARAN profile:

BM51XX-XXXX-XXXX-**02**XX
BM63XX-XXXX-XXX-**02**

X3 VARAN-IN
X4 VARAN-OUT

Number of bus connections	1 IN / 1 OUT
Bus connection	RJ45/ M8
Number of parameters	Refer to parameter handbook **b maXX 6000**
Data size of parameters	16 / 32 Bit
Baud rates	10 / 100 Mbit/s

Pin assignment



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

CANopen®

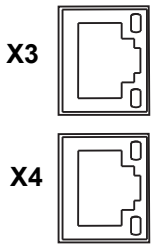
Type code with CANopen®:

BM51XX-XXXX-XXXX-**03**XX
BM63XX-XXXX-XXX-**03**

X3 CANopen® -IN
X4 CANopen® -OUT

Memory	4 kByte DP-RAM, 256 kByte RAM, 1 MByte Flash-EEPROM
Number of bus connections	2, no slot rules
Bus connection	RJ45
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

Pin assignment



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

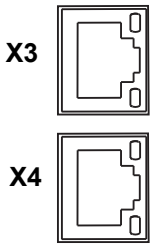
POWERLINK® Type code with POWERLINK®:

BM51XX-XXXX-XXXX-**04**XX
BM63XX-XXXX-XXX-**04**

X3 POWERLINK® IN
X4 POWERLINK® OUT

Number of bus connections	1 IN / 1 OUT
Bus connection	RJ45/ M8
Number of parameters	Refer to parameter handbook **b maXX 6000**
Data size of parameters	16 / 32 Bit
Baud rates	10 / 100 Mbit/s

Pin assignment



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

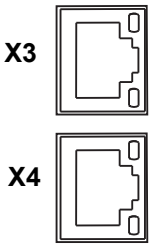
PROFINET IRT Type code with PROFINET IRT:

BM51XX-XXXX-XXXX-**05**XX
BM63XX-XXXX-XXX-**05**

X3 PROFINET IN
X4 PROFINET OUT

Number of bus connections	1 IN / 1 OUT
Bus connection	RJ45/ M8
Number of parameters	Refer to parameter handbook **b maXX 6000**
Data size of parameters	16 / 32 Bit
Baud rates	10 / 100 Mbit/s

Pin assignment



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

7.17.4 X6 AIO analog inputs/outputs

There are two analog inputs and outputs available.

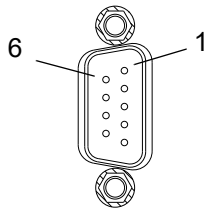
Inputs

Resolution	12 bit
Type	Differential input
Input resistance	Approx. 50 kΩ
Input current max.	200 µA
Sampling rate	125 µs
Input voltage	+10 V to -10 V

Outputs

Resolution	12 bit
Output voltage	+10 V to -10 V
Output current max.	1 mA
Update rate	62.5 µs
Short circuit proof	Limited, max. 10 s

Pin assignment



1: Analog input 1+
2: Analog input 2+
3: GND
4: Analog output 1+
5: Analog output 2+
6: Analog input 1-
7: Analog input 2-
8: GND
9: GND

7.17.5 X7 / X8 encoder evaluation

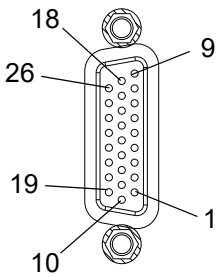
Connector assignment depends on used encoder.

Resolver encoder 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 integer.
Current input	Max. 160 mA
Field current	Approx. 8 kHz
Field current	160 mA
Ratio	0.5

Pin assignment



Sub-D-connector
26-pin

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 occupy

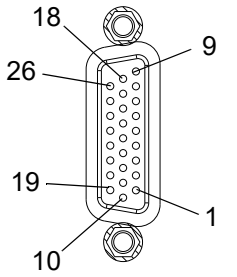
Encoder evaluation with HIPERFACE®

The Sine cosine encoder evaluation is provided with a HIPERFACE®-interface.

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

Voltage supply	10 V_{DC}
Signal level	HIPERFACE® - specification of the process data channel (~1 Vpp; REFSIN/REFCOS 2.5V)
Current input	Max. 250 mA

Pin assignment



Sub-D-connector
26-pin

1	GND encoder supply
2	+10 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 *

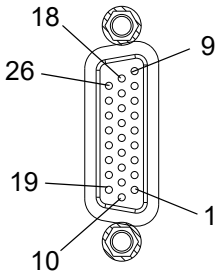
* do not occupy

Encoder evaluation with EnDat® 2.1 or SSI

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

Voltage supply	5 V_{DC} regulated
Signal level	~1 Vpp
Current input	Max. 250 mA

Pin assignment



Sub-D-connector
26-pin

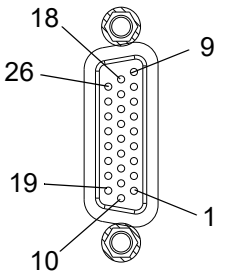
1	GND encoder supply
2	+5 V encoder supply
3	Clock +
4	A + (COS +)
5	A - (COS -)
6	B + (SIN +)
7	B - (SIN -)
8	Reserved *
9	Reserved *
10	Reserved *
11	Sense GND
12	Sense V_{CC}
13	Clock -
14	Reserved *
15	Reserved *
16	Reserved *
17	Temperature +
18	Temperature -
19	Data +
20	Data -
21	Reserved *
22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

* do not occupy

Encoder evaluation with EnDat® 2.2

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

Voltage supply	5 V_{DC} regulated
Signal level	~1 Vpp
Current input	Max. 250 mA



Sub-D-connector
26-pin

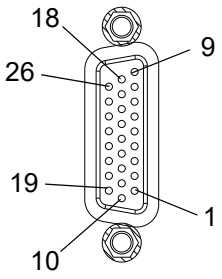
1	GND encoder supply
2	+5 V encoder supply
3	Clock+
4	Reserved *
5	Reserved *
6	Reserved *
7	Reserved *
8	Reserved *
9	Reserved *
10	Reserved *
11	Sense GND
12	Sense Vcc
13	Clock-
14	Reserved *
15	Reserved *
16	Reserved *
17	Reserved *
18	Reserved *
19	Data +
20	Data -
21	Reserved *
22	Reserved *
23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

* do not occupy

Sine or square wave encoder evaluation

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

Voltage supply	5 V_{DC} regulated
Signal level	RS422 (TTL) for square wave incremental encoders ~1 Vpp for sine incremental encoders
Current input	Max. 250 mA



Sub-D-connector
26-pin

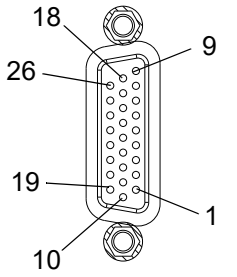
1	GND encoder supply
2	+5 V encoder supply
3	Reserved *
4	RS422 A +
5	RS422 A -
6	RS422 B +
7	RS422 B -
8	RS422 0 +
9	RS422 0 -
10	Reserved *
11	Sense GND
12	Sense V_{CC}
13	Reserved *
14	Reserved *
15	Reserved *
16	Reserved *
17	Temperature +
18	Temperature -
19	Reserved *
20	Reserved *
21	Reserved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

* do not occupy

Encoder evaluation with Hiperface DSL®

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

Signal level	Hiperface DSL®
Current input	Max. 250 mA



Sub-D-connector
26-pin

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

* do not occupy

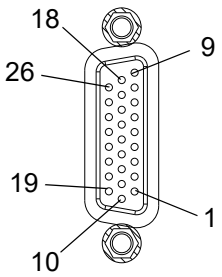
NOTE!

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

Sine incremental encoder with commutation signals

Encoders with high-resolution incremental signals (sine and cosine signals, e.g. 2048 signal periods per revolution) and in addition commutation signals (sine and cosine track with 1 signal period per revolution), available Firmware V01.15 and higher:

Voltage supply	5 V_{DC} regulated	
Signal level	Incremental encoder signals (A and B) Commutation signals (C and D)	~1 Vpp ~1 Vpp
Current input	Max. 250 mA	



Sub-D-connector
26-pin

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

* do not occupy

NOTE!

There is no continuing monitoring of the commutation signals (C+, C-, D+, D-) and of the reference marks (0+, 0-).

NOTE!

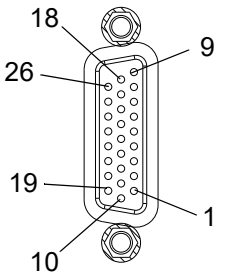
The connection cable is not available as a pre-assembled cable by Baumüller. The user has to provide a suitable cable.

Encoder evaluation with SSI interface 10 V

The encoders, which meet the following technical specifications, can be used, available Firmware V01.18 and higher:

Voltage supply	10 V_{DC}
Signal level	~1 Vpp
Current input	Max. 250 mA

Pin assignment



Sub-D-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	Reserved *
12	Reserved *
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 occupy

7.17.6 X9 SDIO digital inputs safety

NOTE!

For devices with safety functions

F-Code ≠ 0000 0000

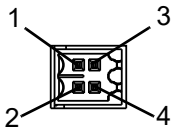
the following additions to the instruction handbook apply:

- Integrated hardware-based safety function ISF STO/SS1
  only F: 0040 0001, F: 0040 2001, Doc.-No. 5.23015
- Integrated safety function ISF
  Doc.-No. 5.23016

(refer to ▹Identification of the device◃ on page 88 and ▹Fail safe code◃ on page 94)

X9 SDIO 4-pin Single axis F: 0040 0001, F: 0040 2001

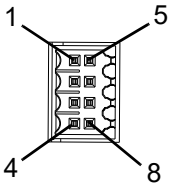
Pin assignment



Pin No.	Designation	Signal name
1	DIG_IN_1A	Input 1 A
2	GND_IN_1A	Ground input 1 A
3	DIG_IN_1B	Input 1 B
4	GND_IN_1B	Ground input 1 B

X9 SDIO 4-pin Double axis F: 0080 0001

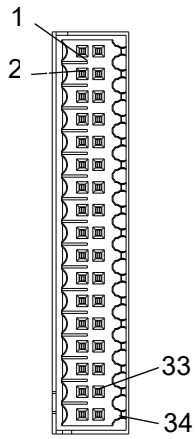
Pin assignment



Pin No.	Designation	Signal name
1	DIG_IN_1A	Input 1 A
2	GND_IN_1A	Ground input 1 A
3	DIG_IN_2A	Input 2 A
4	GND_IN_2A	Ground input 2 A
5	DIG_IN_1B	Input 1 B
6	GND_IN_1B	Ground input 1 B
7	DIG_IN_2B	Input 2 B
8	GND_IN_2B	Ground input 2 B

X9 SDIO 34-pin The reference potential of inputs and outputs is the ground of 24V power supply of device. Excepted are the inputs 1A, 1B, 2A and 2B.

Pin assignment



Pin No.	Name	Pin No.	Name
1	Input 1A	18	Input 1B
2	Ground input 1A	19	Ground input 1B
3	Input 2A	20	Input 2B
4	Ground input 2A	21	Ground input 2B
5	Clock output A	22	Clock output B
6	Input 3A	23	Input 3B
7	Input 4A	24	Input 4B
8	Output 1A	25	Output 1B
9	Daisy chain input 1A	26	Daisy chain input 1B
10	Daisy chain output 1A	27	Daisy chain output 1B
11	Input 5A	28	Input 5B
12	Input 6A	29	Input 6B
13	Input 7A	30	Input 7B
14	Input 8A	31	Input 8B
15	Output 2A	32	Output 2B
16	Daisy chain input 2A	33	Daisy chain input 2B
17	Daisy chain output 2A	34	Daisy chain output 2B

7.18 Add-on modules

NOTE!

Only devices with type code

BM6XXX-XXXX-X**XX** with **XX** not equal 00

provide an add-on module, refer to ▹Type code BM50XX / BM51XX◃ as from page 89!
The add-on modules are built-in and cannot be changed.
It is forbidden to remove the yellow front cover.

7.18.1 Add-on module IEE with external supply

Incremental encoder emulation, 2 channels, BM63XX-XXXX-X**X1**

Set values for incremental encoder emulation can be evaluated from following sources:

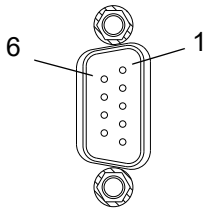
- Position actual values encoder 1 or encoder 2
- Position set values (e. g. internal from positioning)
- Fieldbus set value (external set via bus)

The generated signal can be used either for synchronization of the following axis or for position evaluation of the axis by the master control.

Power supply (external supply)	5 V ± 5 % (without load)
Current (external supply)	Max. 100 mA (without load)
Signal level: output high voltage at I_{0H} = -20 mA	2.5 V
Signal level: output high voltage at I_{0L} = +20 mA	0.5 V
Output frequency track signals	Max. 500 kHz
Switching time: rise time	< 50 ns
Switching time: fall time	< 50 ns
Delay time	$\|t_d\|$ = 1 ≤ 50 ns
Power input	0.525 W
Current output driver	Max. 15 mA

Pin assignment D-sub on front side X1 and X2 (male) of incremental encoder emulation:

Pin assignment



Sub-D-male-connector
9-pin,

Pin No.	IEE assignment
1	Ground incremental encoder emulation
2	External power supply +5 V IEE
3	Incremental encoder emulation track 0
4	Incremental encoder emulation track -0
5	Incremental encoder emulation track B
6	Not connected
7	Incremental encoder emulation track -A
8	Incremental encoder emulation track A
9	Incremental encoder emulation track -B

Connection cable refer to ▹Connection cable add-on modules◃ as from page 269.

Further information refer to manual add-on modules IEE/SIE, 5.13030.

7.18.2 Add-on module SIE

SSI encoder emulation, 2 channels, BM63XX-XXXX-X**X3**

Set values for SSI encoder emulation can be evaluated from following sources:

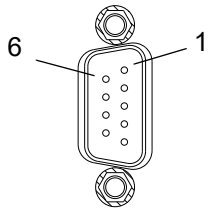
- Position actual values encoder 1 or encoder 2
- Position set values (e. g. internal from positioning)
- Fieldbus set value (external set via bus)

The generated signal can be used either for synchronization of the following axis or for position evaluation of the axis by the master control.

Signal level: output high voltage at I_{0H} = -20 mA	2.5 V
Signal level: output high voltage at I_{0L} = +20 mA	0.5 V
Output frequency track signals	Min. 200 kHz Max. 2 MHz
Switching time: rise time	< 50 ns
Switching time: fall time	< 50 ns
Delay time	$It_dI = 1 \leq 50$ ns
Power input	0.525 W
Current output driver	Max. 15 mA

Pin assignment Sub-D on front side X1 and X2 (male) of SSI encoder emulation:

Pin assignment



Sub-D male connector
9-pin

Pin No.	SSI assignment
1	Ground incremental encoder emulation
2	Not assigned
3	Not assigned
4	Not assigned
5	DAT +
6	Not assigned
7	CLK +
8	CLK +
9	DAT +

Connection cable refer to ▷Connection cable add-on modules◁ as from page 269.
Further information refer to manual add-on modules IEE/SIE, 5.13030.

7.18.3 Add-on module SVP

Module with additional analog/digital inputs/outputs, BM63XX-XXXX-X**X4**
BM63XX-XXXX-X**X5**
BM63XX-XXXX-X**X6**

LED display

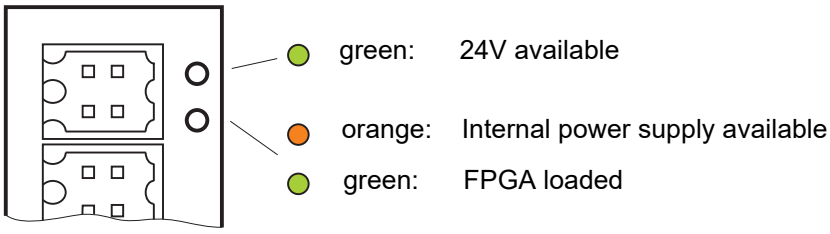


Figure 96: LED display add-on module SVP

Digital inputs/outputs

Evaluation:	Edges, programmable
Input current (per input):	2 mA digital input
Input delay time:	Max. 4 ms,
Level:	Low (0 ... 5 V); High (12 … 28 V)
Output current of each output:	Max. 500 mA
Electrical isolation:	Optocoupler
Short circuit proof:	Current limited, switch-off via temperature

Analog outputs

Resolution	12 bit
Output voltage	-10 V to +10 V
Output current max.	1 mA
Updating rate	125 µs
Short circuit proof	Limited, max. 10 s

Analog inputs

	Voltage input	Current input
Resolution	14 bit	
Type	Differential input	
Input resistance	Approx. 50 kΩ	Approx. 100 Ω
Input current	Max. 250 µA	Min. (0) → 4 A, Max. 20 mA
Input voltage	-10 V to +10 V	Max. 2 V
Sampling rate	125 µs	
Power supply encoder	Max. 250 mA per connection	

Linearity error inputs in LSB

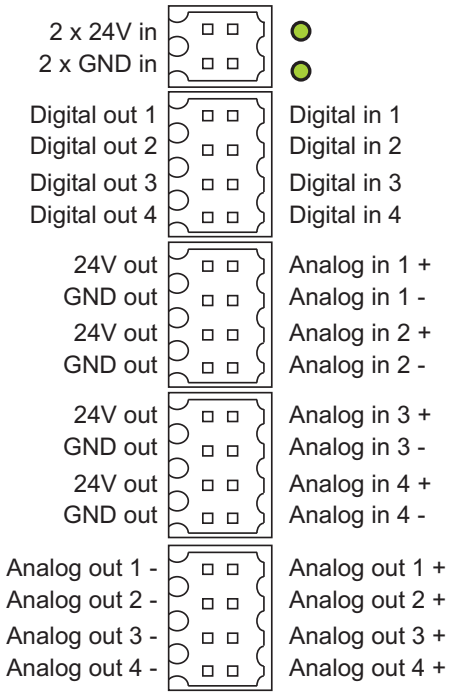
Error	Min	Type	Max
DNL	0	2	4
INL	0	3	6
Offset	0	3	6
Gain	0	3	6

NOTE!

The connections of the cables of the analog channels must be done shielded.

Blade terminals with 6.3 mm width are available for connecting the shields.

Pin assignment front side connectors:



Types

Version	Analog in 1 / 2	Analog in 3 / 4	Analog out 1 ... 4	Digital in 1 ... 4 Digital out 1 ... 4
SVP-001-001 BM63XX-XXXX-XX**04**	Analog voltage inputs ±10 V Resolution 14 bit	Analog voltage inputs ±10 V Resolution 14 bit	4 analog voltage outputs ±10V Resolution 12 bit	4 digital inputs 24 V / 4 digital outputs 24 V
SVP-001-002 BM63XX-XXXX-XX**05**	Analog voltage inputs ±10 V Resolution 14 bit	Analog current inputs (0) 4…20 mA Resolution 14 bit		
SVP-001-003 BM63XX-XXXX-XX**06**	Analog current inputs (0) 4…20 mA Resolution 14 bit	Analog current inputs (0) 4…20 mA Resolution 14 bit		

Connection

- Analog input/output

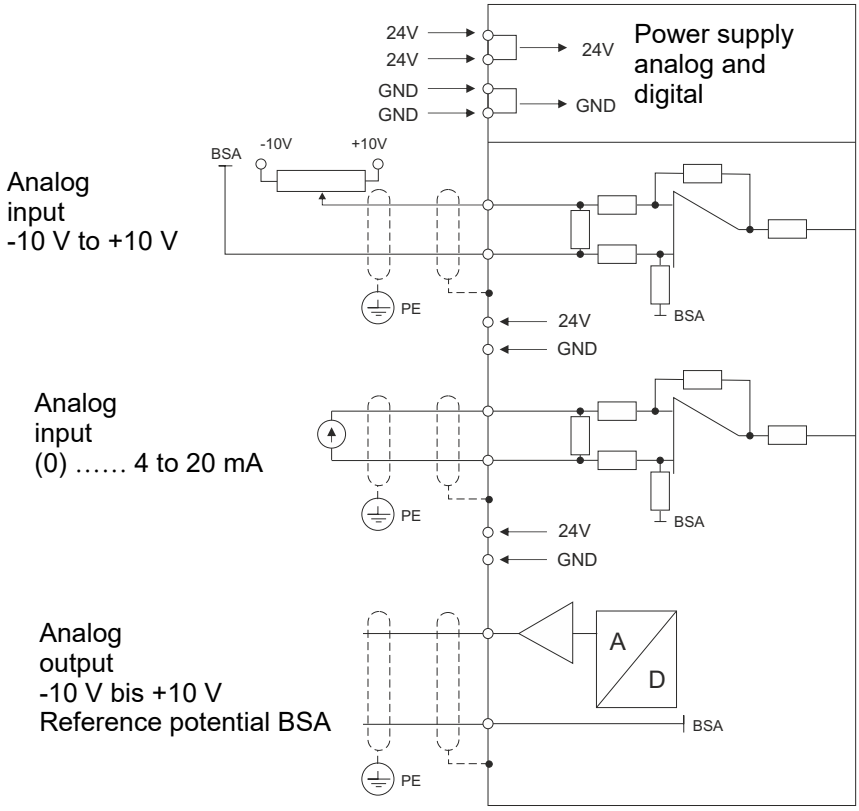


Figure 97: Connection of analog inputs/outputs SVP

- Digital inputs/outputs

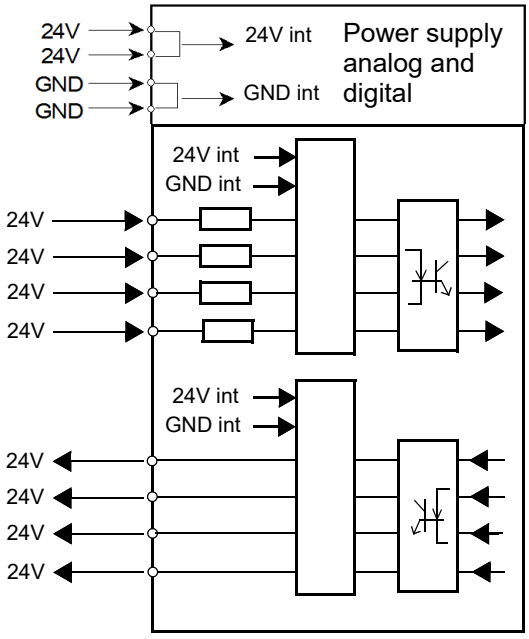


Figure 98: Connection of digital inputs/outputs SVP

8

OPERATION

Basic information

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 these instruction handbook.
- Before beginning any 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 electrically live 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 (refer to ▹Required environmental conditions◃ on page 49).

WARNING!

Risk of injury due to insufficient 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!

8.1 Timing diagrams BM50XX

HINWEIS!

Signals, that do not change its level are not considered.

