

DCS Thyristor Power Converters
for DC Drive Systems
25 to 5150 A

Configuration Instructions

Branching Units
NDBU-85/95
for Drive*Window*



Chapter 1 - Settings on NDBU-85/95 boards

General notes

- NOTE:**
- DC drives (e.g. DCS 600 products) use 10 MBd optical transmitters/receivers.
 - ACS 600 products use 5 MBd as well as 10 MBd optical transmitters/receivers.
 - Mechanically both types are identical i.e accept the same cable connectors.
 - Mixing 5 MBd and 10 MBd is not possible.
 - With 5 MBd optical components only plastic optical fibre cable (POF) can be used.

Setting of communication speed

DriveWindow default setting is 1 Mbit/s

MBIT/S

X			
1	2	4	8

X12 SELECT 1

Setting of optical power value

Table 1/1a: For 5 MBd optical components (NDBU 85 CH 1...CH 8), 1 Mbit/s [Can only be used for ACS 600 products!]

CABLE LENGTH			TRANSMITTER SETTING	
Description	POF *) [m]	HCS **) [m]	Nominal [mA]	X2 - X11 MSTR; CH0 ... CH8
Short	0.1 ... 5	—	10	SHORT
Medium	(2) 5 ... 10	—	20	MEDIUM
Long	(5) 10 ... 15	—	30	LONG
Channel not selected				DIS(ABLED)

*) POF = Plactic Optical Fibre

(2), (5) = Possible minimum length of cable with this setting, however reduction of **Nominal** current is recommended.

NOTE: If the channel is not used, select **DISABLED!**

**Setting of optical
power value (continued)**

**Table 1/1b: For 5 MBd optical components
(NDBU 85 CH 1...CH 8), 2 or 4 Mbit/s
[Can only be used for ACS 600 products!]**

CABLE LENGTH			TRANSMITTER SETTING	
Description	POF *) [m]	HCS **) [m]	Nominal [mA]	X2 - X11 MSTR; CH0 ... CH8
Short	0.1 ... 4	—	10	SHORT
Medium	(2) 4 ... 7	—	20	MEDIUM
Long	(5) 7 ... 10	—	30	LONG
Channel not selected				DIS (ABLED)

*) POF = Plactic Optical Fibre

(2), (5) = Possible minimum length of cable with this setting,
however reduction of **Nominal** current is recommended.

NOTE: If the channel is not used, select **DISABLED**!

**Table 1/1c: For 10 MBd optical components
(NDBU 95 + NDBU 85 MSTR and CH0), 50 mA max**

CABLE LENGTH			TRANSMITTER SETTING	
Description	POF *) [m]	HCS **) [m]	Nominal [mA]	X2 - X11 MSTR; CH0 ... CH8
Short	0.1 ... 20	0.1 ... 50	30	SHORT
Medium	(0.1) 10 ... 25	(0.1) 50 ... 100	40	MEDIUM
Long	(0.1) 15 ... 30	(0.1) 100 ... 200	50	LONG
Channel not selected				DIS (ABLED)

*) POF = Plactic Optical Fibre

**) HCS = Hard Clad Silica

(0.1) = Possible minimum length of cable with this setting,
however reduction of **Nominal** current is recommended.

NOTE: The SDCS-AMC-DC board (used in DCS 600) has a
maximum current of 30 mA!

NOTE: If the channel is not used, select **DISABLED**!

**Setting of optical
power value (continued)**

**Table 1/1d: For 10 MBd optical components; Revision B
(NDBU 95 + NDBU 85 MSTR and CH0), 50 mA max**

CABLE LENGTH			TRANSMITTER SETTING	
Description	POF *) [m]	HCS **) [m]	Nominal [mA]	X2 - X11 MSTR; CH0 ... CH8
Short	0.1 ... 5	—	20	SHORT
Medium	(0.1) 5 ... 20	0.1 ... 50	30	MEDIUM
Long	(0.1) 15 ... 30	(0.1) 50 ... 200	50	LONG
Channel not selected				DIS(ABLED)

*) POF = Plastic Optical Fibre

**) HCS = Hard Clad Silica

(0.1) = Possible minimum length of cable with this setting,
however reduction of **Nominal** current is recommended.

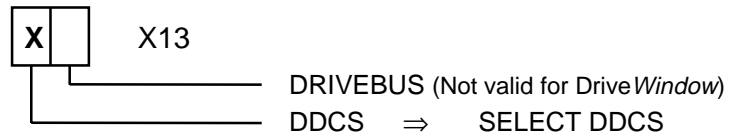
NOTE: The SDCS-AMC-DC board (used in DCS 600) has a
maximum current of 30 mA!

NOTE: If the channel is not used, select **DISABLED**!

