RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LMV5x CONNECTIONS

Connections affected by EMC noises are related to the bus cable (actuator line cable, PLL52), detection probe cable, speed sensor cable, 4-20mA signal cable that controls the VSD.

Input and power cables (400V e 230V) must be laid separately from the signal cables.

The bus cable between control panel and burner and between burner and PLL52 board (used when O2 trim control must be perfomed) must be laid separately and far from power cables.
When long cables must be provided, it is recommended to put the bus cable into a pipe or a metallic sheath: the sheath ends must be grounded with suitable rings.

Provide a shielded three-pole cable type FG7OH2R+T (see Annex 1), between VSD and motor; earth must be outside the shielding.

Shielding must get to the lower part of the VSD and get to the motor junction box.
Shielding must be connected to the equipotential ground on both ends, better with suitable rings.
Otherwise, a standard cable can be used also but put inside a pipe or metallic sheath (the sheath ends must be grounded with suitable rings) and an earth external wire for the motor ground.

The cable for the 4÷20mA signal that controls the VSD, must be shielded, only LMV5x side ends connected to the equipotential terminal. If the VSD is not inside the control panel, the cable must be laid separately inside a metallic sheath earthed by means of rings.

As for the speed sensor cable and QRI detection probe cable, provide a “Ethernet “ cat.5 or 6 cable, inside a metallic sheath (with ends earthed by means of rings) and laid separately from the motor cable.
As the sensor uses three wires, divide and twist the pairs to avoid noises.
Alternatively, provide a 3x2x0,50 twisted cable Liycy type (see Annex 2).

In case of O2 trim control version, O2 probe and PLL52 board must be connected by means of a 3x2x0,50 twisted cable Liycy type (see Annex 2).

NB: *when a shielding has both ends wired to Earth, be sure they are at the same potential. If there is any Voltage difference, ground just one of the two ones, generally the one closest to the weakest, respect to EMC, component. Anyway give way to the burner control, that is wire to ground the end of the shielding closest to the LMV.*
For instance, the cable between LMV and VSD, if the shielding has only one end wired to Earth, this one has to be the one LMV side.

Annex1 – Example for motor cable

INDUSTRIA E AUTOMAZIONE

FG70H2R+T 0,6/1 kV
A RIDOTTA EMISSIONE DI ALOGENI

FG70H2R+T 0,6/1 kV
WITH REDUCED HALOGEN EMISSION



CARATTERISTICHE TECNICHE

Colore delle anime:		UNEL 00722 / VDE 0293 (Tab. 8)
Conduttori:	rame rosso elettrolitico	normativa CEI EN 60228 Cl.5 (Tabella 9)
Isolante:	elastomero silanico di qualità G7	normativa CEI 20-11 - CEI EN 50363
Separatore:	nastro poliestere-mylar	
Schermatura:	a treccia capillari di rame rosso elettrolitico cop. > 80 %	
Guaina esterna:	PVC di qualità TM2	normativa CEI 20-11 - CEI EN 50363
Colore della guaina:	Grigio RAL 7035	
Prova N.P. verticale:	su singolo conduttore o cavo isolato	normativa CEI EN 60332-1-2
Prova GAS emessi:	durante la combustione	normativa CEI EN 50267-2-1
Resistenza agli olii:		normativa CEI 20-34/0-1
Prova N.P.I.:		normativa CEI 20-22/2
Resistenza elettrica:	relativamente alla sezione	normativa CEI EN 60228 (Tabella 9)
Tens. nominale Uo/U:	0,6/1 kV	
Tensione di prova:	4000 V	
Temperatura d'esercizio:	(- 25 °C ÷ + 90 °C)	
Temperatura di corto circuito:	250 °C	
Marcatura:	BERICA CAVI S.P.A. (VI) FG70H2R + T 0,6/1 kV O.R. CEI 20-22 II CE Anno/Lotto - N° Anime x Sezione + T	
Raggio di curvatura:	minimo 15 volte diametro esterno	

TECHNICAL FEATURES

Cores colour code:		*UNEL 00722 / VDE 0293 (Tab. 8)*
Conductors :	*fine wires stranded of bare copper*	*CEI EN 60228 Cl.5 (Tab.9) rule*
Insulation:	*G7 quality rubber*	*CEI 20-11 - CEI EN 50363 rules*
Assembling:	*polyester-mylar tape*	
Shield:	*bare copper braid 80% covering*	
Outer sheath:	*TM2 quality PVC*	*CEI 20-11 - CEI EN 50363 rules*
Sheath colour code:	*Grey RAL 7035*	
Vertical fire retardant test:	*on single conductor or insulated cable*	*CEI EN 60332-1-2 rule*
Emission GAS test:	*during the combustion*	*CEI EN 50267-2-1 rule*
Oil resistant test:		*CEI 20-34/0-1 rule*
Flame retardant test:		*CEI 20-22/2 rule*
Electric resistance:	*according to*	*CEI EN 60228 (Tab. 9)*
Working voltage:	*0,6/1 kV*	
Testing voltage:	*4000 V*	
Working temperature:	*(-25 °C ÷ +90 °C)*	
Short circuit temperature:	*250 °C*	
Outer printing:	*BERICA CAVI S.P.A. (VI) FG70H2R + T 0,6/1 kV O.R. CEI 20-22 II CE - Year/Lot - Nr. of cond. by cross sect. + T.*	
Bending radius:	*cable outer diameter x 15*	

FG70H2R+T 0,6/1 kV
A RIDOTTA EMISSIONE DI ALOGENI

FG70H2R+T 0,6/1 kV
WITH REDUCED HALOGEN EMISSION

TIPO *TYPE*	Ø ESTERNO MEDIO *MEDIUM Ø OUTER*	PESO MEDIO *MEDIUM WEIGHT*	CODICE PRODOTTO *ITEM CODE*
n° x mm²	mm	kg x km	
3x1,5 + 1G1,5	10,8	173,0	B5803150
3x2,5 + 1G2,5	12,6	254,0	B5803250
3x4 + 1G4	15,3	365,0	B5803400
3x6 + 1G6	17,4	497,0	B5803600
3x10 + 1G10	20,6	730,0	B58031000
3x16 + 1G16	24,8	1095,0	B58031600
3x25 + 1G25	30,1	1680,0	B58032500

TIPO *TYPE*	Ø ESTERNO MEDIO *MEDIUM Ø OUTER*	PESO MEDIO *MEDIUM WEIGHT*	CODICE PRODOTTO *ITEM CODE*
n° x mm²	mm	kg x km	

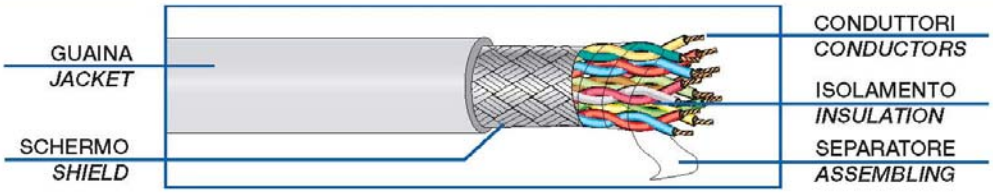
Annex 2 – Example for sensor cable

CAVI TIPO "Li-YCY-P"
A COPPIE SCHERMATI A TRECCIA

IMPIEGO: Cavi schermati per segnali e trasmissione dati per applicazioni in elettronica ed informatica, efficaci contro le interferenze elettromagnetiche ed atti ad offrire una protezione contro influenze capacitive dovute a campi elettrici.

CABLES TYPE "Li-YCY-P"
TWISTED PAIRS, TINNED COPPER BRAID SHIELD

STANDARD USE: Signal and data transmission shielded cables for electronics and information technology applications, effective against electromagnetic interferences and suited to offer protection against capacitive influences due to electric fields.



CARATTERISTICHE TECNICHE		TECHNICAL FEATURES
CONDUTTORI: Flessibili in rame rosso sec. CEI 20-29 (IEC 228) Cl. 5, VDE 0295 Cl. 5, NF C32-013 (0,34 mm² : VDE 0295 Cl.2)		***CONDUCTORS:*** *Flexible bare copper conductors* *CEI 20-29 (IEC 228) Cl. 5, VDE 0295 Cl. 5,* *NF C32-013 Ref. (0,34 mm² : VDE 0295 Cl.2)*
ISOLANTE: Polivinilcloruro (PVC) Sec. CEI 20-11 Cl. R2, VDE 0207 Cl. YI2 Codici colori: a norma DIN 47100		***INSULATION:*** *Polyvinylchloride (PVC)* *CEI 20-11 Cl. R2, VDE 0207 Cl. YI2 Ref.* *Colour code according to DIN 47100*
SEPARATORE: Nastro di poliestere		***ASSEMBLING:*** *Polyester tape helically wound*
SCHERMATURA: A treccia di rame stagnato Cordina di continuità a richiesta		***SHIELD:*** *Tinned copper braid* *On request with drain wire*
GUAINA ESTERNA: Polivinilcloruro (PVC) Sec. CEI 20-20 Cl. TM2, VDE 0207 Cl. YM2 colore: grigio (diverso a richiesta)		***JACKET:*** *Polyvinylchloride (PVC)* *CEI 20-20 Cl. TM2, VDE 0207 Cl. YM2 Ref.* *colour: grey or on request*
RESISTENZA ELETTRICA DEI CONDUTTORI: 0,14 mm²: <148 Ohm/Km 0,25 mm²: <79 Ohm/Km 0,34 mm²: <55 Ohm/Km 0,50 mm²: <39 Ohm/Km 0,75 mm²: <26 Ohm/Km 1mm²: <19,5 Ohm/Km		***ELECTRICAL CONDUCTOR RESISTANCE:*** *0,14 mm²: <148 Ohm/Km* *0,25 mm²: <79 Ohm/Km* *0,34 mm²: <55 Ohm/Km* *0,50 mm²: <39 Ohm/Km* *0,75 mm²: < 26 Ohm/Km* *1 mm²: <19,5 Ohm/Km*
TEMPERATURA DI ESERCIZIO: posa fissa: -25°C + 70°C posa mobile: -15°C + 70°C		***WORKING TEMPERATURE:*** *fixed installation: -25°C + 70°C* *flexing: -15°C + 70°C*
RAGGIO DI CURVATURA: 15 volte il diametro del cavo		***BENDING RADIUS:*** *15 times overall diameter of cable*
TENSIONE DI ESERCIZIO: 250 V		***WORKING VOLTAGE:*** *250 V*
TENSIONE DI PROVA: 1500 V		***TEST VOLTAGE:*** *1500 V*

CAVI TIPO "Li-YCY-P"
A COPPIE SCHERMATI A TRECCIA

CABLES TYPE "Li-YCY-P"
TWISTED PAIRS, TINNED COPPER BRAID SHIELD

PROVA N.P. FIAMMA:
Standard: sec. CEI 20-35 (IEC 332.1)
A richiesta: sec. CEI 20-22 II (IEC 332.3A)



FLAME RETARDANT TEST:
Standard: CEI 20-35 (IEC 332.1) Ref.
On request: CEI 20-22 II (IEC 332.3A) Ref.

IMPEDENZA DI TRASFERIMENTO:
max 200 mohm/m (f<10MHz)



SURFACE TRANSFER IMPEDANCE:
max 200 mohm/m (f<10MHz)

CAPACITA' DI LAVORO:
cond/cond: 120 nF/km (nom.)
cond/sch: 180 nF/km (nom.)



CAPACITANCE:
cond/cond: 120 nF/km (nom.)
cond/shield: 180 nF/km (nom.)

CODICE *CODE*	FORMAZIONE *TYPE*	ø esterno medio *outer diameter ø*	Peso medio Kg/Km *Medium weight Kg/Km*
28.204.1.02.1.000	2x2x0.14	5.6	40.0
28.204.1.03.1.000	3x2x0.14	5.9	47.0
28.204.1.04.1.000	4x2x0.14	6.2	61.0
28.204.1.05.1.000	5x2x0.14	7.2	68.0
28.204.1.06.1.000	6x2x0.14	7.6	76.0
28.204.1.07.1.000	7x2x0.14	7.6	82.0
28.204.1.08.1.000	8x2x0.14	8.4	90.0
28.204.1.10.1.000	10x2x0.14	9.8	118.0
28.204.1.12.1.000	12x2x0.14	10.2	130.0
28.204.1.16.1.000	16x2x0.14	11.2	160.0
28.204.1.18.1.000	18x2x0.14	11.7	186.0
28.204.1.20.1.000	20x2x0.14	12.4	200.0
28.204.1.25.1.000	25x2x0.14	14.0	273.0

CODICE *CODE*	FORMAZIONE *TYPE*	ø esterno medio *outer diameter ø*	Peso medio Kg/Km *Medium weight Kg/Km*
28.204.1.02.4.000	2x2x0.34	7.3	68.0
28.204.1.03.4.000	3x2x0.34	7.8	82.0
28.204.1.04.4.000	4x2x0.34	8.6	96.0
28.204.1.05.4.000	5x2x0.34	10.0	110.0
28.204.1.06.4.000	6x2x0.34	10.6	130.0
28.204.1.07.4.000	7x2x0.34	10.6	145.0
28.204.1.08.4.000	8x2x0.34	11.5	150.0
28.204.1.10.4.000	10x2x0.34	13.0	190.0
28.204.1.12.4.000	12x2x0.34	13.5	220.0
28.204.1.16.4.000	16x2x0.34	15.2	250.0
28.204.1.18.4.000	18x2x0.34	16.0	275.0
28.204.1.20.4.000	20x2x0.34	17.1	290.0
28.204.1.25.4.000	25x2x0.34	19.5	400.0

28.204.1.02.3.000	2x2x0.25	5.8	54.0
28.204.1.03.3.000	3x2x0.25	7.0	65.0
28.204.1.04.3.000	4x2x0.25	7.3	89.0
28.204.1.05.3.000	5x2x0.25	8.0	99.0
28.204.1.06.3.000	6x2x0.25	9.0	114.0
28.204.1.07.3.000	7x2x0.25	9.0	120.0
28.204.1.08.3.000	8x2x0.25	9.6	126.0
28.204.1.10.3.000	10x2x0.25	10.3	160.0
28.204.1.12.3.000	12x2x0.25	11.4	171.0
28.204.1.16.3.000	16x2x0.25	13.1	238.0
28.204.1.18.3.000	18x2x0.25	13.6	248.0
28.204.1.20.3.000	20x2x0.25	14.2	275.0
28.204.1.25.3.000	25x2x0.25	16.4	340.0

28.204.1.02.5.000	2x2x0.50	7.6	75.0
28.204.1.03.5.000	3x2x0.50	9.0	125.0
28.204.1.04.5.000	4x2x0.50	10.0	140.0
28.204.1.05.5.000	5x2x0.50	10.8	160.0
28.204.1.06.5.000	6x2x0.50	11.7	190.0
28.204.1.07.5.000	7x2x0.50	11.7	220.0
28.204.1.08.5.000	8x2x0.50	14.0	250.0
28.204.1.10.5.000	10x2x0.50	15.0	300.0
28.204.1.12.5.000	12x2x0.50	15.7	345.0
28.204.1.16.5.000	16x2x0.50	17.6	450.0