- Quick discharge

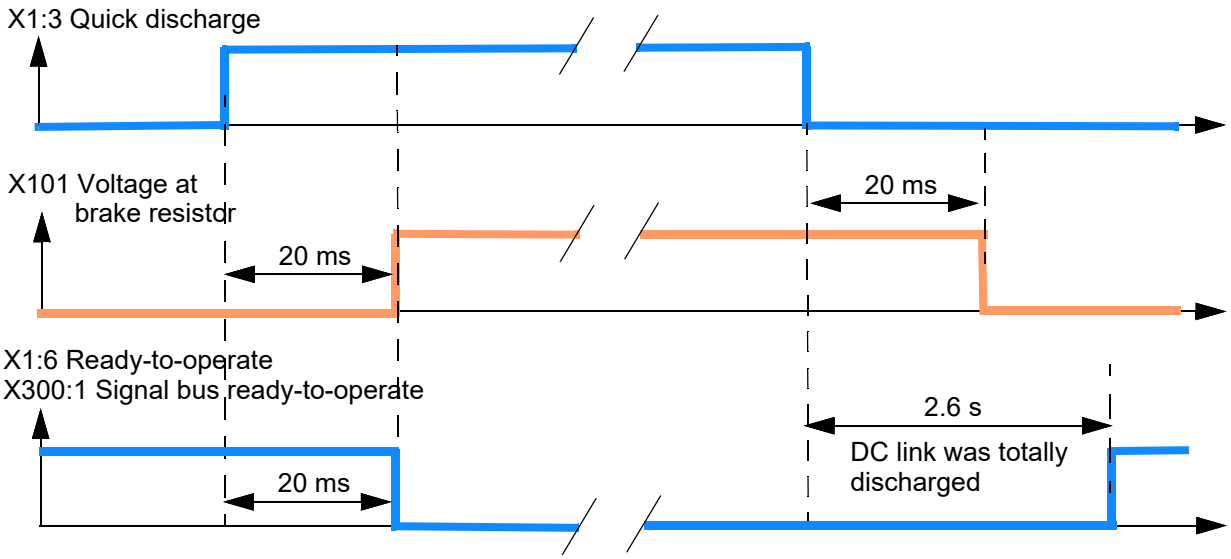


Figure 99: Timing diagram quick discharge

- Brake resistor switch

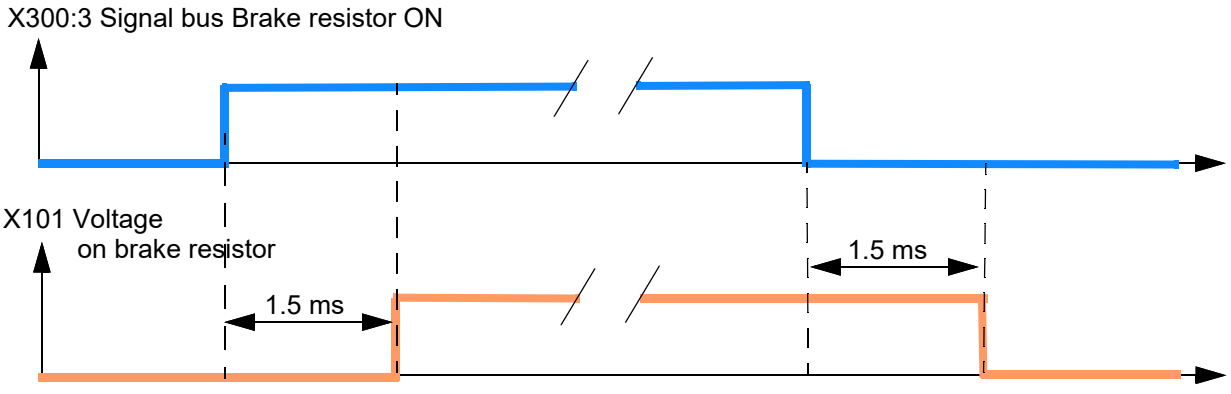


Figure 100: Timing diagram brake resistor switch

- Power supply ON after 24 V ON

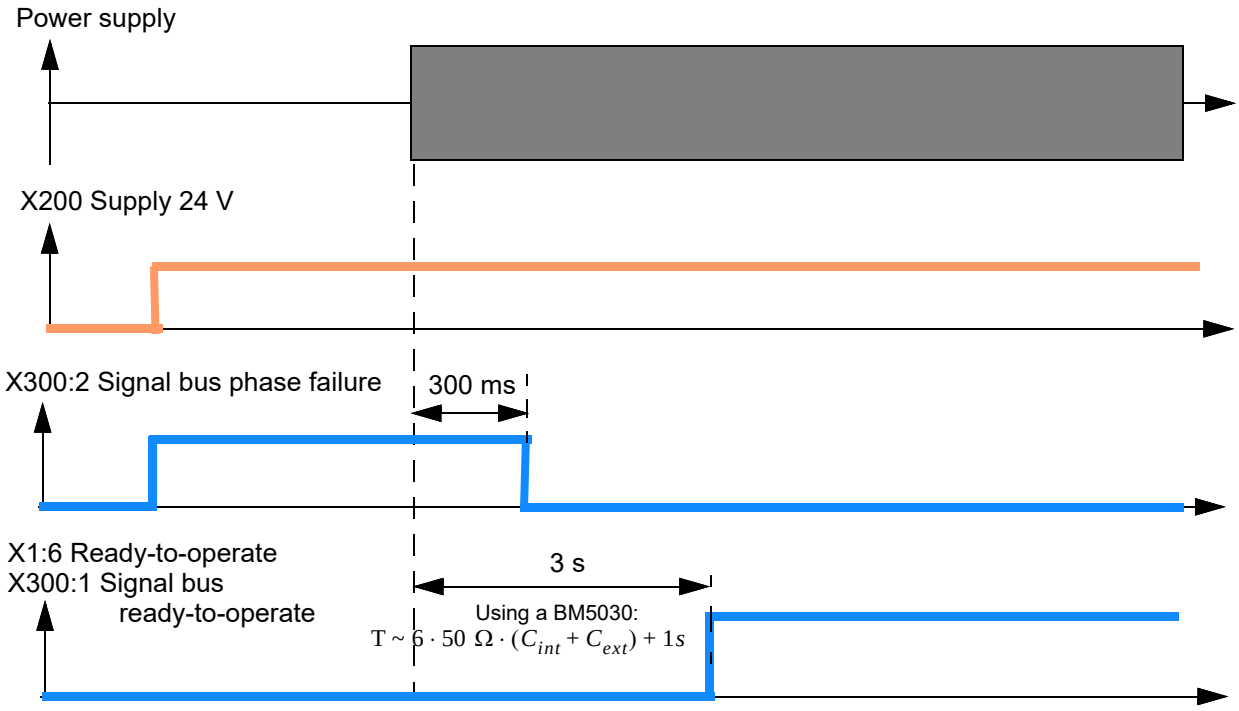


Figure 101: Timing diagram power supply ON after 24 V ON

- 24 V ON before power supply ON signal bus

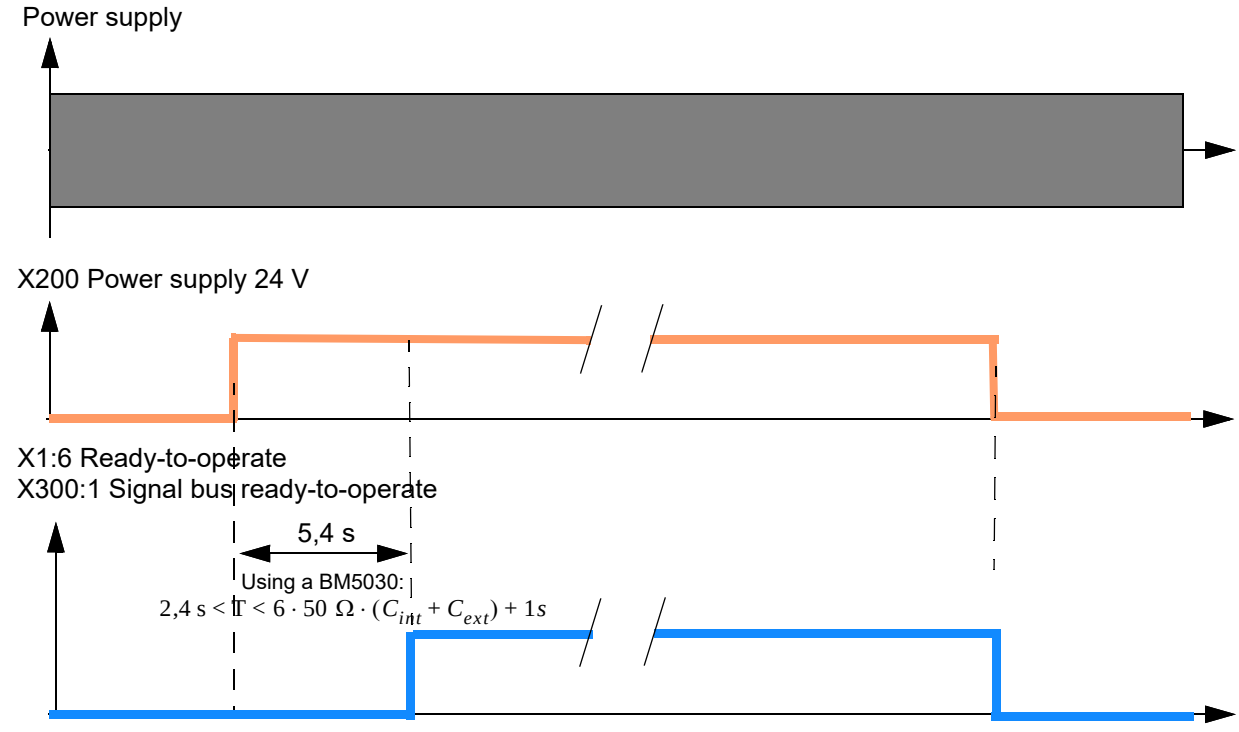


Figure 102: Timing diagram 24 V ON before Power supply ON signal bus

- Short power failure (< 10 s)

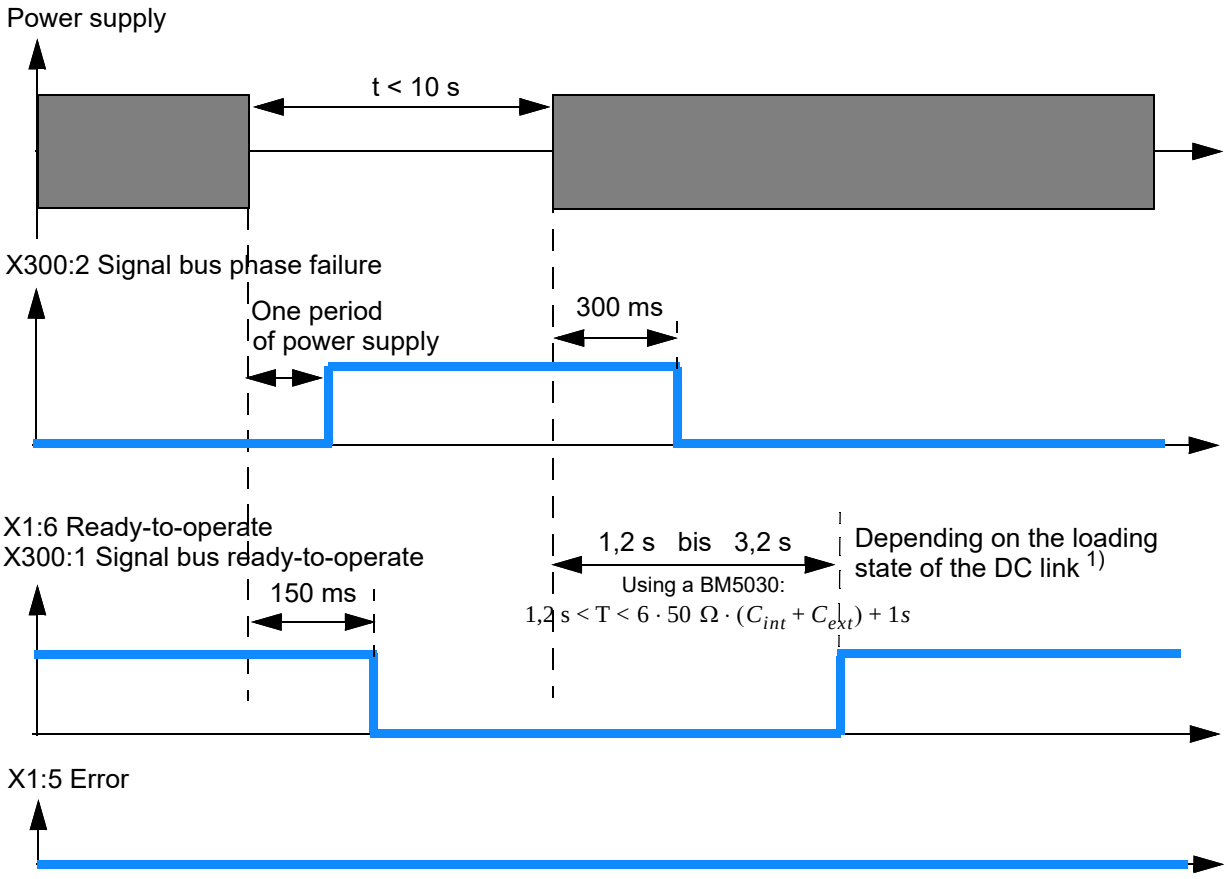


Figure 103: Timing diagram short power failure (< 10 s)

- Phase failure

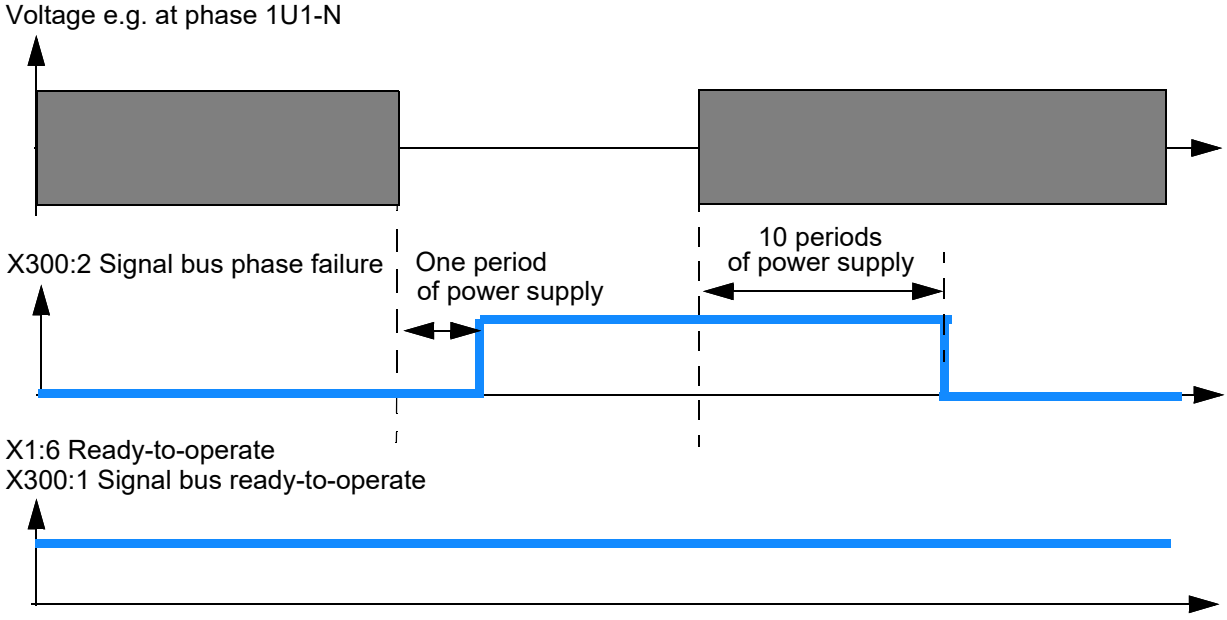


Figure 104: Timing diagram phase failure signal bus

- Long power failure (> 10 s)

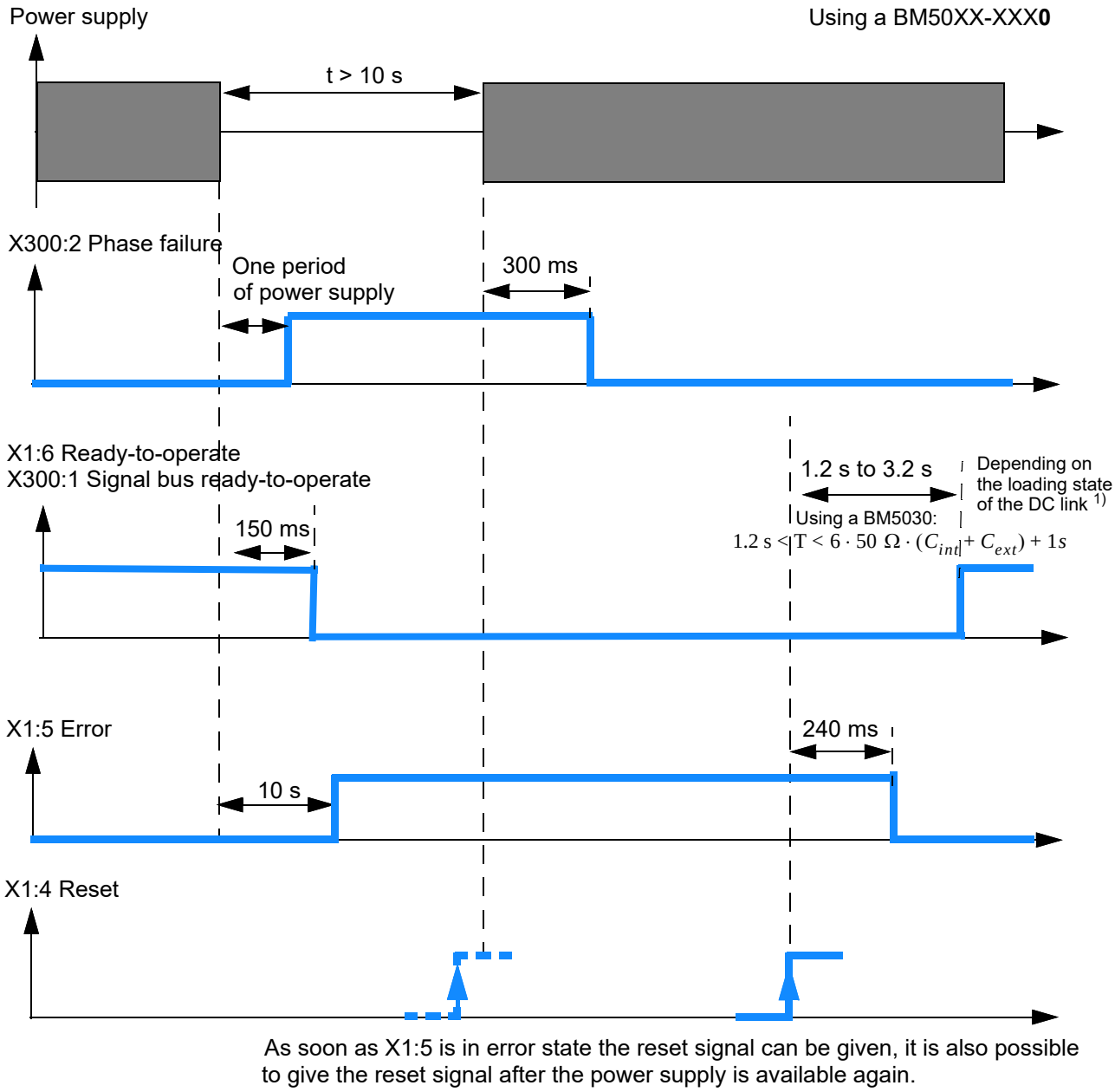


Figure 105: Timing diagram long power failure (> 10 s) BM50XX-XXX0

1) The length of the time period until the Ready-to-operate signal is available again depends on the loading state of the DC link. The higher the DC link voltage has been, the shorter the time period until the returning of the Ready-to-operate signal will be.

- Error acknowledge in case of power recovery

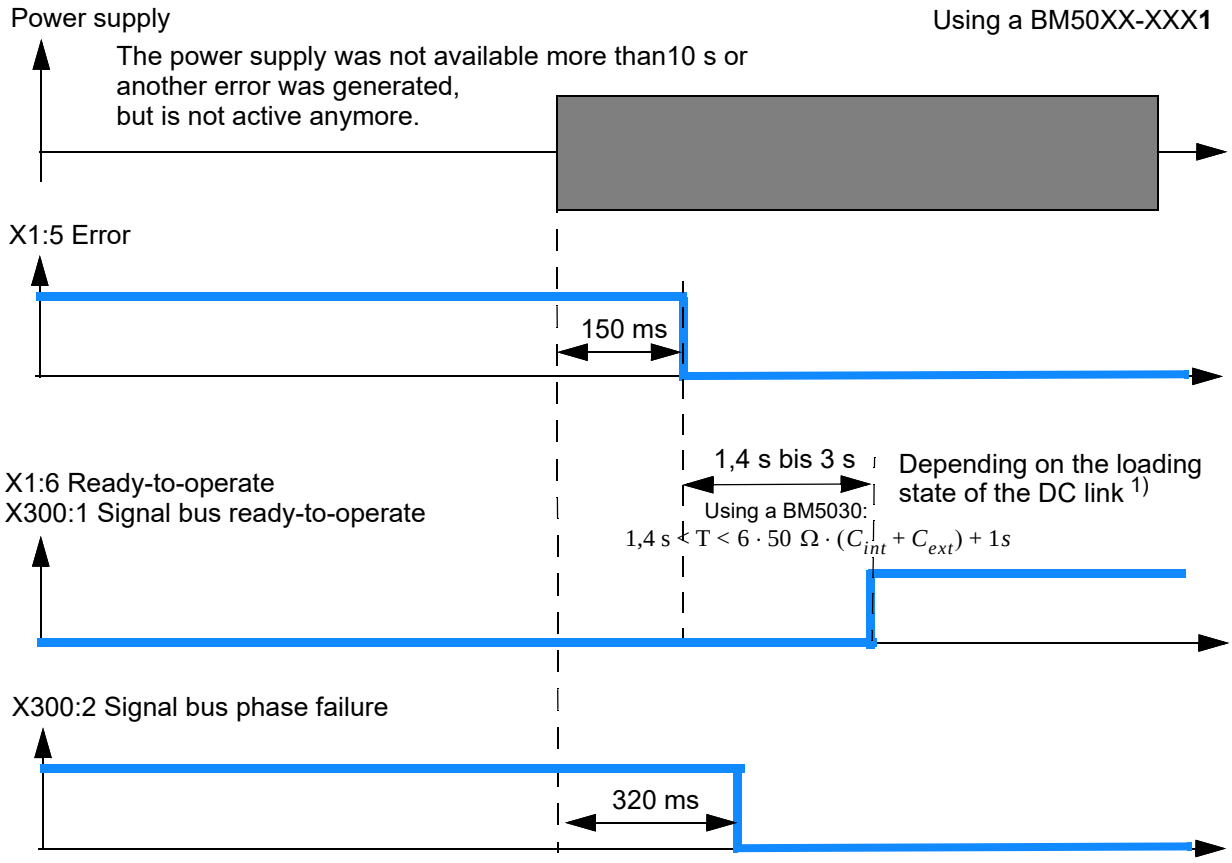


Figure 106: Timing diagram error acknowledge at power recovery BM50XX-XXX1

1) The length of the time period until the Ready-to-operate signal is available again depends on the loading state of the DC link. The higher the DC link voltage has been, the shorter the time period until the returning of the Ready-to-operate signal will be.

- Inhibit input X1:2

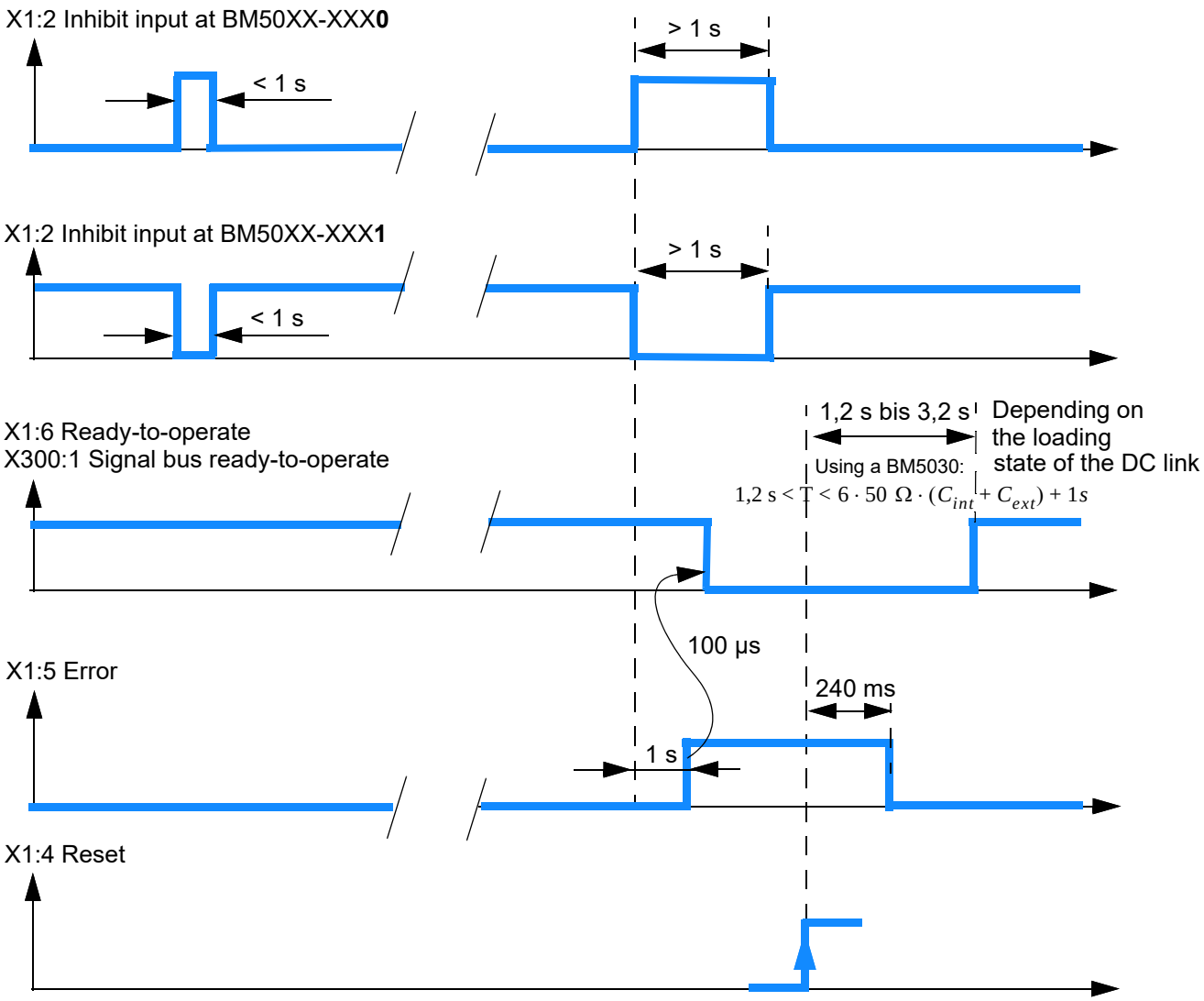


Figure 107: Timing diagram Inhibit input X1:2

[1] The length of the time period until the Ready-to-operate signal is available again depends on the loading state of the DC link. The higher the DC link voltage has been, the shorter the time period until the returning of the Ready-to-operate signal will be.

