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ABB INDUSTRIAL DRIVES

# ACS880 multidrives cabinets and modules

## Safety instructions





# ACS880 multidrives cabinets and modules

Safety instructions

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2. Safety instructions





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# Introduction to the manual

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## Contents of this chapter

This chapter contains general information of the manual, a list of related manuals, and a list of terms and abbreviations.

## Applicability

This manual is applicable to ACS880 air-cooled multidrives cabinets and modules.

## Target audience

This manual is intended for people who plan the installation, install, start up, or do service work. You are expected to know the fundamentals of electricity, wiring, electrical components and electrical schematic symbols.

## Limitation of liability

If the panel builder assembles the drive from drive modules, the panel builder and the cabinet vendor are responsible for the safety of the drive.

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## Terms and abbreviations

Term	Description
Brake unit	Brake chopper modules and the necessary auxiliary equipment, such as control electronics, fusing and cabling
Cabinet	An enclosure that consists of one or more cubicles
Control unit	The part in which the control program runs.
Cubicle	One section of a cabinet-installed drive. A cubicle is typically behind a door of its own.
DC link	DC circuit between rectifier and inverter line-side converter and motor-side converter
Drive	Frequency converter for controlling AC motors
Frame, frame size	Physical size of the drive or power module
Intermediate circuit	DC circuit between rectifier and inverter
Inverter	Converts direct current and voltage to alternating current and voltage.
Inverter module	Inverter bridge, related components and drive DC link capacitors enclosed in a metal frame or enclosure. Intended for cabinet installation.
Inverter unit	Inverter module(s) under control of one control unit, and related components. One inverter unit typically controls one motor.
Multidrive	Drive for controlling several motors which are typically coupled to the same machinery. Includes one supply unit, and one or several inverter units.
Power module	Common term for drive module, inverter module, supply module, brake chopper module etc.
Rectifier	Converts alternating current and voltage to direct current and voltage
STO	Safe torque off (IEC/EN 61800-5-2)
Supply module	Rectifier bridge and related components enclosed in a metal frame or enclosure. Intended for cabinet installation.
Supply unit	Supply module(s) under control of one control unit, and related components.

## Related documents

You can find manuals on the Internet. See below for the relevant code/link. For more documentation, go to [www.abb.com/drives/documents](http://www.abb.com/drives/documents).

	Manuals for ACS880 multidrives cabinets
	Manuals for ACS880 multidrives modules



# 2

## Safety instructions

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### Contents of this chapter

This chapter contains the safety instructions which you must obey when you install, start-up, operate and do maintenance work on the drive. If you ignore the safety instructions, injury, death or damage can occur.

### Use of warnings and notes

Warnings tell you about conditions which can cause injury or death, or damage to the equipment. They also tell you how to prevent the danger. Notes draw attention to a particular condition or fact, or give information on a subject.

The manual uses these warning symbols:

**WARNING!**

Electricity warning tells about hazards from electricity which can cause injury or death, or damage to the equipment.

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**WARNING!**

General warning tells about conditions other than those caused by electricity, which can cause injury or death, or damage to the equipment.

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**WARNING!**

Electrostatic sensitive devices warning tells you about the risk of electrostatic discharge which can cause damage to the equipment.

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## General safety in installation, start-up and maintenance

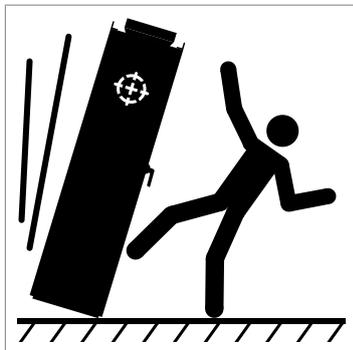
These instructions are for all personnel who do work on the drive.



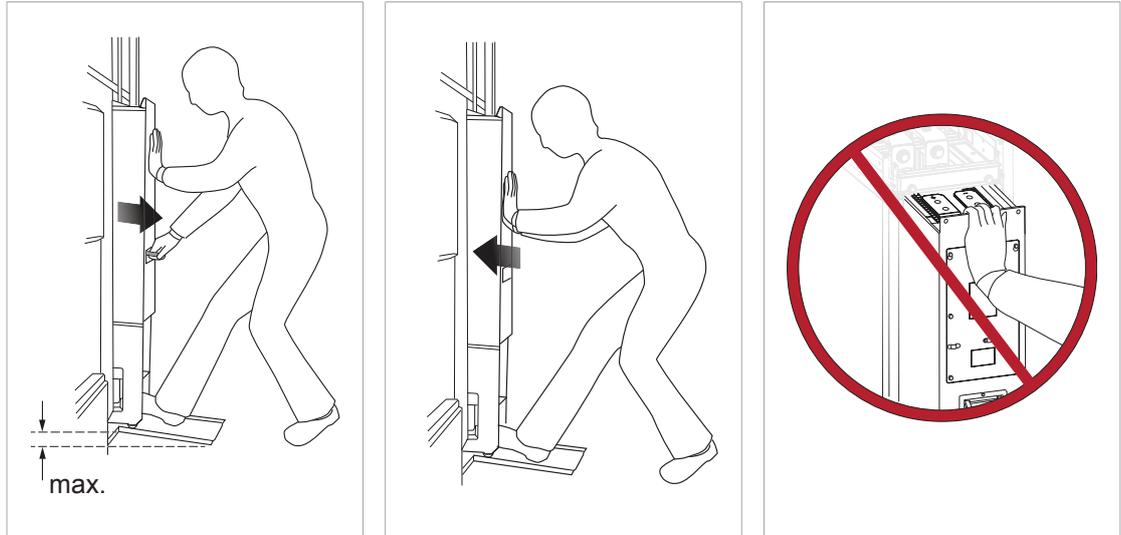
### WARNING!