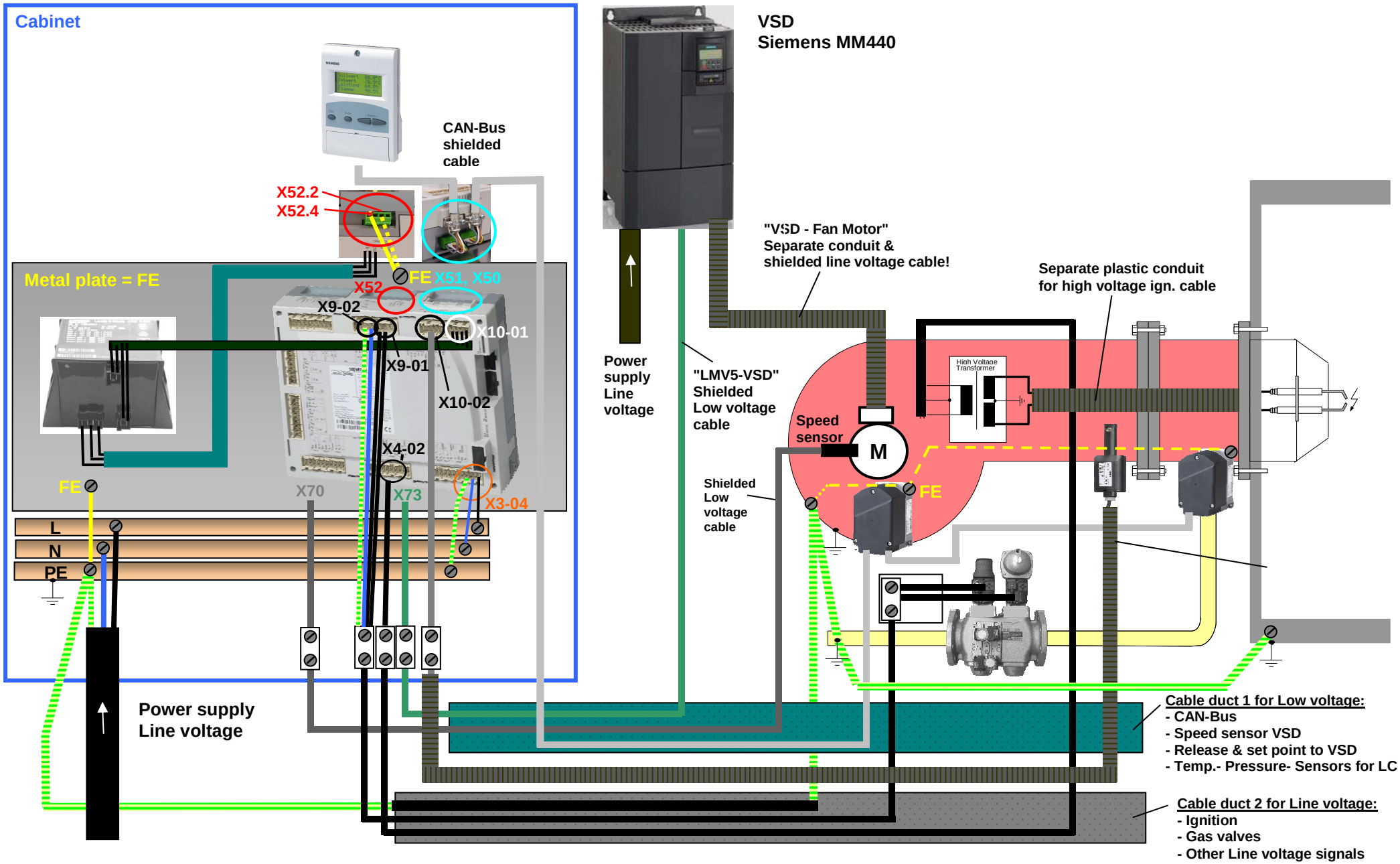
CAVI TIPO "Li-YCY-P"
A COPPIE SCHERMATI A TRECCIA

CABLES TYPE "Li-YCY-P"
TWISTED PAIRS, TINNED COPPER BRAID SHIELD

CODICE *CODE*	FORMAZIONE *TYPE*	ø esterno medio *outer diameter ø*	Peso medio Kg/Km *Medium weight Kg/Km*
28.204.1.02.6.000	2x2x0.75	8.6	103.0
28.204.1.03.6.000	3x2x0.75	9.0	128.0
28.204.1.04.6.000	4x2x0.75	10.6	167.0
28.204.1.05.6.000	5x2x0.75	12.0	215.0
28.204.1.06.6.000	6x2x0.75	12.8	240.0
28.204.1.07.6.000	7x2x0.75	12.8	265.0
28.204.1.08.6.000	8x2x0.75	14.6	306.0
28.204.1.10.6.000	10x2x0.75	16.0	355.0
28.204.1.12.6.000	12x2x0.75	17.0	405.0
28.204.1.16.6.000	16x2x0.75	20.5	565.0

CODICE *CODE*	FORMAZIONE *TYPE*	ø esterno medio *outer diameter ø*	Peso medio Kg/Km *Medium weight Kg/Km*
28.204.1.02.7.000	2x2x1	9.4	122.0
28.204.1.03.7.000	3x2x1	11.5	179.0
28.204.1.04.7.000	4x2x1	12.8	237.0
28.204.1.05.7.000	5x2x1	13.8	297.0

Appendix: Example for wiring, earthing and shielding the LMV5-System



Addendum 4: LMV52... with O2 trim control and O2 module

General

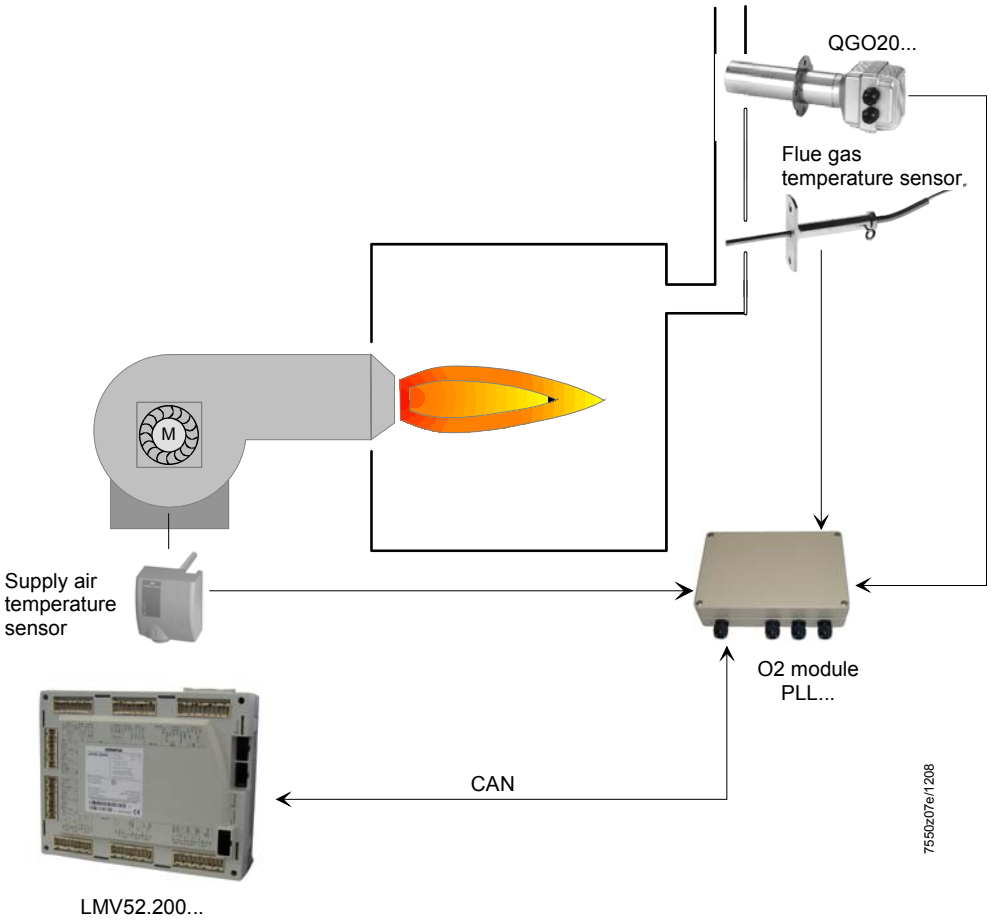
The LMV52... system is an extended LMV51... system. A special feature of the LMV52… is control of the residual oxygen content to increase the boiler's efficiency.

In addition to the features of the LMV51..., the LMV52... provides O2 trim control, control of a maximum of 6 actuators, control of a VSD, and acquisition of cumulated fuel consumption and current fuel throughput. The LMV52... system uses an O2 sensor (QGO20...), an external O2 module, and the standard components of the LMV51... system.

ATTENTION: for the proper burner adjustment, it is necessary to install a fuel meter for each burner.

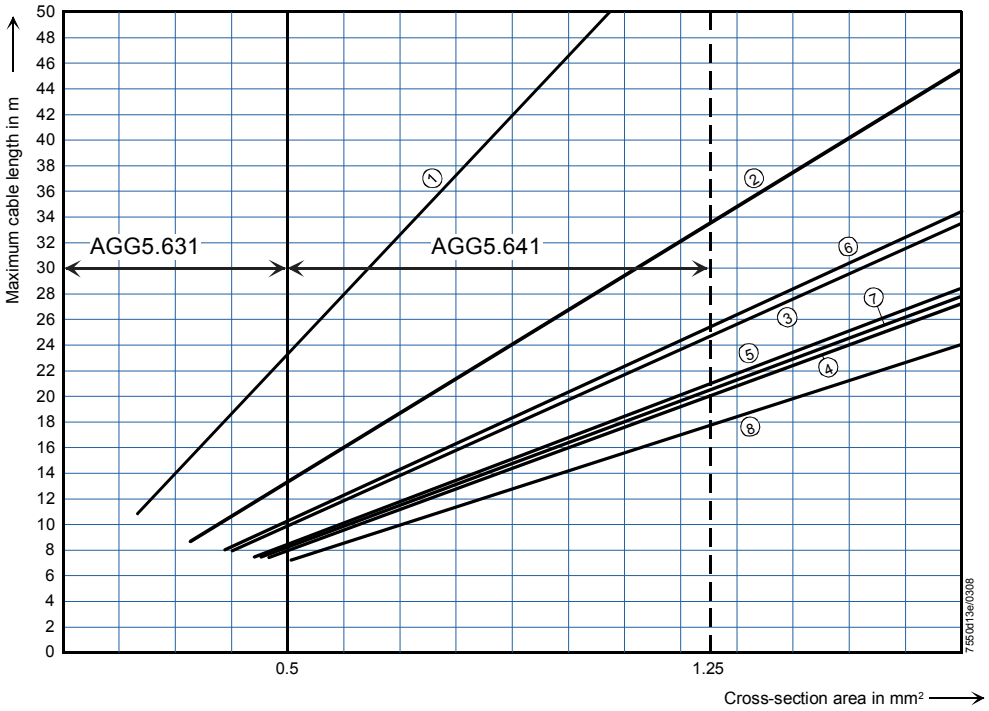
The PLL... O2 module is a detached measuring module for the QGO20... sensor and for 2 temperature sensors (Pt1000 / LG-Ni 1000). The module communicates with the LMV52… via CAN bus.

The fuel meters must be connected directly to the fuel-related inputs of the basic unit. On the AZL5... display and operating unit, the individual consumption values can be read out and the meter readings can be reset.



Determination of the maximum cable length

The maximum cable length between transformer and CAN bus users is dependent on the type of cable (cross-sectional area), the number of actuators and the type of actuator used (current).
The following graphs can be used to determine the maximum CAN bus cable lengths between the transformer and group of actuators or the AZL5…, depending on the relevant influencing factors.
The assumption was made that the actuators within the group are close to one another.
The **minimum** cross-sectional area for the system examples shown results from the start of the curve.
The **maximum** cable lengths for the defined system cables AGG5.641 and AGG5.631 result from the points of intersection in the graph.



AGG5.631 (cable type 2)
AGG5.641 (cable type 1)

① 1 x SQM45...
② 2 x SQM45...
③ 3 x SQM45...
④ 4 x SQM45...
⑤ 2 x SQM48...
⑥ 1 x SQM45... + 1 x SQM48...
⑦ 2 x SQM45... + 1 x SQM48...
⑧ 3 x SQM45... + 1 x SQM48...

CAN bus connection between transformer and actuator group



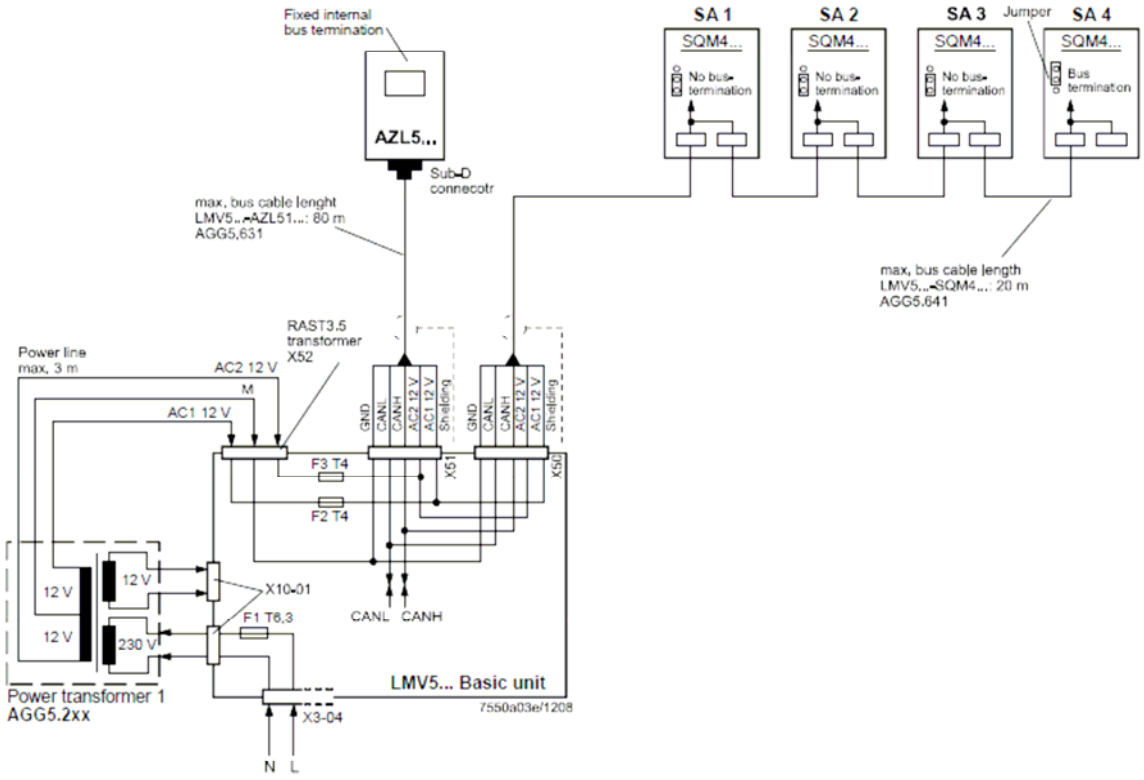
When connecting a PLL52... O2 module, the maximum permissible cable length of a network is to be reduced by 2 m.

Example: - System cable: AGG5.641 (connecting cable to the actuators)
- Actuators: 2 x SQM45...

The point of intersection of the vertical line for the AGG5.641 (1.25 mm^2) and curve ① (2 x SQM45...) gives a maximum cable length of 33.4 m between the transformer and the group of actuators.