8.2 Operating concept

After the device has been commissioned it is parameterized (i. e. adapted to the application). Once parameterization has been completed, the device can be operated with one of the two following signal inputs:

- Pulse enable
- Quick stop (option)

Release signals These signals must have a signal level of 24 V (DC) and be available via the terminals.

Pulse enable During operation, the „pulse enable“ signal must be continuously generated in order for the device to provide output. A running motor will come to a standstill if the signal is switched to 0 V.

Quick stop Only switch off the „quick stop“ signal if the system / the device must be stopped as quickly as possible. The reaction can be adjusted (refer to the parameter manual **b maXX 6000**)

During operation, the „quick stop“ signal must be continuously provided in order for the device to provide output.

Exactly which digital input can be assessed as a quick stop signal can be parameterized. (Refer to the parameter manual **b maXX 6000** 5.09022)

8.3 Monitoring

8.3.1 Monitoring BM50XX

The controller unit monitors the device during operation. If the controller unit detects a state that deviates from the normal operation condition, the device generates an error message.

Error message

If the controller unit detects that the device is not working error-free, then this is shown via the LEDs H1 to H4 (refer to ▹Display and operating elements◃ as from page 99 for devices without safety function and refer to ▹C.4 LED display BM5030 with safety function◃ as from page 317 for devices with safety function).

Refer to ▹Troubleshooting and Fault correction◃ as from page 239.

8.3.2 Monitoring BM51XX, BM63XX

The controller unit monitors the device during operation. If the controller unit detects a state that deviates from the normal operation condition, the device either generates a warning or an error message.

Warning

If the controller unit detects an operating condition that exceeds a warning threshold, a corresponding warning is shown on the display or, respectively, controller. The most important warning message (Current limit reached) is also shown by the device through the LED H13 or H23 (refer to ▹Display and operating elements◃ as from page 99).

Error message

If the controller unit detects that the device is not working error-free, then this is shown via the LED H14 or H24 (refer to ▹Display and operating elements◃ as from page 99). A corresponding error code will continue to be shown on the display and/or a controller can read out the error code on the device.

Refer to ▹Troubleshooting and Fault correction◃ as from page 239.

8.4 Fieldbus communication

Depending on the version of **BM51XX** bzw. **BM63XX** (refer to ▹Type code BM50XX / BM51XX◃ as from page 89 and ▹Type code BM63XX◃ as from page 91) different fieldbus systems are provided.

8.4.1 EtherCAT®

Type code with EtherCAT®:

CoE profile (CANopen® over EtherCAT®
BM51XX-XXXX-XXXX-**01**XX
BM63XX-XXXX-XXX-**01**

SoE profile (Servodrive-Profil over EtherCAT®)
BM51XX-XXXX-XXXX-**07**XX
BM63XX-XXXX-XXX-**07**

Data can be transmitted to and from other nodes (e. g. from the EtherCAT® master) via the EtherCAT® slave.

X3 and **X4** on the front side of the device are the connections for the EtherCAT®-fieldbus (also refer to ▹Front side of active mains rectifier BM51XX◃ on page 186 and ▹Connections controller BM63XX◃ on page 189).

Mounting and installation

The mounting/installation consists of the following steps:

1. De-energize the device
2. Set the IP-address,
   refer to ▹Setting address switches BM51XX◃ as from page 110 or ▹Setting address switches BM63XX◃ as from page 115.
3. Connect the device 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 refer to ▹EtherCAT®, VARAN, POWERLINK®, EtherNet/IP®, PROFINET IRT, service interface cable◃ on page 259.

Commissioning

The following preconditions must be fulfilled before commissioning:

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

Address switch

By means of the address switches the IP-address is set

(refer to ▹Setting address switches BM51XX◃ as from page 110 or ▹Setting address switches BM63XX◃ as from page 115).

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 6000**)
  - set Synchronization to „On“
  - SYNC time = Fieldbus cycle 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.

8.4.2 VARAN

Type code with VARAN:

BM51XX-XXXX-XXXX-**02**XX
BM63XX-XXXX-XXX-**02**

A device with fieldbus option VARAN can communicate with a VARAN master.

X3 and X4 on the front side of the device are the connections for VARAN (also refer to ▹Connections on the front side BM50XX / BM51XX◃ as from page 184 and ▹Connections controller BM63XX◃ on page 189).

Mounting and installation

The mounting/installation consists of the following steps:

1. De-energize the device
2. Set the IP-address,
   refer to ▹Setting address switches BM51XX◃ as from page 110 or ▹Setting address switches BM63XX◃ as from page 115.
3. Connect device with VARAN bus cables (Ethernet-LAN cable at least CAT 5).
   - X3: VARAN-In, X4: VARAN-Out.
     On the first node of a VARAN line X3 is connected with the VARAN master. X4 is connected with X3 of the next 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.

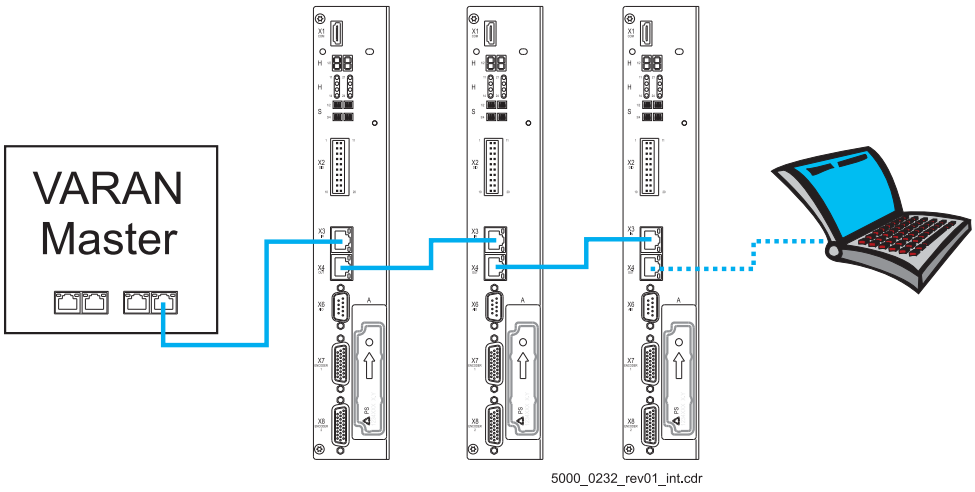


Figure 108: VARAN fieldbus connection

NOTE!

A point-to-point connection between PC (ProDrive) and **b maXX 6000** VARAN slave X4 for commissioning is possible even without a VARAN master.

- 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 refer to ▹EtherCAT®, VARAN, POWERLINK®, EtherNet/IP®, PROFINET IRT, service interface cable◃ on page 259.

Commissioning

The following preconditions must be fulfilled before commissioning:

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

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
     (refer also Parameter manual **b maXX 6000**)
     - set Synchronization to „On“
     - set Fieldbus cycle time according VARAN cycle time (1 ms, 2 ms, 4 ms or 8 ms)
     - set source sync signal to fieldbus

8.4.3 CANopen®

Type code with CANopen®:

BM51XX-XXXX-XXXX-**03**XX
BM63XX-XXXX-XXX-**03**

The data can be transmitted to all the other CAN-users (e g from CANopen® master) via the **b maXX 6000** with CANopen® slave.

X3 and **X4** are the RJ45 connections for CAN bus cables ((also refer to ▹Connections on the front side BM50XX / BM51XX◃ as from page 184 and ▹Connections controller BM63XX◃ on page 189), which are on the front side of the device.

Mounting and installation

The mounting / installation consists of the following steps:

1 De-energize **b maXX 6000** device
2 Set address and baud rate (transfer rate) at the **b maXX 6000**, refer to ▹CANopen® ◃ on page 113.
3 Connect **b maXX 6000** with CANopen®-bus cables (and, if necessary, a terminated connector).
   - Please, observe an EMC-compatible laying of the CANopen® connection cables!
   - The following cables were released for use by Baumüller: CANopen® connection cable; further information refer to ▹Accessories - CANopen®.◃ on page 260.

NOTE!

If the **b maXX 6000** device is the last bus node in the line, X4 must be terminated with a terminating connector (refer to ▹Accessories - CANopen®.◃ on page 260).

Commissioning

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

1 **b maXX 6000** 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 **b maXX 6000** device is ready-to-use.

Address switch

By means of the address switch S1 to S2 the settings, like e.g. the baud rate (transfer rate) and the address setting (slave No. /ID) are made (refer to ▹CANopen® ◃ on page 113).

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 **b maXX 6000** 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 (refer to Parameter Manual: Drive manager)

5 NMT-Master: Create PDO-Mapping
(refer to 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 **b maXX 6000** 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 **b maXX 6000** 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 **b maXX 6000** device is in the cyclical operation
- Ensure, that the CANopen® communication source only is able to communicate with the **b maXX 6000** 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.

8.4.4 POWERLINK®

Type code with POWERLINK®:

BM51XX-XXXX-XXXX-**04**XX
BM63XX-XXXX-XXX-**04**

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 refer to ▹Connections on the front side BM50XX / BM51XX◃ as from page 184 and ▹Connections controller BM63XX◃ on page 189).

Mounting and installation

The mounting/installation consists of the following steps:

1. De-energize the device
2. Set the IP-address,
   refer to ▹Setting address switches BM51XX◃ as from page 110 or ▹Setting address switches BM63XX◃ as from page 115.
3. Connect **b maXX 6000** 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 refer to ▹EtherCAT®, VARAN, POWERLINK®, EtherNet/IP®, PROFINET IRT, service interface cable◃ on page 259.

Commissioning

The following preconditions must be fulfilled before commissioning:

1. Device 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 device is ready-to-use.

Address switch

By means of the address switches the last byte of the IP-address is set (Refer to settings ▹Setting address switches BM51XX◃ as from page 110 or ▹Setting address switches BM63XX◃ as from page 115).

IP address 192.168.100.0 is not allowed.

Parameters

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

1. Start ProDrive
2. Click on „Project Tree“.
3. Communication settings using ProDrive
   - Project Tree: Configuration/Fieldbus Slave
     (refer also Parameter manual)
     - 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“.

8.4.5 PROFINET IRT

Type code with PROFINET IRT:

BM51XX-XXXX-XXXX-**05**XX
BM63XX-XXXX-XXX-**05**

Devices can communicate with a PROFINET IRT controller via the fieldbus connection PROFINET IRT.

X3 and **X4** on the front side of **b maXX 6000** are the connections for PROFINET IRT (also refer to ▹Connections on the front side BM50XX / BM51XX◃ as from page 184 and ▹Connections controller BM63XX◃ on page 189).

Mounting and installation

The mounting/installation consists of the following steps:

1 De-energize the device

2 Set the IP-address,
refer to ▹Setting address switches BM51XX◃ as from page 110 or ▹Setting address switches BM63XX◃ as from page 115.

3 Connect **b maXX 6000** 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 refer to ▹EtherCAT®, VARAN, POWERLINK®, EtherNet/IP®, PROFINET IRT, service interface cable◃ on page 259.

Commissioning

The following preconditions must be fulfilled before commissioning:

1 Device with PROFINET IRT is installed correctly.
- Ethernet-connection cables are wired correctly.

2 The control cabinet is properly locked and all safety devices are operating.

3 The device is ready-to-use.

Address switch

By means of the address switches the last byte of the IP-address is set (Refer to settings ▹Setting address switches BM51XX◃ as from page 110 or ▹Setting address switches BM63XX◃ as from page 115).

IP address 192.168.100.0 is not allowed.

For further information on the setting options for the PROFINET IRT device, refer to the PROFINET application manual ▹Page 14◃.

Parameters

The parameter settings determine the behavior of the PROFINET IRT Device in operation. Parameters are set via the software ProDrive.

1 Start ProDrive

2 Click on „Project Tree“.

3 Communication settings using ProDrive
- Project Tree: Configuration/Fieldbus Slave
(refer also Parameter manual)
  - set Synchronization to „On“
  - SYNC time = Fieldbus cycle time = PROFINET IRT cycle time = 250 µs to 8 ms

    If “Clock-synchronous operation” has been selected in the PROFINET IRT controller and a valid transmission clock has been entered, this point does not apply.

9

MAINTENANCE

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 enough space for mounting.
- Make sure that the mounting area is kept clean and orderly. Parts and tools that are loosely stacked or lying around are a potential accident source.

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 maintenance.
Pay heed to areas that could still be electrically energized after operation.

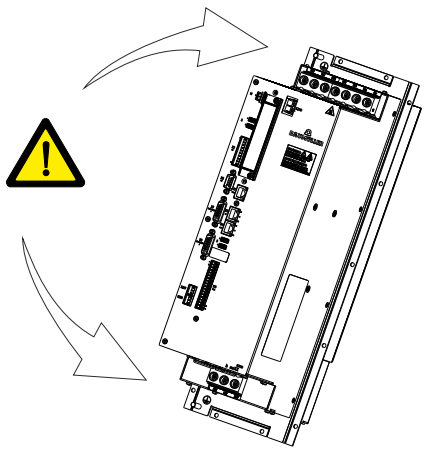


Figure 109: Hazard areas during electrical installation

9.1 Environmental condition

If the prescribed environmental conditions are adhered to, then the device is maintenance-free. For the prescribed environmental conditions, refer to ▷Required environmental conditions◁ on page 49.

9.2 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 desired?
- Is the operating environment normal?
- Is the cooling system working normally?
- If an unusual vibration or noise is noticed during operation.
- Does the motor overheat during operation?

Regularly scheduled inspection: Before checking, 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.
- Only insulated tools are permitted.

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◃ as from page 61.

Therefore:

- Do not touch before taking into account the discharge time of the capacitors and electrically live parts.
- Heed corresponding notes on the equipment.

Periodic maintenance

- Environmental condition

Check points	Methods and criteria	Inspection intervals		
		Daily	Semi-annually	Annually
Check surrounding temperature, humidity and vibrations. Check whether dust, oil or drops of water appear.	Visual inspection and measurement of the environmental conditions, comparison with standard values.	O		
Check whether there are hazardous objects in the vicinity.	Visual inspection	O		

- Voltage

Check points	Methods and criteria	Inspection intervals		
		Daily	Semi-annually	Annually
Check the voltage of the power supply system and the control circuits	Measurement and comparison with standard values.	O		

- Mechanical parts

Check points	Methods and criteria	Inspection intervals		
		Daily	Semi-annually	Annually
Are there any abnormal noises or vibrations?	Visual and audio check		O	
Are there any loose screws?	Tighten the screws.		O	
Are there any bent or damaged parts?	Visual inspection		O	
Have there been any color changes due to overheating?	Visual inspection		O	
Are there any dust or dirt deposits?	Visual inspection		O	

- Power supply

Check points	Methods and criteria	Inspection intervals		
		Daily	Semi-annually	Annually
Are there any missing or loose screws?	Replace the screws or, respectively, tighten them.		O	
Is there any deformation, cracking, damage or color change on the device as a result of overheating or aging?	Visual inspection		O	
Are there any dust or dirt deposits?	Visual inspection		O	

- Connections and circuitry of the mains power supply

Check points	Methods and criteria	Inspection intervals		
		Daily	Semi-annually	Annually
Does the wiring indicate any color or shape changes due to overheating?	Visual inspection		O	
Is the wiring insulation damaged or is it discolored?	Visual inspection		O	
Is there any damage?	Visual inspection		O	

- Transformer and chokes in the main circuit

Check points	Methods and criteria	Inspection intervals		
		Daily	Semi-annually	Annually
Are there any abnormal vibrations or noticeable odors?	Visual inspection, audio check and odor check		O	

- Solenoid switch and relay in the power supply circuit

Check points	Methods and criteria	Inspection intervals		
		Daily	Semi-annually	Annually
Are there any loose screws?	Visual and audio check Tighten screws, if necessary.	O		
Do the switches function correctly?	Visual inspection	O		

- Plug connectors in the power supply circuit

Check points	Methods and criteria	Inspection intervals		
		Daily	Semi-annually	Annually
Are there any loose screws or connectors?	Tighten screws and firmly stick in plug connector.		O	
Are there any noticeable odors or color changes?	Visual inspection and odor check		O	
Is there any cracking, damage, deformation or corrosion?	Visual inspection		O	
Is there any leaking fluid or deformation of the capacitors?	Visual inspection		O	

- Cooling system fans

Check points	Methods and criteria	Inspection intervals		
		Daily	Semi-annually	Annually
Are there any abnormal noises or vibrations?	Visual and audio check			O
Are there any loose screws?	Tighten the screws.			O

- Cooling system ventilation duct

Check points	Methods and criteria	Inspection intervals		
		Daily	Semi-annually	Annually
Are there any obstructions in the heat sink, air supply or air outlet?	Visual inspection	O		

- Safety function

Check points	Methods and criteria	Inspection intervals		
		Daily	Semi-annually	Annually
Check the DC-link voltage in STO state	Measured value must be ≤ 60 V			O

9.3 Repairs

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

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Tel. +49 9 11 54 32 - 0
Fax: +49 9 11 54 32 - 1 30
Mail: mail@baumueller.com
Internet: www.baumueller.com

10

TROUBLESHOOTING AND FAULT CORRECTION

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

10.2.1 Monitoring functions BM50XX / BM51XX

Monitoring function	Warning/error	Warning	Error	Adjustable threshold	Adjustable reaction	Reaction inhibit pulses
Power supply voltage [5]	Power supply undervoltage	X [1]	X	-	-	X
	Power supply overvoltage	X [1]	X	-	-	X
Phase monitoring [5]	Phase failure	X [1]	X	-	-	X
	Power supply failure	X [1]	X	X [1]	-	X
	Power supply frequency too high or too low [2]	X	-	-	-	-
	Power supply synchronization lost [2]	-	X	-	-	X
	No power supply synchronization possible [2]	-	X	-	-	X
Ground fault	Fault current to ground [1]	-	X	-	-	X
Overcurrent	Power supply/DC link overcurrent [1]	-	X	-	-	X
	Power supply overcurrent [2]	-	X	-	-	X
Charging [3]	Time out charging	-	X	-	-	X
	Short-circuit in the DC link	-	X	-	-	X
Discharging [3]	Time out quick discharge	-	X	-	-	X
	Power supply current during discharging	-	X	-	-	X
DC link	DC link overvoltage	-	X	-	-	X
	DC link relative undervoltage	X [1]	X [2]	-	-	X [2]
	DC link set value too low [5][6]	X	-	-	-	X
Heat sink temperature	Temperature > threshold 1	X	-	X	-	-
	Temperature > switch-off threshold	-	X	-	-	X
Signal bus [3]	Feed-in ready-to-operate	X [3]	X [3]	-	X [3]	-
	Phase failure [1]	X	X	-	X	-
	Brake resistance on [1]	X	X	-	X	-
	Malfunction [1]	X	X	-	X	-
	Signal bus warning [1]	X	X	-	X	-

[1] Only provided for BM50XX

[2] Only provided for BM51XX

[3] Not processed in BM51XX, only a message for the axis units.

X: Implemented
-: Not possible

Power supply voltage BM50XX

This monitoring function checks whether the power supply voltage has a value within the set voltage range (see ▹Requirements for power supply / mains supply system◃ on page 46). If the value is out of this range or 25 % above or 25 % under the default power supply mains voltage, the mains rectifier unit switches off and the LED H1 lights up.

Phase monitoring BM50XX

This monitoring function checks the voltage of the three power supply phases. If one phase is missing, „Phase failure“ is generated after a period of > 100 ms.

If all three phases are missing, then the error „Power supply failure“ is reported after a period of > 100 ms.

Phase failure BM50XX

During the missing of a power supply phase the rated power output is possible up to 10 s, after that time only 30 % of the rated power can be supplied for unlimited time.

if this values are exceeded the mains rectifier is shut down and has to be restarted by „reset“ (X1:4).

At bad power supply conditions shutdown can be initiated earlier.

Overcurrent BM50XX

This monitoring function checks whether the peak value off the DC link current is higher than 160 A (BM5031, BM5032) or 520 A (BM5043, BM5044). If the DC link current exceeds this value the mains rectifier unit is switched off and the LED H4 lights up. This monitoring function provides a „disaster prevention“ in case of a short circuit of the output side.

DC link BM50XX

This monitoring function checks the voltage of the DC link. If the voltage is lower than an internally set value (approx. 50 V under the specified value), the controller generates „DC link undervoltage“ and a warning is signaled.

If the voltage rises above an internally set value (approximately. 825 V), the mains rectifier unit is switched off and the LED H4 lights up.

Overload monitoring BM50XX

This monitoring function controls the present load whether the power unit can supply the peak current at the moment. In case the peak current is not possible, the message „Power unit monitoring active and max. torque current is limited“ (warning 206) is generated.

Heat sink temperature BM50XX

This monitoring function checks the temperature of the heat sink. If the temperature is too high or below -5 °C, then the mains rectifier unit is switched off and LED H3 lights up.

Power supply voltage BM51XX

The BM51XX provides 2 settable thresholds to check the power supply voltage. The active mains rectifier generates a message if the power supply voltage is above/below the set thresholds. This message is generated as warning by default, the reaction can be changed to pulse inhibit.

The device generates an error message and a shutdown follows if the power supply voltage is in operation out of the permitted range (refer to ▷Requirements for power supply / mains supply system◁ on page 46).

Phase monitoring BM51XX

This monitoring function checks the voltage of the three power supply phases. The error „Phase failure“ is generated if one phase is missing. The error „Power supply failure“ is generated, if 2 or 3 phases are missing. The active mains rectifier generates a warning first and disables then the active operation with the error message „Power supply synchronization lost“ if the power supply frequency exceeds the permitted range. The active mains rectifier changes to error state generating the message „Power supply synchronization not possible“ if a synchronization to the power supply is not possible before starting active operation.

Charging BM51XX

This monitoring function checks the charging of the DC link voltage. The error „Timeout DC link“ is generated if the DC link voltage cannot be charged to power supply maximum voltage within 10 s. The active mains rectifier stops the operation with the error message „Short circuit at DC link“ if the DC link voltage does not rise as expected while charging.

Discharging BM51XX

The device is not separated from the power supply successfully if a power supply current is detected while discharging. The discharge resistor would be connected directly to the power supply therefore the error „Power supply current during discharging“ is generated. If the DC link voltage can not be discharged within approx. 10 s, the error „Time-out quick discharge“ is generated.

DC link BM51XX

This monitoring function checks the voltage at the DC link. If the voltage is lower than an internally set value (approx. 80 V under the specified value or 87 % of the power supply peak value), the controller generates the error „DC link undervoltage“. If the voltage rises above an internally set value (approx. 835 V), the controller generates the error „DC link overvoltage“ and pulses are inhibited immediately.

The user set value is too low ensuring an adequate dynamic controlling if the set $U_{DC\ link}$ set value at the moment is lower than a threshold 40 V above the power supply peak value. In this case the error „Undervoltage $U_{DC\ link}$ “ is generated.

Overload monitoring BM51XX

This monitoring function checks the present load whether the power unit can supply the peak current at the moment. In case the peak current is not possible, the message „Power unit monitoring active and max. torque current is limited“ (warning 206) is generated.

Cyclic set value to the fieldbus BM51XX

The active mains rectifier is able to exchange cyclic data with the master control. If this data exchange is not within a defined time period, the device will generate the errors „Actual values are not received in time“ or „No data available at the moment“.

Temperature of device interior BM51XX

This monitoring function checks the temperature in the interior of the device.

- If the temperature is higher than the warning threshold, then the controller generates a warning.
- If the temperature is too high, then the pulses are inhibited immediately.

Heat sink temperature BM51XX

This monitoring function checks the temperature of the heat sink.

- If the temperature is higher than the warning threshold, then the controller generates a warning.
- If the temperature is too high, then the pulses are inhibited immediately.

Signal bus

At axis units all power units are linked together via a so called „signal bus“. The bus signals can be polled and set by every client device, including the mains rectifier unit.

The mains active rectifier can report to the axis units via this bus

- Ready-to-operate for drive

This way, the individual axes can react to this signal.

Signal bus - Mains rectifier unit ready-to-operate

Shows when the mains rectifier unit is in the „ready-to-operate“ state. This signal is generated after reaching the value $U_{DC\ link\ actual} = U_{DC\ link\ set\ value} - 10\ V$.

