

DCS800 12-pulse serial, serial sequential & excitation parameters e o.docx

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1 DCS800 parameters 12-pulse serial / serial sequential

Before starting with the commissioning set all parameters in both armature drives and the excitation drive to default by means of *ApplMacro* (99.08) = **Factory** and *ApplRestore* (99.07) = **Yes**. Check with *MacroSel* (8.10). For 12-pulse serial set *12P Mode* (47.01) = **Normal**. For serial sequential set *12P Mode* (47.01) = **Sequential**. Set all parameters listed below accordingly in master and slave.

Parameter	Master	Slave	Comments
<i>CommandSel</i> (10.01)	0 = Local I/O (def.), 1 = MainCtrlWord	3 = 12PLink	
<i>Off2</i> (10.08)	4 = DI4 (def.)	4 = DI4 (def.)	
<i>E Stop</i> (10.09)	5 = DI5 (def.)	0 = NotUsed	Slave = NotUsed , otherwise the E Stop works only as coast stop
<i>M1OvrSpeed</i> (30.16)	xxx rpm, typical 110 % of n_{\max}	0 rpm	Slave = 0 rpm, to suppress F532 MotOverSpeed
<i>SpeedFbFltSel</i> (30.17)	1 = Fault (def.)	0 = NotUsed	Slave = NotUsed , to suppress F522 SpeedFb
<i>OperModeSel</i> (43.01)	4 = 12PSerMaster	5 = 12PSerSlave	
<i>12P Mode</i> (47.01)	0 = Normal (def.), 2 = Sequential	0 = Normal (def), 2 = Sequential	For 12-pulse serial, for serial sequential
<i>M1SpeedScale</i> (50.01)	xxx rpm	xxx rpm	n_{\max} = xxx rpm, set to maximum absolute speed
<i>M1SpeedFbSel</i> (50.03)	0 = EMF (def.), 1 = Encoder , 2 = Tacho	3 = External	Slave = External , to suppress F532 MotOverSpeed
<i>M1EncPulseNo</i> (50.04)	xxx ppr	n.a.	
<i>12P TimeOut</i> (94.03)	³ 15 ms	³ 15 ms	
<i>AdjUDC</i> (97.23)	50 %, 100 % (def.)	50 %, 100 % (def.)	See *
<i>M1NomVolt</i> (99.02)	xxx V	xxx V	$0.5 * U_{\text{MotN}} = \text{xxx V}^*$ or $U_{\text{MotN}} = \text{xxx V}^*$; used for EMF speed feedback
<i>M1NomCur</i> (99.03)	xxx A	xxx A	$I_{\text{MotN}} = \text{xxx A}$
<i>M1BaseSpeed</i> (99.04)	xxx rpm	xxx rpm	$n_{\text{Base}} = \text{xxx rpm}$; set to motor base speed
<i>NomMainsVolt</i> (99.10)	xxx V	xxx V	$U_{\text{NetN}} = \text{xxx V}$; nominal supply voltage (AC)
<i>M1UseFexType</i> (99.12)	xxx	NotUsed	Choose proper field exciter for the master. The slave does not have an exciter.

* depends on the motor configuration (see presentation DCS800 Large DC Drives)

2 Following parameters must match in master and slave

Parameter	Master	Slave	Comments
<i>ArmAlphaMax</i> (20.14)	150° (def.)	150° (def.)	
<i>ArmAlphaMin</i> (20.15)	15° (def.)	15° (def.)	
<i>RevDly</i> (43.14)	xxx ms*	xxx ms*	After a command to change current direction the opposite current has to be reached before <i>ZeroCurTimeOut</i> (97.19) has been elapsed, (47.05) > (97.19) > (43.14)
<i>RevVoltMargin</i> (44.21)	xxx %	xxx %	
<i>ZeroCurTimeOut</i> (97.19)	xxx ms*	xxx ms*	After a command to change current direction the opposite current has to be reached before <i>ZeroCurTimeOut</i> (97.19) has been elapsed, (47.05) > (97.19) > (43.14)

**RevDly* (43.14) and *ZeroCurTimeOut* (97.19) depending on the discontinuous current limit:

	<i>MIDiscontCurLim</i> (43.08)	<i>RevDey</i> (43.14)	Delta	<i>ZeroCurTimeOut</i> (97.19)
Default	50 %	5 ms	15	20 ms
	≤ 35 %	10 ms	25	35 ms
	≤ 20 %	15 ms	35	50 ms
	≤ 10 %	20 ms	50	70 ms