Example 1

Installation of all components in the burner;
CAN bus cable «LMV5... →shielding last actuator » 20 m

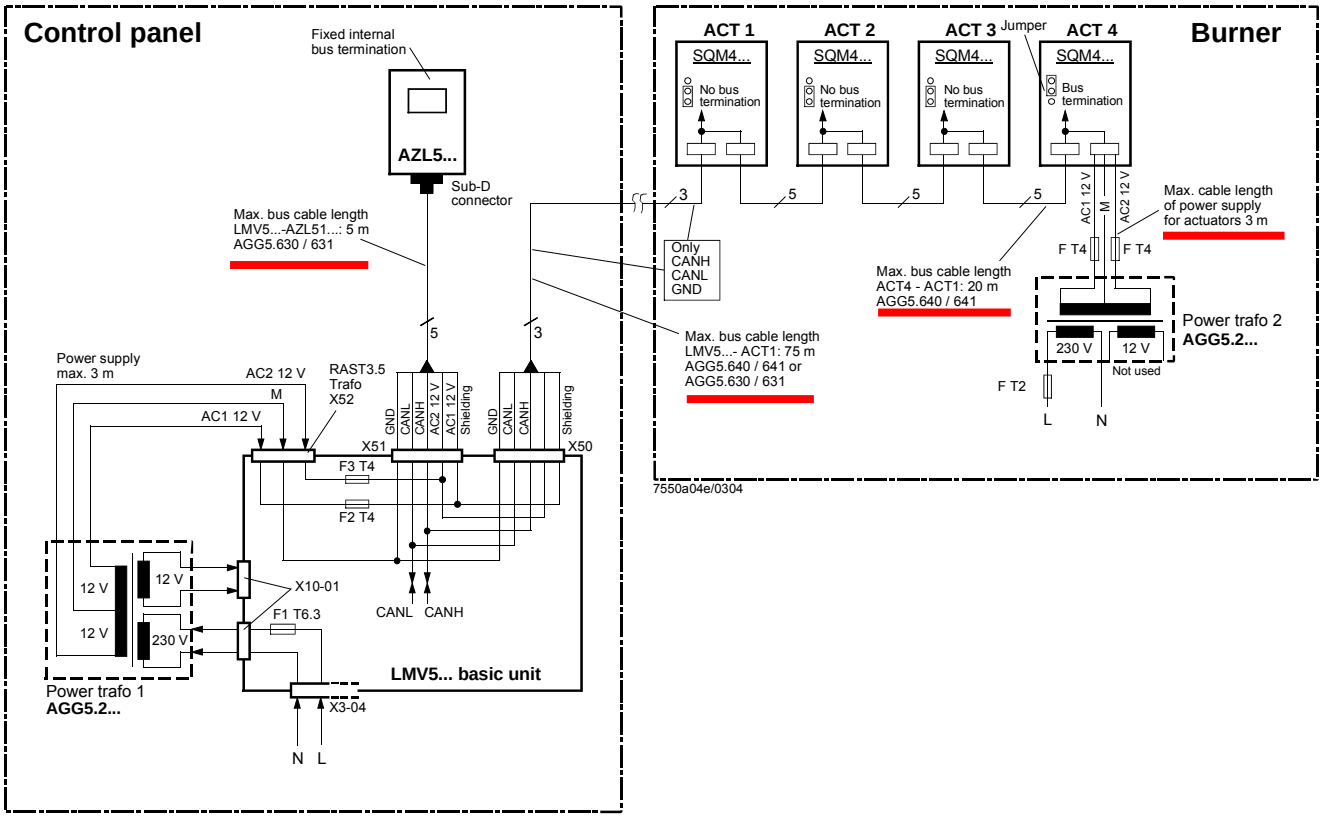


Note on example 1

Total length of CAN bus cable ≤ 100 m

Example 2

LMV5... basic unit in the control panel, actuator on the burner;
CAN bus cable «LMV5... → SA» > 20 m



Notes on example 2

Total length of CAN bus cable ≤ 100 m

Whenever the distance between the LMV5... and the last actuator exceeds 20 m, or if more than one SQM48 is used on the burner (refer to sizing chart “Determination of maximum cable length“), a second transformer is required for powering the actuators.

In that case, transformer 1 powers the LMV5... basic unit and the AZL5... display and operating unit (**Fig. 1**). Transformer 2 powers the actuators (**Fig. 2**).

With the CAN bus cable connections from the LMV5... (**Fig. 1**) to the first actuator (**Fig. 2**), the 2 voltages AC1 and AC2 on the LMV5... side must **not** be connected and only cables CANH, CANL and M (+shielding) are to be connected to the first actuator (**Fig. 2**).

In that case, the actuators must be powered by a second transformer which to be located near the actuators.

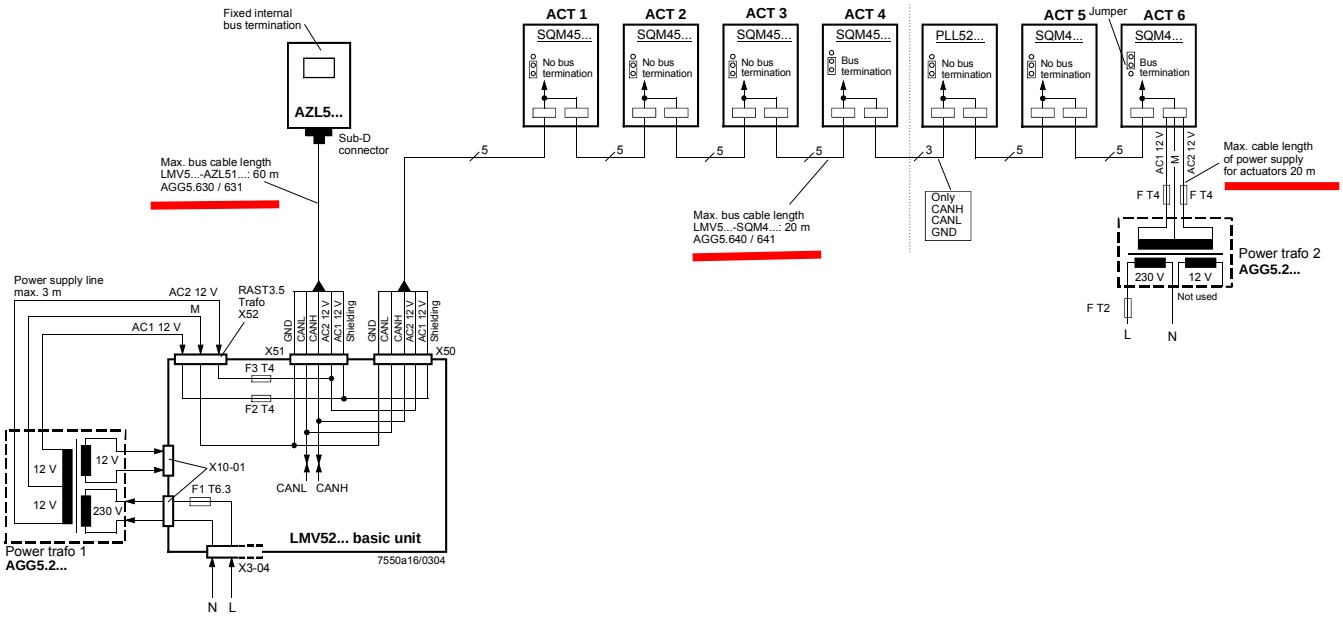
The power from that transformer (lines AC1, AC2, M) must be fed to the actuator (ACT4 in the example above) and then connected through via bus cable AGG5.640 (cable type 1) to all the other actuators.

The fuses required for transformer 1 are accommodated in the LMV5... basic unit.

For transformer 2, these 3 fuses must be located close to the transformer (for type, refer to Basic Documentation P7550).

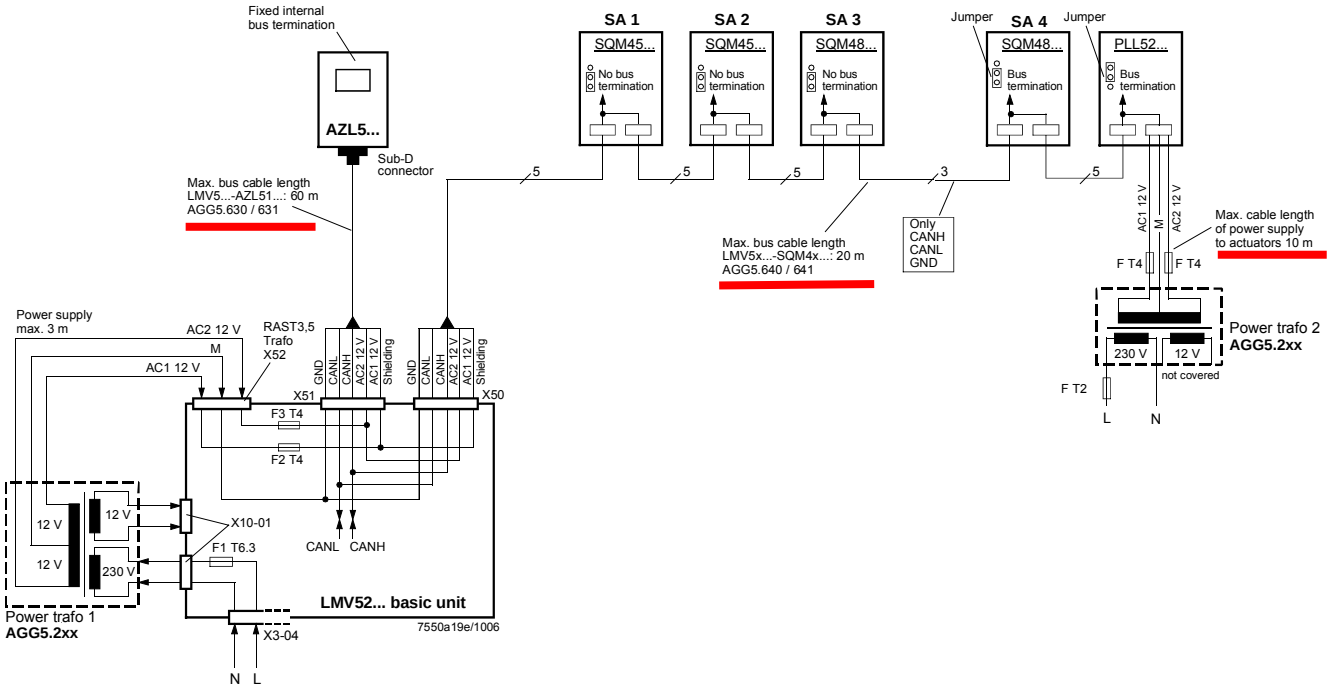
Example 3a

Installation of all components in the burner;
CAN bus cable «LMV52... ↔ SA» > 20 m with 6 actuators and O2 module PLL52...



Example 3b

Installation in the control panel, actuator on the burner;
CAN bus cable «LMV52... ↔ SA» > 25 m with 4 actuators and O2 module PLL52...



Notes on example 3a / 3b

CAN bus cable with LMV52... and more than 4 actuators and O2 module PLL52...

On LMV52... applications with more than 4 actuators (SQM45...), a second transformer is required for powering the extra actuators.

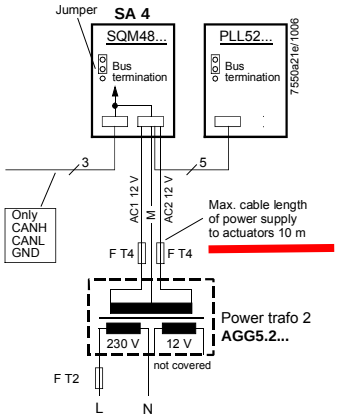
In that case, transformer 1 powers the LMV52... basic unit, the **AZL5...**, and the first 4 actuators.

Interrupt the connection between the components at a suitable location. On the actuator side, the 2 voltages AC1 and AC2 must **not** be connected but only lines «CANH, CANL and M» (+shield) to the O2 module and the other actuator.

In that case, the actuators (SA5, SA6) and the O2 module must be powered by a second transformer to be located near the actuators and the O2 module.

Connect the power supply line from that transformer to the O2 module PLL52… (in example 3a «SA6» / in example 3b «Auxiliary terminal) (lines AC1, AC2, M) and from there, via bus cable AGG5.640 (cable type 1), through to the second actuator (SA) and the O2 module.
The fuses required for transformer 1 are accommodated in the LMV52... basic unit.

Optionally, the supply voltage can also be delivered via a conduit box and fed into the connecting line between SA4 and PLL52…

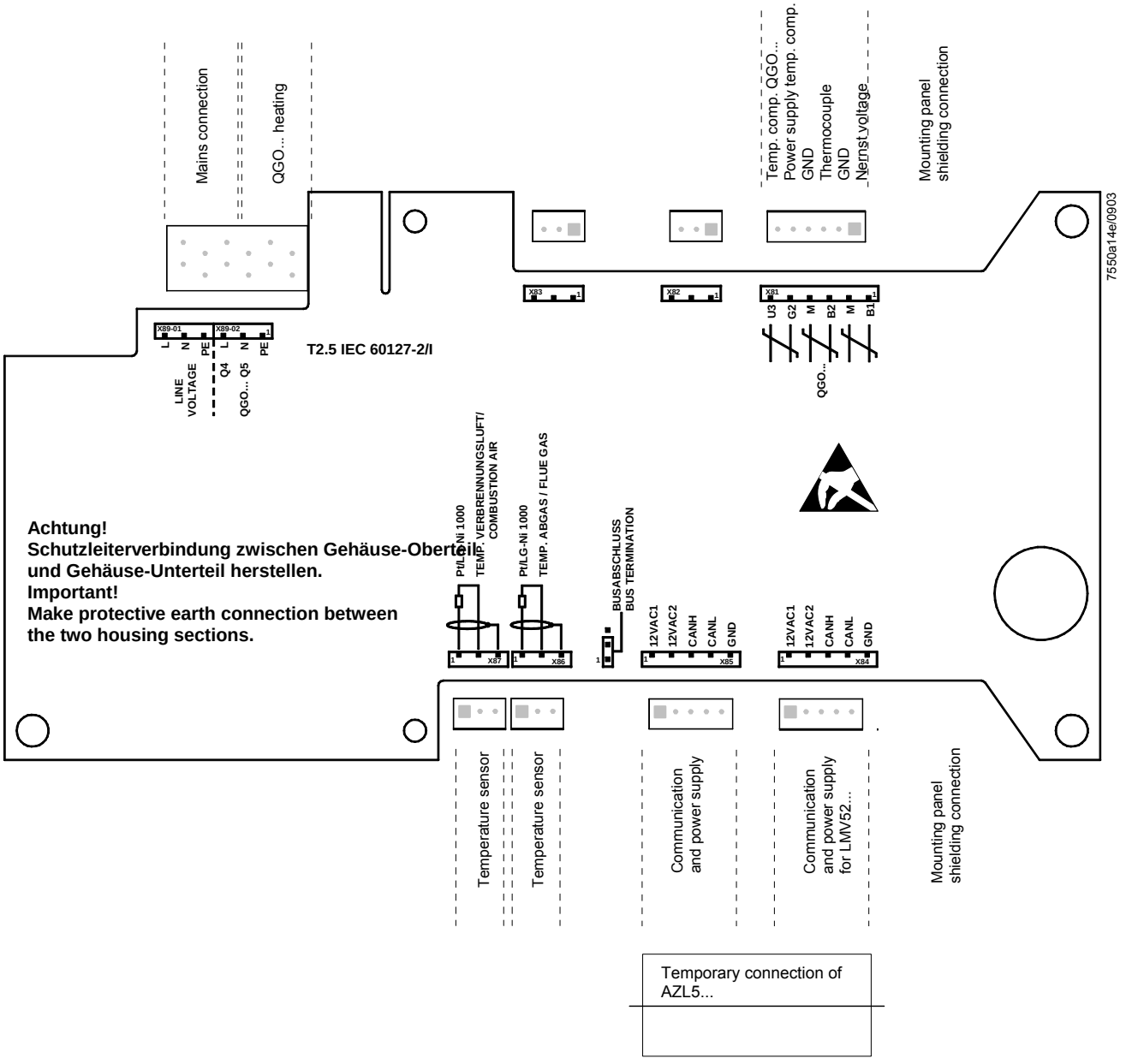


For transformer 2, the OEM must fit the 3 fuses close to the transformer.