Obey these instructions. If you ignore them, injury or death, or damage to the equipment can occur.

- Keep the drive in its package until you install it. After unpacking, protect the drive from dust, debris and moisture.
- Use the required personal protective equipment: safety shoes with metal toe cap, safety glasses, protective gloves and long sleeves, etc. Some parts have sharp edges.
- Lift a heavy drive with a lifting device. Use the designated lifting points.
- Obey the local laws and regulations applicable to lifting, such as requirements for planning the lifting, for capacity and condition of lifting equipment, and for training of personnel.
- The lifting bars attached to large drive cabinets are heavy. Be careful when removing or reinstalling the bars. Whenever possible, use a lifting device attached to the designated lifting points.
- Attach the drive cabinet to the floor to prevent it from falling over. The cabinet has a high center of gravity. When you pull out heavy components or power modules, there is a risk of overturning. Attach the cabinet also to the wall when necessary.



- Do not stand or walk on the cabinet roof. Make sure that nothing presses against the roof, side or back plates or door. Do not store anything on the roof while the drive is in operation.
- Do not use the module extraction/installation ramp with plinth heights which exceeds the maximum allowed height.
- Secure the module extraction/installation ramp carefully.
- Push the module into the cabinet and pull it from the cabinet carefully preferably with help from another person. Keep a constant pressure with one foot on the base of the module to prevent the module from falling on its back. Keep your fingers away from the edges of the front flange of the module.



- Do not roll the module on its wheels for a longer distance than what is required for inserting or extracting the module. To move the module to or from the vicinity of the cabinet, lay the module on its side on a pallet or equivalent, and use a forklift or pallet truck.
- Be careful when handling a tall module. The module overturns easily because it is heavy and has a high center of gravity. Whenever possible, secure the module with chains. Do not leave an unsupported module unattended especially on a sloping floor.



- Wear protective gloves and long sleeves! Some parts have sharp edges.
- Beware of hot surfaces. Some parts, such as heatsinks of power semiconductors, and brake resistors, remain hot for a while after disconnection of the electrical supply.
- Vacuum clean the area around the drive before the start-up to prevent the drive cooling fan from drawing dust inside the drive.
- Make sure that debris from drilling, cutting and grinding does not go into the drive during installation. Electrically conductive debris inside the drive can cause damage or malfunction.
- Make sure that there is sufficient cooling. See the technical data.
- Keep the cabinet doors closed when the drive is powered. With the doors open, a risk of a potentially fatal electric shock, arc flash or high-energy arc blast exists.

## 14 Safety instructions

If you cannot avoid working on a powered drive, obey the local laws and regulations on live working (including – but not limited to – electric shock and arc protection).

- Before you adjust the drive operation limits, make sure that the motor and all driven equipment can operate throughout the set operation limits.
- Before you activate the automatic fault reset or automatic restart functions of the drive control program, make sure that no dangerous situations can occur. These functions reset the drive automatically and continue operation after a fault or supply break. If these functions are activated, the installation must be clearly marked as defined in IEC/EN/UL 61800-5-1, subclause 6.5.3, for example, "THIS MACHINE STARTS AUTOMATICALLY".
- The maximum number of drive power-ups is five in ten minutes. Too frequent power-ups can damage the charging circuit of the DC capacitors.
- If you have connected safety circuits to the drive (for example, Safe torque off or emergency stop), validate them at start-up. See separate instructions for the safety circuits.
- Beware of hot air exiting from the air outlets.
- Do not cover the air inlet or outlet when the drive is running.

### **Note:**

- If you select an external source for the start command and it is on, the drive will start immediately after fault reset unless you configure the drive for pulse start. See the firmware manual.
- If the drive is in remote control mode, you cannot stop or start the drive with the control panel.
- Only authorized persons are allowed to repair a malfunctioning drive.