3 Limits

Parameter	Master and slave	Comments
Speed		
<i>MI SpeedMin (20.01)</i>	xxx rpm	
<i>MI SpeedMax (20.02)</i>	xxx rpm	
<i>ZeroSpeedLim (20.03)</i>	xxx rpm	Typical 1 % of n_{\max} (maximum absolute motor speed) when an encoder is used
Torque		
<i>TorqMax (20.05)</i>	xxx %	Parameters must match in master and slave
<i>TorqMin (20.06)</i>	xxx %	Parameters must match in master and slave
Current		
<i>MI CurLimBrdg1 (20.12)</i>	xxx %	Parameters must match in master and slave
<i>MI CurLimBrdg2 (20.13)</i>	xxx %	Parameters must match in master and slave
Firing angle		
<i>ArmAlphaMax (20.14)</i>	150° (def.)	Parameters must match in master and slave
<i>ArmAlphaMin (20.15)</i>	15° (def.)	Parameters must match in master and slave
Current rise		
<i>CurRefSlope (43.04)</i>	10 %/ms (def.)	Parameters must match in master and slave

4 Converter protections

Parameter	Master and slave	Comments
Armature Overcurrent		
<i>ArmOvrCurLev (30.09)</i>	xxx %	$I_{LIM} = \text{xxx A}$
Reversal fault		
<i>RevDly (43.14)</i>	xxx ms*	After a command to change current direction the opposite current has to be reached before <i>ZeroCurTimeOut (97.19)</i> has been elapsed, $(47.05) > (97.19) > (43.14)$
<i>12P RevTimeOut (47.05)</i>	100 ms (def.)	Active only in 12-pulse master $(47.05) > (97.19) > (43.14)$
<i>ZeroCurTimeOut (97.19)</i>	xxx ms*	After a command to change current direction the opposite current has to be reached before <i>ZeroCurTimeOut (97.19)</i> has been elapsed, $(47.05) > (97.19) > (43.14)$
Current difference		
<i>DiffCurLim (47.02)</i>	20 %	Active only in the master
<i>DiffCurDly (47.03)</i>	500 ms (def.)	Active only in the master

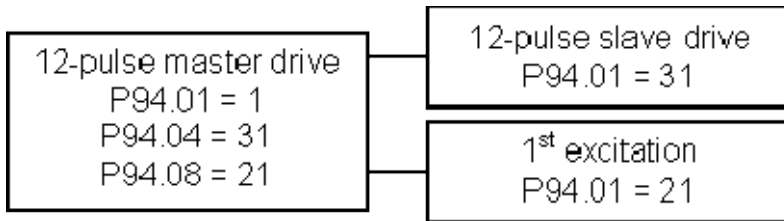
**RevDly (43.14)* and *ZeroCurTimeOut (97.19)* depending on the discontinuous current limit:

	<i>M1DiscontCurLim (43.08)</i>	<i>RevDey (43.14)</i>	Delta	<i>ZeroCurTimeOut (97.19)</i>
Default	50 %	5 ms	15	20 ms
	$\leq 35 \%$	10 ms	25	35 ms
	$\leq 20 \%$	15 ms	35	50 ms
	$\leq 10 \%$	20 ms	50	70 ms

5 Motor protections

Parameter	Master and slave	Comments
Stall protection		
<i>StallTime (30.01)</i>		
<i>StallSpeed (30.02)</i>		
<i>StallTorq (30.03)</i>		
Armature overvoltage		
<i>ArmOvrVoltLev (30.08)</i>		
Motor thermal model		
<i>M1ModelTime (31.01)</i>		
<i>M1AlarmLimLoad (31.03)</i>		
<i>M1FaultLimLoad (31.04)</i>		
Measured motor temperature		
<i>M1TempSel (31.05)</i>		
<i>M1AlarmLimTemp (31.06)</i>		
<i>M1FaultLimTemp (31.07)</i>		
Klixon		
<i>M1KlixonSel (31.08)</i>		

6 DCSLink



Parameter	Master	Slave	Comments
<i>DCSLinkNodeID (94.01)</i>	1	31	
<i>I2P Slave Node (94.04)</i>	31 (def.)	n.a.	

Parameter	Master	Excitation	Comments
<i>DCSLinkNodeID (94.01)</i>	1	21	
<i>M1FexNode (94.08)</i>	21 (def.)	n.a.	