O2 module

In comparison with the LMV51... system, the extra components to be connected with the LMV52… system are the O2 module and the O2 sensor QGO... and, optionally, the combustion air and flue gas temperature sensors. The O2 module is to be connected to the basic unit via the CAN bus. The O2 module must be located in the vicinity of the QGO... (< 10 m), aimed at keeping interference on the sensitive detector lines as low as possible. For sensor heating, the O2 module requires a separate mains connection facility.

18.8.1 Inputs and outputs

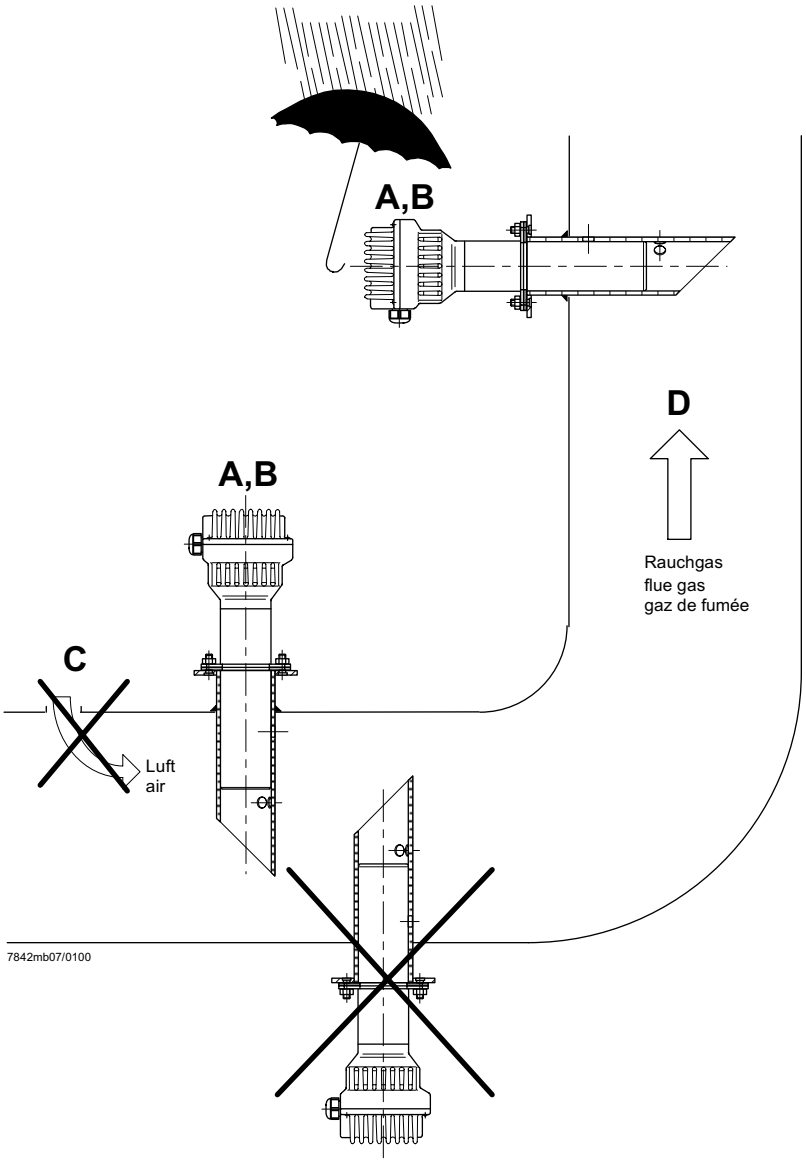


QGO20...

Montageanleitung
Mounting instruction
Instruction de montage
Monteringsanvisning
Montage-aanwijzing
Istruzioni di montaggio
Asennusohje
Instrucciones de montaje
Monteringsinstruktion
Montasjeanvisning



Fühler aus Keramik - zerbrechlich
Ceramic detector - fragile
Sonde en céramique - fragile



O2-Fühler QGO20... und Rauchgassammler AGO20...

Voraussetzungen für eine korrekte messtechnische Erfassung des O2-Gehaltes der Rauchgase:

A - QGO20... **nur** mit Rauchgassammler AGO20... einsetzen

B - Einbauort des QGO20... so nahe am Brenner wie möglich, in einem Bereich ohne Turbulenzen und Inhomogenitäten. Nicht direkt im Bereich von Klappen oder Bögen montieren. Idealer Abstand: 5 x Kamindurchmesser.

C - Zwischen Brenner und Fühler darf keine Luft in die Rauchgase gelangen.

D - Strömungsgeschwindigkeit 1...10 m/s. Rauchgastemperatur am Messort ⩽ 300°C

O2-detector type QGO20... and flue gas collector type AGO20...

Presupposition for the correct measurement of the O2 content of the flue gases:

A - Use QGO20... **only** with flue gas collector type AGO20...

B - Mounting position of the QGO as close as possible to the burner, in a homogenous area without any turbulences. Do not mount the QGO20... in the area of dampers or curves. Ideal distance: Five times the diameter of the stack.

C - No air must be allowed to join the flue gases on their way from the burner to the detector.

D - Flow velocity 1...10 m/s. Flue gas temperature at the measuring position ⩽ 300°C

Sonde O2 QGO20... et collecteur des gaz de fumée AGO20...

Conditions requises pour une détection correcte de la teneur en O2 des gaz de fumée:

A - Utiliser le QGO20... **exclusivement** avec le collecteur des gaz de fumée AGO...

B - Lieu de montage du QGO20... le plus près possible du brûleur, dans un domaine homogène sans turbulences. Ne pas le monter dans le domaine des clapets ou dans les courbes. Distance idéale: Cinq fois le diamètre de la cheminée.

C - Entre le brûleur et la sonde, il ne doit pas pénétrer d´air dans les gaz de fumée.

D - Vitesse d´ecoulement 1...10 m/s. Température des gaz fumée au lieu de la mesure ⩽ 300°C

Anschluss-Schema

6-adriges abgeschirmtes Kabel. Adern möglichst paarweise verdrillt. Abschirmung an Klemme GND des RPO... . Abschirmung nicht mit Schutzleiter oder M verbinden!

Anschlusskabel z.B.:

LifYCY LiYCY	6 x 2 x 0,20 / 22 oder 6 x 2 x 0,20

B1 (+) M (-)	Signal O2-Messzelle Masse für B1, B2
B2 (+) M (-)	Thermoelement-Spannung
U3 (+) G2 (-)	Signal Temperaturkompensations-element Speisung Temperaturkompensations-element
GND	Masse für Anschirmung

3 x 1,5 mm^2:

Q4	Fühlerheizung (AC 230 V)
Q5	Fühlerheizung (AC 230 V)

⏚ Erde*

Vorsicht bei den Anschlüssen U3 und G2!
Ein Fehlverdrahten der Anschlüsse führt zu einem Ausfall des Kompensationselementes.

* Am RPO... steht nur 1 Erdleiterklemme zur Verfügung. Beide Erdleiter müssen auf **eine** Klemme geführt werden.

Wiring diagram

Shielded 6-core cable. Wires should be twisted in pairs. Screen must be connected to terminal GND of the RPO... . Do not connect the shielding to the protective earth or M!

Connecting cable e.g.:

LifYCY LiYCY	6 x 2 x 0,20 / 22 or 6 x 2 x 0,20

B1 (+) M (-)	Signal from O2-measuring cell Ground for B1, B2
B2 (+) M (-)	Thermocouple voltage
U3 (+) G2 (-)	Signal from temperatue compensation element Power supply for temperature compensation element
GND	Ground for screening

3 x 1,5 mm^2:

Q4	QGO... detector heating (AC 230 V)
Q5	QGO... detector heating (AC 230 V)

⏚ Earth*

Caution when connecting U3 and G2!
Faulty wiring leads to failure of the compensation element.

* At the RPO..., there is only 1 earth terminal available. Both earth wires must be connected to **the same** earth terminal.

Schéma de raccordement

Câble blindé à 6 brins. Brins torsadés si possible par paires. Blindage sur la borne GND du RPO... . Ne pas connecter le blindage avec le conducteur de protection ou M!

Câble de raccordement p.ex.:

LifYCY LiYCY	6 x 2 x 0,20 / 22 ou 6 x 2 x 0,20

B1 (+) M (-)	Signal de la cellule de mesure d´O2 Masse pour B1, B2
B2 (+) M (-)	Tension de thermocouple
U3 (+) G2 (-)	Signal de l´élément de cpmpensation de température Alimentation de l´élément de compensation de température
GND	Masse du blindage

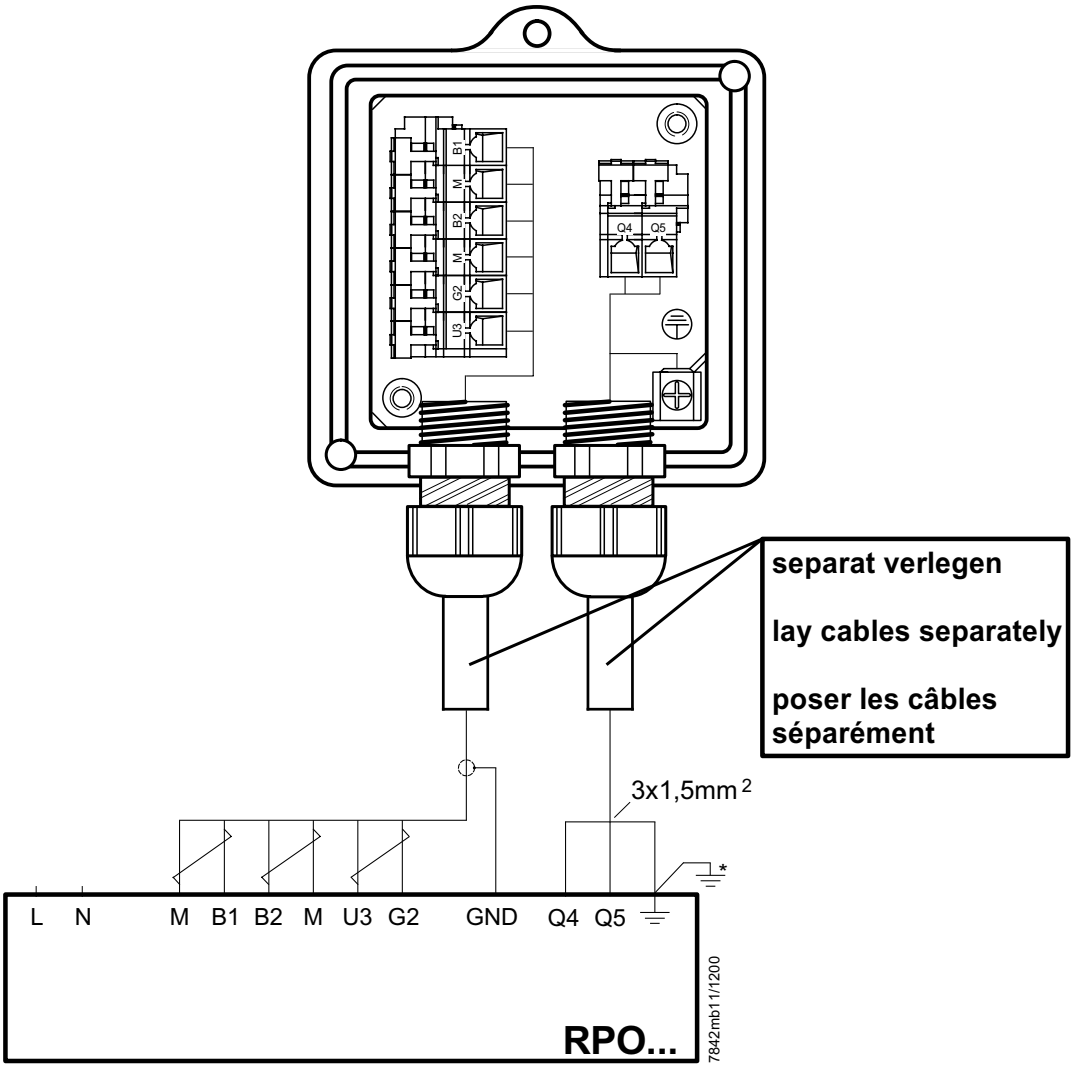
3 x 1,5 mm^2:

Q4	Chauffage de sonde QGO... (AC 230 V)
Q5	Chauffage de sonde QGO... (AC 230 V)

⏚ Terre*

Prière de faire attention lors des raccordements U3 et G2. Une erreur de câblage des fils de raccordement conduit à une destruction de l´élément de compensation.

* Le RPO... ne dispose que d´une seule borne de mise à la terrre. Les deux fils de mise à la terre doivent être connectés sur **la même** borne.



Hinweise für Installation und Inbetriebnahme

- Distanz zwischen Wand des Rauchgaskanals und Rauchgasaustritt (B) des AGO20... min. 10 mm

- Die Kaminisolierung darf nicht über den Anschlussflansch hinausragen und dadurch den Fühlerkopf isolieren (therm. Überlastung).
  Der Fühlerkopf muss frei bleiben!
  Strahlungswärme vermeiden; z.B. durch Wärmeleitbleche

- Bei der ersten Inbetriebnahme ist das Mess-Sytem ca. 2 Stunden vor Gebrauch einzuschalten.
  Bei kurzen Abschaltungen der Anlage (1-2 Wochen) ist es empfehlenswert, das Mess-System (QGO... und RPO) nicht auszuschalten.

- Während des Aufheizvorganges kann der Fühler falsch messen.

- QGO20... nie im kalten Zustand bei laufendem Brenner im Kamin einsetzen.

- Nach Fühlertausch, Ansteuerung der Fühlerheizung überprüfen.

- Spannung an Q4 - Q5 muss im 2 s Takt pulsieren.

- <u>Sofort auschalten</u> falls Spannung nicht pulsiert
➠ RPO austauschen

Commissioning and Installation Guide

- The distance between the wall of the flue gas duct and the flue gas outlet (B) of the AGO20... must be a minimum of 10 mm

- The insulation of the chimney must not project beyond the connecting flange, thus insulating the head of the sensor (thermal overload).
  The head of the sensor must remain uncovered!
  Avoid heat due to radiation, e.g. through thermal conductive plates

- When starting up the plant for the first time, the measuring system should be switched on approx. 2 hours prior to usage.
  If the plant is switched off for short periods of the time (1 to 2 weeks), it is recommended to leave the measuring system (QGO... and RPO) switched on.

- During the heating up phase, the detector could deliver an incorrect signal.

- Never use a cold QGO20... in the flueway while burner is operating.

- After changing the sensor, check the proper functioning of the sensor´s heating element

- Voltage at Q4 - Q5 <u>must</u> pulsate at 2-s intervals

- If voltage does not pulsate, <u>switch equipment off immediately</u>
➠ replace RPO

Instructions de mise en service et installation

- La distance entre la paroi de la conduite de gaz et la sortie des gaz de fumée (B) du AGO20... doit être d´au moins 10 mm.

- L´isolation de la cheminée ne doit pas dépasser la bride de raccordement, c´est-à-dire couvrir la tête de la sonde (surcharge thermique). La tête de la sonde ne doit pas être couverte! Eviter la chaleur de rayonnement, p.ex. par tôles thermoconductrices

- Lors de la première mise en service, le dispositif de mesure doit être raccordé environ 2 heures avant l´utilisation. En case de courtes interruptions de l´installation (1-2 semaines), il est recommandé de ne pas déclencher le dispositif de mesure (QGO... et RPO).