## Electrical safety in installation, start-up and maintenance

### ■ Electrical safety precautions

These electrical safety precautions are for all personnel who do work on the drive, motor cable or motor.



#### **WARNING!**

Obey these instructions. If you ignore them, injury or death, or damage to the equipment can occur.

If you are not a qualified electrical professional, do not do installation or maintenance work.

Do these steps before you begin any installation or maintenance work.

1. Clearly identify the work location and equipment.
2. Disconnect all possible voltage sources. Make sure that re-connection is not possible. Lock out and tag out.
  - Open the main disconnecting device of the drive.
  - Open the charging switch if present.
  - Open the disconnecter of the supply transformer. (The main disconnecting device in the drive cabinet does not disconnect the voltage from the AC input power busbars of the drive cabinet.)
  - Close the grounding switch or switches ([Q9], option +F259) if present. Do not use excessive force as the switch has electromagnetic interlocking.
  - If the drive is equipped with a DC/DC converter unit (optional) or a DC feeder unit (optional): Open the DC switch-disconnector ([Q11], option +F286 or +F290) of the unit. Open the disconnecting device of the energy storage connected to the unit (outside the drive cabinet).
  - Open the auxiliary voltage switch-disconnector (if present), and all other possible disconnecting devices that isolate the drive from dangerous voltage sources.
  - If you have a permanent magnet motor connected to the drive, disconnect the motor from the drive with a safety switch or by other means.
  - Disconnect all dangerous external voltages from the control circuits.
  - After you disconnect power from the drive, always wait 5 minutes to let the intermediate circuit capacitors discharge before you continue.
3. Protect any other energized parts in the work location against contact.
4. Take special precautions when close to bare conductors.
5. Measure that the installation is de-energized. Use a quality voltage tester. If the measurement requires removal or disassembly of shrouding or other cabinet structures, obey the local laws and regulations applicable to live working (including – but not limited to – electric shock and arc protection).
  - Before and after you measure the installation, verify the operation of the voltage tester on a known voltage source.
  - Make sure that the voltage between the drive input power terminals (L1, L2, L3) and the grounding (PE) busbar is zero.
  - Make sure that the voltage between the drive output terminals (T1/U, T2/V, T3/W) and the grounding (PE) busbar is zero.

Important! Repeat the measurement also with the DC voltage setting of the tester. Measure between each phase and ground. There is a risk of dangerous



DC voltage charging due to leakage capacitances of the motor circuit. This voltage can remain charged for a long time after the drive power-off. The measurement discharges the voltage.

- Make sure that the voltage between the drive DC terminals (UDC+ and UDC-) and the grounding (PE) terminal is zero. In cabinet-built drives, measure between the drive DC busbars (+ and -) and the grounding (PE) busbar.
6. If the drive is not equipped with a grounding switch, install temporary grounding as required by the local regulations.
  7. Ask for a permit to work from the person in control of the electrical installation work.

### ■ Additional instructions and notes

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#### **WARNING!**

Obey these instructions. If you ignore them, injury or death, or damage to the equipment can occur.

If you are not a qualified electrical professional, do not do installation or maintenance work.

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- Keep the cabinet doors closed when the drive is powered. With the doors open, a risk of a potentially fatal electric shock, arc flash or high-energy arc blast exists.
- Make sure that the electrical power network, motor/generator, and environmental conditions agree with the drive data.
- Do not do insulation or voltage withstand tests on the drive.
- If you have a cardiac pacemaker or other electronic medical device, keep away from the area near motor, drive, and the drive power cabling when the drive is in operation. There are electromagnetic fields present which can interfere with the function of such devices. This can cause a health hazard.
- ABB does not recommend attaching the cabinet by arc welding. If you have to, obey the welding instructions in the drive manuals.
- Remove the code labels attached to mechanical parts such as busbars, shrouds and sheet metal parts before installation. They may cause bad electrical connections, or, after peeling off and collecting dust in time, cause arcing or block the cooling air flow.

#### **Note:**

- When the drive is connected to the input power, the motor cable terminals and the DC bus are at a dangerous voltage.  
The brake circuit, including the brake chopper (option +D150) and brake resistor (if installed) are also at a dangerous voltage.  
After disconnecting the drive from the input power, these remain at a dangerous voltage until the intermediate circuit capacitors have discharged.
  - External wiring can supply dangerous voltages to the relay outputs of the control units of the drive.
  - The Safe torque off function does not remove the voltage from the main and auxiliary circuits. The function is not effective against deliberate sabotage or misuse.
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## Optical components

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### WARNING!

Obey these instructions. If you ignore them, damage to the equipment can occur.

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- Handle the fiber optic cables with care.
- When you unplug the fiber optic cables, always hold the connector, not the cable itself.
- Do not touch the ends of the fibers with bare hands as the ends are extremely sensitive to dirt.
- Do not bend the fiber optic cables too tightly. The minimum allowed bend radius is 35 mm (1.4 in).

