



# Programming Guide

## VLT<sup>®</sup> AutomationDrive FC 301/302





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# 1 Introduction

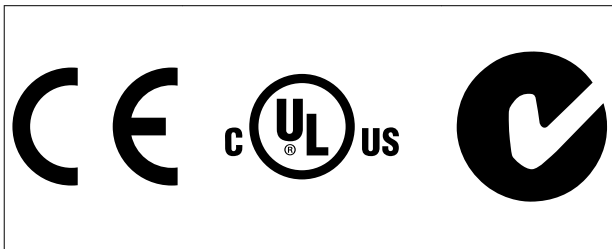
## 1.1 Software Version

**Programming Guide**  
Software version: 7.4X

This programming guide can be used for all FC 300 frequency converters with software version 7.4X. The software version number can be read from *parameter 15-43 Software Version*.

Table 1.1 Software Version

## 1.2 Approvals



## 1.3 Definitions

### 1.3.1 Frequency Converter

**I<sub>VL, MAX</sub>**  
Maximum output current.

**I<sub>VL, N</sub>**  
Rated output current supplied by the frequency converter.

**U<sub>VL, MAX</sub>**  
Maximum output voltage.

### 1.3.2 Input

#### Control command

Start and stop the connected motor with LCP and digital inputs.

Functions are divided into 2 groups.

Functions in group 1 have higher priority than functions in group 2.

Group 1	Reset, coast stop, reset and coast stop, quick stop, DC brake, stop, the [OFF] key.
Group 2	Start, pulse start, reversing, start reversing, jog, freeze output.

Table 1.2 Function Groups

### 1.3.3 Motor

#### Motor running

Torque generated on output shaft and speed from 0 RPM to maximum speed on motor.

**f<sub>JOG</sub>**  
Motor frequency when the jog function is activated (via digital terminals).

**f<sub>M</sub>**  
Motor frequency.

**f<sub>MAX</sub>**  
Maximum motor frequency.

**f<sub>MIN</sub>**  
Minimum motor frequency.

**f<sub>M,N</sub>**  
Rated motor frequency (nameplate data).

**I<sub>M</sub>**  
Motor current (actual).

**I<sub>M,N</sub>**  
Rated motor current (nameplate data).

**n<sub>M,N</sub>**  
Nominal motor speed (nameplate data).

**n<sub>s</sub>**  
Synchronous motor speed

$$n_s = \frac{2 \times \text{par. } 1 - 23 \times 60 \text{ s}}{\text{par. } 1 - 39}$$

**n<sub>slip</sub>**  
Motor slip.

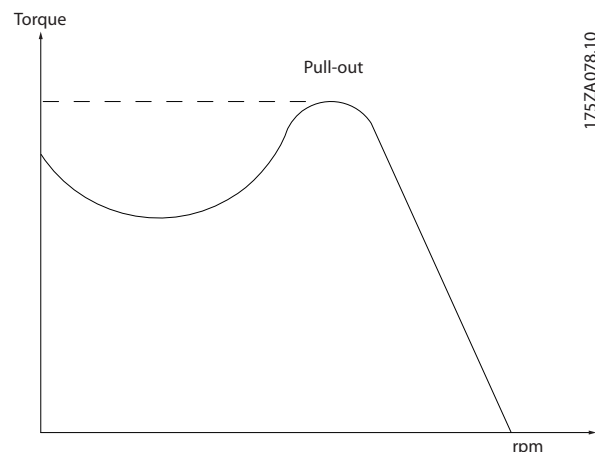
**P<sub>M,N</sub>**  
Rated motor power (nameplate data in kW or hp).

**T<sub>M,N</sub>**  
Rated torque (motor).

**U<sub>M</sub>**  
Instantaneous motor voltage.

**U<sub>M,N</sub>**  
Rated motor voltage (nameplate data).

#### Break-away torque



175ZA078.10

Illustration 1.1 Break-away Torque

**$\eta_{VLT}$** 

The efficiency of the frequency converter is defined as the ratio between the power output and the power input.

**Start-disable command**

A stop command belonging to Group 1 control commands  
- see *Table 1.2*.

**Stop command**

A stop command belonging to Group 1 control commands  
- see *Table 1.2*.

### 1.3.4 References

**Analog reference**

A signal transmitted to the analog inputs 53 or 54 (voltage or current).

**Binary reference**

A signal transmitted to the serial communication port.

**Preset reference**

A defined preset reference to be set from -100% to +100% of the reference range. Selection of 8 preset references via the digital terminals.

**Pulse reference**

A pulse frequency signal transmitted to the digital inputs (terminal 29 or 33).

**Ref<sub>MAX</sub>**

Determines the relationship between the reference input at 100% full scale value (typically 10 V, 20 mA) and the resulting reference. The maximum reference value is set in *parameter 3-03 Maximum Reference*.

**Ref<sub>MIN</sub>**

Determines the relationship between the reference input at 0% value (typically 0 V, 0 mA, 4 mA) and the resulting reference. The minimum reference value is set in *parameter 3-02 Minimum Reference*.

### 1.3.5 Miscellaneous

**Analog inputs**

The analog inputs are used for controlling various functions of the frequency converter.

There are 2 types of analog inputs:

Current input, 0–20 mA and 4–20 mA

Voltage input, -10 to +10 V DC.

**Analog outputs**

The analog outputs can supply a signal of 0–20 mA, 4–20 mA.

**Automatic motor adaptation, AMA**

AMA algorithm determines the electrical parameters for the connected motor at standstill.

**Brake resistor**

The brake resistor is a module capable of absorbing the brake power generated in regenerative braking. This regenerative brake power increases the DC-link voltage

and a brake chopper ensures that the power is transmitted to the brake resistor.

**CT characteristics**

Constant torque characteristics used for all applications such as conveyor belts, displacement pumps, and cranes.

**Digital inputs**

The digital inputs can be used for controlling various functions of the frequency converter.

**Digital outputs**

The frequency converter features 2 solid-state outputs that can supply a 24 V DC (maximum 40 mA) signal.

**DSP**

Digital signal processor.

**ETR**

Electronic thermal relay is a thermal load calculation based on present load and time. Its purpose is to estimate the motor temperature.

**Hiperface®**

Hiperface® is a registered trademark by Stegmann.

**Initialising**

If initialising is carried out (*parameter 14-22 Operation Mode*), the frequency converter returns to the default setting.

**Intermittent duty cycle**

An intermittent duty rating refers to a sequence of duty cycles. Each cycle consists of an on-load and an off-load period. The operation can be either periodic duty or non-periodic duty.

**LCP**

The local control panel makes up a complete interface for control and programming of the frequency converter. The control panel is detachable and can be installed up to 3 m from the frequency converter, that is, in a front panel with the installation kit option.

**NLCP**

Numerical local control panel interface for control and programming of the frequency converter. The display is numerical and the panel is used to display process values. The NLCP has no storage and copy functions.

**lsb**

Least significant bit.

**msb**

Most significant bit.

**MCM**

Short for mille circular mil, an American measuring unit for cable cross-section. 1 MCM = 0.5067 mm<sup>2</sup>.

**Online/offline parameters**

Changes to online parameters are activated immediately after the data value is changed. Press [OK] to activate changes to off-line parameters.

**Process PID**

The PID control maintains the desired speed, pressure, temperature, and so on, by adjusting the output frequency to match the varying load.

**PCD**

Process control data.

**Power cycle**

Switch off the mains until display (LCP) is dark – then turn power on again.

**Pulse input/incremental encoder**

An external, digital pulse transmitter used for feeding back information on motor speed. The encoder is used in applications where great accuracy in speed control is required.

**RCD**

Residual current device.

**Set-up**

Save parameter settings in 4 set-ups. Change between the 4 parameter set-ups and edit 1 set-up, while another set-up is active.

**SFAVM**

Switching pattern called stator flux-oriented asynchronous vector modulation (*parameter 14-00 Switching Pattern*).

**Slip compensation**

The frequency converter compensates for the motor slip by giving the frequency a supplement that follows the measured motor load keeping the motor speed almost constant.

**SLC**

The SLC (smart logic control) is a sequence of user-defined actions executed when the associated user-defined events are evaluated as true by the SLC. (See *chapter 3.14 Parameters: 13-\*\* Smart Logic Control*).

**STW**

Status word.

**FC standard bus**

Includes RS485 bus with FC protocol or MC protocol. See *parameter 8-30 Protocol*.

**THD**

Total harmonic distortion states the total contribution of harmonic.

**Thermistor**

A temperature-dependent resistor placed on the frequency converter or the motor.

**Trip**

A state entered in fault situations, for example if the frequency converter is subject to an overtemperature or when the frequency converter is protecting the motor, process, or mechanism. The frequency converter prevents a restart until the cause of the fault has disappeared. To cancel the trip state, restart the frequency converter. Do not use the trip state for personal safety.

**Trip lock**

The frequency converter enters this state in fault situations to protect itself. The frequency converter requires physical intervention, for example when there is a short circuit on the output. A trip lock can only be cancelled by disconnecting mains, removing the cause of the fault, and reconnecting the frequency converter. Restart is prevented until the trip state is cancelled by activating reset or, in some cases, by being programmed to reset automatically. Do not use the trip lock state for personal safety.

**VT characteristics**

Variable torque characteristics used for pumps and fans.

**VVC+**

If compared with standard voltage/frequency ratio control, voltage vector control (VVC+) improves the dynamics and the stability, both when the speed reference is changed and in relation to the load torque.

**60° AVM**

60° asynchronous vector modulation (*parameter 14-00 Switching Pattern*).

**Power factor**

The power factor is the relation between  $I_1$  and  $I_{RMS}$ .

$$\text{Power factor} = \frac{\sqrt{3} \times U \times I_1 \cos\phi}{\sqrt{3} \times U \times I_{RMS}}$$

The power factor for 3-phase control:

$$= \frac{I_1 \times \cos\phi_1}{I_{RMS}} = \frac{I_1}{I_{RMS}} \text{ since } \cos\phi_1 = 1$$

The power factor indicates to which extent the frequency converter imposes a load on the mains supply.

The lower the power factor, the higher the  $I_{RMS}$  for the same kW performance.

$$I_{RMS} = \sqrt{I_1^2 + I_2^2 + I_3^2 + \dots + I_n^2}$$

In addition, a high-power factor indicates that the different harmonic currents are low.

The DC coils in the frequency converters produce a high-power factor, which minimises the imposed load on the mains supply.

## 1.4 Safety

### **⚠ WARNING**

#### **HIGH VOLTAGE**

Frequency converters contain high voltage when connected to AC mains input, DC supply, or load sharing. Failure to perform installation, start-up, and maintenance by qualified personnel can result in death or serious injury.

- **Only qualified personnel must perform installation, start-up, and maintenance.**

#### **Safety regulations**

1. Disconnect mains supply to the frequency converter whenever repair work is to be carried

out. Check that the mains supply has been disconnected and that the necessary time has elapsed before removing motor and mains supply plugs. For information about the discharge time, see *Table 1.3*.

2. [Off] does not disconnect the mains supply and must not be used as a safety switch.
3. Ground the equipment properly, protect the user against supply voltage, and protect the motor against overload in accordance with applicable national and local regulations.
4. The ground leakage current exceeds 3.5 mA. Ensure the correct grounding of the equipment by a certified electrical installer.
5. Do not remove the plugs for the motor and mains supply while the frequency converter is connected to mains. Check that the mains supply has been disconnected and that the necessary time has elapsed before removing motor and mains plugs.
6. The frequency converter has more voltage sources than L1, L2, and L3, when load sharing (linking of DC intermediate circuit) or external 24 V DC is installed. Check that all voltage sources have been disconnected and that the necessary time has elapsed before commencing repair work. For information about the discharge time, see *Table 1.3*.

**⚠ WARNING**

**UNINTENDED START**

When the frequency converter is connected to AC mains, DC supply, or load sharing, the motor may start at any time. Unintended start during programming, service, or repair work can result in death, serious injury, or property damage. The motor can start via an external switch, a serial bus command, an input reference signal from the LCP, or after a cleared fault condition.

To prevent unintended motor start:

- Disconnect the frequency converter from the mains.
- Press [Off/Reset] on the LCP before programming parameters.
- Completely wire and assemble the frequency converter, motor, and any driven equipment before connecting the frequency converter to AC mains, DC supply, or load sharing.

**⚠ WARNING**

**DISCHARGE TIME**

The frequency converter contains DC-link capacitors, which can remain charged even when the frequency converter is not powered. Failure to wait the specified time after power has been removed before performing service or repair work, could result in death or serious injury.

1. Stop the motor.
2. Disconnect AC mains, permanent magnet type motors, and remote DC-link power supplies, including battery back-ups, UPS, and DC-link connections to other frequency converters.
3. Wait for the capacitors to discharge fully, before performing any service or repair work. The duration of waiting time is specified in *Table 1.3*.

Voltage [V]	Minimum waiting time (minutes)		
	4	7	15
200–240	0.25–3.7 kW		5.5–37 kW
380–500	0.25–7.5 kW		11–75 kW
525–600	0.75–7.5 kW		11–75 kW
525–690		1.5–7.5 kW	11–75 kW
High voltage can be present even when the warning indicator lights are off.			

Table 1.3 Discharge Time

**NOTICE**

When using the Safe Torque Off, always follow the instructions in *VLT® Frequency Converters - Safe Torque Off Operating Instructions*.

**NOTICE**

Control signals from, or internally within, the frequency converter may in rare cases be activated in error, be delayed, or fail to occur entirely. When used in situations where safety is critical, for example, when controlling the electromagnetic brake function of a hoist application, these control signals must not be relied on exclusively.

**NOTICE**

Hazardous situations must be identified by the machine builder/integrator who is responsible for taking necessary preventive means into consideration. More monitoring and protective devices may be included, always according to valid national safety regulations, for example, law on mechanical tools, regulations for the prevention of accidents.



**Crane, lifts, and hoists**

The controlling of external brakes must always have a redundant system. The frequency converter can in no circumstances be the primary safety circuit. Comply with relevant standards, for example:

Hoists and cranes: IEC 60204-32

Lifts: EN 81

**Protection mode**

Once a hardware limit on motor current or DC-link voltage is exceeded, the frequency converter enters the protection mode. Protection mode means a change of the PWM modulation strategy and a low switching frequency to minimise losses. This continues for 10 s after the last fault and increases the reliability and the robustness of the frequency converter while re-establishing full control of the motor.

In hoist applications, protection mode is not usable because the frequency converter is unable to leave this mode again and therefore it extends the time before activating the brake, which is not recommended. Protection mode can be disabled by setting *parameter 14-26 Trip Delay at Inverter Fault* to zero, which means that the frequency converter trips immediately if 1 of the hardware limits is exceeded.

**NOTICE**

**Disabling protection mode in hoisting applications (*parameter 14-26 Trip Delay at Inverter Fault=0*) is recommended.**

1.5 Electrical Wiring

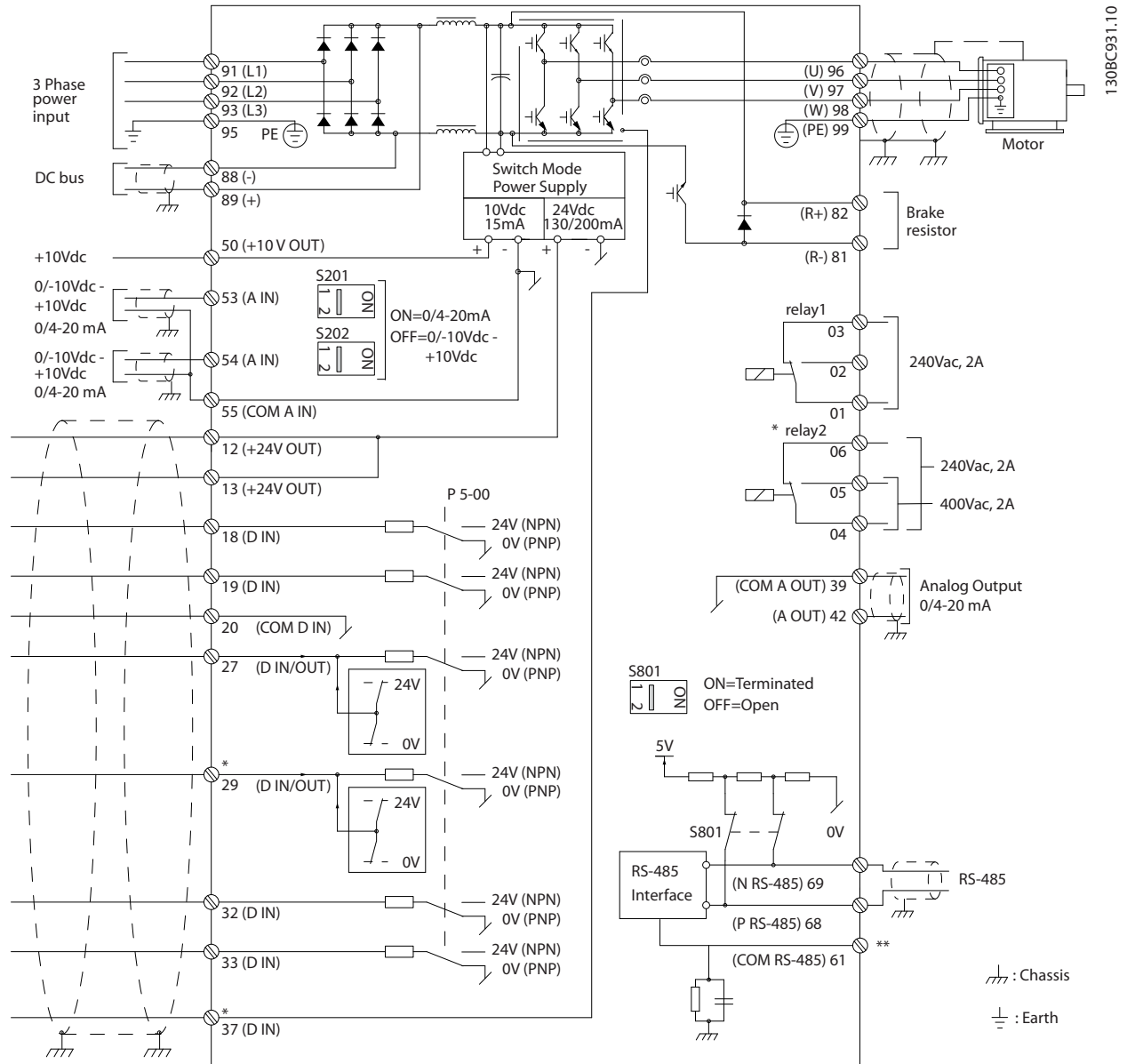


Illustration 1.2 Basic Wiring Schematic Drawing

A=Analog, D=Digital

Terminal 37 is used for Safe Torque Off. For Safe Torque Off installation instructions, refer to the *VLT® Frequency Converters - Safe Torque Off Operating Instructions*.

\* Terminal 37 is not included in FC 301 (except enclosure type A1). Relay 2 and terminal 29 have no function in FC 301.

\*\* Do not connect cable screen.

Very long control cables and analog signals may in rare cases, and depending on installation, result in 50/60 Hz ground loops due to noise from mains supply cables.

If this occurs, it may be necessary to break the screen or insert a 100 nF capacitor between screen and enclosure.

Connect the digital and analog inputs and outputs separately to the common inputs (terminals 20, 55, and 39) of the frequency converter to avoid ground currents from both groups to affect other groups. For example, switching on the digital input may disturb the analog input signal.

**Input polarity of control terminals**

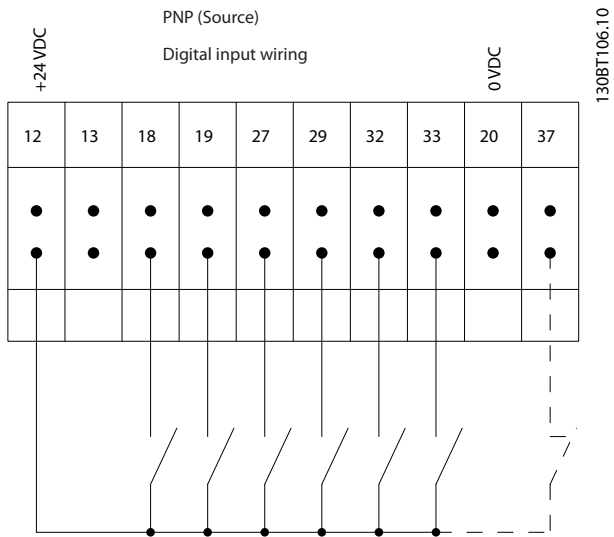


Illustration 1.3 PNP (Source)

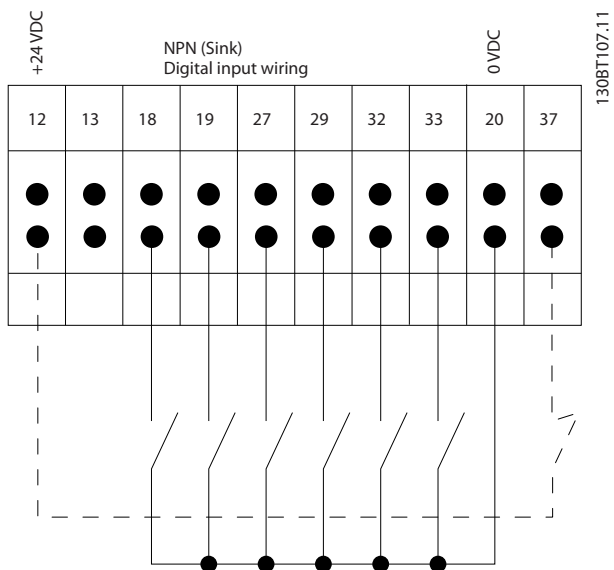


Illustration 1.4 NPN (Sink)

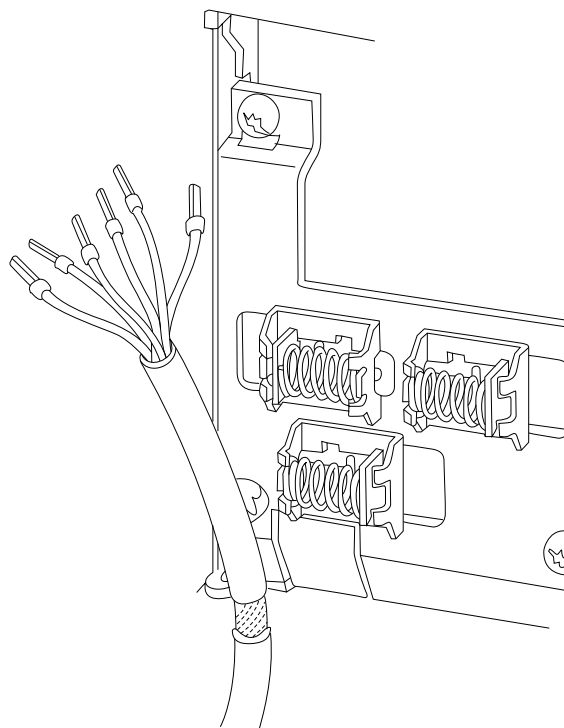


Illustration 1.5 Grounding of Screened/Armoured Control Cables

**NOTICE**

Control cables must be screened/armoured.

See section *Grounding of Screened Control Cables* in the *design guide* for the correct termination of control cables.

### 1.5.1 Start/Stop

Terminal 18=parameter 5-10 Terminal 18 Digital Input [8] Start.

Terminal 27=parameter 5-12 Terminal 27 Digital Input [0] No operation (Default [2] Coast inverse).

Terminal 37=Safe Torque Off (where available).

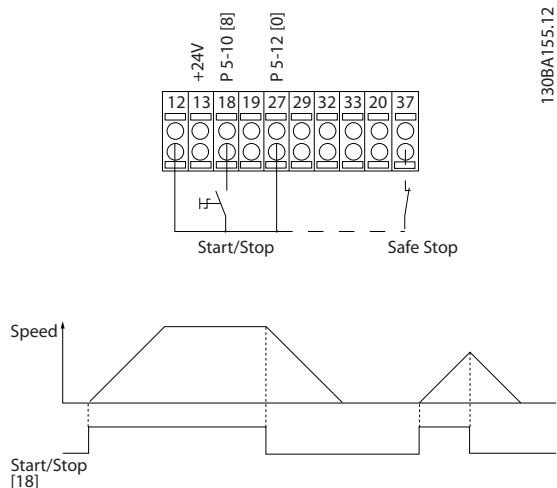


Illustration 1.6 Start/Stop

### 1.5.2 Pulse Start/Stop

Terminal 18=parameter 5-10 Terminal 18 Digital Input, [9] Latched start.

Terminal 27=parameter 5-12 Terminal 27 Digital Input, [6] Stop inverse.

Terminal 37=Safe Torque Off (where available).

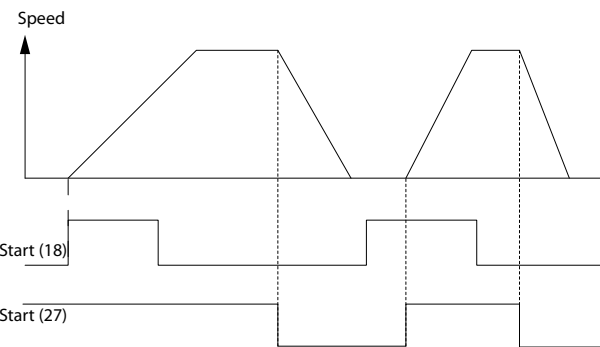
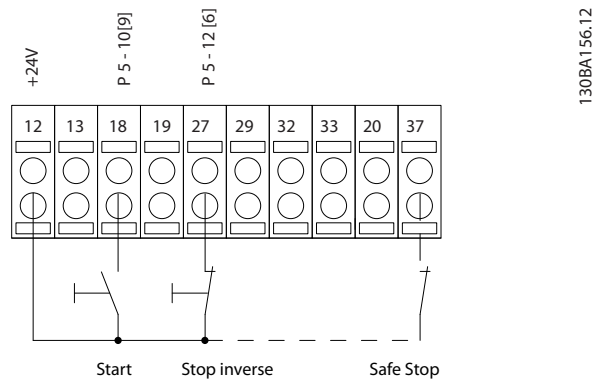


Illustration 1.7 Pulse Start/Stop

### 1.5.3 Speed Up/Down

#### Terminals 29/32 = Speed up/down

Terminal 18=parameter 5-10 Terminal 18 Digital Input [9] Start (default).

Terminal 27=parameter 5-12 Terminal 27 Digital Input [19] Freeze reference.

Terminal 29=parameter 5-13 Terminal 29 Digital Input [21] Speed up.

Terminal 32=parameter 5-14 Terminal 32 Digital Input [22] Speed down.

#### NOTICE

Terminal 29 only in FC x02 (x=series type).

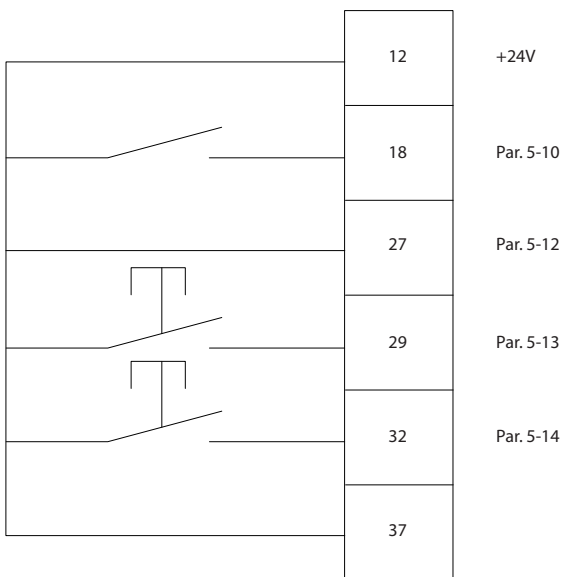


Illustration 1.8 Speed Up/Down

### 1.5.4 Potentiometer Reference

#### Voltage reference via a potentiometer

Reference Source 1 = [1] Analog input 53 (default).

Terminal 53, low voltage = 0 V.

Terminal 53, high voltage = 10 V.

Terminal 53, low reference/feedback = 0 RPM.

Terminal 53, high reference/feedback = 1500 RPM.

Switch S201 = OFF (U)

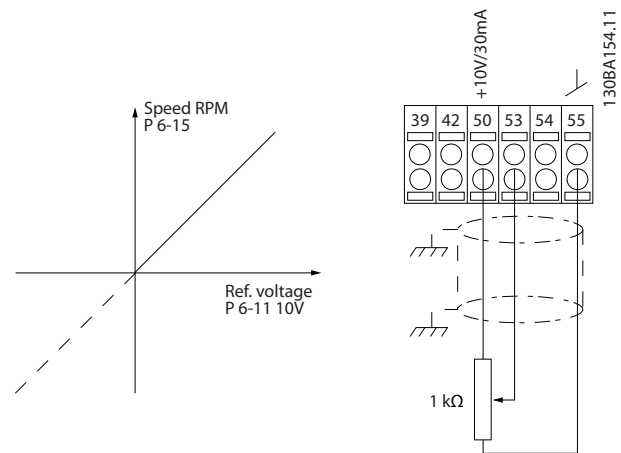


Illustration 1.9 Potentiometer Reference

## 2 How to Program

### 2

### 2.1 The Graphical and Numerical Local Control Panels

Easy programming of the frequency converter is performed by the graphical LCP (LCP 102). Consult the frequency converter design guide, when using the numeric local control panel (LCP 101).

The LCP is divided into 4 functional groups:

1. Graphical display with status lines.
2. Menu keys and indicator lights - changing parameters and switching between display functions.
3. Navigation keys and indicator lights (LEDs).
4. Operation keys and indicator lights (LEDs).

The LCP display can show up to 5 items of operating data while displaying *Status*.

Display lines:

- a. **Status line:** Status messages displaying icons and graphics.
- b. **Line 1-2:** Operator data lines displaying data defined or selected by the user. By pressing [Status], up to 1 extra line can be added.
- c. **Status line:** Status messages displaying text.

#### **NOTICE**

If start-up is delayed, the LCP displays the INITIALISING message until it is ready. Adding or removing options may delay the start-up.

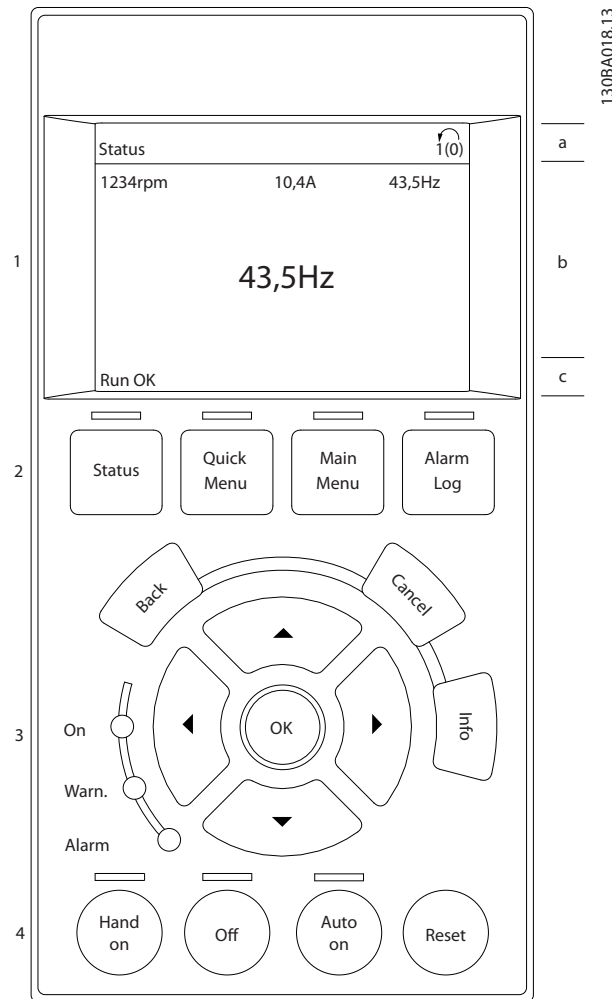


Illustration 2.1 LCP

### 2.1.1 The LCD Display

The display has backlight and a total of 6 alpha-numeric lines. The display lines show the direction of rotation (arrow), the selected set-up as well as the programming set-up. The display is divided into 3 sections.

#### Top section

The top section shows up to 2 measurements in normal operating status.

#### Middle section

The top line shows up to 5 measurements with related unit, regardless of status (except in the case of alarm/warning).

#### Bottom section

The bottom section always shows the state of the frequency converter in *Status* mode.

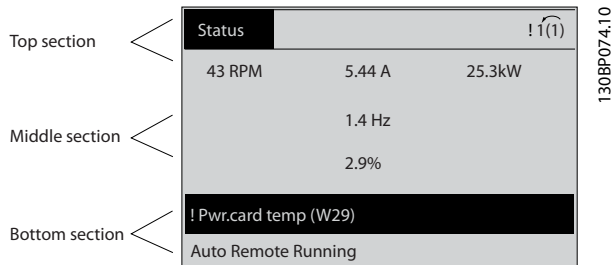


Illustration 2.2 Display

The active set-up (selected as the active set-up in *parameter 0-10 Active Set-up*) is shown. When programming another set-up than the active set-up, the number of the programmed set-up appears to the right.

#### Display contrast adjustment

- Press [Status] and [▲] for darker display
- Press [Status] and [▼] for brighter display

Most parameter set-ups can be changed immediately via the LCP, unless a password has been created via *parameter 0-60 Main Menu Password* or via *parameter 0-65 Quick Menu Password*.

#### Indicator lights

If certain threshold values are exceeded, the alarm and/or warning indicator lights up. A status and alarm text appear on the LCP.

The ON indicator light is activated when the frequency converter receives mains voltage or via a DC bus terminal or 24 V external supply. At the same time, the back indicator light is on.

- Green LED/On: Control section is working.
- Yellow LED/Warn: Indicates a warning.
- Flashing Red LED/Alarm: Indicates an alarm.

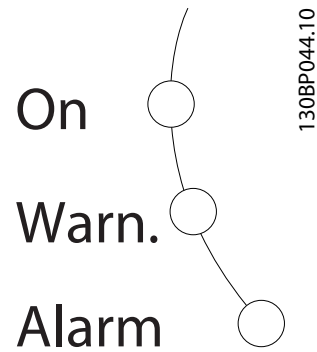


Illustration 2.3 Indicator Lights

#### LCP keys

The control keys are divided into functions. The keys below the display and indicator lights are used for parameter set-up, including option of display indication during normal operation.



Illustration 2.4 LCP Keys

#### [Status]

Indicates the status of the frequency converter and/or the motor. Select between 3 different readouts by pressing [Status]: 5 line readouts, 4 line readouts, or smart logic control.

Press [Status] for selecting the mode of display or for changing back to display mode from either the *Quick Menu* mode, the *Main Menu* mode, or the *Alarm* mode. Also use [Status] to toggle single or double readout mode.

#### [Quick Menu]

Allows quick access to different Quick Menus such as:

- My personal menu
- Quick set-up
- Changes made
- Loggings

Press [Quick Menu] to program the parameters belonging to the *Quick Menu*. It is possible to switch directly between *Quick Menu* mode and *Main Menu* mode.

#### [Main Menu]

Is used for programming all parameters. It is possible to switch directly between *Main Menu* mode and *Quick Menu* mode. Parameter shortcut can be carried out by pressing down [Main Menu] for 3 s. The parameter shortcut allows direct access to any parameter.

**[Alarm Log]**

Displays an alarm list of the 5 latest alarms (numbered A1-A5). To obtain additional details about an alarm, press the navigation keys to manoeuvre to the alarm number and press [OK]. Information is displayed about the condition of the frequency converter before it enters the alarm mode.

**[Back]**

Returns to the previous step or layer in the navigation structure.

**[Cancel]**

Last change or command is cancelled as long as the display has not been changed.

**[Info]**

Supplies information about a command, parameter, or function in any display window. [Info] provides detailed information whenever help is needed. Exit *Info* mode by pressing either [Info], [Back], or [Cancel].



Illustration 2.5 Back



Illustration 2.6 Cancel



Illustration 2.7 Info

**Navigation keys**

The 4 navigation keys are used to navigate between the different options available in *Quick Menu*, *Main Menu* and *Alarm Log*. Press the keys to move the cursor.

**[OK]**

Is used for selecting a parameter marked by the cursor and for enabling the change of a parameter.

**Local control keys**

Local control keys are at the bottom of the LCP.

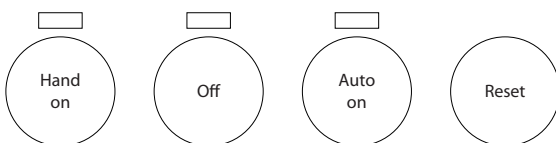


Illustration 2.8 Local Control Keys

**[Hand On]**

Enables control of the frequency converter via the LCP. [Hand On] also starts the motor, and it is now possible to enter the motor speed data with the navigation keys. The key can be selected as [1] *Enable* or [0] *Disable* via parameter 0-40 [Hand on] Key on LCP

External stop signals activated with control signals or a fieldbus override a start command via the LCP.

The following control signals are still active when [Hand On] is activated:

- [Hand on] - [Off] - [Auto On].
- Reset.
- Coast stop inverse.
- Reversing.
- Set-up select bit 0 - Set-up select bit 1.
- Stop command from serial communication.
- Quick stop.
- DC brake.

**[Off]**

Stops the connected motor. The key can be selected as [1] *Enable* or [0] *Disable* via parameter 0-41 [Off] Key on LCP. If no external stop function is selected and the [Off] key is inactive, the motor can be stopped by disconnecting the voltage.

**[Auto On]**

Enables the frequency converter to be controlled via the control terminals and/or serial communication. When a start signal is applied on the control terminals and/or the bus, the frequency converter starts. The key can be selected as [1] *Enable* or [0] *Disable* via parameter 0-42 [Auto on] Key on LCP.

**NOTICE**

**An active HAND-OFF-AUTO signal via the digital inputs has higher priority than the control keys [Hand On] – [Auto On].**

**[Reset]**

Is used for resetting the frequency converter after an alarm (trip). It can be selected as [1] *Enable* or [0] *Disable* via parameter 0-43 [Reset] Key on LCP.

The parameter shortcut can be carried out by pressing down the [Main Menu] key for 3 s. The parameter shortcut provides direct access to any parameter.



### 2.1.2 Quick Transfer of Parameter Settings between Multiple Frequency Converters

Once the set-up of a frequency converter is complete, store the data in the LCP or on a PC via MCT 10 Set-up Software Tool.

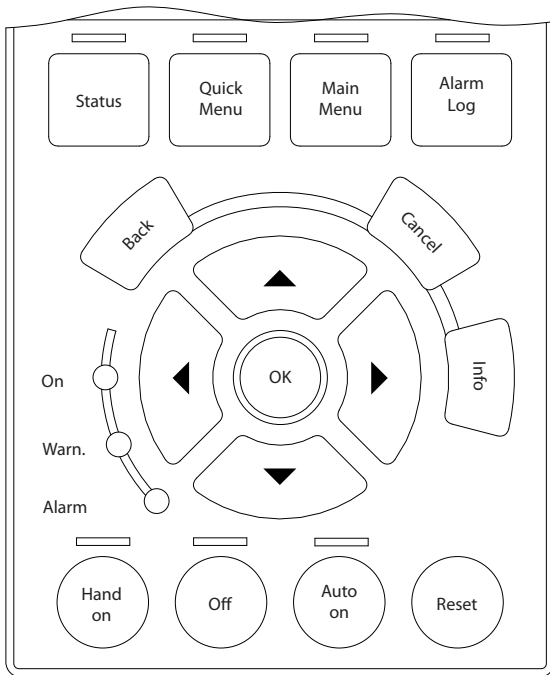


Illustration 2.9 LCP

#### Data storage in LCP

**NOTICE**

Stop the motor before performing this operation.

To store the data in the LCP:

1. Go to *parameter 0-50 LCP Copy*.
2. Press the [OK] key.
3. Select [1] All to LCP.
4. Press the [OK] key.

All parameter settings are now stored in the LCP indicated by the progress bar. When 100% is reached, press [OK].

Connect the LCP to another frequency converter and copy the parameter settings to this frequency converter as well.

#### Data transfer from LCP to frequency converter

**NOTICE**

Stop the motor before performing this operation.

To transfer the data from the LCP to the frequency converter:

1. Go to *parameter 0-50 LCP Copy*.
2. Press the [OK] key.

3. Select [2] All from LCP.
4. Press the [OK] key.

The parameter settings stored in the LCP are now transferred to the frequency converter indicated by the progress bar. When 100% is reached, press [OK].

### 2.1.3 Display Mode

In normal operation, up to 5 different operating variables can be indicated continuously in the middle section: 1.1, 1.2, and 1.3, as well as 2 and 3.

### 2.1.4 Display Mode - Selection of Readouts

It is possible to toggle between 3 status readout screens by pressing [Status].

Operating variables with different formatting are shown in each status screen further in this section.

Table 2.1 shows the measurements that can be linked to each of the operating variables. When options are mounted, additional measurements are available. Define the links via

- *Parameter 0-20 Display Line 1.1 Small.*
- *Parameter 0-21 Display Line 1.2 Small.*
- *Parameter 0-22 Display Line 1.3 Small.*
- *Parameter 0-23 Display Line 2 Large.*
- *Parameter 0-24 Display Line 3 Large.*

Each readout parameter selected in *parameter 0-20 Display Line 1.1 Small* to *parameter 0-24 Display Line 3 Large* has its own scale and digits after a possible decimal point. The larger the numeric value of a parameter is, the fewer digits are displayed after the decimal point.

Example: Current readout 5.25 A, 15.2 A, 105 A.

Operating variable	Unit
Parameter 16-00 Control Word	hex
Parameter 16-01 Reference [Unit]	[Unit]
Parameter 16-02 Reference [%]	%
Parameter 16-03 Status Word	hex
Parameter 16-05 Main Actual Value [%]	%
Parameter 16-10 Power [kW]	[kW]
Parameter 16-11 Power [hp]	[hp]
Parameter 16-12 Motor Voltage	[V]
Parameter 16-13 Frequency	[Hz]
Parameter 16-14 Motor current	[A]
Parameter 16-16 Torque [Nm]	Nm
Parameter 16-17 Speed [RPM]	[RPM]
Parameter 16-18 Motor Thermal	%
Parameter 16-20 Motor Angle	
Parameter 16-30 DC Link Voltage	V

Operating variable	Unit
Parameter 16-32 Brake Energy /s	kW
Parameter 16-33 Brake Energy Average	kW
Parameter 16-34 Heatsink Temp.	°C
Parameter 16-35 Inverter Thermal	%
Parameter 16-36 Inv. Nom. Current	A
Parameter 16-37 Inv. Max. Current	A
Parameter 16-38 SL Controller State	
Parameter 16-39 Control Card Temp.	°C
Parameter 16-40 Logging Buffer Full	
Parameter 16-50 External Reference	
Parameter 16-51 Pulse Reference	
Parameter 16-52 Feedback[Unit]	[Unit]
Parameter 16-53 Digi Pot Reference	
Parameter 16-60 Digital Input	bin
Parameter 16-61 Terminal 53 Switch Setting	V
Parameter 16-62 Analog Input 53	
Parameter 16-63 Terminal 54 Switch Setting	V
Parameter 16-64 Analog Input 54	
Parameter 16-65 Analog Output 42 [mA]	[mA]
Parameter 16-66 Digital Output [bin]	[bin]
Parameter 16-67 Pulse Input #29 [Hz]	[Hz]
Parameter 16-68 Freq. Input #33 [Hz]	[Hz]
Parameter 16-69 Pulse Output #27 [Hz]	[Hz]
Parameter 16-70 Pulse Output #29 [Hz]	[Hz]
Parameter 16-71 Relay Output [bin]	
Parameter 16-72 Counter A	
Parameter 16-73 Counter B	
Parameter 16-80 Fieldbus CTW 1	hex
Parameter 16-82 Fieldbus REF 1	hex
Parameter 16-84 Comm. Option STW	hex
Parameter 16-85 FC Port CTW 1	hex
Parameter 16-86 FC Port REF 1	hex
Parameter 16-90 Alarm Word	
Parameter 16-92 Warning Word	
Parameter 16-94 Ext. Status Word	

Table 2.1 Units

Status screen I

This readout state is standard after start-up or initialisation. Press [Info] to obtain information about the units linked to the displayed operating variables (1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 2 and 3). See the operating variables shown in *Illustration 2.10*.

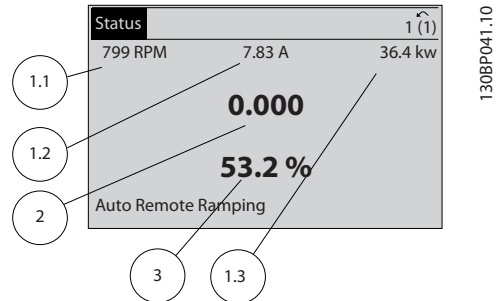


Illustration 2.10 Status Screen I

Status screen II

See the operating variables (1.1, 1.2, 1.3, and 2) shown in *Illustration 2.11*. In the example, speed, motor current, motor power, and frequency are selected as variables in the first and second lines.

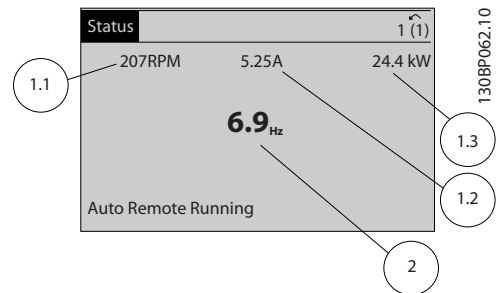


Illustration 2.11 Status Screen II

Status screen III

This state displays the event and action of the smart logic control. For further information, see *chapter 3.14 Parameters: 13-\*\* Smart Logic Control*.

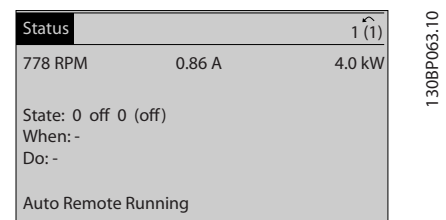


Illustration 2.12 Status Screen III

### 2.1.5 Parameter Set-up

The frequency converter can be used for practically all assignments. The frequency converter offers an option between 2 programming modes:

- Main Menu mode.
- Quick Menu mode.

Main Menu provides access to all parameters. Quick Menu takes the user through a few parameters, making it possible to start operating the frequency converter. Change a parameter in either Main Menu mode or Quick Menu mode.

### 2.1.6 Quick Menu Key Functions

Press [Quick Menu] to enter a list of different areas contained in the Quick Menu.

Select Q1 My Personal Menu to display the selected personal parameters. These parameters are selected in parameter 0-25 My Personal Menu. Up to 50 different parameters can be added in this menu.

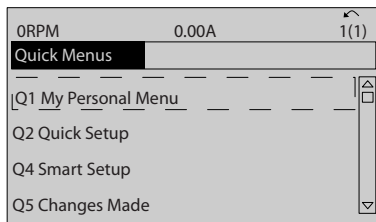


Illustration 2.13 Quick Menus

Select Q2 Quick Setup to go through a selection of parameters to get the motor running almost optimally. The default setting for the other parameters considers the desired control functions and the configuration of signal inputs/outputs (control terminals).

The parameter selection is effected with the navigation keys. The parameters in Table 2.2 are accessible.

Parameter	Setting
Parameter 0-01 LanguageParameter 0-01 Language	
Parameter 1-20 Motor Power [kW]	[kW]
Parameter 1-22 Motor Voltage	[V]
Parameter 1-23 Motor Frequency	[Hz]
Parameter 1-24 Motor Current	[A]
Parameter 1-25 Motor Nominal Speed	[RPM]
Parameter 5-12 Terminal 27 Digital Input	[0] No function <sup>1</sup>
Parameter 1-29 Automatic Motor Adaptation (AMA)	[1] Enable complete AMA
Parameter 3-02 Minimum Reference	[RPM]
Parameter 3-03 Maximum Reference	[RPM]
Parameter 3-41 Ramp 1 Ramp Up Time	[s]
Parameter 3-42 Ramp 1 Ramp Down Time	[s]
Parameter 3-13 Reference Site	

Table 2.2 Selection of Parameter

1) If terminal 27 is set to [0] No function, no connection to +24 V on terminal 27 is necessary.

Select Changes made to get information about:

- The last 10 changes. Use the [▲] [▼] navigation keys to scroll between the last 10 changed parameters.
- The changes made since default setting.

Select Loggings to get information about the display line readouts. The information is shown as graphs. Only display parameters selected in parameter 0-20 Display Line 1.1 Small and parameter 0-24 Display Line 3 Large can be viewed. It is possible to store up to 120 samples in the memory for later reference.

### 2.1.7 Initial Commissioning

2

The easiest way of carrying out the initial commissioning is by pressing [Quick Menu] and following the quick set-up procedure using LCP 102 (read Table 2.3 from left to right). The example applies to open-loop applications.

Press				
		Q2 Quick Menu		
Parameter 0-01 Language		Set language		
Parameter 1-20 Motor Power [kW]		Set motor nameplate power		
Parameter 1-22 Motor Voltage		Set nameplate voltage		
Parameter 1-23 Motor Frequency		Set nameplate frequency		
Parameter 1-24 Motor Current		Set nameplate current		
Parameter 1-25 Motor Nominal Speed		Set nameplate speed in RPM		
Parameter 5-12 Terminal 27 Digital Input		If terminal default is <i>Coast inverse</i> , it is possible to change this setting to <i>No function</i> . No connection to terminal 27 is then needed for running AMA.		
Parameter 1-29 Automatic Motor Adaptation (AMA)		Set desired AMA function. Enable complete AMA is recommended.		
Parameter 3-02 Minimum Reference		Set the minimum speed of the motor shaft.		
Parameter 3-03 Maximum Reference		Set the maximum speed of the motor shaft.		
Parameter 3-41 Ramp 1 Ramp Up Time		Set the ramping up time with reference to synchronous motor speed, $n_s$ .		
Parameter 3-42 Ramp 1 Ramp Down Time		Set the ramping down time with reference to synchronous motor speed, $n_s$ .		
Parameter 3-13 Reference Site		Set the site from where the reference must work.		

Table 2.3 Quick Set-up Procedure

Another easy way of commissioning the frequency converter is by using the smart application set-up (SAS), which can also be found by pressing [Quick Menu]. Follow the instructions on the successive screens to set up the applications listed.

The [Info] key can be used throughout the SAS to see help information for various selections, settings, and messages. The following 3 applications are included:

- Mechanical Brake.
- Conveyor.
- Pump/Fan.

The following 4 fieldbusses can be selected:

- PROFIBUS.
- PROFINET.
- DeviceNet .
- EthernetIP.

**NOTICE**

The frequency converter ignores the start conditions when SAS is active.

**NOTICE**

The *Smart Set-up* runs automatically on the first power-up of the frequency converter or after a reset to factory settings. If no action is taken, the SAS screen automatically disappears after 10 minutes.

2.1.8 Main Menu Mode

Press [Main Menu] to enter the *Main Menu* mode. The readout in *Illustration 2.14* appears on the display. The middle and bottom sections in the display show a list of parameter groups, which can be selected by toggling the [▲] and [▼] keys.

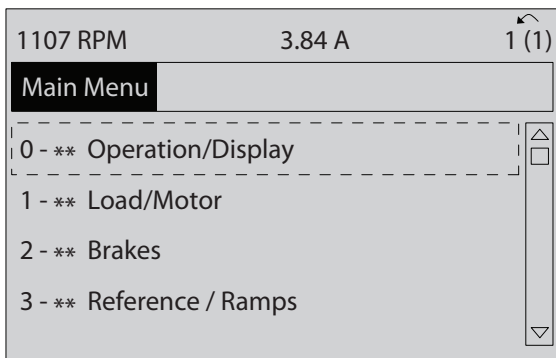


Illustration 2.14 Main Menu Mode

Each parameter has a name and number which remain the same regardless of the programming mode. In the *Main Menu* mode, the parameters are divided into groups. The first digit of the parameter number (from the left) indicates the parameter group number.

All parameters can be changed in the *Main Menu*. However, depending on the choice of configuration (*parameter 1-00 Configuration Mode*), some parameters can be hidden. For example, open loop hides all the PID parameters, and other enabled options make more parameter groups visible.

2.1.9 Parameter Selection

In the *Main Menu* mode, the parameters are divided into groups. Select a parameter group with the navigation keys. The following parameter groups are accessible:

Group number	Parameter group
0-**	Operation/Display
1-**	Load/Motor
2-**	Brakes
3-**	References/Ramps
4-**	Limits/Warnings
5-**	Digital In/Out
6-**	Analog In/Out
7-**	Controls
8-**	Comm. and Options
9-**	PROFIBUS
10-**	CAN Fieldbus
11-**	Reserved Com. 1
12-**	Ethernet
13-**	Smart Logic
14-**	Special Functions
15-**	Frequency converter Information
16-**	Data Readouts
17-**	Motor Feedb. Option
18-**	Data Readouts 2
20-**	FC Closed Loop
21-**	Extended Closed Loop
22-**	Application Functions
23-**	Time-based Functions
24-**	Application Functions 2
25-**	Cascade Controller
26-**	Analog I/O Option MCB 109
29-**	Water Application Functions
30-**	Special Features
32-**	MCO Basic Settings
33-**	MCO Adv. Settings
34-**	MCO Data Readouts
35-**	Sensor Input Option

Table 2.4 Accessible Parameter Groups

2

After selecting a parameter group, select a parameter with the navigation keys.

The middle section on the display shows the parameter number and name, as well as the selected parameter value.

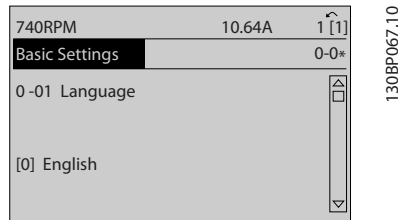


Illustration 2.15 Parameter Selection

### 2.1.10 Changing Data

The procedure for changing data is the same in the *Quick Menu* and the *Main Menu* mode. Press [OK] to change the selected parameter.

The procedure for changing data depends on whether the selected parameter represents a numeric data value or a text value.

### 2.1.11 Changing a Text Value

If the selected parameter is a text value, change the text value with the [▲] [▼] keys.

Place the cursor on the value to save and press [OK].

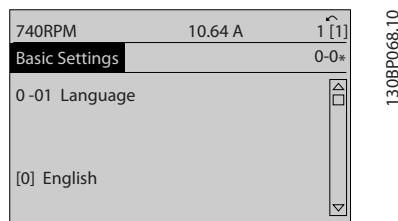


Illustration 2.16 Changing a Text Value

### 2.1.12 Changing a Data Value

If the selected parameter represents a numeric data value, change the selected data value by means of the [◀] [▶] navigation keys as well as the [▲] [▼] navigation keys. Press [◀] [▶] keys to move the cursor horizontally.

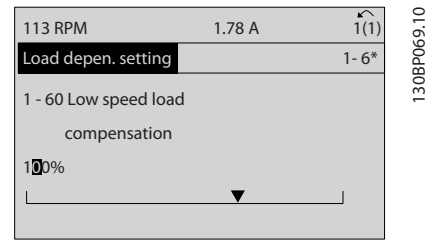


Illustration 2.17 Changing a Data Value

Press [▲] [▼] keys to change the data value. [▲] increases the data value, and [▼] decreases the data value. Place the cursor on the value to save and press [OK].

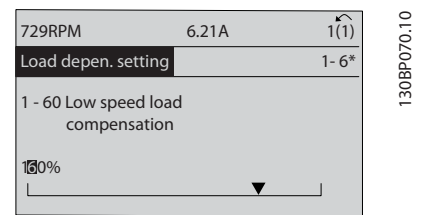


Illustration 2.18 Saving a Data Value

### 2.1.13 Infinitely Variable Change of Numeric Data Value

If the selected parameter represents a numeric data value, select a digit with [◀] [▶].

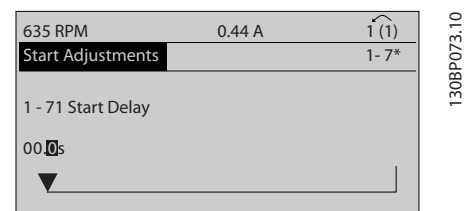


Illustration 2.19 Selecting a Digit

Change the selected digit infinitely variably with [▲] [▼]. The selected digit is indicated by the cursor. Place the cursor on the digit to save and press [OK].

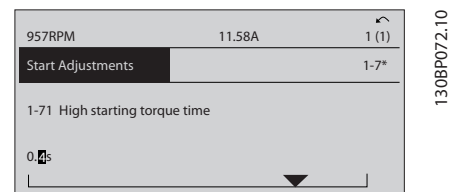


Illustration 2.20 Saving

### 2.1.14 Value, Step-by-step

Certain parameters can be changed step-by-step. This applies to

- Parameter 1-20 Motor Power [kW].
- Parameter 1-22 Motor Voltage.
- Parameter 1-23 Motor Frequency.

The parameters are changed both as a group of numeric data values and as numeric data values that are infinitely varying.

### 2.1.15 Readout and Programming of Indexed Parameters

Parameters are indexed when placed in a rolling stack. *Parameter 15-30 Fault Log: Error Code* to *parameter 15-32 Alarm Log: Time* contain a fault log, which can be readout. Select a parameter, press [OK], and press the keys [▲] [▼] to scroll through the value log.

For example, *parameter 3-10 Preset Reference* is changed as follows:

1. Select the parameter, press [OK], and press [▲] [▼] to scroll through the indexed values.
2. To change the parameter value, select the indexed value and press [OK].
3. Change the value by pressing [▲] [▼].
4. Press [OK] to accept the new setting.
5. Press [Cancel] to abort. Press [Back] to leave the parameter.

### 2.1.16 How to Programme on the Numerical Local Control Panel

The following instructions are valid for the numerical LCP (LCP 101).

The control panel is divided into 4 functional groups:

1. Numerical display.
2. Menu keys and indicator lights - changing parameters and switching between display functions.
3. Navigation keys and indicator lights.
4. Operation keys and indicator lights.

**Display line: Status messages displaying icons and numeric value**

**Indicator lights:**

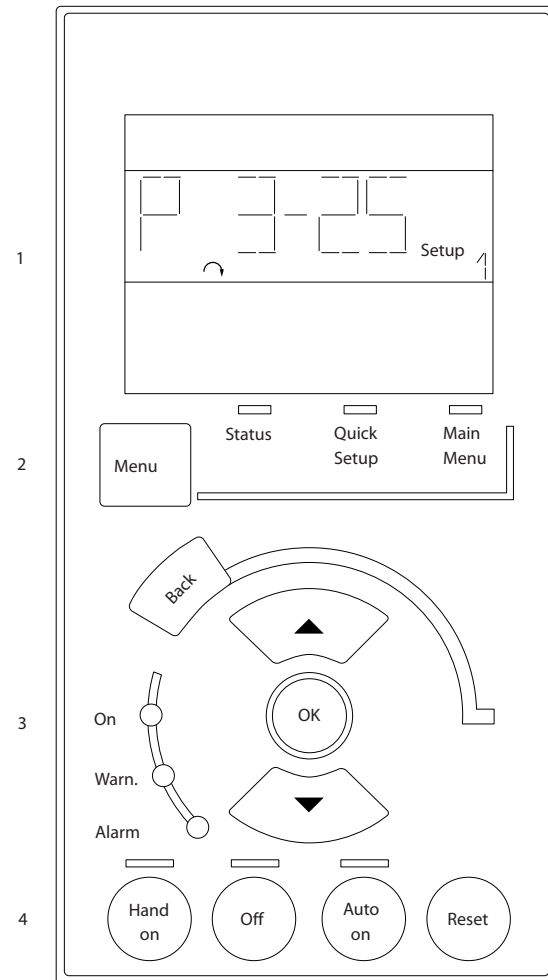
- Green LED/On: Indicates if control section is on.
- Yellow LED/Wrn: Indicates a warning.
- Flashing red LED/Alarm: Indicates an alarm.