7 D6 / D7 settings

Parameter	Master and slave	Comments
<i>ConvNomVolt (4.04)</i>		Read from <i>TypeCode (97.01)</i> or set with <i>S ConvScaleVolt (97.03)</i>
<i>ConvNomCur (4.05)</i>		Read from <i>TypeCode (97.01)</i> or set with <i>S ConvScaleCur (97.02)</i>
<i>ConvType (4.14)</i>		Read from <i>TypeCode (97.01)</i>
<i>QuadrantType (4.15)</i>		Read from <i>TypeCode (97.01)</i> or set with <i>S BlockBridge2 (97.07)</i>
<i>MaxBrdgTemp (4.17)</i>		Read from <i>TypeCode (97.01)</i> or set with <i>S MaxBrdgTemp (97.04)</i>
<i>TypeCode (97.01)</i>		Normally set by the factory, to change use <i>ServiceMode (99.06)</i> = SetTypeCode
<i>S ConvScaleCur (97.02)</i>		Automatically taken from type code
<i>S ConvScaleVolt (97.03)</i>		Automatically taken from type code
<i>S MaxBrdgTemp (97.04)</i>		Automatically taken from type code, air entry temperature can be set to 55 °C in hot motor rooms
<i>S BlockBridge2 (97.07)</i>		Automatically taken from type code and thus Auto
<i>ServiceMode (99.06)</i>		10 = SetTypeCode
Galvanic isolation		
DC / DC transducer	xxx V	E.g. 1 ° 810 V for incoming voltage 270 V to 600 V details see Hardware Manual
AC / AC transducer	xxx A	E.g. 2U2, 2V2, 2W2 for incoming voltage 270 V to 600 V details see Hardware Manual

8 Additional settings

Parameter	Master and slave	Comments
<i>TorqGenMax</i> (20.22)	325 % (def.)	The supply voltage is going down due to high load currents. To prevent regeneration operation at the commutation limit use <i>TorqGenMax</i> (20.22).
<i>SpeedErrFilt</i> (23.06)	0 ms (def.)	Cyclic bridge changes (bridge reversals) can lead to F533 12PRevTime , F534 12PCurDiff or F557 ReversalTime . To prevent the Cyclic bridge changes it is recommended to re-tune the speed controller (making it more stable) and to use the speed error filter times. E.g. set <i>SpeedErrFilt</i> (23.06) = <i>SpeedErrFilt2</i> (23.11) = 10 ms.
<i>SpeedErrFilt2</i> (23.11)	0 ms (def.)	
<i>MIArmL</i> (43.09)	0 mH (def.)	Set when the current is instable
<i>RevVoltMargin</i> (44.21)	6 % (def.)	Safety margin for the motor voltage during regenerative mode
<i>MainsCompTime</i> (97.09)	10 ms (def.)	Set when the current is distributed differently on the thyristors (fast disturbances in current)
<i>CompUkPLL</i> (97.12)	0 % (def.)	Set slowly to higher values (e.g. 4), if sync. voltage is disturbed by commutation notches, to be used only with dedicated incoming transformer
<i>DevLimPLL</i> (97.13)	15	Stabilizes the PLL
<i>KpPLL</i> (97.14)	1	
<i>TfPLL</i> (97.15)	10 ms	
<i>Ch0 NodeAddr</i> (70.01)	<number>	AC 800M
<i>Ch3 NodeAddr</i> (70.22)	<number>	DriveWindow
<i>DeviceNumber</i> (99.09)	<name>	DriveWindow, e.g. <i>Master</i> and <i>Slave</i>

9 Excitation parameters for large field supplies using DCS800-S0x modules

9.1 In the master module:

Parameter	Master	Comments
<i>M1FldMinTrip</i> (30.12)	xxx %	Sets level for F541 M1FexLowCur
<i>FldCtrlMode</i> (44.01)	1 = EMF	EMF controller released, field weakening active - depending on the application
<i>FldMinTripDly</i> (45.18)	2000 ms (def.)	Delays F541 M1FexLowCur
<i>DCSLinkNodeID</i> (94.01)	1	
<i>M1FexNode</i> (94.08)	21 (def.)	Use the same node number as in <i>DCSLinkNodeID</i> (94.01) of the field exciter
<i>FexTimeOut</i> (94.07)	100 ms (def.)	Causes F516 M1FexCom
<i>M1NomFldCur</i> (99.11)	xxx A	I_{FN} = xxx A, rated field current
<i>M1UsedFexType</i> (99.12)	8 = DCS800-S01 , 9 = DCS800-S02	