In case of power supply errors or power supply failure, the ready-to-operate signal is canceled again. The axis units react to this with error state.

Signal bus - Malfunction

The „Malfunction“ signal is an input for mains rectifier unit and active mains rectifier unit. This signal is not evaluated by the active mains rectifier at the moment.

10.2.2 Monitoring functions BM63XX

Monitoring function	Warning/error	Warning	Error	Adjustable threshold	Adjustable reaction	Reaction inhibit pulses
Ground fault	Fault current to ground	-	X	-	-	X
Overcurrent	Motor overcurrent	-	X	-	-	X
DC link	DC link overvoltage	-	X	-	-	X
Overload monitoring	Peak current not possible at this time	X	-	-	-	-
Heat sink temperature	Temperature > threshold 1	X	-	X	-	-
	Temperature > switch-off threshold	-	X	-	-	X
Internal temperature of device	Temperature > threshold 1	X	-	X	-	-
	Temperature > switch-off threshold	-	X	-	-	X
Motor temperature	I^2t threshold exceeded	-	X	-	-	X
	Threshold 1 exceeded [2]	X	-	X	-	-
	Threshold 2 exceeded [2]	X	-	X	-	-
	Sensor short circuit and/or temperature < -30 °C [2]	-	X	-	X	[4]
	Sensor not connected and/or temperature > 250 °C [2]	-	X	-	X	[4]
	Maximum temperature exceeded [2]	-	X	X	-	X
Position controller	Dynamic position deviation	-	X	X	X	[4]
	Static position deviation	-	X	X	X	[4]
Encoder 1	Cable break (square-wave incremental encoder)	-	X	X	X	[4]
	Cable break ($SIN^2 + COS^2$)	-	X	X	X	[4]
	Overspeed	-	X	X	X	[4]
Encoder 2	Cable break (square-wave incremental encoder)	-	X	X	X	[4]
	Cable break ($SIN^2 + COS^2$)	-	X	X	X	[4]
	Overspeed	-	X	X	X	[4]
Cyclical specified value transmission to the fieldbus	Time-out during transmission	-	X	X	X	[4]

[1] Pulses are inhibited after a adjustable time period

[2] Only if KTY/PT1000 sensors are used

[3] Threshold adjustable

[4] Reaction adjustable

X: Implemented
-: Not possible

Monitoring function	Warning/error	Warning	Error	Adjustable threshold	Adjustable reaction	Reaction inhibit pulses
Blocking monitoring	Drive blocked	-	X	X	X	4)
Signal bus	Feed-in ready-to-operate	X	X	-	X	-
	Phase failure 7)	X	X	-	X	-
	Brake resistance on 7)	X	X	-	X	-
	Malfunction 7)	X	X	-	X	-
	Signal bus warning 7)	X	X	-	X	-

1) Pulses are inhibited after a adjustable time period
2) Only if KTY/PT1000 sensors are used
3) Threshold adjustable
4) Reaction adjustable

X: Implemented
-: Not possible

Ground fault

This monitoring function checks whether there is a short circuit between at least one motor terminal and ground. If a short circuit is detected, pulses are inhibited immediately.

Overcurrent

This monitoring function checks whether the motor current or the power supply current is larger than 1.3 times of the peak output current. This monitoring function provides a „disaster prevention“ in case of a short circuit of the output side.

DC link

This monitoring function checks the voltage in the DC link. If the voltage drops below an internally set value (approx. 210 V), the controller reports „DC link undervoltage“ and a warning is signaled. If the voltage rises above an internally set value (approx. 835 V), the controller reports the error „DC link overvoltage“ and pulses are inhibited immediately.

Overload monitoring

This monitoring function checks the present load whether the power unit can supply the peak current at the moment. In case the peak current is not possible, the message „Power unit monitoring active and max. torque current is limited“ (warning 206) is generated.

Internal temperature of device

This monitoring function checks the temperature in the interior of the device.

- If the temperature is higher than the warning threshold, then the controller signals a warning.
- If the temperature is higher than the maximum allowable device interior temperature, then the pulses are inhibited immediately.

Heat sink temperature

This monitoring function checks the temperature of the heat sink.

- If the temperature is higher than the warning threshold, then the controller signals a warning.
- If the temperature is higher than the maximum allowable heat sink temperature, then the pulses are inhibited immediately.

Motor temperature

This monitoring function checks the temperature of motor. If the I²t-threshold is exceeded, then the error message „I²t overload“ is generated by the controller.

Only for KTY84 and PT1000 sensor

If the set temperature threshold 1 is exceeded, then the warning „Temperature threshold 1 exceeded“ is generated by the controller.

If the set temperature threshold 2 is exceeded, then the warning „Temperature threshold 2 exceeded“ is generated by the controller.

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.

If the temperature is higher than the maximum measurable temperature, or if the sensor is not connected, then the error message „Temperature sensor not connected“ is generated by the controller.

For all sensors

The error message „Over temperature“ is generated by the controller and the pulses are inhibited immediately if the threshold (type-specific) of the temperature switch or of the sensor is exceeded.

Position controller

This monitoring function checks the position deviation limit statically/dynamically. If the current position deviation is statically/dynamically larger than the set position deviation limit, then the error message „Static position deviation“ or „Dynamic position deviation“ is generated. After the monitoring period (position deviation period) an additional error message is generated and pulses are inhibited immediately. The reaction time can be set.

Blocking monitoring

This monitoring function checks the motor speed and the motor current. If the following two conditions are met for at least the „Blocking monitoring time“, then the error message „Drive blocked“ is generated by the controller and the pulses are inhibited immediately.

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

Signal bus

Refer to ▹Signal bus◃ as from page 247.

10.3 Signal bus

The signal bus is a connection between the supply unit and the connected axis units in the DC link network. The ready-to-operate signal of the supply unit is signalized to the connected axes via this connection. Furthermore the signal bus can be used to signalize an error or a warning to the other connected devices.

Signal bus - Supply unit ready-to-operate

The mains rectifier unit, the active mains rectifier unit and mono units generate this signal. The connected axis units evaluate this signal.

The signal indicates that the supply unit is in the **ready-to-operate** state and the DC link is supplied. In the event of power supply errors (e.g. power supply failure), the output of the ready fur use signal is stopped. If the signal is not available, an error is generated at the connected axis units.

Signal bus - Supply unit not ready-to-operate

This signal indicates also the state of the mains rectifier unit. It is required, if axis units will be operated in a DC link network with several mono units.

In this case it can only be evaluated by the „Power supply ready-to-operate“ signals whether at least one supplying device is ready, because the signal is a disjunction of the states of all supplying devices. It can not be recognized whether all supplying devices are ready.

In order to recognize that at least one supply unit is in state not ready-to-operate, the signal „Supply not ready-to-operate“ is generated. The evaluation of this signal can be disabled for special applications.

Signal bus - Phase failure

The mains rectifier unit, the active mains rectifier unit and mono units generate this signal if a phase failure is recognized.

The axis units can operate at phase failure only at mains rectifier units and at mono units. Several options are selectable for further operations, see parameter 130.10 Power supply mode.

Signal bus - Brake resistor on

This signal activates the brake resistors of several supplying devices simultaneously. Both mains rectifier unit and mono units provide a brake resistor connection and an own monitoring of the DC link voltage. If the DC link voltage exceeds a fixed threshold, the brake resistor is switched on.

The axis units measure the DC link voltage also and can be configured to generate the „Brake resistor on“ signal. If this signal is set, the brake resistor is switched on at the mains rectifier unit and/or at the mono units.

This signal is not evaluated at the active mains rectifier unit.

Signal bus - Error

The axis units and the mono units can be configured to set the „Error“ signal on the signal bus as soon as the device is no longer in state ready-to-operate.

Furthermore each axis unit or each mono unit can be configured to generate an error message when detecting an „Error“ signal. A simple error reaction for all axis units/mono units is possible, using this function.

This signal is neither evaluated nor set at the active mains rectifier unit and at the mains rectifier unit.

Signal bus - Signal bus Error

Connected devices can exchange warning states among each other with this signal. The signal is evaluated or set only by axis units and mono units. It is neither evaluated nor set by the active mains rectifier unit and by the mains rectifier unit.

10.4 Error detection

NOTE!

The device is shipped with predefined error reactions. With regard to the error messages identified with „depending on the setting“ in the „Reaction“ column, the device's error reaction can be adjusted. Errors that, due to safety reasons, have an immediate pulse inhibit as a consequence, may not be changed.

10.4.1 BM50XX error detection

The error state is signalized by the lighting up of the red LEDs H1 to H4 on the front side of the housing.

The meaning of the individual LEDs is explained in ▹LED display BM50XX-XX0X-... without safety function◃ as from page 99 and ▹LED display BM5030 with safety function◃ as from page 317 for devices with safety function.

10.4.2 BM51XX / BM63XX error detection

LED

The error state is signalized by the lighting up of the red LED H14 or H24 on the front side of the housing.

The meaning of the individual LEDs is explained in ▹LED display controller◃ on page 106.

Essentially, the lowest red LEDs H14 and H24 „Malfunction“ are of significance here.

NOTE!

In case of warnings or errors without error reactions, the LEDs H14 or H24 **blink** „Malfunction“. Only error messages with error reaction are signalized by **constant lighting up**.

7-segment display

In the status error the error numbers are shown in the display. Depending on the state of bit No. 16 in parameter **P135.1** (further information see parameter handbook **b maXX 6000**) all error messages (with/without error reaction) or warnings are displayed.

The display of an error code starts therewith, that „F“ is displayed for 1.5 s. Then the four characters of the error code are displayed. The separate characters are displayed for about 0.8 s, interrupted by a short break. If there are other errors, these are displayed in the same manner. The procedure is repeated as soon as all errors were displayed.

Example: Error 702 and 2418 are detected:

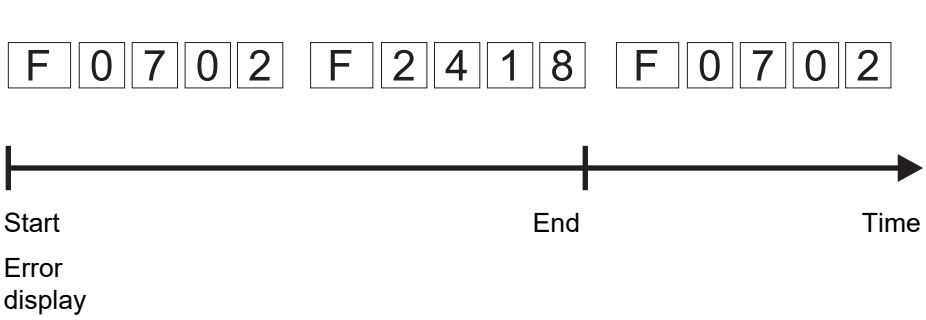


Figure 110: 7-segment display: errors and warnings

For further information on the subjects of error messages and error numbers, see „Parameter manual **b maXX 6000**.

10.4.3 Error acknowledgment BM50XX

If the red error LEDs H1 to H4 light up, then at least one error has been detected.

All error messages are reset by error acknowledgment. Individual acknowledgment of errors is not possible. An acknowledgment delete all errors, if deletion was possible on account of the error cause.

Errors can be acknowledged via the digital input X1:4.

Thereby a rising edge (low to high) is evaluated. The high level has to be applied at least 100 ms.

BM50XX-XXX0
BM50XX-XXX1

For further information, see ▹Connection diagram of BM50XX-XX0X-... mains rectifier without safety function◃ as from page 155.

NOTE!

When using devices **BM5XXX-XXX1** all error messages can be reset with

Power supply off ⇒ Power supply on

additionally.

10.4.4 Error acknowledgment BM51XX / BM63XX

If the red error LEDs H14 or H24 light up, at least one error has been detected.

All error messages are reset by error acknowledgment. Individual acknowledgment of errors is not possible. An acknowledgment delete all errors, if deletion was possible on account of the error cause.

There are three methods of acknowledging an error:

- By means of write access to the control word
- Via a digital input
- Via the pulse enable input:
  This is conditional upon the drive only being controlled via the hardware inputs (thus, the control of the motor is not handled via another communications channel). Furthermore, the option „Error acknowledgment by means of pulse enable“ must be activated. The errors are acknowledged with the first rising signal edge of the pulse enable. However, the drive has still not started. A second rising signal edge is then necessary for the release.

For further information on the subject of error acknowledgment, see „Parameter manual **b maXX 6000**“.

11

ACCESSORIES AND SPARE PARTS

Accessories/spare parts for devices of the **b maXX** series are listed in this appendix. Product management is happy to handle any queries and suggestions on accessory parts.

11.1 Cabling

11.1.1 Device - Power supply cabling

Device	Cross-section [1]	Maximum length [2]	Connection to device [3]
BM5**03**X	4 x 4 to 25 mm²	Power supply to line filter: user-defined Line filter to power choke / device: EMC-compatible	Flexible cable with wire end ferrule (screw terminal)
BM5**04**X BM5**17**X	4 x 16 to 50 mm² (AWG 6 - 0)		Flexible cable with cable lug (current bars)
BM5**07**X BM5**19**X			

[1] Possible cross-section.
For UL-compliant machines/systems UL-certified cabling must be used, refer to ▹UL notes◃ as from page 96.

[2] The length of the cable between the line filter and mains supply is irrelevant to adhering to the EMC directive.

[3] The type of routing is user-defined.

11.1.2 Cable device - motor

Device	Number of wires x cross section [1]	Maximum length [2] [3]	Connection to device
BM6**32**X	4 x (0.2 to 6 mm²) (AWG 24 -10)	Dependent on the cross-section used: 4 x 1.5 to 2.5 mm² (AWG 16 -12): 100 m 4 x 4 to 25 mm² (AWG 10 -3): 60 m 4 x 35 mm² (AWG 1): 50 m ≥ 4 x 50 mm² (AWG 1/0): 15 m	Motor connector Flexible cable with wire end ferrule
BM6**33**X	4 x (4 to 16 mm²) (AWG 20 - 4)		Flexible cable with wire end ferrule (clamp terminal)
			Flexible cable with/without wire end ferrule (clamp terminal)
BM6**37**X	4 x (16 to 50 mm²) (AWG 6 - 0)		Cable lug max. width: 20 mm

[1] Possible cross-section.
Use a shielded Baumüller cable, optical shield covering > 85%, no single-wires.
For UL-compliant machines/systems UL-certified cabling must be used, refer to ▹UL notes◃ as from page 96.

[2] Only using Baumüller cables with this maximum length and Baumüller line filters, it can be assumed that the threshold limit value of the EMC product standard EN 61800-3 is complied with.
Available Baumüller cables refer to Baumüller motor documentation.

[3] If n parallel-routed motor cabling is used, then the maximum length must be reduced by a factor of 1/n.

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 HIPERFACE DSL® encoders are connected with the device.

Cables

Pre-assembled - trailing type; CE, Halogen-free, Silicone-free, FCKW-free, RoHS compliant, additional lengths upon request. For UL applications refer to ▹UL notes◃ as from page 96.

Length	Hybrid cable motor HIPERFACE DSL®				
	15 A Speedtec® M23	**20 A** Speedtec® M23	**21 A** Speedtec® M40	**28 A** Speedtec® M40	**36 A** Speedtec® M40
	Part No.				
3 m	464201	464217	464235	464278	464294
5 m	464202	464218	464236	464279	464295
7 m	464203	464219	464237	464280	464296
10 m	464204	464220	464238	464281	464297
15 m	464205	464221	464239	464282	464298
20 m	464206	464222	464240	464283	464299
25 m	464207	464223	464241	464284	464300
30 m	464208	464224	464242	464285	464301
35 m	464209	464225	464243	464286	464302
40 m	464210	464226	464244	464287	464303
50 m	464211	464227	464245	464288	464304
60 m	464212	464228	464246	464289	464305

- **Motor cable with HIPERFACE DSL® 15 A**

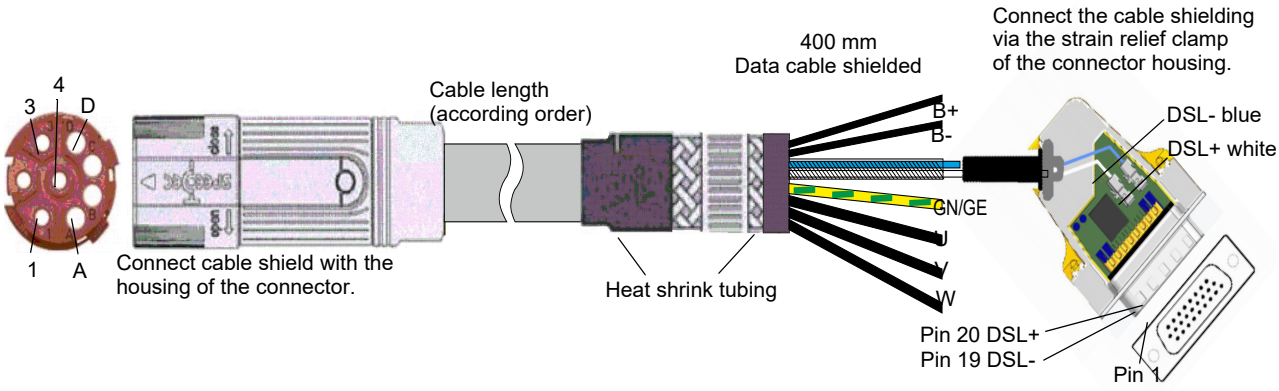


Figure 111: Motor cable with HIPERFACE DSL® 15 A

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.

Circular connector Speedtec® M23	Type of stranding	Unconnected wires	Cross section of wire
1	————————	U	1.5 mm² / black / U
3	————————	V	1.5 mm² / black / V
4	————————	W	1.5 mm² / black / W
⏚	————————	GN/GE	1.5 mm² / green-yellow
A	⨉	B+	0.75 mm² / black
B		B-	0.75 mm² / black
C	⨉	-	22 AWG / white
D		-	22 AWG / blue
Housing		-	Outside shielding
Housing		-	Inside shielding

- **Motor cable with HIPERFACE DSL® 20 A**

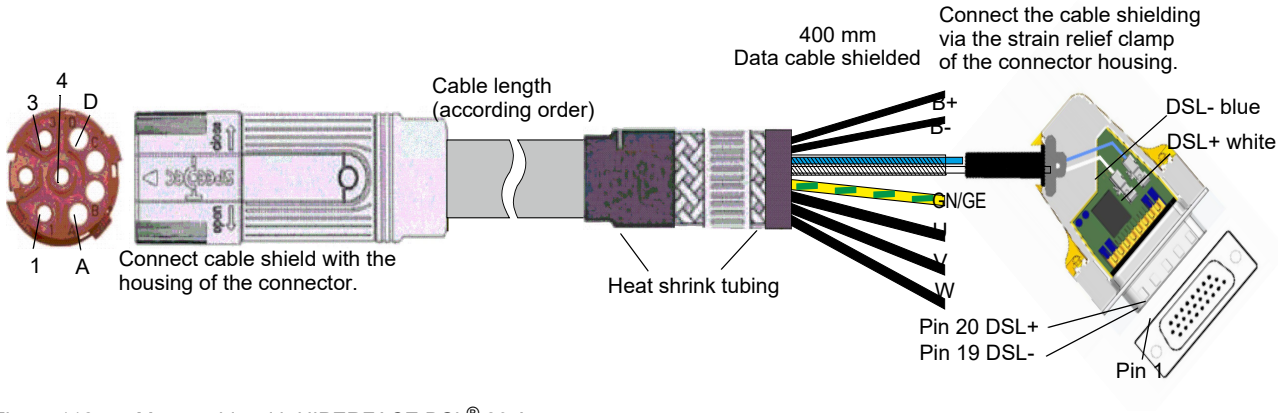
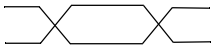
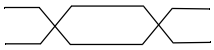


Figure 112: Motor cable with HIPERFACE DSL® 20 A

Cable: 4G2.5+(2x1.0)+(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.

Circular connector Speedtec® M23	Type of stranding	Unconnected wires	Cross section of wire
1	————————	U	2.5 mm² / black / U
3	————————	V	2.5 mm² / black / V
4	————————	W	2.5 mm² / black / W
⏚	————————	GN/GE	2.5 mm² / green-yellow
A		B+	1.0 mm² / black
B		B-	1.0 mm² / black
C		-	22 AWG / white
D		-	22 AWG / blue
Housing		-	Outside shielding
Housing		-	Inside shielding

- **Motor cable with HIPERFACE DSL® 21 A**

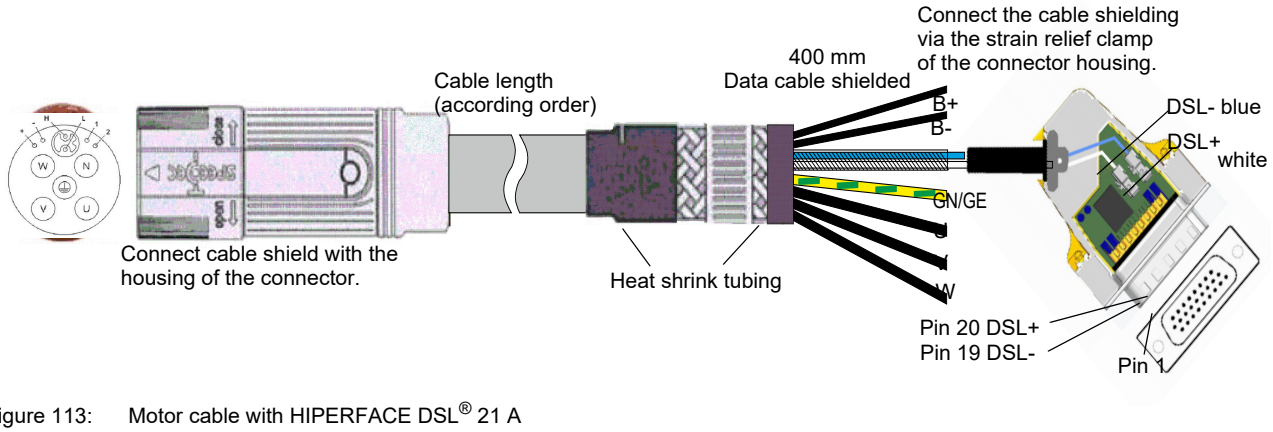


Figure 113: Motor cable with HIPERFACE DSL® 21 A

Cable: 4G2,5+(2x1.0)+(2x22AWG)
Shielding: copper wires, tinned

Motor side:
Circular metal connector Speedtec® M40 9-pin
Outside shielding and inside shielding must be wired separately.

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

Circular connector Speedtec® M40	Type of stranding	Unconnected wires	Cross section of wire
U	————————	U	2.5 mm² / black / U
V	————————	V	2.5 mm² / black / V
W	————————	W	2.5 mm² / black / W
⏚	————————	GN/GE	2.5 mm² / green-yellow
+	⨯	B+	1.0 mm² / black
-		B-	1.0 mm² / black
H	⨯	DSL+	22 AWG / white
L		DSL-	22 AWG / blue
Housing		-	Outside shielding
Housing		-	Inside shielding

- **Motor cable with HIPERFACE DSL® 28 A**

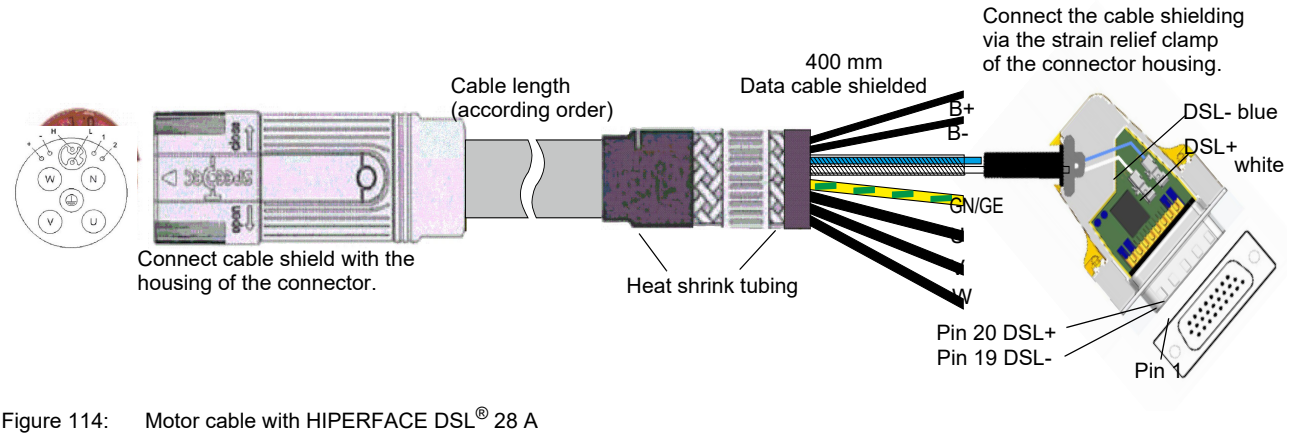
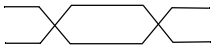
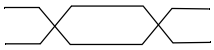


Figure 114: Motor cable with HIPERFACE DSL® 28 A

Cable: 4G4.0+(2x1.0)+(2x22AWG)
Shielding: copper wires, tinned

Motor side:
Circular metal connector Speedtec® M40 9-pin
Outside shielding and inside shielding must be wired separately.