#### LCP keys

[Menu]:

Select 1 of the following modes:

- Status.
- Quick Set-up.
- Main Menu.



130BA191.10

Illustration 2.21 LCP Keys

#### Status mode

Status mode displays the status of the frequency converter or the motor.

If an alarm occurs, the NLCP automatically switches to Status mode.

A number of alarms can be displayed.

**NOTICE**

Parameter copy is not possible with LCP 101 numerical local control panel.



Illustration 2.22 Status Mode



Illustration 2.23 Alarm

**Main Menu/Quick Set-up**

Are used for programming all parameters or only the parameters in the *Quick Menu* (see also description of the LCP 102 in *chapter 2.1 The Graphical and Numerical Local Control Panels*).

When the value flashes, press [▲] or [▼] to change parameter values.

1. Press [Main Menu] to select *Main Menu*.
2. Select the parameter group [xx-\_\_] and press [OK].
3. Select the parameter [\_\_-xx] and press [OK].
4. If the parameter is an array parameter, select the array number and press [OK].
5. Select the desired data value and press [OK].

Parameters with functional options display values such as [1], [2], etc. For a description of the different options, see the individual parameter descriptions in *chapter 3 Parameter Descriptions*.

**[Back]**

Used for stepping backwards.

[▲] [▼] are used for manoeuvring between commands and within parameters.

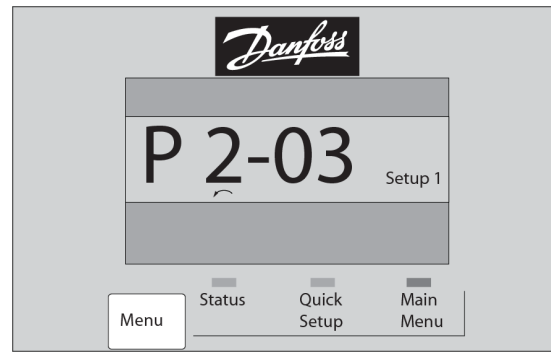


Illustration 2.24 Main Menu/Quick Set-up

2.1.17 LCP Keys

Keys for local control are at the bottom of the LCP.

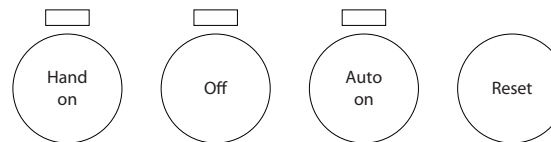


Illustration 2.25 LCP Keys

**[Hand On]**

Enables control of the frequency converter via the LCP. [Hand On] also starts the motor and it is now possible to enter the motor speed data with the navigation keys. The key can be selected as [1] *Enable* or [0] *Disable* via *parameter 0-40 [Hand on] Key on LCP*.

External stop signals activated with control signals or a fieldbus override a start command via the LCP.

The following control signals are still active when [Hand On] is activated:

- [Hand On] - [Off] - [Auto On].
- Reset.
- Coast stop inverse.
- Reversing.
- Set-up select lsb - Set-up select msb.
- Stop command from serial communication.
- Quick stop.
- DC brake.

**[Off]**

Stops the connected motor. The key can be selected as [1] *Enable* or [0] *Disable* via *parameter 0-41 [Off] Key on LCP*.

If no external stop function is selected and the [Off] key is inactive, the motor can be stopped by disconnecting the voltage.



**[Auto On]**

Enables control of the frequency converter via the control terminals and/or serial communication. When a start signal is applied on the control terminals and/or the bus, the frequency converter starts. The key can be selected as [1] *Enable* or [0] *Disable* via parameter 0-42 [Auto on] Key on LCP.

**NOTICE**

An active HAND-OFF-AUTO signal via the digital inputs has higher priority than the control keys [Hand On] and [Auto On].

**[Reset]**

Is used for resetting the frequency converter after an alarm (trip). It can be selected as [1] *Enable* or [0] *Disable* via parameter 0-43 [Reset] Key on LCP.

### 2.1.18 Initialisation to Default Settings

Initialise the frequency converter to default settings in 2 ways.

**Recommended initialisation (via parameter 14-22 Operation Mode)**

1. Select parameter 14-22 Operation Mode.
2. Press [OK].
3. Select [2] Initialisation.
4. Press [OK].
5. Disconnect the mains supply and wait until the display turns off.
6. Reconnect the mains supply. The frequency converter is now reset.

Parameter 14-22 Operation Mode initialises all except:

- Parameter 14-50 RFI Filter.
- Parameter 8-30 Protocol.
- Parameter 8-31 Address.
- Parameter 8-32 FC Port Baud Rate.
- Parameter 8-35 Minimum Response Delay.
- Parameter 8-36 Max Response Delay.
- Parameter 8-37 Max Inter-Char Delay.
- Parameter 15-00 Operating hours to parameter 15-05 Over Volt's.
- Parameter 15-20 Historic Log: Event to parameter 15-22 Historic Log: Time.
- Parameter 15-30 Fault Log: Error Code to parameter 15-32 Alarm Log: Time.

**Manual initialisation**

1. Disconnect from mains and wait until the display turns off.
2.
  - 2a Press [Status] - [Main Menu] - [OK] at the same time while powering up the LCP 102, graphical display.
  - 2b Press [Menu] - [OK] while powering up the LCP 101, numerical display.
3. Release the keys after 5 s.
4. The frequency converter is now programmed according to default settings.

This procedure initialises all except:

- Parameter 15-00 Operating hours.
- Parameter 15-03 Power Up's.
- Parameter 15-04 Over Temp's.
- Parameter 15-05 Over Volt's.

**NOTICE**

A manual initialisation also resets serial communication, RFI filter settings (parameter 14-50 RFI Filter), and fault log settings.

## 3 Parameter Descriptions

### 3

### 3.1 Parameter Selection

Parameters are organised in various parameter groups for easy selection of correct parameters, for optimised operation of the frequency converter.

0-\*\* Operation and Display parameters include:

- Basic settings, set-up handling.
- Display and local control panel parameters for selecting readouts, setting up selections, and copying functions.

1-\*\* Load and Motor parameters include all load and motor related parameters.

2-\*\* Brake parameters.

- DC brake.
- Dynamic brake (resistor brake).
- Mechanical brake.
- Overvoltage control.

3-\*\* References and ramping parameters include DigiPot function.

4-\*\* Limits Warnings; setting of limits and warning parameters.

5-\*\* Digital inputs and outputs include relay controls.

6-\*\* Analog inputs and outputs.

7-\*\* Controls; setting parameters for speed and process controls.

8-\*\* Communication and option parameters for setting of RS485 and USB port parameters.

9-\*\* PROFIBUS parameters.

10-\*\* DeviceNet and CAN fieldbus parameters.

12-\*\* Ethernet parameters.

13-\*\* Smart logic control parameters.

14-\*\* Special function parameters.

15-\*\* Drive information parameters.

16-\*\* Readout parameters.

17-\*\* Encoder option parameters.

18-\*\* Readout 2 parameters.

30-\*\* Special features.

32-\*\* MCO basic settings parameters.

33-\*\* MCO Adv. settings parameters.

34-\*\* MCO data readouts.

35-\*\* Sensor input option parameters.

#### **NOTICE**

To see if a parameter can be used in a specific control mode, use *Table 4.3*.

### 3.2 Parameters: 0-\*\* Operation and Display

Parameters related to the fundamental functions of the frequency converter, function of the LCP keys, and configuration of the LCP display.

#### 3.2.1 0-0\* Basic Settings

0-01 Language		
Option:	Function:	
		Defines display language. The frequency converter is delivered with 4 different language packages. English and German are included in all packages. English cannot be erased or manipulated.
[0] *	English	Part of language packages 1–4
[1]	Deutsch	Part of language packages 1–4
[2]	Francais	Part of language package 1
[3]	Dansk	Part of language package 1
[4]	Spanish	Part of language package 1
[5]	Italiano	Part of language package 1
[6]	Svenska	Part of language package 1
[7]	Nederlands	Part of language package 1
[10]	Chinese	Part of language package 2
[20]	Suomi	Part of language package 1
[22]	English US	Part of language package 4
[27]	Greek	Part of language package 4
[28]	Bras.port	Part of language package 4
[36]	Slovenian	Part of language package 3
[39]	Korean	Part of language package 2
[40]	Japanese	Part of language package 2
[41]	Turkish	Part of language package 4
[42]	Trad.Chinese	Part of language package 2
[43]	Bulgarian	Part of language package 3
[44]	Srpski	Part of language package 3
[45]	Romanian	Part of language package 3
[46]	Magyar	Part of language package 3
[47]	Czech	Part of language package 3
[48]	Polski	Part of language package 4
[49]	Russian	Part of language package 3
[50]	Thai	Part of language package 2

0-01 Language		
Option:	Function:	
[51]	Bahasa Indonesia	Part of language package 2
[52]	Hrvatski	Part of language package 3

0-02 Motor Speed Unit		
Option:	Function:	
		<p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p>This parameter cannot be adjusted while the motor runs.</p> <p>The information shown in the display depends on settings in <i>parameter 0-02 Motor Speed Unit</i> and <i>parameter 0-03 Regional Settings</i>. The default settings of <i>parameter 0-02 Motor Speed Unit</i> and <i>parameter 0-03 Regional Settings</i> depend on to which region of the world the frequency converter is supplied.</p> <p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p>Changing the motor speed unit resets certain parameters to their initial value. Select the motor speed unit before modifying other parameters.</p>
[0]	RPM	Select to show motor speed variables and parameters using motor speed (RPM).
[1] *	Hz	Select to show motor speed variables and parameters using output frequency (Hz).

0-03 Regional Settings		
Option:	Function:	
		<p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p>This parameter cannot be adjusted while the motor is running.</p>
[0] *	International	Activates <i>parameter 1-20 Motor Power [kW]</i> for setting the motor power in kW and sets the default value of <i>parameter 1-23 Motor Frequency</i> to 50 Hz.
[1]	US	Activates <i>parameter 1-20 Motor Power [kW]</i> for setting the motor power in hp and sets the default value of <i>parameter 1-23 Motor Frequency</i> to 60 Hz.

0-04 Operating State at Power-up (Hand)		
Option:	Function:	
		Selects the operating mode upon reconnection of the frequency converter to mains voltage after power down in <i>Hand On</i> mode.

0-04 Operating State at Power-up (Hand)		
Option:	Function:	
[0]	Resume	Restarts the frequency converter, maintaining the same start/stop settings (applied by [Hand On/Off]) as those selected before the power-down of the frequency converter.
[1] *	Forced stop, ref=old	Restarts the frequency converter with a saved local reference after mains voltage reappears, and after pressing [Hand On].
[2]	Forced stop, ref=0	Resets the local reference to 0 upon restarting the frequency converter.

### 3.2.2 0-1\* Set-up Operations

Define and control the individual parameter set-ups. The frequency converter has 4 parameter set-ups that can be programmed independently of each other. This makes the frequency converter very flexible and able to solve advanced control functionality problems, often saving the cost of external control equipment. Parameter set-ups these can be used to program the frequency converter to operate according to one control scheme in 1 set-up (for example motor 1 for horizontal movement) and another control scheme in another set-up (for example motor 2 for vertical movement). Alternatively, parameter set-ups can be used by an OEM machine builder to identically program all their factory-fitted frequency converters for different machine types within a range to have the same parameters. During production/commissioning, simply select a specific set-up depending on which machine the frequency converter is installed on.

The active set-up (that is the set-up in which the frequency converter is currently operating) can be selected in *parameter 0-10 Active Set-up* and is displayed in the LCP. By using multi set-up, it is possible to switch between set-ups with the frequency converter running or stopped via digital input or serial communication commands. If it is necessary to change set-ups while running, ensure *parameter 0-12 This Set-up Linked to* is programmed as required. By using *parameter 0-11 Edit Set-up*, it is possible to edit parameters within any of the set-ups while continuing the operation of the frequency converter in its active set-up, which can be a different set-up to the one being edited. By using *parameter 0-51 Set-up Copy*, it is possible to copy parameter settings between the set-ups to enable quicker commissioning if similar parameter settings are required in different set-ups.

0-10 Active Set-up		
Option:	Function:	
		Select the set-up to control the frequency converter functions.

0-10 Active Set-up		
Option:	Function:	
[0]	Factory setup	Cannot be changed. It contains the Danfoss data set and can be used as a data source when returning the other set-ups to a known state.
[1] *	Set-up 1	[1] Set-up 1 to [4] Set-up 4 are the 4 separate parameter set-ups within which all parameters can be programmed.
[2]	Set-up 2	
[3]	Set-up 3	
[4]	Set-up 4	
[9]	Multi Set-up	Remote set-up selections using digital inputs and the serial communication port. This set-up uses the settings from <i>parameter 0-12 This Set-up Linked to</i> . Stop the frequency converter before making changes to open- and closed-loop functions

Use *parameter 0-51 Set-up Copy* to copy a set-up to 1 or all other set-ups. Stop the frequency converter before switching between set-ups where parameters marked *not changeable during operation* have different values. To avoid conflicting settings of the same parameter within 2 different set-ups, link the set-ups together using *parameter 0-12 This Set-up Linked to*. Parameters which are *not changeable during operation* are marked FALSE in the parameter lists in *chapter 4 Parameter Lists*.

0-11 Edit Set-up		
Option:	Function:	
		Select the set-up to be edited (that is programmed) during operation; either the active set-up or 1 of the inactive set-ups.
[0]	Factory setup	Cannot be edited but it is useful as a data source to return the other set-ups to a known state.
[1] *	Set-up 1	[1] Set-up 1 to [4] Set-up 4 can be edited freely during operation, independently of the active set-up.
[2]	Set-up 2	
[3]	Set-up 3	
[4]	Set-up 4	
[9]	Active Set-up	Can also be edited during operation. Edit the selected set-up from a range of sources: LCP, FC RS485, FC USB, or up to 5 fieldbus sites.

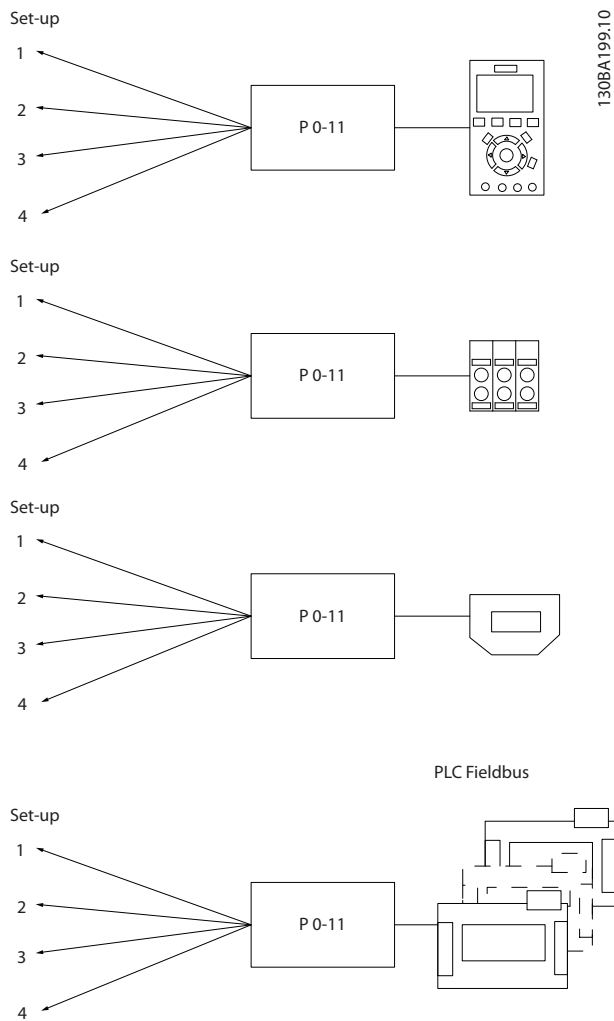


Illustration 3.1 Edit Set-up

0-12 This Set-up Linked to	
Option:	Function:
	<p>To enable conflict-free changes from 1 set-up to another during operation, link set-ups containing parameters which are not changeable during operation. The link ensures synchronising of the <i>not changeable during operation</i>-parameter values when moving from 1 set-up to another during operation. <i>Not changeable during operation</i>-parameters can be identified by the label FALSE in the parameter lists in <i>chapter 4 Parameter Lists</i>.</p> <p>Parameter 0-12 This Set-up Linked to is used by [9] Multi set-up in parameter 0-10 Active Set-up. Multi set-up is used to move from 1 set-up to another during operation (that is while the motor runs).</p> <p>Example: Use multi set-up to shift from set-up 1 to Set-up 2 while the motor runs. Program in set-up 1 first, then ensure that set-up 1 and set-up 2 are</p>

0-12 This Set-up Linked to	
Option:	Function:
	<p>synchronised (or linked). Synchronisation can be performed in 2 ways:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Change the edit set-up to [2] Set-up 2 in parameter 0-11 Edit Set-up and set parameter 0-12 This Set-up Linked to to [1] Set-up 1. This starts the linking (synchronising) process.</li> </ol> <div data-bbox="1058 555 1380 719" data-label="Image"> </div> <p><b>Illustration 3.2 Set-up 1</b></p> <p>OR</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>While still in set-up 1, copy set-up 1 to set-up 2. Then set parameter 0-12 This Set-up Linked to to [2] Set-up 2. This starts the linking process.</li> </ol> <div data-bbox="1058 996 1380 1160" data-label="Image"> </div> <p><b>Illustration 3.3 Set-up 2</b></p> <p>When completed, parameter 0-13 Readout: Linked Set-ups reads {1,2} to indicate that all <i>not changeable during operation</i> parameters are now the same in set-up 1 and set-up 2. If there are changes to a <i>not changeable during operation</i> parameter, for example parameter 1-30 Stator Resistance (Rs), in set-up 2, they are also changed automatically in set-up 1. A switch between set-up 1 and set-up 2 during operation is now possible.</p>
[0] *	Not linked
[1]	Set-up 1
[2]	Set-up 2
[3]	Set-up 3
[4]	Set-up 4

0-13 Readout: Linked Set-ups														
Range:	Function:													
0* [0 - 255 ]	View a list of all the set-ups linked by <i>parameter 0-12 This Set-up Linked to</i> . The parameter has 1 index for each parameter set-up. The value for each index shows which set-ups are linked to that parameter set-up.													
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Index</th> <th>LCP value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>{0}</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>{1,2}</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>{1,2}</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>{3}</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>{4}</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Index	LCP value	0	{0}	1	{1,2}	2	{1,2}	3	{3}	4	{4}	
Index	LCP value													
0	{0}													
1	{1,2}													
2	{1,2}													
3	{3}													
4	{4}													
	Table 3.1 Set-up Link Example													

0-14 Readout: Edit Set-ups / Channel		
Range:	Function:	
0* [-2147483648 - 2147483647]	View the setting of <i>parameter 0-11 Edit Set-up</i> for each of the 4 different communication channels. When the number is displayed as a hex number, as it is in the LCP, each number represents 1 channel. Numbers 1–4 represent a set-up number; F means factory setting; and A means active set-up. The channels are, from right to left: LCP, FC bus, USB, HPFB1-5. Example: The number AAAAAA21h means the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The frequency converter received the setting set-up 2 via a fieldbus channel. This selection is reflected in <i>parameter 0-11 Edit Set-up</i>.</li> <li>A user selected set-up 1 via the LCP.</li> <li>All other channels are using the active set-up.</li> </ul>	

0-15 Readout: actual setup		
Range:	Function:	
0* [0 - 255]	Makes it possible to read out the active set-up, also when [9] Multi set-up is selected in <i>parameter 0-10 Active Set-up</i> .	

### 3.2.3 0-2\* LCP Display

Define the variables displayed in the LCP.

#### NOTICE

For information on how to write display texts, refer to:

- *Parameter 0-37 Display Text 1.*
- *Parameter 0-38 Display Text 2.*
- *Parameter 0-39 Display Text 3.*

0-20 Display Line 1.1 Small		
Option:	Function:	
		Select a variable for display in line 1, left position.
[0]	None	No display value selected.
[9]	Performance Monitor	
[15]	Readout: actual setup	
[37]	Display Text 1	
[38]	Display Text 2	
[39]	Display Text 3	
[748]	PCD Feed Forward	
[953]	Profibus Warning Word	
[1005]	Readout Transmit Error Counter	
[1006]	Readout Receive Error Counter	
[1007]	Readout Bus Off Counter	
[1013]	Warning Parameter	
[1230]	Warning Parameter	
[1472]	Legacy Alarm Word	
[1473]	Legacy Warning Word	
[1474]	Leg. Ext. Status Word	
[1501]	Running Hours	
[1502]	kWh Counter	
[1580]	Fan Running Hours	
[1600]	Control Word	Present control word.
[1601]	Reference [Unit]	Total reference (sum of digital/analog/preset/bus/freeze ref./catch up and slow-down) in selected unit.
[1602]	Reference %	Total reference (sum of digital/analog/preset/bus/freeze ref./catch up and slow-down) in percent.
[1603]	Status Word	Present status word.
[1605]	Main Actual Value [%]	Actual value as a percentage.

0-20 Display Line 1.1 Small		
Option:	Function:	
[1606]	Absolute Position	
[1609]	Custom Readout	
[1610]	Power [kW]	Actual power consumed by the motor in kW.
[1611]	Power [hp]	Actual power consumed by the motor in hp.
[1612]	Motor Voltage	Voltage supplied to the motor.
[1613]	Frequency	Motor frequency, that is the output frequency from the frequency converter in Hz.
[1614]	Motor current	Phase current of the motor measured as effective value.
[1615]	Frequency [%]	Motor frequency, that is the output frequency from the frequency converter in percent.
[1616]	Torque [Nm]	Actual motor torque in Nm.
[1617]	Speed [RPM]	Speed in RPM (revolutions per minute), that is the motor shaft speed in closed loop.
[1618]	Motor Thermal	Thermal load on the motor, calculated by the ETR function.
[1619]	KTY sensor temperature	
[1620]	Motor Angle	
[1621]	Torque [%] High Res.	
[1622]	Torque [%]	Present motor load as a percentage of the rated motor torque.
[1623]	Motor Shaft Power [kW]	
[1624]	Calibrated Stator Resistance	
[1625]	Torque [Nm] High	
[1630]	DC Link Voltage	Intermediate circuit voltage in the frequency converter.
[1632]	Brake Energy /s	Present brake power transferred to an external brake resistor. Stated as an instantaneous value.
[1633]	Brake Energy Average	Brake power transferred to an external brake resistor. The mean power is calculated continuously for the most recent 120 s.
[1634]	Heatsink Temp.	Present heat sink temperature of the frequency converter. The cut-out limit is $95 \pm 5$ °C; cutting back in occurs at $70 \pm 5$ °C.
[1635]	Inverter Thermal	Percentage load of the inverters.

0-20 Display Line 1.1 Small		
Option:	Function:	
[1636]	Inv. Nom. Current	Nominal current of the frequency converter.
[1637]	Inv. Max. Current	Maximum current of the frequency converter.
[1638]	SL Controller State	State of the event executed by the control.
[1639]	Control Card Temp.	Temperature of the control card.
[1645]	Motor Phase U Current	
[1646]	Motor Phase V Current	
[1647]	Motor Phase W Current	
[1648]	Speed Ref. After Ramp [RPM]	
[1650]	External Reference	Sum of the external reference as a percentage, that is the sum of analog/pulse/bus.
[1651]	Pulse Reference	Frequency in Hz connected to the digital inputs (18, 19 or 32, 33).
[1652]	Feedback[Unit]	Reference value from programmed digital inputs.
[1653]	Digi Pot Reference	
[1657]	Feedback [RPM]	
[1660]	Digital Input	Signal states from the 6 digital terminals (18, 19, 27, 29, 32, and 33). There are 16 bits in total, but only 6 of them are used. Input 18 corresponds to the far left of the used bits. Signal low = 0; Signal high = 1.
[1661]	Terminal 53 Switch Setting	Setting of input terminal 54. Current = 0; Voltage = 1.
[1662]	Analog Input 53	Actual value at input 53 either as a reference or protection value.
[1663]	Terminal 54 Switch Setting	Setting of input terminal 54. Current = 0; Voltage = 1.
[1664]	Analog Input 54	Actual value at input 54 either as reference or protection value.
[1665]	Analog Output 42 [mA]	Actual value at output 42 in mA. Use <i>parameter 6-50 Terminal 42 Output</i> to select the value to be shown.
[1666]	Digital Output [bin]	Binary value of all digital outputs.
[1667]	Freq. Input #29 [Hz]	Actual value of the frequency applied at terminal 29 as an impulse input.

0-20 Display Line 1.1 Small		
Option:	Function:	
[1668]	Freq. Input #33 [Hz]	Actual value of the frequency applied at terminal 33 as an impulse input.
[1669]	Pulse Output #27 [Hz]	Actual value of impulses applied to terminal 27 in digital output mode.
[1670]	Pulse Output #29 [Hz]	Actual value of impulses applied to terminal 29 in digital output mode.
[1671]	Relay Output [bin]	
[1672]	Counter A	Application dependent (for example SLC control).
[1673]	Counter B	Application dependent (for example SLC control).
[1674]	Prec. Stop Counter	Displays the actual value of the counter.
[1675]	Analog In X30/11	Actual value at input X30/11 either as reference or protection value.
[1676]	Analog In X30/12	Actual value at input X30/12 either as reference or protection value.
[1677]	Analog Out X30/8 [mA]	Actual value at output X30/8 in mA. Use <i>parameter 6-60 Terminal X30/8 Output</i> to select the value to be shown.
[1678]	Analog Out X45/1 [mA]	
[1679]	Analog Out X45/3 [mA]	
[1680]	Fieldbus CTW 1	Control word (CTW) received from the bus master.
[1682]	Fieldbus REF 1	Main reference value sent with control word from the bus master.
[1684]	Comm. Option STW	Extended fieldbus communication option status word.
[1685]	FC Port CTW 1	Control word (CTW) received from the bus master.
[1686]	FC Port REF 1	Status word (STW) sent to the bus master.
[1687]	Bus Readout Alarm/Warning	
[1689]	Configurable Alarm/Warning Word	
[1690]	Alarm Word	1 or more alarms in a hex code.
[1691]	Alarm Word 2	1 or more alarms in a hex code.
[1692]	Warning Word	1 or more warnings in a hex code.
[1693]	Warning Word 2	1 or more warnings in a hex code.
[1694]	Ext. Status Word	1 or more status conditions in a hex code.

0-20 Display Line 1.1 Small		
Option:	Function:	
[1836]	Analog Input X48/2 [mA]	
[1837]	Temp. Input X48/4	
[1838]	Temp. Input X48/7	
[1839]	Temp. Input X48/10	
[1843]	Analog Out X49/7	
[1844]	Analog Out X49/9	
[1845]	Analog Out X49/11	
[1860]	Digital Input 2	
[1890]	Process PID Error	
[1891]	Process PID Output	
[1892]	Process PID Clamped Output	
[1893]	Process PID Gain Scaled Output	
[3019]	Wobble Delta Freq. Scaled	
[3110]	Bypass Status Word	
[3111]	Bypass Running Hours	
[3401]	PCD 1 Write to MCO	
[3402]	PCD 2 Write to MCO	
[3403]	PCD 3 Write to MCO	
[3404]	PCD 4 Write to MCO	
[3405]	PCD 5 Write to MCO	
[3406]	PCD 6 Write to MCO	
[3407]	PCD 7 Write to MCO	
[3408]	PCD 8 Write to MCO	
[3409]	PCD 9 Write to MCO	
[3410]	PCD 10 Write to MCO	
[3421]	PCD 1 Read from MCO	
[3422]	PCD 2 Read from MCO	
[3423]	PCD 3 Read from MCO	
[3424]	PCD 4 Read from MCO	
[3425]	PCD 5 Read from MCO	
[3426]	PCD 6 Read from MCO	



0-20 Display Line 1.1 Small	
Option:	Function:
[3427]	PCD 7 Read from MCO
[3428]	PCD 8 Read from MCO
[3429]	PCD 9 Read from MCO
[3430]	PCD 10 Read from MCO
[3440]	Digital Inputs
[3441]	Digital Outputs
[3450]	Actual Position
[3451]	Commanded Position
[3452]	Actual Master Position
[3453]	Slave Index Position
[3454]	Master Index Position
[3455]	Curve Position
[3456]	Track Error
[3457]	Synchronizing Error
[3458]	Actual Velocity
[3459]	Actual Master Velocity
[3460]	Synchronizing Status
[3461]	Axis Status
[3462]	Program Status
[3464]	MCO 302 Status
[3465]	MCO 302 Control
[3470]	MCO Alarm Word 1
[3471]	MCO Alarm Word 2
[4235]	S-CRC Value
[4282]	Safe Control Word
[4283]	Safe Status Word
[4285]	Active Safe Func.
[4286]	Safe Option Info
[9913]	Idle time
[9914]	Paramdb requests in queue
[9917]	tCon1 time
[9918]	tCon2 time
[9919]	Time Optimize Measure
[9920]	HS Temp. (PC1)
[9921]	HS Temp. (PC2)
[9922]	HS Temp. (PC3)
[9923]	HS Temp. (PC4)
[9924]	HS Temp. (PC5)
[9925]	HS Temp. (PC6)
[9926]	HS Temp. (PC7)
[9927]	HS Temp. (PC8)
[9952]	PC Debug 0

0-20 Display Line 1.1 Small	
Option:	Function:
[9953]	PC Debug 1
[9954]	PC Debug 2
[9956]	Fan 1 Feedback
[9957]	Fan 2 Feedback
[9958]	PC Auxiliary Temp
[9959]	Power Card Temp.

**0-21 Display Line 1.2 Small**

Select a variable for display in line 1, middle position. The options are the same as those listed for *parameter 0-20 Display Line 1.1 Small*.

**0-22 Display Line 1.3 Small**

Select a variable for display in line 1, right position. The options are the same as those listed for *parameter 0-20 Display Line 1.1 Small*.

**0-23 Display Line 2 Large**

Select a variable for display in line 2. The options are the same as listed for *parameter 0-20 Display Line 1.1 Small*. The options are the same as those listed in *parameter 0-20 Display Line 1.1 Small*.

**0-24 Display Line 3 Large**

Select a variable for display in line 3.

**0-25 My Personal Menu**

Range:	Function:
Size related* [0 - 9999]	Define up to 50 parameters to appear in the <i>Q1 Personal Menu</i> , accessible via the [Quick Menu] key on the LCP. The parameters are displayed in the <i>Q1 Personal Menu</i> in the order they are programmed into this array parameter. Delete parameters by setting the value to '0000'.  For example, this can be used to provide quick, simple access to just 1 or up to 50 parameters which require changing on a regular basis (e.g. for plant maintenance reasons) or by an OEM to enable simple commissioning of their equipment.

**3.2.4 0-3\* LCP Custom Readout**

It is possible to customise the display elements for various purposes:

- Custom readout. Value proportional to speed (linear, squared, or cubed depending on unit selected in *parameter 0-30 Custom Readout Unit*).
- Display text. Text string stored in a parameter.

**Custom readout**

The calculated value to be shown is based on the settings in:

- Parameter 0-30 Custom Readout Unit.
- Parameter 0-31 Custom Readout Min Value (linear only).
- Parameter 0-32 Custom Readout Max Value.
- Parameter 4-13 Motor Speed High Limit [RPM].
- Parameter 4-14 Motor Speed High Limit [Hz]
- Actual speed.

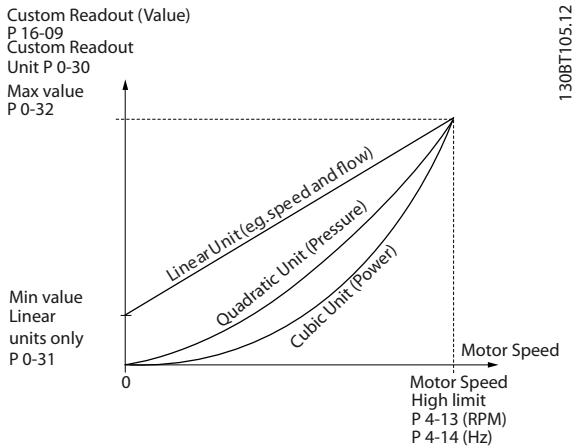


Illustration 3.4 Custom Readout

The relation depends on the type of unit selected in parameter 0-30 Custom Readout Unit:

Unit type	Speed relation
Dimensionless	Linear
Speed	
Flow, volume	
Flow, mass	
Velocity	
Length	
Temperature	
Pressure	Quadratic
Power	Cubic

Table 3.2 Speed Relations for Different Unit Types

0-30 Unit for User-defined Readout	
Option:	Function:
	It is possible to program a value to be shown in the display of the LCP. The value has a linear, squared, or cubed relation to speed. This relation depends on the unit selected (see Table 3.2). The actual calculated value can be read in parameter 16-09 Custom Readout, and/or shown in the display by selecting [16-09] Custom Readout in parameter 0-20 Display Line 1.1 Small to parameter 0-24 Display Line 3 Large.

0-30 Unit for User-defined Readout	
Option:	Function:
[0] *	None
[1]	%
[5]	PPM
[10]	1/min
[11]	rpm
[12]	Pulse/s
[20]	l/s
[21]	l/min
[22]	l/h
[23]	m <sup>3</sup> /s
[24]	m <sup>3</sup> /min
[25]	m <sup>3</sup> /h
[30]	kg/s
[31]	kg/min
[32]	kg/h
[33]	t/min
[34]	t/h
[40]	m/s
[41]	m/min
[45]	m
[60]	°C
[70]	mbar
[71]	bar
[72]	Pa
[73]	kPa
[74]	m WG
[80]	kW
[120]	GPM
[121]	gal/s
[122]	gal/min
[123]	gal/h
[124]	CFM
[125]	ft <sup>3</sup> /s
[126]	ft <sup>3</sup> /min
[127]	ft <sup>3</sup> /h
[130]	lb/s
[131]	lb/min
[132]	lb/h
[140]	ft/s
[141]	ft/min
[145]	ft
[160]	°F
[170]	psi
[171]	lb/in <sup>2</sup>
[172]	in WG
[173]	ft WG
[176]	kpsi
[177]	MPa
[178]	kBar
[180]	HP

0-31 Min Value of User-defined Readout		
Range:	Function:	
0 CustomReadoutUnit*	[ -999999.99 - par. 0-31 - CustomReadoutUnit]	This parameter sets the min. value of the custom-defined readout (occurs at zero speed). Only possible to set different from 0 when selecting a linear unit in <i>parameter 0-30 Unit for User-defined Readout</i> . For quadratic and cubic units, the minimum value is 0.

0-32 Custom Readout Max Value		
Range:	Function:	
100 CustomReadoutUnit*	[ par. 0-31 - 999999.99 CustomReadoutUnit]	This parameter sets the maximum value to be shown when the speed of the motor has reached the set value for <i>parameter 4-13 Motor Speed High Limit [RPM]</i> or <i>parameter 4-14 Motor Speed High Limit [Hz]</i> (depends on setting in <i>parameter 0-02 Motor Speed Unit</i> ).

0-37 Display Text 1		
Range:	Function:	
0* [0 - 25]	Enter a text which can be viewed in the graphical display by selecting [37] <i>Display Text 1</i> in <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Parameter 0-20 Display Line 1.1 Small,</i></li> <li>• <i>Parameter 0-21 Display Line 1.2 Small,</i></li> <li>• <i>Parameter 0-22 Display Line 1.3 Small,</i></li> <li>• <i>Parameter 0-23 Display Line 2 Large, or</i></li> <li>• <i>Parameter 0-24 Display Line 3 Large.</i></li> </ul>	

0-38 Display Text 2		
Range:	Function:	
0* [0 - 25]	Enter a text which can be viewed in the graphical display by selecting [38] <i>Display Text 2</i> in <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>parameter 0-20 Display Line 1.1 Small,</i></li> <li>• <i>parameter 0-21 Display Line 1.2 Small,</i></li> <li>• <i>parameter 0-22 Display Line 1.3 Small,</i></li> <li>• <i>parameter 0-23 Display Line 2 Large, or</i></li> <li>• <i>parameter 0-24 Display Line 3 Large.</i></li> </ul>	

0-39 Display Text 3		
Range:	Function:	
0* [0 - 25]	Enter a text which can be viewed in the graphical display by selecting [39] <i>Display Text 3</i> in <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>parameter 0-20 Display Line 1.1 Small,</i></li> <li>• <i>parameter 0-21 Display Line 1.2 Small,</i></li> </ul>	

0-39 Display Text 3		
Range:	Function:	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>parameter 0-22 Display Line 1.3 Small,</i></li> <li>• <i>parameter 0-23 Display Line 2 Large, or</i></li> <li>• <i>parameter 0-24 Display Line 3 Large.</i></li> </ul>	

### 3.2.5 0-4\* LCP Keypad

Enable, disable, and password protect individual keys on the LCP.

0-40 [Hand on] Key on LCP		
Option:	Function:	
[0] Disabled	No effect when [Hand On] is pressed. Select [0] <i>Disabled</i> to avoid accidental start of the frequency converter in <i>Hand on</i> mode.	
[1] Enabled	The LCP switches to <i>Hand on</i> mode directly when [Hand on] is pressed.	
[2] Password	After pressing [Hand on] a password is required. If <i>parameter 0-40 [Hand on] Key on LCP</i> is included in <i>My Personal Menu</i> , define the password in <i>parameter 0-65 Quick Menu Password</i> . Otherwise define the password in <i>parameter 0-60 Main Menu Password</i> .	
[3] Hand Off/On	When [Hand On] is pressed once, the LCP switches to <i>Off</i> mode. When pressed again, the LCP switches to <i>Hand on</i> mode.	
[4] Hand Off/On w. Passw.	Same as [3] but a password is required (see option [2] <i>Password</i> ).	
[9] Enabled, ref = 0		

0-41 [Off] Key on LCP		
Option:	Function:	
[0] Disabled	Avoids accidental stop of the frequency converter.	
[1] Enabled		
[2] Password	Avoids unauthorised stop. If <i>parameter 0-41 [Off] Key on LCP</i> is included in the <i>Quick Menu</i> , then define the password in <i>parameter 0-65 Quick Menu Password</i> .	

0-42 [Auto on] Key on LCP		
Option:	Function:	
[0] Disabled	Avoids accidental start of the frequency converter in <i>Auto On</i> mode.	
[1] Enabled		
[2] Password	Avoids unauthorised start in <i>Auto On</i> mode. If <i>parameter 0-42 [Auto on] Key on LCP</i> is included in the <i>Quick Menu</i> , then define the password in <i>parameter 0-65 Quick Menu Password</i> .	

0-43 [Reset] Key on LCP		
Option:	Function:	
[0]	Disabled	No effect when [Reset] is pressed. Avoids accidental alarm reset.
[1]	Enabled	
[2]	Password	Avoids unauthorised resetting. If <i>parameter 0-43 [Reset] Key on LCP</i> is included in the <i>Quick Menu</i> , then define the password in <i>parameter 0-65 Quick Menu Password</i> .
[7]	Enabled without OFF	Resets the frequency converter without setting it in <i>Off</i> mode.
[8]	Password without OFF	Resets the frequency converter without setting it in <i>Off</i> mode. A password is required when pressing [Reset] (see option [2] <i>Password</i> ).

### 3.2.6 0-5\* Copy/Save

Copy parameters from and to the LCP. Use these parameters for saving and copying set-ups from 1 frequency converter to another.

0-50 LCP Copy		
Option:	Function:	
		<b>NOTICE</b> This parameter cannot be adjusted while the motor is running.
[0] *	No copy	
[1]	All to LCP	Copies all parameters in all set-ups from the frequency converter memory to the LCP memory.
[2]	All from LCP	Copies all parameters in all set-ups from the LCP memory to the frequency converter memory.
[3]	Size indep. from LCP	Copy only the parameters that are independent of the motor size. The latter selection can be used to programme several frequency converters with the same function without disturbing motor data.
[4]	File from MCO to LCP	
[5]	File from LCP to MCO	
[6]	Data from DYN to LCP	
[7]	Data from LCP to DYN	

0-50 LCP Copy		
Option:	Function:	
[9]	Safety Par. from LCP	
[10]	Delete LCP copy data	Use to delete the copy after the transfer is complete.

0-51 Set-up Copy		
Option:	Function:	
[0] *	No copy	No function.
[1]	Copy to set-up 1	Copies all parameters in the present programming set-up (defined in <i>parameter 0-11 Programming Set-up</i> ) to set-up 1.
[2]	Copy to set-up 2	Copies all parameters in the present programming set-up (defined in <i>parameter 0-11 Programming Set-up</i> ) to set-up 2.
[3]	Copy to set-up 3	Copies all parameters in the present programming set-up (defined in <i>parameter 0-11 Programming Set-up</i> ) to set-up 3.
[4]	Copy to set-up 4	Copies all parameters in the present programming set-up (defined in <i>parameter 0-11 Programming Set-up</i> ) to set-up 4.
[9]	Copy to all	Copies the parameters in the present set-up to each of the set-ups 1 to 4.

### 3.2.7 0-6\* Password

0-60 Main Menu Password		
Range:	Function:	
100*	[-9999 - 9999 ]	Define the password for access to the <i>Main Menu</i> via the [Main Menu] key. If <i>parameter 0-61 Access to Main Menu w/o Password</i> is set to [0] <i>Full access</i> , this parameter is ignored.

0-61 Access to Main Menu w/o Password		
Option:	Function:	
[0] *	Full access	Disables password defined in <i>parameter 0-60 Main Menu Password</i> .
[1]	LCP: Read only	Prevent unauthorised editing of <i>Main Menu</i> parameters.
[2]	LCP: No access	Prevent unauthorised viewing and editing of <i>Main Menu</i> parameters.
[3]	Bus: Read only	Read-only functions for parameters on fieldbus and/or FC standard bus.
[4]	Bus: No access	No access to parameters is allowed via fieldbus and/or FC standard bus.
[5]	All: Read only	Read-only function for parameters on LCP, fieldbus, or FC standard bus.
[6]	All: No access	No access from LCP, fieldbus, or FC standard bus is allowed.

If [0] Full access is selected, *parameter 0-60 Main Menu Password*, *parameter 0-65 Personal Menu Password*, and *parameter 0-66 Access to Personal Menu w/o Password* are ignored.

**NOTICE**

A more complex password protection is available for OEMs upon request.

0-65 Quick Menu Password		
Range:	Function:	
200*	[-9999 - 9999]	Define the password for access to the Quick Menu via the [Quick Menu] key. If <i>parameter 0-66 Access to Quick Menu w/o Password</i> is set to [0] Full access, this parameter is ignored.

0-66 Access to Quick Menu w/o Password		
If <i>parameter 0-61 Access to Main Menu w/o Password</i> is set to [0] Full access then this parameter is ignored.		
Option:	Function:	
[0] *	Full access	Disables the password defined in <i>parameter 0-65 Quick Menu Password</i> .
[1]	LCP: Read only	Prevents unauthorised editing of <i>Quick Menu</i> parameters.
[3]	Bus: Read only	Read-only functions for <i>Quick Menu</i> parameters on fieldbus and/or FC standard bus.
[5]	All: Read only	Read-only function for <i>Quick Menu</i> parameters on LCP, fieldbus, or frequency converter standard bus.

0-67 Bus Password Access		
Range:	Function:	
0*	[0 - 9999]	Use this parameter to unlock the frequency converter via fieldbus or MCT 10 Set-up Software.

0-68 Safety Parameters Password		
Range:	Function:	
300*	[0 - 9999]	

0-69 Password Protection of Safety Parameters		
Option:	Function:	
[0] *	Disabled	
[1]	Enabled	

### 3.3 Parameters: 1-\*\* Load and Motor

#### 3.3.1 1-0\* General Settings

Define whether the frequency converter operates in speed mode or torque mode, and whether the internal PID control should be active or not.

1-00 Configuration Mode		
Option:	Function:	
		Select the application control principle to be used when a remote reference (that is via analog input or fieldbus) is active. A remote reference can only be active when <i>parameter 3-13 Reference Site</i> is set to [0] <i>Linked to Hand/Auto</i> or [1] <i>Remote</i> .
[0]	Speed open loop	Enables speed control (without feedback signal from motor) with automatic slip compensation for almost constant speed at varying loads. Compensations are active, but can be disabled in parameter group 1-0* <i>Load/Motor</i> . Set the speed control parameters in parameter group 7-0* <i>Speed PID Ctrl</i> .
[1]	Speed closed loop	Enables speed closed-loop control with feedback. Obtain full holding torque at 0 RPM. For increased speed accuracy, provide a feedback signal and set the speed PID control. Set the speed control parameters in parameter group 7-0* <i>Speed PID Ctrl</i> .
[2]	Torque	Enables torque closed-loop control with feedback. Only possible with <i>Flux with motor feedback</i> option, <i>parameter 1-01 Motor Control Principle</i> . <b>NOTICE</b> This is valid for FC 302 only.
[3]	Process	Enables the use of process control in the frequency converter. Set the process control parameters in parameter groups 7-2* <i>Process Ctrl. Feedb.</i> and 7-3* <i>Process PID Ctrl</i> .
[4]	Torque open loop	Enables the use of torque open loop in VVC <sup>+</sup> mode ( <i>parameter 1-01 Motor Control Principle</i> ). Set the torque PID parameters in parameter group 7-1* <i>Torque PI Control</i> .
[5]	Wobble	Enables the wobble functionality in <i>parameter 30-00 Wobble Mode</i> to <i>parameter 30-19 Wobble Delta Freq. Scaled</i> .
[6]	Surface Winder	Enables the surface winder control specific parameters in parameter group 7-2* <i>Process Ctrl. Feedb.</i> and 7-3* <i>Process PID Ctrl</i> .
[7]	Extended PID Speed OL	Specific parameters in parameter group 7-2* <i>Process Ctrl. Feedb.</i> to 7-5* <i>Ext. Process PID Ctrl</i> .

1-00 Configuration Mode		
Option:	Function:	
[8]	Extended PID Speed CL	Specific parameters in parameter group 7-2* <i>Process Ctrl. Feedb.</i> to 7-5* <i>Ext. Process PID Ctrl</i> .

1-01 Motor Control Principle		
Option:	Function:	
		<b>NOTICE</b> This parameter cannot be adjusted while the motor is running.  Select which motor control principle to employ.
[0]	U/f	Special motor mode, for parallel connected motors in special motor applications. When U/f is selected the characteristic of the control principle can be edited in <i>parameter 1-55 U/f Characteristic - U</i> and <i>parameter 1-56 U/f Characteristic - F</i> .
[1]	VVC+	Voltage vector control principle is suitable for most applications. The main benefit of VVC <sup>+</sup> operation is that it uses a robust motor model.
[2]	Flux sensorless	Flux vector control without encoder feedback, for simple installation and robustness against sudden load changes. <b>NOTICE</b> This is valid for FC 302 only.
[3]	Flux w/ motor feedb	High accuracy speed and torque control, suitable for the most demanding applications. <b>NOTICE</b> This is valid for FC 302 only.

The best shaft performance is normally achieved using either of the 2 flux vector control modes [2] *Flux sensorless* and [3] *Flux with encoder feedback*.

#### **NOTICE**

An overview of possible combinations of the settings in *parameter 1-00 Configuration Mode* and *parameter 1-01 Motor Control Principle* can be found in *chapter 4.1.3 Active/Inactive Parameters in Different Drive Control Modes*.

1-02 Flux Motor Feedback Source		
Option:	Function:	
		<p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p>This parameter cannot be adjusted while the motor is running.</p> <p>Select the interface for which to receive feedback from the motor.</p>
[1] *	24V encoder	A and B channel encoder, which can be connected to the digital input terminals 32/33 only. Programme Terminals 32/33 to No operation.
[2]	MCB 102	Encoder module option, which can be configured in parameter group 17-1* Inc. Enc. Interface.
		<p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p>This is valid for FC 302 only.</p>
[3]	MCB 103	Optional resolver interface module, which can be configured in parameter group 17-5* Resolver Interface.
[4]	MCO Encoder 1 X56	Encoder interface 1 of the optional VLT® Motion Control MCO 305.
[5]	MCO Encoder 2 X55	Encoder interface 2 of the optional VLT® Motion Control MCO 305.

1-03 Torque Characteristics		
Option:	Function:	
		<p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p>This parameter cannot be adjusted while the motor is running.</p> <p>Select the torque characteristic required. VT and AEO are both energy-saving operations.</p>
[0] *	Constant torque	Motor shaft output provides constant torque under variable speed control.
[1]	Variable torque	Motor shaft output provides variable torque under variable speed control. Set the variable torque level in parameter 14-40 VT Level.
[2]	Auto Energy Optim.	Automatically optimises energy consumption by minimising magnetisation and frequency via parameter 14-41 AEO Minimum Magnetisation and parameter 14-42 Minimum AEO Frequency.
[5]	Constant Power	The function provides a constant power in the field weakening area. The torque shape of motor mode is used as a limit in the generator mode. This is done to limit the power in generator mode that otherwise becomes considerably larger than in motor

1-03 Torque Characteristics		
Option:	Function:	
		<p>mode, due to the high DC-link voltage available in generator mode.</p> $P_{\text{shaft}}[W] = \omega_{\text{mech}}[\text{rad/s}] \times T[\text{Nm}]$ <p>This relationship with the constant power is illustrated in <i>Illustration 3.5</i>:</p> <p><b>Illustration 3.5 Constant Power</b></p>

1-04 Overload Mode		
Option:	Function:	
		<p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p>This parameter cannot be adjusted while the motor is running.</p> <p>Use this parameter to configure the frequency converter for either high or normal overload. When selecting the frequency converter size, always review the technical data in the <i>operating instructions</i> or the <i>design guide</i> to know the available output current.</p>
[0] *	High torque	Allows up to 160% over torque.
[1]	Normal torque	For oversized motor - allows up to 110% over torque.

1-05 Local Mode Configuration		
Option:	Function:	
		<p>Select which application configuration mode (<i>parameter 1-00 Configuration Mode</i>), that is application control principle, to use when a local (LCP) reference is active. A local reference can be active only when <i>parameter 3-13 Reference Site</i> is set to [0] <i>Linked to Hand/Auto</i> or [2] <i>Local</i>. By default the local reference is active in local mode only.</p>
[0]	Speed open loop	
[1]	Speed Closed Loop	
[2] *	As mode par 1-00	

1-06 Clockwise Direction		
Option:	Function:	
		<p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p>This parameter cannot be adjusted while the motor runs.</p> <p>This parameter defines the term <i>clockwise</i> corresponding to the LCP direction arrow. Used for easy change of direction of shaft rotation without swapping motor wires.</p>
[0] *	Normal	The motor shaft turns in clockwise direction when the frequency converter is connected U⇒U, V⇒V, and W⇒W to the motor.
[1]	Inverse	Motor shaft turns in counterclockwise direction when the frequency converter is connected U⇒U, V⇒V, and W⇒W to the motor.

1-07 Motor Angle Offset Adjust		
Range:	Function:	
		<p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p>This parameter is only valid for FC 302 and only in combination with a PM motor with feedback.</p>
0*	[Manual]	The functionality of this option depends on the type of the feedback device. This option sets the frequency converter to use the motor angle offset entered in <i>parameter 1-41 Motor Angle Offset</i> , if an absolute feedback device is used. If an incremental feedback device is selected, the frequency converter automatically adjusts the motor angle offset on the first start after power-up, or when the motor data is changed.
[1]	Auto	The frequency converter adjusts the motor angle offset automatically on the first start after power-up, or when the motor data is changed no matter what feedback device is selected. This means that options <i>Manual</i> and <i>Auto</i> are identical for the incremental encoder.
[2]	Auto Every Start	The frequency converter adjusts the motor angle offset automatically on every start, or when the motor data is changed.
[3]	Off	Selecting this option turns the automatic offset adjustment off.

### 3.3.2 1-1\* Special Settings

**NOTICE**

The parameters within this parameter group cannot be adjusted while the motor is running.

### 3.3.3 Asynchronous Motor Set-up

Enter the following motor data. The information can be found on the motor nameplate.

1. *Parameter 1-20 Motor Power [kW] or parameter 1-21 Motor Power [HP].*
2. *Parameter 1-22 Motor Voltage.*
3. *Parameter 1-23 Motor Frequency.*
4. *Parameter 1-24 Motor Current.*
5. *Parameter 1-25 Motor Nominal Speed.*

When running in flux mode, or for optimum performance in VVC<sup>+</sup> mode, extra motor data is required to set up the following parameters. Find the data in the motor datasheet (this data is typically not available on the motor nameplate). Run a complete AMA using *parameter 1-29 Automatic Motor Adaptation (AMA) [1] Enable Complete AMA* or enter the parameters manually. *Parameter 1-36 Iron Loss Resistance (Rfe)* is always entered manually.

1. *Parameter 1-30 Stator Resistance (Rs).*
2. *Parameter 1-31 Rotor Resistance (Rr).*
3. *Parameter 1-33 Stator Leakage Reactance (X1).*
4. *Parameter 1-34 Rotor Leakage Reactance (X2).*
5. *Parameter 1-35 Main Reactance (Xh).*
6. *Parameter 1-36 Iron Loss Resistance (Rfe).*

**Application-specific adjustment when running VVC<sup>+</sup>**

VVC<sup>+</sup> is the most robust control mode. In most situations, it provides optimum performance without further adjustments. Run a complete AMA for best performance.

**Application-specific adjustment when running Flux**

Flux mode is the preferred control mode for optimum shaft performance in dynamic applications. Perform an AMA since this control mode requires precise motor data. Depending on the application, further adjustments may be required.

See *Table 3.3* for application-related recommendations.

Application	Settings
Low-inertia applications	Keep calculated values.
High-inertia applications	<p><i>Parameter 1-66 Min. Current at Low Speed.</i></p> <p>Increase current to a value between default and maximum depending on the application.</p> <p>Set ramp times matching the application. Too fast ramp up causes an overcurrent or overtorque. Too fast ramp down causes an overvoltage trip.</p>



Application	Settings
High load at low speed	<i>Parameter 1-66 Min. Current at Low Speed.</i> Increase current to a value between default and maximum depending on the application.
No-load application	Adjust <i>parameter 1-18 Min. Current at No Load</i> to achieve smoother motor operation by reducing torque ripple and vibration.
Flux sensorless only	Adjust <i>parameter 1-53 Model Shift Frequency.</i> Example 1: If the motor oscillates at 5 Hz and dynamics performance is required at 15 Hz, set <i>parameter 1-53 Model Shift Frequency</i> to 10 Hz. Example 2: If the application involves dynamic load changes at low speed, reduce <i>parameter 1-53 Model Shift Frequency.</i> Observe the motor behaviour to make sure that the model shift frequency is not reduced too much. Symptoms of inappropriate model shift frequency are motor oscillations or frequency converter tripping.

Table 3.3 Recommendations for Flux Applications

### 3.3.4 PM Motor Set-up

#### **NOTICE**

Valid for FC 302 only.

This section describes how to set up a PM motor.

#### Initial programming steps

To activate PM motor operation, select [1] *PM, non-salient SPM* in *parameter 1-10 Motor Construction*.

#### Programming motor data

After selecting a PM motor, the PM motor-related parameters in parameter groups *1-2\* Motor Data*, *1-3\* Adv. Motor Data*, and *1-4\* Adv. Motor Data II* are active.

The necessary data can be found on the motor nameplate and on the motor datasheet.

Program the following parameters in the order listed:

1. *Parameter 1-24 Motor Current.*
2. *Parameter 1-25 Motor Nominal Speed.*
3. *Parameter 1-26 Motor Cont. Rated Torque.*
4. *Parameter 1-39 Motor Poles.*

Run a complete AMA using *parameter 1-29 Automatic Motor Adaptation (AMA)* [1] *Enable Complete AMA*. If a

complete AMA is not performed, configure the following parameters manually:

1. *Parameter 1-30 Stator Resistance (Rs)*  
Enter the line to common stator winding resistance (Rs). If only line-line data is available, divide the line-line value by 2 to achieve the line to common value.
2. *Parameter 1-37 d-axis Inductance (Ld)*  
Enter the line to common direct axis inductance of the PM motor.  
If only line-line data is available, divide the line-line value by 2 to achieve the line-common value.
3. *Parameter 1-40 Back EMF at 1000 RPM.*  
Enter the line-to-line back EMF of the PM Motor at 1000

RPM (RMS value). Back EMF is the voltage generated by a PM motor when no frequency converter is connected and the shaft is turned externally. It is normally specified for nominal motor speed or for 1000 RPM measured between 2 lines. If the value is not available for a motor speed of 1000 RPM, calculate the correct value as follows:

If back EMF is, for example, 320 V at 1800 RPM, it can be calculated at 1000 RPM as follows:  

$$\text{Back EMF} = (\text{Voltage/RPM}) * 1000 = (320/1800) * 1000 = 178.$$

#### Test motor operation

1. Start the motor at low speed (100–200 RPM). If the motor does not turn, check the installation, general programming, and motor data.
2. Check if the start function in *parameter 1-70 PM Start Mode* fits the application requirements.

#### Rotor detection

This function is the recommended selection for applications where the motor starts from standstill, for example pumps or conveyors. On some motors, an acoustic sound is heard when the frequency converter performs the rotor detection. This does not harm the motor.

#### Parking

This function is the recommended selection for applications where the motor is rotating at slow speed, for example windmilling in fan applications. *Parameter 2-06 Parking Current* and *parameter 2-07 Parking Time* can be adjusted. Increase the factory setting of these parameters for applications with high inertia.

#### Application-specific adjustment when running VVC+

VVC+ is the most robust control mode. In most situations, it provides optimum performance without further adjustments. Run a complete AMA for best performance.

Start the motor at nominal speed. If the application does not run well, check the VVC<sup>+</sup> PM settings. Recommendations for various applications can be seen in *Table 3.4*.

Application	Settings
Low inertia applications $I_{Load}/I_{Motor} < 5$	Increase <i>parameter 1-17 Voltage filter time const.</i> by factor 5 to 10. Reduce <i>parameter 1-14 Damping Gain</i> . Reduce <i>parameter 1-66 Min. Current at Low Speed (&lt;100%)</i> .
Low inertia applications $50 > I_{Load}/I_{Motor} > 5$	Keep the default values.
High inertia applications $I_{Load}/I_{Motor} > 50$	Increase <i>parameter 1-14 Damping Gain</i> , <i>parameter 1-15 Low Speed Filter Time Const.</i> , and <i>parameter 1-16 High Speed Filter Time Const.</i>
High load at low speed <30% (rated speed)	Increase <i>parameter 1-17 Voltage filter time const.</i> Increase <i>parameter 1-66 Min. Current at Low Speed</i> to adjust the starting torque. 100% current provides nominal torque as starting torque. This parameter is independent of <i>parameter 30-20 High Starting Torque Time [s]</i> and <i>parameter 30-21 High Starting Torque Current [%]</i> . Working at a current level higher than 100% for a prolonged time can cause the motor to overheat.

**Table 3.4 Recommendations for Various Applications**

If the motor starts oscillating at a certain speed, increase *parameter 1-14 Damping Gain*. Increase the value in small steps. Depending on the motor, this parameter can be set to between 10% and 100% higher than the default value.