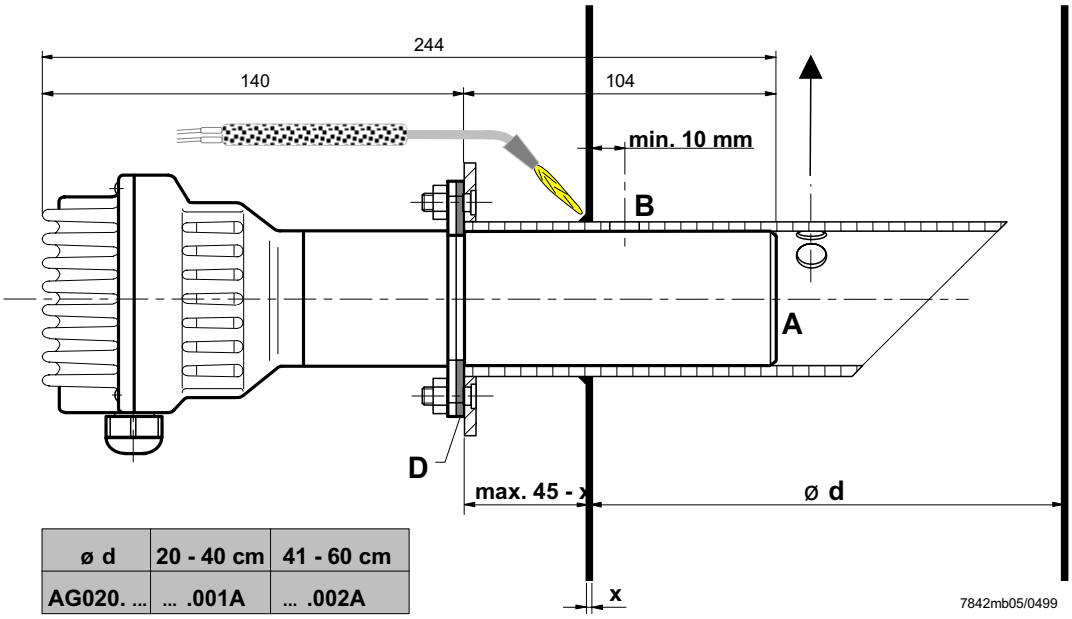
- Pendant l´operation d´échauffement, il est possible que la sonde ne mesure pas correctement.

- Ne jamais introduire le QGO20... à l´état froid ou le laisser introduit dans la cheminée quand le brûleur est en marche.

- Lors d´un changement de sonde, verifier le signal de chauffage de celle-ci.

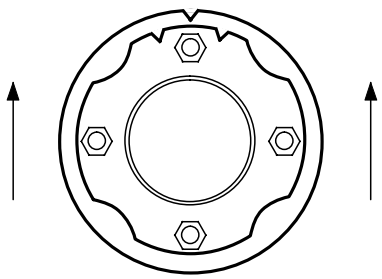
- Les tensions aux bornes Q4 - Q5 <u>doivent</u> commuter toutes les 2 s.

- <u>Déconnecter immédiatement</u> en cas de non-commutation des tensions
➠ Echanger le RPO



ø d	20 - 40 cm	41 - 60 cm
AG020. ...	... .001A	... .002A

Kerben beachten!
Observe notches!
Attention aux entailles!



7842mb06/0499

Legende:

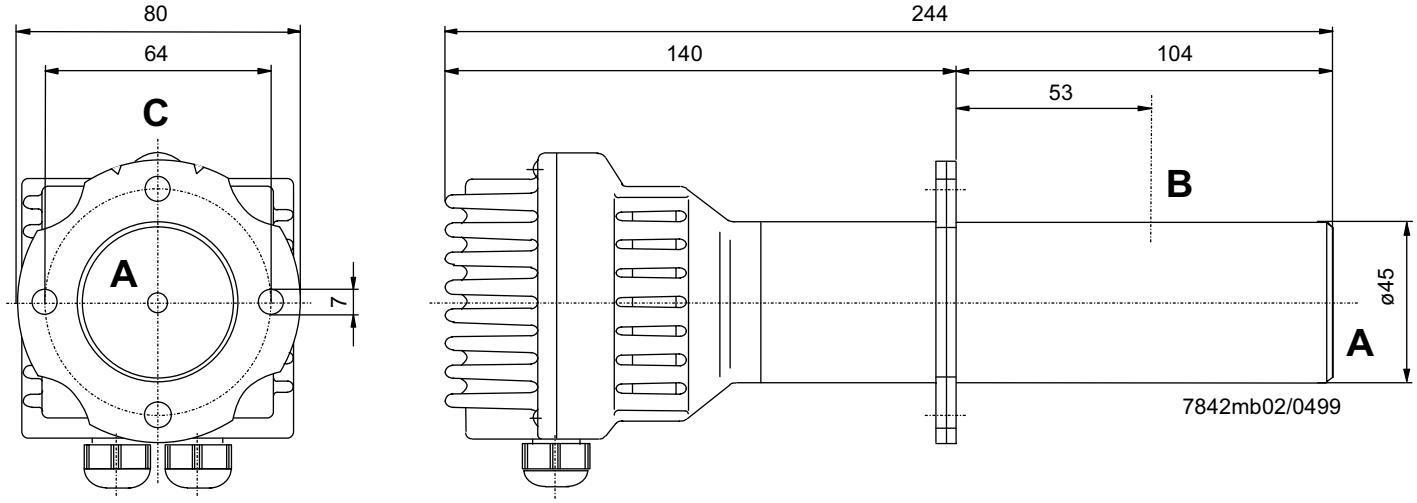
Strömungsrichtung

Direction of flow of flue gases

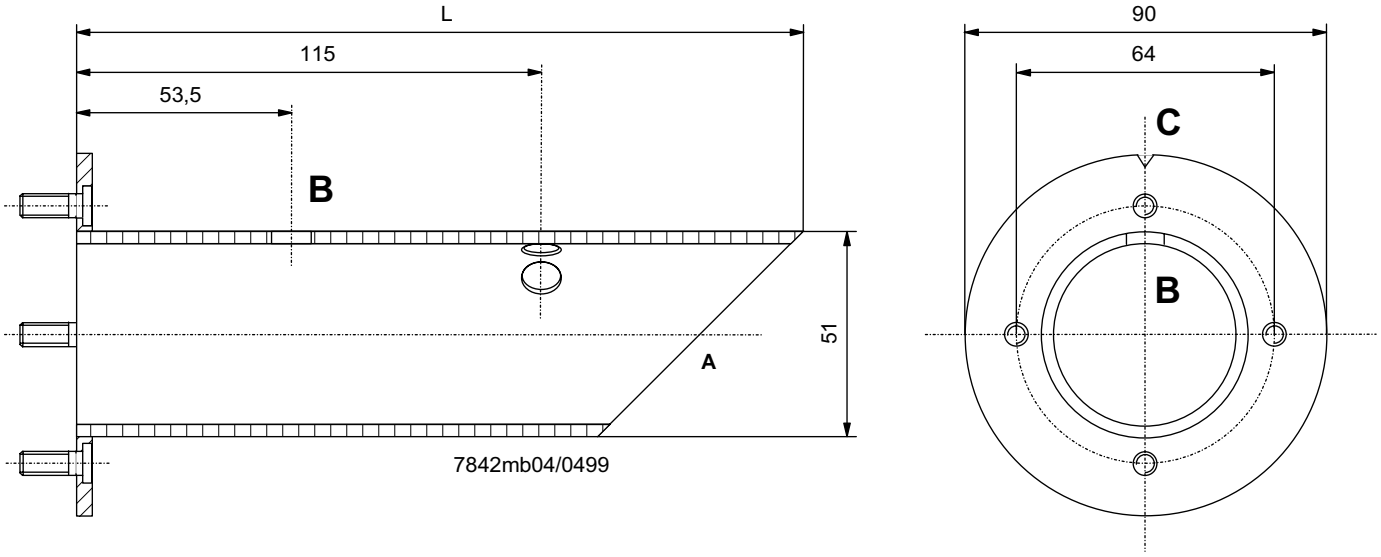
Direction du courant des gaz de fumée

Maßbilder / Dimensions / Encombrements

QGO20...



AGO20...



L = 180 mm für AGO20.001A
L = 260 mm für AGO20.002A

A = Rauchgaseintritt
B = Rauchgasaustritt
C = Kerbe
D = Flachdichtung (beiliegend)

L = 180 mm for AGO20.001A
L = 260 mm for AGO20.002A

A = Flue gas inlet
B = Flue gas outlet
C = Notch
D = Flat seal (enclosed)

L = 180 mm pour AGO20.001A
L = 260 mm pour AGO20.002A

A = Entrée du gaz de fumée
B = Sortie de gaz de fumée
C = Entaille
D = Joint d´étanchéité plat (inclus)

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Technical Data PLL52...

LMV52... basic unit *Refer to chapter Technical Data!*

PLL52...

Mains voltage «X89-01»	AC 120 V –15 % / +10 %	AC 230 V -15 % / +10 %
Safety class	I with parts according to II as per DIN EN 60730-1	
Mains frequency	50 / 60 Hz ±6 %	
Power consumption	Ca. 4 VA	Ca. 4 VA
Degree of protection	IP54, housing closed	

Transformer AGG5.210	
- Primary side	AC 120 V
- Secondary side	AC 12 V (3x)
Transformer AGG5.220	
- Primary side	AC 230 V
- Secondary side	AC 12 V (3x)

Environmental conditions

Storage	DIN EN 60 721-3-1
Climatic conditions	class 1K3
Mechanical conditions	class 1M2
Temperature range	-20...+60 °C
Humidity	< 95 % r.h.
Transport	DIN EN 60 721-3-2
Climatic conditions	class 2K2
Mechanical conditions	class 2M2
Temperature range	-30...+70 °C
Humidity	< 95 % r.h.
Operation	DIN EN 60 721-3-3
Climatic conditions	class 3K5
Mechanical conditions	class 3M2
Temperature range	-20...+60 °C
Humidity	< 95 % r.h.

⚠ **Condensation, formation of ice or ingress of water are not permitted!**

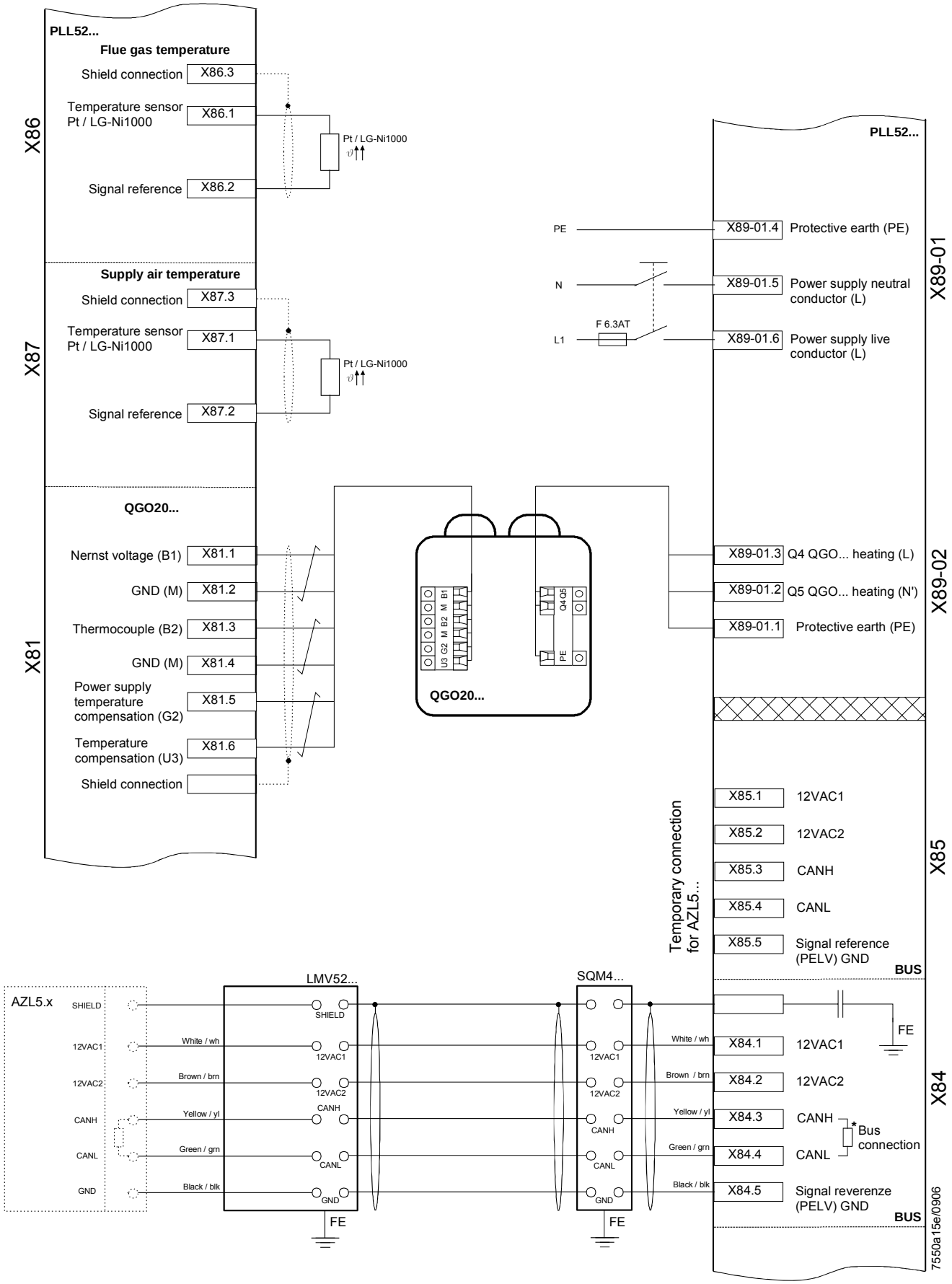
Terminal ratings, cable lengths and cross-sectional areas

LMV52... basic unit Refer to chapter «Technical Data / LMV5... and AZL5...!»

PLL52...

Cable lengths / cross-sectional areas	
Electrical connection «X89»	Screw terminals up to max. 2.5 mm²
Cable lengths	≤10 m to QGO20...
Cross-sectional areas	Refer to description of QGO20... Twisted pairs

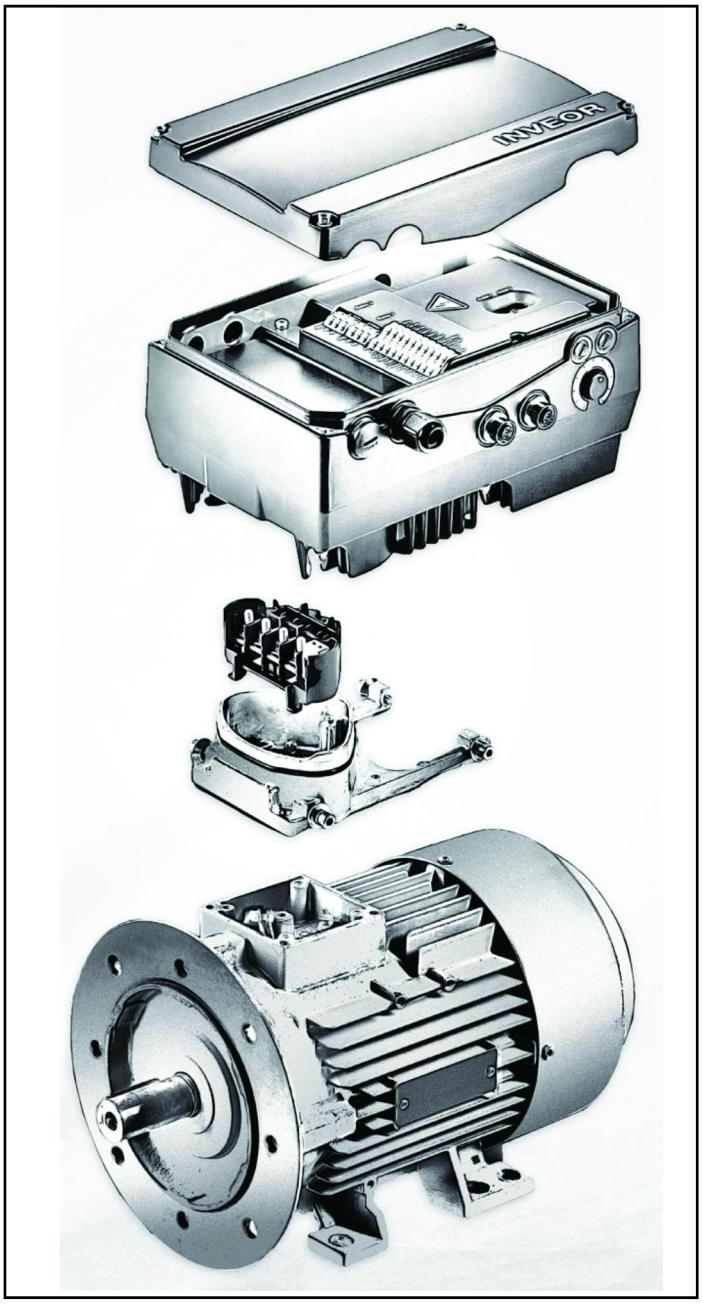
Analog inputs:	
Fresh air temperature detector	Pt1000 / LG-Ni1000
Flue gas temperature detector	Pt1000 / LG-Ni1000
QGO20...	Refer to Data Sheet N7842
Interface	Communication bus for LMV52...