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

Circular connector Speedtec® M40	Type of stranding	Unconnected wires	Cross section of wire
U	————————	U	4 mm² / black / U
V	————————	V	4 mm² / black / V
W	————————	W	4 mm² / black / W
⏚	————————	GN/GE	4 mm² / green-yellow
+		B+	1.0 mm² / black
-		B-	1.0 mm² / black
H		DSL+	22 AWG / white
L		DSL-	22 AWG / blue
Housing		-	Outside shielding
Housing		-	Inside shielding

- **Motor cable with HIPERFACE DSL® 36 A**

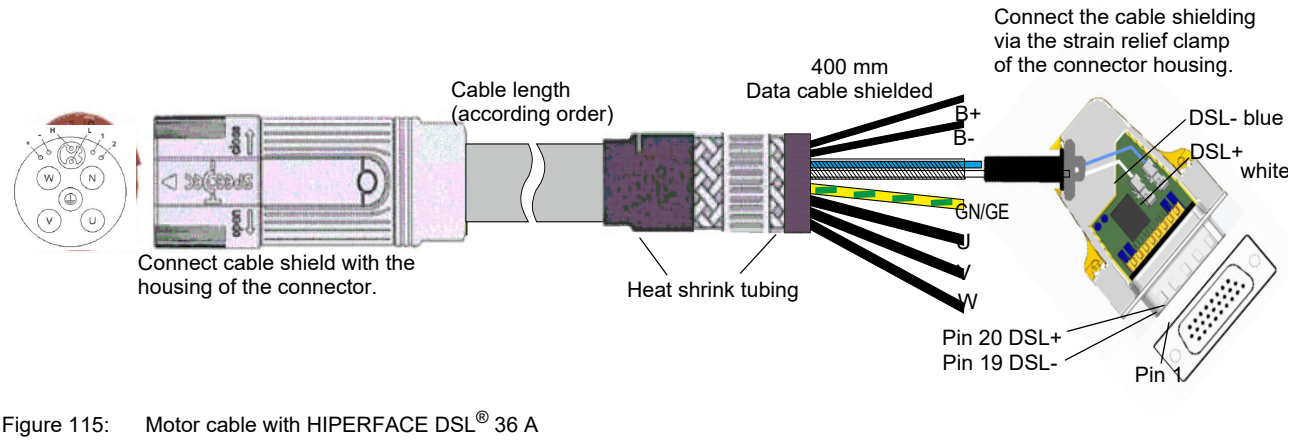
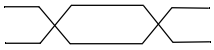
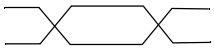


Figure 115: Motor cable with HIPERFACE DSL® 36 A

Cable: 4G6.0+(2x1.0)+(2x22AWG)
Shielding: copper wires, tinned

Motor side:
Circular metal connector-pin Speedtec® M40 9-pin
Outside shielding and inside shielding must be wired separately.

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

Circular connector Speedtec® M40	Type of stranding	Unconnected wires	Cross section of wire
U	———————————	U	6 mm² / black / U
V	———————————	V	6 mm² / black / V
W	———————————	W	6 mm² / black / W
⏚	———————————	GN/GE	6 mm² / green-yellow
+		B+	1.0 mm² / black
-		B-	1.0 mm² / black
H		DSL+	22 AWG / white
L		DSL-	22 AWG / blue
Housing		-	Outside shielding
Housing		-	Inside shielding

11.1.4 Control voltage supply/signal cable

Cross-section [1]	≤ 1.5 mm²
Maximum length (without digital I/O) [2]	User-defined
Maximum length with digital I/O	30 m
Connection to device	Without/with wire end ferrule (clamp terminal)

[1] The type of routing is user-defined.

[2] The length of the cable has no influence on adherence to the EMC law.

11.1.5 Signal bus cable

Type	Length	Part number
Signal bus cable, 10-pin BM5X2X	50 mm	426781
Signal bus cable, 10-pin BM5X3X	75 mm	426782
Signal bus cable, 10-pin BM5X4X	100 mm	426783
Signal bus cable, 10-pin BM5X7X	220 mm	481585
Signal bus cable, 10-pin BM5X9X	470 mm	481586

(Max. permissible number of axis units for the signal bus: 12)

11.1.6 EtherCAT®, VARAN, POWERLINK®, EtherNet/IP®, PROFINET IRT, service interface cable

- Available Ethernet connecting cables:
  type: patch cable, STP

Type	Length [m]	Part number
K-ETH-33-0-0.5	0.5	325160
K-ETH-33-0-01	1	325161
K-ETH-33-0-02	2	325162
K-ETH-33-0-03	3	325163
K-ETH-33-0-04	4	325317
K-ETH-33-0-05	5	325164
K-ETH-33-0-10	10	325165

Additional lengths upon request

11.1.7 Accessories - CANopen®

- **CANopen®-connection cables**:

Type	Model	Length [m]	Part No.
BM4-CAN-K-31-01	RJ45-connector, male sub D connector	1	346568
BM4-CAN-K-31-02		2	on request
BM4-CAN-K-31-03		3	346571
BM4-CAN-K-31-05 / 10		5 / 10	on request
BM4-CAN-K-32-01	RJ45-connector, sub D female	1	346572
BM4-CAN-K-32-02		2	on request
BM4-CAN-K-32-03		3	346573
BM4-CAN-K-32-05 / 10		5	on request
BM4-CAN-K-33-01	RJ45-connector, RJ45-connector	1	346577
BM4-CAN-K-33-02		2	on request
BM4-CAN-K-33-03		3	on request
BM4-CAN-K-33-05		5	on request
BM4-CAN-K-33-10		10	on request

- **Terminated connector RJ45**
  (Termination connector CAN, RJ45 with pin assignment according to CIA-standard, 120 Ω, 0.25 W)

Type	Part No.
BM4-CAN-T01	346408

11.1.8 Service interface cable BM50XX

Type	Length [m]	Part number
BM5-K-USB-018	1.8	430279

PC side interface	USB 2.0
Driver installation	is done with the installation of ProDrive

11.1.9 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, Halogen-free, according to IEC 60754-1, Silicone-free, FCKW-free, RoHS compliant, additional lengths upon request. For UL applications refer to ▹UL notes◃ as from page 96.

	Resolver		Encoder with HIPERFACE®		Sine-/square wave incremental encoder	
	Part No.		Part No.		Part No.	
Length		Speedtec®		Speedtec®		Speedtec®
1 m	429914	448746	429958	448761	430015	448777
2 m	429915	448747	429959	448762	430016	448778
3 m	429916	448748	429960	448763	430017	448779
5 m	429917	448749	429961	448764	430018	448780
7 m	429918	448750	429962	448765	430019	448781
10 m	429919	448751	429963	448766	430020	448782
15 m	429920	448752	429964	448767	430021	448783
20 m	429921	448753	429965	448768	430022	448784
25 m	429922	448754	429966	448769	430023	448785
30 m	429923	448755	429967	448770	430024	448786
35 m	429924	448756	429968	448772	430025	448787
40 m	429925	448757	429969	448773	430026	448788
50 m	429926	448758	429970	448774	430027	448789
75 m	429927	448759	429971	448775	430028	448790

Length	Encoder with EnDat®/SSI		Encoder with EnDat® 2.2		Encoder with HIPERFACE DSL®	
	Part No.		Part No.		refer to ▹Hybrid cable device-encoder-motor◃ on page 253	
		Speedtec®	M12	Speedtec® M23		
1 m	429986	448796	458805	465906		
2 m	429987	448797	458806	465907		
3 m	429988	448798	458807	465908		
5 m	429989	448799	458808	465909		
7 m	429990	448800	458809	465910		
10 m	429991	448801	458810	465911		
15 m	429992	448802	458811	465912		
20 m	429993	448803	458812	465913		
25 m	429994	448804	458813	465914		
30 m	429995	448805	458814	465915		
35 m	429996	448806	458815	465916		
40 m	429997	448807	458816	465917		
50 m	429998	448808	458817	465918		
75 m	429999	448809	458818	465919		

11.1.9.1 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.

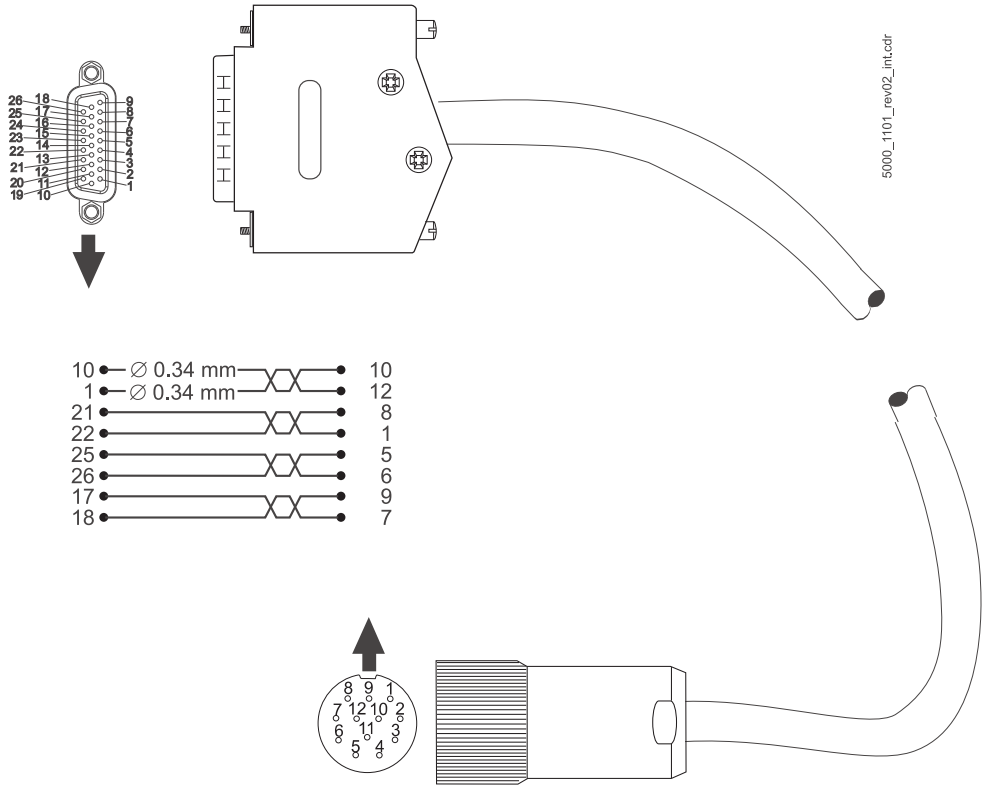


Figure 116: Connecting cable for resolver

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!

11.1.9.2 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.

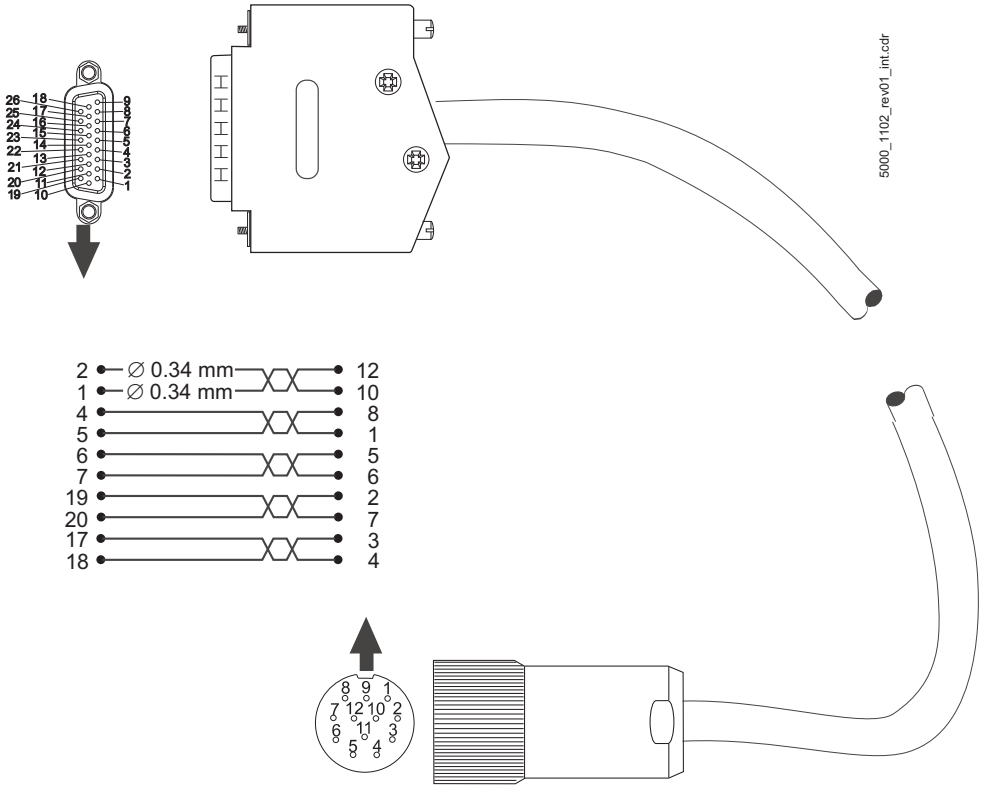


Figure 117: Connecting cable for encoder with HIPERFACE®

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!

11.1.9.3 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.

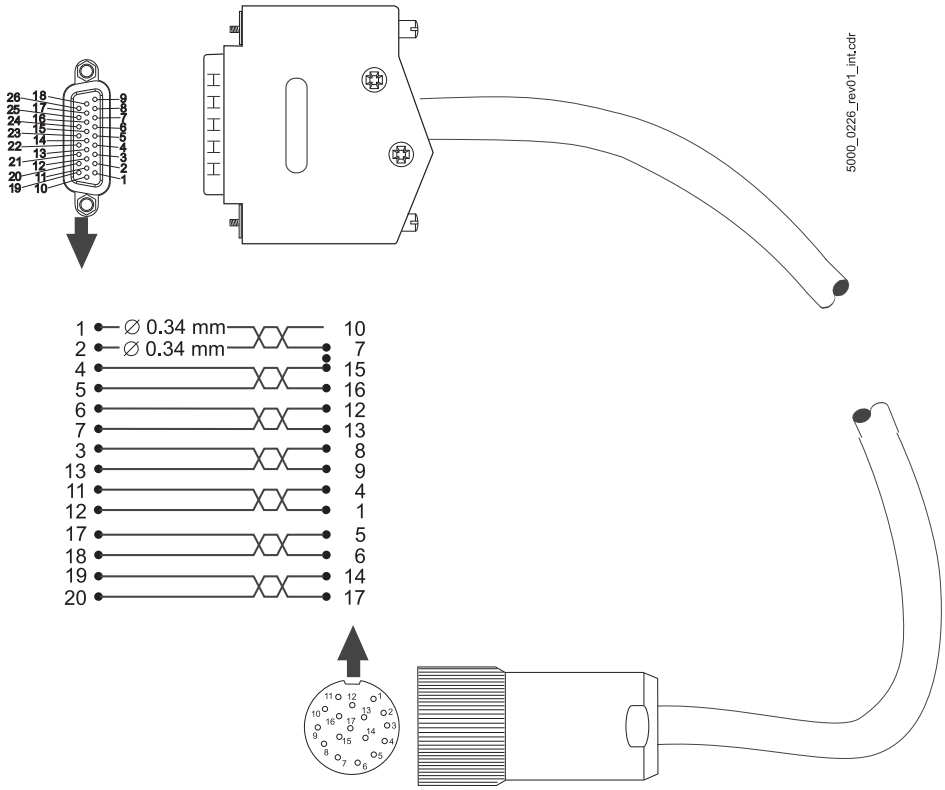


Figure 118: Connecting cable for encoder with EnDat® or SSI

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!

11.1.9.4 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: 4x0,38 + 1x(4x0,14)
- 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.

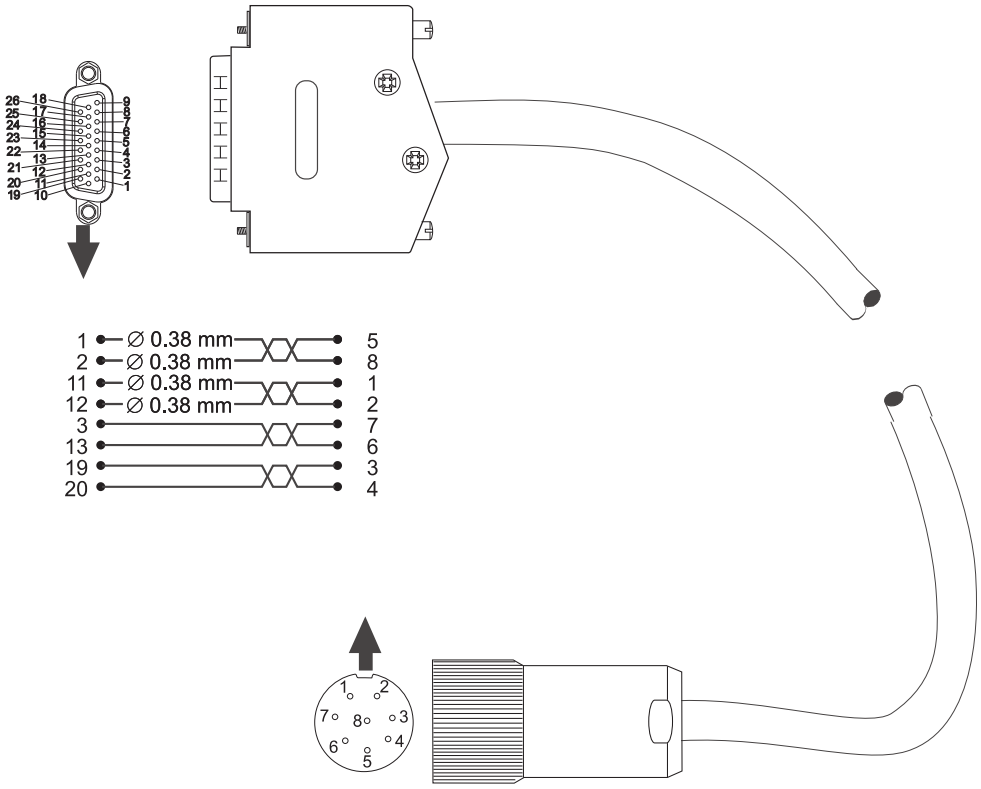


Figure 119: Connecting cable for encoder with EnDat® 2.2 M12

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!

Speedtec® M23

Follow the instructions below if a self-made cable with Speedtec® M23 is to be used:

1 Utilize the following materials:

- Cable: 4x0,38 + 1x(4x0,14)
- 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.

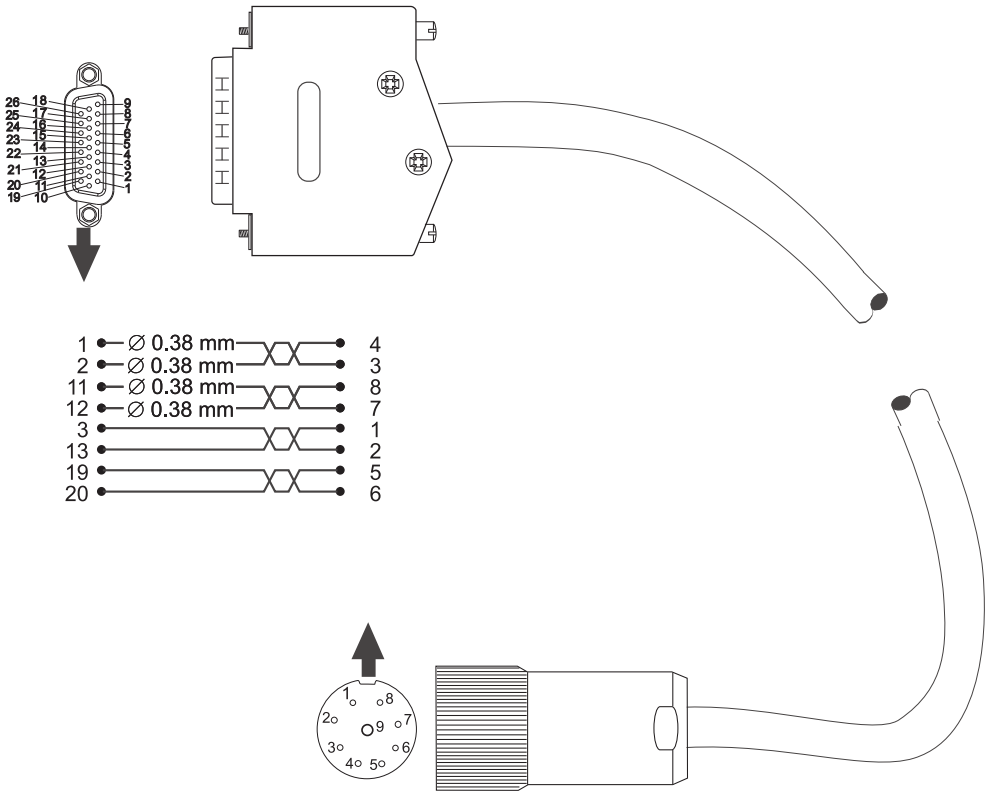


Figure 120: Connecting cable for encoder with EnDat® 2.2 Speedtec® M23

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!

11.1.9.5 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-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.

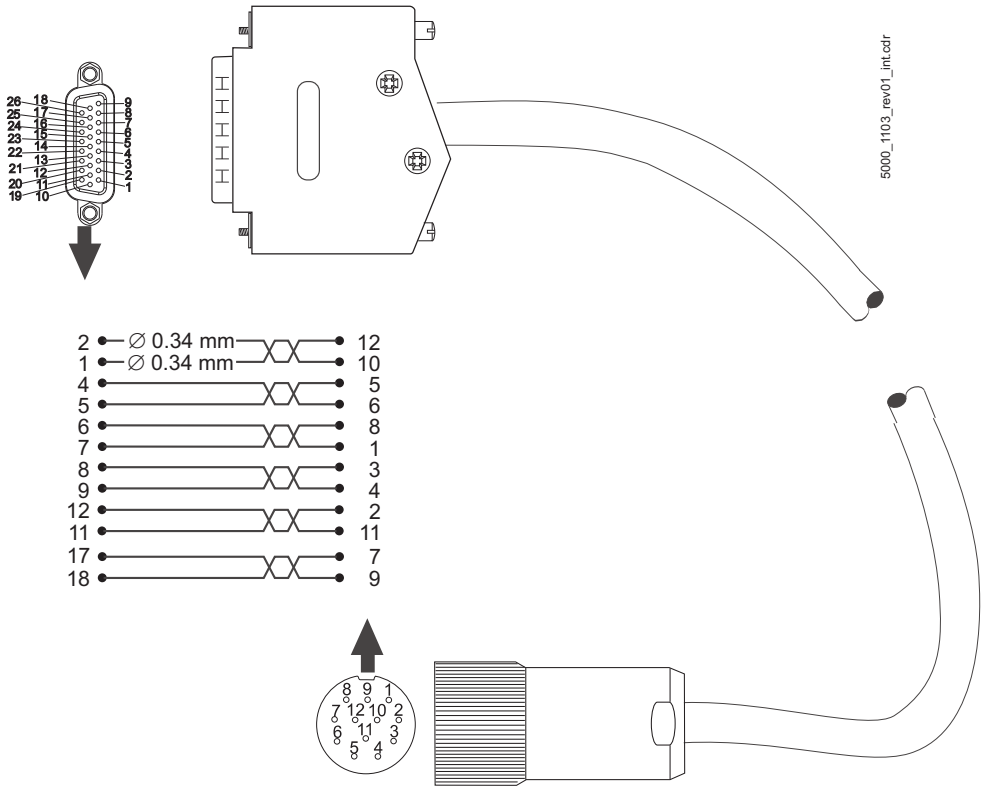


Figure 121: Connecting cable for sine/square wave incremental encoder

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 Connection cable add-on modules

IEE

The connection cable is not offered by Baumüller and must be made by the user:

1 Use the following materials:

- Cable: LiYCY 3 x (2 x 0.14 mm²) + 2 x 0,34 mm² Cu braiding.
- D-sub connector: 9-pin, female (IEE side)
- E.g. D-sub connector: 26-pin, male (**b maXX 6000** side)
- Cables must be of twisted pair wire (track -0/0, -A/A, -B/B) from incremental encoder emulation to further master control systems

2 Connect

- the cable shield with the connector shell of the D-sub male/D-sub female connector
- the 9-pin female connector (IEE side) with the cable
- e.g. the 26-pin D-sub male connector (**b maXX 6000** side, pin assignment refer to ▹Connecting cable for sine/square-wave incremental encoder◃ on page 268) with the other cable ending.