**Application-specific adjustment when running Flux**

Flux mode is the preferred control mode for optimum shaft performance in dynamic applications. Perform an AMA because this control mode requires precise motor data. Depending on the application, further adjustments may be required.

See *chapter 3.3.3 Asynchronous Motor Set-up* for application-specific recommendations.

**3.3.5 SynRM Motor Set-up with VVC<sup>+</sup>**

This section describes how to set up a SynRM motor with VVC<sup>+</sup>.

**NOTICE**

The SmartStart wizard covers the basic configuration of SynRM motors.

**Initial programming steps**

To activate SynRM motor operation, select [5] *Sync. Reluctance* in *parameter 1-10 Motor Construction*.

**Programming motor data**

After performing the initial programming steps, the SynRM motor-related parameters in parameter groups 1-2\* *Motor Data*, 1-3\* *Adv. Motor Data*, and 1-4\* *Adv. Motor Data II* are active. Use the motor nameplate data and the motor datasheet to programme the following parameters in the order listed:

1. *Parameter 1-23 Motor Frequency.*
2. *Parameter 1-24 Motor Current.*
3. *Parameter 1-25 Motor Nominal Speed.*
4. *Parameter 1-26 Motor Cont. Rated Torque.*

Run a complete AMA using *parameter 1-29 Automatic Motor Adaptation (AMA) [1] Enable Complete AMA* or enter the following parameters manually:

1. *Parameter 1-30 Stator Resistance (Rs).*
2. *Parameter 1-37 d-axis Inductance (Ld).*
3. *Parameter 1-44 d-axis Inductance Sat. (LdSat).*
4. *Parameter 1-45 q-axis Inductance Sat. (LqSat).*
5. *Parameter 1-48 Inductance Sat. Point.*

**Application-specific adjustments**

Start the motor at nominal speed. If the application does not run well, check the VVC<sup>+</sup> SynRM settings. *Table 3.5* provides application-specific recommendations:

Application	Settings
Low-inertia applications $I_{Load}/I_{Motor} < 5$	Increase <i>parameter 1-17 Voltage filter time const.</i> by factor 5 to 10. Reduce <i>parameter 1-14 Damping Gain</i> . Reduce <i>parameter 1-66 Min. Current at Low Speed (&lt;100%)</i> .
Low-inertia applications $50 > I_{Load}/I_{Motor} > 5$	Keep the default values.
High-inertia applications $I_{Load}/I_{Motor} > 50$	Increase <i>parameter 1-14 Damping Gain</i> , <i>parameter 1-15 Low Speed Filter Time Const.</i> , and <i>parameter 1-16 High Speed Filter Time Const.</i>

Application	Settings
High-load at low speed <30% (rated speed)	Increase <i>parameter 1-17 Voltage filter time const.</i> Increase <i>parameter 1-66 Min. Current at Low Speed</i> to adjust the starting torque. 100% current provides nominal torque as starting torque. This parameter is independent of <i>parameter 30-20 High Starting Torque Time [s]</i> and <i>parameter 30-21 High Starting Torque Current [%]</i> . Working at a current level higher than 100% for a prolonged time can cause the motor to overheat.
Dynamic applications	Increase <i>parameter 14-41 AEO Minimum Magnetisation</i> for highly dynamic applications. Adjusting <i>parameter 14-41 AEO Minimum Magnetisation</i> ensures a good balance between energy efficiency and dynamics. Adjust <i>parameter 14-42 Minimum AEO Frequency</i> to specify the minimum frequency at which the frequency converter should use minimum magnetisation.
Motor sizes less than 18 kW	Avoid short ramp-down times.

**Table 3.5 Recommendations for Various Applications**

If the motor starts oscillating at a certain speed, increase *parameter 1-14 Damping Gain*. Increase the damping gain value in small steps. Depending on the motor, this parameter can be set to 10–100% higher than the default value.

1-10 Motor Construction		
Option:	Function:	
		Select the motor design type.
[0] *	Asynchron	Use for asynchronous motors.
[1]	PM, non salient SPM	Use for salient or non-salient PM motors. PM motors are divided into 2 groups, with either surface-mounted (SPM)/non-salient magnets or interior mounted (IPM)/salient magnets.  <b>NOTICE</b> This option is valid for FC 302 only.
[5]	Sync. Reluctance	Use for synchronous reluctance motors.

1-10 Motor Construction		
Option:	Function:	
		<b>NOTICE</b> This option is valid for FC 302 only. This option is fully functional in firmware version 7.31 and later. Consult Danfoss before using this option in a frequency converter with an earlier firmware version.

1-11 Motor Model		
Option:	Function:	
		<b>NOTICE</b> This parameter is valid for FC 302 only.  Automatically sets the manufacturer's values for the selected motor. If the default value <i>Std. Asynchron</i> is used, determine settings manually according to the selection <i>parameter 1-10 Motor Construction</i> .
[1]	Std. Asynchron	Default motor model when [0]* <i>Asynchron</i> is selected in <i>parameter 1-10 Motor Construction</i> .
[2]	Std. PM, non salient	Selectable when [1] <i>PM, non-salient SPM</i> is selected in <i>parameter 1-10 Motor Construction</i> .
[3]	Std. PM salient	Selectable when [2] <i>PM, salient IPM</i> is selected in <i>parameter 1-10 Motor Construction</i> .
[10]	Danfoss OGD LA10	Selectable when [1] <i>PM, non-salient SPM</i> is selected in <i>parameter 1-10 Motor Construction</i> . Only available for T4, T5 in 1.5–3 kW. Settings are loaded automatically for this specific motor.
[11]	Danfoss OGD V210	Selectable when [1] <i>PM, non-salient SPM</i> is selected in <i>parameter 1-10 Motor Construction</i> . Only available for T4, T5 in 0.75–3 kW. Settings are loaded automatically for this specific motor.

**OGD Auto-Detection and Model Change Function**

The function is activated when 1 of the following options is selected: Either [10] *Danfoss OGD LA10* or [11] *Danfoss OGD V206* in *parameter 1-11 Motor Model*.

The frequency converter checks if the correct OGD model is selected. If a wrong OGD model is selected, the frequency converter performs the following actions:

- Trips.
- Issues an alarm.
- Sets the parameters defined for the correct model type.
- Waits for the reset signal from the operator.

The model check takes place every time the frequency converter gets a start signal from the LCP, a digital input or a fieldbus.

1-14 Damping Gain		
Range:	Function:	
140 %*	[0 - 250 %]	The damping gain stabilises the PM machine to run smoothly and with stability. The value of damping gain controls the dynamic performance of the PM machine. High damping gain gives high dynamic performance and low damping gain gives low dynamic performance. The dynamic performance is related to the machine data and load type. If the damping gain is too high or low, the control becomes unstable.

1-15 Low Speed Filter Time Const.		
Range:	Function:	
Size related*	[0.01 - 20 s]	This time constant is used below 10% rated speed. Obtain quick control through a short damping time constant. However, if this value is too short, the control becomes unstable.

1-16 High Speed Filter Time Const.		
Range:	Function:	
Size related*	[0.01 - 20 s]	This time constant is used above 10% rated speed. Obtain quick control through a short damping time constant. However, if this value is too short, the control becomes unstable.

1-17 Voltage filter time const.		
Range:	Function:	
Size related*	[0.001 - 1 s]	Reduces the influence of high frequency ripple and system resonance in the calculation of supply voltage. Without this filter, the ripples in the currents can distort the calculated voltage and affect the stability of the system.

1-18 Min. Current at No Load		
Range:	Function:	
0 %*	[0 - 50 %]	Adjust this parameter to achieve a smoother motor operation.

### 3.3.6 1-2\* Motor Data

This parameter group contains input data from the nameplate on the connected motor.

#### **NOTICE**

Changing the value of these parameters affects the setting of other parameters.

#### **NOTICE**

- *Parameter 1-20 Motor Power [kW]*
- *Parameter 1-21 Motor Power [HP]*
- *Parameter 1-22 Motor Voltage*
- *Parameter 1-23 Motor Frequency*

have no effect when *parameter 1-10 Motor Construction* is set to [1] PM, non-salient SPM, [2] PM, salient IPM, [5] Sync. Reluctance.

1-20 Motor Power [kW]		
Range:	Function:	
Size related*	[0.09 - 3000.00 kW]	<p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p>This parameter cannot be adjusted while the motor is running.</p> <p>Enter the nominal motor power in kW according to the motor nameplate data. The default value corresponds to the nominal rated output of the frequency converter.</p> <p>This parameter is visible in the LCP if <i>parameter 0-03 Regional Settings</i> is set to [0] International.</p> <p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p>4 sizes down, 1 size up from nominal unit rating.</p>

1-21 Motor Power [HP]		
Range:	Function:	
Size related*	[0.09 - 3000.00 hp]	Enter the nominal motor power in hp according to the motor nameplate data. The default value corresponds to the nominal rated output of the unit. This parameter is visible in LCP if <i>parameter 0-03 Regional Settings</i> is [1] US.

1-22 Motor Voltage		
Range:	Function:	
Size related*	[10 - 1000 V]	Enter the nominal motor voltage according to the motor nameplate

1-22 Motor Voltage		
Range:		Function:
		data. The default value corresponds to the nominal rated output of the unit.

1-23 Motor Frequency		
Range:		Function:
Size related*	[20 - 1000 Hz]	Minimum to maximum motor frequency: 20-1000 Hz. Select the motor frequency value from the motor nameplate data. If a value other than 50 Hz or 60 Hz is selected, adapt the load-independent settings in <i>parameter 1-50 Motor Magnetisation at Zero Speed</i> to <i>parameter 1-53 Model Shift Frequency</i> . For 87 Hz operation with 230/400 V motors, set the nameplate data for 230 V/50 Hz. To run at 87 Hz, adapt <i>parameter 4-13 Motor Speed High Limit [RPM]</i> and <i>parameter 3-03 Maximum Reference</i> .

1-24 Motor Current		
Range:		Function:
Size related*	[0.10 - 10000.00 A]	Enter the nominal motor current value from the motor nameplate data. The data are used for calculating torque, motor overload protection, and so on.

1-25 Motor Nominal Speed		
Range:		Function:
Size related*	[10 - 60000 RPM]	Enter the nominal motor speed value from the motor nameplate data. The data are used for calculating motor compensations. $n_{m,n} = n_s - n_{slip}$ .

1-26 Motor Cont. Rated Torque		
Range:		Function:
Size related*	[0.1 - 10000 Nm]	Enter the value from the motor nameplate data. The default value corresponds to the nominal rated output. This parameter is available when <i>parameter 1-10 Motor Construction</i> is set to [1] PM, non-salient SPM, that is the parameter is valid for PM and non-salient SPM motors only.

1-29 Automatic Motor Adaptation (AMA)		
Option:		Function:
		<b>NOTICE</b> This parameter cannot be adjusted while the motor is running.

1-29 Automatic Motor Adaptation (AMA)		
Option:		Function:
		The AMA function optimises dynamic motor performance by automatically optimising the advanced motor parameters ( <i>parameter 1-30 Stator Resistance (Rs)</i> to <i>parameter 1-35 Main Reactance (Xh)</i> ) at motor standstill.  Activate the AMA function by pressing [Hand on] after selecting <i>Enable Complete AMA</i> or [2] <i>Enable Reduced AMA</i> . See also the section <i>Automatic Motor Adaptation</i> in the <i>design guide</i> . After a normal sequence, the display reads: <i>Press [OK] to finish AMA</i> . After pressing [OK], the frequency converter is ready for operation.
[0]	Off	
*		
[1]	Enable Complete AMA	Performs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AMA of the stator resistance <math>R_s</math>,</li> <li>• The rotor resistance <math>R_r</math>,</li> <li>• The stator leakage reactance <math>X_1</math>,</li> <li>• The rotor leakage reactance <math>X_2</math>, and</li> <li>• The main reactance <math>X_h</math>.</li> </ul> Do not select this option if an LC filter is used between the frequency converter and the motor. FC 301: The complete AMA does not include $X_h$ measurement for FC 301. Instead, the $X_h$ value is determined from the motor database. $R_s$ is the best adjustment method (see 1-3* <i>Adv. Motor Data</i> ). It is recommended to obtain the advanced motor data from the motor manufacturer to enter into <i>parameter 1-31 Rotor Resistance (Rr)</i> through <i>parameter 1-36 Iron Loss Resistance (Rfe)</i> for best performance. Complete AMA cannot be performed on permanent magnet motors.
[2]	Enable Reduced AMA	Performs a reduced AMA of the stator resistance $R_s$ in the system only. This option is available for standard asynchronous motors and non-salient PM motors.

**NOTICE**

- For the best adaptation of the frequency converter, run AMA on a cold motor.
- AMA cannot be performed while the motor is running.
- AMA cannot run with a sine-wave filter connected.

**NOTICE**

It is important to set motor parameter group 1-2\* *Motor Data* correctly, since these form part of the AMA algorithm. Perform an AMA to achieve optimum dynamic motor performance. It may take up to 10 minutes, depending on the power rating of the motor.

**NOTICE**

Avoid generating external torque during AMA.

**NOTICE**

If 1 of the settings in parameter group 1-2\* *Motor Data* is changed, *parameter 1-30 Stator Resistance (Rs)* to *parameter 1-39 Motor Poles*, the advanced motor parameters, return to default setting.

**NOTICE**

AMA works problem-free on 1 motor size down, typically works on 2 motor sizes down, rarely works on 3 sizes down, and never work on 4 sizes down. Keep in mind that the accuracy of the measured motor data is poorer when operating on motors smaller than nominal frequency converter size.

3.3.7 1-3\* Adv. Motor Data

Parameters for advanced motor data. Ensure that the motor data in *parameter 1-30 Stator Resistance (Rs)* to *parameter 1-39 Motor Poles* match the motor. The default settings are based on standard motor values. If the motor parameters are not set correctly, a malfunction of the frequency converter system may occur. If the motor data are unknown, running an AMA (automatic motor adaptation) is recommended. See *parameter 1-29 Automatic Motor Adaptation (AMA)*.

Parameter groups 1-3\* *Adv. Motor Data* and 1-4\* *Adv. Motor Data II* cannot be adjusted while the motor is running.

**NOTICE**

A simple check of the X1 + Xh sum value is to divide the line-to-line motor voltage by the sqrt(3) and divide this value by the motor no load current.  $[VL-L/\sqrt{3}]/I_{NL} = X1 + Xh$ , see *Illustration 3.6*. These values are important to magnetise the motor properly. For high-pole motors, it is highly recommended to perform this check.

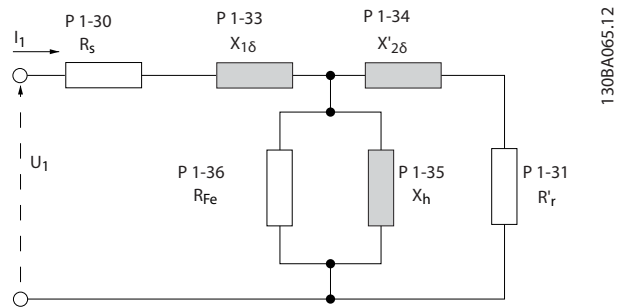


Illustration 3.6 Motor Equivalent Diagram of an Asynchronous Motor

1-30 Stator Resistance (Rs)		
Range:	Function:	
Size related*	[ 0.0140 - 140.0000 Ohm]	Set the line to common stator resistance value. Enter the value from a motor datasheet or perform an AMA on a cold motor.
		<b>NOTICE</b> For salient PM motors: AMA is not available. If only line-line data are available, divide the line-line value by 2 to achieve the line to common (star point) value. Alternatively, measure the value with an ohmmeter. This also takes the resistance of the cable into account. Divide the measured value by 2 and enter the result.
		<b>NOTICE</b> The parameter value is updated after each torque calibration if option [3] 1st start with store or option [4] Every start with store is selected in <i>parameter 1-47 Torque Calibration</i> .

1-31 Rotor Resistance (Rr)		
Range:	Function:	
Size related*	[ 0.0100 - 100.0000 Ohm]	<b>NOTICE</b> <i>Parameter 1-31 Rotor Resistance (Rr)</i> does not have effect when <i>parameter 1-10 Motor Construction</i> is set to [1] PM, non-salient SPM, [5] Sync. Reluctance.
		Set the rotor resistance value R <sub>r</sub> to improve shaft performance using 1 of these methods.

1-31 Rotor Resistance (Rr)		
Range:		Function:
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Run an AMA on a cold motor. The frequency converter measures the value from the motor. All compensations are reset to 100%.</li> <li>Enter the R<sub>r</sub> value manually. Obtain the value from the motor supplier.</li> <li>Use the R<sub>r</sub> default setting. The frequency converter establishes the setting based on the motor nameplate data.</li> </ul>

1-33 Stator Leakage Reactance (X1)		
Range:		Function:
Size related*	[ 0.0400 - 400.0000 Ohm]	Set the stator leakage reactance of the motor using 1 of these methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Run an AMA on a cold motor. The frequency converter measures the value from the motor.</li> <li>Enter the X<sub>1</sub> value manually. Obtain the value from the motor supplier.</li> <li>Use the X<sub>1</sub> default setting. The frequency converter establishes the setting based on the motor nameplate data.</li> </ul> <p>See <i>Illustration 3.6</i>.</p> <p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p>The parameter value is updated after each torque calibration if option [3] 1st start with store or option [4] Every start with store is selected in <i>parameter 1-47 Torque Calibration</i>.</p> <p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p>This parameter is only relevant for ASM.</p>

1-34 Rotor Leakage Reactance (X2)		
Range:		Function:
Size related*	[ 0.0400 - 400.0000 Ohm]	Set the rotor leakage reactance of the motor using 1 of these methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Run an AMA on a cold motor. The frequency converter</li> </ul>

1-34 Rotor Leakage Reactance (X2)		
Range:		Function:
		measures the value from the motor. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Enter the X<sub>2</sub> value manually. Obtain the value from the motor supplier.</li> <li>Use the X<sub>2</sub> default setting. The frequency converter establishes the setting based on the motor nameplate data.</li> </ul> <p>See <i>Illustration 3.6</i>.</p> <p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p>The parameter value is updated after each torque calibration if option [3] 1st start with store or option [4] Every start with store is selected in <i>parameter 1-47 Torque Calibration</i>.</p> <p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p>This parameter is only relevant for ASM.</p>

1-35 Main Reactance (Xh)		
Range:		Function:
Size related*	[ 1.0000 - 10000.0000 Ohm]	Set the main reactance of the motor using 1 of these methods: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Run an AMA on a cold motor. The frequency converter measures the value from the motor.</li> <li>Enter the X<sub>h</sub> value manually. Obtain the value from the motor supplier.</li> <li>Use the X<sub>h</sub> default setting. The frequency converter establishes the setting based on the motor nameplate data.</li> </ol>

1-36 Iron Loss Resistance (Rfe)		
Range:		Function:
Size related*	[ 0 - 10000.000 Ohm]	Enter the equivalent iron loss resistance (R <sub>Fe</sub> ) value to compensate for iron loss in the motor. The R <sub>Fe</sub> value cannot be found by performing an AMA. The R <sub>Fe</sub> value is especially important in torque control applications. If R <sub>Fe</sub> is unknown, leave <i>parameter 1-36 Iron Loss Resistance (Rfe)</i> on default setting.

1-37 d-axis Inductance (Ld)		
Range:		Function:
Size related*	[0.0 - 1000.0 mH]	<p>Enter line to common direct axis inductance of the PM motor. Obtain the value from the permanent magnet motor datasheet.</p> <p>If only line-line data are available, divide the line-line value by 2 to achieve the line-common (star point) value. Alternatively, measure the value with an inductance meter. This also takes the inductance of the cable into account. Divide the measured value by 2 and enter the result.</p> <p>This parameter is only active when <i>parameter 1-10 Motor Construction</i> is set to [1] PM, non-salient SPM (Permanent Magnet Motor) or [5] Sync. Reluctance. For a selection with 1 decimal, use this parameter. For a selection with 3 decimals, use <i>parameter 30-80 d-axis Inductance (Ld)</i>. FC 302 only.</p> <p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p>The parameter value is updated after each torque calibration if option [3] 1st start with store or option [4] Every start with store is selected in <i>parameter 1-47 Torque Calibration</i>.</p>

1-38 q-axis Inductance (Lq)		
Range:		Function:
Size related*	[0.000 - 1000 mH]	Set the value of the q-axis inductance. See the motor datasheet.

1-39 Motor Poles		
Range:		Function:
Size related*	[2 - 128]	Enter the number of motor poles.

Poles	~n <sub>n</sub> @ 50 Hz	~n <sub>n</sub> @ 60 Hz
2	2700–2880	3250–3460
4	1350–1450	1625–1730
6	700–960	840–1153

Table 3.6 Pole Number for Normal Speed Ranges

Table 3.6 shows the pole number for normal speed ranges of various motor types. Define motors designed for other frequencies separately. The motor pole value is always an even number, because it refers to the total pole number, not pairs of poles. The frequency converter creates the initial setting of *parameter 1-39 Motor Poles* based on *parameter 1-23 Motor Frequency* and *parameter 1-25 Motor Nominal Speed*.

1-40 Back EMF at 1000 RPM		
Range:		Function:
Size related*	[0 - 9000 V]	<p>Set the nominal back EMF for the motor when running at 1000 RPM.</p> <p>Back EMF is the voltage generated by a PM motor when no frequency converter is connected and the shaft is turned externally. Back EMF is normally specified for nominal motor speed or for 1000 RPM measured between 2 lines. If the value is not available for a motor speed of 1000 RPM, calculate the correct value as follows. If back EMF is for example 320 V at 1800 RPM, it can be calculated at 1000 RPM:</p> <p><b>Example</b></p> <p>Back EMF 320 V at 1800 RPM. Back EMF=(Voltage/RPM)*1000=(320/1800)*1000=178.</p> <p>This parameter is only active when <i>parameter 1-10 Motor Construction</i> is set to options that enable PM (permanent magnet) motors.</p> <p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p>When using PM motors, it is recommended to use brake resistors.</p>

1-41 Motor Angle Offset		
Range:		Function:
0*	[-32768 - 32767]	<p>Enter the correct offset angle between the PM motor and the index position (single-turn) of the attached encoder or resolver. The value range of 0–32768 corresponds to 0 - 2 * pi (radians). To obtain the offset angle value: After frequency converter start-up, apply DC hold and enter the value of <i>parameter 16-20 Motor Angle</i> into this parameter.</p> <p>This parameter is only active when <i>parameter 1-10 Motor Construction</i> is set to [1] PM, non-salient SPM (Permanent Magnet Motor).</p>

1-44 d-axis Inductance Sat. (LdSat)		
Range:		Function:
Size related*	[0 - 1000 mH]	This parameter corresponds to the inductance saturation of Ld. Ideally, this parameter has the same value as <i>parameter 1-37 d-axis Inductance (Ld)</i> . If the motor supplier provides an induction curve, enter the induction value at 200% of the nominal value.



1-45 q-axis Inductance Sat. (LqSat)		
Range:		Function:
Size related*	[0 - 1000 mH]	This parameter corresponds to the inductance saturation of Lq. Ideally, this parameter has the same value as <i>parameter 1-38 q-axis Inductance (Lq)</i> . If the motor supplier provides an induction curve, enter the induction value at 200% of the nominal value.

1-46 Position Detection Gain		
Range:		Function:
100 %*	[20 - 200 %]	Adjusts the amplitude of the test pulse during position detection at start. Adjust this parameter to improve the position measurement.

1-47 Torque Calibration		
Option:	Function:	
	Use this parameter to optimise the torque estimate in the full speed range. The estimated torque is based on the shaft power, $P_{\text{shaft}} = P_m - R_s \times I^2$ . Make sure that the $R_s$ value is correct. The $R_s$ value in this formula is equal to the power loss in the motor, the cable, and the frequency converter. When this parameter is active, the frequency converter calculates the $R_s$ value during power-up, ensuring the optimal torque estimate and optimal performance. Use this feature in cases when it is not possible to adjust <i>parameter 1-30 Stator Resistance (Rs)</i> on each frequency converter to compensate for the cable length, frequency converter losses, and the temperature deviation on the motor.	
[0] Off		
[1] 1st start after pwr-up	Calibrates at the first start-up after power-up and keeps this value until reset by a power cycle.	
[2] Every start	Calibrates at every start-up, compensating for a possible change in motor temperature since last start-up. The value is reset after a power cycle.	
[3] 1st start with store	The frequency converter calibrates the torque at the first start-up after power-up. This option is used to update motor parameters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Parameter 1-30 Stator Resistance (Rs)</i>.</li> <li>• <i>Parameter 1-33 Stator Leakage Reactance (X1)</i>.</li> <li>• <i>Parameter 1-34 Rotor Leakage Reactance (X2)</i>.</li> <li>• <i>Parameter 1-37 d-axis Inductance (Ld)</i>.</li> </ul>	
[4] Every start with store	The frequency converter calibrates the torque at every start-up, compensating for a possible change	

1-47 Torque Calibration		
Option:	Function:	
	in motor temperature since last start-up. This option is used to update motor parameters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Parameter 1-30 Stator Resistance (Rs)</i>.</li> <li>• <i>Parameter 1-33 Stator Leakage Reactance (X1)</i>.</li> <li>• <i>Parameter 1-34 Rotor Leakage Reactance (X2)</i>.</li> <li>• <i>Parameter 1-37 d-axis Inductance (Ld)</i>.</li> </ul>	

1-48 Inductance Sat. Point		
Range:		Function:
Size related*	[1 - 500 %]	Inductance saturation point.

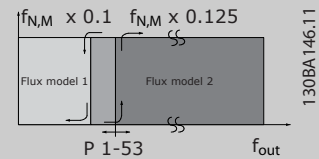
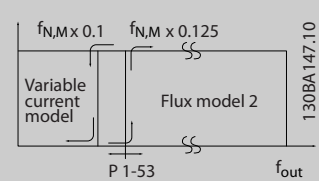
### 3.3.8 1-5\* Load Indep. Setting

1-50 Motor Magnetisation at Zero Speed		
This parameter is not visible on the LCP.		
Range:		Function:
100 %*	[0 - 300 %]	<p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p><i>Parameter 1-50 Motor Magnetisation at Zero Speed has no effect when parameter 1-10 Motor Construction=[1] PM, non-salient SPM.</i></p> <p>Use this parameter along with <i>parameter 1-51 Min Speed Normal Magnetising [RPM]</i> to obtain a different thermal load on the motor when running at low speed. Enter a value which is a percentage of the rated magnetising current. If the setting is too low, the torque on the motor shaft may be reduced.</p> <p><b>Illustration 3.7 Motor Magnetisation</b></p>

1-51 Min Speed Normal Magnetising [RPM]		
This parameter is not visible on the LCP.		
<b>Range:</b>		<b>Function:</b>
Size related*	[10 - 300 RPM]	<p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p><b>Parameter 1-51 Min Speed Normal Magnetising [RPM] has no effect when parameter 1-10 Motor Construction=[1] PM, non-salient SPM.</b></p> <p>Set the required speed for normal magnetising current. If the speed is set lower than the motor slip speed, parameter 1-50 Motor Magnetisation at Zero Speed and parameter 1-51 Min Speed Normal Magnetising [RPM] are of no significance.</p> <p>Use this parameter along with parameter 1-50 Motor Magnetisation at Zero Speed. See Table 3.6.</p>

1-52 Min Speed Normal Magnetising [Hz]		
<b>Range:</b>		<b>Function:</b>
Size related*	[0 - 250.0 Hz]	<p>Set the required frequency for normal magnetising current. If the frequency is set lower than the motor slip frequency, parameter 1-50 Motor Magnetisation at Zero Speed is inactive.</p> <p>Use this parameter along with parameter 1-50 Motor Magnetisation at Zero Speed. See Illustration 3.7.</p>

1-53 Model Shift Frequency		
<b>Range:</b>		<b>Function:</b>
Size related*	[4 - 18.0 Hz]	<p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p><b>This parameter cannot be adjusted while the motor is running.</b></p> <p><b>Flux model shift</b></p> <p>Enter the frequency value for shift between 2 models for determining motor speed. Select the value based on settings in parameter 1-00 Configuration Mode and parameter 1-01 Motor Control Principle. There are 2 options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shift between Flux model 1 and Flux model 2, or</li> <li>shift between Variable Current mode and Flux model 2.</li> </ul> <p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p><b>This is valid for FC 302 only.</b></p> <p><b>Flux model 1 – Flux model 2</b></p>

1-53 Model Shift Frequency	
<b>Range:</b>	<b>Function:</b>
	<p>This model is used when parameter 1-00 Configuration Mode is set to [1] Speed closed loop or [2] Torque , and parameter 1-01 Motor Control Principle is set to Flux w/motor feedback [3]. With this parameter, it is possible to make an adjustment of the shifting point where the frequency converter changes between flux model 1 and flux model 2, which is useful in some sensitive speed and torque control applications.</p>  <p><b>Illustration 3.8 Parameter 1-00 Configuration Mode = [1] Speed closed loop or [2] Torque and parameter 1-01 Motor Control Principle = [3] Flux w/motor feedback</b></p> <p><b>Variable current - flux model - sensorless</b></p> <p>This model is used when parameter 1-00 Configuration Mode is set to [0] Speed open loop and parameter 1-01 Motor Control Principle is set to [2] Flux sensorless. In speed open loop in flux mode, the speed is determined from the current measurement. Below <math>f_{norm} \times 0.1</math>, the frequency converter runs on a variable current model. Above <math>f_{norm} \times 0.125</math> the frequency converter runs on a flux model.</p>  <p><b>Illustration 3.9 Parameter 1-00 Configuration Mode = [0] Speed open loop, parameter 1-01 Motor Control Principle = [2] Flux sensorless</b></p>

1-54 Voltage reduction in fieldweakening	
<b>Range:</b>	<b>Function:</b>
0 V* [0 - 100 V]	The value of this parameter reduces the maximal voltage available for the flux of the motor in field weakening, giving more voltage available for torque. Be aware that an excessive value may cause stall problems at high speed.

1-55 U/f Characteristic - U		
Range:	Function:	
Size related* [0 - 1000 V]	Enter the voltage at each frequency point to manually form a U/f characteristic matching the motor. The frequency points are defined in <i>parameter 1-56 U/f Characteristic - F</i> . This parameter is an array parameter [0-5] and is only accessible when <i>parameter 1-01 Motor Control Principle</i> is set to [0] U/f.	

1-56 U/f Characteristic - F		
Range:	Function:	
Size related* [0 - 1000.0 Hz]	Enter the frequency points to manually form a U/f characteristic matching the motor. The voltage at each point is defined in <i>parameter 1-55 U/f Characteristic - U</i> . This parameter is an array parameter [0-5] and is only accessible when <i>parameter 1-01 Motor Control Principle</i> is set to [0] U/f.	

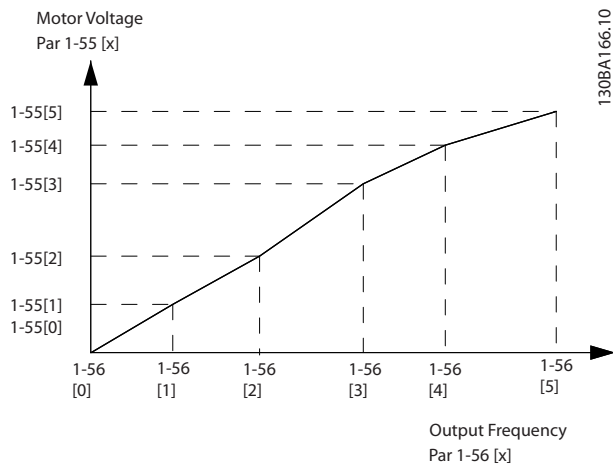


Illustration 3.10 U/f Characteristic

1-58 Flying Start Test Pulses Current		
Range:	Function:	
Size related* [0 - 200 %]	Sets the current level for the fly start test pulses that are used to detect the motor direction. 100% means $I_{m,n}$ . Adjust the value to be big enough to avoid noise influence, but low enough to avoid affecting the accuracy (current must be able to drop to 0 before the next pulse). Reduce the value to reduce the generated torque. Default is 30% for asynchronous motors, but may vary for PM motors. For adjusting	

1-58 Flying Start Test Pulses Current		
Range:	Function:	
	PM motors, the value tunes for back EMF and d-axis inductance of the motor.	

1-59 Flying Start Test Pulses Frequency		
Range:	Function:	
Size related* [0 - 500 %]	Asynchronous motor: Set the frequency of the flying start test pulses that are used to detect the motor direction. For asynchronous motors, the value 100% means that the slip is doubled. Increase this value to reduce the generated torque. For synchronous motors, this value is the percentage $n_m, n$ of the free-running motor. Above this value, flying start is always performed. Below this value, the start mode is selected in <i>parameter 1-70 PM Start Mode</i>	

3.3.9 1-6\* Load Depend. Setting

1-60 Low Speed Load Compensation		
Range:	Function:	
100 %* [0 - 300 %]	Enter the % value to compensate voltage in relation to load when the motor is running at low speed and obtain the optimum U/f characteristic. The motor size determines the frequency range within which this parameter is active.	

Motor size	Changeover
0.25 - 7.5 kW	<10 Hz

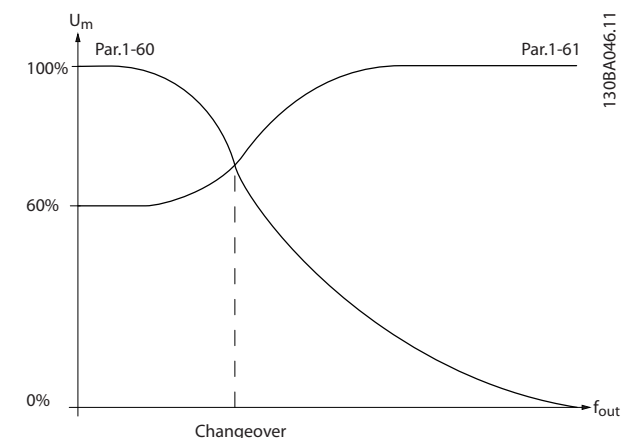


Illustration 3.11 Changeover

1-61 High Speed Load Compensation		
Range:	Function:	
100 %* [0 - 300 %]	Enter the % value to compensate voltage in relation to load when the motor is running	

1-61 High Speed Load Compensation		
Range:		Function:
		at high speed and obtain the optimum U/f characteristic. The motor size determines the frequency range within which this parameter is active.
Motor size		Changeover
0.25 - 7.5 kW		>10 Hz

Table 3.7 Changeover Frequency

1-62 Slip Compensation		
Range:		Function:
Size related*	[-500 - 500 %]	Enter the % value for slip compensation, to compensate for tolerances in the value of $n_{M,N}$ . Slip compensation is calculated automatically, that is on the basis of the nominal motor speed $n_{M,N}$ . This function is not active when <i>parameter 1-00 Configuration Mode</i> is set to [1] Speed closed loop or [2] Torque torque control with speed feedback or when <i>parameter 1-01 Motor Control Principle</i> is set to [0] U/f special motor mode.

1-63 Slip Compensation Time Constant		
Range:		Function:
Size related*	[0.05 - 5 s]	<b>NOTICE</b> <i>Parameter 1-63 Slip Compensation Time Constant has no effect when parameter 1-10 Motor Construction=[1] PM, non-salient SPM.</i>  Enter the slip compensation reaction speed. A high value results in slow reaction, and a low value results in quick reaction. If low-frequency resonance problems arise, use a longer time setting.

1-64 Resonance Dampening		
Range:		Function:
100 %*	[0 - 500 %]	<b>NOTICE</b> <i>Parameter 1-64 Resonance Dampening has no effect when parameter 1-10 Motor Construction=[1] PM, non-salient SPM.</i>  Enter the resonance damping value. Set <i>parameter 1-64 Resonance Dampening</i> and <i>parameter 1-65 Resonance Dampening Time Constant</i> to help eliminate high frequency resonance problems. To reduce resonance oscillation, increase the value of <i>parameter 1-64 Resonance Dampening</i> .

1-65 Resonance Dampening Time Constant		
Range:		Function:
5 ms*	[5 - 50 ms]	<b>NOTICE</b> <i>Parameter 1-65 Resonance Dampening Time Constant has no effect when parameter 1-10 Motor Construction=[1] PM, non-salient SPM.</i>  Set <i>parameter 1-64 Resonance Dampening</i> and <i>parameter 1-65 Resonance Dampening Time Constant</i> to help eliminate high frequency resonance problems. Enter the time constant that provides the best dampening.

1-66 Min. Current at Low Speed		
Range:		Function:
Size related*	[1 - 200 %]	Enter the minimum motor current at low speed, see <i>parameter 1-53 Model Shift Frequency</i> . Increasing this current improves motor torque at low speed. <i>Parameter 1-66 Min. Current at Low Speed</i> is enabled when <i>parameter 1-00 Configuration Mode</i> [0] Speed open loop only. The frequency converter runs with constant current through motor for speeds below 10 Hz. For speeds above 10 Hz, the motor Flux model in the frequency converter controls the motor. <i>Parameter 4-16 Torque Limit Motor Mode</i> and/or <i>parameter 4-17 Torque Limit Generator Mode</i> automatically adjust <i>parameter 1-66 Min. Current at Low Speed</i> . The parameter with the highest value adjusts <i>parameter 1-66 Min. Current at Low Speed</i> . The current setting in <i>parameter 1-66 Min. Current at Low Speed</i> is composed of the torque generating current and the magnetising current. Example: Set <i>parameter 4-16 Torque Limit Motor Mode</i> to 100% and set <i>parameter 4-17 Torque Limit Generator Mode</i> to 60%. <i>Parameter 1-66 Min. Current at Low Speed</i> automatically adjusts to about 127%, depending on the motor size.

1-67 Load Type		
This parameter is valid for FC 302 only.		
Option:	Function:	
[0] *	Passive load	For conveyors, fan, and pump applications.
[1]	Active load	Use for hoisting applications. This option allows the frequency converter to ramp up at 0 RPM. When [1] Active Load is selected, set <i>parameter 1-66 Min. Current at Low Speed</i> to a level which corresponds to maximum torque.

1-68 Motor Inertia		
Range:		Function:
0 kgm <sup>2</sup> *	[0.0000 - 10000.0000 kgm <sup>2</sup> ]	Enter the motor inertia to obtain an improved torque readout and therefore a better estimate of the mechanical torque on the shaft. Available in flux control principle only.

1-69 System Inertia		
Range:		Function:
Size related*	[0000 - 10000.0000 kgm <sup>2</sup> ]	<p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p><b>Valid for FC 302 only. This parameter cannot be adjusted while motor is running.</b></p> <p>Active in flux open loop only. Used to compute the acceleration torque at low speed. Used in the torque limit controller.</p>

### 3.3.10 1-7\* Start Adjustments

1-70 PM Start Mode		
Select the start-up mode. This is done to initialise the VVC <sup>+</sup> control core for previously free-running motor. Both selections estimate the speed and angle. Active for PM and SynRM motors in VVC <sup>+</sup> only.		
Option:	Function:	
[0] *	Rotor Detection	Estimates the electrical angle of the rotor and uses this as a starting point. Standard selection for VLT <sup>®</sup> AutomationDrive applications.
[1]	Parking	The parking function applies DC current across the stator winding and rotates the rotor to electrical 0 position (typically selected for HVAC applications). Parking current and time are configured in <i>parameter 2-06 Parking Current</i> and <i>parameter 2-07 Parking Time</i> .

1-71 Start Delay		
Range:		Function:
0 s*	[0 - 25.5 s]	This parameter refers to the start function selected in <i>parameter 1-72 Start Function</i> . Enter the time delay required before commencing acceleration.

1-72 Start Function		
Option:	Function:	
		Select the start function during start delay. This parameter is linked to <i>parameter 1-71 Start Delay</i> .
[0]	DC Hold/ delay time	Energises motor with a DC holding current ( <i>parameter 2-00 DC Hold Current</i> ) during the start delay time.
[1]	DC Brake/ delay time	Energises motor with a DC braking current ( <i>parameter 2-01 DC Brake Current</i> ) during the start delay time.
[2]	Coast/delay time *	Motor coasted during the start delay time (inverter off).
[3]	Start speed cw	<p>Only possible with VVC<sup>+</sup>. Connect the function described in <i>parameter 1-74 Start Speed [RPM]</i> and <i>parameter 1-76 Start Current</i> in the start delay time.</p> <p>Regardless of the value applied by the reference signal, the output speed applies the setting of the start speed in <i>parameter 1-74 Start Speed [RPM]</i> or <i>parameter 1-75 Start Speed [Hz]</i>, and the output current corresponds to the setting of the start current in <i>parameter 1-76 Start Current</i>. This function is typically used in hoisting applications without counterweight and especially in applications with a cone-motor, where the start is clockwise, followed by rotation in the reference direction.</p>
[4]	Horizontal operation	<p>Only possible with VVC<sup>+</sup>. For obtaining the function described in <i>parameter 1-74 Start Speed [RPM]</i> and <i>parameter 1-76 Start Current</i> during the start delay time. The motor rotates in the reference direction. If the reference signal equals zero (0), <i>parameter 1-74 Start Speed [RPM]</i> is ignored and the output speed equals zero (0). The output current corresponds to the setting of the start current in <i>parameter 1-76 Start Current</i>.</p>
[5]	VVC <sup>+</sup> /Flux clockwise	For the function described in <i>parameter 1-74 Start Speed [RPM]</i> only. The start current is calculated automatically. This function uses the start speed in the start delay time only. Regardless of the value set by the reference signal, the output speed equals the setting of the start speed in <i>parameter 1-74 Start Speed [RPM]</i> . [3] Start speed/current clockwise and [5] VVC <sup>+</sup> /Flux clockwise are typically used in hoisting applications. [4] Start speed/current in reference direction is particularly used in applications

1-72 Start Function		
Option:	Function:	
		with counterweight and horizontal movement.
[6]	Hoist Mech. Brake Rel	For utilising mechanical brake control functions ( <i>parameter 2-24 Stop Delay</i> to <i>parameter 2-28 Gain Boost Factor</i> ). This parameter is only active in flux control principle, in a mode with motor feedback or sensorless mode.
[7]	VVC+/Flux counter-cw	

1-73 Flying Start		
Option:	Function:	
		<p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p>This parameter cannot be adjusted while the motor is running.</p> <p>This function makes it possible to catch a motor which is spinning freely due to a mains drop-out.</p>
[0]	Disabled	No function
[1]	Enabled	Enables the frequency converter to catch and control a spinning motor. When <i>parameter 1-73 Flying Start</i> is enabled, <i>parameter 1-71 Start Delay</i> and <i>parameter 1-72 Start Function</i> have no function. When <i>parameter 1-73 Flying Start</i> is enabled, <i>parameter 1-58 Flying Start Test Pulses Current</i> and <i>parameter 1-59 Flying Start Test Pulses Frequency</i> are used to specify the conditions for the flying start.
[2]	Enabled Always	
[3]	Enabled Ref. Dir.	
[4]	Enab. Always Ref. Dir.	

### NOTICE

This function is not recommended for hoisting applications.

For power levels above 55 kW, flux mode must be used to achieve the best performance.

### NOTICE

To obtain the best flying start performance the advanced motor data, *parameter 1-30 Stator Resistance (Rs)* to *parameter 1-35 Main Reactance (Xh)*, must be correct.

1-74 Start Speed [RPM]		
Range:	Function:	
Size related*	[ 0 - 600 RPM]	Set a motor start speed. After the start signal, the output speed leaps to set value. Set the start function in <i>parameter 1-72 Start Function</i> to [3] <i>Start speed cw</i> , [4] <i>Horizontal operation</i> , or [5] <i>VVC+/Flux clockwise</i> , and set a start delay time in <i>parameter 1-71 Start Delay</i> .

1-75 Start Speed [Hz]		
Range:	Function:	
Size related*	[ 0 - 500.0 Hz]	This parameter can be used for hoist applications (cone rotor). Set a motor start speed. After the start signal, the output speed leaps to set value. Set the start function in <i>parameter 1-72 Start Function</i> to [3] <i>Start speed cw</i> , [4] <i>Horizontal operation</i> , or [5] <i>VVC+/Flux clockwise</i> , and set a start delay time in <i>parameter 1-71 Start Delay</i> .

1-76 Start Current		
Range:	Function:	
0 A*	[ 0 - par. 1-24 A]	Some motors, for example cone rotor motors, need extra current/starting speed to disengage the rotor. To obtain this boost, set the required current in <i>parameter 1-76 Start Current</i> . Set <i>parameter 1-74 Start Speed [RPM]</i> . Set <i>parameter 1-72 Start Function</i> to [3] <i>Start speed cw</i> or [4] <i>Horizontal operation</i> , and set a start delay time in <i>parameter 1-71 Start Delay</i> .  This parameter can be used for hoist applications (cone rotor).

### 3.3.11 1-8\* Stop Adjustments

1-80 Function at Stop		
Option:	Function:	
		Select the frequency converter function after a stop command or after the speed is ramped down to the settings in <i>parameter 1-81 Min Speed for Function at Stop [RPM]</i> .
[0]	Coast *	Leaves motor in free mode. The motor is disconnected from the frequency converter.
[1]	DC hold	Energises the motor with a DC hold current (see <i>parameter 2-00 DC Hold Current</i> ).
[2]	Motor check	Checks if a motor has been connected.
[3]	Pre-magnetizing	Builds up a magnetic field while the motor is stopped. This allows the motor to produce torque quickly at subsequent start commands (asynchronous motors only). This

1-80 Function at Stop		
Option:	Function:	
		<p>premagnetising function does not help the very first start command. 2 different solutions are available to pre-magnetise the machine for the first start command:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Start the frequency converter with a 0 RPM reference and wait 2-4 rotor time constants before increasing the speed reference.</li> <li>2. Set <i>parameter 1-71 Start Delay</i> to the desired pre-magnetising time (2-4 rotor time constants. See the time constants description further in this section).</li> <li>3. Set <i>parameter 1-72 Start Function</i> to either [0] DC hold or [1] DC Brake.</li> <li>4. Set the DC hold or DC brake current magnitude (<i>parameter 2-00 DC Hold Current</i> or <i>parameter 2-01 DC Brake Current</i>) to be equal to <math>I_{pre-mag} = U_{nom} / (1.73 \times X_h)</math></li> </ol> <p>Sample rotor time constants = <math>(X_h + X_2) / (6.3 \times Freq_{nom} \times R_r)</math>            1 kW = 0.2 s            10 kW = 0.5 s            100 kW = 1.7 s            1000 kW = 2.5 s</p>
[4]	DC Voltage U0	When the motor is stopped, the <i>parameter 1-55 U/f Characteristic - U</i> [0] defines the voltage at 0 Hz.
[5]	Coast at low reference	When the reference is below <i>parameter 1-81 Min Speed for Function at Stop [RPM]</i> , the motor is disconnected from the frequency converter.
[6]	Motor check, alarm	

1-81 Min Speed for Function at Stop [RPM]		
Range:	Function:	
Size related* [0 - 600 RPM]	Set the speed at which to activate <i>parameter 1-80 Function at Stop</i> .	

1-82 Min Speed for Function at Stop [Hz]		
Range:	Function:	
Size related* [0 - 20.0 Hz]	Set the output frequency at which to activate <i>parameter 1-80 Function at Stop</i> .	

1-83 Precise Stop Function		
Option:	Function:	
		<p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p>This parameter cannot be adjusted while the motor is running. Valid for FC 302 only.</p>
[0]	Precise ramp stop	Only optimal when the operational speed, for example the operational speed of a conveyor belt is constant. This is an open-loop control. Achieves high repetitive precision at the stop point.
[1]	Cnt stop with reset	Counts the number of pulses, typically from an encoder, and generates a stop signal after a pre-programmed number of pulses, defined in <i>parameter 1-84 Precise Stop Counter Value</i> , has been received at <i>terminal 29</i> or <i>terminal 33</i> . This is direct feedback with one-way closed-loop control. The counter function is activated (starts timing) at the edge of the start signal (when it changes from stop to start). After each precise stop, the number of pulses counted during ramp down to 0 RPM is reset.
[2]	Cnt stop w/o reset	Same as <i>Cnt stop with reset</i> but the number of pulses counted during ramp down to 0 RPM is deducted from the counter value entered in <i>parameter 1-84 Precise Stop Counter Value</i> . This reset function can be used to compensate for the extra distance done during ramping down and to reduce the impacts of gradual wear of mechanical parts.
[3]	Speed comp stop	Stops at precisely the same point, regardless of the present speed. The stop signal is delayed internally when the present speed is lower than the maximum speed (set in <i>parameter 4-19 Max Output Frequency</i> ). The delay is calculated on the basis of the reference speed of the frequency converter and not on the basis of the actual speed. Make sure that the frequency converter has ramped up before activating the speed compensated stop.
[4]	Com cnt stop w/rst	Same as <i>Speed comp stop</i> but after each precise stop, the number of pulses counted during ramp down to 0 RPM is reset.
[5]	Comp cnt stop w/o r	Same as <i>Speed comp stop</i> but the number of pulses counted during ramp down to 0 RPM is deducted from the counter value entered in <i>parameter 1-84 Precise Stop Counter Value</i> . This reset function can be used to compensate for the extra distance done during ramping down and to reduce the impacts of gradual wear of mechanical parts.

The precise stop functions are advantageous in applications where high precision is required.

If using a standard stop command, the accuracy is determined by the internal task time. That is not the case when using the precise stop function. It eliminates the task time dependence and increases the accuracy substantially. The frequency converter tolerance is normally given by its task time. However, by using its special precise stop function, the tolerance is independent of the task time because the stop signal immediately interrupts the execution of the frequency converter program. The precise stop function gives a highly reproducible delay from the stop signal is given until the ramping down starts. Run a test to find this delay as it is a sum of sensor, PLC, frequency converter, and mechanical parts. To ensure optimum accuracy, there should be at least 10 cycles during ramping down, see

- parameter 3-42 Ramp 1 Ramp Down Time,
- parameter 3-52 Ramp 2 Ramp Down Time,
- parameter 3-62 Ramp 3 Ramp down Time, and
- parameter 3-72 Ramp 4 Ramp Down Time.

The precise stop function is set up here and enabled from DI at terminal 29 or terminal 33.

1-84 Precise Stop Counter Value		
Range:		Function:
100000*	[0 - 99999999]	Enter the counter value to be used in the integrated precise stop function, parameter 1-83 Precise Stop Function. The maximum permissible frequency at terminal 29 or 33 is 110 kHz.  <b>NOTICE</b> Not used for selections [0] Precise ramp stop and [3] Speed comp stop in parameter 1-83 Precise Stop Function.

1-85 Precise Stop Speed Compensation Delay		
Range:		Function:
10 ms*	[0 - 100 ms]	Enter the delay time for sensors, PLCs, and so on. for use in parameter 1-83 Precise Stop Function. In speed compensated stop mode, the delay time at different frequencies has a major influence on the stop function.  <b>NOTICE</b> Not used for selections [0] Precise ramp stop, [1] Cnt stop with reset, and [2] Cnt stop w/o reset in parameter 1-83 Precise Stop Function.

### 3.3.12 1-9\* Motor Temperature

1-90 Motor Thermal Protection		
Option:	Function:	
		Motor thermal protection can be implemented using a range of techniques: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Via a PTC sensor in the motor windings connected to 1 of the analog or digital inputs (parameter 1-93 Thermistor Source). See chapter 3.3.13.1 PTC Thermistor Connection.</li> <li>• Via a KTY sensor in the motor winding connected to an analog input (parameter 1-96 KTY Thermistor Resource). See chapter 3.3.13.2 KTY Sensor Connection.</li> <li>• Via calculation (ETR = Electronic Thermal Relay) of the thermal load, based on the actual load and time. The calculated thermal load is compared with the rated motor current <math>I_{M,N}</math> and the rated motor frequency <math>f_{M,N}</math>. See chapter 3.3.13.3 ETR and chapter 3.3.13.4 ATEX ETR.</li> <li>• Via a mechanical thermal switch (Klixon type). See chapter 3.3.13.5 Klixon.</li> </ul> For the North American market: The ETR functions provide class 20 motor overload protection in accordance with NEC.
[0]	No protection	Continuously overloaded motor, when no warning or trip of the frequency converter is required.
[1]	Thermistor warning	Activates a warning when the connected thermistor or KTY sensor in the motor reacts in the event of motor overtemperature.
[2]	Thermistor trip	Stops (trips) the frequency converter when connected thermistor or KTY sensor in the motor reacts in the event of motor overtemperature.  The thermistor cut-out value must be >3 kΩ. Integrate a thermistor (PTC sensor) in the motor for winding protection.
[3]	ETR warning 1	Calculates the load when set-up 1 is active and activates a warning on the display when the motor is overloaded. Program a warning signal via 1 of the digital outputs.
[4]	ETR trip 1	Calculates the load when set-up 1 is active and stops (trips) the frequency converter when the motor is overloaded. Program a warning



1-90 Motor Thermal Protection		
Option:	Function:	
		signal via 1 of the digital outputs. The signal appears in the event of a warning and if the frequency converter trips (thermal warning).
[5]	ETR warning 2	
[6]	ETR trip 2	
[7]	ETR warning 3	
[8]	ETR trip 3	
[9]	ETR warning 4	
[10]	ETR trip 4	
[20]	ATEX ETR	Activates the thermal monitoring function for Ex-e motors for ATEX. Enables <i>parameter 1-94 ATEX ETR cur.lim. speed reduction</i> , <i>parameter 1-98 ATEX ETR interpol. points freq.</i> and <i>parameter 1-99 ATEX ETR interpol. points current.</i>
[21]	Advanced ETR	

**NOTICE**

If [20] ATEX ETR is selected, follow the instructions in the dedicated chapter of the *VLT® AutomationDrive Design Guide* and the instructions provided by the motor manufacturer.

**NOTICE**

If [20] ATEX ETR is selected, set *parameter 4-18 Current Limit* to 150%.

3.3.13.1 PTC Thermistor Connection

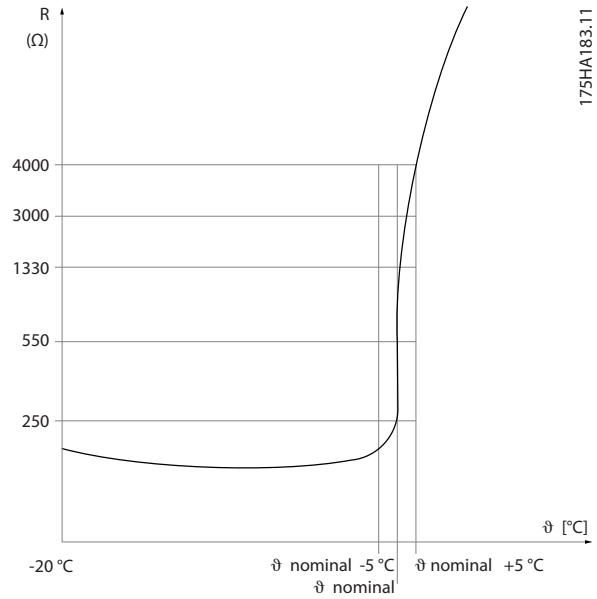


Illustration 3.12 PTC Profile

Using a digital input and 10 V as supply:

Example: The frequency converter trips when the motor temperature is too high.

Parameter set-up:

- Set *parameter 1-90 Motor Thermal Protection* to [2] *Thermistor Trip*.
- Set *parameter 1-93 Thermistor Source* to [6] *Digital Input*.

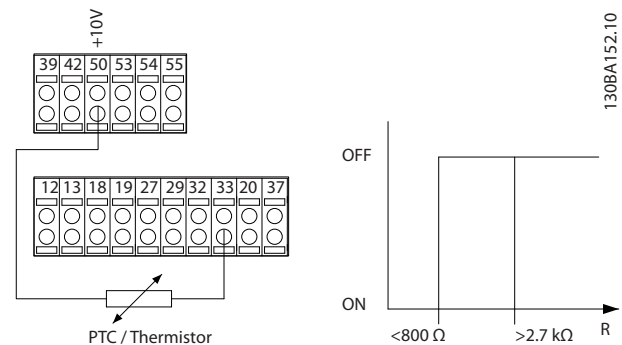


Illustration 3.13 PTC Thermistor Connection - Digital Input

Using an analog input and 10 V as supply:

Example: The frequency converter trips when the motor temperature is too high.

Parameter set-up:

- Set *parameter 1-90 Motor Thermal Protection* to [2] *Thermistor Trip*.
- Set *parameter 1-93 Thermistor Source* to [2] *Analog Input 54*.

3

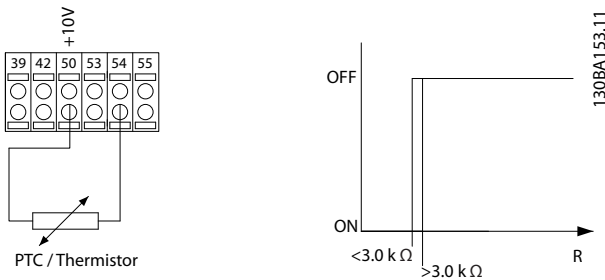


Illustration 3.14 PTC Thermistor Connection - Analog Input

Input digital/analog	Supply voltage	Threshold cut out values.
Digital	10 V	<800 Ω->2.7 kΩ
Analog	10 V	<3.0 kΩ->3.0 kΩ

Table 3.8 Threshold Cut Out Values

**NOTICE**

Check that the selected supply voltage follows the specification of the used thermistor element.

3.3.13.2 KTY Sensor Connection

**NOTICE**

(FC 302 only).

KTY sensors are used especially in permanent magnet servo motors (PM motors) for dynamic adjusting of motor parameters as stator resistance (*parameter 1-30 Stator Resistance (Rs)*) for PM motors and also rotor resistance (*parameter 1-31 Rotor Resistance (Rr)*) for asynchronous motors, depending on winding temperature. The calculation is:

$$R_s = R_{s20^{\circ}C} \times (1 + \alpha_{cu} \times \Delta T) [\Omega] \text{ where } \alpha_{cu} = 0.00393$$

KTY sensors can be used for motor protecting (*parameter 1-97 KTY Threshold level*).

FC 302 can handle 3 types of KTY sensors, defined in *parameter 1-95 KTY Sensor Type*. The actual sensor temperature can be read out from *parameter 16-19 KTY sensor temperature*.

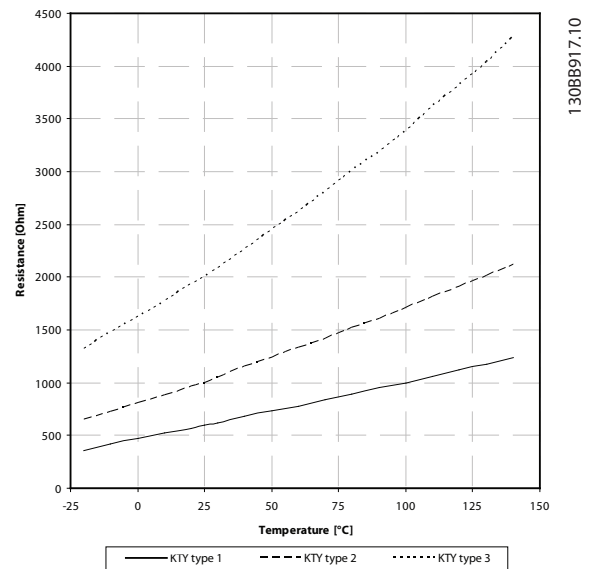


Illustration 3.15 KTY Type Selection

KTY Sensor 1: 1 kΩ at 100 °C (for example Philips KTY 84-1)

KTY Sensor 2: 1 kΩ at 25 °C (for example Philips KTY 83-1)

KTY Sensor 3: 2 kΩ at 25 °C (for example Infineon KTY-10)

**NOTICE**

If the temperature of the motor is utilised through a thermistor or KTY sensor, the PELV is not complied with in case of short circuits between motor windings and sensor. To comply with PELV the sensor must be extra isolated.