PLL52...
Flue gas temperature
Shield connection
X86.3
Temperature sensor Pt / LG-Ni1000
X86.1
Pt / LG-Ni1000
Signal reference
X86.2
X86
Supply air temperature
Shield connection
X87.3
Temperature sensor Pt / LG-Ni1000
X87.1
Pt / LG-Ni1000
Signal reference
X87.2
X87
QGO20...
Nernst voltage (B1)
X81.1
GND (M)
X81.2
Thermocouple (B2)
X81.3
GND (M)
X81.4
Power supply temperature compensation (G2)
X81.5
Temperature compensation (U3)
X81.6
Shield connection
X81
QGO20...
PLL52...
PE
X89-01.4
Protective earth (PE)
N
X89-01.5
Power supply neutral conductor (L)
F 6.3AT
L1
X89-01.6
Power supply live conductor (L)
X89-01
X89-01.3
Q4 QGO... heating (L)
X89-01.2
Q5 QGO... heating (N')
X89-01.1
Protective earth (PE)
X89-02
X85.1
12VAC1
X85.2
12VAC2
X85.3
CANH
X85.4
CANL
X85.5
Signal reference (PELV) GND
BUS
X85
Temporary connection for AZL5...
AZL5.x
SHIELD
12VAC1
12VAC2
CANH
CANL
GND
White / wh
Brown / brn
Yellow / yl
Green / grn
Black / blk
LMV52...
SQM4...
FE
X84.1
12VAC1
X84.2
12VAC2
X84.3
CANH
X84.4
CANL
X84.5
Signal reverenze (PELV) GND
BUS
Bus connection
X84
7550a15e/0906

KOSTAL INVERTER

Connection and programming
for electronically controlled burners with

LMV2x/3x, LMV5x, ETAMATIC
and INVERTER regulation



Service Manual
TECHNICAL
INSTRUCTIONS

M12938CA - Rel. 0 - 10/2021

Table of contents:

INVERTER identification, 3

User interface communication (on request), 4

Electrical connections, 5

Motor connection variants for INVERTERS sizes A, B and C, 5

Motor connection variants for INVERTER size D, 6

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Electrical connections and parameter configuration, 7

0-10V / 4-20mA analogue input configuration, 8

Configuration of control contact / INVERTER starting and stopping, 9

Configuration of INVERTER start / stop parameters and operating mode, 10

Motor data, 11

Output signal variant for reading motor rpm (optional), 12

Brake chopper connections, 14

Burner terminal with INVERTER interface, 16

IDENTIFICAZIONE INVERTER

INVEOR Mx IVxx PWxx LPxx APxx GHxx DKxx COxx 1

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

	Key		Key
1	Drive controller series: INVEOR	**6**	Application circuit board: AP12 - Standard AP13 - CANopen
2	Installation location/size: motor-integrated - M,size: α, A, B, C, D	**7**	Control: DK01 - Standard (without membrane keypad) DK04 – With membrane keypad
3	Input voltage : IV02 - 230 V	**8**	Housing : GH10 – standard heat sink (black painted)
4	Recommended motor rating : kW: 0.55; 0.75; 1.1; 1.5; 2.2; 3.0; 4.0; 5.5; 7.5; 11.0; 15.0; 18.5; 22.0	**9**	Firmware version : CO00 - Standard CO01 - Specific
5	Printed circuit boards : LP01 / LP03 – Standard (without brake chopper); LP02 / LP04 – Standard (with brake chopper);	**10**	Equipment generation: 1 – current version

The **LMV5x** device controls fan motor rpm via a sensor and commands it via the inverter with a **4÷20mA** signal.
The **LMV3x/LMV2x** device controls fan motor rpm via a sensor and commands it via the inverter with a **0÷10V** signal.
Generally, the inverter curve goes from 50% to 100% of motor rpm. As well as improving burner regulation, this allows for a saving in terms of fan motor consumption.

INVEOR M INVERTER SIZES

TAGLIE
INVERTER INVEOR M...



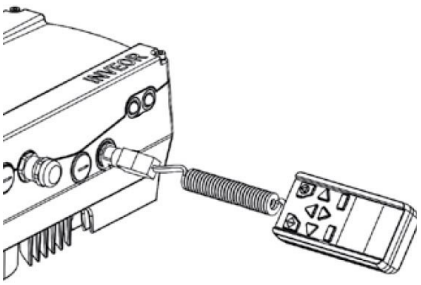
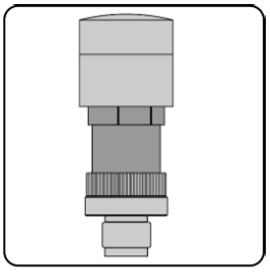
α ***A*** ***B*** ***C*** ***D***

User interface

COMMUNICATION (on request)

The drive controller can be put in operation in the following ways:

Attention: Contact the manufacturer to order the most suitable device.

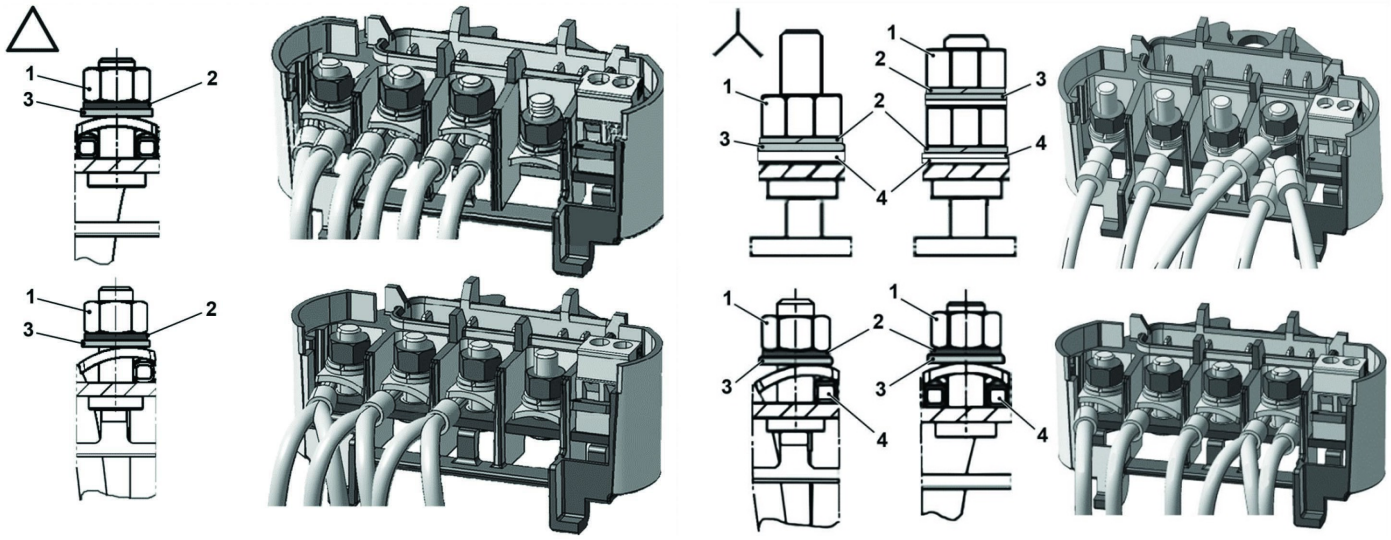
USB adaptor for PC	
Via the INVERTER PC software	
	
INVEOR MMI remote display:	
INVEOR MMI is a portable display on which all inverter parameters can be viewed and changed. Manual available on the KOSTAL website.	
Bluetooth connection:	
Using the Bluetooth adaptor you can connect via app from any device. Download the app for Android / iOS from the Google Play Store / App Store.	
The Bluetooth adaptor is required to create a Bluetooth connection with the inverter. To view and change the inverter parameters, use an external interface device – tablet or mobile phone. Download the app for Android / iOS from the Google Play Store / App Store.	

ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

Motor connection variants for INVERTERS sizes A, B and C

Star or delta connection for speed controller integrated on the motor

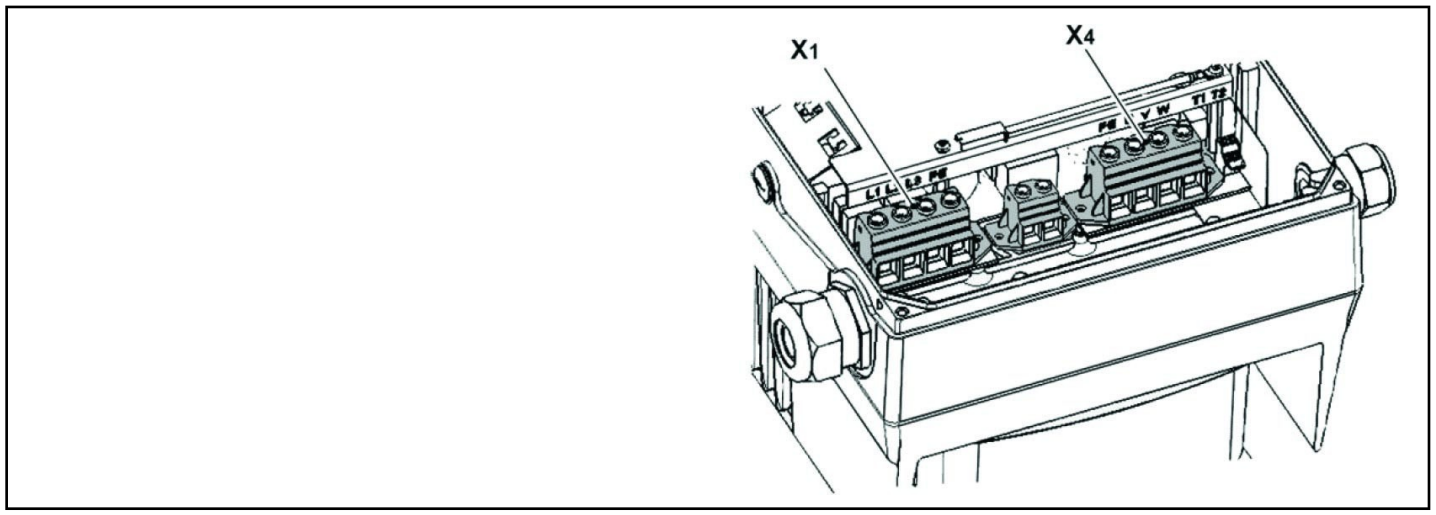
Delta connection variant ***Star connection variant***



1 Nut MA = 5 Nm
2 Circlip
3 Plain washer
4 Cable shoe

Fig. 1

Motor connection variants for INVERTER size D



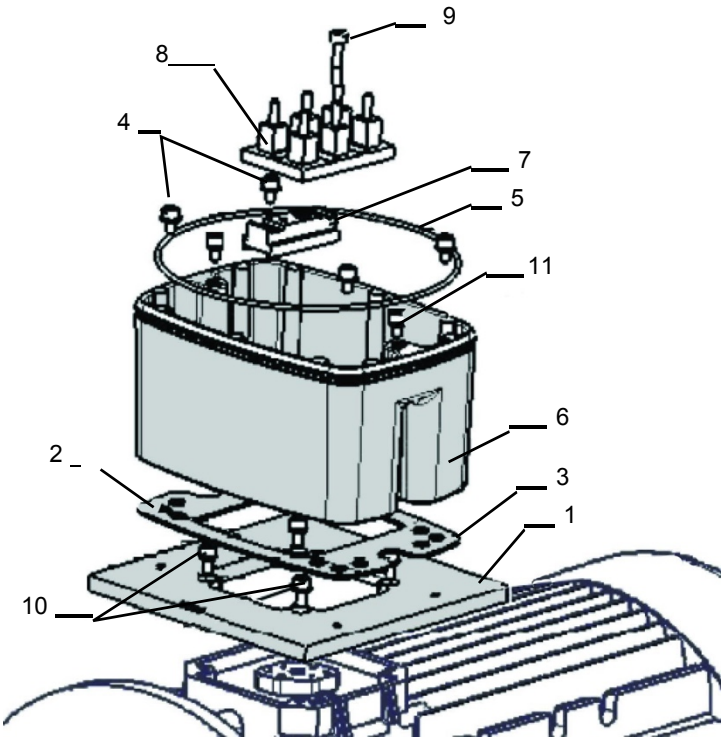
X1 terminal no.	Designation	Assignment
1	L1	Mains phase 1
2	L2	Mains phase 2
3	L3	Mains phase 3
4	PE	Protective conductor

Tab. 1 - X1 terminal assignment - 3 x 400 VAC

X4 terminal no.	Designation	Assignment
1	PE	Protective conductor
2	U	Mains phase 1
3	V	Mains phase 2
4	W	Mains phase 3