9.2 In the excitation module (DCS800-S0x):

Parameter	Excitation	Comments
<i>CommandSel</i> (10.01)	4 = FexLink	Control from the master
<i>MotFanAck</i> (10.06)	0 = NotUsed	
<i>OvrVoltProt</i> (10.13)	2 = DI2	Depending on hardware connection to DCF506
<i>ArmOvrVoltLev</i> (30.08)	500 %	To suppress F503 ArmOverVolt if this does not help, increase <i>M1NomVolt</i> (99.02)
<i>OperModeSel</i> (43.01)	1 = FieldConv	
<i>CurSel</i> (43.02)	8 = FexCurRef	Field current reference from the master
<i>M1DiscontCurLim</i> (43.08)	0 %	
<i>RevDly</i> (43.14)	50 ms	
<i>FldCtrlMode</i> (44.01)	0 = Fix (def.)	
<i>DCSLinkNodeID</i> (94.01)	21 (def.)	Use the same node number as in <i>M1FexNode</i> (94.08) of the armature module
<i>DevLimPLL</i> (97.13)	20 °	To suppress F514 MainsNotSync
<i>ZeroCurTimeOut</i> (97.19)	70 ms	To be set longer than <i>RevDly</i> (43.14). Can be increased up to 500 ms in case of field reversal.
<i>M1NomVolt</i> (99.02)	xxx V	U_{FN} = xxx V, rated field voltage
<i>M1NomCur</i> (99.03)	xxx A	I_{FN} = xxx A, rated field current
<i>NomMainsVolt</i> (99.10)	xxx V	U_{NetN} = xxx V; nominal supply voltage (AC)
<i>M1UsedFexType</i> (99.12)	0 = NotUsed	

10 Autotunings

10.1 Field current autotuning for field supplies using DCS800-S0x modules:

Only the field current autotuning has to be started directly in the excitation module if a DCS800-S0x is used:

Parameter	Excitation	Comments
<i>ServiceMode (99.06)</i>	2 = FieldCurAuto	Give the On and Run command within 20 s

Note:

This autotuning does not work when started from the DriveWindow Light wizard.

10.2 Armature current autotuning 12-pulse serial:

The 12-pulse serial master drive has to be tuned in 12-pulse mode. Thus the 12-pulse slave fires a freewheeling pass and it is not necessary to shorten the DC output of the 12-pulse slave.

Single motor configuration or double motor configuration (the voltage measurement is over both motors)

Set in the 12-pulse serial master

Parameter	Master	Comments
<i>12P Mode (47.01)</i>	0 = Normal	
<i>AdjUDC (97.23)</i>	50 %	Both motors
<i>ServiceMode (99.06)</i>	1 = ArmCurAuto	Give the On and Run command within 20 s

Do the following after a successful autotuning:

Parameter	Comments
<i>M1KpArmCur (43.06)</i>	Multiply by 0.5 and use into 12-pulse master
<i>M1TiArmCur (43.07)</i>	Use directly in 12-pulse master
<i>M1DiscontCurLim (43.08)</i>	Multiply by 0.5 and use into 12-pulse master
<i>M1ArmL (43.09)</i>	Use directly in 12-pulse master
<i>M1ArmR (43.10)</i>	Use directly in 12-pulse master

Double motor configuration (the voltage measurement is over one motor only)

Set in the 12-pulse serial master

Parameter	Master	Comments
<i>12P Mode (47.01)</i>	0 = Normal	
<i>AdjUDC (97.23)</i>	100 %	Only one of two motors
<i>ServiceMode (99.06)</i>	1 = ArmCurAuto	Give the On and Run command within 20 s

Do the following after a successful autotuning:

Parameter	Comments
<i>M1KpArmCur (43.06)</i>	Multiply by 0.5 and use into 12-pulse master
<i>M1TiArmCur (43.07)</i>	Use directly in 12-pulse master
<i>M1DiscontCurLim (43.08)</i>	Multiply by 0.5 and use into 12-pulse master
<i>M1ArmL (43.09)</i>	Use directly in 12-pulse master
<i>M1ArmR (43.10)</i>	Use directly in 12-pulse master

Attention:

In case an autotuning is not starting or interrupted **A121 AutotuneFail** is set. The reason for the alarm is shown in *Diagnosis (9.11)*.