3.3.13.3 ETR

The calculations estimate the need for a lower load at lower speed due to less cooling from the fan incorporated in the motor.

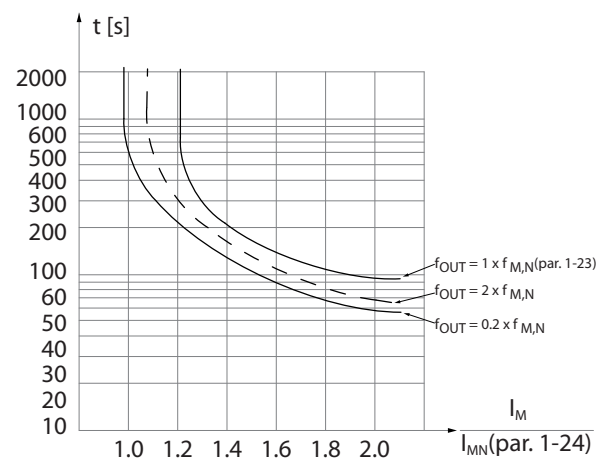


Illustration 3.16 ETR Profile

### 3.3.13.4 ATEX ETR

The VLT® PTC Thermistor Card MCB 112 offers ATEX-approved monitoring of motor temperature. Alternatively, an external ATEX-approved PTC protection device can be used.

#### NOTICE

Only use ATEX Ex-e-approved motors for this function. See motor nameplate, approval certificate, datasheet, or contact motor supplier.

When controlling an Ex-e motor with *increased safety*, it is important to ensure certain limitations. The parameters that must be programmed are presented in the following application example.

Function	Setting
Parameter 1-90 Motor Thermal Protection	[20] ATEX ETR
Parameter 1-94 ATEX ETR cur.lim. speed reduction	20%
Parameter 1-98 ATEX ETR interpol. points freq.	Motor nameplate.
Parameter 1-99 ATEX ETR interpol. points current	
Parameter 1-23 Motor Frequency	Enter the same value as for parameter 4-19 Max Output Frequency.
Parameter 4-19 Max Output Frequency	Motor nameplate, possibly reduced for long motor cables, sinus filter, or reduced supply voltage.
parameter 4-18 Current Limit	Forced to 150% by 1-90 [20]
Parameter 5-15 Terminal 33 Digital Input	[80] PTC Card 1
Parameter 5-19 Terminal 37 Safe Stop	[4] PTC 1 Alarm
Parameter 14-01 Switching Frequency	Check that the default value fulfils the requirement from motor nameplate. If not, use sine-wave filter.
Parameter 14-26 Trip Delay at Inverter Fault	0

Table 3.9 Parameters

#### CAUTION

Compare the minimum switching frequency requirement stated by the motor manufacturer to the minimum switching frequency of the frequency converter, the default value in *parameter 14-01 Switching Frequency*. If the frequency converter does not meet this requirement, use a sine-wave filter.

More information about ATEX ETR thermal monitoring can be found in Application Note for FC 300 ATEX ETR Thermal Monitoring Function.

### 3.3.13.5 Klixon

The Klixon type thermal circuit breaker uses a KLIXON® metal dish. At a predetermined overload, the heat caused by the current through the disc causes a trip.

Using a digital input and 24 V as supply:

Example: The frequency converter trips when the motor temperature is too high.

Parameter set-up:

- Set parameter 1-90 Motor Thermal Protection to [2] Thermistor Trip.
- Set parameter 1-93 Thermistor Source to [6] Digital Input.

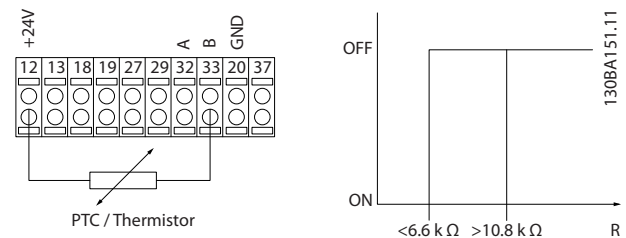


Illustration 3.17 Thermistor Connection

1-91 Motor External Fan		
Option:	Function:	
[0] *	No	No external fan is required, that is the motor is derated at low speed.
[1]	Yes	Applies an external motor fan (external ventilation), so no derating of the motor is required at low speed. The upper curve in <i>Illustration 3.16</i> ( $f_{out} = 1 \times f_{M,N}$ ) is followed if the motor current is lower than nominal motor current (see <i>parameter 1-24 Motor Current</i> ). If the motor current exceeds nominal current, the operation time still decreases as if no fan was installed.

1-93 Thermistor Source	
Option:	Function:
	<p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p>This parameter cannot be adjusted while the motor runs.</p> <p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p>Set digital input to [0] PNP - Active at 24 V in parameter 5-00 Digital I/O Mode.</p> <p>Select the input to which the thermistor (PTC sensor) should be connected. An analog input option [1] Analog Input 53 or [2] Analog Input 54 cannot be selected if the analog input is already in use as a reference source (selected in parameter 3-15 Reference 1 Source, parameter 3-16 Reference 2 Source or parameter 3-17 Reference 3 Source).</p> <p>When using VLT® PTC thermistor card MCB 112, always select [0] None.</p>
[0] *	None
[1]	Analog Input 53
[2]	Analog Input 54
[3]	Digital input 18
[4]	Digital input 19
[5]	Digital input 32
[6]	Digital input 33

**NOTICE**

Valid for FC 302 only.

1-94 ATEX ETR cur.lim. speed reduction	
Range:	Function:
0 %*	[0 - 100 %] Only visible if parameter 1-90 Motor Thermal Protection is set to [20].

Configure the reaction for operating in Ex-e current limit.  
 0%: The frequency converter does not change anything besides issuing *Warning 163 ATEX ETR cur.lim.warning*.  
 >0%: The frequency converter issues *Warning 163 ATEX ETR cur.lim.warning* and reduces motor speed following ramp 2 (parameter group 3-5\* Ramp 2).

Example:

Actual reference = 50 RPM

Parameter 1-94 ATEX ETR cur.lim. speed reduction = 20%

Resulting reference = 40 RPM

1-95 KTY Sensor Type	
Option:	Function:
	Select the used type of KTY sensor. FC 302 only.
[0] *	KTY Sensor 1 1 kΩ at 100 °C.
[1]	KTY Sensor 2 1 kΩ at 25 °C.
[2]	KTY Sensor 3 2 kΩ at 25 °C.

**NOTICE**

Valid for FC 302 only.

1-96 KTY Thermistor Resource	
Option:	Function:
	<p>Selecting analog input terminal 54 to be used as KTY sensor input. Terminal 54 cannot be selected as KTY source if otherwise used as reference (see parameter 3-15 Reference Resource 1 to parameter 3-17 Reference Resource 3).</p> <p>FC 302 only.</p> <p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p>Connection of KTY sensor between term. 54 and 55 (GND). See <i>Illustration 3.15</i>.</p>
[0] *	None
[2]	Analog Input 54

**NOTICE**

Valid for FC 302 only.

1-97 KTY Threshold level	
Range:	Function:
80 °C*	[-40 - 140 °C] Select the KTY sensor threshold level for motor thermal protection.

**NOTICE**

Valid for FC 302 only.

1-98 ATEX ETR interpol. points freq.	
Range:	Function:
Size related*	[0 - 1000.0 Hz] Only visible if parameter 1-90 Motor Thermal Protection is set to [20].

Enter the 4 frequency points [Hz] from the motor nameplate into this array. Together with parameter 1-99 ATEX ETR interpol points current, these can be presented in *Table 3.10*.

**NOTICE**

All frequency/current limit points from the motor nameplate or motor datasheet must be programmed.

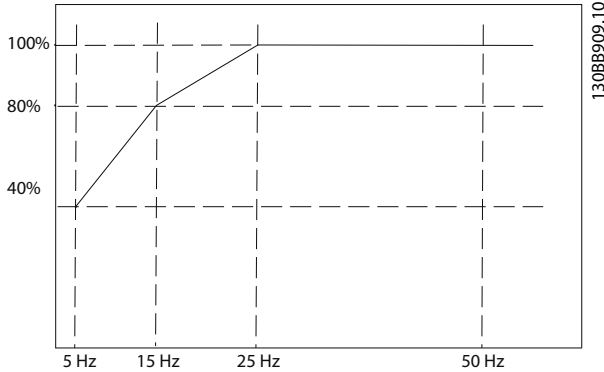


Illustration 3.18 Example of ATEX ETR Thermal Limitation Curve.

x-axis:  $f_m$  [Hz]

y-axis:  $I_m/I_{m,n} \times 100$  [%]

Parameter 1-98 ATEX ETR interpol. points freq.	Parameter 1-99 ATEX ETR interpol points current
[0]=5 Hz	[0]=40%
[1]=15 Hz	[1]=80%
[2]=25 Hz	[2]=100%
[3]=50 Hz	[3]=100%

Table 3.10 Interpolation Points

All operating points underneath the curve are allowed continuously. Above the line, however, these are only allowed for a limited time calculated as a function of the overload. In the event of a machine current greater than 1.5 times the rated current, shut-down is immediate.

**NOTICE**

Valid for FC 302 only.

1-99 ATEX ETR interpol points current	
Only visible if <i>parameter 1-90 Motor Thermal Protection</i> is set to [20] or [21].	
<b>Range:</b>	<b>Function:</b>
Size related* [0 - 100 %]	Definition of thermal limitation curve. For example, see <i>parameter 1-98 ATEX ETR interpol. points freq.</i>

Use the 4 current points [A] from the motor nameplate. Calculate the values as percentage of nominal motor current,  $I_m/I_{m,n} \times 100$  [%], and enter into this array.

Together with *parameter 1-98 ATEX ETR interpol. points freq.*, these constitute a table (f [Hz], I [%]).

**NOTICE**

All frequency/current limit points from the motor nameplate or motor datasheet must be programmed.

3.3.14 PM Settings

If [2] *Std. PM, non-salient* is selected in *parameter 1-10 Motor Construction*, enter the motor parameters manually, in the following order:

1. *Parameter 1-24 Motor Current.*
2. *Parameter 1-26 Motor Cont. Rated Torque.*
3. *Parameter 1-25 Motor Nominal Speed.*
4. *Parameter 1-39 Motor Poles.*
5. *Parameter 1-30 Stator Resistance (Rs).*
6. *Parameter 1-37 d-axis Inductance (Ld).*
7. *Parameter 1-40 Back EMF at 1000 RPM.*

The following parameters have been added for PM motors.

1. *Parameter 1-41 Motor Angle Offset.*
2. *Parameter 1-07 Motor Angle Offset Adjust.*
3. *Parameter 1-14 Damping Gain.*
4. *Parameter 1-47 Torque Calibration.*
5. *Parameter 1-58 Flying Start Test Pulses Current.*
6. *Parameter 1-59 Flying Start Test Pulses Frequency.*
7. *Parameter 1-70 PM Start Mode.*
8. *Parameter 30-20 High Starting Torque Time [s].*
9. *Parameter 30-21 High Starting Torque Current [%].*

**NOTICE**

Standard parameters still need configuration (for example *parameter 4-19 Max Output Frequency*).

**3**

Application	Settings
Low inertia applications $I_{Load}/I_{Motor} < 5$	Increase <i>parameter 1-17 Voltage filter time const.</i> by factor 5 to 10. Reduce <i>parameter 1-14 Damping Gain</i> . Reduce <i>parameter 1-66 Min. Current at Low Speed (&lt;100%)</i> .
Low inertia applications $50 > I_{Load}/I_{Motor} > 5$	Keep calculated values.
High inertia applications $I_{Load}/I_{Motor} > 50$	Increase <i>parameter 1-14 Damping Gain</i> , <i>parameter 1-15 Low Speed Filter Time Const.</i> , and <i>parameter 1-16 High Speed Filter Time Const.</i> .
High load at low speed <30% (rated speed)	Increase <i>parameter 1-17 Voltage filter time const.</i> . Increase <i>parameter 1-66 Min. Current at Low Speed (&gt;100% for longer time can overheat the motor)</i> .

**Table 3.11 Recommendations for VVC+ Applications**

If the motor starts oscillating at a certain speed, increase *parameter 1-14 Damping Gain*. Increase the value in small steps. Depending on the motor, a good value for this parameter can be 10% or 100% higher than the default value.

Adjust starting torque in *parameter 1-66 Min. Current at Low Speed*. 100% provides nominal torque as starting torque.

Application	Settings
Low inertia applications	Keep calculated values.
High inertia applications	<i>Parameter 1-66 Min. Current at Low Speed</i> . Increase speed to a value between default and maximum depending on application. Set ramp times matching the application. Too fast ramp-up causes an overcurrent/overtorque. Too fast ramp-down causes an overvoltage trip.
High load at low speed	<i>Parameter 1-66 Min. Current at Low Speed</i> . Increase speed to a value between default and maximum depending on application.

**Table 3.12 Recommendations for Flux Applications**

Adjust starting torque in *parameter 1-66 Min. Current at Low Speed*. 100% provides nominal torque as starting torque.

### 3.4 Parameters: 2-\*\* Brakes

#### 3.4.1 2-0\* DC brakes

Parameter group for configuring the DC brake and DC hold functions.

2-00 DC Hold Current		
Range:	Function:	
50 %*	[ 0 - 160 % ]	Enter a value for holding current as a percentage of the rated motor current $I_{M,N}$ set in <i>parameter 1-24 Motor Current</i> . 100% DC hold current corresponds to $I_{M,N}$ . This parameter holds the motor function (holding torque) or pre-heats the motor. This parameter is active if <i>DC hold</i> is selected in <i>parameter 1-72 Start Function [0]</i> or <i>parameter 1-80 Function at Stop [1]</i> .

**NOTICE**

The maximum value depends on the rated motor current.

Avoid 100% current for too long. It may damage the motor.

Low values of DC hold produce larger than expected currents with larger motor power sizes. This error increases as the motor power increases.

2-01 DC Brake Current		
Range:	Function:	
50 %*	[ 0 - 1000 % ]	Enter a value for current as a percentage of the rated motor current $I_{M,N}$ , see <i>parameter 1-24 Motor Current</i> . 100% DC brake current corresponds to $I_{M,N}$ . DC brake current is applied on a stop command, when the speed is lower than the limit set in <i>parameter 2-03 DC Brake Cut In Speed [RPM]</i> ; when the DC Brake Inverse function is active, or via the serial communication port. The braking current is active during the time period set in <i>parameter 2-02 DC Braking Time</i> .

**NOTICE**

The maximum value depends on the rated motor current.

Avoid 100% current for too long. It may damage the motor.

2-02 DC Braking Time		
Range:	Function:	
10 s*	[ 0 - 60 s ]	Set the duration of the DC brake current set in <i>parameter 2-01 DC Brake Current</i> , once activated.

2-03 DC Brake Cut In Speed [RPM]		
Range:	Function:	
Size related*	[ 0 - par. 4-13 RPM ]	Set the DC brake cut-in speed for activation of the DC braking current set in <i>parameter 2-01 DC Brake Current</i> , upon a stop command.

2-04 DC Brake Cut In Speed [Hz]		
Range:	Function:	
Size related*	[ 0 - par. 4-14 Hz ]	<b>NOTICE</b> <i>Parameter 2-04 DC Brake Cut In Speed [Hz] does not have effect when parameter 1-10 Motor Construction=[1] PM, non-salient SPM.</i>  Set the DC brake cut-in speed for activation of the DC brake current set in <i>parameter 2-01 DC Brake Current</i> after a stop command.

2-05 Maximum Reference		
Range:	Function:	
Size related*	[ par. 3-02 - 999999.999 ReferenceFeed-backUnit ]	This is an access parameter to <i>parameter 3-03 Maximum Reference</i> for legacy products. The maximum reference is the highest value obtainable by summing all references. The maximum reference unit matches the option selected in <i>parameter 1-00 Configuration Mode</i> and the unit in <i>parameter 3-01 Reference/Feedback Unit</i> .

2-06 Parking Current		
Range:	Function:	
50 %*	[ 0 - 1000 % ]	Set current as percentage of rated motor current, <i>parameter 1-24 Motor Current</i> . Is used when enabled in <i>parameter 1-70 PM Start Mode</i> .

2-07 Parking Time		
Range:	Function:	
3 s*	[ 0.1 - 60 s ]	Set the duration of the parking current set in <i>parameter 2-06 Parking Current</i> , once activated.

#### 3.4.2 2-1\* Brake Energy Funct.

Parameter group for selecting dynamic brake parameters. Only valid for frequency converters with brake chopper.

2-10 Brake Function		
Option:	Function:	
[0] Off	No brake resistor is installed.	
[1] Resistor brake	A brake resistor is incorporated in the system, for dissipation of surplus brake energy as heat. Connecting a brake resistor allows a higher DC link voltage during braking (generating operation). The resistor brake function is only active in frequency converters with an integral dynamic brake.	
[2] AC brake	Is selected to improve braking without using a brake resistor. This parameter controls an overmagnetisation of the motor when running with a generative load. This function can improve the OVC-function. Increasing the electrical losses in the motor allows the OVC function to increase the braking torque without exceeding the overvoltage limit. <b>NOTICE</b> The AC brake is not as efficient as dynamic braking with resistor. AC brake is for VVC <sup>+</sup> mode in both open and closed loop.	

2-11 Brake Resistor (ohm)		
Range:	Function:	
Size related* [ 5.00 - 65535.00 Ohm]	Set the brake resistor value in Ω. This value is used for monitoring the power to the brake resistor in <i>parameter 2-13 Brake Power Monitoring</i> . This parameter is only active in frequency converters with an integral dynamic brake. Use this parameter for values without decimals. For a selection with 2 decimals, use <i>parameter 30-81 Brake Resistor (ohm)</i> .	

2-12 Brake Power Limit (kW)		
Range:	Function:	
Size related* [ 0.001 - 2000.000 kW]	<i>Parameter 2-12 Brake Power Limit (kW)</i> is the expected average power dissipated in the brake resistor over a period of 120 s. It is used as the monitoring limit for <i>parameter 16-33 Brake Energy Average</i> and thereby specifies when a warning/alarm is to be given. To calculate <i>parameter 2-12 Brake Power Limit (kW)</i> , the following formula can be used. $P_{br,avg}[W] = \frac{U_{br}^2[V] \times t_{br}[s]}{R_{br}[\Omega] \times T_{br}[s]}$ $P_{br,avg}$ is the average power dissipated in the brake resistor, $R_{br}$ is the resistance of the brake resistor. $t_{br}$ is the active	

2-12 Brake Power Limit (kW)		
Range:	Function:	
		breaking time within the 120 s period, $T_{br}$ . $U_{br}$ is the DC voltage where the brake resistor is active. This depends on the unit as follows: T2 units: 390 V T4 units: 778 V T5 units: 810 V T6 units: 943 V/1099 V for D – F frames T7 units: 1099 V <b>NOTICE</b> If $R_{br}$ is not known, or if $T_{br}$ is different from 120 s, the practical approach is to run the brake application, readout <i>parameter 16-33 Brake Energy Average</i> and then enter this + 20% in <i>parameter 2-12 Brake Power Limit (kW)</i> .

2-13 Brake Power Monitoring		
Option:	Function:	
		This parameter is only active in frequency converters with a brake. This parameter enables monitoring of the power to the brake resistor. The power is calculated based on the resistance ( <i>parameter 2-11 Brake Resistor (ohm)</i> ), the DC-link voltage, and the resistor duty time.
[0] *	Off	No brake power monitoring required.
[1]	Warning 120s	Activates a warning on the display when the power transmitted during the duty time exceeds 100% of the monitoring limit ( <i>parameter 2-12 Brake Power Limit (kW)</i> ). The warning disappears when the transmitted power drops below 80% of the monitoring limit.
[2]	Trip 120s	Trips the frequency converter and displays an alarm when the calculated power exceeds 100% of the monitoring limit.
[3]	Warning & trip 120s	Activates both of the above, including warning, trip, and alarm.
[4]	Warning 30s	
[5]	Trip 30s	
[6]	Warning & trip 30s	
[7]	Warning 60s	
[8]	Trip 60s	
[9]	Warning & trip 60s	



2-13 Brake Power Monitoring		
Option:	Function:	
[10]	Warning 300s	
[11]	Trip 300s	
[12]	Warning & trip 300s	
[13]	Warning 600s	
[14]	Trip 600s	
[15]	Warning & trip 600s	

If power monitoring is set to [0] Off or [1] Warning, the brake function remains active, even if the monitoring limit is exceeded. This may lead to thermal overload of the resistor. It is also possible to generate a warning via a relay/digital output. The measuring accuracy of the power monitoring depends on the accuracy of the resistance of the resistor (better than  $\pm 20\%$ ).

2-15 Brake Check		
Option:	Function:	
[0]	Off	Monitors brake resistor and brake IGBT for a short circuit during operation. If a short circuit occurs, <i>Warning 25 Brake resistor short-circuited</i> appears.
<p><i>Parameter 2-15 Brake Check</i> is only active in frequency converters with an integral dynamic brake.</p> <p>Select type of test and monitoring function to check the connection to the brake resistor, or whether a brake resistor is present, and then display a warning or an alarm in the event of a fault.</p> <p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p>The brake resistor disconnection function is tested during power-up. However, the brake IGBT test is performed when there is no braking. A warning or trip disconnects the brake function.</p> <p>The testing sequence is as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The DC-link ripple amplitude is measured for 300 ms without braking.</li> <li>The DC-link ripple amplitude is measured for 300 ms with the brake turned on.</li> <li>If the DC-link ripple amplitude while braking is lower than the DC-link ripple amplitude before braking + 1%: <i>Brake check has failed by returning a warning or alarm.</i></li> <li>If the DC-link ripple amplitude while braking is higher than the DC-link ripple amplitude before braking + 1%: <i>Brake check is OK.</i></li> </ol>		

2-15 Brake Check		
Option:	Function:	
[1]	Warning	Monitors brake resistor and brake IGBT for a short circuit and runs a test for brake resistor disconnection during power-up.
[2]	Trip	Monitors for a short circuit or disconnection of the brake resistor, or a short circuit of the brake IGBT. If a fault occurs, the frequency converter cuts out while displaying an alarm (trip lock).
[3]	Stop and trip	Monitors for a short circuit or disconnection of the brake resistor, or a short circuit of the brake IGBT. If a fault occurs, the frequency converter ramps down to coast and then trips. A trip lock alarm is displayed (e.g. warning 25, 27 or 28).
[4]	AC brake	Monitors for a short circuit or disconnection of the brake resistor, or a short circuit of the brake IGBT. If a fault occurs, the frequency converter performs a controlled ramp down. This option is available for FC 302 only.
[5]	Trip Lock	

**NOTICE**

Remove a warning arising with [0] Off or [1] Warning by cycling the mains supply. The fault must be corrected first. For [0] Off or [1] Warning, the frequency converter keeps running even if a fault is located.

2-16 AC brake Max. Current		
Range:	Function:	
100 %*	[ 0 - 1000.0 %]	Enter the maximum permissible current when using AC braking to avoid overheating of motor windings.

**NOTICE**

*Parameter 2-16 AC brake Max. Current* has no effect when *parameter 1-10 Motor Construction*=[1] PM, non salient SPM.

2-17 Over-voltage Control		
Option:	Function:	
[0] *	Disabled	No OVC required.
[1]	Enabled (not at stop)	Activates OVC except when using a stop signal to stop the frequency converter.
[2]	Enabled	Activates OVC.

**NOTICE**

Do not enable OVC in hoisting applications.

2-18 Brake Check Condition		
Range:		Function:
[0] *	At Power Up	Brake check is performed at power-up.
[1]	After Coast Situations	Brake check is performed after coast situations.

2-19 Over-voltage Gain		
Range:		Function:
100 %*	[0 - 200 %]	Select overvoltage gain.

Select [32] *Mechanical Brake Control* for applications with an electro-magnetic brake in *parameter 5-40 Function Relay*, *parameter 5-30 Terminal 27 Digital Output*, or *parameter 5-31 Terminal 29 Digital Output*. When selecting [32] *Mechanical brake control*, the mechanical braking is closed from start-up until the output current is above the level selected in *parameter 2-20 Release Brake Current*. During stop, the mechanical braking activates when the speed drops below the level specified in *parameter 2-21 Activate Brake Speed [RPM]*. If the frequency converter enters an alarm condition, an overcurrent, or overvoltage situation, the mechanical braking immediately cuts in. This is also the case during Safe Torque Off.

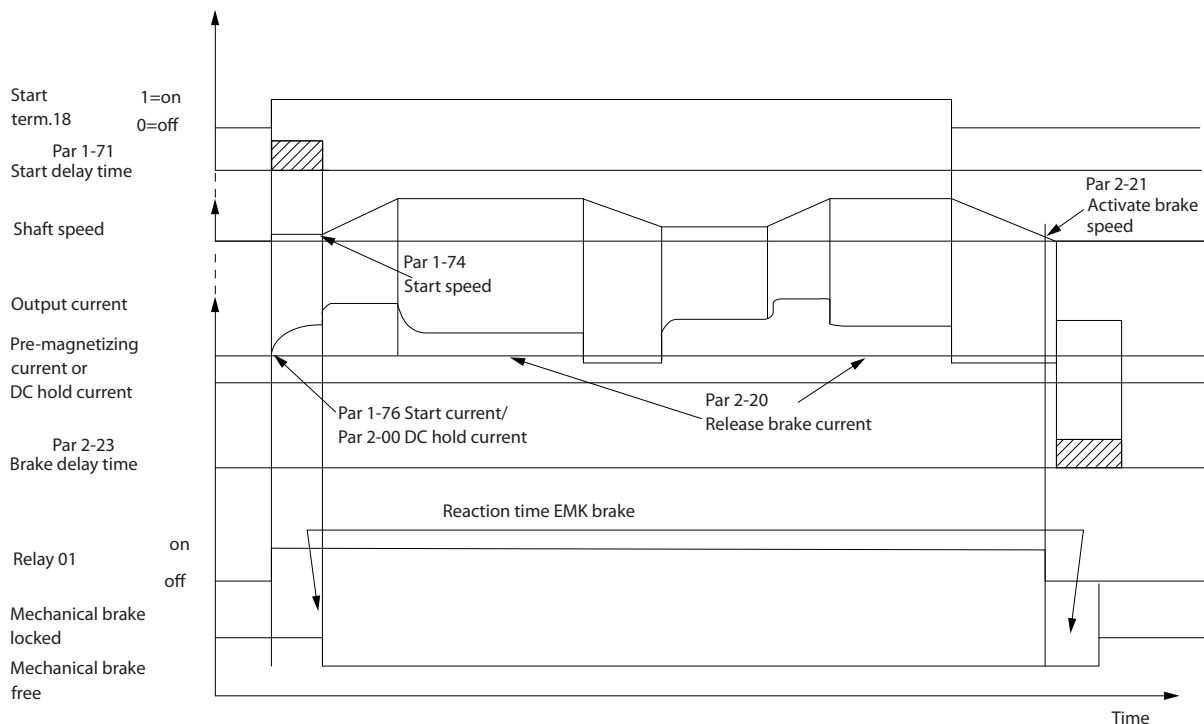
### 3.4.3 2-2\* Mechanical Brake

Parameters for controlling operation of an electro-magnetic (mechanical) brake, typically required in hoisting applications.

To control a mechanical braking, a relay output (relay 01 or relay 02) or a programmed digital output (terminal 27 or 29) is required. Normally, this output must be closed during periods when the frequency converter is unable to hold the motor, for example due to an excessive load.

#### NOTICE

**Protection mode and trip delay features** (*parameter 14-25 Trip Delay at Torque Limit* and *parameter 14-26 Trip Delay at Inverter Fault*) may delay the activation of the mechanical braking in an alarm condition. These features must be disabled in hoisting applications.



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Illustration 3.19 Mechanical Braking

2-20 Release Brake Current		
Range:		Function:
Size related*	[ 0 - par. 16-37 A]	Set the motor current for release of the mechanical braking when a start condition is present. The default value is the maximum current the inverter can provide for the particular power size. The upper limit is specified in <i>parameter 16-37 Inv. Max. Current</i> .
<p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p>When mechanical brake control output is selected, but no mechanical braking is connected, the function does not work by default setting due to too low motor current.</p>		

2-21 Activate Brake Speed [RPM]		
Range:		Function:
Size related*	[ 0 - par. 4-53 RPM]	Set the motor speed for activation of the mechanical braking, when a stop condition is present. The upper speed limit is specified in <i>parameter 4-53 Warning Speed High</i> .

2-22 Activate Brake Speed [Hz]		
Range:		Function:
Size related*	[ 0 - 5000.0 Hz]	Set the motor frequency for activation of the mechanical braking when a stop condition is present.

2-23 Activate Brake Delay		
Range:		Function:
0 s*	[ 0 - 5 s]	<p>Enter the brake delay time of the coast after ramp-down time. The shaft is held at zero speed with full holding torque. Ensure that the mechanical braking has locked the load before the motor enters coast mode. See <i>Mechanical Brake Control</i> section in the <i>design guide</i>.</p> <p>To adjust transition of the load to the mechanical braking, set <i>parameter 2-23 Activate Brake Delay</i> and <i>parameter 2-24 Stop Delay</i>.</p> <p>Setting of brake delay parameters does not affect the torque. The frequency converter does not register that mechanical braking is holding the load.</p> <p>After setting <i>parameter 2-23 Activate Brake Delay</i>, the torque drops to 0 after a few minutes. The sudden torque change leads to movement and noise.</p>

2-24 Stop Delay		
Range:		Function:
0 s*	[ 0 - 5 s]	<p>Set the time interval from the moment when the motor is stopped until the brake closes.</p> <p>To adjust transition of the load to the mechanical braking, set <i>parameter 2-23 Activate Brake Delay</i> and <i>parameter 2-24 Stop Delay</i>.</p> <p>This parameter is a part of the stop function.</p>

2-25 Brake Release Time		
Range:		Function:
0.20 s*	[ 0 - 5 s]	This value defines the time it takes for the mechanical brake to open. This parameter must act as a time-out when brake feedback is activated.

### 3.4.4 Hoist Mechanical Brake

The hoist mechanical break control supports the following functions:

- 2 channels for mechanical braking feedback to offer further protection against unintended behaviour resulting from broken cable.
- Monitoring of mechanical braking feedback throughout the complete cycle. This helps protect the mechanical brake, especially if more frequency converters are connected to the same shaft.
- No ramp-up until feedback confirms that mechanical brake is open.
- Improved load control at stop. If the value of *parameter 2-23 Activate Brake Delay* is too small, *Warning 22 Hoist mech. brake* is activated and the torque is not allowed to ramp down.
- The transition when motor takes over the load from the brake can be configured. *Parameter 2-28 Gain Boost Factor* can be increased to minimise the movement. To achieve smooth transition, change the setting from the speed control to the position control during the changeover.
  - Set *parameter 2-28 Gain Boost Factor* to 0 to enable position control during *parameter 2-02 DC Braking Time*. This enables *parameter 2-30 Position P Start Proportional Gain* to *parameter 2-33 Speed PID Start Lowpass Filter Time*, which are PID parameters for the position control.

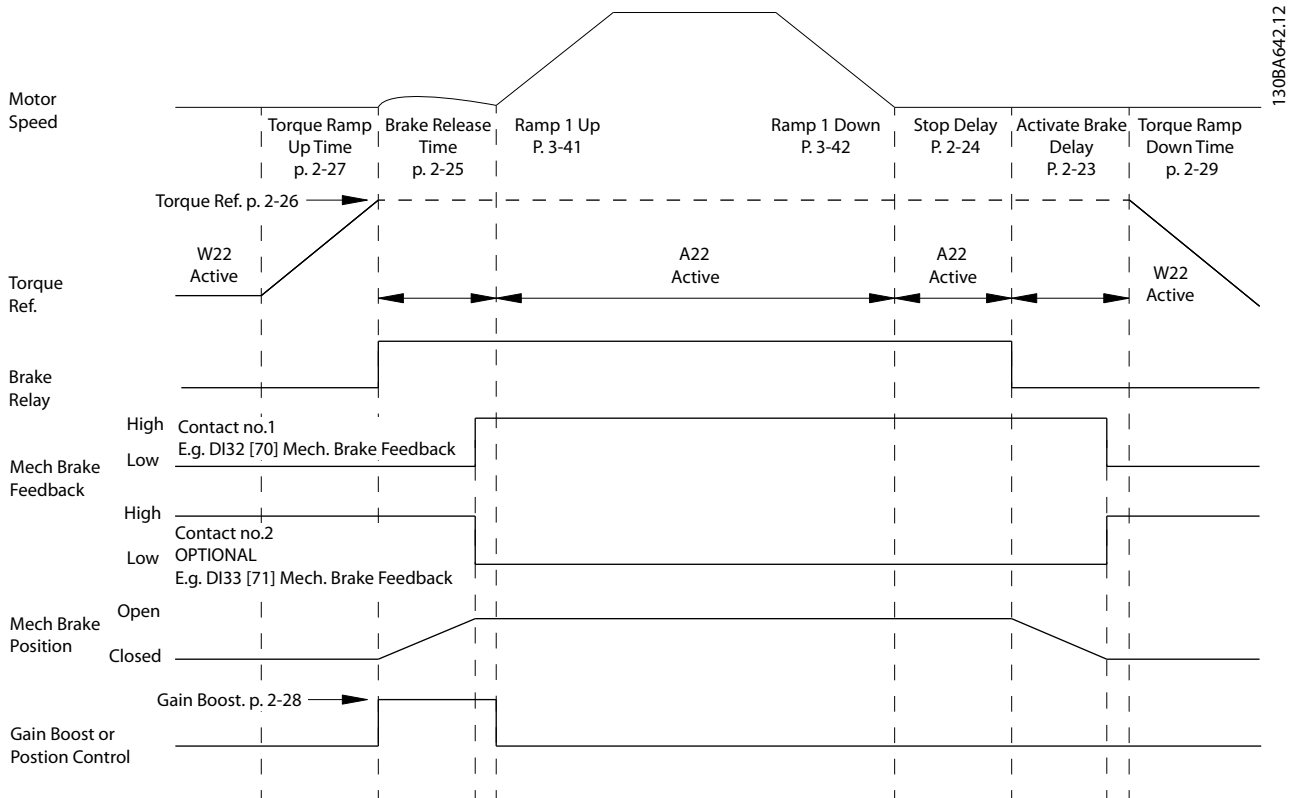


Illustration 3.20 Brake release sequence for hoist mechanical brake control. This brake control is available in flux control principle with feedback or in sensorless mode, available for asynchronous and non-salient PM motors.

Parameter 2-26 Torque Ref to parameter 2-33 Speed PID Start Lowpass Filter Time are only available for the hoist mechanical brake control (flux with motor feedback).

2-26 Torque Ref		
Range:	Function:	
0 % *	[-300 - 300 %]	The value defines the torque applied against the closed mechanical brake, before release. The torque/load on a crane is positive and between 10% and 160%. To obtain the best starting point, set parameter 2-26 Torque Ref to approximately 70%.  The torque/load on a lift can be both positive and negative and between -160% and +160%. To obtain the best starting point, set parameter 2-26 Torque Ref to 0%.  The higher the torque error is (parameter 2-26 Torque Ref vs. actual torque), the more movement during load takeover.

2-27 Torque Ramp Up Time		
Range:	Function:	
0.2 s*	[0 - 5 s]	The value defines the duration of the torque ramp in clockwise direction. Value 0 enables very fast magnetization in flux control principle.

2-28 Gain Boost Factor		
Range:	Function:	
1* 4]	[0 -	Only active in flux closed loop. The function ensures a smooth transition from torque control mode to speed control mode when the motor takes over the load from the brake.  Increase to minimise the movement. Activate the advanced mechanical braking (parameter group 2-3* Adv. Mech Brake) by setting parameter 2-28 Gain Boost Factor to 0.

2-29 Torque Ramp Down Time		
Range:	Function:	
0 s*	[0 - 5 s]	Torque ramp-down time.

### 3.4.5 2-3\* Adv. Mech Brake

Parameter 2-30 Position P Start Proportional Gain to parameter 2-33 Speed PID Start Lowpass Filter Time can be set up for very smooth transition change from speed control to position control during parameter 2-25 Brake Release Time - the time when the load is transferred from the mechanical brake to the frequency converter.

Parameter 2-30 Position P Start Proportional Gain to parameter 2-33 Speed PID Start Lowpass Filter Time are activated when parameter 2-28 Gain Boost Factor is set to 0. See Illustration 3.20 for more information.

2-30 Position P Start Proportional Gain		
Range:	Function:	
0.0000*	[0.0000 - 1.0000]	

2-31 Speed PID Start Proportional Gain		
Range:	Function:	
0.0150*	[0.0000 - 1.0000]	

2-32 Speed PID Start Integral Time		
Range:	Function:	
200.0 ms*	[1.0 - 20000.0 ms]	

2-33 Speed PID Start Lowpass Filter Time		
Range:	Function:	
10.0 ms*	[0.1 - 100.0 ms]	

### 3.5 Parameters: 3-\*\* Reference/Ramps

Parameters for handling of reference, definition of limitations, and configuration of the reaction of the frequency converter to changes.

#### 3.5.1 3-0\* Reference Limits

3-00 Reference Range		
Option:	Function:	
		Select the range of the reference signal and the feedback signal. Signal values can be positive only, or positive and negative. The minimum limit may have a negative value, unless [1] <i>Speed closed loop control</i> or [3] <i>Process</i> is selected in <i>parameter 1-00 Configuration Mode</i> .
[0]	Min - Max	Select the range of the reference signal and the feedback signal. Signal values can be positive only, or positive and negative. The minimum limit may have a negative value, unless [1] <i>Speed closed loop control</i> or [3] <i>Process</i> is selected in <i>parameter 1-00 Configuration Mode</i> .
[1]	-Max - +Max	For both positive and negative values (both directions, relative to <i>parameter 4-10 Motor Speed Direction</i> ).

3-01 Reference/Feedback Unit		
Option:	Function:	
		Select the unit to be used in process PID control references and feedbacks. <i>Parameter 1-00 Configuration Mode</i> must be either [3] <i>Process</i> or [8] <i>Extended PID Control</i> .
[0]	None	
[1]	%	
[2]	RPM	
[3]	Hz	
[4]	Nm	
[5]	PPM	
[10]	1/min	
[12]	Pulse/s	
[20]	l/s	
[21]	l/min	
[22]	l/h	
[23]	m <sup>3</sup> /s	
[24]	m <sup>3</sup> /min	
[25]	m <sup>3</sup> /h	
[30]	kg/s	
[31]	kg/min	
[32]	kg/h	
[33]	t/min	
[34]	t/h	
[40]	m/s	
[41]	m/min	
[45]	m	

3-01 Reference/Feedback Unit		
Option:	Function:	
[60]	°C	
[70]	mbar	
[71]	bar	
[72]	Pa	
[73]	kPa	
[74]	m WG	
[80]	kW	
[120]	GPM	
[121]	gal/s	
[122]	gal/min	
[123]	gal/h	
[124]	CFM	
[125]	ft <sup>3</sup> /s	
[126]	ft <sup>3</sup> /min	
[127]	ft <sup>3</sup> /h	
[130]	lb/s	
[131]	lb/min	
[132]	lb/h	
[140]	ft/s	
[141]	ft/min	
[145]	ft	
[150]	lb ft	
[160]	°F	
[170]	psi	
[171]	lb/in <sup>2</sup>	
[172]	in WG	
[173]	ft WG	
[180]	HP	

3-02 Minimum Reference		
Range:	Function:	
Size related*	[-999999.999 - par. 3-03 ReferenceFeedbackUnit]	Enter the minimum reference. The minimum reference is the lowest value obtainable by summing all references. Minimum reference is active only when <i>parameter 3-00 Reference Range</i> is set to [0] <i>Min.- Max</i> . The minimum reference unit matches: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The configuration of <i>parameter 1-00 Configuration Mode</i>: for [1] <i>Speed closed loop</i>, RPM; for [2] <i>Torque</i>, Nm.</li> <li>The unit selected in <i>parameter 3-01 Reference/Feedback Unit</i>.</li> </ul>

3-03 Maximum Reference		
Range:		Function:
Size related*	[ par. 3-02 - 999999.999 ReferenceFeed-backUnit]	Enter the maximum reference. The maximum reference is the highest value obtainable by summing all references. The maximum reference unit matches: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The configuration selected in <i>parameter 1-00 Configuration Mode</i>: for [1] <i>Speed closed loop</i>, RPM; for [2] <i>Torque</i>, Nm.</li> <li>The unit selected in <i>parameter 3-00 Reference Range</i>.</li> </ul>

3-04 Reference Function		
Option:		Function:
[0]	Sum	Sums both external and preset reference sources.
[1]	External/Preset	Use either the preset or the external reference source. Shift between external and preset via a command or a digital input.

### 3.5.2 3-1\* References

Select the preset reference(s). Select *Preset ref. bit 0/1/2 [16], [17] or [18]* for the corresponding digital inputs in parameter group *5-1\* Digital Inputs*.

3-10 Preset Reference		
Array [8] Range: 0-7		
Range:		Function:
0 %*	[-100 - 100 %]	Enter up to 8 different preset references (0-7) in this parameter, using array programming. The preset reference is stated as a percentage of the value $Ref_{MAX}$ ( <i>parameter 3-03 Maximum Reference</i> ). If a $Ref_{MIN}$ different from 0 ( <i>parameter 3-02 Minimum Reference</i> ) is programmed, the preset reference is calculated as a percentage of the full reference range, that is on the basis of the difference between $Ref_{MAX}$ and $Ref_{MIN}$ . Afterwards, the value is added to $Ref_{MIN}$ . When using preset references, select preset reference bit 0/1/2 [16], [17] or [18] for the corresponding digital inputs in parameter group <i>5-1* Digital Inputs</i> .

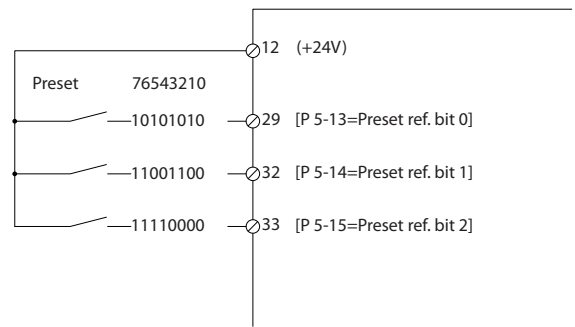


Illustration 3.21 Preset Reference

Preset ref. bit	2	1	0
Preset ref. 0	0	0	0
Preset ref. 1	0	0	1
Preset ref. 2	0	1	0
Preset ref. 3	0	1	1
Preset ref. 4	1	0	0
Preset ref. 5	1	0	1
Preset ref. 6	1	1	0
Preset ref. 7	1	1	1

Table 3.13 Preset Reference Bits

3-11 Jog Speed [Hz]		
Range:		Function:
Size related*	[ 0 - par. 4-14 Hz]	The jog speed is a fixed output speed at which the frequency converter is running, when the jog function is activated. See also <i>parameter 3-80 Jog Ramp Time</i> .

3-12 Catch up/slow Down Value		
Range:		Function:
0 %*	[ 0 - 100 %]	Enter a percentage (relative) value to be either added to or deducted from the actual reference for Catch up or Slow down respectively. If <i>Catch up</i> is selected via one of the digital inputs ( <i>parameter 5-10 Terminal 18 Digital Input</i> to <i>parameter 5-15 Terminal 33 Digital Input</i> ), the percentage (relative) value is added to the total reference. If <i>Slow down</i> is selected via one of the digital inputs ( <i>parameter 5-10 Terminal 18 Digital Input</i> to <i>parameter 5-15 Terminal 33 Digital Input</i> ), the percentage (relative) value is deducted from the total reference. Obtain extended functionality with the DigiPot function. See parameter group <i>3-9* Digital Potentiometer</i> .

3-13 Reference Site		
Option:	Function:	
		Select which reference site to activate.
[0]	Linked to Hand / Auto *	Use local reference when in <i>Hand</i> mode, or remote reference when in <i>Auto</i> mode.
[1]	Remote	Use remote reference in both <i>Hand</i> mode and <i>Auto</i> mode.
[2]	Local	Use local reference in both <i>Hand</i> mode and <i>Auto</i> mode.  <b>NOTICE</b> When set to [2] <i>Local</i> , the frequency converter starts with this setting again following a power-down.
[3]	Linked to H/A MCO	Select this option to enable the FFACC factor in <i>parameter 32-66 Acceleration Feed-Forward</i> . Enabling FFACC reduces jitter and makes the transmission from the motion controller to the control card of the frequency converter faster. This leads to faster response times for dynamic applications and position control. For more information about FFACC, see <i>VLT® Motion Control MCO 305 Operating Instructions</i> .

3-14 Preset Relative Reference		
Range:	Function:	
0 % - 100 % *	[-100 - 100 %]	The actual reference, Z, is increased or decreased with the percentage Y, set in <i>parameter 3-14 Preset Relative Reference</i> . This results in the actual reference Z. Actual reference (X) is the sum of the inputs selected in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Parameter 3-15 Reference 1 Source.</li> <li>Parameter 3-16 Reference 2 Source.</li> <li>Parameter 3-17 Reference 3 Source.</li> <li>Parameter 8-02 Control Source.</li> </ul>

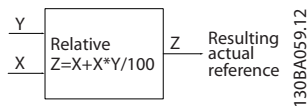


Illustration 3.22 Preset Relative Reference

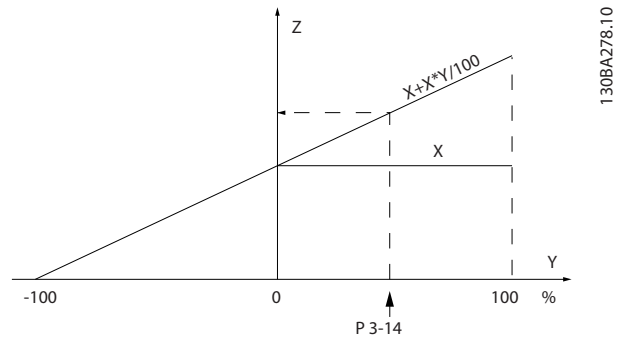


Illustration 3.23 Actual Reference

3-15 Reference Resource 1		
Option:	Function:	
		Select the reference input to be used for the first reference signal. <i>Parameter 3-15 Reference Resource 1</i> , <i>parameter 3-16 Reference Resource 2</i> , and <i>parameter 3-17 Reference Resource 3</i> define up to 3 different reference signals. The sum of these reference signals defines the actual reference.
[0]	No function	
[1]	Analog Input 53	
[2]	Analog Input 54	
[7]	Frequency input 29	
[8]	Frequency input 33	
[11]	Local bus reference	
[20]	Digital pot.meter	
[21]	Analog input X30/11	(General purpose I/O option module)
[22]	Analog input X30/12	(General purpose I/O option module)
[29]	Analog Input X48/2	

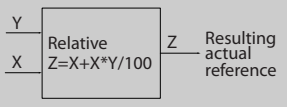
3-16 Reference Resource 2		
Option:	Function:	
		Select the reference input to be used for the second reference signal. <i>Parameter 3-15 Reference Resource 1</i> , <i>parameter 3-16 Reference Resource 2</i> , and <i>parameter 3-17 Reference Resource 3</i> define up to 3 different reference signals. The sum of these reference signals defines the actual reference.
[0]	No function	
[1]	Analog Input 53	
[2]	Analog Input 54	
[7]	Frequency input 29	



3-16 Reference Resource 2	
Option:	Function:
[8]	Frequency input 33
[11]	Local bus reference
[20]	Digital pot.meter
[21]	Analog input X30/11
[22]	Analog input X30/12
[29]	Analog Input X48/2

3-17 Reference Resource 3	
Option:	Function:
	Select the reference input to be used for the third reference signal. <i>Parameter 3-15 Reference Resource 1, parameter 3-16 Reference Resource 2, and parameter 3-17 Reference Resource 3 define up to 3 different reference signals. The sum of these reference signals defines the actual reference.</i>
[0]	No function
[1]	Analog Input 53
[2]	Analog Input 54
[7]	Frequency input 29
[8]	Frequency input 33
[11]	Local bus reference
[20]	Digital pot.meter
[21]	Analog input X30/11
[22]	Analog input X30/12
[29]	Analog Input X48/2

3-18 Relative Scaling Reference Resource	
Option:	Function:
	<b>NOTICE</b> <b>This parameter cannot be adjusted while the motor is running.</b>  Select a variable value to be added to the fixed value (defined in <i>parameter 3-14 Preset Relative Reference</i> ). The sum of the fixed and variable values (labelled Y in <i>Illustration 3.24</i> ) is multiplied with the actual reference (labelled X in <i>Illustration 3.24</i> ). This product is then added to the actual reference ( $X+X*Y/100$ ) to give the resulting actual reference.

3-18 Relative Scaling Reference Resource	
Option:	Function:
	 <p><b>Illustration 3.24 Resulting Actual Reference</b></p>
[0] *	No function
[1]	Analog Input 53
[2]	Analog Input 54
[7]	Frequency input 29
[8]	Frequency input 33
[11]	Local bus reference
[20]	Digital pot.meter
[21]	Analog input X30/11
[22]	Analog input X30/12
[29]	Analog Input X48/2

3-19 Jog Speed [RPM]	
Range:	Function:
Size related* [0 - par. 4-13 RPM]	Enter a value for the jog speed $n_{JOG}$ , which is a fixed output speed. The frequency converter runs at this speed when the jog function is activated. The maximum limit is defined in <i>parameter 4-13 Motor Speed High Limit [RPM]</i> . See also <i>parameter 3-80 Jog Ramp Time</i> .

### 3.5.3 Ramps 3-4\* Ramp 1

For each of the 4 ramps (parameter groups 3-4\* Ramp 1, 3-5\* Ramp 2, 3-6\* Ramp 3, and 3-7\* Ramp 4) configure the ramp parameters:

- Ramp type,
- Ramping times (duration of acceleration and deceleration), and
- Level of jerk compensation for S-ramps.

Start by setting the linear ramping times corresponding to *Illustration 3.25* and *Illustration 3.26*.

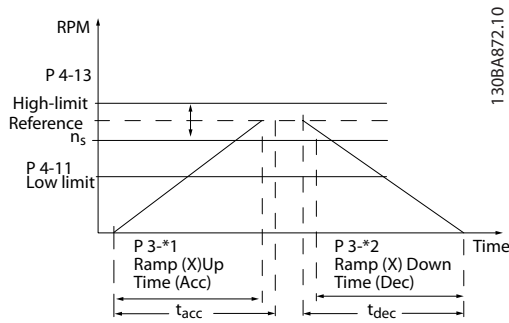


Illustration 3.25 Linear Ramping Times

If S-ramps are selected, then set the level of non-linear jerk compensation required. Set jerk compensation by defining the proportion of ramp-up and ramp-down times where acceleration and deceleration are variable (that is, increasing or decreasing). The S-ramp acceleration and deceleration settings are defined as a percentage of the actual ramp time.

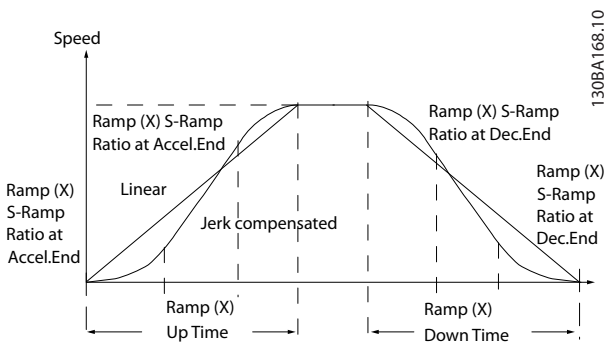


Illustration 3.26 Linear Ramping Times

3-40 Ramp 1 Type	
Option:	Function:
	<b>NOTICE</b> If [1] S-ramp Const Jerk is selected and the reference during ramping is changed, the ramp time may be prolonged to realise a jerk-free movement, which may result in a longer start or stop time. Additional adjustment of the S-ramp ratios or switching initiators may be necessary.  Select the ramp type, depending on requirements for acceleration/deceleration. A linear ramp gives constant acceleration during ramping. An S-ramp gives non-linear acceleration, compensating for jerk in the application.
[0] *	Linear

3-40 Ramp 1 Type		
Option:	Function:	
[1]	S-ramp Const Jerk	Acceleration with lowest possible jerk.
[2]	S-ramp Const Time	S-ramp based on the values set in parameter 3-41 Ramp 1 Ramp Up Time and parameter 3-42 Ramp 1 Ramp Down Time.

3-41 Ramp 1 Ramp Up Time		
Range:	Function:	
Size related* [ 0.01 - 3600 s]	Enter the ramp-up time, i.e. the acceleration time from 0 RPM to the synchronous motor speed $n_s$ . Select a ramp-up time which prevents the output current from exceeding the current limit in parameter 4-18 Current Limit during ramping. The value 0.00 corresponds to 0.01 s in speed mode. See ramp-down time in parameter 3-42 Ramp 1 Ramp Down Time.  $Par. 3 - 41 = \frac{t_{acc} [s] \times n_s [RPM]}{ref [RPM]}$	

3-42 Ramp 1 Ramp Down Time		
Range:	Function:	
Size related* [ 0.01 - 3600 s]	Enter the ramp-down time, i.e. the deceleration time from the synchronous motor speed $n_s$ to 0 RPM. Select a ramp-down time such that no overvoltage arises in the inverter due to regenerative operation of the motor, and such that the generated current does not exceed the current limit set in parameter 4-18 Current Limit. The value 0.00 corresponds to 0.01 s in speed mode. See ramp-up time in parameter 3-41 Ramp 1 Ramp Up Time.  $Par. 3 - 42 = \frac{t_{dec} [s] \times n_s [RPM]}{ref [RPM]}$	

3-45 Ramp 1 S-ramp Ratio at Accel. Start		
Range:	Function:	
50 %* [ 1 - 99 %]	Enter the proportion of the total ramp-up time (parameter 3-41 Ramp 1 Ramp Up Time) in which the acceleration torque increases. The larger the percentage value, the greater the jerk compensation achieved, and thus the lower the torque jerks occurring in the application.	

3-46 Ramp 1 S-ramp Ratio at Accel. End		
Range:	Function:	
50 %* [ 1 - 99 %]	Enter the proportion of the total ramp-up time (parameter 3-41 Ramp 1 Ramp Up Time) in which the acceleration torque decreases. The larger the percentage value, the greater the	

3-46 Ramp 1 S-ramp Ratio at Accel. End		
Range:	Function:	
	jerk compensation achieved, and thus the lower the torque jerks in the application.	

3-47 Ramp 1 S-ramp Ratio at Decel. Start		
Range:	Function:	
50 %*	[ 1 - 99 %]	Enter the proportion of the total ramp-down time ( <i>parameter 3-42 Ramp 1 Ramp Down Time</i> ) where the deceleration torque increases. The larger the percentage value, the greater the jerk compensation achieved, and thus the lower the torque jerks in the application.

3-48 Ramp 1 S-ramp Ratio at Decel. End		
Range:	Function:	
50 %*	[ 1 - 99 %]	Enter the proportion of the total ramp-down time ( <i>parameter 3-42 Ramp 1 Ramp Down Time</i> ) where the deceleration torque decreases. The larger the percentage value, the greater the jerk compensation achieved, and thus the lower the torque jerks in the application.

### 3.5.4 3-5\* Ramp 2

To select ramp parameters, see parameter group 3-4\* Ramp 1.

3-50 Ramp 2 Type		
Option:	Function:	
	Select the ramp type, depending on requirements for acceleration/deceleration. A linear ramp gives constant acceleration during ramping. An S-ramp gives non-linear acceleration, compensating for jerk in the application.	
[0] *	Linear	
[1]	S-ramp Const Jerk	Acceleration with lowest possible jerk.
[2]	S-ramp Const Time	S-ramp based on the values set in <i>parameter 3-51 Ramp 2 Ramp Up Time</i> and <i>parameter 3-52 Ramp 2 Ramp Down Time</i> .

#### NOTICE

If [1] *S-ramp Const Jerk* is selected and the reference during ramping is changed, the ramp time may be prolonged to realise a jerk-free movement, which may result in a longer start or stop time.

Additional adjustment of the S-ramp ratios or switching initiators may be necessary.

3-51 Ramp 2 Ramp Up Time		
Range:	Function:	
Size related*	[ 0.01 - 3600 s]	Enter the ramp-up time, that is the acceleration time from 0 RPM to the rated motor speed $n_s$ . Select a ramp-up time such that the output current does not exceed the current limit in <i>parameter 4-18 Current Limit</i> during ramping. The value 0.00 corresponds to 0.01 s in speed mode. See ramp-down time in <i>parameter 3-52 Ramp 2 Ramp Down Time</i> .
$Par. 3 - 51 = \frac{t_{acc} [s] \times n_s [RPM]}{ref [RPM]}$		

3-52 Ramp 2 Ramp Down Time		
Range:	Function:	
Size related*	[ 0.01 - 3600 s]	Enter the ramp-down time, that is the deceleration time from the rated motor speed $n_s$ to 0 RPM. Select a ramp-down time such that no overvoltage arises in the frequency converter due to regenerative operation of the motor, and such that the generated current does not exceed the current limit set in <i>parameter 4-18 Current Limit</i> . The value 0.00 corresponds to 0.01 s in speed mode. See ramp-up time in <i>parameter 3-51 Ramp 2 Ramp Up Time</i> .
$Par. 3 - 52 = \frac{t_{dec} [s] \times n_s [RPM]}{ref [RPM]}$		

3-55 Ramp 2 S-ramp Ratio at Accel. Start		
Range:	Function:	
50 %*	[ 1 - 99 %]	Enter the proportion of the total ramp-up time ( <i>parameter 3-51 Ramp 2 Ramp Up Time</i> ) in which the acceleration torque increases. The larger the percentage value, the greater the jerk compensation achieved, and thus the lower the torque jerks in the application.

3-56 Ramp 2 S-ramp Ratio at Accel. End		
Range:	Function:	
50 %*	[ 1 - 99 %]	Enter the proportion of the total ramp-up time ( <i>parameter 3-51 Ramp 2 Ramp Up Time</i> ) in which the acceleration torque decreases. The larger the percentage value, the greater the jerk compensation achieved, and thus the lower the torque jerks in the application.

3-57 Ramp 2 S-ramp Ratio at Decel. Start		
Range:	Function:	
50 %*	[ 1 - 99 %]	Enter the proportion of the total ramp-down time ( <i>parameter 3-52 Ramp 2 Ramp Down Time</i> ) where the deceleration torque increases. The larger the percentage value, the greater the jerk compensation achieved, and thus the lower the torque jerks in the application.

3-58 Ramp 2 S-ramp Ratio at Decel. End		
Range:	Function:	
50 %* [ 1 - 99 %]	Enter the proportion of the total ramp-down time ( <i>parameter 3-52 Ramp 2 Ramp Down Time</i> ) where the deceleration torque decreases. The larger the percentage value, the greater the jerk compensation achieved, and thus the lower the torque jerks in the application.	

### 3.5.5 3-6\* Ramp 3

Configure ramp parameters, see 3-4\* Ramp 1.

3-60 Ramp 3 Type		
Option:	Function:	
[0] *	Linear	Select the ramp type, depending on requirements for acceleration and deceleration. A linear ramp gives constant acceleration during ramping. An S-ramp gives non-linear acceleration, compensating for jerk in the application.
[1]	S-ramp Const Jerk	Accelerates with lowest possible jerk.
[2]	S-ramp Const Time	S-ramp based on the values set in <i>parameter 3-61 Ramp 3 Ramp up Time</i> and <i>parameter 3-62 Ramp 3 Ramp down Time</i> .

