ACH550 No Power Test Procedure To Check Input Diodes and Output Transistors

CAUTION: This is a NO POWER Static Test Procedure. Verify Power has been removed from the VFD for at least 5 minutes prior to proceeding!

Purpose: Provide a safe no power Step-by-Step instructions on how to determine if a ACH550's input diode(s) or output transistor(s) have failed. These components may have failed if the drive input fuses or circuit breaker opened, or the drive keypad displays a fault such as Ground Fault, Short Circuit, or Overcurrent. Test results are based on using a diode (——) setting on a multi-meter.

Step 1: Verify power has been removed from the drive for at least 5 minutes.

Step 2: Identify the drive you will be testing in Table 1, using the drive model number located on the drive rating label (nameplate).

| Table 1: Drive Identification | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|---------------------------|--|
| Voltage | Drive Model Number | HP | Power Terminal Figures | |
| 200/240 | ACH550-UH-04A6-2 thru -031A-2 | 1-10 | 1, 2 | |
| | ACH550-UH-046A-2 thru -114A-2 | 15-40 | 1 | |
| | ACH550-UH-143A-2 thru -248A-2 | 50-100 | 3 | |
| 460/480 | ACH550-UH-03A3-4 thru -023A-4 | 1-15 | 1, 2 | |
| | ACH550-UH-031A-4 thru -097A-4 | 20-75 | 1 | |
| | ACH550-UH-125A-4 thru -246A-4 | 100-200 | 3 | |
| 575/600 | ACH550-UH-02A7-6 thru -017A-6 | 2-15 | 1, 2 | |
| | ACH550-UH-022A-6 thru -062A-6 | 20-0 | 1 | |
| | ACH550-UH-077A-6 thru -144A-6 | 75-150 | 3 | |

Step 3: Identify and familiarize yourself with the specific terminal locations for the drive selected in Step 2 using the designated figure(s) in Table 1. Note that some connections (-UDC) may not be terminals.



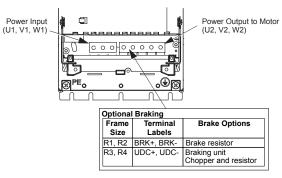
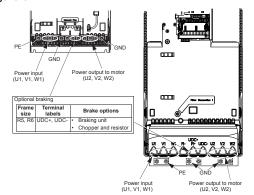


Figure 2





Figure 3



Step 4: Set your multi-meter to the Diode setting.

Step 5: To check the input bridge diodes place the multimeter probes (positive and negative leads) on the indicated terminal pair locations listed in Test 1 and record your results for each input bridge diode being measured.

| Test 1: Input Diode Bridge Cicuit | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| Meter + Probe Terminal | Meter (-) Probe Terminal | Expected Results* | Diode Being Measured | Your Results |
| U1 | +UDC/R+ | ~0.4 | U1 Upper | |
| V1 | +UDC/R+ | ~0.4 | V1 Upper | |
| W1 | +UDC/R+ | ~0.4 | W1 Upper | |
| -UDC | U1 | ~0.4 | U1 Lower | |
| -UDC | V1 | ~0.4 | V1 Lower | |
| -UDC | W1 | ~0.4 | W1 Lower | |
| U1 | -UDC | OL | U1 Lower | |
| V1 | -UDC | OL | V1 Lower | |
| W1 | -UDC | OL | W1 Lower | |
| +UDC/R+ | U1 | OL | U1 Upper | |
| +UDC/R+ | V1 | OL | V1 Upper | |
| +UDC/R+ | W1 | OL | W1 Upper | |

Step 6: To check the output transistors (IGBTs) place the multi-meter probes (positive and negative leads) on the indicated terminal pair locations listed in Test 2 and record your results for each output transistor circuit being measured.

| Meter + Probe Terminal | Meter (-) Probe Terminal | Expected Results* | Diode Being Measured | Your Results |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| U2 | +UDC/R+ | ~0.4 | U2 Upper | |
| V2 | +UDC/R+ | ~0.4 | V2 Upper | |
| W2 | +UDC/R+ | ~0.4 | W2 Upper | |
| -UDC | U2 | ~0.4 | U2 Lower | |
| -UDC | V2 | ~0.4 | V2 Lower | |
| -UDC | W2 | ~0.4 | W2 Lower | |
| U2 | -UDC | OL | U2 Lower | |
| V2 | -UDC | OL | V2 Lower | |
| W2 | -UDC | OL | W2 Lower | |
| +UDC/R+ | U2 | OL | U2 Upper | |
| +UDC/R+ | V2 | OL | V2 Upper | |
| +UDC/R+ | W2 | OL | W2 Upper | |

NOTES:

*Results may range from 0.4 - 0.7 depending on drive size and meter being used. Looking for consistency in results for all input diode bridge tests, and output transistors respectively to determine if component is functional.

**The process of checking the output transistors is to measure the fly-back diode in parallel to the transistor. In almost all scenarios of the failure of the transistor it will cause either a shorting, or opening of the fly-back diode.

NOTE: If you have a drive indicated in the table below, complete Step 7, otherwise proceed to conclusion:

| Voltage | Drive Model Number | HP |
|---------|-------------------------------|------|
| 200/240 | ACH550-UH-04A6-2 thru -031A-2 | 1-10 |
| 460/480 | ACH550-UH-03A3-4 thru -023A-4 | 1-15 |
| 575/600 | ACH550-UH-02A7-6 thru -017A-6 | 2-15 |

Step 7: To check the brake circuit diodes place the multi-meter probes (positive and negative leads) on the indicated terminal pair locations listed in Test 3 and record your results for each brake circuit being measured.

| Test 3: Brake Chopper Circuit | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| Meter + Probe Terminal | Meter (-) Probe Terminal | Expected Results* | Diode Being Measured | Your Results |
| +UDC/ BRK+ | BRK- | OL | BRK Diode | |
| BRK- | +UDC/ BRK+ | ~0.4 | BRK Diode | |
| BRK- | -UDC | OL | BRK Transistor | |

Conclusion:

Test results showing 0.0 Vdc instead of ~0.4 Vdc indicate a shorted drive component. Test results showing OL instead of ~0.4 Vdc indicate an open circuit. In either case of an open or shorted circuit, the drive has a failed component and either needs to be repaired or replaced.

Contact ABB Technical Support at 1-800-752-0696 or your local ABB representative.

For more information please contact:

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