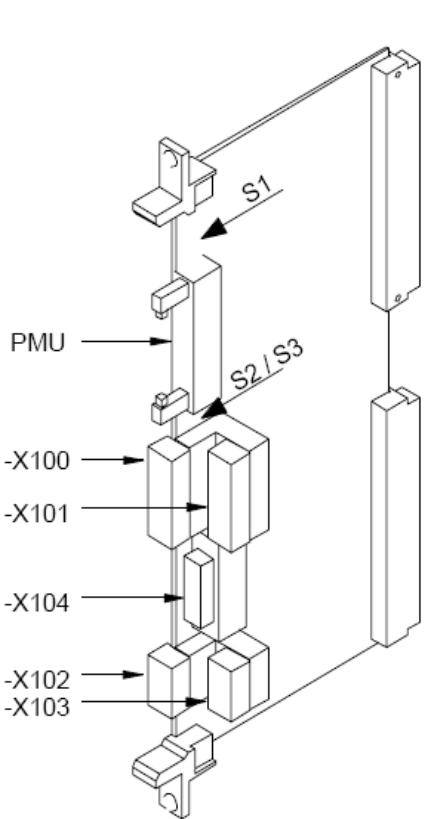
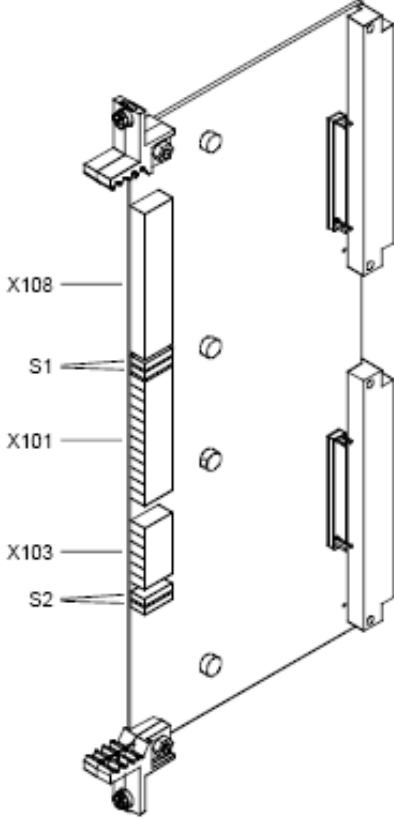