#### NOTICE

If [1] *S-ramp Const Jerk* is selected and the reference during ramping is changed, the ramp time may be prolonged to realise a jerk-free movement, which may result in a longer start or stop time.

Additional adjustment of the S-ramp ratios or switching initiators may be necessary.

3-61 Ramp 3 Ramp up Time		
Range:	Function:	
Size related* [ 0.01 - 3600 s]	Enter the ramp-up time, which is the acceleration time from 0 RPM to the rated motor speed $n_s$ . Select a ramp-up time such that the output current does not exceed the current limit in <i>parameter 4-18 Current Limit</i> during ramping. The value 0.00 corresponds to 0.01 s in speed mode. See ramp-down time in <i>parameter 3-62 Ramp 3 Ramp down Time</i> .	

3-62 Ramp 3 Ramp down Time		
Range:	Function:	
Size related* [ 0.01 - 3600 s]	Enter the ramp-down time, which is the deceleration time from the rated motor speed $n_s$ to 0 RPM. Select a ramp-down time such that no overvoltage arises in the	

3-62 Ramp 3 Ramp down Time		
Range:	Function:	
		inverter due to regenerative operation of the motor, and such that the generated current does not exceed the current limit set in <i>parameter 4-18 Current Limit</i> . The value 0.00 corresponds to 0.01 s in speed mode. See ramp-up time in <i>parameter 3-61 Ramp 3 Ramp up Time</i> .
		$Par. 3 - 62 = \frac{t_{dec} [s] \times n_s [RPM]}{ref [RPM]}$

3-65 Ramp 3 S-ramp Ratio at Accel. Start		
Range:	Function:	
50 %* [ 1 - 99 %]	Enter the proportion of the total ramp-up time ( <i>parameter 3-61 Ramp 3 Ramp up Time</i> ) in which the acceleration torque increases. The larger the percentage value, the greater the jerk compensation achieved, and thus the lower the torque jerks in the application.	

3-66 Ramp 3 S-ramp Ratio at Accel. End		
Range:	Function:	
50 %* [ 1 - 99 %]	Enter the proportion of the total ramp-up time ( <i>parameter 3-61 Ramp 3 Ramp up Time</i> ) in which the acceleration torque decreases. The larger the percentage value, the greater the jerk compensation achieved, and thus the lower the torque jerks in the application.	

3-67 Ramp 3 S-ramp Ratio at Decel. Start		
Range:	Function:	
50 %* [ 1 - 99 %]	Enter the proportion of the total ramp-down time ( <i>parameter 3-62 Ramp 3 Ramp down Time</i> ) where the deceleration torque increases. The larger the percentage value, the greater the jerk compensation achieved, and thus the lower the torque jerks in the application.	

3-68 Ramp 3 S-ramp Ratio at Decel. End		
Range:	Function:	
50 %* [ 1 - 99 %]	Enter the proportion of the total ramp-down decel time ( <i>parameter 3-62 Ramp 3 Ramp down Time</i> ) where the deceleration torque decreases. The larger the percentage value, the greater the jerk compensation achieved, and thus the lower the torque jerks in the application.	

### 3.5.6 3-7\* Ramp 4

Configure ramp parameters, see parameter group 3-4\* Ramp 1.

3-70 Ramp 4 Type		
Option:	Function:	
[0] *	Linear	Select the ramp type, depending on requirements for acceleration and deceleration. A linear ramp gives constant acceleration during ramping. An S-ramp gives non-linear acceleration, compensating for jerk in the application.
[1]	S-ramp Const Jerk	Accelerates with lowest possible jerk.
[2]	S-ramp Const Time	S-ramp based on the values set in <i>parameter 3-71 Ramp 4 Ramp up Time</i> and <i>parameter 3-72 Ramp 4 Ramp Down Time</i> .

#### NOTICE

If [1] S-ramp Const Jerk is selected and the reference during ramping is changed, the ramp time may be prolonged to realise a jerk-free movement, which may result in a longer start or stop time.

More adjustments of the S-ramp ratios or switching initiators may be necessary.

3-71 Ramp 4 Ramp up Time		
Range:	Function:	
Size related* [ 0.01 - 3600 s]	Enter the ramp-up time, which is the acceleration time from 0 RPM to the rated motor speed $n_s$ . Select a ramp-up time such that the output current does not exceed the current limit in <i>parameter 4-18 Current Limit</i> during ramping. The value 0.00 corresponds to 0.01 s in speed mode. See ramp-down time in <i>parameter 3-72 Ramp 4 Ramp Down Time</i> .	
	$Par. 3 - 71 = \frac{t_{acc} [s] \times n_s [RPM]}{ref [RPM]}$	

3-72 Ramp 4 Ramp Down Time		
Range:	Function:	
Size related* [ 0.01 - 3600 s]	Enter the ramp-down time, which is the deceleration time from the rated motor speed $n_s$ to 0 RPM. Select a ramp-down time such that no overvoltage arises in the inverter due to regenerative operation of the motor, and such that the generated current does not exceed the current limit set in <i>parameter 4-18 Current Limit</i> . The value 0.00 corresponds to 0.01 s in speed mode. See ramp-up time in <i>parameter 3-71 Ramp 4 Ramp up Time</i> .	

3-72 Ramp 4 Ramp Down Time		
Range:	Function:	
	$Par. 3 - 72 = \frac{t_{dec} [s] \times n_s [RPM]}{ref [RPM]}$	

3-75 Ramp 4 S-ramp Ratio at Accel. Start		
Range:	Function:	
50 %* [ 1 - 99 %]	Enter the proportion of the total ramp-up time ( <i>parameter 3-71 Ramp 4 Ramp up Time</i> ) in which the acceleration torque increases. The larger the percentage value, the greater the jerk compensation achieved, and thus the lower the torque jerks in the application.	

3-76 Ramp 4 S-ramp Ratio at Accel. End		
Range:	Function:	
50 %* [ 1 - 99 %]	Enter the proportion of the total ramp-up time ( <i>parameter 3-71 Ramp 4 Ramp up Time</i> ) in which the acceleration torque decreases. The larger the percentage value, the greater the jerk compensation achieved, and thus the lower the torque jerks in the application.	

3-77 Ramp 4 S-ramp Ratio at Decel. Start		
Range:	Function:	
50 %* [ 1 - 99 %]	Enter the proportion of the total ramp-down time ( <i>parameter 3-72 Ramp 4 Ramp Down Time</i> ) where the deceleration torque increases. The larger the percentage value, the greater the jerk compensation achieved, and thus the lower the torque jerks in the application.	

3-78 Ramp 4 S-ramp Ratio at Decel. End		
Range:	Function:	
50 %* [ 1 - 99 %]	Enter the proportion of the total ramp-down time ( <i>parameter 3-72 Ramp 4 Ramp Down Time</i> ) where the deceleration torque decreases. The larger the percentage value, the greater the jerk compensation achieved, and thus the lower the torque jerks in the application.	

### 3.5.7 3-8\* Other Ramps

3-80 Jog Ramp Time		
Range:	Function:	
Size related* [ 0.01 - 3600 s]	Enter the jog ramp time, i.e. the acceleration/ deceleration time between 0 RPM and the rated motor frequency $n_s$ . Ensure that the resultant output current required for the given jog ramp time does not exceed the current limit in <i>parameter 4-18 Current Limit</i> . The jog ramp time starts upon activation of a jog signal via the LCP, a selected digital input, or the serial communication port. When jog state	

3-80 Jog Ramp Time	
Range:	Function:
	is disabled then the normal ramping times are valid.

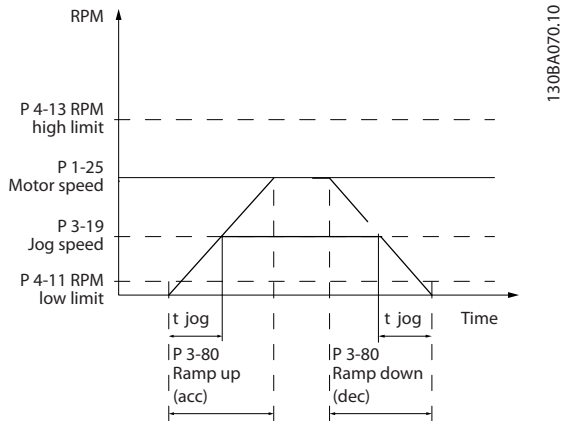


Illustration 3.27 Jog Ramp Time

$$Par. 3-80 = \frac{t_{jog} [s] \times n_s [RPM]}{\Delta jog speed (par. 3-19) [RPM]}$$

3-81 Quick Stop Ramp Time	
Range:	Function:
Size related* [0.01 - 3600 s]	Enter the quick-stop ramp-down time, that is the deceleration time from the synchronous motor speed to 0 RPM. Ensure that no resultant overvoltage arises in the inverter due to regenerative operation of the motor required to achieve the given ramp-down time. Ensure also that the generated current required to achieve the given ramp-down time does not exceed the current limit (set in parameter 4-18 Current Limit). Quick stop is activated with a signal on a selected digital input, or via the serial communication port.

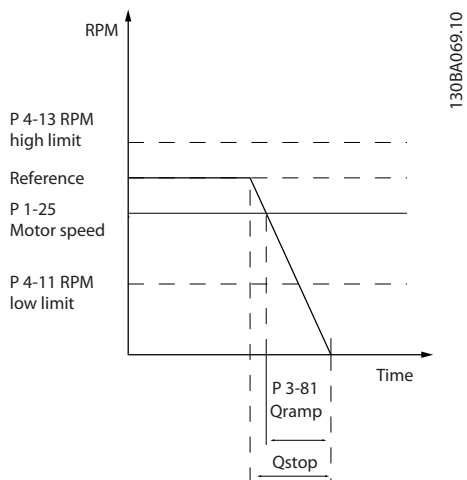


Illustration 3.28 Quick Stop Ramp Time

3-82 Quick Stop Ramp Type	
Option:	Function:
	Select the ramp type, depending on requirements for acceleration and deceleration. A linear ramp gives constant acceleration during ramping. An S-ramp gives non-linear acceleration, compensating for jerk in the application.
[0] *	Linear
[1]	S-ramp Const Jerk
[2]	S-ramp Const Time

3-83 Quick Stop S-ramp Ratio at Decel. Start	
Range:	Function:
50 %* [ 1 - 99 %]	Enter the proportion of the total ramp-down time (parameter 3-42 Ramp 1 Ramp Down Time) where the deceleration torque increases. The larger the percentage value, the greater the jerk compensation achieved, and thus the lower the torque jerks in the application.

3-84 Quick Stop S-ramp Ratio at Decel. End	
Range:	Function:
50 %* [ 1 - 99 %]	Enter the proportion of the total ramp-down time (parameter 3-42 Ramp 1 Ramp Down Time) where the deceleration torque decreases. The larger the percentage value, the greater the jerk compensation achieved, and thus the lower the torque jerks in the application.

3-89 Ramp Lowpass Filter Time	
Range:	Function:
1 ms*	[ 1 - 200 ms]

### 3.5.8 3-9\* Digital Pot.Meter

The digital potentiometer enables increase or decrease of the actual reference by adjusting the set-up of the digital inputs using the functions increase, decrease, or clear. To activate the function, set at least 1 digital input to increase or decrease.

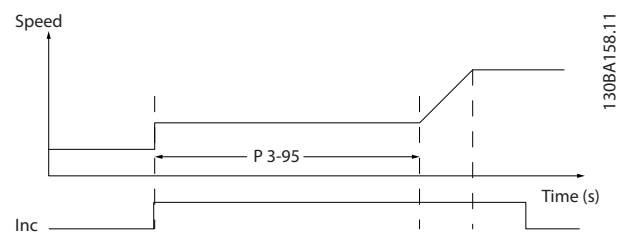


Illustration 3.29 Increase Actual Reference

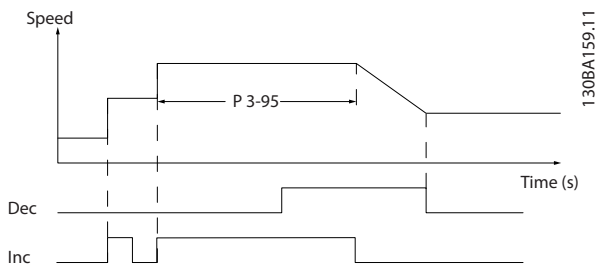


Illustration 3.30 Increase/Decrease Actual Reference

3-95 Ramp Delay		
Range:		Function:
Size related*	[0 - 0]	Enter the delay required from activation of the digital potentiometer function until the frequency converter starts to ramp the reference. With a delay of 0 ms, the reference starts to ramp as soon as increase/decrease is activated. See also <i>parameter 3-91 Ramp Time</i> .

3

3-90 Step Size		
Range:		Function:
0.10 % *	[0.01 - 200 %]	Enter the increment size required for increase/decrease as a percentage of the synchronous motor speed, $n_s$ . If increase/decrease is activated, the resulting reference is increased or decreased by the value set in this parameter.

3-91 Ramp Time		
Range:		Function:
1 s*	[0 - 3600 s]	Enter the ramp time, that is the time for adjustment of the reference from 0% to 100% of the specified digital potentiometer function (increase, decrease, or clear).  If increase/decrease is activated for longer than the ramp delay period specified in <i>parameter 3-95 Ramp Delay</i> , the actual reference is ramped up/down according to this ramp time. The ramp time is defined as the time used to adjust the reference by the step size specified in <i>parameter 3-90 Step Size</i> .

3-92 Power Restore		
Option:		Function:
[0] *	Off	Resets the digital potentiometer reference to 0% after power-up.
[1]	On	Restores the most recent digital potentiometer reference at power-up.

3-93 Maximum Limit		
Range:		Function:
100 %*	[-200 - 200 %]	Set the maximum permissible value for the resultant reference. This is advisable if the digital potentiometer is used for fine-tuning of the resulting reference.

3-94 Minimum Limit		
Range:		Function:
-100 %*	[-200 - 200 %]	Set the minimum permissible value for the resulting reference. This is advisable if the digital potentiometer is used for fine-tuning of the resulting reference.

### 3.6 Parameters: 4-\*\* Limits/Warnings

#### 3.6.1 4-1\* Motor Limits

Define torque, current, and speed limits for the motor, and the reaction of the frequency converter when the limits are exceeded.

A limit may generate a message in the display. A warning always generates a message in the display or on the fieldbus. A monitoring function may initiate a warning or a trip, upon which the frequency converter stops and generates an alarm message.

4-10 Motor Speed Direction		
Option:	Function:	
	<p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p>This parameter cannot be adjusted while the motor is running.</p> <p>Select the motor speed direction(s) required. Use this parameter to prevent unwanted reversing. When <i>parameter 1-00 Configuration Mode</i> is set to [3] Process, <i>parameter 4-10 Motor Speed Direction</i> is set to [0] Clockwise as default. The setting in <i>parameter 4-10 Motor Speed Direction</i> does not limit options for setting <i>parameter 4-13 Motor Speed High Limit [RPM]</i>.</p>	
[0]	Clockwise	The reference is set to CW rotation. Reversing input (default terminal 19) must be open.
[1]	Counter clockwise	The reference is set to CCW rotation. Reversing input (default terminal 19) must be closed. If reversing is required with <i>reverse</i> input open, the motor direction can be changed by <i>parameter 1-06 Clockwise Direction</i>
[2]	Both directions	Allows the motor to rotate in both directions.

4-11 Motor Speed Low Limit [RPM]		
Range:	Function:	
Size related*	[ 0 - par. 4-13 RPM]	Enter the minimum limit for motor speed. The motor speed low limit can be set to correspond to the manufacturer's recommended minimum motor speed. The motor speed low limit must not exceed the setting in <i>parameter 4-13 Motor Speed High Limit [RPM]</i> .

4-12 Motor Speed Low Limit [Hz]		
Range:	Function:	
Size related*	[ 0 - par. 4-14 Hz]	Enter the minimum limit for motor speed. The Motor Speed Low Limit can be set to correspond to the minimum output frequency of the motor shaft. The Motor Speed Low Limit must not exceed the

4-12 Motor Speed Low Limit [Hz]		
Range:	Function:	
		setting in <i>parameter 4-14 Motor Speed High Limit [Hz]</i> .

4-13 Motor Speed High Limit [RPM]		
Range:	Function:	
Size related*	[ par. 4-11 - 60000 RPM]	Enter the maximum limit for motor speed. The motor speed high limit can be set to correspond to the manufacturer's maximum nominal motor speed. The motor speed high limit must exceed the setting in <i>parameter 4-11 Motor Speed Low Limit [RPM]</i> .

4-14 Motor Speed High Limit [Hz]		
Range:	Function:	
Size related*	[ par. 4-12 - par. 4-19 Hz]	Enter the maximum limit for motor speed in Hz. <i>Parameter 4-14 Motor Speed High Limit [Hz]</i> can be set to correspond to the manufacturer's recommended maximum motor speed. The motor speed high limit must exceed the value in <i>parameter 4-12 Motor Speed Low Limit [Hz]</i> . The output frequency must not exceed 10% of the switching frequency ( <i>parameter 14-01 Switching Frequency</i> ).

4-16 Torque Limit Motor Mode		
Range:	Function:	
Size related* Application dependent*	[ 0 - 1000.0 %] [Application dependent]	This function limits the torque on the shaft to protect the mechanical installation.

#### NOTICE

Changing *parameter 4-16 Torque Limit Motor Mode* when *parameter 1-00 Configuration Mode* is set to [0] Speed open loop, *parameter 1-66 Min. Current at Low Speed* is automatically readjusted.

#### NOTICE

The torque limit reacts on the actual, non-filtered torque, including torque spikes. This is not the torque that is seen from the LCP or the fieldbus as that torque is filtered.

4-17 Torque Limit Generator Mode		
Range:	Function:	
100 %*	[ 0 - 1000.0 %]	This function limits the torque on the shaft to protect the mechanical installation.



4-18 Current Limit		
Range:		Function:
Size related*	[ 1.0 - 1000.0 %]	This is a true current limit function that continues in the oversynchronous range. However, due to field weakening the motor torque at current limit will drop accordingly when the voltage increase stops above the synchronised speed of the motor.

4-19 Max Output Frequency		
Range:		Function:
Size related*	[ 1 - 590 Hz]	<p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p>This parameter cannot be adjusted while the motor is running.</p> <p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p>Maximum output frequency cannot exceed 10% of the inverter switching frequency (<i>parameter 14-01 Switching Frequency</i>).</p> <p>Provides a final limit on the output frequency for improved safety in applications where accidental overspeeding is to be avoided. This limit is final in all configurations (independent of the setting in <i>parameter 1-00 Configuration Mode</i>).</p>

4-20 Torque Limit Factor Source		
Option:	Function:	
	Select an analog input for scaling the settings in <i>parameter 4-16 Torque Limit Motor Mode</i> and <i>parameter 4-17 Torque Limit Generator Mode</i> from 0% to 100% (or inverse). The signal levels corresponding to 0% and 100% are defined in the analog input scaling, for example parameter group 6-1* <i>Analog Input 1</i> . This parameter is only active when <i>parameter 1-00 Configuration Mode</i> is in <i>Speed Open Loop</i> or <i>Speed Closed Loop</i> .	
[0] *	No function	
[2]	Analog in 53	
[4]	Analog in 53 inv	
[6]	Analog in 54	
[8]	Analog in 54 inv	
[10]	Analog in X30-11	
[12]	Analog in X30-11 inv	
[14]	Analog in X30-12	

4-20 Torque Limit Factor Source		
Option:	Function:	
[16]	Analog in X30-12 inv	

4-21 Speed Limit Factor SourceOption		
Option:	Function:	
	Select an analog input for scaling the settings in <i>parameter 4-19 Max Output Frequency</i> from 0% to 100% (or vice versa). The signal levels corresponding to 0% and 100% are defined in the analog input scaling, for example parameter group 6-1* <i>Analog Input 1</i> . This parameter is only active when <i>parameter 1-00 Configuration Mode</i> is in [4] <i>Torque Open Loop</i> .	
[0] *	No function	
[2]	Analog input 53	
[4]	Analog input 53 inv	
[6]	Analog input 54	
[8]	Analog input 54 inv	
[10]	Analog input X30-11	
[12]	Analog input X30-11 inv	
[14]	Analog input X30-12	
[16]	Analog input X30-12 inv	

4-23 Brake Check Limit Factor Source		
Option:	Function:	
	Select the input source for the function in <i>parameter 2-15 Brake Check</i> . If several frequency converters are carrying out a brake check simultaneously, the resistance in the grid leads to a voltage drop on the mains or DC-link and a false brake check can occur. Use an external current sensor on every brake resistor. If an application requires a 100% valid brake check, connect the sensor to an analog input.	
[0] *	DC-link voltage	The frequency converter performs the brake check by monitoring the DC-link voltage. The frequency converter injects current in the brake resistor which lowers the DC-link voltage.
[1]	Analog Input 53	Select to use an external current sensor for brake monitoring.
[2]	Analog Input 54	Select to use an external current sensor for brake monitoring.

4-24 Brake Check Limit Factor		
Range:	Function:	
98 %*	[0 - 100 %]	<p>Enter the limit factor that <i>parameter 2-15 Brake Check</i> uses when performing the brake check. The frequency converter uses the limit factor depending on the selection in <i>parameter 4-23 Brake Check Limit Factor Source</i>:</p> <p>[0] <i>DC-link voltage</i> - the frequency converter applies the factor to the EEPROM data in the DC-link.</p> <p>[1] <i>Analog Input 53</i> or [2] <i>Analog Input 54</i> - the brake check fails if the input current on the analog input is lower than the maximum input current multiplied by the limit factor. For example, in the following configuration the brake check fails if the input current is lower than 16 mA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A current transducer with a range of 4-20 mA is connected to analog input 53.</li> <li><i>Parameter 4-24 Brake Check Limit Factor</i> is set to 80%.</li> </ul>

### 3.6.2 4-3\* Motor Feedback Monitoring

The parameter group includes monitoring and handling of motor feedback devices, such as encoders, resolvers, and so on.

4-30 Motor Feedback Loss Function		
Option:	Function:	
		This function is used to monitor consistency in feedback signal, that is if the feedback signal is available. Select which reaction the frequency converter should take if a feedback fault is detected. The selected action is to take place when the feedback signal differs from the output speed by the value set in <i>parameter 4-31 Motor Feedback Speed Error</i> for longer than the value set in <i>parameter 4-32 Motor Feedback Loss Timeout</i> .
[0]	Disabled	
[1]	Warning	
[2]	Trip	
[3]	Jog	
[4]	Freeze Output	
[5]	Max Speed	
[6]	Switch to Open Loop	
[7]	Select Setup 1	
[8]	Select Setup 2	
[9]	Select Setup 3	
[10]	Select Setup 4	
[11]	Stop & Trip	

*Warning 90 Feedback monitor* is active as soon as the value in *parameter 4-31 Motor Feedback Speed Error* is exceeded, regardless of the setting of *parameter 4-32 Motor Feedback Loss Timeout*. *Warning/Alarm 61, Feedback Error* is related to the motor feedback loss function.

4-31 Motor Feedback Speed Error		
Range:	Function:	
300 RPM*	[1 - 600 RPM]	Select the maximum allowed error in speed (output speed vs. feedback).

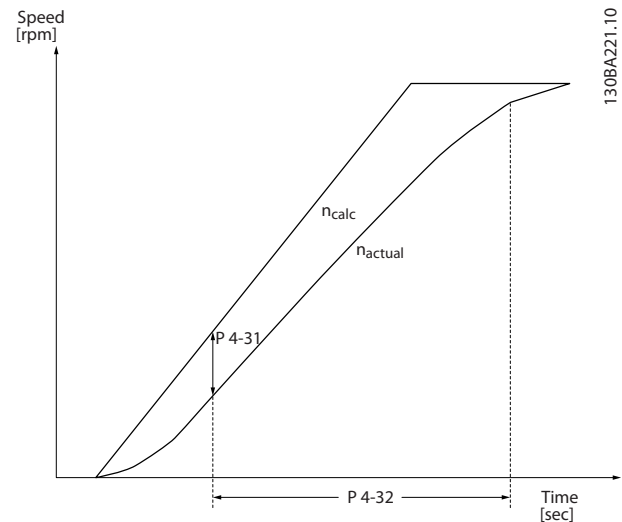


Illustration 3.31 Motor Feedback Speed Error

4-32 Motor Feedback Loss Timeout		
Range:	Function:	
Size related*	[0 - 60 s]	Set the timeout value allowing the speed error set in <i>parameter 4-31 Motor Feedback Speed Error</i> to be exceeded before enabling the function selected in <i>parameter 4-30 Motor Feedback Loss Function</i> .

4-34 Tracking Error Function		
Option:	Function:	
		<p>This function is used to monitor that the application follows the expected speed profile. In closed loop, the speed reference to the PID is compared to the encoder feedback (filtered). In open loop, the speed reference to the PID is compensated for slip and compared to the frequency that is sent to the motor (<i>parameter 16-13 Frequency</i>).</p> <p>The reaction is activated if the measured difference is more than the value specified in <i>parameter 4-35 Tracking Error</i> for the time specified in <i>parameter 4-36 Tracking Error Timeout</i>. A tracking error in closed loop does not imply that there is a problem with the feedback signal.</p>

4-34 Tracking Error Function		
Option:	Function:	
		A tracking error can be the result of torque limit at too heavy loads.
[0]	Disable	
[1]	Warning	
[2]	Trip	
[3]	Trip after stop	

Warning/Alarm 78, Tracking Error is related to the tracking error function.

4-35 Tracking Error		
Range:	Function:	
10 RPM*	[1 - 600 RPM]	Enter the maximum permissible speed error between the motor speed and the output of the ramp when not ramping. In open loop, the motor speed is estimated and in closed loop, it is the feedback from encoder/resolver.

4-36 Tracking Error Timeout		
Range:	Function:	
1 s*	[0 - 60 s]	Enter the time-out period during which an error greater than the value set in <i>parameter 4-35 Tracking Error</i> is permissible.

4-37 Tracking Error Ramping		
Range:	Function:	
100 RPM*	[1 - 600 RPM]	Enter the maximum permissible speed error between the motor speed and the output of the ramp when ramping. In open loop, the motor speed is estimated and in closed loop, the encoder measures the speed.

4-38 Tracking Error Ramping Timeout		
Range:	Function:	
1 s*	[0 - 60 s]	Enter the time-out period during which an error greater than the value set in <i>parameter 4-37 Tracking Error Ramping</i> while ramping is permissible.

4-39 Tracking Error After Ramping Timeout		
Range:	Function:	
5 s*	[0 - 60 s]	Enter the time-out period after ramping where <i>parameter 4-37 Tracking Error Ramping</i> and <i>parameter 4-38 Tracking Error Ramping Timeout</i> are still active.

### 3.6.3 4-4\* Speed Monitor

4-43 Motor Speed Monitor Function						
Option:	Function:					
		<p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p>This parameter is only available in the flux control principle.</p> <p>Select how the frequency converter reacts when the motor speed monitor-function detects overspeed or wrong rotation direction. When the motor speed monitor is active, the frequency converter detects an error if the following conditions are true for a time period specified in <i>parameter 4-45 Motor Speed Monitor Timeout</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The actual speed differs from the reference speed in <i>parameter 16-48 Speed Ref. After Ramp [RPM]</i>.</li> <li>The difference between the speeds exceeds the value in <i>parameter 4-44 Motor Speed Monitor Max</i>.</li> </ul> <p>In speed closed loop, the actual speed is the feedback from the encoder measured during the time defined in <i>parameter 7-06 Speed PID Lowpass Filter Time</i>. In open loop, the actual speed is the estimated motor speed.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Solid line</td> <td><i>Parameter 16-48 Speed Ref. After Ramp [RPM]</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dotted line</td> <td><i>Parameter 4-44 Motor Speed Monitor Max</i></td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Illustration 3.32 Speed Reference and Maximum Allowed Speed Difference</b></p>	Solid line	<i>Parameter 16-48 Speed Ref. After Ramp [RPM]</i>	Dotted line	<i>Parameter 4-44 Motor Speed Monitor Max</i>
Solid line	<i>Parameter 16-48 Speed Ref. After Ramp [RPM]</i>					
Dotted line	<i>Parameter 4-44 Motor Speed Monitor Max</i>					
[0] *	Disabled					
[1]	Warning	The frequency converter reports <i>warning 101 Speed monitor</i> when the speed is outside the limit.				
[2]	Trip	The frequency converter trips and reports <i>alarm 101 Speed monitor</i> .				
[3]	Jog					
[4]	Freeze Output					
[5]	Max Speed					

4-43 Motor Speed Monitor Function		
Option:	Function:	
[6]	Switch to Open Loop	
[7]	Select Setup 1	
[8]	Select Setup 2	
[9]	Select Setup 3	
[10]	Select Setup 4	
[11]	Stop & Trip	
[12]	Trip/Warning	The frequency converter reports <i>alarm 101 Speed monitor</i> in running mode and <i>warning 101 Speed monitor</i> in stop or coast mode. This option is only available in closed-loop operation.
[13]	Trip/Catch	Select when there is a need to catch a load, for example when mechanical braking fails. This option is available in closed loop only. The frequency converter trips and reports <i>alarm 101 Speed monitor</i> in running mode. In stop mode, the frequency converter catches the flying load and reports <i>warning 101 Speed monitor</i> .  In catch mode, the frequency converter applies holding torque to control the zero speed on a potentially malfunctioning brake (closed loop). To exit this mode, send a new start signal to the frequency converter. A coast or Safe Torque Off also terminates the function.

4-44 Motor Speed Monitor Max		
Range:	Function:	
100 RPM*	[10 - 500 RPM]	

4-45 Motor Speed Monitor Timeout		
Range:	Function:	
0.1 s*	[0 - 60 s]	

### 3.6.4 4-5\* Adjustable Warnings

Use these parameters to adjust warning limits for current, speed, reference, and feedback.

Warnings are shown on the LCP and can be programmed to be outputs or to be readout via fieldbus in the extended status word.

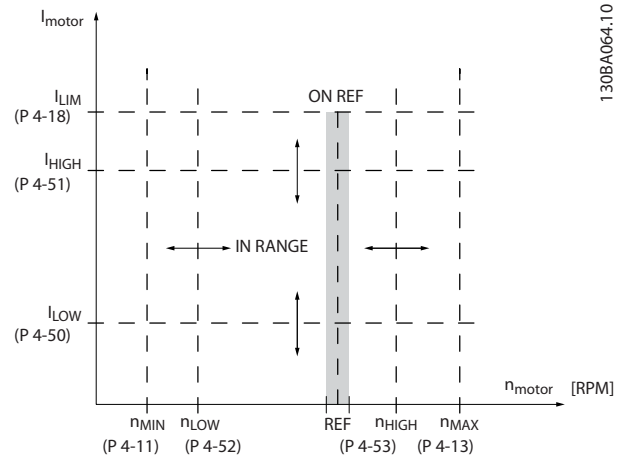


Illustration 3.33 Adjustable Warnings

4-50 Warning Current Low		
Range:	Function:	
0 A*	[0 - par. 4-51 A]	Enter the $I_{LOW}$ value. When the motor current falls below this limit, the display reads <i>Current Low</i> . The signal outputs can be programmed to produce a status signal on terminal 27 or 29 (FC 302 only) and on relay output 01 or 02 (FC 302 only). Refer to <i>Illustration 3.33</i> .

4-51 Warning Current High		
Range:	Function:	
Size related*	[ par. 4-50 - par. 16-37 A]	Enter the $I_{HIGH}$ value. When the motor current exceeds this limit, the display reads <i>Current High</i> . The signal outputs can be programmed to produce a status signal on terminal 27 or 29 (FC 302 only) and on relay output 01 or 02 (FC 302 only). Refer to <i>Illustration 3.33</i> .

4-52 Warning Speed Low		
Range:	Function:	
0 RPM*	[0 - par. 4-53 RPM]	Enter the $n_{LOW}$ value. When the motor speed exceeds this limit, the display reads <i>Speed low</i> . The signal outputs can be programmed to produce a status signal on terminal 27 or 29 (FC 302 only) and on relay output 01 or 02 (FC 302 only).

4-53 Warning Speed High		
Range:	Function:	
Size related*	[ par. 4-52 - 60000 RPM]	Enter the $n_{HIGH}$ value. When the motor speed exceeds this value, the display reads <i>Speed high</i> . The signal outputs can be programmed to produce a status signal on terminals 27 or 29 and on relay outputs 01 or 02.

4-54 Warning Reference Low		
Range:	Function:	
-999999.999* [ -999999.999 - par. 4-55]	Enter the lower reference limit. When the actual reference drops below this limit, the display indicates <i>Ref<sub>LOW</sub></i> . The signal outputs can be programmed to produce a status signal on terminal 27 or 29 (FC 302 only) and on relay output 01 or 02 (FC 302 only).	

4-55 Warning Reference High		
Range:	Function:	
999999.999* [ par. 4-54 - 999999.999]	Enter the upper reference limit. When the actual reference exceeds this limit, the display reads Ref high. The signal outputs can be programmed to produce a status signal on terminal 27 or 29 (FC 302 only) and on relay output 01 or 02 (FC 302 only).	


4-56 Warning Feedback Low		
Range:	Function:	
Size related* [ -999999.999 - par. 4-57 ReferenceFeed-backUnit]	Enter the lower feedback limit. When the feedback drops below this limit, the display reads <i>Feedb<sub>LOW</sub></i> . The signal outputs can be programmed to produce a status signal on terminal 27 or 29 (FC 302 only) and on relay output 01 or 02 (FC 302 only).	

4-57 Warning Feedback High		
Range:	Function:	
Size related* [ par. 4-56 - 999999.999 ReferenceFeed-backUnit]	Enter the upper feedback limit. When the feedback exceeds this limit, the display reads <i>Feedb<sub>HIGH</sub></i> . The signal outputs can be programmed to produce a status signal on terminal 27 or 29 (FC 302 only) and on relay output 01 or 02 (FC 302 only).	

4-58 Missing Motor Phase Function		
Option:	Function:	
	<p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p>This parameter cannot be adjusted while the motor is running.</p> <p>The missing motor phase function detects whether the motor phase is missing during motor rotation. Displays alarm 30, 31, or 32 in</p>	

4-58 Missing Motor Phase Function		
Option:	Function:	
		the event of a missing motor phase. Enable this function to avoid motor damage.
[0]	Disabled	The frequency converter does not issue a missing motor phase alarm. Not recommended due to risk of motor damage.
[1]	Trip 100 ms	For a quick detection time and alarm in the event of a missing motor phase.
[2]	Trip 1000 ms	
[3]	Trip 100ms 3ph detec.	<p>Special option relevant for crane applications when lowering a small load that lets the frequency converter avoid false detections of missing motor phase.</p> <p>This option is a reduced version of option [1] <i>Trip 100 ms</i>.</p> <p>1-phase missing is handled as in option [1] <i>Trip 100 ms</i>. 3-phase detection is reduced compared to option [1] <i>Trip 100 ms</i>.</p> <p>The 3-phase detection is only working at start-up and in the low speed range where a significant current is running, avoiding false trips during small motor current.</p> <p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p>Only available for FC 302 flux closed loop.</p>
[5]	Motor Check	<p>The frequency converter detects automatically when the motor is disconnected and resumes operation once the motor is connected again.</p> <p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p>Valid for FC 302 only.</p>

4-59 Motor Check At Start		
Option:	Function:	
		<p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p>This parameter cannot be adjusted while the motor runs.</p> <p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p>Valid for FC 302 only</p> <p>Use this parameter to detect the missing motor phase during motor stand-still. Shows <i>alarm 30 Motor phase U missing, alarm 31 Motor phase V missing, or alarm 32 Motor phase W missing</i> in the event of a missing motor phase during stand-still. Use this function before disengaging a mechanical brake. Enable this function to avoid motor damage.</p>

4-59 Motor Check At Start		
Option:	Function:	
[0] *	Off	 <p><b>RISK OF MOTOR DAMAGE</b> Using this option may lead to a motor damage.</p> <p>The frequency converter does not issue a missing motor phase alarm.</p>
[1]	On	Before each start, the frequency converter checks if all 3 motor phases are present. The check is performed without any movement on ASM motors. For PM and SynRM motors, the check is performed as part of the position detection.

4-63 Bypass Speed To [Hz]		
Array [4]		
Range:	Function:	
Size related*	[ 0 - par. 4-14 Hz]	Some systems call for avoiding certain output speeds due to resonance problems in the system. Enter the upper limits of the speeds to be avoided.

### 3.6.5 4-6\* Speed Bypass

Some systems require that certain output frequencies or speeds are avoided due to resonance problems in the system. A maximum of 4 frequency or speed ranges can be avoided.

4-60 Bypass Speed From [RPM]		
Array [4]		
Range:	Function:	
Size related*	[ 0 - par. 4-13 RPM]	Some systems call for avoiding certain output speeds due to resonance problems in the system. Enter the lower limits of the speeds to be avoided.

4-61 Bypass Speed From [Hz]		
Array [4]		
Range:	Function:	
Size related*	[ 0 - par. 4-14 Hz]	Some systems require that certain output frequencies or speeds are avoided due to resonance problems in the system. Enter the lower limits of the speeds to be avoided.

4-62 Bypass Speed To [RPM]		
Array [4]		
Range:	Function:	
Size related*	[ 0 - par. 4-13 RPM]	Some systems call for avoiding certain output speeds due to resonance problems in the system. Enter the upper limits of the speeds to be avoided.

### 3.7 Parameters: 5-\*\* Digital In/Out

#### 3.7.1 5-0\* Digital I/O Mode

Parameters for configuring the input and output using NPN and PNP.

5-00 Digital I/O Mode		
Option:	Function:	
		Digital inputs and programmed digital outputs are pre-programmable for operation either in PNP or NPN systems.
[0] *	PNP	Action on positive directional pulses (‡). PNP systems are pulled down to GND.
[1]	NPN	Action on negative directional pulses (‡). NPN systems are pulled up to +24 V, internally in the frequency converter.

**NOTICE**

Perform a power cycle to activate the parameter once it has been changed.

5-01 Terminal 27 Mode		
Option:	Function:	
		<b>NOTICE</b> This parameter cannot be adjusted while the motor runs.
[0] *	Input	Defines terminal 27 as a digital input.
[1]	Output	Defines terminal 27 as a digital output.

5-02 Terminal 29 Mode		
Option:	Function:	
		<b>NOTICE</b> This parameter is available for FC 302 only.
[0] *	Input	Defines terminal 29 as a digital input.
[1]	Output	Defines terminal 29 as a digital output.

#### 3.7.2 5-1\* Digital Inputs

The digital inputs are used for selecting various functions in the frequency converter. All digital inputs can be set to the following functions:

Functions in group 1 have higher priority than functions in group 2.

Group 1	Reset, coast stop, reset and coast stop, quick stop, DC brake, Stop, and the [Off] key.
Group 2	Start, pulse start, reversing, start reversing, jog, and freeze output.

Table 3.14 Function Groups

Digital input function	Select	Terminal
No operation	[0]	All *term 32, 33
Reset	[1]	All
Coast inverse	[2]	All *term 27
Coast and reset inverse	[3]	All
Quick stop inverse	[4]	All
DC brake inverse	[5]	All
Stop inverse	[6]	All
Start	[8]	All *term 18
Latched start	[9]	All
Reversing	[10]	All *term 19
Start reversing	[11]	All
Enable start forward	[12]	All
Enable start reverse	[13]	All
Jog	[14]	All *term 29
Preset reference on	[15]	All
Preset ref bit 0	[16]	All
Preset ref bit 1	[17]	All
Preset ref bit 2	[18]	All
Freeze reference	[19]	All
Freeze output	[20]	All
Speed up	[21]	All
Speed down	[22]	All
Set-up select bit 0	[23]	All
Set-up select bit 1	[24]	All
Precise stop inverse	[26]	18, 19
Precise start, stop	[27]	18, 19
Catch up	[28]	All
Slow down	[29]	All
Counter input	[30]	29, 33
Pulse input edge triggered	[31]	29, 33
Pulse input time based	[32]	29, 33
Ramp bit 0	[34]	All
Ramp bit 1	[35]	All
Latched precise start	[40]	18, 19
Latched precise stop inverse	[41]	18, 19
External interlock	[51]	
DigiPot increase	[55]	All
DigiPot decrease	[56]	All
DigiPot clear	[57]	All
DigiPot hoist	[58]	All
Counter A (up)	[60]	29, 33
Counter A (down)	[61]	29, 33
Reset Counter A	[62]	All
Counter B (up)	[63]	29, 33
Counter B (down)	[64]	29, 33
Reset counter B	[65]	All
Mech. brake feedb.	[70]	All
Mech. brake feedb. inv.	[71]	All
PID error inv.	[72]	All
PID reset I-part	[73]	All
PID enable	[74]	All

Digital input function	Select	Terminal
MCO specific	[75]	
PTC card 1	[80]	All
PROFIdrive OFF2	[91]	
PROFIdrive OFF3	[92]	
Light Load Detection	[94]	All
Mains Loss	[96]	32, 33
Mains Loss Inverse	[97]	32, 33
Start edge triggered	[98]	
Safety option reset	[100]	Resets the safety option. Available only when the safety option is mounted.

Table 3.15 Digital Input Function

FC 300 standard terminals are 18, 19, 27, 29, 32, and 33. MCB 101 terminals are X30/2, X30/3, and X30/4. Terminal 29 functions as an output only in FC 302.

Functions dedicated to only 1 digital input are stated in the associated parameter.

All digital inputs can be programmed to these functions:

[0]	No operation	No reaction to signals transmitted to the terminal.
[1]	Reset	Resets frequency converter after a trip/alarm. Not all alarms can be reset.
[2]	Coast inverse	(Default digital input 27): Coast stop, inverted input (NC). The frequency converter leaves the motor in free-mode. Logic 0⇒coast stop.
[3]	Coast and reset inverse	Reset and coast stop inverted input (NC). Leaves motor in free-mode and resets frequency converter. Logic 0⇒coast stop and reset.
[4]	Quick stop inverse	Inverted input (NC). Generates a stop in accordance with quick stop ramp time set in <i>parameter 3-81 Quick Stop Ramp Time</i> . When the motor stops, the shaft is in free-mode. Logic 0⇒quick stop.
[5]	DC brake inverse	Inverted input for DC brake (NC). Stops motor by energising it with a DC current for a certain time period. See <i>parameter 2-01 DC Brake Current</i> to <i>parameter 2-03 DC Brake Cut In Speed [RPM]</i> . The function is only active when the value in <i>parameter 2-02 DC Braking Time</i> is different from 0. Logic 0⇒DC brake.
[6]	Stop inverse	Stop inverted function. Generates a stop function when the selected terminal goes from logical level 1 to 0. The stop is performed according to the selected ramp time: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Parameter 3-42 Ramp 1 Ramp Down Time,</li> <li>Parameter 3-52 Ramp 2 Ramp Down Time,</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Parameter 3-62 Ramp 3 Ramp down Time, and</li> <li>Parameter 3-72 Ramp 4 Ramp Down Time.</li> </ul> <p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p>When the frequency converter is at the torque limit and has received a stop command, it may not stop by itself. To ensure that the frequency converter stops, configure a digital output to [27] <i>Torque limit and stop</i> and connect this digital output to a digital input that is configured as coast.</p>
[8]	Start	(Default digital input 18): Select start for a start/stop command. Logic 1 = start, logic 0 = stop.
[9]	Latched start	The motor starts, if a pulse is applied for minimum 2 ms. The motor stops when stop inverse is activated or a reset command (via DI) is given.
[10]	Reversing	(Default digital input 19). Change the direction of motor shaft rotation. Select logic 1 to reverse. The reversing signal only changes the direction of rotation. It does not activate the start function. Select both directions in <i>parameter 4-10 Motor Speed Direction</i> . The function is not active in process closed loop.
[11]	Start reversing	Used for start/stop and for reversing on the same wire. Signals on start are not allowed at the same time.
[12]	Enable start forward	Disengages the counterclockwise movement and allows for the clockwise direction.
[13]	Enable start reverse	Disengages the clockwise movement and allows for the counterclockwise direction.
[14]	Jog	(Default digital input 29): Use to activate jog speed. See <i>parameter 3-11 Jog Speed [Hz]</i> .
[15]	Preset reference on	Shifts between external reference and preset reference. It is assumed that [1] <i>External/preset</i> has been selected in <i>parameter 3-04 Reference Function</i> . Logic 0 = external reference active; logic 1 = 1 of the 8 preset references is active.
[16]	Preset ref bit 0	Preset reference bit 0, 1, and 2 enable a choice between 1 of the 8 preset references according to <i>Table 3.16</i> .
[17]	Preset ref bit 1	Same as [16] <i>Preset ref bit 0</i> .
[18]	Preset ref bit 2	Same as [16] <i>Preset ref bit 0</i> .



Preset ref. bit	2	1	0
Preset ref. 0	0	0	0
Preset ref. 1	0	0	1
Preset ref. 2	0	1	0
Preset ref. 3	0	1	1
Preset ref. 4	1	0	0
Preset ref. 5	1	0	1
Preset ref. 6	1	1	0
Preset ref. 7	1	1	1

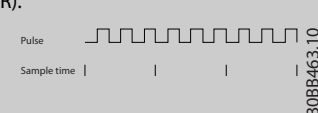
Table 3.16 Preset Reference Bit

[19]	Freeze ref	Freezes the actual reference, which is now the point of enable/condition for [21] Speed up and [22] Speed down to be used. If speed up/speed down is used, the speed change always follows ramp 2 ( <i>parameter 3-51 Ramp 2 Ramp Up Time</i> and <i>parameter 3-52 Ramp 2 Ramp Down Time</i> ) in the range 0– <i>parameter 3-03 Maximum Reference</i> .
[20]	Freeze output	Freezes the actual motor frequency (Hz), which is now the point of enable/condition for [21] Speed up and [22] Speed down to be used. If speed up/speed down is used, the speed change always follows ramp 2 ( <i>parameter 3-51 Ramp 2 Ramp Up Time</i> and <i>parameter 3-52 Ramp 2 Ramp Down Time</i> ) in the range 0– <i>parameter 1-23 Motor Frequency</i> . <b>NOTICE</b> When freeze output is active, the frequency converter cannot be stopped via a low [8] Start signal. Stop the frequency converter via a terminal programmed for [2] Coasting inverse or [3] Coast and reset inverse.
[21]	Speed up	Select [21] Speed up and [22] Speed down if digital control of the up/down speed is desired (motor potentiometer). Activate this function by selecting either [19] Freeze ref or [20] Freeze output. When speed up/speed down is activated for less than 400 ms, the resulting reference is increased/decreased by 0.1%. If speed up/speed down is activated for more than 400 ms, the resulting reference follows the setting in ramping up/down <i>parameter 3-x1/3-x2</i> .

	Shut down	Catch up
Unchanged speed	0	0
Reduced by %-value	1	0
Increased by %-value	0	1
Reduced by %-value	1	1

Table 3.17 Shut Down/Catch Up

[22]	Speed down	Same as [21] Speed up.
[23]	Set-up select bit 0	Select [23] Set-up select bit 0 or select [24] Set-up select bit 1 to select 1 of the 4 set-ups. Set <i>parameter 0-10 Active Set-up</i> to Multi Set-up.

[24]	Set-up select bit 1	(Default digital input 32): Same as [23] Set-up select bit 0.
[26]	Precise stop inv.	Sends an inverted stop signal when the precise stop function is activated in <i>parameter 1-83 Precise Stop Function</i> . Precise stop inverse function is available for terminals 18 or 19.
[27]	Precise start, stop	Use when [0] Precise ramp stop is selected in <i>parameter 1-83 Precise Stop Function</i> . Precise start, stop is available for terminals 18 and 19. Precise start makes sure that the angle that the rotor turns from standing still to reference is the same for each start (for same ramp time, same setpoint). This is the equivalent to the precise stop where the angle that the rotor turns from reference to standing still is the same for each stop. When using <i>parameter 1-83 Precise Stop Function</i> option [1] or [2]: The frequency converter needs a precise stop-signal before the value of <i>parameter 1-84 Precise Stop Counter Value</i> is reached. If this is not supplied, the frequency converter does not stop when the value in <i>parameter 1-84 Precise Stop Counter Value</i> is reached. Trigger precise start, stop by a digital input and is available for terminals 18 and 19.
[28]	Catch up	Increases reference value by percentage (relative) set in <i>parameter 3-12 Catch up/slow Down Value</i> .
[29]	Slow down	Reduces reference value by percentage (relative) set in <i>parameter 3-12 Catch up/slow Down Value</i> .
[30]	Counter input	Precise stop function in <i>parameter 1-83 Precise Stop Function</i> acts as counter stop or speed compensated counter stop with or without reset. The counter value must be set in <i>parameter 1-84 Precise Stop Counter Value</i> .
[31]	Pulse edge triggered	Counts the number of pulse flanks per sample time. This gives a higher resolution at high frequencies, but is not as precise at lower frequencies. Use this pulse principle for encoders with very low resolution (for example 30 PPR).  <b>Illustration 3.34 Pulse Flanks per Sample Time</b>
[32]	Pulse time-based	Measures the duration between pulse flanks. This gives a higher resolution at lower frequencies, but is not as precise at higher

frequencies. This principle has a cut-off frequency, which makes it unsuited for encoders with very low resolutions (for example 30 PPR) at low speeds.

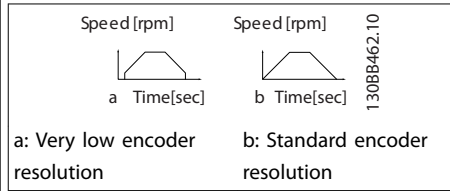
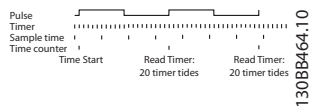


Illustration 3.35 Duration Between Pulse Flanks



[34]	Ramp bit 0	Enables a selection between 1 of the 4 ramps available, according to Table 3.18.
[35]	Ramp bit 1	Same as [34] Ramp bit 0.

Preset ramp bit	1	0
Ramp 1	0	0
Ramp 2	0	1
Ramp 3	1	0
Ramp 4	1	1

Table 3.18 Preset Ramp Bit

[40]	Latched Precise Start	A latched precise start only requires a pulse of 3 ms on terminals 18 or 19. When using for <i>parameter 1-83 Precise Stop Function [1] Cnt stop with reset or [2] Cnt stop w/o reset</i> : When the reference is reached, the frequency converter internally enables the precise stop-signal. This means that the frequency converter does the precise stop when the counter value of <i>parameter 1-84 Precise Stop Counter Value</i> is reached.
[41]	Latched Precise Stop inverse	Sends a latched stop signal when the precise stop function is activated in <i>parameter 1-83 Precise Stop Function</i> . The latched precise stop inverse function is available for terminals 18 or 19.
[51]	External interlock	This function makes it possible to give an external fault to the frequency converter. This fault is treated in the same way as an internally generated alarm.
[55]	DigiPot Increase	Increase signal to the digital potentiometer function described in parameter group 3-9* <i>Digital Pot. Meter</i> .

[56]	DigiPot Decrease	Decrease signal to the digital potentiometer function described in parameter group 3-9* <i>Digital Pot. Meter</i> .
[57]	DigiPot Clear	Clears the digital potentiometer reference described in parameter group 3-9* <i>Digital Pot. Meter</i> .
[60]	Counter A	(Terminal 29 or 33 only). Input for increment counting in the SLC counter.
[61]	Counter A	(Terminal 29 or 33 only). Input for decrement counting in the SLC counter.
[62]	Reset Counter A	Input for reset of counter A.
[63]	Counter B	(Terminal 29 or 33 only). Input for increment counting in the SLC counter.
[64]	Counter B	(Terminal 29 or 33 only). Input for decrement counting in the SLC counter.
[65]	Reset Counter B	Input for reset of counter B.
[70]	Mech. Brake Feedback	Brake feedback for hoisting applications: Set <i>parameter 1-01 Motor Control Principle</i> to [3] <i>Flux w/ motor feedback</i> ; set <i>parameter 1-72 Start Function</i> to [6] <i>Hoist mech brake Ref</i> .
[71]	Mech. Brake Feedback inv.	Inverted brake feedback for hoisting applications.
[72]	PID error inverse	When enabled, it inverts the resulting error from the process PID controller. Available only if <i>parameter 1-00 Configuration Mode</i> is set to [6] <i>Surface Winder</i> , [7] <i>Extended PID Speed OL</i> , or [8] <i>Extended PID Speed CL</i> .
[73]	PID reset I-part	When enabled, resets the I-part of the process PID controller. Equivalent to <i>parameter 7-40 Process PID I-part Reset</i> . Available only if <i>parameter 1-00 Configuration Mode</i> is set to [6] <i>Surface Winder</i> , [7] <i>Extended PID Speed OL</i> , or [8] <i>Extended PID Speed CL</i> .
[74]	PID enable	When enabled, enables the extended process PID controller. Equivalent to <i>parameter 7-50 Process PID Extended PID</i> . Available only if <i>parameter 1-00 Configuration Mode</i> is set [7] <i>Extended PID Speed OL</i> , or [8] <i>Extended PID Speed CL</i> .
[80]	PTC Card 1	All digital inputs can be set to [80] <i>PTC Card 1</i> . However, only 1 digital input must be set to this option.
[91]	Profidrive OFF2	The functionality is the same as the corresponding control word bit of the PROFIBUS/PROFINET option.
[92]	Profidrive OFF3	The functionality is the same as the corresponding control word bit of the PROFIBUS/PROFINET option.
[94]	Light Load Detection	Evacuation mode for lifts or elevators. The function magnetizes the motor before opening the mechanical brake. The motion

		<p>starts in the direction (up or down) defined by VLT® Lift Controller MCO 361 using the speed of <i>parameter 30-27 Light Load Speed [%]</i>. This motion continues for the time in <i>parameter 30-25 Light Load Delay [s]</i> while measuring the current. If the motor current exceeds the reference current in <i>parameter 30-26 Light Load Current [%]</i>, that indicates to the frequency converter that the lift is obstructed and the direction is reversed after the delay time in <i>parameter 30-25 Light Load Delay [s]</i>. For the feature to run, a start or start reverse command is needed, together with selecting this digital input.</p> <p><b>NOTICE</b> Flying start overrules light load detection.</p>
[96]	Mains Loss	<p>Select to improve kinetic back-up. When the mains voltage goes back to a level that is close to (but still lower than) the detection level, the frequency converter increases the output speed and kinetic back-up remains active. To avoid this situation, send a status signal to the frequency converter. When the signal on the digital input is low (0), the frequency converter forcibly turns off the kinetic back-up.</p> <p><b>NOTICE</b> Only available for pulse inputs at terminals 32/33.</p>
[97]	Mains Loss Inverse	<p>When the signal on the digital input is high (1), the frequency converter forcibly turns off the kinetic back-up. For more details, see the description of option 96.</p> <p><b>NOTICE</b> Only available for pulse inputs at terminals 32/33.</p>
[98]	Start edge triggered	<p>Edge triggered start command. Keeps the start command alive. It can be used for a start push key.</p>
[100]	Safe Option Reset	<p>Resets the safety option. Available only when the safety option is mounted.</p>

**5-10 Terminal 18 Digital Input**

Option:	Function:
[8] * Start	Functions are described under parameter group 5-1* <i>Digital Inputs</i> .

**5-11 Terminal 19 Digital Input**

Option:	Function:
[10] * Reversing	Functions are described under parameter group 5-1* <i>Digital Inputs</i> .

**5-12 Terminal 27 Digital Input**

Option:	Function:
[2] * Coast inverse	Functions are described under parameter group 5-1* <i>Digital Inputs</i> .

**5-13 Terminal 29 Digital Input**

Option:	Function:
	<b>NOTICE</b> This parameter is available for FC 302 only.
	Select the function from the available digital input range and the additional options [60] <i>Counter A</i> , [61] <i>Counter A</i> , [63] <i>Counter B</i> and [64] <i>Counter B</i> . Counters are used in smart logic control functions.
[14] * Jog	Functions are described under parameter group 5-1* <i>Digital Inputs</i> .

**5-14 Terminal 32 Digital Input**

Option:	Function:
	Select the function from the available digital input range.
No operation	Functions are described under 5-1* <i>Digital Inputs</i> .

**5-15 Terminal 33 Digital Input**

Option:	Function:
	Select the function from the available digital input range and the additional options [60] <i>Counter A</i> , [61] <i>Counter A</i> , [63] <i>Counter B</i> and [64] <i>Counter B</i> . Counters are used in smart logic control functions.
[0] * No operation	Functions are described under 5-1* <i>Digital Inputs</i> .

**5-16 Terminal X30/2 Digital Input**

Option:	Function:
[0] * No operation	This parameter is active when option module VLT® General Purpose I/O MCB 101 is installed in the frequency converter. Functions are described under 5-1* <i>Digital Inputs</i> .

**5-17 Terminal X30/3 Digital Input**

Option:	Function:
[0] * No operation	This parameter is active when option module VLT® General Purpose I/O MCB 101 is installed in the frequency converter. Functions are described under 5-1* <i>Digital Inputs</i> .

**5-18 Terminal X30/4 Digital Input**

Option:	Function:
[0] * No operation	This parameter is active when option module VLT® General Purpose I/O MCB 101 is installed in the frequency converter. Functions are described under 5-1* <i>Digital Inputs</i> .

**5-19 Terminal 37 Safe Stop**

Use this parameter to configure the Safe Torque Off functionality. A warning message makes the frequency converter coast the motor and enables the automatic restart. An alarm message makes the frequency converter coast the motor and requires a manual restart (via a fieldbus, Digital I/O, or by pressing [RESET] on the LCP). When the VLT® PTC Thermistor Card MCB 112 is mounted, configure the PTC options to get the full benefit from the alarm handling.

Option:	Function:
[1] Safe Stop Alarm	Coasts frequency converter when Safe Torque Off is activated. Manual reset from LCP, digital input, or fieldbus.
[3] Safe Stop Warning	Coasts the frequency converter when Safe Torque Off is activated (terminal 37 off). When the safe-stop circuit is re-established, the frequency converter continues without manual reset.
[4] PTC 1 Alarm	Coasts frequency converter when Safe Torque Off is activated. Manual reset from LCP, digital input, or fieldbus.
[5] PTC 1 Warning	Coasts frequency converter when Safe Torque Off is activated (terminal 37 off). When Safe Torque Off circuit is re-established, the frequency converter continues without manual reset, unless a digital input set to [80] PTC Card 1 is still enabled.
[6] PTC 1 & Relay A	This option is used when the VLT® PTC Thermistor Card MCB 112 gates with a stop key through a safety relay to terminal 37. Coasts frequency converter when Safe Torque Off is activated. Manual reset from LCP, digital input, or fieldbus.
[7] PTC 1 & Relay W	This option is used when the VLT® PTC Thermistor Card MCB 112 gates with a stop key through a safety relay to terminal 37. Coasts frequency converter when Safe Torque Off is activated (terminal 37 off). When safe-stop circuit is re-established, the frequency converter continues without manual reset, unless a digital input set to [80] PTC Card 1 is still enabled.
[8] PTC 1 & Relay A/W	This option makes it possible to use a combination of Alarm and Warning.
[9] PTC 1 & Relay W/A	This option makes it possible to use a combination of Alarm and Warning.

**NOTICE**

Options [4] PTC 1 Alarm to [9] PTC 1 & Relay W/A are only available when the MCB 112 is connected.

**NOTICE**

Selecting Auto Reset/Warning enables automatic restart of the frequency converter.