Tab. 2 - X1 terminal assignment - 3 x 400 VAC

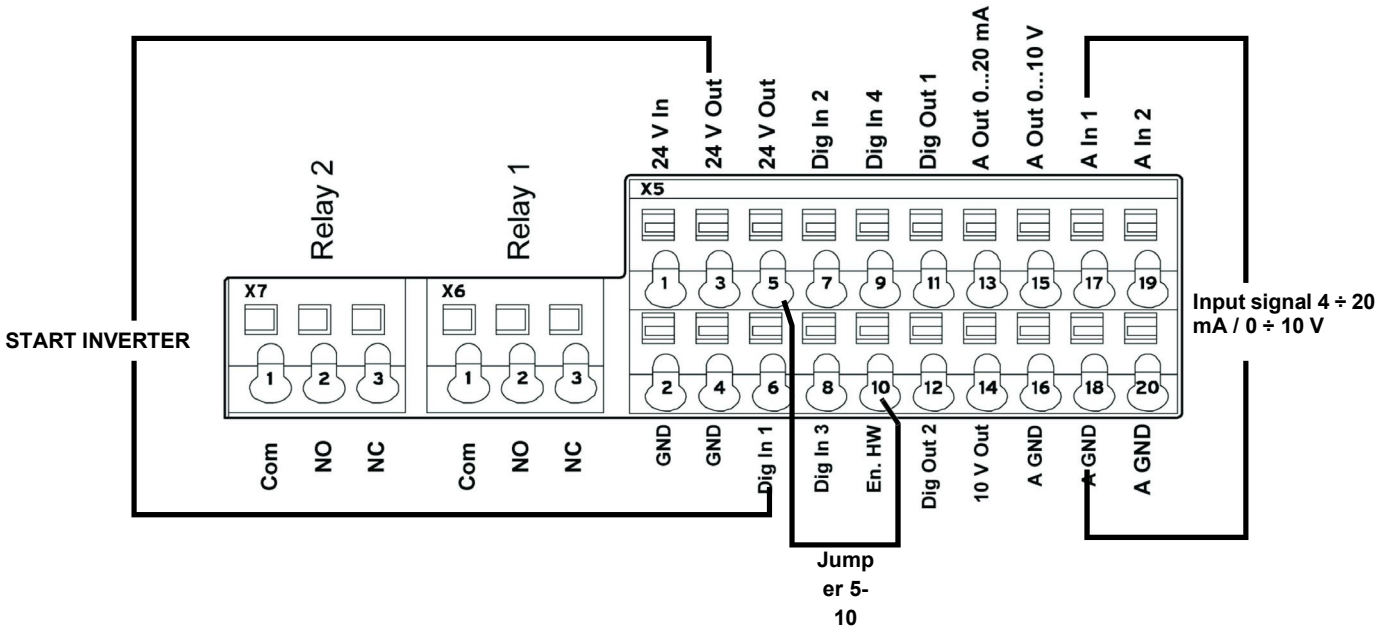
Fig. 2 – Assembly sequence: Connection box – adapter plate size D



Key:

1 Adapter plate option (variant)
2 Holes depending on motor
3 Seal
4 Retaining bolts with spring elements
5 O-ring seal
6 INVEOR / adapter plate support
7 Terminal heightening option
8 Original terminal (not included)
9 Extended screw option (for pos.7)
10 Retaining bolts with spring elements option
11 INVEOR/support retaining bolts

Connection of INVERTER signals and commands

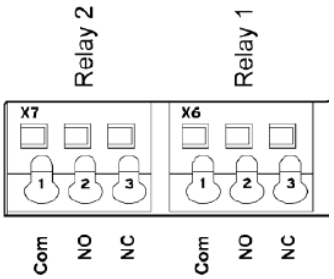


Electrical connections and parameter configuration

There are 2 relays on the INVERTER. Connecting terminals X7-1-2-3 and X6-1-2-3 are used for:

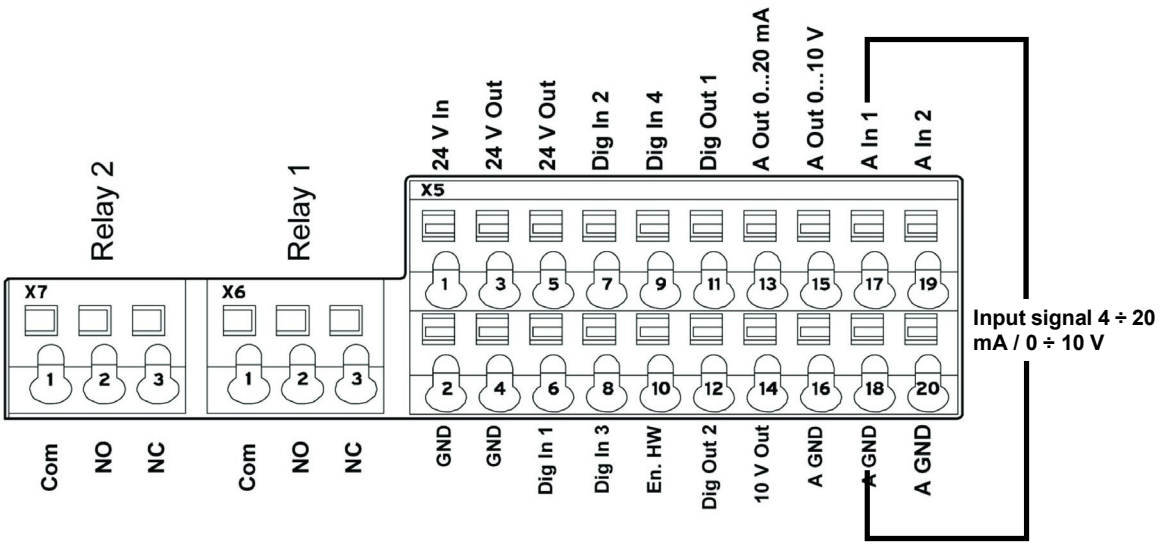
LMV2/3x: Relay 1 is used as a safety contact on the safety loop series of the equipment. Relay 2 is used as a fault indicator on the burner panel front.

LMV5x / ETAMATIC: Relay 1 is used as a contact for control of fan motor start. Relay 2 is used as a fault indicator of the INVERTER to the LMV5x / ETAMATIC equipment.



Parameter		
1.181	Automatic reset function	Automatic reset of faults. The INVERTER resets the fault after the set time. **Set value = 30 seconds**
1.182	Automatic reset numbers	With the reset function the maximum number of automatic resets can be limited. **Set value = 0 (maximum number of automatic resets)**
4.190	Relay 1 functions	Select the operating mode of relay 1. **Set value = LMV2x/3x..= 11 (NC inverted error)** **Set value = LMV5x / ETAMATIC = 19 (motor is in NO function)**
4.210	Relay 2 functions	Select the operating mode of relay 2. **Set value = LMV2x/3x..= 11 (NC inverted error)** **Set value = LMV5x / ETAMATIC = 11 (NC inverted error)**
4.210	V O operation	**Set value = 10 (NO error)**

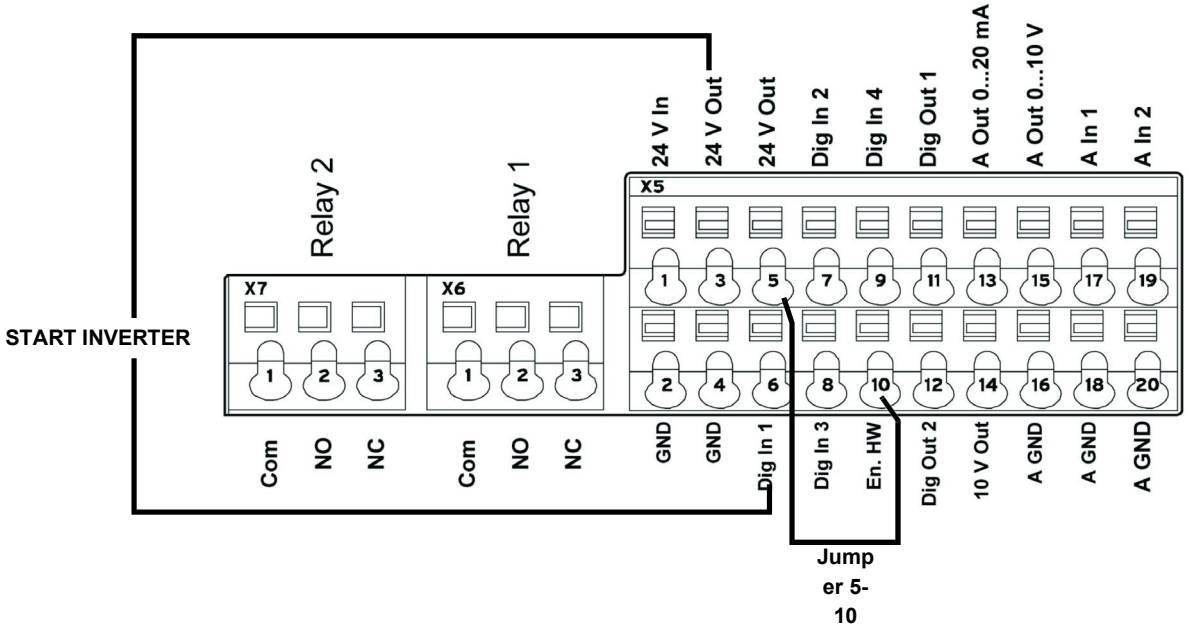
0-10V / 4-20mA analogue input configuration



Input AIn1 can be configured as voltage or current input. It is configured as 4-20mA input current for LMV5-Etamatic, and 0-10V input voltage for LMV2x/3x.

4.020	Input type AI1	Specifies the input type, whether voltage or current. **1**= Voltage input 0-10V (LMV2x/3x) **2**= Current input 0/4-20mA (LMV5 ETAMATIC)
4.021	AI1 Standard low	Specifies the minimum value of the analogue input as a percentage of the range. E.g.: 0…10 V or 0…20 mA = 0 %...100 % 2…10 V or 4…20 mA = 20 %...100 % **Set value = 20% for LMV2x/3x, LMV5x, ETAMATIC**
4.022	AI1 Standard high	Specifies the maximum value of the analogue input as a percentage of the range at 10V or 20mA. **Set value = 100%**
4.023	AI1 Response time	Specifies the deadband on the input signal. **Set value = 1%**
4.024	AI1 Filter time	An input change is taken into consideration after this time. If it is too short, a wire break error may appear if the 4-20 mA signal goes to 0 for a short time. **Set value = 4 seconds**
4.030	AI1 Input function	Specifies whether the input is 0 = analogue / 1 = digital input. **Set value = 0 analogue**
4.033	AI1 Measure unit, input 1	Specifies the unit of measurement of input 1. **Set value = 0 (%)**
4.034	AI1 Lower limit	Specifies the lower limit of input 1. **Set value = 0 (%)**
4.035	AI1 Upper limit	Specifies the upper limit of input 1. **Set value = 100 (%)**
4.036	AI1 Wire break time, 5s	Specifies the time after which the fault appears if input AI1 is interrupted (wire break). **Set value = 5 seconds**
4.037	AI1 Inversion	Inverts the signal of input 1. **Set value = 0 (disabled)**

Configuration of control contact / INVERTER starting and stopping



Terminal	
X5-3 (24V Out)… X5-6 (Digit In1)..	Bringing 24V to terminal **X5-6** enables INVERTER operation and the contact that switches it on/off. On LMV2/3x **X5-3** (24V Out) also powers the motor speed encoder.
X5-5 (24V Out) connected with X5-10 (En.HW)…	Required to enable braking ramp xxxx

Configuration of INVERTER start / stop parameters and operating mode

Parameter		
1.020	Min. frequency (Hz)	Minimum input frequency in Hz. **Set value = 0 Hz (LMV2x-3x / LMV5x)** **Set value = > 35 Hz (ETAMATIC)**
1.021	Max. frequency (Hz)	Maximum input frequency in Hz. **Set value = 51,5 Hz (LMV2x-3x / LMV5x)** **Set value = 50 Hz (ETAMATIC)**
1.050	Ramp 1 Braking time 1	Braking time at switch-off to reach the speed of 0 Hz after the start/stop contact has opened (not used). **Set value = 10 seconds**
1.051	Ramp 1 Acceleration time 1	Acceleration time 1 is the time necessary for the drive controller to accelerate from 0 Hz to maximum frequency (not used). **Set value = 10 seconds**
1.052	Ramp 2 Braking time 2	Braking time at switch-off to reach the speed of 0 Hz after the start/stop contact has opened. **Set value = 10 seconds**
1.053	Ramp 2 Acceleration time 2	Acceleration time 2 is the time necessary for the drive controller to accelerate from 0 Hz to maximum frequency. **Set value = 10 seconds**
1.054	Selects ramp used	Digital input 1 (**dig In1 / X5-6**) selects the ramp used. **Set value = 1 (parameters 1.052 and 1.053)**
1.088	Quick stop	Not used but set. **Set value = 10 seconds**
1.100	Operating mode	Frequency control mode: specifies the operating mode of the INVERTER. In our case it is always frequency control (0). **Set value = 0**
1.130	Reference set point	Determines the source from which the reference value is read. In our case it is always analogue input AI1. **Set value = 1 (analogue input 1)**
1.131	Enabling software	Depending on the change made, the motor may start immediately. Selection of the source for enabling control. **Set value = 0**
1.132	Start-up protection	Selection of behaviour in response to enabling software. **Set value = 1** **(Start only with rising edge at input of control enable)**
1.150	Motor rotation direction	Do not change this parameter. To invert the direction of rotation, invert 2 of the 3 INVERTER / MOTOR cabling wires, so that the INVERTERS always have the same setting. **Set value = 1 forwards only / clockwise rotation** **(no changes to direction of rotation are possible)**

Motor data

The motor data depend on the type of motor used. Refer to the data shown on the motor nameplate. Follow the steps below:

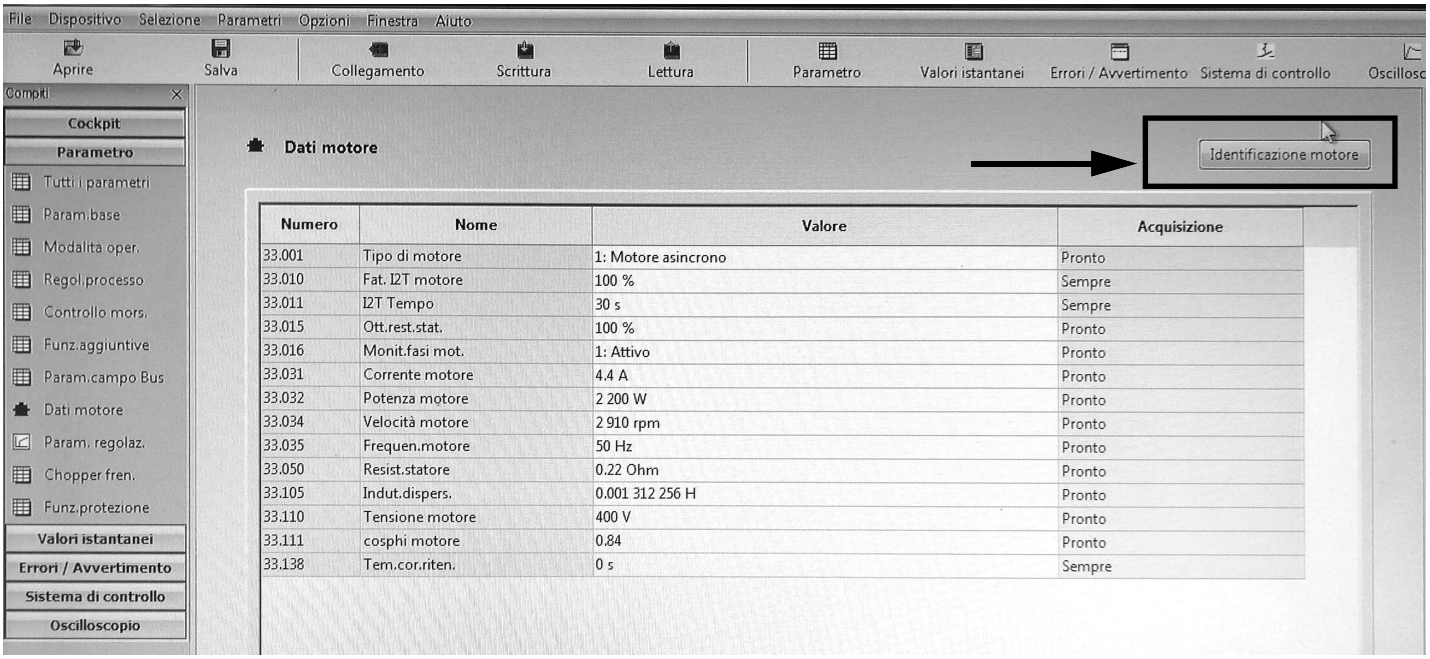
- Enter the motor data;
- Activate the motor recognition function;
- If the operation ends successfully, enter the remaining parameters.