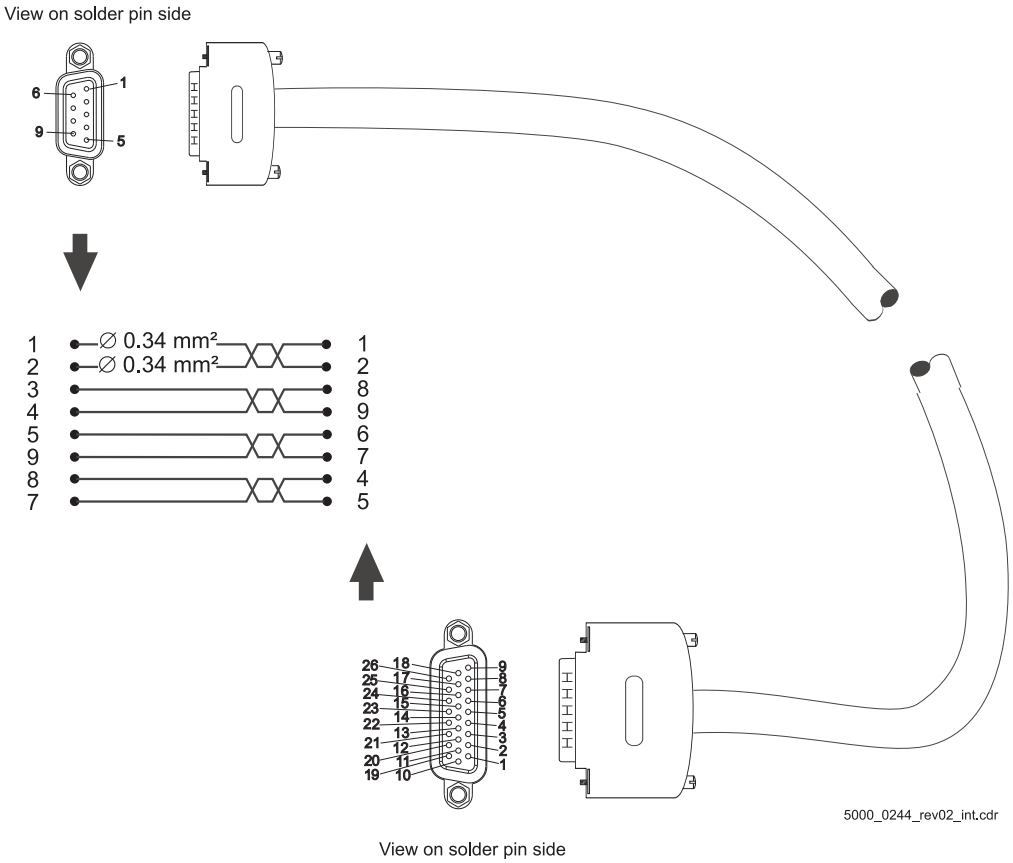


Figure 122: Connection cable IEE with **b maXX 6000**

NOTE!

The connection cable must be made according above mentioned instruction, pin assignment IEE refer to ▹Add-on modules◃ on page 209!

The cable is inoperable with changed assignment of the pins!

SIE

The connection cable is not offered by Baumüller and must be made by the user:

1 Use the following materials:

- Cable: LiYCY 2 x (2 x 0.14 mm²) + 1x0.34 mm² Cu braiding.
- D-sub connector: 9-pin, female (SIE side)
- E.g. D-sub connector: 26-pin, male (**b maXX 6000** side)
- Cables must be of twisted pair wire (DAT+/DAT-, CLK+/CLK-) from SSI encoder emulation to further master control systems

2 Connect

- the cable shield with the connector shell of the D-sub male/D-sub female connector
- the 9-pin female connector (SIE side) with the cable
- e.g. the 26-pin D-sub male connector (**b maXX 6000** side, pin assignment refer to ▹Connecting cable for sine/square-wave incremental encoder◃ on page 268) with the other cable ending.

NOTE!

On the SSI encoder emulation side data and clock cables (DATA+/DATA- and CLK+/CLK-) are terminated with 120 Ω. Additional termination resistors are required on the CNC side if this resistors are not provided by its manufacturer.

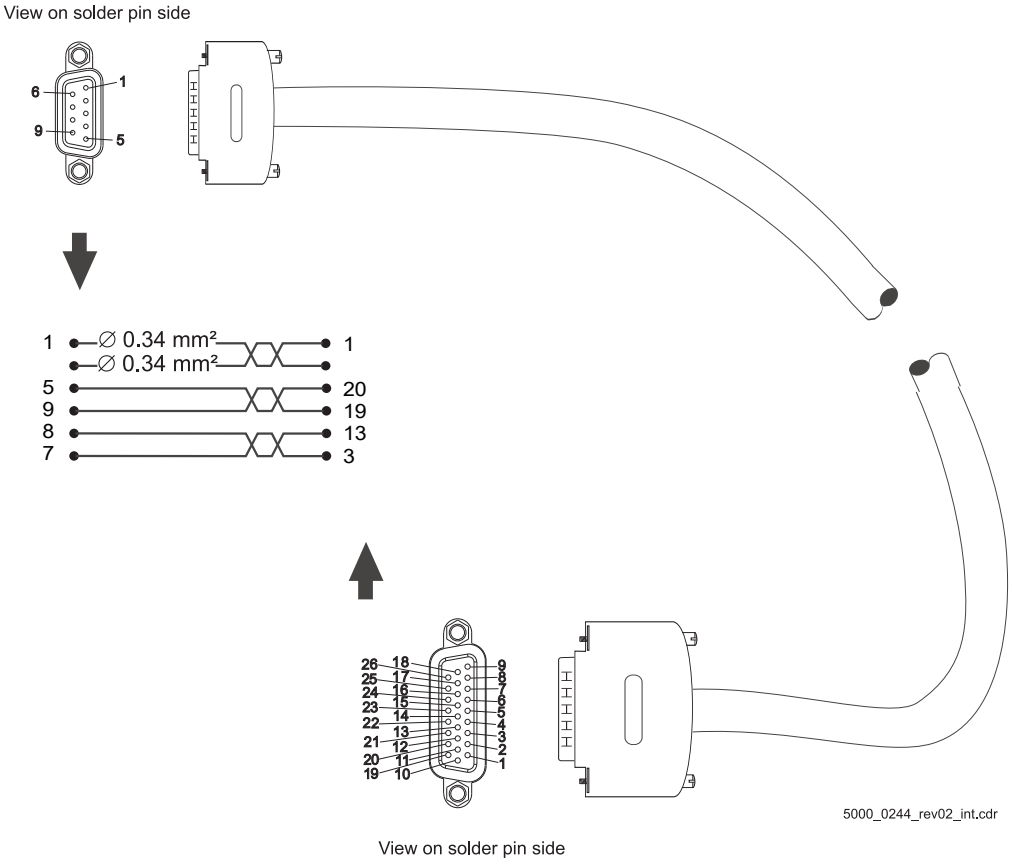


Figure 123: Connection cable IEE with **b maXX 6000**

11.2 Fuses

A distinction is made between protecting the power supply cables and protecting the device. To fulfill CE specifications – here in particular EN 60204-1 – fuse the power supply cables.

NOTE!

Approved, UL-listed fuses must be used in UL-authorized systems, refer to ▷UL notes◁ as from page 96.

Cable protection

Use safety fuses of the operating class gL VDE 0636-201 / DIN EN 60269-2-1 / HD 630.2.1 54 or circuit breaker triggering characteristic K, in accordance with VDE 0636-201 / DIN EN 60269-2-1 / HD 630.2.1 54, to protect the cable. These fuses protect against overloads and consequential damage from defects, for example as a result of fire. However, they cannot prevent a device from being extensively destroyed in case of a short-circuit or ground fault in the DC link.

Carry out the fusing in accordance with EN 60204-1 („Electrical Equipment of Machines“). Dimension the cable fuse based on the cross-section of the power supply cable used, and in accordance with the respective applicable national standards and local regulations.

The current-carrying capacity of the cables is specified in Table 5 of EN 60204-1. For your application, the corresponding value must still be determined based on the standard itself, i. e. taking into account the cable routing.

NOTE!

Use suitable fuses with the tripping characteristic gL or gR.

NOTE!

The BM50XX is protected in case of overload because the device limits the output current. This can be considered when dimensioning the cable protection fuses.

Protection of the devices

Use semiconductor fuses with the tripping characteristic aR (VDE 0636-201 / DIN EN 60269-2-1 / HD 630.2.1 54). In the event of a short circuit, these protect the mains rectifier unit circuit on the input side against destruction.

Dimension suitable device protection fuses depending on peak current and the maximum load integral i^2t_{off}.

Device	Maximum load integral [1)]
BM5**030**	≤ 550 A²s
BM5**031** / BM5**032**	≤ 1000 A²s
BM5**043** / BM5**044**	≤ 9500 A²s
BM5**074** / BM5**075**	≤ 300 000 A²s
BM5**173** / BM5**174**	≤ 3000 A²s
BM5**19X**	≤ 88 000 A²s
BM6**3XX**	Fuses integrated in the DC link

1) Use fuses that fall below the specified cutoff integral (i^2t_{off}) **in the operating point**.

11.2.1 Fuses BM50XX

BM5030

- Semiconductor fuses aR (device), type NH (for CE only)

Siemens	3NC1 415: 15 A, 14x51	3NC1 420: 20 A, 14x51

BM5030

- Class J fuses for UL applications

Bussmann	DFJ-15 c UL us	

BM5031, BM5032

- Semiconductor fuses aR, type NH (for CE only)

Bussmann	00	25A/1000V: 170M2674	32A/1000V: 170M2675
		40A/1000V: 170M2676	
	1	40A/660V: 170M3808	50A/660V: 170M3809
		63A/660V: 170M3810	
Ferraz Shawmut	000	25A/690V: 6.9 URD 000 PV 025	32A/690V: 6.9 URD 000 PV 032
		40A/690V: 6.9 URD 000 PV 040	50A/690V: 6.9 URD 000 PV 050
Siemens	00	40A/660V: 3NE8 702	
		3NC1 415: 25 A, 14x51 for BM5031	3NC1 415: 40 A, 14x51 for BM5031

Size ⟶

BM5031, BM5032 • Class J fuses for UL applications

Bussmann	Class J: DFJ-25	for BM5031
	Class J: DFJ-35	for BM5032

BM5043, BM5044 • Semiconductor fuses aR, type NH (for CE only

Bussmann	000	80A/690V: 170M1566	100A/690V: 170M1567
		125A/690V: 170M1568	
	00	80A/1000V: 170M2680	100A/1000V: 170M2681
	1	80A/690V: 170M3811	100A/690V: 170M3812
		125A/690V: 170M3813	160A/690V: 170M3814
SIBA	1	125A/690V: 2021120/125A	
Siemens	000	80A/690V: 3NE8 720-1	100A/690V: 3NE8 721-1
		125A/690V: 3NE8 722-1	
	00	80A/690V: 3NE8 020-1	100A/690V: 3NE8 021-1
		125A/690V: 3NE8 022-1	160A/690V: 3NE8 024-1
	0	80A/1000V: 3NE4 120	100A/1000V: 3NE4 121
		125A/1000V: 3NE4 122	
	1	100A/1000V: 3NE3 221	125A/1000V: 3NE3 222
		160A/1000V: 3NE3 224	
		80A/690V: 3NC2 280, 22x58 for BM5043	

Size ——————▲

BM5043, BM5044 • Class J fuses for UL applications

Bussmann	DFJ-80	for BM5043
	DFJ-150	for BM5044

BM5074, BM5075 • General purpose fuses gR and gS, type NH (for CE only)

Bussmann	2	450A/690V: 170M5886	
	3	450A/690V: 170M6082	

Size ——————▲

BM5074, BM5075 • Semiconductor fuses aR, type NH (for CE only)

Bussmann	2	450A/66V: 170M5809 c UL us	
Ferraz Shawmut	2	450A/690V: 6,9 URD 2 PV 0450	
	3	450A/690V: 6,9 URD 3 PV 0450	
Siemens	1	450A/1000V: 3NE3 233 c UL us	

Size ↑

BM5074, BM5075 • Class J fuses for UL applications

Bussmann	DFJ-350 c UL us	

11.2.2 Fuse BM51XX

BM5173, BM5174 • Semiconductor fuses aR, type NH (for CE only)

Bussmann	1	100A/690V: 170M3812 c UL us	125A/690V: 170M3813 c UL us
		160A/690V: 170M3814 c UL us	
SIBA	1	100A/690V: 2021120/100A	125A/690V: 2021120/125A
		160A/690V: 2021120/160A	
Siemens	0	100A/1000V: 3NE4 121 c UL us	125A/1000V: 3NE4 122 c UL us
	1	100A/1000V: 3NE3 221 c UL us	125A/1000V: 3NE3 222 c UL us
		160A/1000V: 3NE3 224 c UL us	

Size ↑

BM5173, BM5174 • Class J fuses for UL applications

Bussmann	DFJ-150 c UL us	

BM5191 • General purpose fuses gR und gS, type NH (for CE only)

SIBA	1	315A/690V: 2021134/315A c UL us	
	2	350A/690V: 2021234/350A c UL us	

Size ↑

BM5191 • Semiconductor fuses aR, type NH (for CE only)

Bussmann	000	315A/66V: 170M1572	
Siemens	1	315A/1000V: 3NE3 230-OB	
	1	350A/1000V: 3NE3 231	

Size ⟶

BM5191 • Power switch for UL applications

	Max. 350 A, 600 V	UL category: DIVQ

BM5192, BM5193 • General purpose fuses gR and gS, type NH (for CE only)

Bussmann	2	450A/690V: 170M5886	
	3	450A/690V: 170M6082	

Size ⟶

BM5192, BM5193 • Semiconductor fuses aR, type NH (for CE only)

Bussmann	2	450A/66V: 170M5809	
Ferraz Shawmut	2	450A/690V: 6,9 URD 2 PV 0450	
	3	450A/690V: 6,9 URD 3 PV 0450	
Siemens	1	450A/1000V: 3NE3 233	
	2	450A/1000V: 3NE3 333	

Size ⟶

BM5192, BM5193 • Class J fuses for UL applications

Bussmann	DFJ-350	

11.2.3 24V extra-low voltage protection

In case you refer to UL 61800-5-1 and/or C22.2 No. 274:

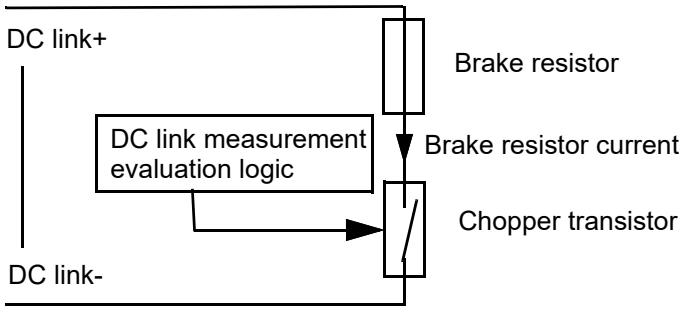
Assure, that all marked e.l.v. connections (24 V) at the device have a maximum voltage of 30 V_{DC}. Additionally these connections must be protected with fuses which are in accordance with UL 248 with a triggering current of maximum 4 A.

NOTE!

If the current consumption is lower than 4 A, several connections can be protected together with a UL-listed fuse (release current max. 4 A).

11.3 Brake resistors BM50XX

The minimum permissible resistance value $R_{min\ brake\ resistor}$ depends on the device that is used.



$U_{DC\ link\ brake\ resistor\ on}$ = DC link voltage threshold for brake resistor on (approx. 780 V)

$I_{brake\ resistor}$ = continuous current of the chopper transistor

$P_{brake\ resisitor}$ = brake resistor power

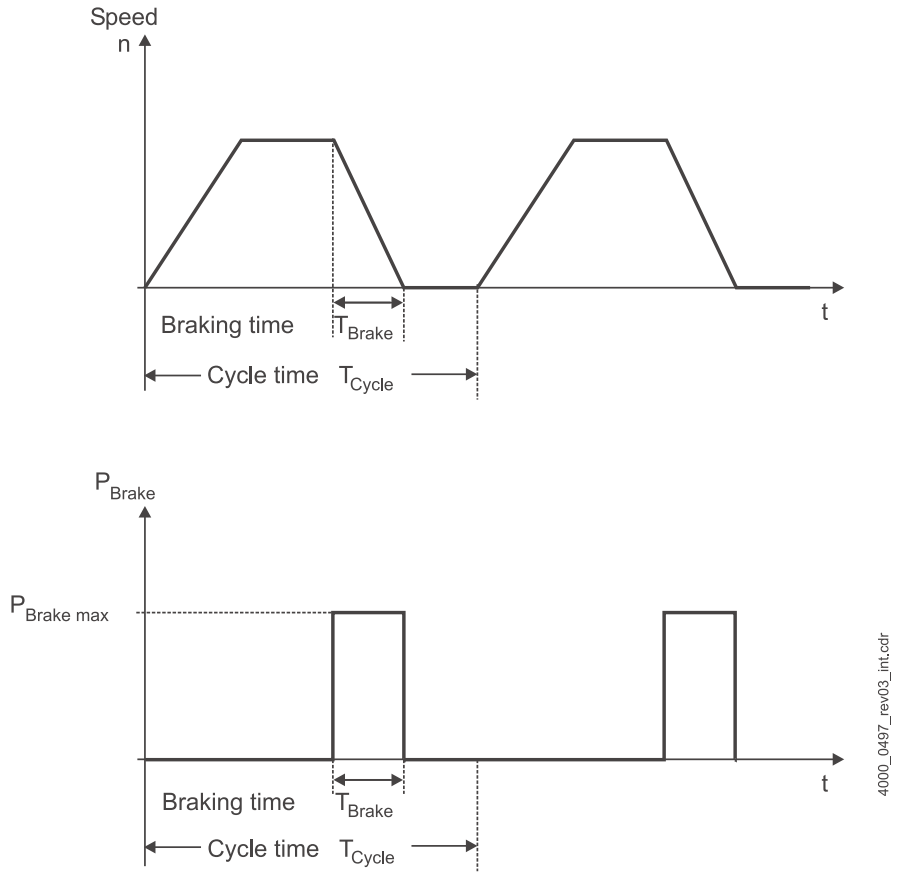
$I_{max\ brake\ resisitor}$ = maximum permissible brake resistor current of the device (refer to ▹Electrical data◃ as from page 61)

$$I_{brake\ resistor} = \frac{P_{brake\ resistor}}{U_{DClink\ chopper\ resistor\ on}}$$

$$R_{\text{min brake resistor}} = \frac{U_{\text{DClink brake resisitor on}}}{I_{\text{max brake resisitor}}}$$

Type	I_{eff} [A]	Typical motor output [kW]	Continuous brake resistor current [A]	Max. brake resistor power [kW]	Min. resistor value [Ω]
BM5031 / BM5032	-	-	23,5	18	33
BM5043 / BM5044	-	-	75	58	10,5
BM5074 / BM5075	-	-	250	200	3

The machine cycle of the application determines the further resistor data.



M_{Brake} = torque of the motor when braking

$$P_{Bake\ max.} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot n \cdot M_{Brake}$$ (calculation by means of drive profile)

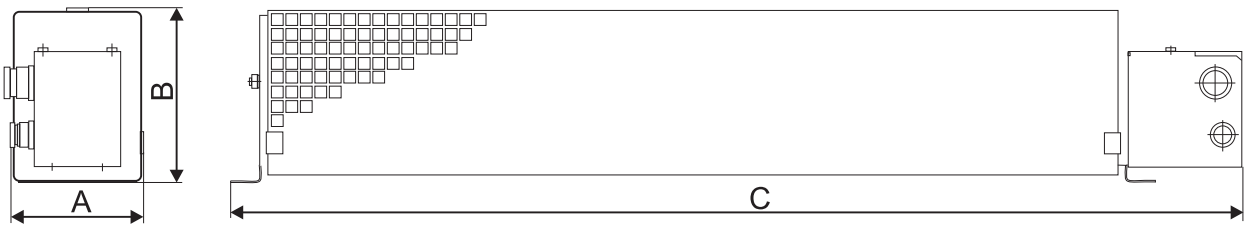
$$P_{Brake\ rated} = P_{Brake\ max.} \cdot \frac{T_{Brake}}{T_{Cycle}}$$

$$ED[\%] = \frac{T_{Brake}}{T_{Cycle}} \cdot 100\ \%$$

Verification of the required data by means of the resistance data sheet

- Rated output at 100% ED, e.g. 250 W
- Peak output at calculated ED, e.g. 500 W at 40% ED
- Verification of the braking time for the brake resistor usage, e.g. 30 s

11.3.1 Fixed tube resistors

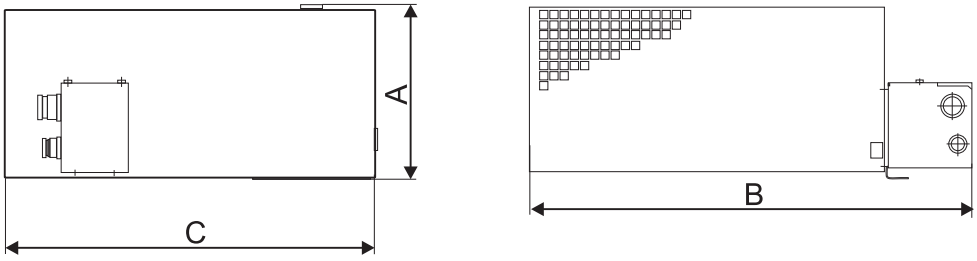


Protection class: IP 20

Approval: Approved UL-certified resistors must be used in UL-compliant systems, see ▹UL notes◃ as from page 96.

Resis-tance value	Rated output	Dimensions A x B x C	Weight	Tempera-ture switch	Electrical connection	Type	Part number
145 Ω	100 W	121 x 93 x 305	2 kg	210 °C	4 mm²	BMR -130-100-20	353220
145 Ω	200 W	121 x 93 x 405	2.5 kg	220 °C	4 mm²	BMR -130-200-20	353221
145 Ω	450 W	121 x 93 x 605	4.5 kg	240 °C	4 mm²	BMR -130-450-20	353222
95 Ω	700 W	121 x 93 x 705	5.5 kg	260 °C	4 mm²	BMR -86-700-20	353223
73 Ω	930 W	130 x 185 x 505	8.8 kg	260 °C	4 mm²	BMR -65-930-20	353224
50 Ω	1400 W	130 x 182 x 710	10.8 kg	260 °C	4 mm²	BMR -44-1400-20	353225

11.3.2 Fixed frame resistors



Protection class: IP 20

Approval: Approved UL-certified resistors must be used in UL-compliant systems, see ▹UL notes◃ as from page 96.

Resis-tance value	Rated output	Dimensions A x B x C	Weight	Temperature switch	Electrical connection	Type	Part number
25 Ω	2800 W	171 x 430 x 550	10 kg	120 °C	4 mm²	BMR -22-2800-20	353226
18 Ω	3900 W	180 x 445 x 490	10 kg	120 °C	10 mm²	BMR -16-3900-20	353227

11.4 Line filters

DANGER!

Risk of fatal injury due to high leakage current!

The cross-section of the protective ground conductor must be at least 10 mm² (EN 61800-5-1, Chapter 4.3.5.5.2).

NOTE!

Each device must have its own line filter.

Block diagram of filter for mains applications (simplified)

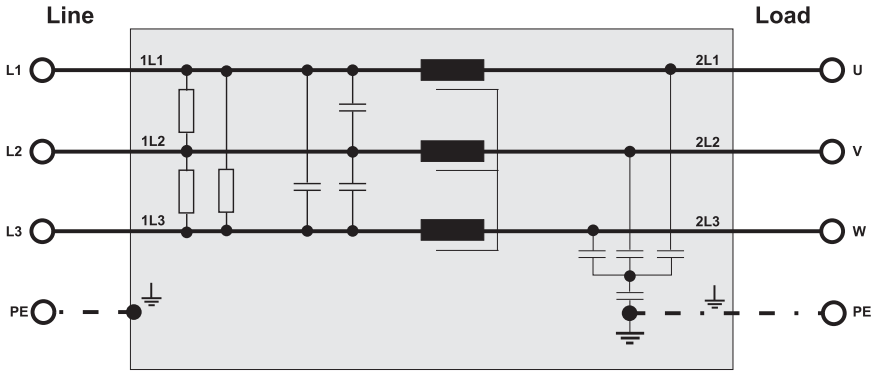


Figure 124: Block diagram

11.4.1 Baumüller line filter type code

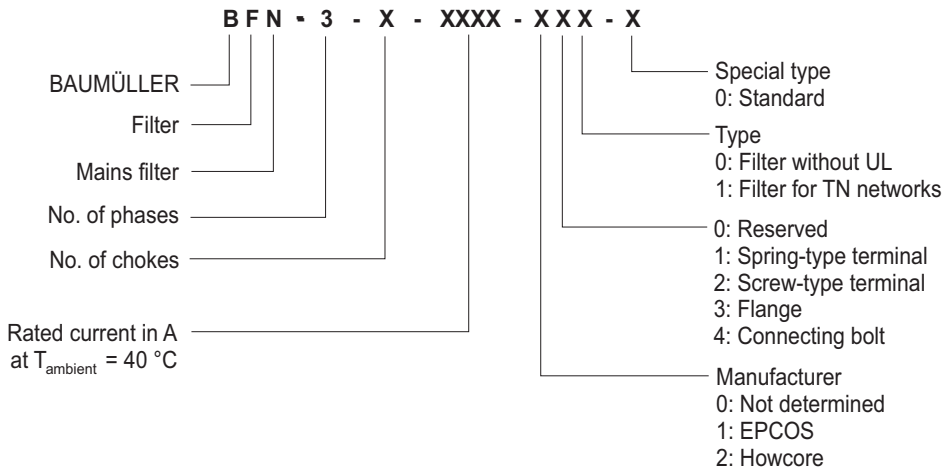


Figure 125: Line filter type code

11.4.2 Selection of the line filter

IT systems

NOTE!