Function	Number	PTC	Relay
No Function	[0]	-	-
Safe Torque Off Alarm	[1]*	-	Safe Torque Off [A68]
Safe Torque Off Warning	[3]	-	Safe Torque Off [W68]
PTC 1 Alarm	[4]	PTC 1 Safe Torque Off [A71]	-
PTC 1 Warning	[5]	PTC 1 Safe Torque Off [W71]	-
PTC 1 & Relay A	[6]	PTC 1 Safe Torque Off [A71]	Safe Torque Off [A68]
PTC 1 & Relay W	[7]	PTC 1 Safe Torque Off [W71]	Safe Torque Off [W68]
PTC 1 & Relay A/W	[8]	PTC 1 Safe Torque Off [A71]	Safe Torque Off [W68]
PTC 1 & Relay W/A	[9]	PTC 1 Safe Torque Off [W71]	Safe Torque Off [A68]

**Table 3.19 Overview of Functions, Alarms, and Warnings**

W means warning and A means alarm. For further information, see Alarms and Warnings in the Troubleshooting section in the Design Guide or the Operating Instructions.

A dangerous failure related to Safe Torque Off issues Alarm 72 Dangerous Failure.

Refer to Table 5.1.

**5-20 Terminal X46/1 Digital Input**

Option:	Function:
[0] * No operation	This parameter is active when option module VLT® Extended Relay Card MCB 113 is installed in the frequency converter. Functions are described under parameter group 5-1* Digital Inputs.

**5-21 Terminal X46/3 Digital Input**

Option:	Function:
[0] * No operation	This parameter is active when option module VLT® Extended Relay Card MCB 113 is installed in the frequency converter. Functions are described under parameter group 5-1* Digital Inputs.

**5-22 Terminal X46/5 Digital Input**

**Option:**                      **Function:**

[0] *	No operation	This parameter is active when option module VLT® Extended Relay Card MCB 113 is installed in the frequency converter. Functions are described under parameter group 5-1* <i>Digital Inputs</i> .
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**5-23 Terminal X46/7 Digital Input**

**Option:**                      **Function:**

[0] *	No operation	This parameter is active when option module VLT® Extended Relay Card MCB 113 is installed in the frequency converter. Functions are described under parameter group 5-1* <i>Digital Inputs</i> .
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**5-24 Terminal X46/9 Digital Input**

**Option:**                      **Function:**

[0] *	No operation	This parameter is active when option module VLT® Extended Relay Card MCB 113 is installed in the frequency converter. Functions are described under parameter group 5-1* <i>Digital Inputs</i> .
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**5-25 Terminal X46/11 Digital Input**

**Option:**                      **Function:**

[0] *	No operation	This parameter is active when option module VLT® Extended Relay Card MCB 113 is installed in the frequency converter. Functions are described under parameter group 5-1* <i>Digital Inputs</i> .
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**5-26 Terminal X46/13 Digital Input**

**Option:**                      **Function:**

[0] *	No operation	This parameter is active when option module VLT® Extended Relay Card MCB 113 is installed in the frequency converter. Functions are described under parameter group 5-1* <i>Digital Inputs</i> .
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**3.7.3 5-3\* Digital Outputs**

The 2 solid-state digital outputs are common for terminals 27 and 29. Set the I/O function for terminal 27 in *parameter 5-01 Terminal 27 Mode*, and set the I/O function for terminal 29 in *parameter 5-02 Terminal 29 Mode*.

**NOTICE**

These parameters cannot be adjusted while the motor is running.

[0]	No operation	Default for all digital outputs and relay outputs.
[1]	Control ready	The control card is ready, for example: Feedback from a frequency converter

		where the control is supplied by an external 24 V supply (VLT® 24 V DC Supply MCB 107) and the main power to the unit is not detected.
[2]	Drive ready	The frequency converter is ready for operation and applies a supply signal on the control board.
[3]	Drive ready/remote control	The frequency converter is ready for operation and is in <i>Auto On</i> mode.
[4]	Enable/no warning	Ready for operation. No start or stop command has been given (start/disable). No warnings are active.
[5]	VLT running	Motor is running and shaft torque is present.
[6]	Running/no warning	Output speed is higher than the speed set in <i>parameter 1-81 Min Speed for Function at Stop [RPM]</i> . The motor is running and there are no warnings.
[7]	Run in range/no warning	Motor is running within the programmed current and speed ranges set in <i>parameter 4-50 Warning Current Low</i> to <i>parameter 4-53 Warning Speed High</i> . There are no warnings.
[8]	Run on reference/no warning	Motor runs at reference speed. No warnings.
[9]	Alarm	An alarm activates the output. There are no warnings.
[10]	Alarm or warning	An alarm or a warning activates the output.
[11]	At torque limit	The torque limit set in <i>parameter 4-16 Torque Limit Motor Mode</i> or <i>parameter 4-17 Torque Limit Generator Mode</i> has been exceeded.
[12]	Out of current range	The motor current is outside the range set in <i>parameter 4-18 Current Limit</i> .
[13]	Below current, low	Motor current is lower than set in <i>parameter 4-50 Warning Current Low</i> .
[14]	Above current, high	Motor current is higher than set in <i>parameter 4-51 Warning Current High</i> .
[15]	Out of range	Output frequency is outside the frequency range set in <i>parameter 4-52 Warning Speed Low</i> and <i>parameter 4-53 Warning Speed High</i> .
[16]	Below speed, low	Output speed is lower than the setting in <i>parameter 4-52 Warning Speed Low</i> .
[17]	Above speed, high	Output speed is higher than the setting in <i>parameter 4-53 Warning Speed High</i> .
[18]	Out of feedback range	Feedback is outside the range set in <i>parameter 4-56 Warning Feedback Low</i> and <i>parameter 4-57 Warning Feedback High</i> .
[19]	Below feedback low	Feedback is below the limit set in <i>parameter 4-56 Warning Feedback Low</i> .
[20]	Above feedback high	Feedback is above the limit set in <i>parameter 4-57 Warning Feedback High</i> .

[21]	Thermal warning	The thermal warning turns on when the temperature exceeds the limit in the motor, the frequency converter, the brake resistor, or the thermistor.
[22]	Ready, no thermal warning	Frequency converter is ready for operation and there is no overtemperature warning.
[23]	Remote, ready, no thermal warning	Frequency converter is ready for operation and is in <i>Auto On</i> mode. There is no overtemperature warning.
[24]	Ready, no over/undervoltage	Frequency converter is ready for operation and the mains voltage is within the specified voltage range (see <i>General Specifications</i> section in the <i>design guide</i> ).
[25]	Reverse	The motor runs (or is ready to run) clockwise when logic=0 and counter-clockwise when logic=1. The output changes as soon as the reversing signal is applied.
[26]	Bus OK	Active communication (no time-out) via the serial communication port.
[27]	Torque limit and stop	Use in performing a coast stop and in torque limit condition. If the frequency converter has received a stop signal and is at the torque limit, the signal is logic 0.
[28]	Brake, no brake warning	Brake is active and there are no warnings.
[29]	Brake ready, no fault	Brake is ready for operation and there are no faults.
[30]	Brake fault (IGBT)	Output is logic 1 when the brake IGBT is short-circuited. Use this function to protect the frequency converter if there is a fault on the brake modules. Use the output/relay to cut out the main voltage from the frequency converter.
[31]	Relay 123	Relay is activated when control word [0] is selected in parameter group 8-** <i>Communications and Options</i> .
[32]	Mechanical brake control	Enables control of an external mechanical braking, see description in the section <i>Control of Mechanical Brake</i> , and parameter group 2-2* <i>Mechanical Brake</i>
[33]	Safe stop activated (FC 302 only)	Indicates that the Safe Torque Off on terminal 37 has been activated.
[35]	External Interlock	
[40]	Out of ref range	Active when the actual speed is outside settings in <i>parameter 4-52 Warning Speed Low</i> to <i>parameter 4-55 Warning Reference High</i> .
[41]	Below reference low	Active when actual speed is below speed reference setting.
[42]	Above reference high	Active when actual speed is above speed reference setting.
[43]	Extended PID Limit	

[45]	Bus Ctrl	Controls output via bus. The state of the output is set in <i>parameter 5-90 Digital &amp; Relay Bus Control</i> . If a bus time-out occurs, the output state is retained.
[46]	Bus Ctrl On at timeout	Controls output via bus. The state of the output is set in <i>parameter 5-90 Digital &amp; Relay Bus Control</i> . If a bus time-out occurs, the output state is set high (on).
[47]	Bus Ctrl Off at timeout	Controls output via bus. The state of the output is set in <i>parameter 5-90 Digital &amp; Relay Bus Control</i> . If a bus time-out occurs, the output state is set low (off).
[51]	MCO-controlled	Active when an MCO 102 or VLT® Motion Control MCO 305 is connected. The output is controlled from option.
[55]	Pulse output	
[60]	Comparator 0	See parameter group 13-1* <i>Comparators</i> . If comparator 0 is evaluated as TRUE, the output goes high. Otherwise, it is low.
[61]	Comparator 1	See parameter group 13-1* <i>Comparators</i> . If Comparator 1 is evaluated as TRUE, the output goes high. Otherwise, it is low.
[62]	Comparator 2	See parameter group 13-1* <i>Comparators</i> . If comparator 2 is evaluated as TRUE, the output goes high. Otherwise, it is low.
[63]	Comparator 3	See parameter group 13-1* <i>Comparators</i> . If comparator 3 is evaluated as TRUE, the output goes high. Otherwise, it is low.
[64]	Comparator 4	See parameter group 13-1* <i>Comparators</i> . If comparator 4 is evaluated as TRUE, the output goes high. Otherwise, it is low.
[65]	Comparator 5	See parameter group 13-1* <i>Comparators</i> . If comparator 5 is evaluated as TRUE, the output goes high. Otherwise, it is low.
[70]	Logic Rule 0	See parameter group 13-4* <i>Logic Rules</i> . If Logic Rule 0 is evaluated as TRUE, the output goes high. Otherwise, it is low.
[71]	Logic Rule 1	See parameter group 13-4* <i>Logic Rules</i> . If logic rule 1 is evaluated as TRUE, the output goes high. Otherwise, it is low.
[72]	Logic Rule 2	See parameter group 13-4* <i>Logic Rules</i> . If logic rule 2 is evaluated as TRUE, the output goes high. Otherwise, it is low.
[73]	Logic Rule 3	See parameter group 13-4* <i>Logic Rules</i> . If logic rule 3 is evaluated as TRUE, the output goes high. Otherwise, it is low.
[74]	Logic Rule 4	See parameter group 13-4* <i>Logic Rules</i> . If logic rule 4 is evaluated as TRUE, the output goes high. Otherwise, it is low.
[75]	Logic Rule 5	See parameter group 13-4* <i>Logic Rules</i> . If logic rule 5 is evaluated as TRUE, the output goes high. Otherwise, it is low.
[80]	SL Digital Output A	See <i>parameter 13-52 SL Controller Action</i> . The output goes high whenever the smart logic action [38] <i>Set dig. out. A high</i> is executed. The output goes low

		whenever the smart logic action [32] <i>Set dig. out. A low</i> is executed.									
[81]	SL Digital Output B	See <i>parameter 13-52 SL Controller Action</i> . The input goes high whenever the smart logic action [39] <i>Set dig. out. B high</i> is executed. The input goes low whenever the smart logic action [33] <i>Set dig. out. B low</i> is executed.									
[82]	SL Digital Output C	See <i>parameter 13-52 SL Controller Action</i> . The input goes high whenever the smart logic action [40] <i>Set dig. out. C high</i> is executed. The input goes low whenever the smart logic action [34] <i>Set dig. out. C low</i> is executed.									
[83]	SL Digital Output D	See <i>parameter 13-52 SL Controller Action</i> . The input goes high whenever the smart logic action [41] <i>Set dig. out. D high</i> is executed. The input goes low whenever the smart logic action [35] <i>Set dig. out. D low</i> is executed.									
[84]	SL Digital Output E	See <i>parameter 13-52 SL Controller Action</i> . The input goes high whenever the smart logic action [42] <i>Set dig. out. E high</i> is executed. The input goes low whenever the smart logic action [36] <i>Set dig. out. E low</i> is executed.									
[85]	SL Digital Output F	See <i>parameter 13-52 SL Controller Action</i> . The input goes high whenever the smart logic action [43] <i>Set dig. out. F high</i> is executed. The input goes low whenever the smart logic action [37] <i>Set dig. out. F low</i> is executed.									
[90]	kWh counter pulse	Sends a pulse (200 ms pulse width) to output terminal whenever kWh counter changes ( <i>parameter 15-02 kWh Counter</i> ).									
[120]	Local reference active	Output is high when <i>parameter 3-13 Reference Site = [2] Local/Remote reference active</i> <table border="1" data-bbox="379 1496 775 1982"> <thead> <tr> <th>Reference site set in <i>parameter 3-13 Reference Site</i></th> <th>Local reference active [120]</th> <th>Remote reference active [121]</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Reference site: Local <i>parameter 3-13 Reference Site [2] Local</i></td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reference site: Remote <i>parameter 3-13 Reference Site [1] Remote</i></td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Reference site set in <i>parameter 3-13 Reference Site</i>	Local reference active [120]	Remote reference active [121]	Reference site: Local <i>parameter 3-13 Reference Site [2] Local</i>	1	0	Reference site: Remote <i>parameter 3-13 Reference Site [1] Remote</i>	0	1
Reference site set in <i>parameter 3-13 Reference Site</i>	Local reference active [120]	Remote reference active [121]									
Reference site: Local <i>parameter 3-13 Reference Site [2] Local</i>	1	0									
Reference site: Remote <i>parameter 3-13 Reference Site [1] Remote</i>	0	1									

		Reference site set in <i>parameter 3-13 Reference Site</i>	Local reference active [120]	Remote reference active [121]
		Reference site: Linked to Hand/Auto		
		Hand	1	0
		Hand⇒off	1	0
		Auto⇒off	0	0
		Auto	0	1
<b>Table 3.20 Local Reference Active</b>				
[121]	Remote reference active	Output is high when <i>parameter 3-13 Reference Site = [1] Remote</i> or [0] <i>Linked to hand/auto</i> while the LCP is in <i>Auto On</i> mode. See above.		
[122]	No alarm	Output is high when no alarm is present.		
[123]	Start command active	Output is high when there is an active start command (that is via digital input bus connection, Hand On, or Auto On), and no stop or start command is active.		
[124]	Running reverse	Output is high when the frequency converter runs counterclockwise (the logical product of the status bits running AND reverse).		
[125]	Drive in hand mode	Output is high when the frequency converter is in <i>Hand On</i> mode (as indicated by the LED light above [Hand on]).		
[126]	Drive in auto mode	Output is high when the frequency converter is in <i>Auto On</i> mode (as indicated by the LED light above [Auto On]).		
[151]	ATEX ETR cur. alarm	Selectable if <i>parameter 1-90 Motor Thermal Protection</i> is set to [20] <i>ATEX ETR</i> or [21] <i>Advanced ETR</i> . If <i>Alarm 164 ATEX ETR cur.lim.alarm</i> is active, the output is 1.		
[152]	ATEX ETR freq. alarm	Selectable if <i>parameter 1-90 Motor Thermal Protection</i> is set to [20] <i>ATEX ETR</i> or [21] <i>Advanced ETR</i> . If <i>Alarm 166 ATEX ETR freq.lim.alarm</i> is active, the output is 1.		
[153]	ATEX ETR cur. warning	Selectable if <i>parameter 1-90 Motor Thermal Protection</i> is set to [20] <i>ATEX ETR</i> or [21] <i>Advanced ETR</i> . If <i>Alarm 163 ATEX ETR cur.lim.warning</i> is active, the output is 1.		
[154]	ATEX ETR freq. warning	Selectable if <i>parameter 1-90 Motor Thermal Protection</i> is set to [20] <i>ATEX ETR</i> or [21] <i>Advanced ETR</i> . If <i>Warning 165 ATEX ETR freq.lim.warning</i> is active, the output is 1.		
[188]	AHF Capacitor Connect	The capacitors are turned on at 20% (hysteresis of 50% gives an interval of		

		10-30%). The capacitors are disconnected below 10%. The off delay is 10 s and restarts if the nominal power goes above 10% during the delay. <i>Parameter 5-80 AHF Cap Reconnect Delay</i> is used to guarantee a minimum off-time for the capacitors.
[189]	External fan control	The internal logics for the internal fan control is transferred to this output to make it possible to control an external fan (relevant for hp duct cooling).
[190]	Safe Function active	
[191]	Safe Opt. Reset req.	
[192]	RS Flipflop 0	See parameter group 13-1* <i>Comparators</i> .
[193]	RS Flipflop 1	See parameter group 13-1* <i>Comparators</i> .
[194]	RS Flipflop 2	See parameter group 13-1* <i>Comparators</i> .
[195]	RS Flipflop 3	See parameter group 13-1* <i>Comparators</i> .
[196]	RS Flipflop 4	See parameter group 13-1* <i>Comparators</i> .
[197]	RS Flipflop 5	See parameter group 13-1* <i>Comparators</i> .
[198]	RS Flipflop 6	See parameter group 13-1* <i>Comparators</i> .
[199]	RS Flipflop 7	See parameter group 13-1* <i>Comparators</i> .
[221]	IGBT-cooling	Use this option for handling the overcurrent trips. When the frequency converter detects an overcurrent condition, it shows <i>Alarm 13 Overcurrent</i> and triggers a reset. If the overcurrent condition occurs the third time in a row, the frequency converter shows <i>alarm 13 Overcurrent</i> and initiates a 3 minute delay before the next reset.

5-30 Terminal 27 Digital Output

Option:                      Function:

[0] *	No operation	Functions are described under parameter group 5-3* <i>Digital Outputs</i> .
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5-31 Terminal 29 Digital Output

Option:                      Function:

		<b>NOTICE</b> This parameter is applicable for FC 302 only.
[0] *	No operation	Functions are described under parameter group 5-3* <i>Digital Outputs</i> ..

5-32 Term X30/6 Digi Out (MCB 101)

Option:                      Function:

[0]	No operation	This parameter is active when option module VLT® General Purpose I/O MCB 101 is mounted in the frequency converter. Functions are described under parameter group 5-3* <i>Digital Outputs</i> .
[1]	Control Ready	

5-32 Term X30/6 Digi Out (MCB 101)		
Option:	Function:	
[2]	Drive ready	
[3]	Drive rdy/rem ctrl	
[4]	Enable / no warning	
[5]	Running	
[6]	Running / no warning	
[7]	Run in range/no warn	
[8]	Run on ref/no warn	
[9]	Alarm	
[10]	Alarm or warning	
[11]	At torque limit	
[12]	Out of current range	
[13]	Below current, low	
[14]	Above current, high	
[15]	Out of speed range	
[16]	Below speed, low	
[17]	Above speed, high	
[18]	Out of feedb. range	
[19]	Below feedback, low	
[20]	Above feedback, high	
[21]	Thermal warning	
[22]	Ready,no thermal W	
[23]	Remote,ready,no TW	
[24]	Ready, Voltage OK	
[25]	Reverse	
[26]	Bus OK	
[27]	Torque limit & stop	
[28]	Brake, no brake war	
[29]	Brake ready, no fault	
[30]	Brake fault (IGBT)	
[31]	Relay 123	
[32]	Mech brake ctrl	
[33]	Safe stop active	
[35]	External Interlock	
[38]	Motor feedback error	
[39]	Tracking error	
[40]	Out of ref range	
[41]	Below reference, low	
[42]	Above ref, high	
[43]	Extended PID Limit	
[45]	Bus ctrl.	
[46]	Bus ctrl, 1 if timeout	
[47]	Bus ctrl, 0 if timeout	
[51]	MCO controlled	
[55]	Pulse output	
[60]	Comparator 0	
[61]	Comparator 1	
[62]	Comparator 2	
[63]	Comparator 3	
[64]	Comparator 4	
[65]	Comparator 5	
[70]	Logic rule 0	
[71]	Logic rule 1	



5-32 Term X30/6 Digi Out (MCB 101)		
Option:	Function:	
[72]	Logic rule 2	
[73]	Logic rule 3	
[74]	Logic rule 4	
[75]	Logic rule 5	
[80]	SL digital output A	
[81]	SL digital output B	
[82]	SL digital output C	
[83]	SL digital output D	
[84]	SL digital output E	
[85]	SL digital output F	
[90]	kWh counter pulse	Sends a pulse (200 ms pulse width) to output terminal whenever kWh counter changes ( <i>parameter 15-02 kWh Counter</i> ).
[120]	Local ref active	
[121]	Remote ref active	
[122]	No alarm	
[123]	Start command activ	
[124]	Running reverse	
[125]	Drive in hand mode	
[126]	Drive in auto mode	
[151]	ATEX ETR cur. alarm	
[152]	ATEX ETR freq. alarm	
[153]	ATEX ETR cur. warning	
[154]	ATEX ETR freq. warning	
[188]	AHF Capacitor Connect	
[189]	External Fan Control	
[190]	Safe Function active	
[191]	Safe Opt. Reset req.	
[192]	RS Flipflop 0	
[193]	RS Flipflop 1	
[194]	RS Flipflop 2	
[195]	RS Flipflop 3	
[196]	RS Flipflop 4	
[197]	RS Flipflop 5	
[198]	RS Flipflop 6	
[199]	RS Flipflop 7	
[221]	IGBT-cooling	Use this option for handling the overcurrent trips. When the frequency converter detects an overcurrent condition, it shows <i>Alarm 13 Overcurrent</i> and triggers a reset. If the overcurrent condition occurs the third time in a row, the frequency converter shows <i>alarm 13 Overcurrent</i> and initiates a 3 minute delay before the next reset.

5-33 Term X30/7 Digi Out (MCB 101)		
Option:	Function:	
[0]	No operation	This parameter is active when option module VLT® General Purpose I/O MCB 101 is mounted in the frequency converter. Functions are described under parameter group 5-3* <i>Digital Outputs</i> .
[1]	Control Ready	
[2]	Drive ready	
[3]	Drive rdy/rem ctrl	
[4]	Enable / no warning	
[5]	Running	
[6]	Running / no warning	
[7]	Run in range/no warn	
[8]	Run on ref/no warn	
[9]	Alarm	
[10]	Alarm or warning	
[11]	At torque limit	
[12]	Out of current range	
[13]	Below current, low	
[14]	Above current, high	
[15]	Out of speed range	
[16]	Below speed, low	
[17]	Above speed, high	
[18]	Out of feedb. range	
[19]	Below feedback, low	
[20]	Above feedback, high	
[21]	Thermal warning	
[22]	Ready,no thermal W	
[23]	Remote,ready,no TW	
[24]	Ready, Voltage OK	
[25]	Reverse	
[26]	Bus OK	
[27]	Torque limit & stop	
[28]	Brake, no brake war	
[29]	Brake ready, no fault	
[30]	Brake fault (IGBT)	
[31]	Relay 123	
[32]	Mech brake ctrl	
[33]	Safe stop active	
[39]	Tracking error	
[40]	Out of ref range	
[41]	Below reference, low	
[42]	Above ref, high	
[43]	Extended PID Limit	
[45]	Bus ctrl.	
[46]	Bus ctrl, 1 if timeout	
[47]	Bus ctrl, 0 if timeout	
[51]	MCO controlled	
[60]	Comparator 0	
[61]	Comparator 1	
[62]	Comparator 2	

5-33 Term X30/7 Digi Out (MCB 101)	
Option:	Function:
[63]	Comparator 3
[64]	Comparator 4
[65]	Comparator 5
[70]	Logic rule 0
[71]	Logic rule 1
[72]	Logic rule 2
[73]	Logic rule 3
[74]	Logic rule 4
[75]	Logic rule 5
[80]	SL digital output A
[81]	SL digital output B
[82]	SL digital output C
[83]	SL digital output D
[84]	SL digital output E
[85]	SL digital output F
[120]	Local ref active
[121]	Remote ref active
[122]	No alarm
[123]	Start command activ
[124]	Running reverse
[125]	Drive in hand mode
[126]	Drive in auto mode
[151]	ATEX ETR cur. alarm
[152]	ATEX ETR freq. alarm
[153]	ATEX ETR cur. warning
[154]	ATEX ETR freq. warning
[189]	External Fan Control
[190]	Safe Function active
[191]	Safe Opt. Reset req.
[192]	RS Flipflop 0
[193]	RS Flipflop 1
[194]	RS Flipflop 2
[195]	RS Flipflop 3
[196]	RS Flipflop 4
[197]	RS Flipflop 5
[198]	RS Flipflop 6
[199]	RS Flipflop 7

### 3.7.4 5-4\* Relays

Parameters for configuring the timing and the output functions for the relays.

5-40 Function Relay	
Option:	Function:
	Relay 1 [0], Relay 2 [1]. VLT® Extended Relay Card MCB 113: Relay 3 [2], Relay 4 [3], Relay 5 [4], Relay 6 [5]. VLT® Relay Card MCB 105: Relay 7 [6], Relay 8 [7], Relay 9 [8].

5-40 Function Relay	
Option:	Function:
[0]	No operation All digital and relay outputs are by default set to <i>No Operation</i> .
[1]	Control Ready The control card is ready, for example: Feedback from a frequency converter where the control is supplied by an external 24 V supply (VLT® 24 V DC Supply MCB 107) and the main power to frequency converter is not detected.
[2]	Drive ready The frequency converter is ready to operate. Mains and control supplies are OK.
[3]	Drive rdy/rem ctrl The frequency converter is ready for operation and is in <i>Auto On</i> mode
[4]	Enable / no warning Ready for operation. No start or stop commands have been applied (start/disable). No warnings are active.
[5]	Running The motor is running, and shaft torque is present.
[6]	Running / no warning Output speed is higher than the speed set in <i>parameter 1-81 Min Speed for Function at Stop [RPM]</i> . The motor runs and there are no warnings.
[7]	Run in range/no warn The motor runs within the programmed current and the speed ranges set in <i>parameter 4-50 Warning Current Low</i> and <i>parameter 4-53 Warning Speed High</i> . No warnings.
[8]	Run on ref/no warn The motor runs at reference speed. No warnings.
[9]	Alarm An alarm activates the output. No warnings.
[10]	Alarm or warning An alarm or a warning activates the output.
[11]	At torque limit The torque limit set in <i>parameter 4-16 Torque Limit Motor Mode</i> or <i>parameter 4-17 Torque Limit Generator Mode</i> has been exceeded.
[12]	Out of current range The motor current is outside the range set in <i>parameter 4-18 Current Limit</i> .
[13]	Below current, low The motor current is lower than set in <i>parameter 4-50 Warning Current Low</i> .
[14]	Above current, high The motor current is higher than set in <i>parameter 4-51 Warning Current High</i> .
[15]	Out of speed range Output speed/frequency is outside the frequency range set in <i>parameter 4-52 Warning Speed Low</i> and <i>parameter 4-53 Warning Speed High</i> .

5-40 Function Relay		
Option:	Function:	
[16]	Below speed, low	Output speed is lower than the setting in <i>parameter 4-52 Warning Speed Low</i> .
[17]	Above speed, high	Output speed is higher than the setting in <i>parameter 4-53 Warning Speed High</i> .
[18]	Out of feedb. range	Feedback is outside the range set in <i>parameter 4-56 Warning Feedback Low</i> and <i>parameter 4-57 Warning Feedback High</i> .
[19]	Below feedback, low	Feedback is below the limit set in <i>parameter 4-56 Warning Feedback Low</i> .
[20]	Above feedback, high	Feedback is above the limit set in <i>parameter 4-57 Warning Feedback High</i> .
[21]	Thermal warning	Thermal warning turns on when the temperature exceeds the limit either in motor, frequency converter, brake resistor, or connected thermistor.
[22]	Ready,no thermal W	The frequency converter is ready for operation and there is no overtemperature warning.
[23]	Remote,ready,no TW	The frequency converter is ready for operation and is in <i>Auto On</i> mode. There is no overtemperature warning.
[24]	Ready, Voltage OK	Frequency converter is ready for operation and the mains voltage is within the specified voltage range (see <i>General Specifications</i> section in <i>design guide</i> ).
[25]	Reverse	The motor runs (or is ready to run) clockwise when logic=0 and counter-clockwise when logic=1. The output changes as soon as the reversing signal is applied.
[26]	Bus OK	Active communication (no time-out) via the serial communication port.
[27]	Torque limit & stop	Use in performing a coasted stop and frequency converter in torque limit condition. If the frequency converter has received a stop signal and is in torque limit, the signal is logic 0.
[28]	Brake, no brake war	Brake is active and there are no warnings.
[29]	Brake ready, no fault	Brake is ready for operation and there are no faults.
[30]	Brake fault (IGBT)	Output is logic 1 when the brake IGBT is short-circuited. Use this function to protect the frequency converter if there is a fault on the brake module. Use the digital output/relay to cut out

5-40 Function Relay		
Option:	Function:	
		the main voltage from the frequency converter.
[31]	Relay 123	Digital output/relay is activated when <i>[0] Control Word</i> is selected in parameter group 8-** <i>Comm. and Options</i> .
[32]	Mech brake ctrl	Selection of mechanical brake control. When selected parameters in parameter group 2-2* <i>Mechanical Brake</i> are active. The output must be reinforced to carry the current for the coil in the brake. Usually, solved by connecting an external relay to the selected digital output.
[33]	Safe stop active	<b>NOTICE</b> This option is applicable for FC 302 only.  Indicates that the Safe Torque Off on terminal 37 has been activated.
[35]	External Interlock	
[36]	Control word bit 11	Activate relay 1 by control word from fieldbus. No other functional impact in the frequency converter. Typical application: Controlling auxiliary device from fieldbus. The function is valid when <i>[0] FC profile</i> in <i>parameter 8-10 Control Word Profile</i> is selected.
[37]	Control word bit 12	Activate relay 2 (FC 302 only) by control word from fieldbus. No other functional impact in the frequency converter. Typical application: Controlling auxiliary device from fieldbus. The function is valid when <i>[0] FC profile</i> in <i>parameter 8-10 Control Word Profile</i> is selected.
[38]	Motor feedback error	Failure in the speed feedback loop from motor running in closed loop. The output can eventually be used to prepare switching the frequency converter in open loop in emergency case.
[39]	Tracking error	When the difference between calculated speed and actual speed in <i>parameter 4-35 Tracking Error</i> is larger than selected, the digital output/relay is active.
[40]	Out of ref range	Active when the actual speed is outside settings in

5-40 Function Relay		
Option:	Function:	
		<i>parameter 4-52 Warning Speed Low to parameter 4-55 Warning Reference High.</i>
[41]	Below reference, low	Active when actual speed is below speed reference setting.
[42]	Above ref, high	Active when actual speed is above speed reference setting.
[43]	Extended PID Limit	
[45]	Bus ctrl.	Controls digital output/relay via bus. The state of the output is set in <i>parameter 5-90 Digital &amp; Relay Bus Control</i> . The output state is retained in the event of bus time-out.
[46]	Bus ctrl, 1 if timeout	Controls output via bus. The state of the output is set in <i>parameter 5-90 Digital &amp; Relay Bus Control</i> . If a bus time-out occurs, the output state is set high (on).
[47]	Bus ctrl, 0 if timeout	Controls output via bus. The state of the output is set in <i>parameter 5-90 Digital &amp; Relay Bus Control</i> . If a bus time-out occurs, the output state is set low (Off).
[51]	MCO controlled	Active when an MCO 102 or VLT® Motion Control MCO 305 is connected. The output is controlled from option.
[60]	Comparator 0	See parameter group <i>13-1* Comparators</i> . If comparator 0 in SLC is TRUE, the output goes high. Otherwise, it is low.
[61]	Comparator 1	See parameter group <i>13-1* Comparators</i> . If comparator 1 in SLC is TRUE, the output goes high. Otherwise, it is low.
[62]	Comparator 2	See parameter group <i>13-1* Comparators</i> . If comparator 2 in SLC is TRUE, the output goes high. Otherwise, it is low.
[63]	Comparator 3	See parameter group <i>13-1* Comparators</i> . If comparator 3 in SLC is TRUE, the output goes high. Otherwise, it is low.
[64]	Comparator 4	See parameter group <i>13-1* Comparators</i> . If comparator 4 in SLC is TRUE, the output goes high. Otherwise, it is low.
[65]	Comparator 5	See parameter group <i>13-1* Smart Logic Control</i> . If comparator 5 in SLC is TRUE, the output goes high. Otherwise, it is low.

5-40 Function Relay		
Option:	Function:	
[70]	Logic rule 0	See parameter group <i>13-4* Smart Logic Control</i> . If logic rule 0 in SLC is TRUE, the output goes high. Otherwise, it is low.
[71]	Logic rule 1	See parameter group <i>13-4* Smart Logic Control</i> . If Logic Rule 1 in SLC is TRUE, the output goes high. Otherwise, it is low.
[72]	Logic rule 2	See parameter group <i>13-4* Smart Logic Control</i> . If logic rule 2 in SLC is TRUE, the output goes high. Otherwise, it is low.
[73]	Logic rule 3	See parameter group <i>13-4* Smart Logic Control</i> . If logic rule 3 in SLC is TRUE, the output goes high. Otherwise, it is low.
[74]	Logic rule 4	See parameter group <i>13-4* Smart Logic Control</i> . If logic rule 4 in SLC is TRUE, the output goes high. Otherwise, it is low.
[75]	Logic rule 5	See parameter group <i>13-4* Smart Logic Control</i> . If logic rule 5 in SLC is TRUE, the output goes high. Otherwise, it is low.
[80]	SL digital output A	See <i>parameter 13-52 SL Controller Action</i> . Output A is low on smart logic action [32]. Output A is high on smart logic action [38].
[81]	SL digital output B	See <i>parameter 13-52 SL Controller Action</i> . Output B is low on smart logic action [33]. Output B is high on smart logic action [39].
[82]	SL digital output C	See <i>parameter 13-52 SL Controller Action</i> . Output C is low on smart logic action [34]. Output C is high on smart logic action [40].
[83]	SL digital output D	See <i>parameter 13-52 SL Controller Action</i> . Output D is low on smart logic action [35]. Output D is high on smart logic action [41].
[84]	SL digital output E	See <i>parameter 13-52 SL Controller Action</i> . Output E is low on smart logic action [36]. Output E is high on smart logic action [42].
[85]	SL digital output F	See <i>parameter 13-52 SL Controller Action</i> . Output F is low on smart logic action [37]. Output F is high on smart logic action [43].
[120]	Local ref active	Output is high when <i>parameter 3-13 Reference Site = [2]</i>

5-40 Function Relay																										
Option:	Function:																									
		<p>Local or when <i>parameter 3-13 Reference Site = [0]</i> Linked to hand auto at the same time as the LCP is in <i>Hand On</i> mode.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Reference site set in <i>parameter 3-13 Reference Site</i></th> <th>Local reference active [120]</th> <th>Remote reference active [121]</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Reference site: Local <i>parameter 3-13 Reference Site [2]</i> Local</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reference site: Remote <i>parameter 3-13 Reference Site [1]</i> Remote</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reference site: Linked to Hand/Auto</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hand</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hand⇒off</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Auto⇒off</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Auto</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p><b>Table 3.21 Local Reference Active</b></p>	Reference site set in <i>parameter 3-13 Reference Site</i>	Local reference active [120]	Remote reference active [121]	Reference site: Local <i>parameter 3-13 Reference Site [2]</i> Local	1	0	Reference site: Remote <i>parameter 3-13 Reference Site [1]</i> Remote	0	1	Reference site: Linked to Hand/Auto			Hand	1	0	Hand⇒off	1	0	Auto⇒off	0	0	Auto	0	1
Reference site set in <i>parameter 3-13 Reference Site</i>	Local reference active [120]	Remote reference active [121]																								
Reference site: Local <i>parameter 3-13 Reference Site [2]</i> Local	1	0																								
Reference site: Remote <i>parameter 3-13 Reference Site [1]</i> Remote	0	1																								
Reference site: Linked to Hand/Auto																										
Hand	1	0																								
Hand⇒off	1	0																								
Auto⇒off	0	0																								
Auto	0	1																								
[121]	Remote ref active	Output is high when <i>parameter 3-13 Reference Site = [1]</i> Remote or <i>[0]</i> Linked to hand/auto while the LCP is in <i>Auto On</i> mode. See <i>Table 3.21</i> .																								
[122]	No alarm	Output is high when no alarm is present.																								
[123]	Start command activ	Output is high when the start command is high (that is via digital input, bus connection, [Hand On], or [Auto On]), and a stop has been last command.																								
[124]	Running reverse	Output is high when the frequency converter is running counter clockwise (the logical product of the status bits <i>running AND reverse</i> ).																								
[125]	Drive in hand mode	Output is high when the frequency converter is in <i>Hand On</i> mode (as indicated by the LED light above [Hand on]).																								
[126]	Drive in auto mode	Output is high when the frequency converter is in <i>Auto On</i> mode (as indicated by LED on above Auto On).																								

5-40 Function Relay		
Option:	Function:	
[151]	ATEX ETR cur. alarm	Selectable if <i>parameter 1-90 Motor Thermal Protection</i> is set to <i>[20] ATEX ETR</i> or <i>[21] Advanced ETR</i> . If <i>Alarm 164 ATEX ETR cur.lim.alarm</i> is active, the output is 1.
[152]	ATEX ETR freq. alarm	Selectable if <i>parameter 1-90 Motor Thermal Protection</i> is set to <i>[20] ATEX ETR</i> or <i>[21] Advanced ETR</i> . If <i>Alarm 166 ATEX ETR freq.lim.alarm</i> is active, the output is 1.
[153]	ATEX ETR cur. warning	Selectable if <i>parameter 1-90 Motor Thermal Protection</i> is set to <i>[20] ATEX ETR</i> or <i>[21] Advanced ETR</i> . If <i>Alarm 163 ATEX ETR cur.lim.warning</i> is active, the output is 1.
[154]	ATEX ETR freq. warning	Selectable if <i>parameter 1-90 Motor Thermal Protection</i> is set to <i>[20] ATEX ETR</i> or <i>[21] Advanced ETR</i> . If <i>Warning 165 ATEX ETR freq.lim.warning</i> is active, the output is 1.
[188]	AHF Capacitor Connect	
[189]	External Fan Control	The internal logics for the internal fan control is transferred to this output to make it possible to control an external fan (relevant for HP duct cooling).
[190]	Safe Function active	
[191]	Safe Opt. Reset req.	
[192]	RS Flipflop 0	See <i>13-1* Comparators</i> .
[193]	RS Flipflop 1	See <i>13-1* Comparators</i> .
[194]	RS Flipflop 2	See <i>13-1* Comparators</i> .
[195]	RS Flipflop 3	See <i>13-1* Comparators</i> .
[196]	RS Flipflop 4	See <i>13-1* Comparators</i> .
[197]	RS Flipflop 5	See <i>13-1* Comparators</i> .
[198]	RS Flipflop 6	See <i>13-1* Comparators</i> .
[199]	RS Flipflop 7	See <i>13-1* Comparators</i> .
[221]	IGBT-cooling	Use this option for handling the overcurrent trips. When the frequency converter detects an overcurrent condition, it shows <i>Alarm 13 Overcurrent</i> and triggers a reset. If the overcurrent condition occurs the third time in a row, the frequency converter shows <i>alarm 13 Overcurrent</i> and initiates a 3 minute delay before the next reset.

5-41 On Delay, Relay		
Array [2], (Relay 1 [0], Relay 2 [1])		
<b>Range:</b>	<b>Function:</b>	
0.01 s* [0.01 - 600 s]	Enter the delay of the relay cut in time. Select 1 of 2 internal mechanical relays in an array function. See <i>parameter 5-40 Function Relay</i> for details.	

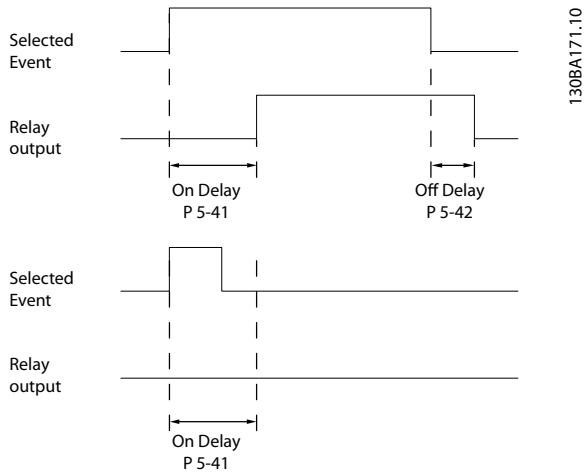


Illustration 3.36 On Delay, Relay

5-42 Off Delay, Relay		
Array[2]: Relay1[0], Relay2[1]		
<b>Range:</b>	<b>Function:</b>	
0.01 s* [0.01 - 600 s]	Enter the delay of the relay cut out time. Select 1 of 2 internal mechanical relays in an array function. See <i>parameter 5-40 Function Relay</i> for details. If the selected event condition changes before a delay timer expires, the relay output is unaffected.	

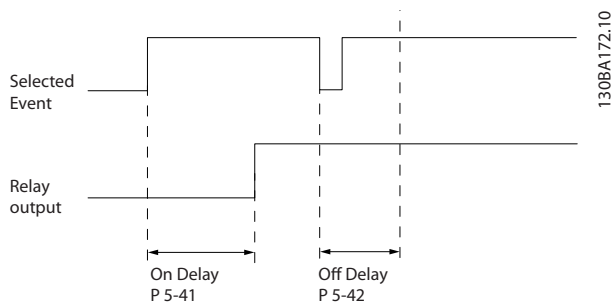


Illustration 3.37 Off Delay, Relay

If the selected event condition changes before the on delay or off delay timer expires, the relay output is unaffected.

### 3.7.5 5-5\* Pulse Input

The pulse input parameters are used to define an appropriate window for the impulse reference area by configuring the scaling and filter settings for the pulse inputs. Input terminals 29 or 33 act as frequency reference inputs. Set terminal 29 (*parameter 5-13 Terminal 29 Digital Input*) or terminal 33 (*parameter 5-15 Terminal 33 Digital Input*) to [32] *Pulse input*. If terminal 29 is used as an input, set *parameter 5-01 Terminal 27 Mode* to [0] *Input*.

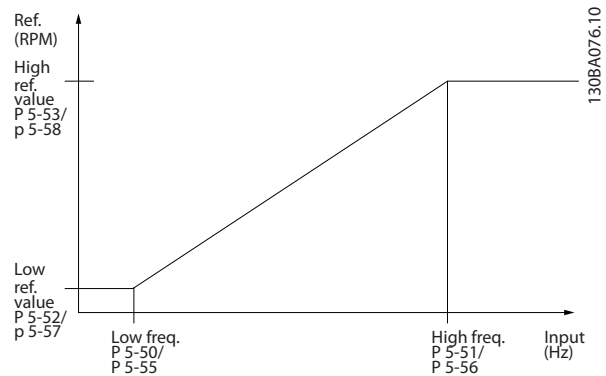


Illustration 3.38 Pulse Input

5-50 Term. 29 Low Frequency		
<b>Range:</b>	<b>Function:</b>	
100 Hz* [0 - 110000 Hz]	Enter the low frequency limit corresponding to the low motor shaft speed (that is low reference value) in <i>parameter 5-52 Term. 29 Low Ref./Feedb. Value</i> . Refer to <i>Illustration 3.38</i> .	

5-51 Term. 29 High Frequency		
<b>Range:</b>	<b>Function:</b>	
Size related* [0 - 110000 Hz]	Enter the high frequency limit corresponding to the high motor shaft speed (that is high reference value) in <i>parameter 5-53 Term. 29 High Ref./Feedb. Value</i> .	

5-52 Term. 29 Low Ref./Feedb. Value		
<b>Range:</b>	<b>Function:</b>	
0 ReferenceFeed-backUnit* [-999999.999 - 999999.999 ReferenceFeed-backUnit]	Enter the low reference value limit for the motor shaft speed [RPM]. This is also the lowest feedback value, see also <i>parameter 5-57 Term. 33 Low Ref./Feedb. Value</i> . Set terminal 29 to digital input ( <i>parameter 5-02 Terminal 29 Mode</i> = [0] <i>input</i> (default) and <i>parameter 5-13 Terminal</i>	

5-52 Term. 29 Low Ref./Feedb. Value		
Range:		Function:
		29 Digital Input = applicable value).

5-53 Term. 29 High Ref./Feedb. Value		
Range:		Function:
Size related*	[-999999.999 - 999999.999 ReferenceFeed-backUnit]	Enter the high reference value [RPM] for the motor shaft speed and the high feedback value, see also <i>parameter 5-58 Term. 33 High Ref./Feedb. Value</i> . Select terminal 29 as a digital input ( <i>parameter 5-02 Terminal 29 Mode = [0] input</i> (default) and <i>parameter 5-13 Terminal 29 Digital Input = applicable value</i> ). This parameter is available for FC 302 only.

5-54 Pulse Filter Time Constant #29		
Range:		Function:
100 ms*	[1 - 1000 ms]	Enter the pulse filter time constant. The pulse filter dampens oscillations of the feedback signal, which is an advantage if there is a lot of noise in the system. A high time constant value results in better dampening but also increases the time delay through the filter.

5-55 Term. 33 Low Frequency		
Range:		Function:
100 Hz*	[0 - 110000 Hz]	Enter the low frequency corresponding to the low motor shaft speed (that is low reference value) in <i>parameter 5-57 Term. 33 Low Ref./Feedb. Value</i> .

5-56 Term. 33 High Frequency		
Range:		Function:
100 Hz*	[0 - 110000 Hz]	Enter the high frequency corresponding to the high motor shaft speed (that is high reference value) in <i>parameter 5-58 Term. 33 High Ref./Feedb. Value</i> .

5-57 Term. 33 Low Ref./Feedb. Value		
Range:		Function:
0*	[-999999.999 - 999999.999 ]	Enter the low reference value [RPM] for the motor shaft speed. This is also the low feedback value, see also <i>parameter 5-52 Term. 29 Low Ref./Feedb. Value</i> .

5-58 Term. 33 High Ref./Feedb. Value		
Range:		Function:
Size related*	[-999999.999 - 999999.999 ReferenceFeed-backUnit]	Enter the high reference value [RPM] for the motor shaft speed. See also <i>parameter 5-53 Term. 29 High Ref./Feedb. Value</i> .

5-59 Pulse Filter Time Constant #33		
Range:		Function:
100 ms*	[1 - 1000 ms]	Enter the pulse filter time constant. The low-pass filter reduces the influence, and dampens oscillations on the feedback signal from the control. This is an advantage if there is a great amount of noise in the system.

### 3.7.6 5-6\* Pulse Outputs

#### NOTICE

These parameters cannot be adjusted while the motor is running.

These parameters configure pulse outputs with their functions and scaling. Terminals 27 and 29 are allocated to pulse output via *parameter 5-01 Terminal 27 Mode* and *parameter 5-02 Terminal 29 Mode*, respectively.

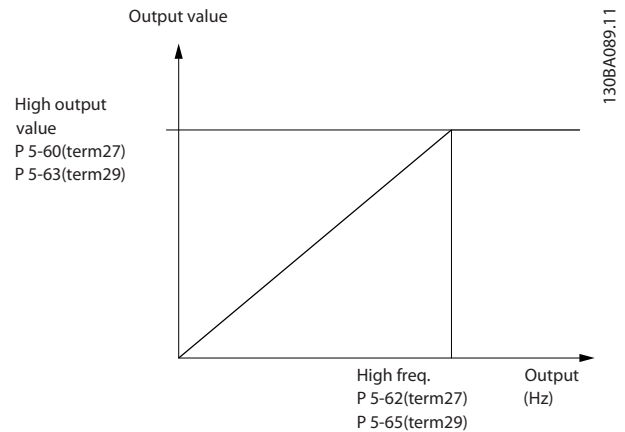


Illustration 3.39 Configuration of Pulse Outputs

Options for readout output variables:

		Parameters for configuring the scaling and output functions of pulse outputs. The pulse outputs are designated to terminals 27 or 29. Select terminal 27 output in <i>parameter 5-01 Terminal 27 Mode</i> and terminal 29 output in <i>parameter 5-02 Terminal 29 Mode</i> .
[0]	No operation	

[45]	Bus control	
[48]	Bus control timeout	
[51]	MCO-controlled	
[100]	Output frequency	
[101]	Reference	
[102]	Feedback	
[103]	Motor current	
[104]	Torque relative to limit	
[105]	Torque relative to rated	
[106]	Power	
[107]	Speed	
[108]	Torque	
[109]	Max. out freq	

5-60 Terminal 27 Pulse Output Variable		
Option:	Function:	
[0]	No operation	Select the desired display output for terminal 27.
[45]	Bus ctrl.	
[48]	Bus ctrl., timeout	
[51]	MCO controlled	
[100]	Output frequency	
[101]	Reference	
[102]	Feedback	
[103]	Motor Current	
[104]	Torque rel to limit	
[105]	Torq relate to rated	
[106]	Power	
[107]	Speed	
[108]	Torque	
[109]	Max Out Freq	
[119]	Torque % lim	

5-62 Pulse Output Max Freq #27		
Range:	Function:	
Size related*	[0 - 32000 Hz]	Set the maximum frequency for terminal 27, corresponding to the output variable selected in <i>parameter 5-60 Terminal 27 Pulse Output Variable</i> .

5-63 Terminal 29 Pulse Output Variable		
Option:	Function:	
		<b>NOTICE</b> This parameter is available for FC 302 only.
[0]	No operation	Select the desired display output for terminal 29.
[45]	Bus ctrl.	
[48]	Bus ctrl., timeout	

5-63 Terminal 29 Pulse Output Variable		
Option:	Function:	
[51]	MCO controlled	
[100]	Output frequency	
[101]	Reference	
[102]	Feedback	
[103]	Motor Current	
[104]	Torque rel to limit	
[105]	Torq relate to rated	
[106]	Power	
[107]	Speed	
[108]	Torque	
[109]	Max Out Freq	
[119]	Torque % lim	

5-65 Pulse Output Max Freq #29		
Range:	Function:	
5000 Hz*	[0 - 32000 Hz]	Set the maximum frequency for terminal 29 corresponding to the output variable set in <i>parameter 5-63 Terminal 29 Pulse Output Variable</i> .

5-66 Terminal X30/6 Pulse Output Variable		
Select the variable for readout on terminal X30/6.		
This parameter is active when VLT® General Purpose I/O MCB 101 is installed in the frequency converter.		
Same options and functions as parameter group 5-6* Pulse Outputs.		
Option:	Function:	
[0] *	No operation	
[45]	Bus ctrl.	
[48]	Bus ctrl., timeout	
[100]	Output freq. 0-100	
[101]	Reference Min-Max	
[102]	Feedback +-200%	
[103]	Motor cur. 0-I <sub>max</sub>	
[104]	Torque 0-Tlim	
[105]	Torque 0-Tnom	
[106]	Power 0-Pnom	
[107]	Speed 0-HighLim	
[113]	Ext. Closed Loop 1	
[114]	Ext. Closed Loop 2	
[115]	Ext. Closed Loop 3	

5-68 Pulse Output Max Freq #X30/6		
Range:	Function:	
Size related*	[0 - 32000 Hz]	Select the maximum frequency on terminal X30/6 referring to the output variable in <i>parameter 5-66 Terminal X30/6 Pulse Output Variable</i> .  This parameter is active when VLT® General Purpose I/O MCB 101 is installed in the frequency converter.



### 3.7.7 5-7\* 24 V Encoder Input

Connect the 24 V encoder to terminal 12 (24 V DC supply), terminal 32 (channel A), terminal 33 (channel B), and terminal 20 (GND). The digital inputs 32/33 are active for encoder inputs when [1] 24 V encoder is selected in parameter 1-02 Flux Motor Feedback Source and parameter 7-00 Speed PID Feedback Source. The encoder used is a dual-channel (A and B) 24 V type. Maximum input frequency: 110 kHz.

**Encoder connection to the frequency converter**  
24 V incremental encoder. Maximum cable length 5 m.

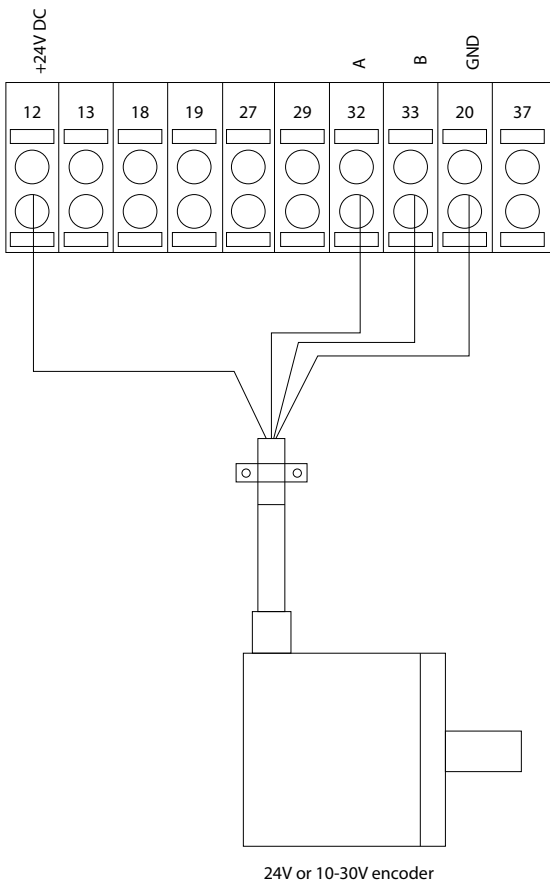


Illustration 3.40 Encoder Connection

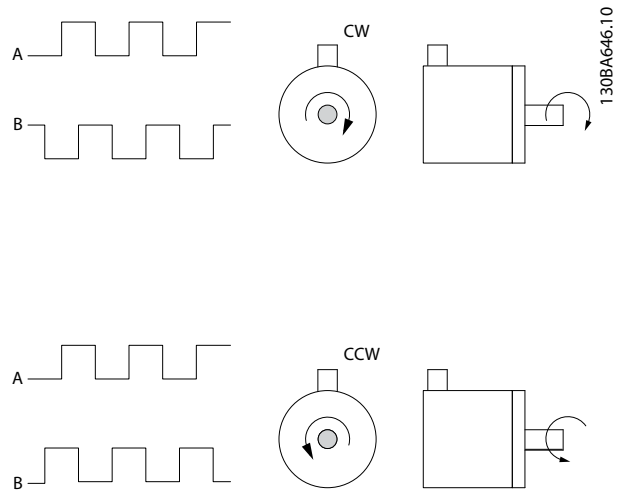


Illustration 3.41 Encoder Rotation Direction

5-70 Term 32/33 Pulses Per Revolution		
Range:	Function:	
1024*	[1 - 4096]	Set the encoder pulses per revolution on the motor shaft. Read the correct value from the encoder.

5-71 Term 32/33 Encoder Direction		
Option:	Function:	
	<b>NOTICE</b> This parameter cannot be adjusted while the motor is running.  Change the detected encoder rotation direction without changing the wiring to the encoder.	
[0] *	Clockwise	Sets channel A 90° (electrical degrees) behind channel B upon clockwise rotation of the encoder shaft.
[1]	Counter clockwise	Sets channel A 90° (electrical degrees) ahead of channel B upon clockwise rotation of the encoder shaft.

### 3.7.8 5-8\* I/O Options

5-80 AHF Cap Reconnect Delay		
Range:	Function:	
25 s*	[1 - 120 s]	Guarantees a minimum off-time for the capacitors. The timer starts once the AHF capacitor disconnects and needs to expire before the output is allowed to be on again. It only turns on again if the drive power is between 20% and 30%.

### 3.7.9 5-9\* Bus-Controlled

This parameter group selects digital and relay outputs via a fieldbus setting.

5-90 Digital & Relay Bus Control		
Range:	Function:	
0*	[0 - 2147483647]	This parameter holds the state of the digital outputs and relays that is controlled by bus. A logical '1' indicates that the output is high or active. A logical '0' indicates that the output is low or inactive.

Bit 0	Digital output terminal 27
Bit 1	Digital output terminal 29
Bit 2	Digital output terminal X 30/6
Bit 3	Digital output terminal X 30/7
Bit 4	Relay 1 output terminal
Bit 5	Relay 2 output terminal
Bit 6	Option B relay 1 output terminal
Bit 7	Option B relay 2 output terminal
Bit 8	Option B relay 3 output terminal
Bit 9-15	Reserved for future terminals
Bit 16	Option C relay 1 output terminal
Bit 17	Option C relay 2 output terminal
Bit 18	Option C relay 3 output terminal
Bit 19	Option C relay 4 output terminal
Bit 20	Option C relay 5 output terminal
Bit 21	Option C relay 6 output terminal
Bit 22	Option C relay 7 output terminal
Bit 23	Option C relay 8 output terminal
Bit 24-31	Reserved for future terminals

Table 3.22 Bus-controlled Digital Outputs and Relays

5-93 Pulse Out #27 Bus Control		
Range:	Function:	
0 %*	[0 - 100 %]	Set the output frequency transferred to output terminal 27 when the terminal is configured as <i>[45] Bus Controlled</i> in parameter 5-60 Terminal 27 Pulse Output Variable.

5-94 Pulse Out #27 Timeout Preset		
Range:	Function:	
0 %*	[0 - 100 %]	Set the output frequency transferred to output terminal 27 when the terminal is configured as <i>[48] Bus Ctrl Timeout</i> in parameter 5-60 Terminal 27 Pulse Output Variable and a time-out is detected.

5-95 Pulse Out #29 Bus Control		
Range:	Function:	
0 %*	[0 - 100 %]	Set the output frequency transferred to output terminal 29 when the terminal is configured as <i>[45] Bus Controlled</i> in parameter 5-63 Terminal 29 Pulse Output Variable.

5-96 Pulse Out #29 Timeout Preset		
Range:	Function:	
0 %*	[0 - 100 %]	Set the output frequency transferred to output terminal 29 when the terminal is configured as <i>[48] Bus Ctrl Timeout</i> in parameter 5-63 Terminal 29 Pulse Output Variable and a time-out is detected.

5-97 Pulse Out #X30/6 Bus Control		
Range:	Function:	
0 %*	[0 - 100 %]	Set the output frequency transferred to output terminal X30/6 when the terminal is configured as <i>[45] Bus ctrl.</i> in parameter 5-66 Terminal X30/6 Pulse Output Variable.

5-98 Pulse Out #X30/6 Timeout Preset		
Range:	Function:	
0 %*	[0 - 100 %]	Set the output frequency transferred to output terminal X30/6 when the terminal is configured as <i>[48] Bus Ctrl Timeout</i> in parameter 5-66 Terminal X30/6 Pulse Output Variable and a time-out is detected.

### 3.8 Parameters: 6-\*\* Analog In/Out

#### 3.8.1 6-0\* Analog I/O Mode

The analog inputs can be allocated to be either voltage (FC 301: 0–10 V, FC 302: 0 to ±10 V) or current input (FC 301/FC 302: 0/4–20 mA).

#### NOTICE

Thermistors may be connected to either an analog or a digital input.

6-00 Live Zero Timeout Time		
Range:	Function:	
10 s*	[1 - 99 s]	<p>Enter the live zero timeout in s. Live zero timeout time is active for analog inputs, that is, terminal 53 or terminal 54, used as reference or feedback sources. If the reference signal value associated with the selected current input drops below 50% of the value set in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Parameter 6-10 Terminal 53 Low Voltage.</li> <li>Parameter 6-12 Terminal 53 Low Current.</li> <li>Parameter 6-20 Terminal 54 Low Voltage.</li> <li>Parameter 6-22 Terminal 54 Low Current.</li> </ul> <p>For a time period longer than the time set in parameter 6-00 Live Zero Timeout Time, the function selected in parameter 6-01 Live Zero Timeout Function is activated.</p>

6-01 Live Zero Timeout Function		
Option:	Function:	
[0] *	Off	
[1]	Freeze output	Frozen at the present value.
[2]	Stop	Overruled to stop.
[3]	Jogging	Overruled to jog speed.