## Printed circuit boards

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### WARNING!

Use a grounding wristband when you handle printed circuit boards. Do not touch the boards unnecessarily. The boards contain components sensitive to electrostatic discharge.

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## ■ Grounding

These instructions are for all personnel who are responsible for the grounding of the drive.

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### WARNING!

Obey these instructions. If you ignore them, injury or death, or equipment malfunction can occur, and electromagnetic interference can increase.

If you are not a qualified electrical professional, do not do grounding work.

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- Always ground the drive, the motor and adjoining equipment. This is necessary for the personnel safety.
  - Make sure that the conductivity of the protective earth (PE) conductors is sufficient and that other requirements are met. See the electrical planning instructions of the drive. Obey the applicable national and local regulations.
  - When using shielded cables, make a 360° grounding of the cable shields at the cable entries to reduce electromagnetic emission and interference.
  - In a multiple-drive installation, connect each drive separately to the protective earth (PE) busbar of the power supply.
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## General safety in operation

These instructions are for all personnel that operate the drive.



### WARNING!

Obey these instructions. If you ignore them, injury or death, or damage to the equipment can occur.

- Keep the cabinet doors closed when the drive is powered. With the doors open, a risk of a potentially fatal electric shock, arc flash or high-energy arc blast exists.
- If you have a cardiac pacemaker or other electronic medical device, keep away from the area near motor, drive, and the drive power cabling when the drive is in operation. There are electromagnetic fields present which can interfere with the function of such devices. This can cause a health hazard.
- Give a stop command to the drive before you reset a fault. If you have an external source for the start command and the start is on, the drive will start immediately after the fault reset, unless you configure the drive for pulse start. See the firmware manual.
- Before you activate the automatic fault reset or automatic restart functions of the drive control program, make sure that no dangerous situations can occur. These functions reset the drive automatically and continue operation after a fault or supply break. If these functions are activated, the installation must be clearly marked as defined in IEC/EN/UL 61800-5-1, subclause 6.5.3, for example, "THIS MACHINE STARTS AUTOMATICALLY".

### Note:

- The maximum number of drive power-ups is five in ten minutes. Too frequent power-ups can damage the charging circuit of the DC capacitors. If you need to start or stop the drive, use the control panel keys or commands through the I/O terminals of the drive.
- If the drive is in remote control mode, you cannot stop or start the drive with the control panel.

## Additional instructions for permanent magnet motor drives

### ■ Safety in installation, start-up, maintenance

These are additional warnings concerning permanent magnet motor drives. The other safety instructions in this chapter are also valid.



### WARNING!

Obey these instructions. If you ignore them, injury or death, or damage to the equipment can occur.

If you are not a qualified electrical professional, do not do installation or maintenance work.

- Do not do work on the drive when a rotating permanent magnet motor is connected to it. A rotating permanent magnet motor energizes the drive including its input and output power terminals.

Before installation, start-up and maintenance work on the drive:

- Stop the drive.
- Disconnect the motor from the drive with a safety switch or by other means.
- If you cannot disconnect the motor, make sure that the motor cannot rotate during work. Make sure that no other system, like hydraulic crawling drives, can rotate the motor directly or through any mechanical connection like belt, nip, rope, etc.
- Do the steps in section [Electrical safety precautions \(page 15\)](#).
- If the motor is connected to an inverter unit that has a DC switch-disconnector, open the disconnector, lock it, and tag it. If the motor is connected to an inverter unit that does not have the DC switch, remove the fuses in between the inverter module(s) and the drive DC link.
- Install temporary grounding to the drive output terminals (T1/U, T2/V, T3/W). Connect the output terminals together as well as to the PE. If the inverter unit is equipped with an output grounding/earthing switch (option +F270), close the switch.



**WARNING!** Before you close the output grounding/earthing switch (option +F270), make sure that the motor shaft is locked securely. Even a very slowly rotating motor generates a high short-circuit current which the switch does not withstand.

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During the start-up:

- Make sure that the motor cannot run overspeed, for example, driven by the load. Motor overspeed causes overvoltage that can damage or destroy the capacitors in the intermediate circuit of the drive.

#### ■ Safety in operation

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**WARNING!** Make sure that the motor cannot run overspeed, for example, driven by the load. Motor overspeed causes overvoltage that can damage or destroy the capacitors in the intermediate circuit of the drive.

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# Further information

## Product and service inquiries

Address any inquiries about the product to your local ABB representative, quoting the type designation and serial number of the unit in question. A listing of ABB sales, support and service contacts can be found by navigating to [www.abb.com/searchchannels](http://www.abb.com/searchchannels).

## Product training

For information on ABB product training, navigate to [new.abb.com/service/training](http://new.abb.com/service/training).

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