# SIEMENS

## 1.1 Comparison CU3 and CUMC



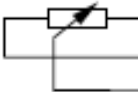

View of the CU3



View of the CUMC

## 1.2. Terminal connection of the CU3

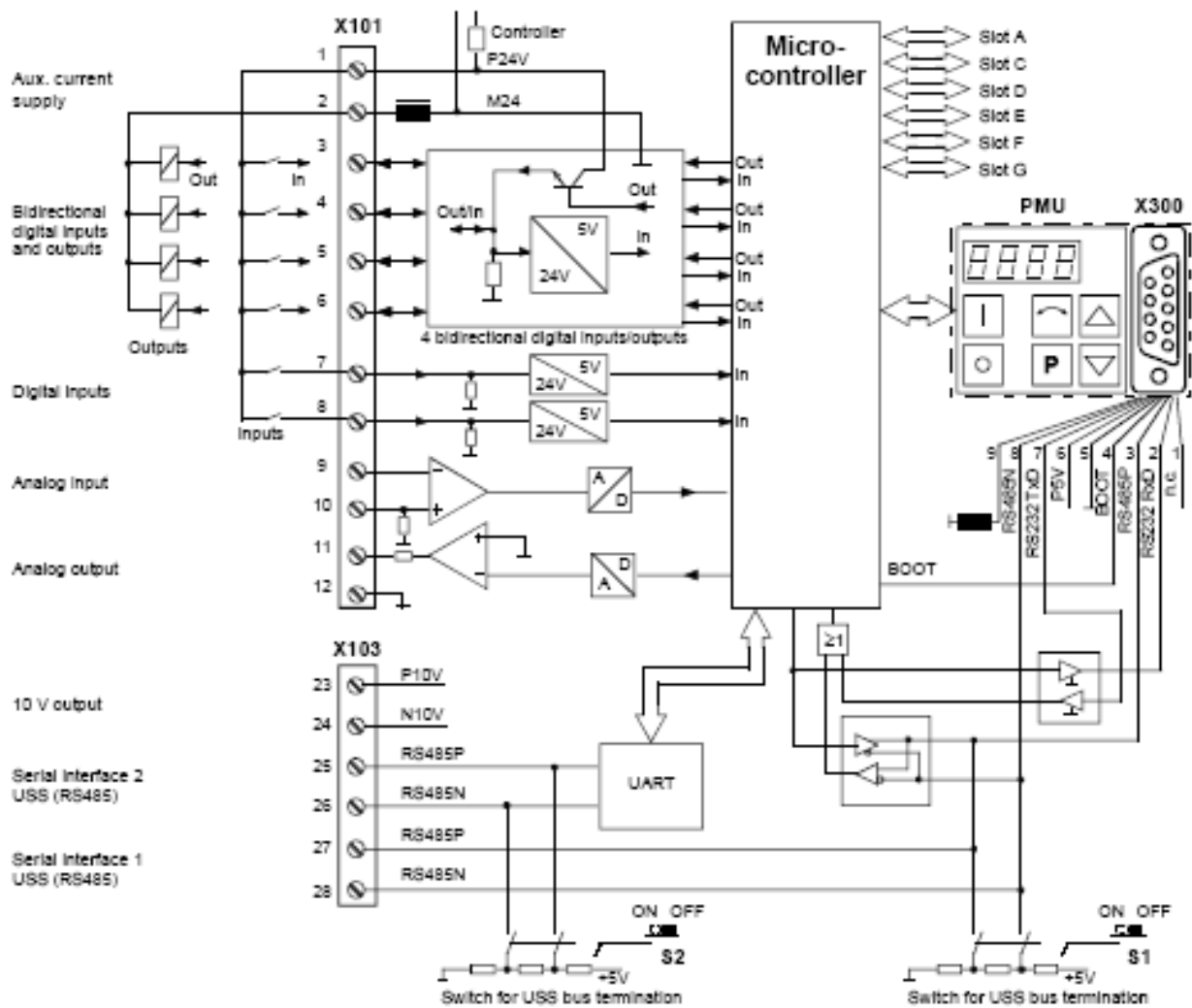
Connecting example	Term.	Function, notes	
	-X100		
	1	Transmit- and receive line -RS485, differential input / -output, positive (RS485R/T+)	
	2	Transmit- and receive line -RS485, differential input / -output, negative (RS485R/T-)	
	3	Transmit output RS485 Standard, differential output, positive (RS485T+)	
	4	Transmit output RS485 Standard, differential output, negative (RS485T-)	
	5	Reference potential, RS485 interface	
	<b>NOTE</b>	In addition to the GSST_2 interface on -X100, a GSST_1 interface -X300 is available on the parameterization unit; refer Section 4 "Start-up".	
	6	Binary output, relay 1 (changeover contact) reference contact	
	7	Binary output, relay 1 (changeover contact) NO contact	
	8	Binary output, relay 1 (changeover contact) NC contact	
	9	Binary output, relay 2 (NO contact) reference contact	
	<b>NOTES</b>	Load capability of the binary outputs: 60 V AC, 60 VA, $\cos\phi = 1$ 60 V AC, 16 VA, $\cos\phi = 0.4$ 60 V DC, 24 W  Inductive loads, e.g. contactors, relays, for DC voltage loads, must be damped using a diode or varistor, and for AC loads, with a varistor or RC element.	
	-X101		
	13	+24 V, 150 mA for binary inputs and outputs	
	14	Ref. potential for 24 V (ground)	
	15	Ref. potential for binary inputs 1 to 7 for ext. signal voltage	
	16	Binary input 1	
	17	Binary input 2	
	18	Binary input 3	
	19	Binary input 4	
	20	Binary input 5	
21	Binary output, relay 2 (NO contact) NO contact		
<b>NOTE</b>	Signal sensitivity of the binary inputs: H = 24 V (13 V to 33 V) $I_{max} = 15.7$ mA L = 0 V (-0,6 V to 3 V)		

Connecting example	Term.	Function, notes	
	-X102		
	25	+10 V / 5 mA, $\pm 2\%$ , for setpoint pot., non-floating	
	26	-10 V / 5 mA, $\pm 2\%$ , for setpoint pot., non-floating	
	27 <sup>1)</sup>	Analog input 1 (0 V to $\pm 10$ V)	
	28	Ref. potential, analog input 1	
	29 <sup>1)</sup>	Analog input 1 (0 mA to 20 mA or. 4 mA to 20 mA) int. load resistor 250 $\Omega$	
	NOTE	Terminals 33 and 34: To increase the noise immunity of the signals, an isolating amplifier should be connected between the analog output and measuring unit for cables > 4 m.	
	-X103		
		35	Analog output 1 $\leq 5$ mA
		36	Ref. potential, analog output 1
NOTE		Terminals 35 and 36: To increase the noise immunity of the signals, an isolating amplifier should be connected between the analog output and the measuring unit for cables > 4m.	
37		Output, track A in the HTL level	
38		Output, track B in the HTL level	
	39	Output, zero pulse in the HTL level	

Connecting example for control terminal strips -X100 and -X101



## 1.3 Terminal connection of the CUMC



## X101 - Control terminal strip

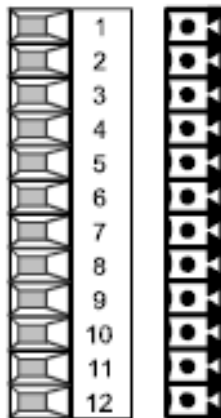
The following connections are provided on the control terminal strip:

- ◆ 4 optionally parameterizable digital inputs and outputs
- ◆ 2 digital inputs
- ◆ 1 analog input
- ◆ 1 analog output
- ◆ 24 V aux. voltage supply (max. 150 mA, output only!) for the inputs and outputs

### WARNING



If the digital inputs are supplied from an external 24 V supply, this must be referenced to frame X101.2. Terminal X101.1 (P24 AUX) may not be connected with the 24V supply.