6-01 Live Zero Timeout Function		
Option:	Function:	
[4]	Max. speed	Overruled to max. speed.
[5]	Stop and trip	Overruled to stop with subsequent trip.
[20]	Coast	
[21]	Coast and trip	

#### 3.8.2 6-1\* Analog Input 1

Parameters for configuring the scaling and limits for analog input 1 (terminal 53).

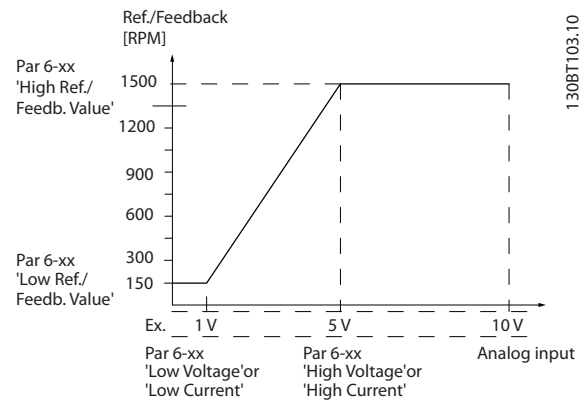


Illustration 3.42 Analog Input 1

6-10 Terminal 53 Low Voltage		
Range:	Function:	
Size related*	[-10.00 - par. 6-11 V]	Enter the low voltage value. This analog input scaling value should correspond to the minimum reference value set in parameter 6-14 Terminal 53 Low Ref./Feedb. Value.

6-11 Terminal 53 High Voltage		
Range:	Function:	
10 V*	[ par. 6-10 - 10 V]	Enter the high voltage value. This analog input scaling value should correspond to the high reference feedback value set in parameter 6-15 Terminal 53 High Ref./Feedb. Value.

6-12 Terminal 53 Low Current		
Range:	Function:	
0.14 mA*	[ 0 - par. 6-13 mA]	Enter the low current value. This reference signal should correspond to the minimum reference value, set in parameter 3-02 Minimum Reference. Set the value to exceed 2 mA in order to activate the

6-12 Terminal 53 Low Current		
Range:	Function:	
		live zero time-out function in <i>parameter 6-01 Live Zero Timeout Function</i> .

6-13 Terminal 53 High Current		
Range:	Function:	
20 mA*	[ par. 6-12 - 20 mA ]	Enter the high current value corresponding to the high reference/feedback set in <i>parameter 6-15 Terminal 53 High Ref./Feedb. Value</i> .

6-14 Terminal 53 Low Ref./Feedb. Value		
Range:	Function:	
0*	[-999999.999 - 999999.999 ]	Enter the analog input scaling value that corresponds to the low voltage/low current set in <i>parameter 6-10 Terminal 53 Low Voltage</i> and <i>parameter 6-12 Terminal 53 Low Current</i> .

6-15 Terminal 53 High Ref./Feedb. Value		
Range:	Function:	
Size related*	[-999999.999 - 999999.999 ReferenceFeed-backUnit]	Enter the analog input scaling value that corresponds to the maximum reference feedback value set in <i>parameter 6-11 Terminal 53 High Voltage</i> and <i>parameter 6-13 Terminal 53 High Current</i> .

6-16 Terminal 53 Filter Time Constant		
Range:	Function:	
0.001 s*	[0.001 - 10 s]	<p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p>This parameter cannot be adjusted while the motor runs.</p> <p>Enter the filter time constant. This constant is a first-order digital low-pass filter time for suppressing electrical noise in terminal 53. A high value improves dampening, but also increases the delay through the filter.</p>

### 3.8.3 6-2\* Analog Input 2

Parameters for configuring the scaling and limits for analog input 2 (terminal 54).

6-20 Terminal 54 Low Voltage		
Range:	Function:	
Size related*	[-10.00 - par. 6-21 V]	Enter the low voltage value. This analog input scaling value should correspond

6-20 Terminal 54 Low Voltage		
Range:	Function:	
		to the minimum reference value, set in <i>parameter 3-02 Minimum Reference</i> . See also <i>chapter 3.5 Parameters: 3-** Reference/Ramps</i> .

6-21 Terminal 54 High Voltage		
Range:	Function:	
10 V*	[ par. 6-20 - 10 V ]	Enter the high voltage value. This analog input scaling value should correspond to the high reference feedback value set in <i>parameter 6-25 Terminal 54 High Ref./Feedb. Value</i> .

6-22 Terminal 54 Low Current		
Range:	Function:	
Size related*	[ 0 - par. 6-23 mA ]	Enter the low current value. This reference signal should correspond to the minimum reference value, set in <i>parameter 3-02 Minimum Reference</i> . Enter the value that exceeds 2 mA in order to activate the live zero time-out function in <i>parameter 6-01 Live Zero Timeout Function</i> .

6-23 Terminal 54 High Current		
Range:	Function:	
20 mA*	[ par. 6-22 - 20 mA ]	Enter the high current value corresponding to the high reference feedback value set in <i>parameter 6-25 Terminal 54 High Ref./Feedb. Value</i> .

6-24 Terminal 54 Low Ref./Feedb. Value		
Range:	Function:	
0 ReferenceFeed-backUnit*	[-999999.999 - 999999.999 ReferenceFeed-backUnit]	Enter the analog input scaling value that corresponds to the minimum reference feedback value set in <i>parameter 3-02 Minimum Reference</i> .

6-25 Terminal 54 High Ref./Feedb. Value		
Range:	Function:	
Size related*	[-999999.999 - 999999.999 ReferenceFeed-backUnit]	Enter the analog input scaling value that corresponds to the maximum reference feedback value set in <i>parameter 3-03 Maximum Reference</i> .

6-26 Terminal 54 Filter Time Constant		
Range:	Function:	
0.001 s* [0.001 - 10 s]	<p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p>This parameter cannot be adjusted while the motor runs.</p> <p>Enter the filter time constant. This is a first-order digital low-pass filter time constant for suppressing electrical noise in terminal 54. Increasing the value improves dampening but also increases the time delay through the filter.</p>	

### 3.8.4 6-3\* Analog Input 3 General Purpose I/O MCB 101

Parameter group for configuring the scale and limits for analog input 3 (X30/11) in VLT® General Purpose I/O MCB 101.

6-30 Terminal X30/11 Low Voltage		
Range:	Function:	
0.07 V* [0 - par. 6-31 V]	Sets the analog input scaling value to correspond to the low reference feedback value (set in <i>parameter 6-34 Term. X30/11 Low Ref./Feedb. Value</i> ).	

6-31 Terminal X30/11 High Voltage		
Range:	Function:	
10 V* [par. 6-30 - 10 V]	Sets the analog input scaling value to correspond to the high reference feedback value (set in <i>parameter 6-35 Term. X30/11 High Ref./Feedb. Value</i> ).	

6-34 Term. X30/11 Low Ref./Feedb. Value		
Range:	Function:	
0* [-999999.999 - 999999.999 ]	Sets the analog input scaling value to correspond to the low voltage value (set in <i>parameter 6-30 Terminal X30/11 Low Voltage</i> ).	

6-35 Term. X30/11 High Ref./Feedb. Value		
Range:	Function:	
100* [-999999.999 - 999999.999 ]	Sets the analog input scaling value to correspond to the high-voltage value (set in <i>parameter 6-31 Terminal X30/11 High Voltage</i> ).	

6-36 Term. X30/11 Filter Time Constant		
Range:	Function:	
0.001 s* [0.001 - 10 s]	<p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p>This parameter cannot be adjusted while the motor runs.</p>	

6-36 Term. X30/11 Filter Time Constant		
Range:	Function:	
	Enter the filter time constant. This constant is a first-order digital low-pass filter time for suppressing electrical noise in terminal X30/11. A high value improves dampening, but also increases the delay through the filter.	

### 3.8.5 6-4\* Analog Input 4 MCB 101

Parameter group for configuring the scale and limits for analog input 4 (X30/12) placed on VLT® General Purpose I/O MCB 101.

6-40 Terminal X30/12 Low Voltage		
Range:	Function:	
0.07 V* [0 - par. 6-41 V]	Sets the analog input scaling value to correspond to the low reference feedback value set in <i>parameter 6-44 Term. X30/12 Low Ref./Feedb. Value</i> .	

6-41 Terminal X30/12 High Voltage		
Range:	Function:	
10 V* [par. 6-40 - 10 V]	Sets the analog input scaling value to correspond to the high reference feedback value set in <i>parameter 6-45 Term. X30/12 High Ref./Feedb. Value</i> .	

6-44 Term. X30/12 Low Ref./Feedb. Value		
Range:	Function:	
0* [-999999.999 - 999999.999 ]	Sets the analog output scaling value to correspond to the low voltage value set in <i>parameter 6-40 Terminal X30/12 Low Voltage</i> .	

6-45 Term. X30/12 High Ref./Feedb. Value		
Range:	Function:	
100* [-999999.999 - 999999.999 ]	Sets the analog input scaling value to correspond to the high voltage value set in <i>parameter 6-41 Terminal X30/12 High Voltage</i> .	

6-46 Term. X30/12 Filter Time Constant		
Range:	Function:	
0.001 s* [0.001 - 10 s]	<p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p>This parameter cannot be adjusted while the motor runs.</p> <p>Enter the filter time constant. This constant is a first-order digital low-pass filter time for suppressing electrical noise in terminal X30/12. A high value improves dampening, but also increases the delay through the filter.</p>	

### 3.8.6 6-5\* Analog Output 1

Parameters for configuring the scaling and limits for analog output 1, that is, terminal 42. Analog outputs are current outputs: 0/4–20 mA. Common terminal (terminal 39) is the same terminal and has the same electrical potential for analog common and digital common connection. Resolution on analog output is 12 bit.

6-50 Terminal 42 Output		
Option:	Function:	
		Select the function of terminal 42 as an analog current output. Depending on the selection the output is either a 0–20 mA or 4–20 mA output. The current value can be read out in the LCP in <i>parameter 16-65 Analog Output 42 [mA]</i> .
[0]	No operation	When no signal on the analog output.
[52]	MCO 0-20mA	
[53]	MCO 4-20mA	
[100]	Output frequency	0 Hz=0 mA; 100 Hz=20 mA.
[101]	Reference	<p><i>Parameter 3-00 Reference Range [Min - Max]</i> 0% = 0 mA; 100% = 20 mA</p> <p><i>Parameter 3-00 Reference Range [-Max - Max]</i> -100% = 0 mA; 0% = 10 mA; +100% = 20 mA</p>
[102]	Feedback	
[103]	Motor Current	<p>The value is taken from <i>parameter 16-37 Inv. Max. Current</i>. The inverter maximum current (160 % current) is equal to 20 mA.</p> <p>Example: Inverter normal current (11 kW) is 24 A. 160 %=38.4 A. Motor normal current is 22 A, the readout is 11.46 mA.</p> $\frac{20 \text{ mA} \times 22 \text{ A}}{38.4 \text{ A}} = 11.46 \text{ mA}$ <p>In case the normal motor current is equal to 20 mA, the output setting of</p>

6-50 Terminal 42 Output		
Option:	Function:	
		<p><i>parameter 6-52 Terminal 42 Output Max Scale</i> is:</p> $\frac{I_{VLT_{max}} \times 100}{I_{Motor_{Norm}}} = \frac{38.4 \times 100}{22} = 175 \%$
[104]	Torque rel to limit	The torque setting is related to setting in <i>parameter 4-16 Torque Limit Motor Mode</i>
[105]	Torq relate to rated	The torque is related to the motor torque setting.
[106]	Power	Taken from <i>parameter 1-20 Motor Power [kW]</i> .
[107]	Speed	Taken from <i>parameter 3-03 Maximum Reference</i> . 20 mA equals to value in <i>parameter 3-03 Maximum Reference</i>
[108]	Torque	Torque reference related to 160% torque.
[109]	Max Out Freq	0Hz = 0mA, <i>parameter 4-19 Max Output Frequency</i> = 20mA.
[113]	PID Clamped Output	
[119]	Torque % lim	
[130]	Output freq. 4-20mA	0Hz = 4mA, 100Hz = 20mA
[131]	Reference 4-20mA	<p><i>Parameter 3-00 Reference Range [Min-Max]</i> 0% = 4 mA; 100% = 20 mA</p> <p><i>Parameter 3-00 Reference Range [-Max-Max]</i> -100% = 4 mA; 0% = 12 mA; +100% = 20 mA</p>
[132]	Feedback 4-20mA	
[133]	Motor cur. 4-20mA	<p>The value is taken from <i>parameter 16-37 Inv. Max. Current</i>. The inverter maximum current (160% current) is equal to 20 mA.</p> <p>Example: Inverter normal current (11 kW) is 24 A. 160%=38.4 A. Motor normal current is 22 A, the readout is 11.46 mA.</p> $\frac{16 \text{ mA} \times 22 \text{ A}}{38.4 \text{ A}} + 4 \text{ mA} = 13.17 \text{ mA}$ <p>In case the normal motor current is equal to 20 mA, the output setting of <i>parameter 6-62 Terminal X30/8 Max. Scale</i> is:</p> $\frac{I_{VLT_{max}} \times 100}{I_{Motor_{Norm}}} = \frac{38.4 \times 100}{22} = 175 \%$
[134]	Torq.% lim 4-20 mA	The torque setting is related to setting in <i>parameter 4-16 Torque Limit Motor Mode</i> .
[135]	Torq.% nom 4-20mA	The torque setting is related to the motor torque setting.
[136]	Power 4-20mA	Taken from <i>parameter 1-20 Motor Power [kW]</i> .
[137]	Speed 4-20mA	Taken from <i>parameter 3-03 Maximum Reference</i> . 20 mA = Value in <i>parameter 3-03 Maximum Reference</i> .

6-50 Terminal 42 Output		
Option:	Function:	
[138] Torque 4-20mA	Torque reference related to 160% torque.	
[139] Bus ctrl. 0-20 mA	An output value set from fieldbus process data. The output works independently of internal functions in the frequency converter.	
[140] Bus ctrl. 4-20 mA	An output value set from fieldbus process data. The output works independently of internal functions in the frequency converter.	
[141] Bus ctrl 0-20mA t.o.	<i>Parameter 4-54 Warning Reference Low</i> defines the behaviour of the analog output in case of fieldbus timeout.	
[142] Bus ctrl 4-20mA t.o.	<i>Parameter 4-54 Warning Reference Low</i> defines the behaviour of the analog output in case of fieldbus timeout.	
[147] Main act val 0-20mA		
[148] Main act val 4-20mA		
[149] Torque % lim 4-20mA	Analog output at 0 torque is 12 mA. Motoring torque increases the output current to maximum torque limit 20 mA (set in <i>parameter 4-16 Torque Limit Motor Mode</i> ). Generating torque decreases the output to torque limit in generator mode (set in <i>parameter 4-17 Torque Limit Generator Mode</i> ) Example: <i>parameter 4-16 Torque Limit Motor Mode=200%</i> and <i>parameter 4-17 Torque Limit Generator Mode=200%</i> . 20 mA=200% motoring and 4 mA=200% generating.	
[150] Max Out Fr 4-20mA	0hz = 0mA, <i>parameter 4-19 Max Output Frequency = 20mA</i> .	

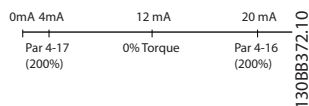


Illustration 3.43 Torque Limit

6-51 Terminal 42 Output Min Scale		
Range:	Function:	
0 %* [0 - 200 %]	Scale for the minimum output (0 mA or 4 mA) of the analog signal at terminal 42. Set the value to be the percentage of the full range of the variable selected in <i>parameter 6-50 Terminal 42 Output</i> .	

6-52 Terminal 42 Output Max Scale		
Range:	Function:	
100 %* [0 - 200 %]	Scale the maximum output of the selected analog signal at terminal 42. Set the value to the maximum value of the current signal output. Scale the output to give a current lower than 20 mA at full scale; or 20 mA at an output below 100% of the maximum signal value. If 20 mA is the required output current at a value 0–100% of the full-scale output, program the percentage value in the parameter, that is, 50% = 20 mA. If a current 4–20 mA is required at maximum output (100%), calculate the percentage value as follows:	

$20 \text{ mA} / \text{desired maximum current} \times 100 \%$

i. e.  $10 \text{ mA} : \frac{20}{10} \times 100 = 200 \%$

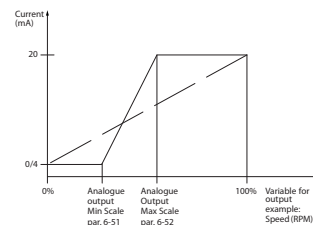


Illustration 3.44 Output Max. Scale

6-53 Terminal 42 Output Bus Control		
Range:	Function:	
0 %* [0 - 100 %]	Holds the level of output 42 if controlled by bus.	

6-54 Terminal 42 Output Timeout Preset		
Range:	Function:	
0 %* [0 - 100 %]	Holds the preset level of output 42. If a time-out function is selected in <i>parameter 6-50 Terminal 42 Output</i> , the output is preset to this level if a fieldbus timeout occurs.	

6-55 Analog Output Filter																				
Option:	Function:																			
[0] * Off	The following readout parameters from selection in <i>parameter 6-50 Terminal 42 Output</i> have a filter selected when <i>parameter 6-55 Analog Output Filter</i> is on:																			
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Selection</th> <th>0–20 mA</th> <th>4–20 mA</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Motor current (0–I<sub>max</sub>)</td> <td>[103]</td> <td>[133]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Torque limit (0–T<sub>lim</sub>)</td> <td>[104]</td> <td>[134]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rated torque (0–T<sub>nom</sub>)</td> <td>[105]</td> <td>[135]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Power (0–P<sub>nom</sub>)</td> <td>[106]</td> <td>[136]</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Speed (0–Speed<sub>max</sub>)</td> <td>[107]</td> <td>[137]</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Selection	0–20 mA	4–20 mA	Motor current (0–I <sub>max</sub> )	[103]	[133]	Torque limit (0–T <sub>lim</sub> )	[104]	[134]	Rated torque (0–T <sub>nom</sub> )	[105]	[135]	Power (0–P <sub>nom</sub> )	[106]	[136]	Speed (0–Speed <sub>max</sub> )	[107]	[137]	
Selection	0–20 mA	4–20 mA																		
Motor current (0–I <sub>max</sub> )	[103]	[133]																		
Torque limit (0–T <sub>lim</sub> )	[104]	[134]																		
Rated torque (0–T <sub>nom</sub> )	[105]	[135]																		
Power (0–P <sub>nom</sub> )	[106]	[136]																		
Speed (0–Speed <sub>max</sub> )	[107]	[137]																		
	Table 3.23 Readout Parameters																			
[0] * Off	Filter off.																			

### 3.8.7 6-6\* Analog Output 2 MCB 101

Analog outputs are current outputs: 0/4–20 mA. Common terminal (terminal X30/8) is the same terminal and electrical potential for analog common connection. Resolution on analog output is 12 bit.

6-55 Analog Output Filter		
Option:	Function:	
[1]	On	Filter on.

6-60 Terminal X30/8 Output		
Option:	Function:	
		Select the function of terminal X30/8 as an analog current output. Depending on the selection, the output is either a 0–20 mA or 4–20 mA output. The current value can be readout in the LCP in <i>parameter 16-65 Analog Output 42 [mA]</i> .
[0]	No operation	When no signal on the analog output is present.
[52]	MCO 0-20mA	
[100]	Output frequency	0 Hz = 0 mA; 100 Hz = 20 mA.
[101]	Reference	<i>Parameter 3-00 Reference Range [Min. - Max.]</i> 0% = 0 mA; 100% = 20 mA <i>Parameter 3-00 Reference Range [-Max. - Max.]</i> -100% = 0 mA; 0% = 10 mA; +100% = 20 mA
[102]	Feedback	
[103]	Motor Current	The value is taken from <i>parameter 16-37 Inv. Max. Current</i> . The inverter maximum current (160% current) is equal to 20 mA.  Example: Inverter normal current (11 kW) = 24 A. 160% = 38.4 A. Motor normal current = 22 A, readout is 11.46 mA.  $\frac{20 \text{ mA} \times 22 \text{ A}}{38.4 \text{ A}} = 11.46 \text{ mA}$  In case the normal motor current is equal to 20 mA, the output setting of <i>parameter 6-62 Terminal X30/8 Max. Scale</i> is:  $\frac{I_{VLT\_Max} \times 100}{I_{Motor\_Norm}} = \frac{38.4 \times 100}{22} = 175 \%$
[104]	Torque rel to limit	The torque setting is related to setting in <i>parameter 4-16 Torque Limit Motor Mode</i> .
[105]	Torq relate to rated	The torque is related to the motor torque setting.
[106]	Power	Taken from <i>parameter 1-20 Motor Power [kW]</i> .
[107]	Speed	Taken from <i>parameter 3-03 Maximum Reference</i> . 20 mA = value in <i>parameter 3-03 Maximum Reference</i>
[108]	Torque	Torque reference related to 160% torque.

6-60 Terminal X30/8 Output		
Option:	Function:	
[109]	Max Out Freq	In relation to <i>parameter 4-19 Max Output Frequency</i> .
[113]	PID Clamped Output	
[119]	Torque % lim	
[130]	Output freq. 4-20mA	0 Hz = 4 mA, 100 Hz = 20 mA
[131]	Reference 4-20mA	<i>Parameter 3-00 Reference Range [Min.-Max.]</i> 0% = 4 mA; 100% = 20 mA <i>Parameter 3-00 Reference Range [-Max-Max.]</i> -100% = 4 mA; 0% = 12 mA; +100% = 20 mA
[132]	Feedback 4-20mA	
[133]	Motor cur. 4-20mA	The value is taken from <i>parameter 16-37 Inv. Max. Current</i> . The inverter maximum current (160% current) is equal to 20 mA.  Example: Inverter normal current (11 kW) = 24 A. 160% = 38.4 A. Motor normal current = 22 A Readout 11.46 mA.  $\frac{16 \text{ mA} \times 22 \text{ A}}{38.4 \text{ A}} = 9.17 \text{ mA}$  In case the normal motor current is equal to 20 mA, the output setting of <i>parameter 6-62 Terminal X30/8 Max. Scale</i> is:  $\frac{I_{VLT\_Max} \times 100}{I_{Motor\_Norm}} = \frac{38.4 \times 100}{22} = 175 \%$
[134]	Torq.% lim 4-20 mA	The torque setting is related to setting in <i>parameter 4-16 Torque Limit Motor Mode</i> .
[135]	Torq.% nom 4-20mA	The torque setting is related to the motor torque setting.
[136]	Power 4-20mA	Taken from <i>parameter 1-20 Motor Power [kW]</i> .
[137]	Speed 4-20mA	Taken from <i>parameter 3-03 Maximum Reference</i> . 20 mA = Value in <i>parameter 3-03 Maximum Reference</i> .
[138]	Torque 4-20mA	Torque reference related to 160% torque.
[139]	Bus ctrl. 0-20 mA	An output value set from fieldbus process data. The output works independently of internal functions in the frequency converter.
[140]	Bus ctrl. 4-20 mA	An output value set from fieldbus process data. The output works independently of internal functions in the frequency converter.
[141]	Bus ctrl 0-20mA t.o.	<i>Parameter 4-54 Warning Reference Low</i> defines the behaviour of the analog output in case of bus timeout.



6-60 Terminal X30/8 Output		
Option:	Function:	
[142]	Bus ctrl 4-20mA t.o.	<i>Parameter 4-54 Warning Reference Low</i> defines the behaviour of the analog output in case of bus timeout.
[149]	Torque % lim 4-20mA	Torque %Lim 4-20 mA: Torque reference. <i>parameter 3-00 Reference Range</i> [Min.-Max.] 0% = 4 mA; 100% = 20 mA <i>Parameter 3-00 Reference Range</i> [-Max. - Max.] -100% = 4 mA; 0% = 12 mA; +100% = 20 mA
[150]	Max Out Fr 4-20mA	In relation to <i>parameter 4-19 Max Output Frequency</i> .

6-61 Terminal X30/8 Min. Scale		
Range:	Function:	
0 %* [0 - 200 %]	Scales the minimum output of the selected analog signal on terminal X30/8. Scale the minimum value as a percentage of the maximum signal value, that is 0 mA (or 0 Hz) is required at 25% of the maximum output value and 25% is programmed. The value can never exceed the corresponding setting in <i>parameter 6-62 Terminal X30/8 Max. Scale</i> if the value is below 100%.  This parameter is active when VLT® General Purpose I/O MCB 101 is mounted in the frequency converter.	

6-62 Terminal X30/8 Max. Scale		
Range:	Function:	
100 %* [0 - 200 %]	Scales the maximum output of the selected analog signal on terminal X30/8. Scale the value to the required maximum value of the current signal output. Scale the output to give a lower current than 20 mA at full scale or 20 mA at an output below 100% of the maximum signal value. If 20 mA is the required output current at a value between 0–100% of the full-scale output, program the percentage value in the parameter, that is, 50%=20 mA. If a current 4–20 mA is required at maximum output (100%), calculate the percentage value as follows:  $20 \text{ mA} / \text{desired maximum current} \times 100 \%$ <i>i. e. 10 mA : <math>\frac{20 - 4}{10} \times 100 = 160 \%</math></i>	

6-63 Terminal X30/8 Bus Control		
Range:	Function:	
0 %* [0 - 100 %]	Holds the level of output X30/8 if controlled by bus.	

6-64 Terminal X30/8 Output Timeout Preset		
Range:	Function:	
0 %* [0 - 100 %]	Holds the preset level of output X30/8. If there is a fieldbus timeout and a timeout function is selected in <i>parameter 6-60 Terminal X30/8 Output</i> , the output is preset to this level.	

### 3.8.8 6-7\* Analog Output 3 MCB 113

Parameters for configuring the scaling and limits for analog output 3, terminals X45/1, and X45/2. Analog outputs are current outputs: 0/4–20 mA. Resolution on analog output is 11 bit.

6-70 Terminal X45/1 Output		
Option:	Function:	
		Select the function of terminal X45/1 as an analog current output.
[0]	No operation	When no signal on the analog output is present.
[52]	MCO 305 0-20 mA	
[53]	MCO 305 4-20 mA	
[100]	Output frequency 0-20 mA	0 Hz = 0 mA; 100 Hz = 20 mA.
[101]	Reference 0-20 mA	<i>Parameter 3-00 Reference Range</i> [Min. - Max.] 0% = 0 mA; 100% = 20 mA <i>Parameter 3-00 Reference Range</i> [-Max. - Max.] -100% = 0 mA; 0% = 10 mA; +100% = 20 mA
[102]	Feedback	
[103]	Motor current 0-20 mA	The value is taken from <i>parameter 16-37 Inv. Max. Current</i> . The inverter maximum current (160% current) is equal to 20 mA. Example: Inverter normal current (11 kW) = 24 A. 160% = 38.4 A. Motor normal current = 22 A, readout 11.46 mA. $\frac{20 \text{ mA} \times 22 \text{ A}}{38.4 \text{ A}} = 11.46 \text{ mA}$  In case the normal motor current is equal to 20 mA, the output setting of <i>parameter 6-52 Terminal 42 Output Max Scale</i> is: $\frac{I_{VLT_{max}} \times 100}{I_{Motor_{norm}}} = \frac{38.4 \times 100}{22} = 175 \%$
[104]	Torque rel to lim 0-20 mA	The torque setting is related to setting in <i>parameter 4-16 Torque Limit Motor Mode</i> .
[105]	Torque rel to rated motor torque 0-20 mA	The torque is related to the motor torque setting.
[106]	Power 0-20 mA	Taken from <i>parameter 1-20 Motor Power [kW]</i> .

6-70 Terminal X45/1 Output		
Option:	Function:	
[107] Speed 0-20 mA	Taken from <i>parameter 3-03 Maximum Reference</i> . 20 mA = value in <i>parameter 3-03 Maximum Reference</i> .	
[108] Torque ref. 0-20 mA	Torque reference related to 160% torque.	
[109] Max. out freq 0-20 mA	In relation to <i>parameter 4-19 Max Output Frequency</i> .	
[130] Output freq. 4-20 mA	0 Hz = 4 mA, 100 Hz = 20 mA	
[131] Reference 4-20 mA	<i>Parameter 3-00 Reference Range [Min.-Max.]</i> 0% = 4 mA; 100% = 20 mA <i>Parameter 3-00 Reference Range [-Max-Max.]</i> -100% = 4 mA; 0% = 12 mA; +100% = 20 mA	
[132] Feedback 4-20 mA		
[133] Motor cur. 4-20 mA	The value is taken from <i>parameter 16-37 Inv. Max. Current</i> . The inverter maximum current (160% current) is equal to 20 mA. Example: Inverter normal current (11 kW) = 24 A. 160% = 38.4 A. Motor normal current = 22 A, readout 11.46 mA. $\frac{16 \text{ mA} \times 22 \text{ A}}{38.4 \text{ A}} = 9.17 \text{ mA}$ In case the normal motor current is equal to 20 mA, the output setting of <i>parameter 6-52 Terminal 42 Output Max Scale</i> is: $\frac{I_{VLT\_Max} \times 100}{I_{Motor\_norm}} = \frac{38.4 \times 100}{22} = 175 \%$	
[134] Torque % lim. 4-20 mA	The torque setting is related to setting in <i>parameter 4-16 Torque Limit Motor Mode</i> .	
[135] Torque % nom 4-20 mA	The torque setting is related to the motor torque setting.	
[136] Power 4-20 mA	Taken from <i>parameter 1-20 Motor Power [kW]</i> .	
[137] Speed 4-20 mA	Taken from <i>parameter 3-03 Maximum Reference</i> . 20 mA = Value in <i>parameter 3-03 Maximum Reference</i> .	
[138] Torque 4-20 mA	Torque reference related to 160% torque.	
[139] Bus ctrl. 0-20 mA	An output value set from fieldbus process data. The output works independently of internal functions in the frequency converter.	
[140] Bus ctrl. 4-20 mA	An output value set from fieldbus process data. The output works independently of internal functions in the frequency converter.	
[141] Bus ctrl. 0-20 mA, timeout	<i>Parameter 4-54 Warning Reference Low</i> defines the behaviour of the analog output in case of a fieldbus timeout.	

6-70 Terminal X45/1 Output		
Option:	Function:	
[142] Bus ctrl. 4-20 mA, timeout	<i>Parameter 4-54 Warning Reference Low</i> defines the behaviour of the analog output in case of a fieldbus timeout.	
[150] Max. out freq 4-20 mA	In relation to <i>parameter 4-19 Max Output Frequency</i> .	

6-71 Terminal X45/1 Output Min. Scale		
Range:	Function:	
0.00%* [0.00 - 200.00%]	Scale the minimum output of the selected analog signal at terminal X45/1 as a percentage of the maximum signal value. For example, if 0 mA (or 0 Hz) is required at 25% of the maximum output value, then programme 25%. Scaling values up to 100% can never exceed the corresponding setting in <i>parameter 6-72 Terminal X45/1 Max. Scale</i> .	

6-72 Terminal X45/1 Output Max. Scale		
Range:	Function:	
100%* [0.00 - 200.00%]	Scale the maximum output of the selected analog signal at terminal X45/1. Set the value to the maximum value of the current signal output. Scale the output to give a current lower than 20 mA at full scale, or 20 mA at an output below 100% of the maximum signal value. If 20 mA is the required output current at a value between 0-100% of the full-scale output, programme the percentage value in the parameter, for example 50% = 20 mA. If a current 4-20 mA is required at maximum output (100%), calculate the percentage value as follows (example where required maximum output is 10 mA):	
	$\frac{I_{RANGE} [mA]}{I_{DESIRED MAX} [mA]} \times 100 \%$ $= \frac{20 - 4 \text{ mA}}{10 \text{ mA}} \times 100 \% = 160 \%$	

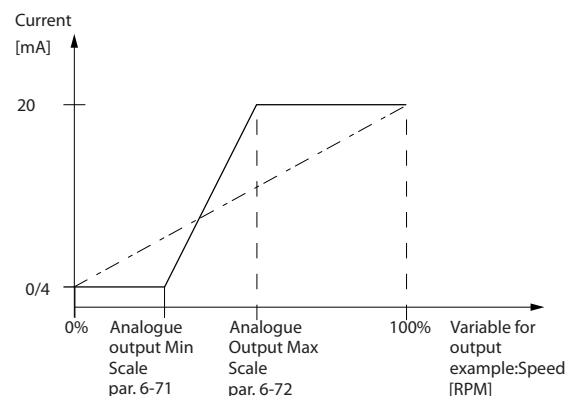


Illustration 3.45 Output Maximum Scale

130BA877.10

**6-73 Terminal X45/1 Output Bus Control**

**Range:**                      **Function:**

0.00%*	[0.00 - 100.00%]	Holds the level of analog output 3 (terminal X45/1) if controlled by bus.
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**6-74 Terminal X45/1 Output Timeout Preset**

**Range:**                      **Function:**

0.00%*	[0.00 - 100.00%]	Holds the preset level of analog output 3 (terminal X45/1). If there is a fieldbus timeout and a timeout function is selected in <i>parameter 6-70 Terminal X45/1 Output</i> , the output is preset to this level.
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**3.8.9 6-8\* Analog Output 4 MCB 113**

Parameters for configuring the scaling and limits for analog output 4, terminals X45/3 and X45/4. Analog outputs are current outputs: 0/4 to 20 mA. Resolution on analog output is 11 bit.

**6-80 Terminal X45/3 Output**

**Option:**                      **Function:**

		Select the function of terminal X45/3 as an analog current output.
[0] *	No operation	Same selections available as for <i>parameter 6-70 Terminal X45/1 Output</i> .

**6-81 Terminal X45/3 Output Min. Scale**

**Option:**                      **Function:**

[0.00%] *	0.00 - 200.00%	Scales the minimum output of the selected analog signal on terminal X45/3. Scale the minimum value as a percentage of the maximum signal value, for example, 0 mA (or 0 Hz) is required at 25% of the maximum output value and 25% is programmed. The value can never exceed the corresponding setting in <i>parameter 6-82 Terminal X45/3 Max. Scale</i> if value is below 100%. This parameter is active when VLT® Extended Relay Card MCB 113 is mounted in the frequency converter.
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**6-82 Terminal X45/3 Output Max. Scale**

**Option:**                      **Function:**

[0.00%] *	0.00 - 200.00%	Scales the maximum output of the selected analog signal on terminal X45/3. Scale the value to the required maximum value of the current signal output. Scale the output to give a lower current than 20 mA at full scale or 20 mA at an output below 100% of the maximum signal value. If 20 mA is the required output current at a value between 0-100% of the full-scale output, programme the percentage value in the parameter, for example, 50%=20 mA. If a current of 4-20
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**6-82 Terminal X45/3 Output Max. Scale**

**Option:**                      **Function:**

		mA is required at maximum output (100%), calculate the percentage value as follows (example where required maximum output is 10 mA):
		$\frac{I_{RANGE} [mA]}{I_{DESIRED MAX} [mA]} \times 100\%$ $= \frac{20 - 4 \text{ mA}}{10 \text{ mA}} \times 100\% = 160\%$

**6-83 Terminal X45/3 Output Bus Control**

**Option:**                      **Function:**

[0.00%] *	0.00 - 100.00%	Holds the level of output 4 (X45/3) if controlled by bus.
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**6-84 Terminal X45/3 Output Timeout Preset**

**Option:**                      **Function:**

[0.00%] *	0.00 - 100.00%	Holds the present level of output 4 (X45/3). If there is a fieldbus timeout and a time-out function is selected in <i>parameter 6-80 Terminal X45/3 Output</i> , the output is preset to this level.
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### 3.9 Parameters: 7-\*\* Controllers

#### 3.9.1 7-0\* Speed PID Ctrl.

#### **NOTICE**

If separate encoders are used (FC 302 only), adjust the ramp-related parameters according to the gear ratio between the 2 encoders.

3

7-00 Speed PID Feedback Source		
Option:	Function:	
		<p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p>This parameter cannot be adjusted while the motor runs.</p> <p>Select the encoder for closed-loop feedback.</p> <p>The feedback may come from a different encoder (typically mounted on the application itself) than the motor-mounted encoder feedback selected in <i>parameter 1-02 Flux Motor Feedback Source</i>.</p>
[0]	Motor feedb. P1-02	
[1]	24V encoder	
[2]	MCB 102	
[3]	MCB 103	
[4]	MCO Encoder 1 X56	
[5]	MCO Encoder 2 X55	
[6]	Analog Input 53	
[7]	Analog Input 54	
[8]	Frequency input 29	
[9]	Frequency input 33	
[11]	MCB 15X	

### 3.9.2 Speed PID Droop

Illustration 3.46 shows the concept of the feature:

This feature implements precise torque sharing between multiple motors on a common mechanical shaft. Speed PID droop is useful for marine and mining applications, where redundancy and higher dynamics are required. Speed PID droop allows to reduce inertia by utilising multiple small motors instead of 1 big motor.

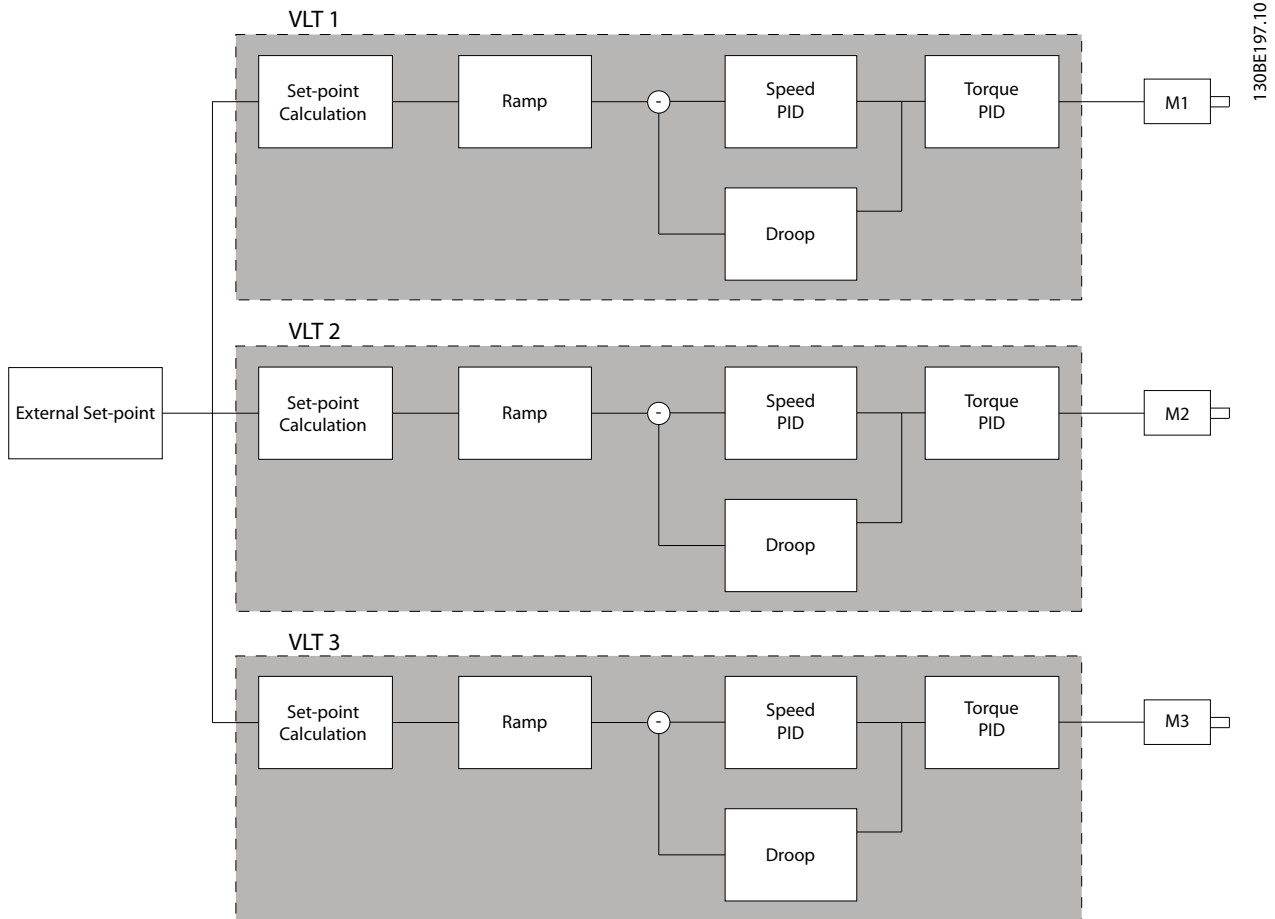


Illustration 3.46 Speed PID Droop

The value in *parameter 7-01 Speed PID Droop* ensures that the load is shared equally between the motors. If the torque on the motor is 100% of nominal motor torque, the frequency converter reduces its output to this motor by 100% of the value in *parameter 7-01 Speed PID Droop*. If the torque is 50% of nominal motor torque, the frequency converter reduces its output to this motor by 50% of the value in *parameter 7-01 Speed PID Droop*. This ensures that the motors share the load evenly.

A side effect of using speed PID droop is that the actual shaft speed does not match the reference exactly. Speed PID droop is not efficient in low speed applications because the adjustment range may be insufficient. Use speed trim if the application requires the following features:

- Accurate speed (the actual shaft speed matches the reference speed).
- Precise speed adjustment down to 0 RPM.

#### Enabling PID droop

To enable speed PID droop:

- Run the frequency converter in 1 of the following modes:

- Flux closed loop (*parameter 1-01 Motor Control Principle, [3] Flux w/ motor feedb*).
- Flux sensorless (*parameter 1-01 Motor Control Principle, [2] Flux sensorless*).
- Run the frequency converter in speed mode (*parameter 1-00 Configuration Mode, option [0] Speed open loop or [1] Speed closed loop*).
- Ensure that *parameter 1-62 Slip Compensation* contains the default value (0%).
- Ensure that all frequency converters in the torque sharing system use the same speed reference and start and stop signal.
- Ensure that all frequency converters in the torque sharing system use the same parameter settings.
- Adjust the value in *parameter 7-01 Speed PID Droop*.

**NOTICE**

Do not use overvoltage control when using the PID droop function (select [0] Disabled in *parameter 2-17 Over-voltage Control*).

**NOTICE**

If the speed reference is lower than the value in *parameter 7-01 Speed PID Droop*, the frequency converter makes the PID droop factor equal to the speed reference.

**Example for a PM motor**

In a set-up with the following configuration:

- Reference speed = 1500 RPM.
- *Parameter 7-01 Speed PID Droop* = 50 RPM.

The frequency converter provides the following output:

Load on the motor	Output
0%	1500 RPM
100%	1450 RPM
100% regenerative load	1550 RPM

Table 3.24 Output with Speed PID Droop

This is why droop is sometimes referred to as negative slip compensation (the frequency converter reduces the output instead of increasing it).

**Speed trim**

The speed trim function is an add-on to the speed PID droop. The speed trim provides torque sharing with precise speed down to 0 RPM. The function requires wiring of analog signals.

In speed trim, the master frequency converter runs normal speed PID without droop. The follower frequency converters use the speed PID droop, but instead of reacting on their own load they compare their own load to the load of other frequency converters in the system and then use that data as input for the speed PID droop.

A set-up with a single source, where the master frequency converter sends information about torque to all followers, is limited by the number of available analog outputs on the master frequency converter. It is possible to use a cascade principle, which overcomes this limitation but makes the control less fast and less accurate. The master frequency converter operates in speed mode. The follower frequency converters operate in speed mode with the speed trim. The trim function uses torque data from all frequency converters in the system.

7-01 Speed PID Droop		
The droop function allows the frequency converter to decrease the motor speed proportional to the load. The droop value is directly proportional to the load value. Use the droop function when several motors are mechanically connected and the load on motors can differ. Ensure that <i>parameter 1-62 Slip Compensation</i> has a default setting.		
<b>Range:</b>	<b>Function:</b>	
0 RPM*	[0 - 200 RPM]	Enter the droop value at 100% load.

7-02 Speed PID Proportional Gain		
<b>Range:</b>	<b>Function:</b>	
Size related*	[0 - 1]	Enter the speed controller proportional gain. The proportional gain amplifies the error (that is, the deviation between the feedback signal and the setpoint). This parameter is used with <i>parameter 1-00 Configuration Mode [0] Speed open loop and [1] Speed closed loop control</i> . Quick control is obtained at high amplification. Increasing amplification makes the process less stable. Use this parameter for values with 3 decimals. For values with 4 decimals, use <i>parameter 3-83 Quick Stop S-ramp Ratio at Decel. Start</i> .

7-03 Speed PID Integral Time		
Range:		Function:
Size related*	[1.0 - 20000 ms]	Enter the speed controller integral time, which determines the time the internal PID control takes to correct errors. The greater the error, the more quickly the gain increases. The integral time causes a delay of the signal and therefore a dampening effect and can be used to eliminate steady state speed error. Obtain quick control through a short integral time, though if the integral time is too short, the process becomes unstable. An excessively long integral time disables the integral action, leading to major deviations from the required reference, since the process regulator takes too long to regulate errors. This parameter is used with [0] <i>Speed open loop</i> and [1] <i>Speed closed loop</i> control, set in <i>parameter 1-00 Configuration Mode</i> .

7-04 Speed PID Differentiation Time		
Range:		Function:
Size related*	[0 - 200 ms]	Enter the speed controller differentiation time. The differentiator does not react to constant error. It provides gain proportional to the rate of change of the speed feedback. The quicker the error changes, the stronger the gain from the differentiator. The gain is proportional with the speed at which errors change. Setting this parameter to zero disables the differentiator. This parameter is used with <i>parameter 1-00 Configuration Mode [1] Speed closed loop</i> control.

7-05 Speed PID Diff. Gain Limit		
Range:		Function:
5*	[1 - 20]	Set a limit for the gain provided by the differentiator. Consider limiting the gain at higher frequencies. For example, set up a pure D-link at low frequencies and a constant D-link at higher frequencies. This parameter is used with <i>parameter 1-00 Configuration Mode [1] Speed closed loop</i> control.

7-06 Speed PID Lowpass Filter Time												
Range:		Function:										
Size related*	[0.1 - 100 ms]	<p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p>Severe filtering can be detrimental to dynamic performance. This parameter is used with <i>parameter 1-00 Configuration Mode [1] Speed closed loop</i> and [2] <i>Torque control</i>. Adjust the filter time in flux sensorless to 3–5 ms.</p> <p>Set a time constant for the speed control low-pass filter. The low-pass filter improves steady state performance and dampens oscillations on the feedback signal. This is an advantage if there is a great amount of noise in the system, see <i>Illustration 3.47</i>. For example, if a time constant (<math>\tau</math>) of 100 ms is programmed, the cut-off frequency for the low-pass filter is <math>1/0.1=10</math> RAD/s, corresponding to <math>(10/2 \times \pi) = 1.6</math> Hz. The PID regulator only regulates a feedback signal that varies by a frequency of less than 1.6 Hz. If the feedback signal varies by a higher frequency than 1.6 Hz, the PID regulator does not react.</p> <p>Practical settings of <i>parameter 7-06 Speed PID Lowpass Filter Time</i> taken from the number of pulses per revolutions from encoder:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Encoder PPR</th> <th>Parameter 7-06 Speed PID Lowpass Filter Time</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>512</td> <td>10 ms.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1024</td> <td>5 ms.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2048</td> <td>2 ms.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4096</td> <td>1 ms.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Table 3.25 Speed PID Lowpass Filter Time</p>	Encoder PPR	Parameter 7-06 Speed PID Lowpass Filter Time	512	10 ms.	1024	5 ms.	2048	2 ms.	4096	1 ms.
Encoder PPR	Parameter 7-06 Speed PID Lowpass Filter Time											
512	10 ms.											
1024	5 ms.											
2048	2 ms.											
4096	1 ms.											

3

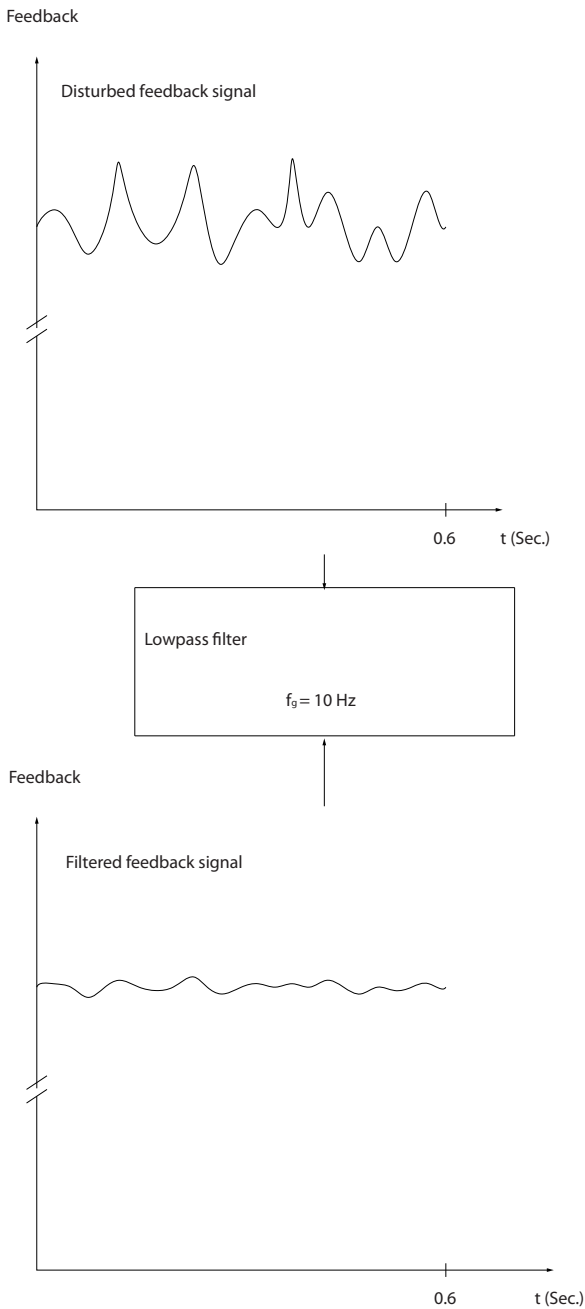


Illustration 3.47 Feedback Signal

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7-07 Speed PID Feedback Gear Ratio		
Range:	Function:	
1*	[ 0.0001 - 32.0000]	The frequency converter multiplies the speed feedback by this ratio.

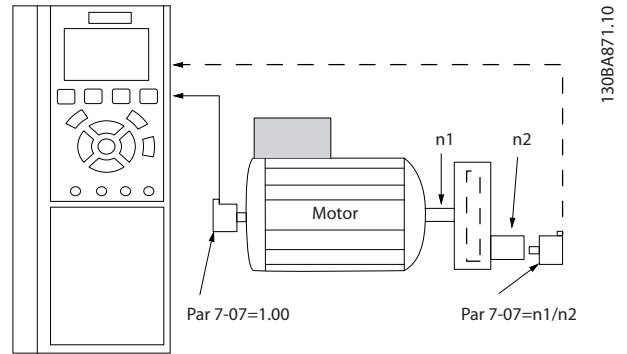


Illustration 3.48 Speed PID Feedback Gear Ratio

7-08 Speed PID Feed Forward Factor		
Range:	Function:	
0 %*	[ 0 - 500 %]	The reference signal bypasses the speed controller by the amount specified. This feature increases the dynamic performance of the speed control loop.

7-09 Speed PID Error Correction w/ Ramp		
Range:	Function:	
Size related*	[ 10 - 100000 RPM]	The speed error between ramp and actual speed is held up against the setting in this parameter. If the speed error exceeds this parameter entry, the speed error is corrected via ramping in a controlled way.

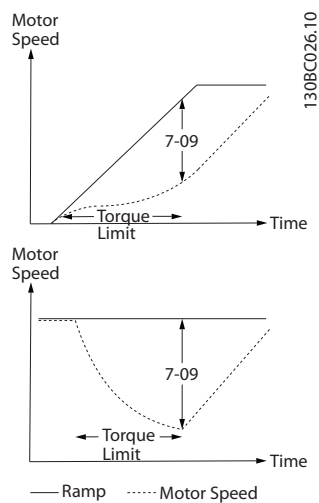


Illustration 3.49 Speed Error between Ramp and Actual Speed



### 3.9.3 7-1\* Torque PI Control

Parameters for configuring the torque PI control.

7-10 Torque PI Feedback Source		
Select the feedback source for the torque controller.		
Option:	Function:	
[0] *	Controller Off	Select to operate in open loop.
[1]	Analog Input 53	Select to use torque feedback from the analog input.
[2]	Analog Input 54	Select to use torque feedback from the analog input.
[3]	Estimated Torque	Select to use the torque feedback estimated by the frequency converter.

7-12 Torque PI Proportional Gain		
Range:	Function:	
100 %*	[0 - 500 %]	Enter the proportional gain value for the torque controller. Selection of a high value makes the controller react faster. Too high a setting leads to controller instability.

7-13 Torque PI Integration Time		
Range:	Function:	
0.020 s*	[0.002 - 2 s]	Enter the integration time for the torque controller. Selection of a low value makes the controller react faster. Too low a setting leads to controller instability.

7-16 Torque PI Lowpass Filter Time		
Enter the time constant for the torque control lowpass filter.		
Range:	Function:	
5 ms*	[0.1 - 100 ms]	

7-18 Torque PI Feed Forward Factor		
Enter the torque feed forward factor value. The reference signal bypasses the torque controller by this value.		
Range:	Function:	
0 %*	[0 - 100 %]	

7-19 Current Controller Rise Time		
Range:	Function:	
Size related*	[15 - 100 %]	Enter the value for the rise time of the current controller as a percentage of the control period.

### 3.9.4 7-2\* Process Ctrl. Feedb.

Select the feedback sources for the process PID control, and how this feedback should be handled.

7-20 Process CL Feedback 1 Resource		
Option:	Function:	
		The effective feedback signal is made up of the sum of up to 2 different input signals. Select which frequency converter input should be treated as the source of the first of these signals. The second input signal is defined in <i>parameter 7-22 Process CL Feedback 2 Resource</i> .
[0] *	No function	
[1]	Analog Input 53	
[2]	Analog Input 54	
[3]	Frequency input 29	
[4]	Frequency input 33	
[7]	Analog Input X30/11	
[8]	Analog Input X30/12	
[15]	Analog Input X48/2	

7-22 Process CL Feedback 2 Resource		
Option:	Function:	
		The effective feedback signal is made up of the sum of up to 2 different input signals. Select which frequency converter input should be treated as the source of the second of these signals. The first input signal is defined in <i>parameter 7-20 Process CL Feedback 1 Resource</i> .
[0] *	No function	
[1]	Analog Input 53	
[2]	Analog Input 54	
[3]	Frequency input 29	
[4]	Frequency input 33	
[7]	Analog Input X30/11	
[8]	Analog Input X30/12	
[15]	Analog Input X48/2	

3.9.5 7-3\* Process PID Ctrl.

7-30 Process PID Normal/ Inverse Control		
Option:	Function:	
		Normal and inverse controls are implemented by introducing a difference between the reference signal and the feedback signal.
[0] *	Normal	Sets process control to increase the output frequency.
[1]	Inverse	Sets process control to decrease the output frequency.

7-31 Process PID Anti Windup		
Option:	Function:	
[0]	Off	Continues regulation of an error even when the output frequency cannot be increased or decreased.
[1] *	On	Ceases regulation of an error when the output frequency can no longer be adjusted.

7-32 Process PID Start Speed		
Range:	Function:	
0 RPM*	[0 - 6000 RPM]	Enter the motor speed to be attained as a start signal for commencement of PID control. When the power is switched on, the frequency converter commences ramping and then operates under speed open loop control. When the process PID start speed is reached, the frequency converter changes to process PID control.

7-33 Process PID Proportional Gain		
Range:	Function:	
Size related*	[0 - 10]	Enter the PID proportional gain. The proportional gain multiplies the error between the setpoint and the feedback signal.

7-34 Process PID Integral Time		
Range:	Function:	
10000 s*	[0.01 - 10000 s]	Enter the PID integral time. The integrator provides an increasing gain at a constant error between the setpoint and the feedback signal. The integral time is the time needed by the integrator to reach the same gain as the proportional gain.

7-35 Process PID Differentiation Time		
Range:	Function:	
0 s*	[0 - 10 s]	Enter the PID differentiation time. The differentiator does not react to a constant error, but provides a gain only when the error changes. The shorter the PID differentiation time, the stronger the gain from the differentiator.

7-36 Process PID Diff. Gain Limit		
Range:	Function:	
5*	[1 - 50]	Enter a limit for the differentiator gain. If there is no limit, the differentiator gain increases when there are fast changes. To obtain a pure differentiator gain at slow changes and a constant differentiator gain where fast changes occur, limit the differentiator gain.

7-38 Process PID Feed Forward Factor		
Range:	Function:	
0 %*	[0 - 200 %]	Enter the PID feed forward factor. The factor sends a constant fraction of the reference signal to bypass the PID control, so the PID control only affects the remaining fraction of the control signal. Any change to this parameter affects the motor speed. When the feed forward factor is activated, it provides less overshoot and high dynamics when changing the set-point. <i>Parameter 7-38 Process PID Feed Forward Factor is active when parameter 1-00 Configuration Mode is set to [3] Process.</i>

7-39 On Reference Bandwidth		
Range:	Function:	
5 %*	[0 - 200 %]	Enter the on-reference bandwidth. When the PID control error (the difference between the reference and the feedback) is less than the value of this parameter, the on-reference status bit is 1.

3.9.6 7-4\* Advanced Process PID Ctrl.

This parameter group is only used if *parameter 1-00 Configuration Mode* is set to [7] *Extended PID speed CL* or [8] *Extended PID Speed OL*.

7-40 Process PID I-part Reset		
Option:	Function:	
[0] *	No	
[1]	Yes	Select [1] Yes to reset the I-part of the process PID controller. The selection automatically returns to [0] No. Resetting the I-part makes it possible to start from a well-defined point after changing something in the process, for example changing a textile roll.

7-41 Process PID Output Neg. Clamp		
Range:	Function:	
-100 %*	[-100 - par. 7-42 %]	Enter a negative limit for the process PID controller output.

7-42 Process PID Output Pos. Clamp		
Range:	Function:	
100 %*	[ par. 7-41 - 100 %]	Enter a positive limit for the process PID controller output.

7-43 Process PID Gain Scale at Min. Ref.		
Range:	Function:	
100 %*	[0 - 100 %]	Enter a scaling percentage to apply to the process PID output when operating at the minimum reference. The scaling percentage is adjusted linearly between the scale at minimum reference ( <i>parameter 7-43 Process PID Gain Scale at Min. Ref.</i> ) and the scale at maximum reference ( <i>parameter 7-44 Process PID Gain Scale at Max. Ref.</i> ).

7-44 Process PID Gain Scale at Max. Ref.		
Range:	Function:	
100 %*	[0 - 100 %]	Enter a scaling percentage to apply to the process PID output when operating at the maximum reference. The scaling percentage is adjusted linearly between the scale at minimum reference ( <i>parameter 7-43 Process PID Gain Scale at Min. Ref.</i> ) and the scale at maximum reference ( <i>parameter 7-44 Process PID Gain Scale at Max. Ref.</i> ).