During the recognition phase, the INVERTER measures some parameters and changes some settings.

N.B.: At each start-up of the recognition programme, recheck all the parameters in this manual.

Parameter		
33.001	Motor type	Selection of motor type. **Set value = 1 (asynchronous motor)**
33.010	Motor I^2t factor	Not used. Only for encoders. **Set value = 100%**
33.011	I^2t time	Not used. Only for encoders **Set value = 30 seconds**
33.015	R optimisation	If necessary, this parameter can be used to optimise the start-up behaviour. Not used **Set value = 100%**
33.016	Motor phase control	The "Motor connection interrupted" error monitoring (error 45) can be enabled/disabled with this parameter. **Set value = 1 (enabled control)**
33.031	Motor current	Maximum motor current. **Set value = motor nameplate current value in amps**
33.032	Motor rating	Motor shaft rating. **Set value = motor nameplate rating value in watts**
33.034	Motor rpm	Motor rpm. **Set value = motor nameplate speed in rpm**
33.035	Motor frequency	Nominal motor frequency. **Set value = motor nameplate frequency in Hz**
33.050	Stator resistance	Recognised by INVERTER. **Set value = automatically detected, value in Ohm**
33.105	Leakage inductance	Recognised by INVERTER. **Set value = automatically detected, value in henry**
33.110	Motor voltage	Nominal motor voltage. **Set value = 400V**
33.111	Motor cos phi	Data on motor nameplate. **Set value = 0,xx**
33.138	Holding current time	Needed to stop the motor!! After braking it is held at continuous current for a specified time interval. Ensure that there is no overheating in this phase. Recommended time: max 5 s. **Set value = 0 seconds**

Activate the “Motor identification” function and follow the instructions proposed by the INVERTER, then change the parameters described below. The image shows the software screen on the PC.



Parameter		
34.010	**Control type**	Open-loop asynchronous motor. **Set value = 100 (open-loop asynchronous motor)**
34.020	**Flying restart**	**Set value = 1 (enabled)**
34.021	**Flying restart time**	Calculated by Inverter. **Set value = value calculated by INVERTER in ms**
34.090	**Speed controller KP**	Calculated by the inverter during the motor recognition phase. Reset it to 2000 after motor recognition. **Set value = 2000 mA/rad/sec**
34.091	**Speed controller TN**	Calculated by the inverter during the motor recognition phase. Reset it to 7.5 seconds after motor recognition. **Set value = 7.5 seconds**
34.110	**Slip trimmer**	If set to **1** the function is enabled. If set to **0** the motor performs as if connected to the mains. If compensation is enabled, the system aligns the stator frequency with the rotor. As a result, the actual motor rpm increase and are brought in line with the theoretical motor nameplate rpm. The motor is supplied with the same voltage and frequency, but the current increases and the rpm are brought to the nameplate data. **Set value = 1 (compensation for slippage)**

Output signal variant for reading motor rpm (optional)

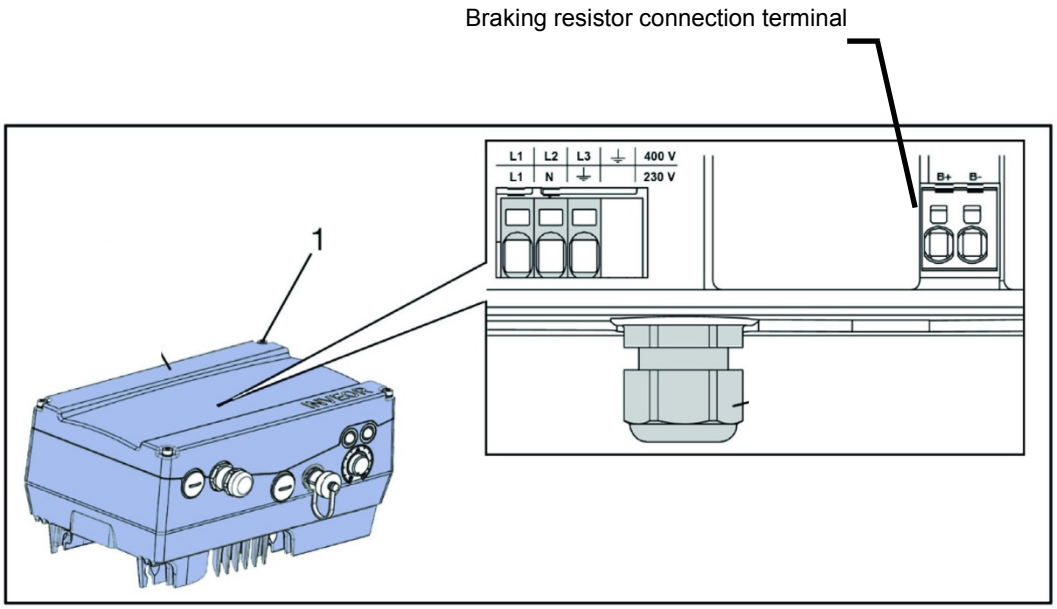
To have a 4-20 mA analogue output that indicates the motor rpm to the terminals X5-13 (Aout 0-20 mA) and X5-16 (A GND), set the parameters below:

Parameter		
4.100	Analogue output AO1	Selection of analogue output options. In our case, to have an output proportional to the rpm, set 19. **Set value = 19 (actual rpm)**
4.101	Minimum value of analogue output AO1	Output signal at 0-20 mA. To obtain a 4-20 mA signal with (4 mA = 0 motor rpm), follow the example: if motor rpm are a maximum 2900, calculate: 2900 / 20 x 4 = **580**, which is the negative value corresponding to 0 mA from which to start. Therefore: 0 mA = - 580, 20 mA = 2900 **Set value = - xxx (-580 in the example)**
4.102	Maximum value of analogue output AO1	Maximum rpm value for 20 mA. **Set value = xxxx (2900 in the above example)**

NOTE 1	If the system enters pendulum mode with LMV.. / ETAMATIC, adjust parameters **34.090** and **34.091** by increasing them, in particular parameter **34.090**, in steps of 100mA/rad/sec.
NOTE 2	With LMV 2x/3x with INVERTER control, the device controls the standby rpm with **param. 653**. If, after the fan is switched off, the device LMV 2x/3x sees that the motor continues to run, error **83** diagnostic **32** appears. This occurs if there is significant fan inertia (e.g. on burners with very heavy forward curved blades), then always disable parameter 653, setting it to **0**.
NOTE 3	With LMV 2x/3x the signal 0-10V for motor rpm control during standardisation is brought to approximately 9.7 V and the fan motor rpm is saved. According to the LMV manual, the INVERTER should be set to max 52.5 Hz During standardisation, the INVERTER is driven at approximately 51 ÷ 51.5 Hz and may go out of absorption range with the motor. For this reason, set the INVERTER to max 51.5 Hz. During standardisation, the INVERTER will reach 50Hz and the over-absorption problem will be reduced.
NOTE 4	**If the <u>analogue wire break fault</u> is displayed on the INVERTER and the 4-20 mA inverter signal continues to oscillate between 1 ÷ 6 mA, it does not always mean that the LMV 2x/3x or ETAMATIC equipment is faulty. It could be due to the old firmware of the INVERTER and should therefore be updated. If this is the case, contact the Service Centre.**

FAULTS / PROBLEMS.. SOLUTIONS		
Parameter 36.020	If error 36 appears	Problems detected in the mains supply. By setting this parameter to 0, the INVERTER no longer checks the mains and the error message disappears. It is recommended to leave the parameter set to 1.
Parameter 33.105	If mains voltage drops during operation	When the mains voltage drops, the INVERTER decreases the motor rpm. To reduce this change, set the parameter to 0, which should solve the problem.

Brake chopper connections



Brake chopper connections

Terminal no.	Designation	Assignment
1	B+	Braking resistor connection (+)
2	B-	Braking resistor connection (-)

Optional assignment of brake chopper

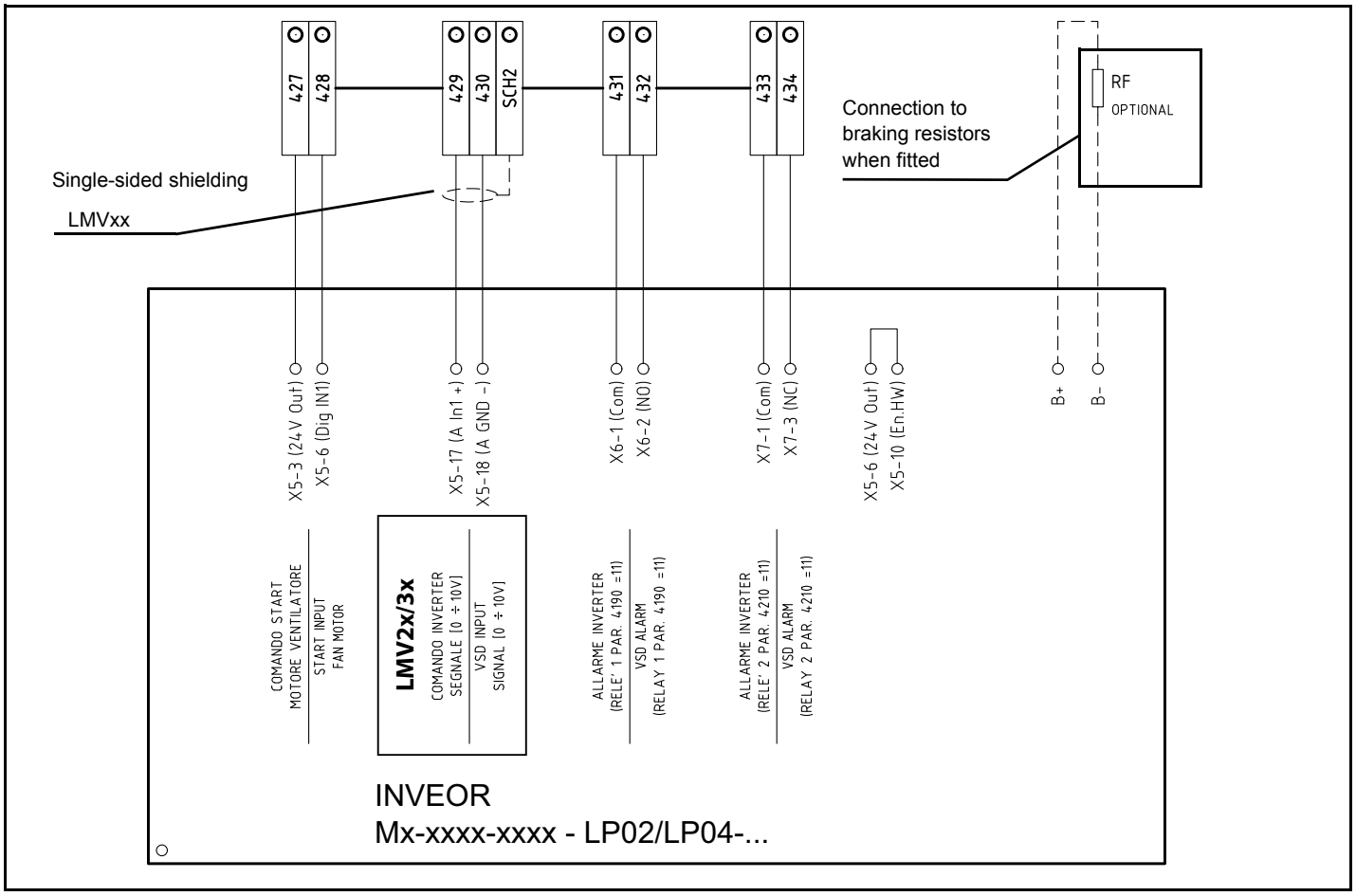
Parameter	
Braking resistor	Enabled or disabled

Braking resistors

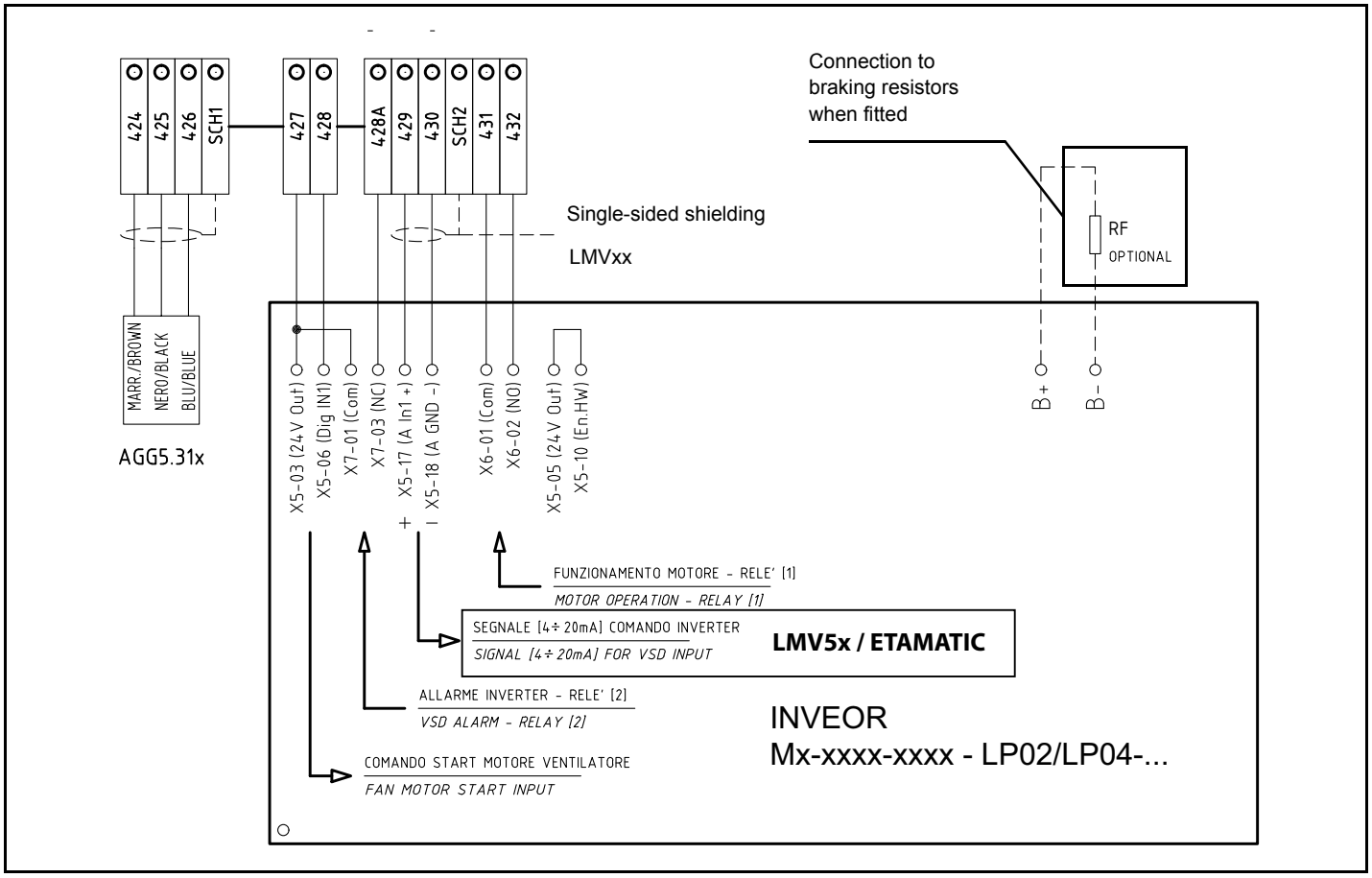


Burner terminal block with interface INVERTER

Versioni bruciatore con LMV2x/3x



Versioni bruciatore con LMV5x o ETAMATIC



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Note: specifications and data subject to change. Errors and omissions excepted.