Terminal	Designation	Meaning	Range
1	P24 AUX	Aux. voltage supply	DC 24 V / 150 mA
2	M24 AUX	Reference potential	0 V
3	DIO1	Digital input/output 1	24 V, 10 mA / 20 mA
4	DIO2	Digital input/output 2	24 V, 10 mA / 20 mA
5	DIO3	Digital input/output 3	24 V, 10 mA / 20 mA
6	DIO4	Digital input/output 4	24 V, 10 mA / 20 mA
7	DI5	Digital input 5	24 V, 10 mA
8	DI6	Digital input 6	24 V, 10 mA
9	AI+	Analog input +	11 bit + sign differential input:
10	AI-	Analog input -	$\pm 10 \text{ V} / R_i = 40 \text{ k}\Omega$
11	AO	Analog output	8 bit + sign $\pm 10 \text{ V}, 5 \text{ mA}$
12	M AO	Ground analog output	

Connectable cross-section: 0.14 mm<sup>2</sup> to 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (AWG 16)

Terminal 1 is at the top when installed.

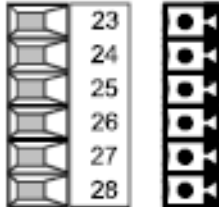
### NOTE

The outputs of the customer terminal can assume undefined states during power up/board initialization/execution time overflow, unless a specific response has been expressly defined (and implemented in the hardware) for these periods.

If the digital in- and outputs on the CUMC are not adequate, so for example on slot A an extension board EB1 or EB2 would be required. Details are found the catalogue DA65.11 2003/2004.

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## X103 - 10 V voltage output, SCom1, SCom2



The following connections are provided on the control terminal strip:

- ◆ 10 V aux. voltage (max. 5 mA) for the supply of external potentiometers
- ◆ 2 serial interfaces SCom1 and SCom2 (USS / RS485)

Terminal	Designation	Meaning	Range
23	P10 V	+10 V supply for ext. potentiometer	+10 V ±1.3 %, I <sub>max</sub> = 5 mA
24	N10 V	-10 V supply for ext. potentiometer	-10 V ±1.3 %, I <sub>max</sub> = 5 mA
25	RS485 P (SST2)	USS bus connection SCom2	RS485
26	RS485 N (SST2)	USS bus connection SCom2	RS485
27	RS485 P (SST1)	USS bus connection SCom1	RS485
28	RS485 N (SST1)	USS bus connection SCom1	RS485

Connectable cross-section: 0.14 mm<sup>2</sup> to 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup> (AWG 16)

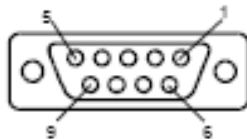
The terminals 23 and 24 are short-circuit proof.

Terminal 23 is at the top when installed.

## X300 - Serial interface

Either an OP1S or a PC can be connected up via the 9-pole SUB D socket.

The 9-pole SUB D socket is internally coupled with the USS bus, with the result that it is possible to exchange data with further converters and inverters which are linked via the USS bus.



Pin	Name	Meaning	Range
1	n.c.	Not connected	
2	RS232 RxD	Receive data via RS232	RS232
3	RS485 P	Data via RS485	RS485
4	Boot	Control signal for software update	Digital signal, low active
5	M5V	Reference potential to P5V	0 V
6	P5V	5 V aux. voltage supply	+5 V, I <sub>max</sub> = 200 mA
7	RS232 TxD	Transmit data via RS232	RS232
8	RS485 N	Data via RS485	RS485
9	M_RS232/485	Digital ground (choked)	

## An encoder interface doesn't exist on the CUMC!

An encoder evaluation has to be chosen referring to the existing motor encoder from the catalogue DA65.11 1003/2004 and plugged in on slot „C“ on the CUMC.

If the encoder cable is not going to be replaced, then either the existing sub-D connector has to be replaced or an adapter piece has to be manufactured.

Please have a look in the following FAQs:

Resolver connection for retrofitting Masterdrives CU3 (SC) to CUMC, **ID:27044474**

Encoder connection when retrofitting Masterdrives CU3 (SC) to CUMC, **ID:27247211**

If a pulse encoder simulation is needed, the correct evaluation board has to be chosen, e.g. a SBR2 or SBM2.