10.3 Armature current autotuning serial sequential:

The serial sequential master drive has to be tuned in 12-pulse mode. Thus the serial sequential slave fires a freewheeling pass and it is not necessary to shorten the DC output of the serial sequential slave.

Single motor configuration or double motor configuration (the voltage measurement is over both motors)

Set in the serial sequential master

Parameter	Master	Slave	Comments
<i>12P Mode (47.01)</i>	0 = Normal	0 = Normal	After the autotuning is finished set <i>12P Mode (47.01)</i> back to Sequential
<i>AdjUDC (97.23)</i>	50 %	-	Both motors
<i>ServiceMode (99.06)</i>	1 = ArmCurAuto	-	Give the On and Run command within 20 s

There is a **30° phase shift** in the mains voltage between serial sequential master and serial sequential slave. Do the following after a successful autotuning:

Parameter	Comments
<i>M1KpArmCur (43.06)</i>	Multiply by 0.5 and use in the serial sequential master
<i>M1TiArmCur (43.07)</i>	Use directly in the serial sequential master
<i>M1DiscontCurLim (43.08)</i>	Multiply by 0.5 and use in the serial sequential master
<i>M1ArmL (43.09)</i>	Use directly in the serial sequential master
<i>M1ArmR (43.10)</i>	Use directly in the serial sequential master

There is a **no phase shift** in the mains voltage between serial sequential master and serial sequential slave. Do the following after a successful autotuning:

Parameter	Comments
<i>M1KpArmCur (43.06)</i>	Multiply by 0.5 and use in the serial sequential master
<i>M1TiArmCur (43.07)</i>	Use directly in the serial sequential master
<i>M1DiscontCurLim (43.08)</i>	Multiply by 2 and use in the serial sequential master
<i>M1ArmL (43.09)</i>	Use directly in the serial sequential master
<i>M1ArmR (43.10)</i>	Use directly in the serial sequential master

Attention:

In case an autotuning is not starting or interrupted **A121 AutotuneFail** is set. The reason for the alarm is shown in *Diagnosis (9.11)*.

Double motor configuration (the voltage measurement over one motor only)

Set in the serial sequential master

Parameter	Master	Slave	Comments
<i>12P Mode (47.01)</i>	0 = Normal	0 = Normal	After the autotuning is finished set <i>12P Mode (47.01)</i> back to Sequential
<i>AdjUDC (97.23)</i>	100 %	-	Only one of two motors
<i>ServiceMode (99.06)</i>	1 = ArmCurAuto	-	Give the On and Run command within 20 s

There is a **30° phase shift** in the mains voltage between serial sequential master and serial sequential slave. Do the following after a successful autotuning:

Parameter	Comments
<i>M1KpArmCur (43.06)</i>	Multiply by 0.5 and use in the serial sequential master
<i>M1TiArmCur (43.07)</i>	Use directly in the serial sequential master
<i>M1DiscontCurLim (43.08)</i>	Multiply by 0.5 and use in the serial sequential master
<i>M1ArmL (43.09)</i>	Use directly in the serial sequential master
<i>M1ArmR (43.10)</i>	Use directly in the serial sequential master

There is a **no phase shift** in the mains voltage between serial sequential master and serial sequential slave. Do the following after a successful autotuning:

Parameter	Comments
<i>M1KpArmCur (43.06)</i>	Multiply by 0.5 and use in the serial sequential master
<i>M1TiArmCur (43.07)</i>	Use directly in the serial sequential master
<i>M1DiscontCurLim (43.08)</i>	Multiply by 2 and use in the serial sequential master
<i>M1ArmL (43.09)</i>	Use directly in the serial sequential master
<i>M1ArmR (43.10)</i>	Use directly in the serial sequential master

Attention:

In case an autotuning is not starting or interrupted **A121 AutotuneFail** is set. The reason for the alarm is shown in *Diagnosis (9.11)*.

11 DriveWindow monitor

Signal	Unit
<i>MotSpeed</i> (1.04)	rpm
<i>ArmVoltAct</i> (1.14)	V
<i>ConvCurAct</i> (1.16)	A
<i>MIFieldCurRel</i> (1.29)	100 % = I_{FN}
<i>ArmCurActSl</i> (1.33)	A
<i>TorqRefUsed</i> (2.13)	100 % = T_N
<i>SpeedRef4</i> (2.18)	rpm