EMC limit values are not defined for transient emission in power systems without grounded star point (IT system). A fault state (motor ground fault) can lead to the damage of the line filter.

It is not recommended to use line filter in IT systems. The transient emission can exceed the limit values of category C3.

TN systems

Based on the application, use an line filter from the following table.

$I_{rated\ AC}$ at		Type	Part number	Use with devices operation at rated power [1]
40°C	50°C			
20 A		HOWCORE NFI-020	464082	BM5030
16 A		BFN 3-1 - 0016 - 001	314278	BM5031
32.9 A	30 A	BFN 3-1 - 0030 - 001	314279	BM5032
82.2 A	75 A	BFN 3-1 - 0075 - 001	314282	BM5043
142,4 A	130 A	BFN 3-1 - 0130 - 001	314284	BM5044
	250 A	BFN-3-1 - 0250 - 001	373891	BM5074
	320 A	BFN 3-1 - 0320 - 001	439384	BM5075
87 A	80 A	Schaffner FN 3120H-80-35		BM5173
150 A	150 A	EPCOS B84143A0150R410	437618	BM5174
295 A		LGF FFU 3x295AB-SBM	463278	BM519X

[1] With lower output at continuous operation, filters with lower rated currents can be used too. Filters with higher rated currents are necessary in case of using the overload capacity of the mains inverters cyclically. If overcurrent is only needed one-time and non-recurrently (once per hour, for a maximum of 60 s), then the filters suggested for operation at the rated power are sufficient.

Environmental conditions

Transport temperature range	-30 °C to +70 °C
Transport climate class	2K12 [1]
Storage temperature range	-30 °C to +70 °C
Storage climate class	1K22 [1]
Operating environment	Outside of residential areas [2]
Operating temperature range T_B [3]	Min. 5 °C to max. 55 °C Derating of the rated current as of 40 °C by 1.4% / °C
Operating climate class	3K22 [6]
Installation altitude	Up to 2000 m above MSL Derating of the rated current as of 1000 m by 3% / 100 m
Relative humidity (operating)	5% to 85% non-condensed [5]
Ionizing and non-ionized radiation	< Measurable range
Vibration, shock and continuous shock	Drop height (packaged) max. 25 cm [4]
Drop height (packaged)	Max. 25 cm
Degree of contamination	2
Environmental conditions [6]	3K3, 3B1, 3C3 except for salt spray, 3S2, 3M3

[1] EN IEC 60721-3-2:2018

[2] If used in residential areas, high-frequency interference must be expected (EN 61800-3, 6.4.2.1)

[3] Rated temperature = 40 °C

[4] EN 61800-2, Chapter 4.3.3

[5] EN IEC 60721-3-1:2018

[6] EN IEC 60721-3-3:2018

Electrical data

NOTE!

The rated current of the filters that are used must be larger than or have same RMS-value as the actual power supply current (actual power supply current = RMS-value of the power supply current during the entire cycle time of the drive). During short-time operation (S3), the RMS-value is calculated as follows:

$$I_{rms} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{T}\int_0^T i^2 dt}$$

BFN 3-1- ... -001	0007	0016	0030	0042	0056	0075	0100	0130
Max. power supply voltage	3 x 480 V_{AC} +10%, 50/60 Hz							
Rated current (at T_B = 40 °C)	7.6 A	17.5 A	33 A	46 A	70 A	82 A	109 A	142 A
Rated current (at T_B = 50 °C)	7 A	16 A	30 A	42 A	56 A	75 A	100 A	130 A
Peak current	1.5 x I_N for < 1 min per hour							
Max. voltage Outer conductor/GND Neutral point of the outer conductor/GND	305 V_{AC} 0 V							
Max. test voltage line to line line to case	2.1 kV_{DC} for 2 s at 25 °C 2.7 kV_{DC} for 2 s at 25 °C							
Maximum connection cross-section	4 mm²	4 mm²	10 mm²	10 mm²	16 mm²	25 mm²	50 mm²	50 mm²
Power loss (typical)	4 W	8 W	12 W	15 W	18 W	24 W	24 W	30 W
Harmonic frequencies (power supply voltage)	THD_U < 10%							
Protection rating	IP 20							
Weight	0.6 kg	1.0 kg	1.3 kg	1.6 kg	1.9 kg	2.6 kg	4.0 kg	4.2 kg

BFN 3-1-... -001	0250	0320
Max. input supply voltage	3 x 480 V_{AC} +10 %, 50/60 Hz	
Rated current (at T_B = 50 °C)	250 A	320 A
Peak current (at T_B = 50 °C)	4 x I_N when switching on 1.5 x I_N for < 1 min / once per hour	
Test voltage	line - line: 2150 V_{DC} / 2 s line - housing: 2700 V_{DC} / 2 s	
Connection	bolt M10	bar with hole ∅ 11mm PE: bolt M12
Power loss (typical)	60 W	40 W
Protection class	IP 00	

	HOWCORE NFI-020	EPCOS B84143A0150R410	LGF FFU 3x295AB-SBM
Max. power supply voltage	3 x 480 V_{AC} +10 %, 50/60 Hz		
Rated current (at T_B = 40 °C)	20 A	150 A	295 A
Peak current (at T_B = 40°)		1.5 x I_N for < 3 min per hour	1.5 x I_N for < 60 s per hour
Max. voltage outer conductor/GND neutral point of the outer conductor/GND		305 V_{AC} 0 V	
Max. test voltage at 25 °C line to line line to case	2.1 kV_{DC} at 25 °C for 2 s	2.2 kV_{DC} for 2 s 2.7 kV_{DC} for 2 s	2.1 kV_{DC} for 2 s 2.7 kV_{DC} for 2 s
Maximum connection cross-section		95 mm²	
Harmonic frequencies (power supply voltage)		THD_U < 10 %	
Protection rating		IP 20	
Weight		13.5 kg	

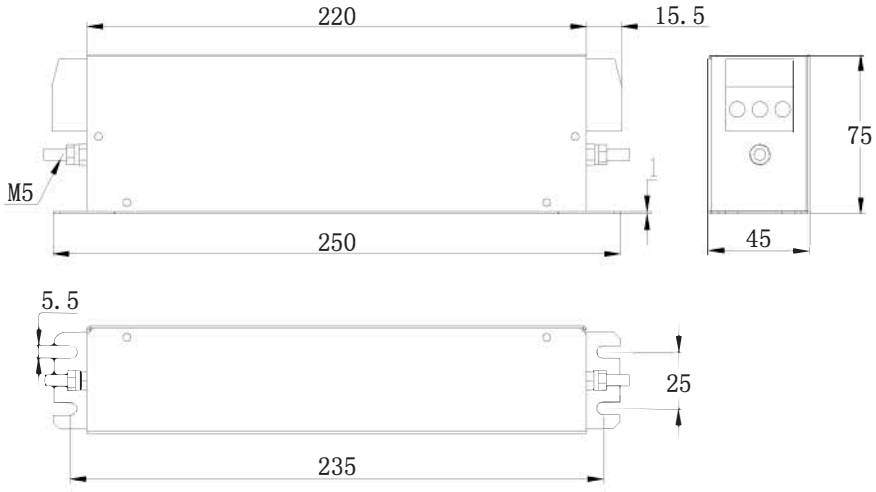


Figure 126: Dimensions HOWCORE NFI-20

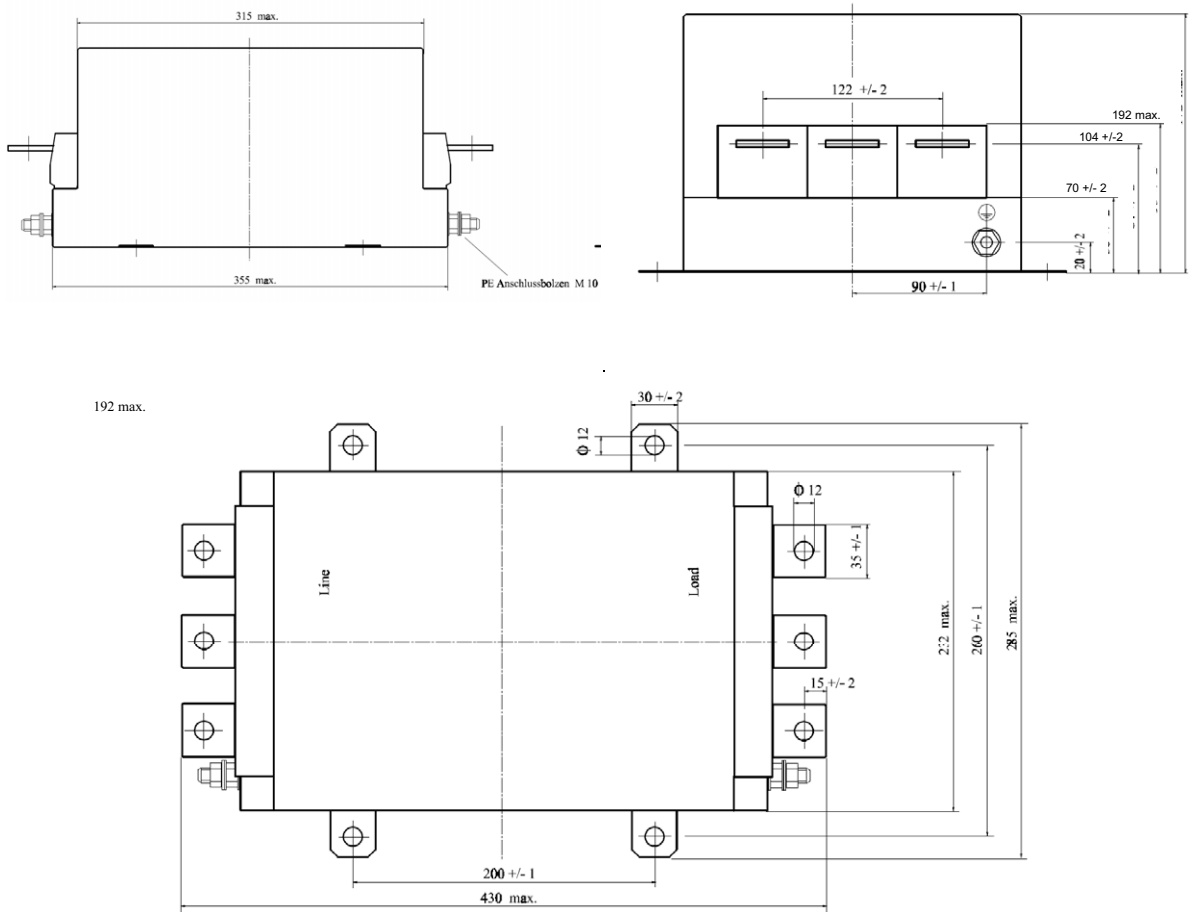


Figure 127: Dimensions LGF FFU 3x295AB-SBM

11.5 Power chokes

It is required to use a power choke when operating (active) mains converter BM50XX and BM51XX. An operation without power choke is prohibited.

NOTE

UL certified power chokes must be used in UL compliant machines/systems.

NOTE!

If the use of a choke is necessary, each device must have its own choke

Current Select the power chokes dependent upon your application and based on the input rated current. Take into account that the max. input current of the chokes may not lead to saturation.

Inductance Select the power chokes depending on the short-circuit voltage of the power supply, so that the required power supply inductance is adhered to.

NOTE

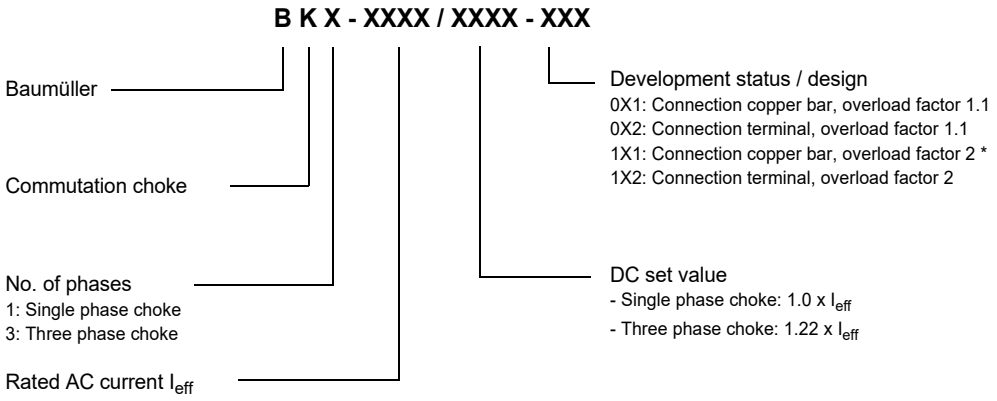
There is a different short-circuit voltage with the same choke at 60 Hz than there is at 50 Hz; according to the formula $u_k = (\omega L \cdot I_N \cdot \sqrt{3}) / U_N$ (with $\omega = 2\pi \cdot f$) the short-circuit voltage that would result at another power supply frequency can be calculated.

NOTE

The nominal inductance is constant up to 1.5 times of nominal current. You can expect that the inductance is reduced if the current flow through the commutation choke is higher than this value. If it is important for the application, that the commutation inductance is equal its nominal value when for longer time (e. g. with 30 s) peak current at peak power is needed, chose a commutation choke with a peak current smaller or equal of the 1.5 times of the nominal value of the commutation choke.

If you have any doubt selecting a commutation choke for a specific application, please contact the responsible sales representative of Baumüller.

Type key



Exception BK3 - 1020 / - 111, overload factor 1.1

Figure 128: Type code power chokes

11.5.1 Power choke BM50XX

Electrical data

Rated voltage max. 550 V, rated frequency 50/60 Hz, flat connector, IP 00

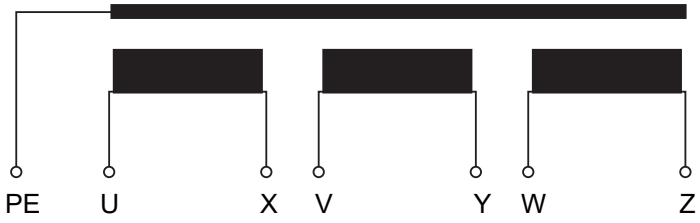
Rated voltage 400 V, u_K = 4% (50 Hz) / 4.8% (60 Hz)

Operating temperature for I_{AC} up to 80 A up to 45 °C and for I_{AC} over 80 A up to 40 °C, with a derating of the current by 1% per °C up to 55 °C.

Power choke	I_{AC} [A]	I_{DC} [A]	L [mH]	Power loss [W]	Weight [kg]	Use in operation at rated power [1)]
BK3-0010/0012-002	10	12	2,95	32,1	2.2	BM5030
BK3-0030-0037-112	30	37	0,72	66	7.5	BM5031
BK3-0045-0055-112 BK3-0045-0055-111	45	55	0,6536	122	10	BM5032
BK3-0080-0098-112 BK3-0080-0098-111	80	98	0,3676	137	16.5	BM5043
BK3-0165-0201-112 BK3-0165-0201-111	165	201	0,1783	214	29.5	BM5044
BK3-0280-0341-112	280	341	0,105	293	53.7	BM5074
BK3-0370/0451-112	370	451	0,08	300	63.5	BM5075

1) With minimal output in continuous operation, chokes with lower rated currents are also usable. Chokes with larger rated currents are necessary for cyclical utilization of the overload capacity of the devices. If overcurrent is only needed momentarily and non-recurringly (once per hour, for a maximum of 60 s), then the chokes suggested for operation at the rated power are also sufficient.

Connection diagram



Dimensions

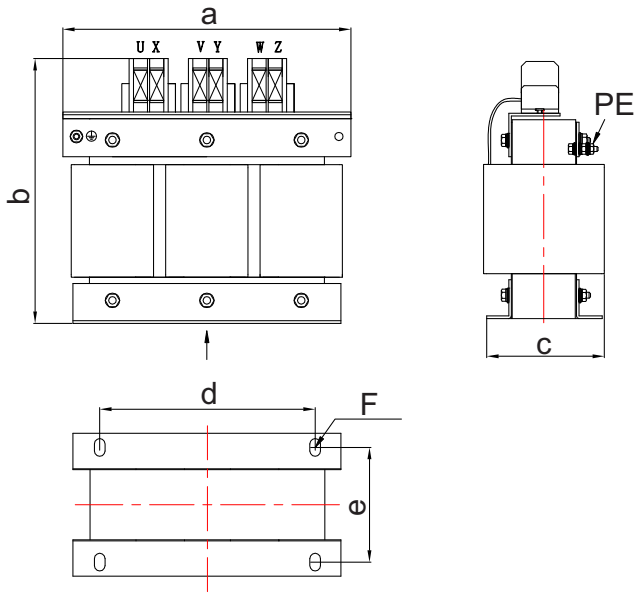


Figure 129: Dimensions power choke with terminal

BK3-	Connection Terminal	Part No.	I_{AC} [A]	a [mm]	b [mm]	c [mm]	d [mm]	e [mm]	F [mm]	PE
0022/0027-112	2,5-10 mm²	496543	22	155	160	105	130	72	8,0	M6-30
0030/0037-112	2,5-16 mm²	497981	30	190	235	110	170	58	8,0	M6-30
0045/0055-112	4-16 mm²	496536	45	190	235	110	170	58	8,0	M6-30
0080/0098-112	10-50 mm²	495922	80	230	298	145	180	98	4-8,5x14	M6-30
0100/0122-112	10-50 mm²	496548	100	230	298	180	180	122	4-10x15	M6-30
0165/0201-112	50-95 mm²	495924	165	240	315	195	190	125	4-11x18	M6-30
0280-0341-112	70-150 mm²	496540	280	330	305	260	298	195	4-10x25	M8-30
0370/0451-112	70-240 mm²	496550	370	394	305	325	358	245	4-10x25	M8-30

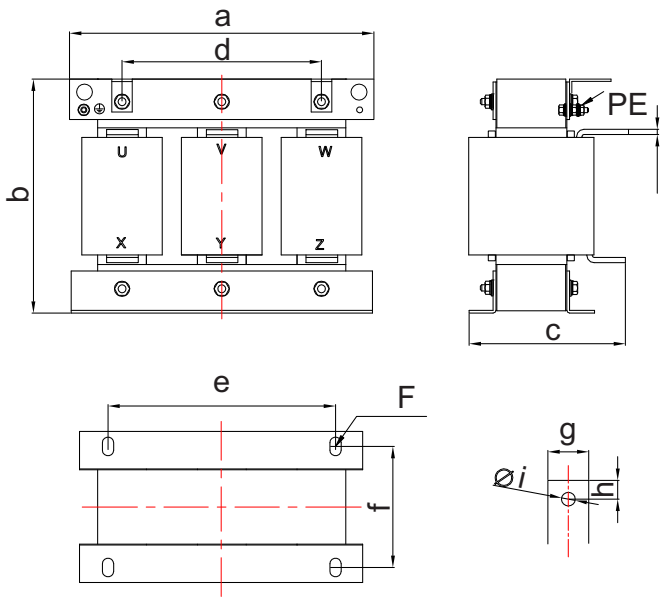


Figure 130: Dimension power choke with flat connection

BK3-	Flat connection g/h ∅i [mm]	Part No.	I_{AC} [A]	a [mm]	b [mm]	c [mm]	d [mm]	e [mm]	f [mm]	F [mm]	PE
0022/0027-111	20/11 ∅ 8	496545	22	155	137	140	100	130	72	8	M6-30
0045/0055-111	20/11 ∅ 8	496546	45	190	163	130	120	170	58	8	M6-30
0080/0098-111	25/13 ∅ 11	496538	80	230	206	175	152	180	98	4-10x15	M6-30
0100/0122-111	25/13 ∅ 11	495923	100	230	202	195	152	180	122	4-10x15	M6-30
0165/0201-111	25/13 ∅ 11	496539	165	240	216	215	160	190	125	4-11x18	M6-30
0210-0256-111	25/13 ∅ 11	495925	210	265	230	205	175	215	126	4-11x18	M8-30
0260-0317-111	30/15 ∅ 11	495926	260	300	270	225	200	240	145	4-10x15	M8-30

11.5.2 Power chokes for BM51XX

NOTE

Only the power choke mentioned below is permitted for use with BM51XX devices.

BM5173

Marking	Inductance	Part number
BL-3-060-000	1 mH	388168

This power chokes are specified for operation at 400 V/50 Hz bzw. 480 V/60 Hz.

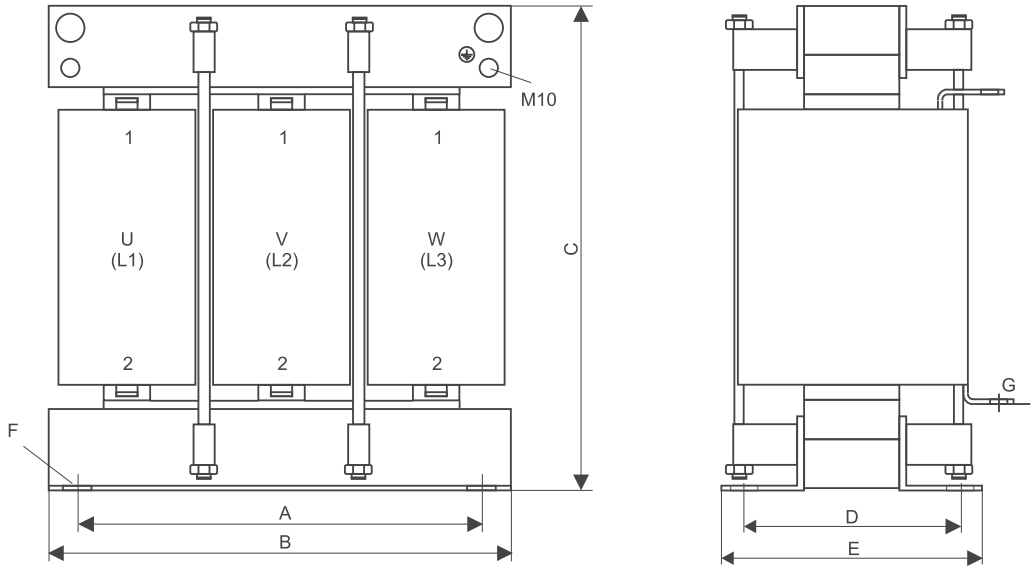


Figure 131: Power choke BM5173

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	Connection	Mounting
260	300	306	110	140	9x13	⌀8,5	Bar with hole M8	M8

- TRAMAG

UL approval

This chokes are design-tested in accordance with UL (e.g. UL1561) and signified by the „ “ symbol.

Name	Inductance	Part number
BL-3-060-001	1 mH	415096

BM5174

Marking	Inductance	Part number
BL-3-100-001	0.6 mH	430926

UL approval
The chokes are design-tested in accordance with UL (e.g. UL1561) and signified by the „ “ symbol.