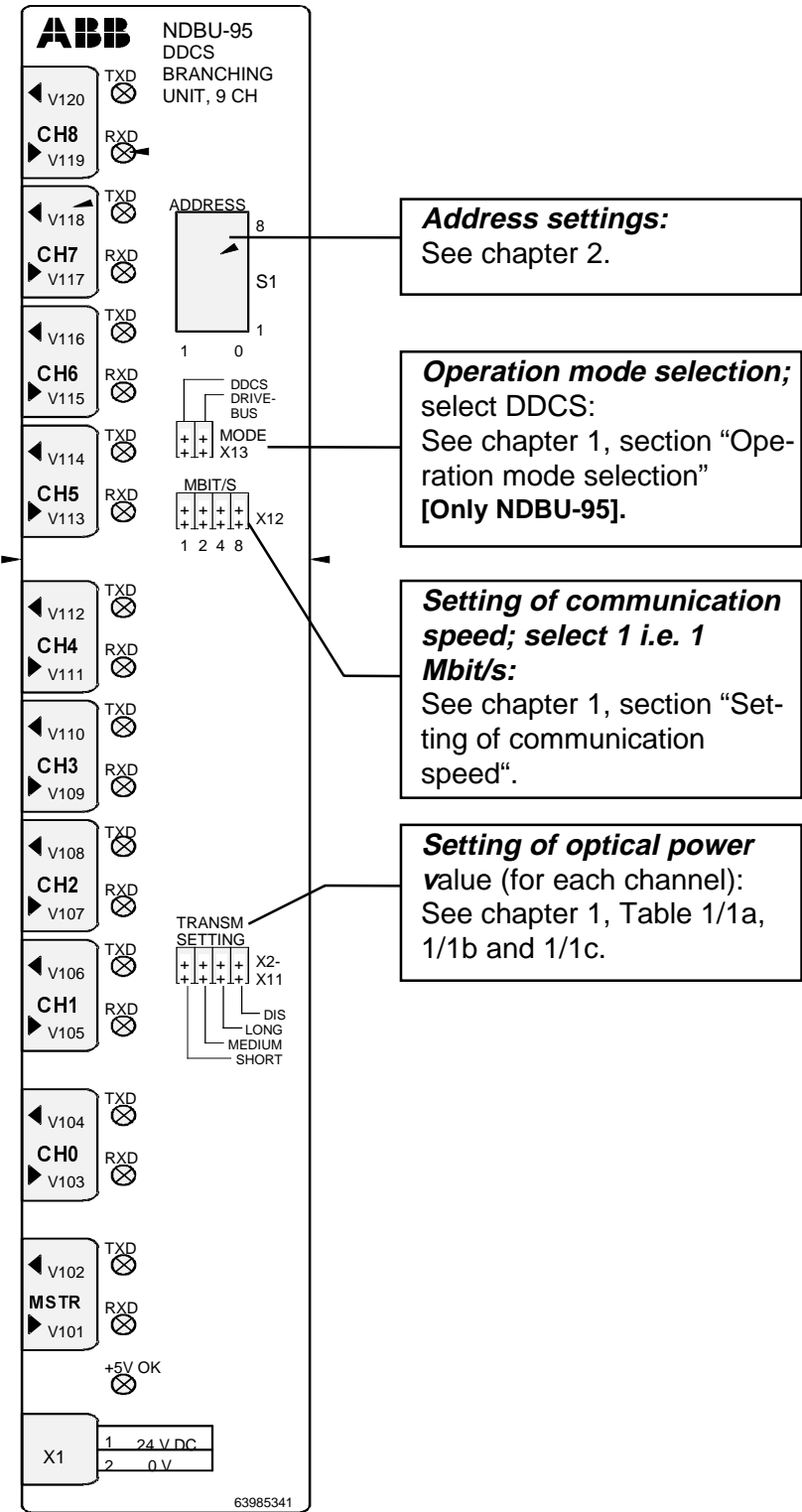
**Operation mode selec-
tion**

DriveWindow uses DDCS-protocol

MODE



Layout of branching units type NDBU-95



Chapter 2 - Address Hierarchy of Branching Units Type NDBU-85/95

Address hierarchy

When a system is built up, the branching units addresses must be set according to a certain hierarchy. Principal is that the closest branching unit to PC must always have biggest address number. (The addresses are set by dip switch S1 located on the branching units type NDBU-85/95; see chapter 1, section "Layout of branching units type NDBU-95").

Available addresses

Table 2/1: Available addresses

Address	Usage	Address Switch S1 ***)							
		8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
255	RESERVED	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
254	RESERVED	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
... "								
126	RESERVED	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
124 (125) ****)	NDBU 1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
122 (123)	NDBU 2	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
120 (121)	NDBU 3	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
118 (119)	NDBU 4	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
116 (117)	NDBU 5	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
... "								
76 (77)	NDBU 25	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
75	RESERVED	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1
... "								
2	RESERVED	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
1	RESERVED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	RESERVED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

NOTE: Addresses 124...76 (shaded in grey) are allowed branching unit addresses!

NOTE: Do not use addresses (125) ... (77) for drive addresses!

***) Switch positions: 0 = OFF and 1 = ON

****) Default address

Example: Address 76 ⇒ Make settings with Switch **S1/8 ... S1/1**
 ⇒ $0 \times 2^7 + 1 \times 2^6 + 0 \times 2^5 \dots 0 \times 2^0 = 76$

Type of optical components

Table 2/2: Type of optical components

UNIT	NAME	CHANNEL	5 MBd	10 MBd
NISA-03	DDCS/ISA Bus Interface	CH 0	X	
		CH 1		X
NDPC-02	DDCS/PC card cable, 5 MBd		X	
NDPC-12	DDCS/PC card cable, 10 MBd			X
NDBU-85	DDCS Branching Unit, 8+1 Ch	MSTR, CH 0		X
		CH 1...CH 8	X	
NDBU-95	DDCS Branching Unit, 9 Ch	MSTR, CH 0...CH 8		X