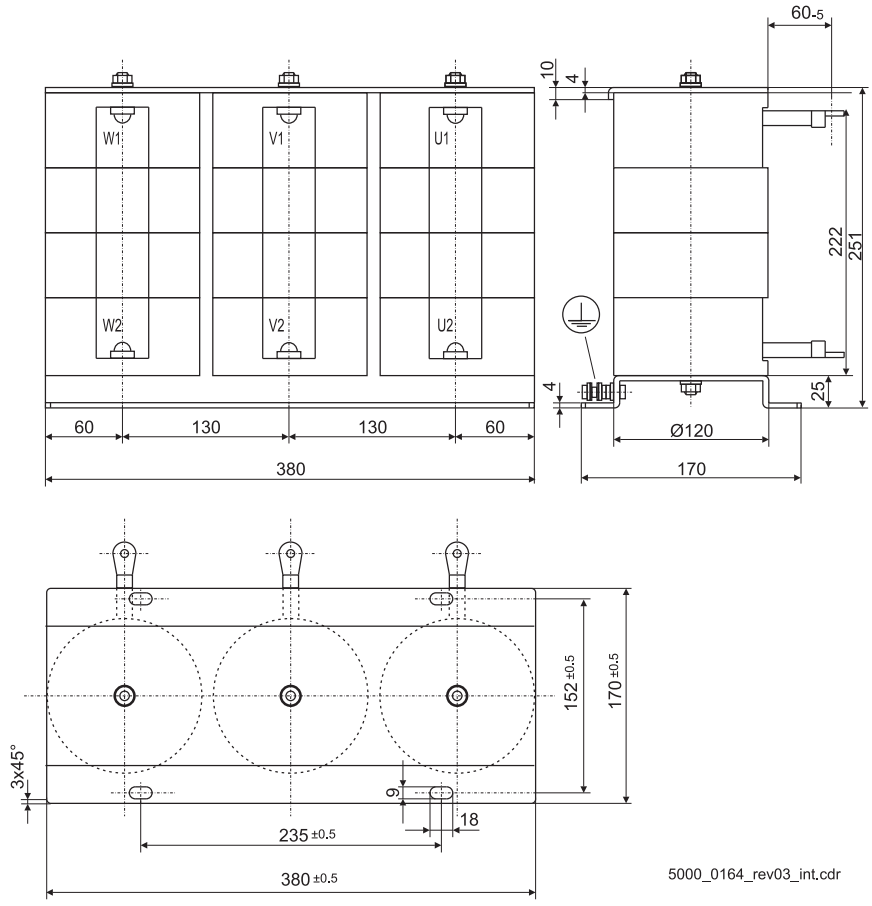
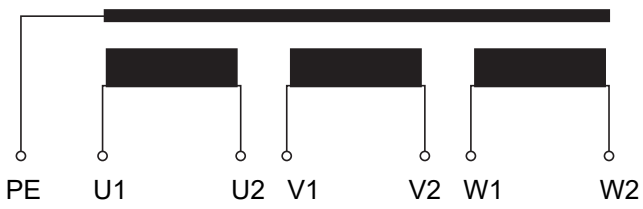


Figure 132: Power choke BM5174

Connection: Cable lugs 10-50
Fixing: M8

Connection diagram:



BM519X

Marking	Inductance	Part number
TRAMAG D400/110/-20-D5-01	0.2 mH	463082

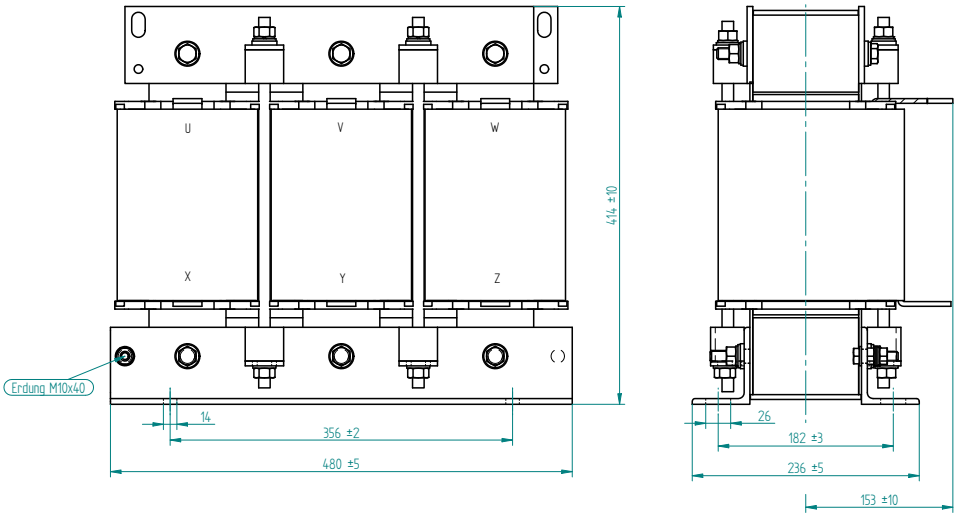
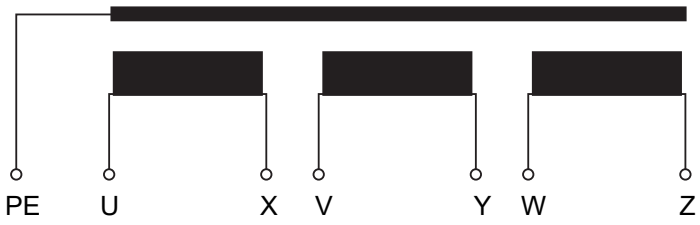


Figure 133: Power choke BM519X

Connection diagram



11.6 Spare parts

11.6.1 Plug connectors BM50XX / BM51XX

	Stripping length	BM503X	BM504X	BM51XX	Part No.
Connector X200 Wago 231-2302	9 - 10 mm	X	X	X	417197
Connector X203 with bridge (BM519X - X**I**XX only)				X	502796
Connector „Ba+/Ba-“ X101 Phoenix SPC5/2-STCL-7.62, 1718481	15 mm	X	-	-	425794
Connector „Ba+/Ba-“ X101 Phoenix IPC16/2-STF-10.16	12 mm	-	X	-	424416
Connector „RD+/RD-“ X101 Phoenix GIC 2.5 HCV/2-ST-7.62	8 mm	-	-	X	428716
Connector DIO X2 Weidmüller Push-In	7 mm	-	-	X	479956
Connector DIO X1 Phoenix FK-MCP1.5/6-ST-3.81, 1851083	9 mm	X	X	-	354874
Ribbon cable bracket Richco FCCS-2		X	X	X	430152

11.6.2 Plug connectors BM63XX

BM63XX
single axis

	Stripping length	BM6326	BM6327	BM6328	BM6334	BM6335	BM637X	Part No.
Connector X200 Wago 231-2302	9 - 10 mm	X	X	X	X	X	X	417197
Connector motor X107 Phoenix 3-pol.	15 mm	X	X	X	-	-	-	434867
Connector DIO X2 Weidmüller push-in	7 mm	X	X	X	X	X	X	479956
Connector X206 Weidmüller 1690460000	10 mm	X	X	X	X	X	X	451026
Connector X206 Weidmüller	7 mm	X	X	X	X	X	X	451695
Connector motor temp/brake X207 Weidmüller push-in		X	X	X	X	X	X	430152
Ribbon cable bracket for X300 Richco FCCS-2		X	X	X	X	X	X	430152

BM63XX
double axis

	Stripping length	BM6323	BM6325	BM6331	BM6332	BM6333	Part No.
Connector X200 Wago 231-2302	9 - 10 mm	X	X	X	X	X	417197
Connector motor X107 Weidmüller 3-pol.	7 mm	X	X	-	-	-	433298
Connector motor X108 Weidmüller 3-pol.	7 mm	X	X	-	-	-	436299
Connector DIO X2 Weidmüller Push-In	7 mm	X	X	X	X	X	479956
Connector X206 Weidmüller	10 mm	X	X	X	X	X	451026
Connector motor temp/brake X207 Weidmüller push-in	7 mm	X	X	X	X	X	479950
Connector motor temp/brake X208 Weidmüller push-in	7 mm	X	X	X	X	X	479949
Ribbon cable bracket for X300 Richco FCCS-2		X	X	X	X	X	430152

11.6.3 Accessories kit shielding BM63XX

NOTE!

Option, not included in delivery!

Air-cooled/water-cooled devices

Device		Width	Part No.
Single axis unit	BM6326 BM6327	50 mm	437738
	BM6328	75 mm	437739
	BM6334 BM6335	75 mm	437741
	BM637X connection 2 x 16 mm² connection 2 x 25 mm²	175 mm	460011
	BM637X connection 1 x 50 mm²	175 mm	460012
Double axis unit	BM6323 BM6325	50 mm	437736
	BM6323-A BM6325-A		458913
	BM6331, BM6332, BM6333	75 mm	437743
	BM6331-A BM6332-A BM6333-A		458842

Cold plate devices

Device		Width	Part No.
Single axis unit	BM6326, BM6327, BM6328	50 mm	437737
	BM6334, BM6335	75 mm	437740
Double axis unit	BM6323, BM6325	50 mm	437735
	BM6331, BM6332, BM6333	75 mm	437742

11.6.4 Encoder adapter BM4000 to BM6000

Type of encoder	Part-No.
Resolver	509887
SinCos Encoder	509888
Incremental encoder	509889
Endat 2.1 encoder	509890

11.7 Connection rails BM50XX / BM51XX / BM63XX

- **DC link bar**

Length	Part No.
DC link bar 1 m	424188
Flexible DC link bar 43 mm	479741

Accessories	Part No.
DC link spacer bushing	424129
Screw	420020

- **Mounting rail**

Length	Part No.
1 m	424187

- **Accessories kit PE connection from device to device**

Accessories	Part No.
Accessories kit PE connection	467439

11.8 Toroidal cores

Toroidal cores for motor cables

Toroidal cores for reduction of bearing currents.

NOTE

The number of the toroidal cores must be increased depending on the core temperature when using the converter at low speed (<100 rpm) for a longer period or in case the motor is supplied at standstill.

The data sheets of the toroidal core are available as an internal download.

The cores are added to the corresponding converter when ordered. Please contact Baumüller in case of not-listed combinations or motor types.

Following toroidal cores are recommended for combinations of motors and basic/axis units series **b maXX 6000**:

- System **without** active mains rectifier unit (system without BM41XX/BM51XX)

Type motor	Type toroidal core	Part No.	Number of recommended cores
DS/DA 160	M113	432023	2 cores
DA 180	M114	432022	2 cores
DS 200	M114	432022	3 cores
DA 225	M114	432022	3 cores
DA 280	M114	432022	4 cores

- System **with** active mains rectifier unit BM41XX/BM51XX

Type motor	Type toroidal core	Part No.	Number of recommended cores
DS/DA 160	M683	434203	3 cores
DA 180	M684	434204	3 cores
DS 200	M684	434204	3 cores
DA 225	M684	434204	3 cores
DA 280	M684	434204	3 cores

11.9 Ferrite for BM6326, BM6327, BM6328

Ferrite for 24 V power supply

Only for BM6326, BM6327, and BM6328, a ferrite core from

Würth Elektronik - type 74275813

must be installed directly on the device via both supply lines in order to achieve industrial network C2

NOTICE!

Removing, relocating, or using a different type of ferrite may result in increased interference emissions and loss of compliance.

12

SHUTDOWN, STORAGE, DISPOSAL

In this chapter we describe, how you decommission and store the device.

12.1 Safety instructions

➲ Refer to ▹Safety◃ as from page 15 and the information in ▹Transport and Packaging◃ as from page 119.

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.

NOTICE!

Note sharp edges.

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:

- Ensure that only qualified personnel, who are familiar with the safety notes and assembly instructions, demount 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.

WARNING!

Danger as a result of faulty deinstallation!

The deinstallation and disposal requires qualified personnel with adequate experience.

Therefore:

- Only allow deinstallation and disposal to be performed by qualified personnel.

12.2 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.

12.3 Demounting

The demounting assumes a completed, documented setting out of operation.

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 refer to ▹What to observe when transporting◃ on page 119.

In case you want to dispose the device, additional data is available in chapter ▹Disposal◃ as from page 306.

12.4 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.

NOTICE!

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 1K22 (EN IEC 60721-3-1:2018)
- Temperature range -25 °C to +55 °C

12.5 Recommissioning

Execute commissioning as with a new device, refer to ▹Mounting◃ as from page 121, ▹Installation◃ as from page 133.

NOTICE!

Recommissioning without forming of the capacitors.

From 12 months storage period on, the capacitors can be 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.

From a storage period of 24 months, extended forming is necessary, refer to ▹Forming of the capacitors◃ as from page 303.

12.6 Forming of the capacitors

12.6.1 Connection diagram

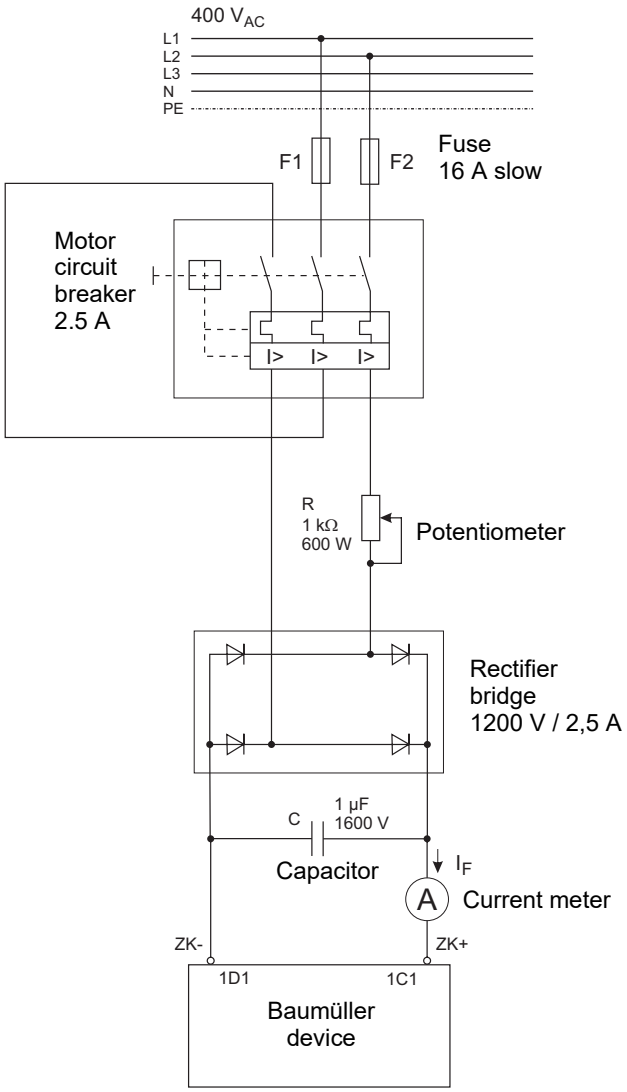


Figure 134: Connecting diagram forming

12.6.2 Installation procedure forming

Preparation

1. Check the demands on the power supply.
2. Check the properties of the connections and the specified configuration of the respective cables.
3. Build circuit (set R to 1 kΩ) and connect, refer to ▹Connection diagram◃ on page 303.
4. Read max. residual current from table ▹Page 305◃ and following.
5. Switch on mains power supply.

NOTE!

Forming shall only be performed by employees of the manufacturer or by other qualified personnel, for further notes refer to ▹Installation◃ as from page 133.

Forming the capacitors can be may require a longer time.

Forming

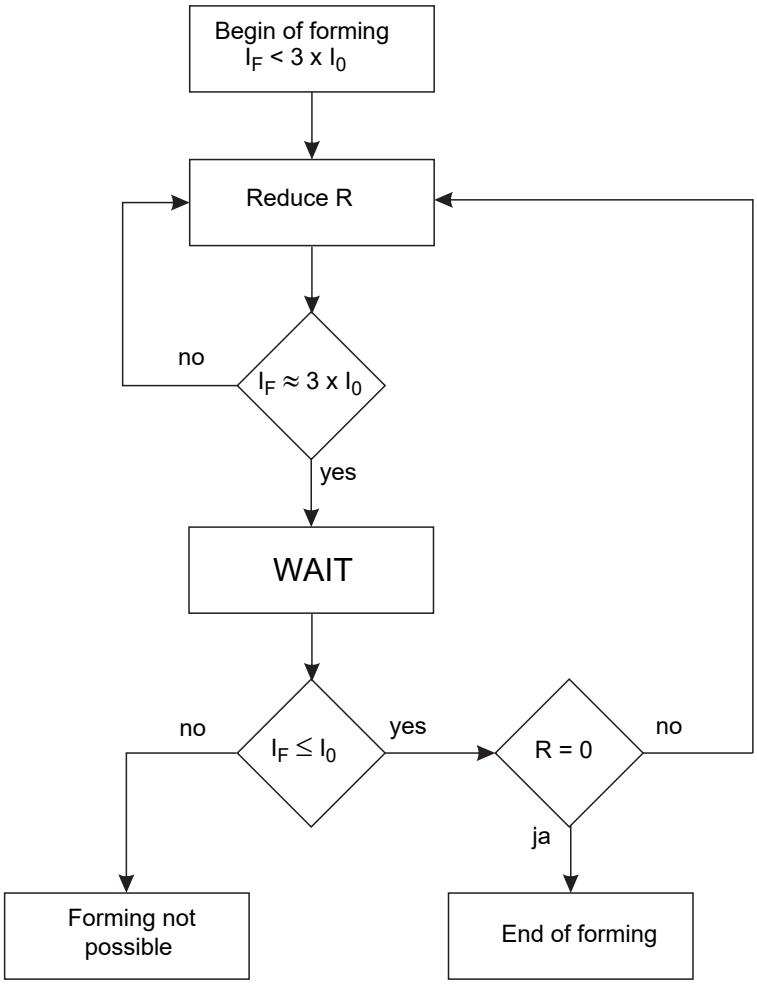


Figure 135: Forming procedure

NOTICE!

Forming of the capacitors will not be possible if the current $I_F \leq I_0$ is not reached although a longer time has passed. Do not operate the device and contact the customer service.

12.6.3 Forming residual currents

Mains rectifier BM50XX

Device	I_0
BM5031, BM5032	1.5 mA
BM5043, BM5044	6 mA
BM5075, BM5076	12 mA

Active mains rectifier BM51XX

Device	I_0
BM5173, BM5174	10 mA
BM5192, BM5193	80 mA

Double axis BM63XX

Device	I_0
BM6323, BM6325, BM6331, BM6332	1.6 mA
BM6333	1.3 mA

Single axis BM63XX

Device	I_0
BM6326, BM6334	1.8 mA
BM6327	2.5 mA
BM6328	4 mA
BM6335	2 mA
BM6372, BM6373, BM6374, BM6376	15 mA

12.7 Disposal

NOTE!

Baumüller products are not subject to the scope of application of the EU's Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive (WEEE, 2012/19/EU). Hence, Baumüller is not obligated to bear any costs for taking back and disposing of old devices.

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.

A

APPENDIX A - INFORMATION ACCORDING EU ECO-DESIGN DIRECTIVE 2019/1781

NOTE!

Following devices are excluded from the EU Eco-Design Directive 2019/1781:

Brand:	Baumüller	
Type:	Mains rectifier unit:	BM5030, BM5031, BM5032 BM5043, BM5044, BM5074, BM5075
	Active mains rectifier unit:	BM5173, BM5174, BM5192, BM5193

Reasons:
The devices do not operate a motor.

NOTE!

Following devices are excluded from the EU Eco-Design Directive 2019/1781:

Brand:	Baumüller	
Type:	Double axis unit	BM6323, BM6325, BM6331, BM6332, BM6333
	Single axis unit:	BM6326, BM6327, BM6328 BM6334, BM6335, BM6372, BM6373, BM6374, BM6375; BM6376

Reasons:
The devices are not connected to a three-phase system.

B

APPENDIX B - DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

Baumüller Nürnberg GmbH
Ostendstraße 80-90, 90482 Nürnberg, Phone: +49(0)911 5432-0, Fax: +49(0)911 5432-130, www.baumueller.com

EU – Declaration of Conformity

Doc.-No.: 5.26003.02
Date: 14-Apr-2026

according to
EMC Directive 2014/30/EU and Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU

The manufacturer

Baumüller Nürnberg GmbH
Ostendstraße 80-90
90482 Nuremberg, Germany

declares, that the products:

Brand name: Baumüller

Type: Mains rectifier unit
BM503□ - □□□□ - □□□□ - □□□□ - □□ - □□[□□][- #□□][- M□]
BM504□ - □□□□ - □□□□ - □□□□ - □□ - □□[□□][- #□□][- M□]
BM507□ - □□□□ - □□□□ - □□□□ - □□ - □□[□□][- #□□][- M□]

Type: Active mains rectifier unit
BM517□ - □□□□ - □□□□ - □□□□ - □□ - □□[□□][- #□□][- M□]
BM519□ - □□□□ - □□□□ - □□□□ - □□ - □□[□□][- #□□][- M□]

□: Placeholder for 0 to 9 or a to Z
[□□], [- #□□], [- M□]: corresponding part of the type code can be omitted

are developed, designed and manufactured in accordance with the EMC Directive 2014/30/EU and the Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU.

This declaration of conformity is issued under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer.

Applied harmonized standards:

Standard	Title
EN 61800-5-1: 2007+A1:2017+A11:2021	Variable-speed electrical power drives Part 5-1: Safety requirements - Electrical, thermal and energy
EN 61800-5-2: 2017	Variable-speed electrical power drives Part 5-2: Safety requirements - Functional
EN IEC 61800-3: 2019	Variable-speed electrical power drives Part 3: EMC requirements and specific test methods

Attention must be paid to the safety instructions in the instruction handbook.

Nuremberg / 14-Apr-2026
Location / Date

Dr. Michael Wengler
COO Technology/Production

ppa. Matthias Barth
Head of R&D

BAUMÜLLER

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The manufacturer
Baumüller Nürnberg GmbH
Ostendstraße 80-90
90482 Nuremberg, Germany

declares, that the products:

Brand name: Baumüller

Type — Single axis unit (without safety function)
BM6326 - S□□□ - □□□ - □□ - □□ - □□□□□□ - E□□
BM6327 - S□□□ - □□□ - □□ - □□ - □□□□□□ - E□□
BM6328 - S□□□ - □□□ - □□ - □□ - □□□□□□ - E□□
BM6334 - S□□□ - □□□ - □□ - □□ - □□□□□□ - E□□
BM6335 - S□□□ - □□□ - □□ - □□ - □□□□□□ - E□□

Type — Double axis unit (without safety function)
BM6323 - S□□□ - □□□ - □□ - □□ - □□□□□□ - E□□
BM6325 - S□□□ - □□□ - □□ - □□ - □□□□□□ - E□□
BM6331 - S□□□ - □□□ - □□ - □□ - □□□□□□ - E□□
BM6332 - S□□□ - □□□ - □□ - □□ - □□□□□□ - E□□
BM6333 - S□□□ - □□□ - □□ - □□ - □□□□□□ - E□□

□: Placeholder for 0 to 9 or a to Z
[□□], [- #□□], [- M□]: corresponding part of the type code can be omitted

are developed, designed and manufactured in accordance with the Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC, the EMC Directive 2014/30/EU and the Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU.
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Applied harmonized standards:

Standard	Title
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EN 61800-5-2: 2017	Variable-speed electrical power drives Part 5-2: Safety requirements - Functional
EN IEC 61800-3: 2019	Variable-speed electrical power drives Part 3: EMC requirements and specific test methods

Attention must be paid to the safety instructions in the instruction handbook.

Nuremberg / 14-Apr-2026
Location / Date

Dr. Michael Wengler
COO Technology/Production

ppa. Matthias Barth
Head of R&D
(authorized to compile documentation)

BAUMÜLLER

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**according to Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC,
EMC Directive 2014/30/EU and Low Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU**

The manufacturer: Baumüller Nürnberg GmbH
Ostendstraße 80-90
90482 Nuremberg, Germany

declares, that the products:

Brand name: Baumüller

Type: Single axis unit (with safety function)
BM6326 - S□□□ - □□□ - □□ - □□ - □□□□□□- E□□
BM6327 - S□□□ - □□□ - □□ - □□ - □□□□□□- E□□
BM6328 - S□□□ - □□□ - □□ - □□ - □□□□□□- E□□
BM6334 - S□□□ - □□□ - □□ - □□ - □□□□□□- E□□
BM6335 - S□□□ - □□□ - □□ - □□ - □□□□□□- E□□

Type: Double axis unit (with safety function)
BM6323 - S□□□ - □□□ - □□ - □□ - □□□□□□- E□□
BM6325 - S□□□ - □□□ - □□ - □□ - □□□□□□- E□□
BM6331 - S□□□ - □□□ - □□ - □□ - □□□□□□- E□□
BM6332 - S□□□ - □□□ - □□ - □□ - □□□□□□- E□□
BM6333 - S□□□ - □□□ - □□ - □□ - □□□□□□- E□□

□: Placeholder for 0 to 9 or a to Z

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EN 61800-5-2: 2017	Variable-speed electrical power drives Part 5-2: Safety requirements - Functional
EN IEC 61800-3: 2019	Variable-speed electrical power drives Part 3: EMC requirements and specific test methods
DIN EN ISO 13849-1: 2023	Safety of machinery - Safety-related parts of control systems - Part 1: General principles for design
EN 61508 Part 1-7: 2010	Functional safety of electrical/ electronic/ programmable electronic safety-related systems

Notified body for Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC: NB 0035, Cert. No. 01/205/5940.01/25

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Nuremberg / 14-Apr-2026
Location / Date

Dr. Michael Wengler
COO Technology/Production

ppa. Matthias Barth
Head of R&D
(authorized to compile documentation)

Table of Figures

Table of Figures

Overview of Revisions

Version	Status	Changes
5.24007.01	14-Apr-2026	First Edition Approved devices: BM632X-S, BM633X-S

Notes:

HOUSE OF AUTOMATION

Baumüller Nürnberg GmbH

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