7-45 Process PID Feed Fwd Resource		
Option:	Function:	
[0] *	No function	Select which frequency converter input should be used as the feed forward factor. The factor is added to the output of the PID controller. This increases dynamic performance.
[1]	Analog Input 53	
[2]	Analog Input 54	
[7]	Frequency input 29	
[8]	Frequency input 33	
[11]	Local bus reference	
[20]	Digital pot.meter	
[21]	Analog input X30/11	
[22]	Analog input X30/12	
[29]	Analog Input X48/2	
[32]	Bus PCD	Selects a fieldbus reference configured by <i>parameter 8-02 Control Word Source</i> . Change <i>parameter 8-42 PCD Write Configuration</i> for the bus used to make the feed-forward available in <i>parameter 7-48 PCD Feed Forward</i> . Use

7-45 Process PID Feed Fwd Resource		
Option:	Function:	
		index 1 for feed forward [748] (and index 2 for reference [1682]).
[36]	MCO	

7-46 Process PID Feed Fwd Normal/ Inv. Ctrl.		
Option:	Function:	
[0] *	Normal	Select [0] <i>Normal</i> to set the feed forward factor to treat the FF resource as a positive value.
[1]	Inverse	Select [1] <i>Inverse</i> to treat the feed forward resource as a negative value.

7-48 PCD Feed Forward		
Range:	Function:	
0*	[0 - 65535]	This parameter contains the value of <i>parameter 7-45 Process PID Feed Fwd Resource</i> [32] <i>Bus PCD</i> .

7-49 Process PID Output Normal/ Inv. Ctrl.		
Option:	Function:	
[0] *	Normal	Select [0] <i>Normal</i> to use the resulting output from the process PID controller as is.
[1]	Inverse	Select [1] <i>Inverse</i> to invert the resulting output from the process PID controller. This operation is performed after the feed forward factor is applied.

### 3.9.7 7-5\* Ext. Process PID Ctrl.

This parameter group is only used if *parameter 1-00 Configuration Mode* is set to [7] *Extended PID speed CL* or [8] *Extended PID Speed OL*.

7-50 Process PID Extended PID		
Option:	Function:	
[0]	Disabled	Disables the extended parts of the process PID controller.
[1] *	Enabled	Enables the extended parts of the PID controller.

7-51 Process PID Feed Fwd Gain		
Range:	Function:	
1*	[0 - 100]	The feed forward is used to obtain the required level, based on a well-known signal available. The PID controller then only takes care of the smaller part of the control, necessary because of unknown characters. The standard feed forward factor in <i>parameter 7-38 Process PID Feed Forward Factor</i> is always related to the reference, whereas <i>parameter 7-51 Process PID Feed Fwd Gain</i> has more options. In winder applications, the feed forward factor is typically the line speed of the system.

7-52 Process PID Feed Fwd Ramp up		
Range:		Function:
0.01 s*	[0.01 - 10 s]	Controls the dynamics of the feed-forward signal when ramping up.

7-53 Process PID Feed Fwd Ramp down		
Range:		Function:
0.01 s*	[0.01 - 10 s]	Controls the dynamics of the feed-forward signal when ramping down.

7-56 Process PID Ref. Filter Time		
Range:		Function:
0.001 s*	[0.001 - 1 s]	Set a time constant for the reference first-order low-pass filter. The low-pass filter improves steady state performance and dampens oscillations on the reference/feedback signals. However, severe filtering can be detrimental to dynamic performance.

7-57 Process PID Fb. Filter Time		
Range:		Function:
0.001 s*	[0.001 - 1 s]	Set a time constant for the feedback first-order low-pass filter. The low-pass filter improves steady state performance and dampens oscillations on the reference/feedback signals. However, severe filtering can be detrimental to dynamic performance.

### 3.10 Parameters: 8-\*\*\* Communications and Options

#### 3.10.1 8-0\* General Settings

8-01 Control Site		
Option:	Function:	
		The setting in this parameter overrides the settings in <i>parameter 8-50 Coasting Select</i> to <i>parameter 8-56 Preset Reference Select</i> .
[0]	Digital and ctrl.word	Control by using both digital input and control word.
[1]	Digital only	Control by using digital inputs only.
[2]	Controlword only	Control by using control word only.

8-02 Control Word Source		
Option:	Function:	
		<p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p><b>This parameter cannot be adjusted while the motor runs.</b></p> <p>Select the source of the control word: 1 of 2 serial interfaces or 4 installed options. During initial power-up, the frequency converter automatically sets this parameter to [3] <i>Option A</i>, if it detects a valid fieldbus option installed in slot A. When the option is removed, the frequency converter detects a configuration change, sets <i>parameter 8-02 Control Word Source</i> to default setting RS485, and trips. If an option is installed after initial power-up, the setting of <i>parameter 8-02 Control Word Source</i> does not change, but the frequency converter trips and shows: <i>Alarm 67, Option Changed</i>.</p> <p>When retrofitting a bus option into a frequency converter that did not have a bus option installed earlier, change the control to bus-based. This change is required for safety reasons to avoid an unintended change.</p>
[0]	None	
[1]	FC RS485	
[2]	FC USB	
[3]	Option A	
[4]	Option B	
[5]	Option C0	
[6]	Option C1	
[30]	External Can	

8-03 Control Word Timeout Time		
Range:	Function:	
[1.0 s]	0.1-18000.0 s	Enter the maximum time expected to pass between the reception of 2 consecutive telegrams. If this time is exceeded, it indicates that the serial communication has stopped. The function selected in <i>parameter 8-04 Control Word Timeout Function</i> is then carried out. A valid control word triggers the time-out counter.
20 s*	[0.1 - 18000.0 s]	Enter the maximum time expected to pass between the reception of 2 consecutive telegrams. If this time is exceeded, it indicates that the serial communication has stopped. The function selected in <i>parameter 8-04 Control Word Timeout Function</i> is then carried out. A valid control word triggers the time-out counter.

8-04 Control Word Timeout Function		
Select the timeout function. The timeout function activates when the control word fails to be updated within the time period specified in <i>parameter 8-03 Control Word Timeout Time</i> .		
Option:	Function:	
		<p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p><b>To change the set-up after a timeout, configure as follows:</b>                      Set <i>parameter 0-10 Active Set-up</i> to [9] <i>Multi set-up</i> and select the relevant link in <i>parameter 0-12 This Set-up Linked to</i>.</p>
[0]	Off	Resumes control via fieldbus (fieldbus or standard), using the most recent control word.
[1]	Freeze output	Freezes output frequency until communication resumes.
[2]	Stop	Stops with auto restart when communication resumes.
[3]	Jogging	Runs the motor at jog frequency until communication resumes.
[4]	Max. speed	Runs the motor at maximum frequency until communication resumes.
[5]	Stop and trip	Stops the motor, then resets the frequency converter to restart: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Via the fieldbus.</li> <li>• Via [Reset].</li> <li>• Via a digital input.</li> </ul>
[7]	Select setup 1	Changes the set-up after reestablishment of communication following a control word timeout. If communication resumes after a timeout, <i>parameter 8-05 End-of-Timeout</i>

8-04 Control Word Timeout Function		
Select the timeout function. The timeout function activates when the control word fails to be updated within the time period specified in <i>parameter 8-03 Control Word Timeout Time</i> .		
<b>Option:</b>		<b>Function:</b>
		<i>Function</i> defines whether to resume the set-up used before the timeout, or to retain the set-up endorsed by the time-out function.
[8]	Select setup 2	See [7] <i>Select set-up 1</i> .
[9]	Select setup 3	See [7] <i>Select set-up 1</i> .
[10]	Select setup 4	See [7] <i>Select set-up 1</i> .
[26]	Trip	

8-05 End-of-Timeout Function		
<b>Option:</b>		<b>Function:</b>
		Select the action after receiving a valid control word following a timeout. This parameter is active only when <i>parameter 8-04 Control Timeout Function</i> is set to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>[7] <i>Set-up 1</i>.</li> <li>[8] <i>Set-up 2</i>.</li> <li>[9] <i>Set-up 3</i>.</li> <li>[10] <i>Set-up 4</i>.</li> </ul>
[0]	Hold set-up	Retains the set-up selected in <i>parameter 8-04 Control Timeout Function</i> and shows a warning until <i>parameter 8-06 Reset Control Timeout</i> toggles. Then the frequency converter resumes its original set-up.
[1] *	Resume set-up	Resumes the set-up active before the timeout.

8-06 Reset Control Word Timeout		
This parameter is active only when [0] <i>Hold set-up</i> has been selected in <i>parameter 8-05 End-of-Timeout Function</i> .		
<b>Option:</b>		<b>Function:</b>
[0] *	Do not reset	Retains the set-up specified in <i>parameter 8-04 Control Word Timeout Function</i> , following a control word timeout.
[1]	Do reset	Returns the frequency converter to the original set-up following a control word timeout. The frequency converter performs the reset and then immediately reverts to the [0] <i>Do not reset</i> setting.

8-07 Diagnosis Trigger		
This parameter has no function for DeviceNet.		
<b>Option:</b>		<b>Function:</b>
[0] *	Disable	
[1]	Trigger on alarms	

8-07 Diagnosis Trigger		
This parameter has no function for DeviceNet.		
<b>Option:</b>		<b>Function:</b>
[2]	Trigger alarm/warn.	This parameter has no function for DeviceNet.

8-08 Readout Filtering		
If the speed feedback value readouts on fieldbus are fluctuating, this function is used. Select filtered, if the function is required. A power cycle is required for changes to take effect.		
<b>Option:</b>		<b>Function:</b>
[0]	Motor Data Std-Filt.	Normal fieldbus readouts.
[1]	Motor Data LP-Filter	Filtered fieldbus readouts of the following parameters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Parameter 16-10 Power [kW].</li> <li>Parameter 16-11 Power [hp].</li> <li>Parameter 16-12 Motor Voltage.</li> <li>Parameter 16-14 Motor current.</li> <li>Parameter 16-16 Torque [Nm].</li> <li>Parameter 16-17 Speed [RPM].</li> <li>Parameter 16-22 Torque [%].</li> <li>Parameter 16-25 Torque [Nm] High.</li> </ul>

### 3.10.2 8-1\* Ctrl. Word Settings

8-10 Control Word Profile		
Select the interpretation of the control and status words corresponding to the installed fieldbus. Only the selections valid for the fieldbus installed in slot A are visible in the LCP display. For guidelines in selection of [0] <i>FC profile</i> and [1] <i>PROFIdrive profile</i> , refer to the <i>design guide</i> . For additional guidelines in the selection of [1] <i>PROFIdrive profile</i> , refer to the <i>operating instructions</i> for the installed fieldbus.		
<b>Option:</b>		<b>Function:</b>
[0] *	FC profile	
[1]	PROFIdrive profile	
[5]	ODVA	
[7]	CANopen DSP 402	
[8]	MCO	

8-13 Configurable Status Word STW		
The status word has 16 bits (0-15). Bits 5 and 12-15 are configurable. Each of these bits can be configured to any of the following options.		
<b>Option:</b>		<b>Function:</b>
[0]	No function	The input is always low.
[1]	Profile Default	Depending on the profile set in <i>parameter 8-10 Control Profile</i> .

8-13 Configurable Status Word STW		
The status word has 16 bits (0-15). Bits 5 and 12-15 are configurable. Each of these bits can be configured to any of the following options.		
<b>Option:</b>		<b>Function:</b>
[2]	Alarm 68 Only	The input goes high whenever <i>alarm 68 Safe Stop activated</i> is active, and goes low whenever <i>alarm 68 Safe Stop activated</i> is not activated.
[3]	Trip excl Alarm 68	
[10]	T18 DI status	
[11]	T19 DI status	
[12]	T27 DI status	
[13]	T29 DI status	
[14]	T32 DI status	
[15]	T33 DI status	
[16]	T37 DI status	The input goes high whenever terminal 37 has 0 V and goes low whenever terminal 37 has 24 V.
[21]	Thermal warning	
[30]	Brake fault (IGBT)	
[40]	Out of ref range	
[41]	Load throttle active	
[60]	Comparator 0	
[61]	Comparator 1	
[62]	Comparator 2	
[63]	Comparator 3	
[64]	Comparator 4	
[65]	Comparator 5	
[70]	Logic Rule 0	
[71]	Logic Rule 1	
[72]	Logic Rule 2	
[73]	Logic Rule 3	
[74]	Logic Rule 4	
[75]	Logic Rule 5	
[80]	SL digital out A	
[81]	SL digital out B	
[82]	SL digital out C	
[83]	SL digital out D	
[84]	SL digital out E	
[85]	SL digital out F	
[86]	ATEX ETR cur. alarm	
[87]	ATEX ETR freq. alarm	
[88]	ATEX ETR cur. warning	
[89]	ATEX ETR freq. warning	
[90]	Safe Function active	
[91]	Safe Opt. Reset req.	
[92]	IGBT-cooling	See <i>chapter 3.7.3 5-3* Digital Outputs</i> .

8-14 Configurable Control Word CTW		
Option:		Function:
		This parameter is not valid in software versions below 4.93.
[0]	None	The information in this bit is ignored by the frequency converter.
[1]	Profile default	The functionality of the bit is depending on the selection in parameter <i>8-10 Control Word Profile</i> .
[2]	CTW Valid, active low	If set to 1, the frequency converter ignores the remaining bits of the Control Word.
[3]	Safe Option Reset	This function is only available in bits 12-15 of the control word, if a safe option is mounted in the frequency converter. The reset is executed on a 0->1 transition, and reset the safe option as set in parameter 42-24.
[4]	PID error inverse	When enabled, it inverts the resulting error from the process PID controller. Available only if <i>parameter 1-00 Configuration Mode</i> is set to [6] <i>Surface Winder</i> , [7] <i>Extended PID Speed OL</i> or [8] <i>Extended PID Speed CL</i> .
[5]	PID reset I part	When enabled, resets the I-part of the process PID controller. Equivalent to <i>parameter 7-40 Process PID I-part Reset</i> . Available only if <i>parameter 1-00 Configuration Mode</i> is set to [6] <i>Surface Winder</i> , [7] <i>Extended PID Speed OL</i> or [8] <i>Extended PID Speed CL</i> .
[6]	PID enable	When enabled, enables the extended process PID controller. Equivalent to <i>parameter 7-50 Process PID Extended PID</i> . Available only if <i>parameter 1-00 Configuration Mode</i> is set to [6] <i>Surface Winder</i> , [7] <i>Extended PID Speed OL</i> or [8] <i>Extended PID Speed CL</i> .

8-17 Configurable Alarm and Warningword		
The configurable alarm and warning word has 16 bits (0-15). Each of those bits can be configured to any of the following options.		
<b>Option:</b>		<b>Function:</b>
[0] *	Off	
[1]	10 Volts low warning	
[2]	Live zero warning	
[3]	No motor warning	
[4]	Mains phase loss warning	
[5]	DC link voltage high warning	
[6]	DC link voltage low warning	
[7]	DC overvoltage warning	
[8]	DC undervoltage warning	
[9]	Inverter overloaded warning	
[10]	Motor ETR overtemp warning	
[11]	Motor thermistor overtemp warning	
[12]	Torque limit warning	

8-17 Configurable Alarm and Warningword		
The configurable alarm and warning word has 16 bits (0-15). Each of those bits can be configured to any of the following options.		
Option:	Function:	
[13]	Over current warning	
[14]	Earth fault warning	
[17]	Controlword timeout warning	
[19]	Discharge temp high warning	
[22]	Hoist mech brake warning	
[23]	Internal fans warning	
[24]	External fans warning	
[25]	Brake resistor short circuit warning	
[26]	Brake powerlimit warning	
[27]	Brake chopper short circuit warning	
[28]	Brake check warning	
[29]	Heatsink temperature warning	
[30]	Motor phase U warning	
[31]	Motor phase V warning	
[32]	Motor phase W warning	
[34]	Fieldbus communication warning	
[36]	Mains failure warning	
[40]	T27 overload warning	
[41]	T29 overload warning	
[45]	Earth fault 2 warning	
[47]	24V supply low warning	
[58]	AMA internal fault warning	
[59]	Current limit warning	
[60]	External interlock warning	
[61]	Feedback error warning	
[62]	Frequency max warning	
[64]	Voltage limit warning	
[65]	Controlboard overtemp warning	
[66]	Heatsink temp low warning	
[68]	Safe stop warning	
[73]	Safe stop autorestart warning	
[76]	Power unit setup warning	
[77]	Reduced powermode warning	
[78]	Tracking error warning	
[89]	Mech brake sliding warning	
[163]	ATEX ETR cur limit warning	
[165]	ATEX ETR freq limit warning	
[10002]	Live zero error alarm	
[10004]	Mains phase loss alarm	
[10007]	DC overvoltage alarm	
[10008]	DC undervoltage alarm	
[10009]	Inverter overload alarm	
[10010]	ETR overtemperature alarm	
[10011]	Thermistor overtemp alarm	
[10012]	Torque limit alarm	
[10013]	Overcurrent alarm	
[10014]	Earth fault alarm	
[10016]	Short circuit alarm	
[10017]	CTW timeout alarm	

8-17 Configurable Alarm and Warningword		
The configurable alarm and warning word has 16 bits (0-15). Each of those bits can be configured to any of the following options.		
Option:	Function:	
[10022]	Hoist brake alarm	
[10026]	Brake powerlimit alarm	
[10027]	Brakechopper shortcircuit alarm	
[10028]	Brake check alarm	
[10029]	Heatsink temp alarm	
[10030]	Phase U missing alarm	
[10031]	Phase V missing alarm	
[10032]	Phase W missing alarm	
[10033]	Inrush fault alarm	
[10034]	Fieldbus com faul alarm	
[10036]	Mains failure alarm	
[10037]	Phase imbalance alarm	
[10038]	Internal fault	
[10039]	Heatsink sensor alarm	
[10045]	Earth fault 2 alarm	
[10046]	Powercard supply alarm	
[10047]	24V supply low alarm	
[10048]	1.8V supply low alarm	
[10049]	Speed limit alarm	
[10060]	Ext interlock alarm	
[10061]	Feedback error alarm	
[10063]	Mech brake low alarm	
[10065]	Controlboard overtemp alarm	
[10067]	Option config changed alarm	
[10068]	Safe stop alarm	
[10069]	Powercard temp alarm	
[10073]	Safestop auto restart alarm	
[10074]	PTC thermistor alarm	
[10075]	Illegal profile alarm	
[10078]	Tracking error alarm	
[10079]	Illegal PS config alarm	
[10081]	CSIV corrupt alarm	
[10082]	CSIV param error alarm	
[10084]	No safety option alarm	
[10090]	Feedback monitor alarm	
[10091]	AI54 settings alarm	
[10164]	ATEX ETR current lim alarm	
[10166]	ATEX ETR freq limit alarm	

8-19 Product Code		
Range:	Function:	
Size related*	[0 - 2147483647]	Select 0 to read out the actual fieldbus product code according to the mounted fieldbus option. Select 1 to read out the actual vendor ID.



## 3.10.3 8-3\* FC Port Settings

8-30 Protocol		
Option:	Function:	
		Select the protocol to be used. Changing protocol is not effective until after powering off the frequency converter.
[0] *	FC	
[1]	FC MC	
[2]	Modbus RTU	

8-31 Address		
Range:	Function:	
Size related*	[ 1 - 255 ]	Enter the address for the frequency converter (standard) port. Valid range: 1-126.

8-32 FC Port Baud Rate		
Option:	Function:	
[0]	2400 Baud	Baud rate selection for the FC (standard) port.
[1]	4800 Baud	
[2]	9600 Baud	
[3]	19200 Baud	
[4]	38400 Baud	
[5]	57600 Baud	
[6]	76800 Baud	
[7]	115200 Baud	

8-33 Parity / Stop Bits		
Option:	Function:	
[0] *	Even Parity, 1 Stop Bit	
[1]	Odd Parity, 1 Stop Bit	
[2]	No Parity, 1 Stop Bit	
[3]	No Parity, 2 Stop Bits	

8-34 Estimated cycle time		
Range:	Function:	
0 ms*	[ 0 - 1000000 ms ]	In noisy environments, the interface may be blocked due to overload or bad frames. This parameter specifies the time between 2 consecutive frames on the network. If the interface does not detect valid frames in that time, it flushes the receive buffer.

8-35 Minimum Response Delay		
Range:	Function:	
10 ms*	[ 1 - 10000 ms ]	Specify the minimum delay time between receiving a request and transmitting a response. This is used for overcoming modem turnaround delays.

8-36 Max Response Delay		
Range:	Function:	
Size related*	[ 11 - 10001 ms ]	Specify the maximum permissible delay time between transmitting a request and receiving a response. If a response from the frequency converter is exceeding the time setting, then it is discarded.

8-37 Max Inter-Char Delay		
Range:	Function:	
Size related*	[ 0.00 - 35.00 ms ]	Specify the maximum permissible time interval between receipt of 2 bytes. This parameter activates timeout if transmission is interrupted. This parameter is active only when <i>parameter 8-30 Protocol</i> is set to [1] FC MC protocol.

## 3.10.4 8-4\* FC MC Protocol Set

8-40 Telegram Selection		
Option:	Function:	
[1] *	Standard telegram 1	Enables use of freely configurable telegrams or standard telegrams for the FC port.
[100]	None	
[101]	PPO 1	
[102]	PPO 2	
[103]	PPO 3	
[104]	PPO 4	
[105]	PPO 5	
[106]	PPO 6	
[107]	PPO 7	
[108]	PPO 8	
[200]	Custom telegram 1	Enables use of freely configurable telegrams or standard telegrams for the FC port.
[202]	Custom telegram 3	

8-41 Parameters for Signals		
Option:	Function:	
[0] *	None	This parameter contains a list of signals available for selection in <i>parameter 8-42 PCD Write Configuration</i> and <i>parameter 8-43 PCD Read Configuration</i> .
[15]	Readout: actual setup	
[302]	Minimum Reference	
[303]	Maximum Reference	

8-41 Parameters for Signals		Option:	Function:
[312]	Catch up/slow Down Value		
[341]	Ramp 1 Ramp Up Time		
[342]	Ramp 1 Ramp Down Time		
[351]	Ramp 2 Ramp Up Time		
[352]	Ramp 2 Ramp Down Time		
[380]	Jog Ramp Time		
[381]	Quick Stop Ramp Time		
[411]	Motor Speed Low Limit [RPM]		
[412]	Motor Speed Low Limit [Hz]		
[413]	Motor Speed High Limit [RPM]		
[414]	Motor Speed High Limit [Hz]		
[416]	Torque Limit Motor Mode		
[417]	Torque Limit Generator Mode		
[553]	Term. 29 High Ref./Feedb. Value		
[558]	Term. 33 High Ref./Feedb. Value		
[590]	Digital & Relay Bus Control		
[593]	Pulse Out #27 Bus Control		
[595]	Pulse Out #29 Bus Control		
[597]	Pulse Out #X30/6 Bus Control		
[615]	Terminal 53 High Ref./Feedb. Value		
[625]	Terminal 54 High Ref./Feedb. Value		
[653]	Term 42 Output Bus Ctrl		
[663]	Terminal X30/8 Bus Control		
[673]	Terminal X45/1 Bus Control		
[683]	Terminal X45/3 Bus Control		
[748]	PCD Feed Forward		
[890]	Bus Jog 1 Speed		
[891]	Bus Jog 2 Speed		
[1472]	Legacy Alarm Word		
[1473]	Legacy Warning Word		
[1474]	Leg. Ext. Status Word		
[1500]	Operating hours		
[1501]	Running Hours		
[1502]	kWh Counter		
[1600]	Control Word		
[1601]	Reference [Unit]		
[1602]	Reference %		
[1603]	Status Word		
[1605]	Main Actual Value [%]		
[1606]	Absolute Position		
[1609]	Custom Readout		
[1610]	Power [kW]		
[1611]	Power [hp]		
[1612]	Motor Voltage		
[1613]	Frequency		
[1614]	Motor current		
[1615]	Frequency [%]		
[1616]	Torque [Nm]		
[1617]	Speed [RPM]		
[1618]	Motor Thermal		
[1619]	KTY sensor temperature		
[1620]	Motor Angle		

8-41 Parameters for Signals		Option:	Function:
[1621]	Torque [%] High Res.		
[1622]	Torque [%]		
[1623]	Motor Shaft Power [kW]		
[1624]	Calibrated Stator Resistance		
[1625]	Torque [Nm] High		
[1630]	DC Link Voltage		
[1632]	Brake Energy /s		
[1633]	Brake Energy Average		
[1634]	Heatsink Temp.		
[1635]	Inverter Thermal		
[1638]	SL Controller State		
[1639]	Control Card Temp.		
[1645]	Motor Phase U Current		
[1646]	Motor Phase V Current		
[1647]	Motor Phase W Current		
[1648]	Speed Ref. After Ramp [RPM]		
[1650]	External Reference		
[1651]	Pulse Reference		
[1652]	Feedback[Unit]		
[1653]	Digi Pot Reference		
[1657]	Feedback [RPM]		
[1660]	Digital Input		
[1661]	Terminal 53 Switch Setting		
[1662]	Analog Input 53		
[1663]	Terminal 54 Switch Setting		
[1664]	Analog Input 54		
[1665]	Analog Output 42 [mA]		
[1666]	Digital Output [bin]		
[1667]	Freq. Input #29 [Hz]		
[1668]	Freq. Input #33 [Hz]		
[1669]	Pulse Output #27 [Hz]		
[1670]	Pulse Output #29 [Hz]		
[1671]	Relay Output [bin]		
[1672]	Counter A		
[1673]	Counter B		
[1674]	Prec. Stop Counter		
[1675]	Analog In X30/11		
[1676]	Analog In X30/12		
[1677]	Analog Out X30/8 [mA]		
[1678]	Analog Out X45/1 [mA]		
[1679]	Analog Out X45/3 [mA]		
[1680]	Fieldbus CTW 1		
[1682]	Fieldbus REF 1		
[1684]	Comm. Option STW		
[1685]	FC Port CTW 1		
[1686]	FC Port REF 1		
[1687]	Bus Readout Alarm/Warning		
[1689]	Configurable Alarm/Warning Word		
[1690]	Alarm Word		
[1691]	Alarm Word 2		
[1692]	Warning Word		
[1693]	Warning Word 2		

8-41 Parameters for Signals		
Option:	Function:	
[1694]	Ext. Status Word	
[1836]	Analog Input X48/2 [mA]	
[1837]	Temp. Input X48/4	
[1838]	Temp. Input X48/7	
[1839]	Temp. Input X48/10	
[1843]	Analog Out X49/7	
[1844]	Analog Out X49/9	
[1845]	Analog Out X49/11	
[1860]	Digital Input 2	
[3310]	Sync Factor Master	
[3311]	Sync Factor Slave	
[3401]	PCD 1 Write to MCO	
[3402]	PCD 2 Write to MCO	
[3403]	PCD 3 Write to MCO	
[3404]	PCD 4 Write to MCO	
[3405]	PCD 5 Write to MCO	
[3406]	PCD 6 Write to MCO	
[3407]	PCD 7 Write to MCO	
[3408]	PCD 8 Write to MCO	
[3409]	PCD 9 Write to MCO	
[3410]	PCD 10 Write to MCO	
[3421]	PCD 1 Read from MCO	
[3422]	PCD 2 Read from MCO	
[3423]	PCD 3 Read from MCO	
[3424]	PCD 4 Read from MCO	
[3425]	PCD 5 Read from MCO	
[3426]	PCD 6 Read from MCO	
[3427]	PCD 7 Read from MCO	
[3428]	PCD 8 Read from MCO	
[3429]	PCD 9 Read from MCO	
[3430]	PCD 10 Read from MCO	
[3440]	Digital Inputs	
[3441]	Digital Outputs	
[3450]	Actual Position	
[3451]	Commanded Position	
[3452]	Actual Master Position	
[3453]	Slave Index Position	
[3454]	Master Index Position	
[3455]	Curve Position	
[3456]	Track Error	
[3457]	Synchronizing Error	
[3458]	Actual Velocity	
[3459]	Actual Master Velocity	
[3460]	Synchronizing Status	
[3461]	Axis Status	
[3462]	Program Status	
[3464]	MCO 302 Status	
[3465]	MCO 302 Control	
[3470]	MCO Alarm Word 1	
[3471]	MCO Alarm Word 2	
[3644]	Terminal X49/7 Bus Control	
[3654]	Terminal X49/9 Bus Control	

8-41 Parameters for Signals		
Option:	Function:	
[3664]	Terminal X49/11 Bus Control	
[4280]	Safe Option Status	
[4282]	Safe Control Word	
[4283]	Safe Status Word	
[4285]	Active Safe Func.	
[4287]	Time Until Manual Test	

8-42 PCD Write Configuration		
Range:	Function:	
Size related* [0 - 9999]	Select the parameters to be assigned to the PCD's telegrams. The number of available PCDs depends on the telegram type. The values in the PCDs are then written to the selected parameters as data values.	

8-43 PCD Read Configuration		
Range:	Function:	
Size related* [0 - 9999]	Select the parameters to be assigned to the PCDs of the telegrams. The number of available PCDs depends on the telegram type. PCDs contain the actual data values of the selected parameters.	

8-45 BTM Transaction Command		
Option:	Function:	
	<b>NOTICE</b> This parameter cannot be adjusted while the motor runs.	
[0] *	Off	
[1]	Start Transaction	
[2]	Commit transaction	
[3]	Clear error	

8-46 BTM Transaction Status		
Option:	Function:	
[0] *	Off	
[1]	Transaction Started	
[2]	Transaction Comitting	
[3]	Transaction Timeout	
[4]	Err. Non-existing Par.	
[5]	Err. Par. Out of Range	
[6]	Transaction Failed	

8-47 BTM Timeout		
Range:	Function:	
60 s* [1 - 360 s]	Select the BTM timeout after a BTM transaction has been started.	

8-48 BTM Maximum Errors		
Range:	Function:	
21*	[0 - 21]	Selects the maximum allowed number of bulk transfer mode errors before aborting. If it is set to maximum, there is no abort.

8-49 BTM Error Log		
Range:	Function:	
0.255*	[0.000 - 9999.255]	List of parameters that failed during bulk transfer mode. The value after the decimal break is the fault code (255 stands for no error).

### 3.10.5 8-5\* Digital/Bus

Parameters for configuring the control word merging.

#### **NOTICE**

These parameters are active only when parameter 8-01 Control Site is set to [0] Digital and control word.

8-50 Coasting Select		
Option:	Function:	
		Select control of the coasting function via the terminals (digital input) and/or via the bus.
[0]	Digital input	Activates start command via a digital input.
[1]	Bus	Activates start command via the serial communication port or fieldbus option.
[2]	Logic AND	Activates start command via the fieldbus/serial communication port, and 1 extra digital input.
[3] *	Logic OR	Activates start command via the fieldbus/serial communication port, or via 1 of the digital inputs.

8-51 Quick Stop Select		
Select control of the quick stop function via the terminals (digital input) and/or via the bus.		
Option:	Function:	
[0]	Digital input	
[1]	Bus	
[2]	Logic AND	
[3] *	Logic OR	

8-52 DC Brake Select		
Option:	Function:	
		Select control of the DC brake via the terminals (digital input) and/or via the fieldbus. <b>NOTICE</b> When parameter 1-10 Motor Construction is set to [1] PM non-salient SPM, only selection [0] Digital input is available.
[0]	Digital input	Activates start command via a digital input.
[1]	Bus	Activates start command via the serial communication port or fieldbus option.
[2]	Logic AND	Activates start command via the fieldbus/serial communication port, and additionally via 1 of the digital inputs.
[3]	Logic OR	Activates start command via the fieldbus/serial communication port, or via 1 of the digital inputs.

8-53 Start Select		
Option:	Function:	
		Select control of the frequency converter start function via the terminals (digital input) and/or via the fieldbus.
[0]	Digital input	Activates a start command via a digital input.
[1]	Bus	Activates a start command via the serial communication port or fieldbus option.
[2]	Logic AND	Activates a start command via the fieldbus/serial communication port, and additionally via 1 of the digital inputs.
[3] *	Logic OR	Activates a start command via the fieldbus/serial communication port, or via 1 of the digital inputs.

8-54 Reversing Select		
Option:	Function:	
[0]	Digital input	Select control of the frequency converter reverse function via the terminals (digital input) and/or via the fieldbus.
[1]	Bus	Activates the reverse command via the serial communication port or fieldbus option.
[2]	Logic AND	Activates the reverse command via the fieldbus/serial communication port and additionally via 1 of the digital inputs.
[3]	Logic OR	Activates the reverse command via the fieldbus/serial communication port or via 1 of the digital inputs.

8-55 Set-up Select		
Option:	Function:	
		Select control of the frequency converter set-up selection via the terminals (digital input) and/or via the fieldbus.
[0]	Digital input	Activates the set-up selection via a digital input.
[1]	Bus	Activates the set-up selection via the serial communication port or fieldbus option.
[2]	Logic AND	Activates the set-up selection via the fieldbus/serial communication port, and via 1 of the digital inputs.
[3] *	Logic OR	Activates the set-up selection via the fieldbus/serial communication port, or via 1 of the digital inputs.

8-56 Preset Reference Select		
Option:	Function:	
		Select control of the preset reference selection via the terminals (digital input) and/or via the fieldbus.
[0]	Digital input	Activates preset reference selection via a digital input.
[1]	Bus	Activates preset reference selection via the serial communication port or fieldbus option.
[2]	Logic AND	Activates preset reference selection via the fieldbus/serial communication port, and via 1 of the digital inputs.
[3] *	Logic OR	Activates the preset reference selection via the fieldbus/serial communication port, or via 1 of the digital inputs.

8-57 Profdrive OFF2 Select		
Select control of the frequency converter OFF2 selection via the terminals (digital input) and/or via the fieldbus. This parameter is active only when <i>parameter 8-01 Control Site</i> is set to [0] <i>Digital and ctrl. word</i> , and <i>parameter 8-10 Control Word Profile</i> is set to [1] <i>Profdrive profile</i> .		
Option:	Function:	
[0]	Digital input	
[1]	Bus	
[2]	Logic AND	
[3] *	Logic OR	

8-58 Profdrive OFF3 Select		
Select control of the frequency converter OFF3 selection via the terminals (digital input) and/or via the fieldbus. This parameter is active only when <i>parameter 8-01 Control Site</i> is set to [0] <i>Digital and ctrl. word</i> , and <i>parameter 8-10 Control Word Profile</i> is set to [1] <i>Profdrive profile</i> .		
Option:	Function:	
[0]	Digital input	
[1]	Bus	

8-58 Profdrive OFF3 Select		
Select control of the frequency converter OFF3 selection via the terminals (digital input) and/or via the fieldbus. This parameter is active only when <i>parameter 8-01 Control Site</i> is set to [0] <i>Digital and ctrl. word</i> , and <i>parameter 8-10 Control Word Profile</i> is set to [1] <i>Profdrive profile</i> .		
Option:	Function:	
[2]	Logic AND	
[3] *	Logic OR	

### 3.10.6 8-8\* FC Port Diagnostics

These parameters are used for monitoring the bus communication via the frequency converter port.

8-80 Bus Message Count		
Range:	Function:	
0*	[0 - 0 ]	This parameter shows the number of valid telegrams detected on the bus.

8-81 Bus Error Count		
Range:	Function:	
0*	[0 - 0 ]	This parameter shows the number of telegrams with faults (for example CRC fault) detected on the bus.

8-82 Slave Messages Rcvd		
Range:	Function:	
0*	[0 - 0 ]	This parameter shows the number of valid telegrams addressed to the slave sent by the frequency converter.

8-83 Slave Error Count		
Range:	Function:	
0*	[0 - 0 ]	This parameter shows the number of error telegrams, which could not be executed by the frequency converter.

### 3.10.7 8-9\* Bus Jog

8-90 Bus Jog 1 Speed		
Range:	Function:	
100 RPM*	[ 0 - par. 4-13 RPM]	Enter the jog speed. Activate this fixed jog speed via the serial port or fieldbus option.

8-91 Bus Jog 2 Speed		
Range:	Function:	
200 RPM*	[ 0 - par. 4-13 RPM]	Enter the jog speed. Activate this fixed jog speed via the serial port or fieldbus option.

### 3.11 Parameters: 9-\*\* PROFIBUS

For PROFIBUS parameter descriptions, see the VLT® *PROFIBUS DP MCA 101 Programming Guide*.

### 3.12 Parameters: 10-\*\* DeviceNet CAN Fieldbus

For DeviceNet parameter descriptions, see the *DeviceNet Operating Instructions*.

### 3.13 Parameters: 12-\*\* Ethernet

For Ethernet parameter descriptions, see the VLT® *EtherNet/IP MCA 121 Operating Instructions*.

### 3.14 Parameters: 13-\*\*\* Smart Logic Control

Smart logic control (SLC) is a sequence of user-defined actions (see *parameter 13-52 SL Controller Action*) executed by the SLC when the associated user-defined event (see *parameter 13-51 SL Controller Event*) is evaluated as true by the SLC.

The condition for an event can be a particular status, or that the output from a logic rule or a comparator operand becomes true. That leads to an associated action as illustrated:

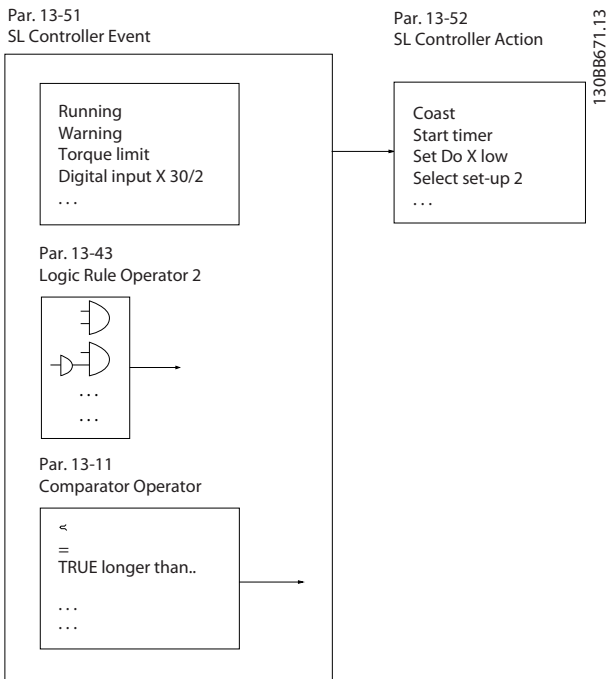


Illustration 3.50 Smart Logic Control (SLC)

Events and actions are each numbered and linked in pairs (states). This means that when the first event is fulfilled (becomes true), the first action is executed. After this, the conditions of the second event are evaluated and if evaluated true, the second action is executed and so on. Only 1 event is evaluated at any time. If an event is evaluated as false, nothing happens (in the SLC) during the current scan interval and no other events are evaluated. This means that when the SLC starts, it evaluates the first event (and only the first event) in each scan interval. Only when the first event is evaluated true, the SLC executes the first action and starts evaluating the second event. It is possible to program from 1 to 20 events and actions. When the last event/action has been executed, the sequence starts over again from the first event/action. *Illustration 3.51* shows an example with 3 events/actions:

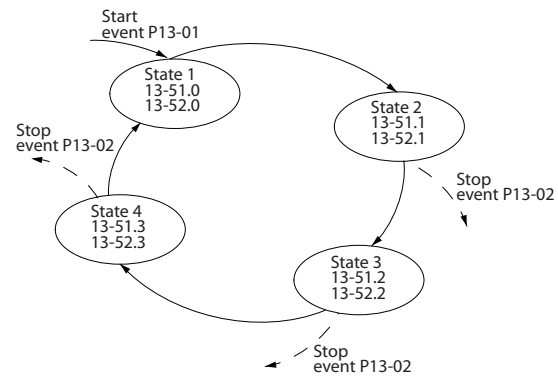


Illustration 3.51 Events and Actions

#### Starting and stopping the SLC

Start and stop the SLC by selecting [1] On or [0] Off in *parameter 13-00 SL Controller Mode*. The SLC always starts in state 0 (where it evaluates event [0]). The SLC starts when the *Start Event* (defined in *parameter 13-01 Start Event*) is evaluated as true (provided that [1] On is selected in *parameter 13-00 SL Controller Mode*). The SLC stops when the *stop event* (*parameter 13-02 Stop Event*) is true. *Parameter 13-03 Reset SLC* resets all SLC parameters and starts programming from scratch.

#### NOTICE

SLC is only active in auto on mode, not hand on mode.

#### 3.14.1 13-0\* SLC Settings

Use the SLC settings to activate, deactivate, and reset the smart logic control sequence. The logic functions and comparators are always running in the background, which opens for separate control of digital inputs and outputs.

13-00 SL Controller Mode		
Option:	Function:	
[0]	Off	Disables the smart logic controller.
[1]	On	Enables the smart logic controller.

13-01 Start Event		
Select the boolean (true or false) input to activate smart logic control.		
Option:	Function:	
[0]	False	Select the boolean (true or false) input to activate smart logic control. Enters the fixed value - false
[1]	True	Enters the fixed value - true.
[2]	Running	The motor runs.
[3]	In range	The motor runs within the programmed current and speed ranges set in <i>parameter 4-50 Warning Current Low</i> to <i>parameter 4-53 Warning Speed High</i> .

13-01 Start Event		
Select the boolean (true or false) input to activate smart logic control.		
Option:	Function:	
[4]	On reference	The motor runs on reference.
[5]	Torque limit	The torque limit set in <i>parameter 4-16 Torque Limit Motor Mode</i> or <i>parameter 4-17 Torque Limit Generator Mode</i> is exceeded.
[6]	Current Limit	The motor current limit set in <i>parameter 4-18 Current Limit</i> is exceeded.
[7]	Out of current range	The motor current is outside the range set in <i>parameter 4-18 Current Limit</i> .
[8]	Below I low	The motor current is lower than set in <i>parameter 4-50 Warning Current Low</i> .
[9]	Above I high	The motor current is higher than set in <i>parameter 4-51 Warning Current High</i> .
[10]	Out of speed range	The speed is outside the range set in <i>parameter 4-52 Warning Speed Low</i> and <i>parameter 4-53 Warning Speed High</i> .
[11]	Below speed low	The output speed is lower than the setting in <i>parameter 4-52 Warning Speed Low</i> .
[12]	Above speed high	The output speed is higher than the setting in <i>parameter 4-53 Warning Speed High</i> .
[13]	Out of feedb. range	The feedback is outside the range set in <i>parameter 4-56 Warning Feedback Low</i> and <i>parameter 4-57 Warning Feedback High</i> .
[14]	Below feedb. low	The feedback is below the limit set in <i>parameter 4-56 Warning Feedback Low</i> .
[15]	Above feedb. high	The feedback is above the limit set in <i>parameter 4-57 Warning Feedback High</i> .
[16]	Thermal warning	The thermal warning turns on when the temperature exceeds the limit in the motor, the frequency converter, the brake resistor, or the thermistor.
[17]	Mains out of range	The mains voltage is outside the specified voltage range.
[18]	Reversing	The output is high when the frequency converter is running counterclockwise (the logical product of the status bits "running" AND "reverse").
[19]	Warning	A warning is active.
[20]	Alarm (trip)	A (trip) alarm is active.
[21]	Alarm (trip lock)	A (trip lock) alarm is active.
[22]	Comparator 0	Use the result of comparator 0.
[23]	Comparator 1	Use the result of comparator 1.

13-01 Start Event		
Select the boolean (true or false) input to activate smart logic control.		
Option:	Function:	
[24]	Comparator 2	Use the result of comparator 2.
[25]	Comparator 3	Use the result of comparator 3.
[26]	Logic rule 0	Use the result of logic rule 0.
[27]	Logic rule 1	Use the result of logic rule 1.
[28]	Logic rule 2	Use the result of logic rule 2.
[29]	Logic rule 3	Use the result of logic rule 3.
[33]	Digital input DI18	Use the result of digital input 18.
[34]	Digital input DI19	Use the result of digital input 19.
[35]	Digital input DI27	Use the result of digital input 27.
[36]	Digital input DI29	Use the result of digital input 29.
[37]	Digital input DI32	Use the result of digital input 32.
[38]	Digital input DI33	Use the result of digital input 33.
[39]	Start command	A start command is issued.
[40]	Drive stopped	A stop command (jog, stop, quick stop, coast) is issued – and not from the SLC itself.
[41]	Reset Trip	A reset is issued.
[42]	Auto-reset Trip	An auto reset is performed.
[43]	Ok key	[OK] is pressed. Only available on the graphical LCP.
[44]	Reset key	[Reset] is pressed. Only available on the graphical LCP.
[45]	Left key	[←] is pressed. Only available on the graphical LCP.
[46]	Right key	[→] is pressed. Only available on the graphical LCP.
[47]	Up key	[▲] is pressed. Only available on the graphical LCP.
[48]	Down key	[▼] is pressed. Only available on the graphical LCP.
[50]	Comparator 4	Use the result of comparator 4.
[51]	Comparator 5	Use the result of comparator 5.
[60]	Logic rule 4	Use the result of logic rule 4.
[61]	Logic rule 5	Use the result of logic rule 5.
[76]	Digital input x30/2	Use the value of x30/2 (VLT® General Purpose I/O MCB 101).



13-01 Start Event		
Select the boolean (true or false) input to activate smart logic control.		
Option:	Function:	
[77]	Digital input x30/3	Use the value of x30/3 (VLT® General Purpose I/O MCB 101).
[78]	Digital input x30/4	Use the value of x30/4 (VLT® General Purpose I/O MCB 101).
[79]	Digital input x46/1	Use the value of x46/1 (VLT® Extended Relay Card MCB 113).
[80]	Digital input x46/3	Use the value of x46/3 (VLT® Extended Relay Card MCB 113).
[81]	Digital input x46/5	Use the value of x46/5 (VLT® Extended Relay Card MCB 113).
[82]	Digital input x46/7	Use the value of x46/7 (VLT® Extended Relay Card MCB 113).
[83]	Digital input x46/9	Use the value of x46/9 (VLT® Extended Relay Card MCB 113).
[84]	Digital input x46/11	Use the value of x46/11 (VLT® Extended Relay Card MCB 113).
[85]	Digital input x46/13	Use the value of x46/13 (VLT® Extended Relay Card MCB 113).
[94]	RS Flipflop 0	See <i>chapter 3.14.2 13-1* Comparators</i> .
[95]	RS Flipflop 1	See <i>chapter 3.14.2 13-1* Comparators</i> .
[96]	RS Flipflop 2	See <i>chapter 3.14.2 13-1* Comparators</i> .
[97]	RS Flipflop 3	See <i>chapter 3.14.2 13-1* Comparators</i> .
[98]	RS Flipflop 4	See <i>chapter 3.14.2 13-1* Comparators</i> .
[99]	RS Flipflop 5	See <i>chapter 3.14.2 13-1* Comparators</i> .
[100]	RS Flipflop 6	See <i>chapter 3.14.2 13-1* Comparators</i> .
[101]	RS Flipflop 7	See <i>chapter 3.14.2 13-1* Comparators</i> .

13-02 Stop Event		
Select the boolean (true or false) input to deactivate smart logic control.		
Option:	Function:	
[0]	False	For descriptions of options [0] False–[61] Logic rule 5, see <i>parameter 13-01 Start Event</i> .
[1]	True	
[2]	Running	
[3]	In range	
[4]	On reference	
[5]	Torque limit	
[6]	Current Limit	
[7]	Out of current range	
[8]	Below I low	
[9]	Above I high	
[10]	Out of speed range	

13-02 Stop Event		
Select the boolean (true or false) input to deactivate smart logic control.		
Option:	Function:	
[11]	Below speed low	
[12]	Above speed high	
[13]	Out of feedb. range	
[14]	Below feedb. low	
[15]	Above feedb. high	
[16]	Thermal warning	
[17]	Mains out of range	
[18]	Reversing	
[19]	Warning	
[20]	Alarm (trip)	
[21]	Alarm (trip lock)	
[22]	Comparator 0	
[23]	Comparator 1	
[24]	Comparator 2	
[25]	Comparator 3	
[26]	Logic rule 0	
[27]	Logic rule 1	
[28]	Logic rule 2	
[29]	Logic rule 3	
[30]	SL Time-out 0	
[31]	SL Time-out 1	
[32]	SL Time-out 2	
[33]	Digital input DI18	
[34]	Digital input DI19	
[35]	Digital input DI27	
[36]	Digital input DI29	
[37]	Digital input DI32	
[38]	Digital input DI33	
[39]	Start command	
[40]	Drive stopped	
[41]	Reset Trip	
[42]	Auto-reset Trip	
[43]	Ok key	[OK] is pressed. Only available on the graphical LCP.
[44]	Reset key	[Reset] is pressed. Only available on the graphical LCP.
[45]	Left key	[◀] is pressed. Only available on the graphical LCP.
[46]	Right key	[▶] is pressed. Only available on the graphical LCP.
[47]	Up key	[▲] is pressed. Only available on the graphical LCP.
[48]	Down key	[▼] is pressed. Only available on the graphical LCP.
[50]	Comparator 4	
[51]	Comparator 5	
[60]	Logic rule 4	
[61]	Logic rule 5	

13-02 Stop Event		
Select the boolean (true or false) input to deactivate smart logic control.		
Option:	Function:	
[70]	SL Time-out 3	Smart logic controller timer 3 is timed out.
[71]	SL Time-out 4	Smart logic controller timer 4 is timed out.
[72]	SL Time-out 5	Smart logic controller timer 5 is timed out.
[73]	SL Time-out 6	Smart logic controller timer 6 is timed out.
[74]	SL Time-out 7	Smart logic controller timer 7 is timed out.
[75]	Start command given	
[76]	Digital input x30/2	
[77]	Digital input x30/3	
[78]	Digital input x30/4	
[79]	Digital input x46/1	
[80]	Digital input x46/3	
[81]	Digital input x46/5	
[82]	Digital input x46/7	
[83]	Digital input x46/9	
[84]	Digital input x46/11	
[85]	Digital input x46/13	
[90]	ATEX ETR cur. warning	Available, if <i>parameter 1-90 Motor Thermal Protection</i> is set to [20] ATEX ETR or [21] Advanced ETR. If the <i>alarm 164 ATEX ETR cur.lim.alarm</i> is active, the output is 1.
[91]	ATEX ETR cur. alarm	Available, if <i>parameter 1-90 Motor Thermal Protection</i> is set to [20] ATEX ETR or [21] Advanced ETR. If <i>alarm 166 ATEX ETR freq.lim.alarm</i> is active, the output is 1.
[92]	ATEX ETR freq. warning	Available, if <i>parameter 1-90 Motor Thermal Protection</i> is set to [20] ATEX ETR or [21] Advanced ETR. If <i>alarm 163 ATEX ETR cur.lim.warning</i> is active, the output is 1.
[93]	ATEX ETR freq. alarm	Available, if <i>parameter 1-90 Motor Thermal Protection</i> is set to [20] ATEX ETR or [21] Advanced ETR. If <i>warning 165 ATEX ETR freq.lim.warning</i> is active, the output is 1.
[94]	RS Flipflop 0	See <i>chapter 3.14.2 13-1* Comparators</i> .
[95]	RS Flipflop 1	See <i>chapter 3.14.2 13-1* Comparators</i> .

13-02 Stop Event		
Select the boolean (true or false) input to deactivate smart logic control.		
Option:	Function:	
[96]	RS Flipflop 2	See <i>chapter 3.14.2 13-1* Comparators</i> .
[97]	RS Flipflop 3	See <i>chapter 3.14.2 13-1* Comparators</i> .
[98]	RS Flipflop 4	See <i>chapter 3.14.2 13-1* Comparators</i> .
[99]	RS Flipflop 5	See <i>chapter 3.14.2 13-1* Comparators</i> .
[100]	RS Flipflop 6	See <i>chapter 3.14.2 13-1* Comparators</i> .
[101]	RS Flipflop 7	See <i>chapter 3.14.2 13-1* Comparators</i> .
[102]	Relay 1	
[103]	Relay 2	
[104]	Relay 3	X47/VLT® Extended Relay Card MCB 113
[105]	Relay 4	X47/VLT® Extended Relay Card MCB 113
[106]	Relay 5	X47/VLT® Extended Relay Card MCB 113
[107]	Relay 6	X47/VLT® Extended Relay Card MCB 113
[108]	Relay 7	X34/VLT® Relay Card MCB 105
[109]	Relay 8	X34/VLT® Relay Card MCB 105
[110]	Relay 9	X34/VLT® Relay Card MCB 105

13-03 Reset SLC		
Option:	Function:	
[0] *	Do not reset SLC	Retains programmed settings in <i>chapter 3.14 Parameters: 13-** Smart Logic Control</i> .
[1]	Reset SLC	Resets all parameters in <i>chapter 3.14 Parameters: 13-** Smart Logic Control</i> to default settings.

### 3.14.2 13-1\* Comparators

Comparators are used for comparing continuous variables (that is output frequency, output current, analog input, and so on.) to fixed preset values.

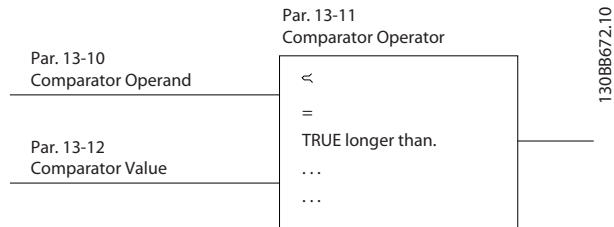


Illustration 3.52 Comparators

There are digital values that are compared to fixed time values. See explanation in *parameter 13-10 Comparator Operand*. Comparators are evaluated once in each scan interval. Use the result (true or false) directly. All parameters in this parameter group are array parameters with index 0 to 5. Select index 0 to programme comparator 0, select index 1 to programme comparator 1, and so on.

13-10 Comparator Operand		
Option:	Function:	
		Options [1] Reference % to [31] Counter B are variables which are compared based on their values. Options [50] FALSE to [186] Drive in auto mode are digital values (true/false) where the comparison is based on the amount of time during which they are set to true or false. See <i>parameter 13-11 Comparator Operator</i> . Select the variable to be monitored by the comparator.
[0]	DISABLED	The comparator is disabled.
[1]	Reference %	The resulting remote reference in percent.
[2]	Feedback %	[RPM] or [Hz], as set in <i>parameter 0-02 Motor Speed Unit</i> .
[3]	Motor speed	[RPM] or [Hz], as set in <i>parameter 0-02 Motor Speed Unit</i> .
[4]	Motor Current	
[5]	Motor torque	
[6]	Motor power	
[7]	Motor voltage	
[8]	DC-link voltage	
[9]	Motor Thermal	Value is in percent.
[10]	Drive thermal	Value is in percent.
[11]	Heat sink temp.	Value is in percent.

13-10 Comparator Operand		
Option:	Function:	
[12]	Analog input AI53	Value is in percent.
[13]	Analog input AI54	Value is in percent.
[14]	Analog input AIFB10	AIFB10 is internal 10 V supply.
[15]	Analog input AIS24V	AIS24V is a 24 V switch mode power supply.
[17]	Analog input AICCT	Value is in [°]. AICCT is control card temperature.
[18]	Pulse input FI29	Value is in percent.
[19]	Pulse input FI33	Value is in percent.
[20]	Alarm number	The number or registered alarms.
[21]	Warning number	
[22]	Analog input x30 11	
[23]	Analog input x30 12	
[30]	Counter A	
[31]	Counter B	
[32]	Process PID Error	Value of the PID error ( <i>parameter 18-90 Process PID Error</i> ).
[33]	Process PID Output	Value of the PID output ( <i>parameter 18-91 Process PID Output</i> ).
[34]	Analog Input x48/2	
[35]	Temp Input x48/4	
[36]	Temp Input x48/7	
[37]	Temp Input x48/10	
[50]	FALSE	Use to enter the fixed value of false in the comparator.
[51]	TRUE	Use to enter the fixed value of true in the comparator.
[52]	Control ready	Use to enter the control board receives supply voltage.
[53]	Drive ready	The frequency converter is ready for operation and applies a signal on the control board.
[54]	Running	The motor runs.
[55]	Reversing	The output is active when the frequency converter runs counterclockwise (the logical product of the status bits running AND reverse).
[56]	In range	The motor runs within the programmed current and speed ranges set in

13-10 Comparator Operand		
Option:	Function:	
		<i>parameter 4-50 Warning Current Low to parameter 4-53 Warning Speed High.</i>
[60]	On reference	The motor runs on reference.
[61]	Below reference, low	The motor runs at a reference which is less than the value in <i>parameter 4-54 Warning Reference Low.</i>
[62]	Above ref, high	The motor runs at a reference which exceeds the value in <i>parameter 4-55 Warning Reference High.</i>
[65]	Torque limit	The torque exceeds the value in <i>parameter 4-16 Torque Limit Motor Mode</i> or <i>parameter 4-17 Torque Limit Generator Mode.</i>
[66]	Current Limit	The motor current exceeds the value in <i>parameter 4-18 Current Limit.</i>
[67]	Out of current range	The motor current is outside the range set in <i>parameter 4-18 Current Limit.</i>
[68]	Below I low	The motor current is lower than the value in <i>parameter 4-50 Warning Current Low.</i>
[69]	Above I high	The motor current is higher than the value in <i>parameter 4-51 Warning Current High.</i>
[70]	Out of speed range	The speed is outside the range set in <i>parameter 4-52 Warning Speed Low</i> and <i>parameter 4-53 Warning Speed High.</i>
[71]	Below speed low	The output speed is lower than the value in <i>parameter 4-52 Warning Speed Low.</i>
[72]	Above speed high	The output speed is higher than the value in <i>parameter 4-53 Warning Speed High.</i>
[75]	Out of feedback range	The feedback is outside the range set in <i>parameter 4-56 Warning Feedback Low</i> and <i>parameter 4-57 Warning Feedback High.</i>
[76]	Below feedback low	The feedback is lower than the limit set in <i>parameter 4-56 Warning Feedback Low.</i>
[77]	Above feedback high	The feedback exceeds the limit set in <i>parameter 4-57 Warning Feedback High.</i>
[80]	Thermal warning	This operand becomes true when the frequency converter detects any thermal warning, for instance when the temperature exceeds the limit in the motor, the frequency converter, the brake resistor, or thermistor.
[82]	Mains out of range	The mains voltage is outside the specified voltage range.

13-10 Comparator Operand		
Option:	Function:	
[85]	Warning	If a warning is triggered, this operand gets the warning number.
[86]	Alarm (trip)	A trip alarm is active.
[87]	Alarm (trip lock)	A trip lock alarm is active.
[90]	Bus OK	Active communication (no timeout) via the serial communication port.
[91]	Torque limit & stop	If the frequency converter has received a stop signal and is at the torque limit, the signal is logic 0.
[92]	Brake fault (IGBT)	The brake IGBT is short-circuited.
[93]	Mech. brake control	The mechanical brake is active.
[94]	Safe stop active	
[100]	Comparator 0	The result of comparator 0.
[101]	Comparator 1	The result of comparator 1.
[102]	Comparator 2	The result of comparator 2.
[103]	Comparator 3	The result of comparator 3.
[104]	Comparator 4	The result of comparator 4.
[105]	Comparator 5	The result of comparator 5.
[110]	Logic rule 0	The result of logic rule 0.
[111]	Logic rule 1	The result of logic rule 1.
[112]	Logic rule 2	The result of logic rule 2.
[113]	Logic rule 3	The result of logic rule 3.
[114]	Logic rule 4	The result of logic rule 4.
[115]	Logic rule 5	The result of logic rule 5.
[120]	SL Time-out 0	The result of SLC timer 0.
[121]	SL Time-out 1	The result of SLC timer 1.
[122]	SL Time-out 2	The result of SLC timer 2.
[123]	SL Time-out 3	The result of SLC timer 3.
[124]	SL Time-out 4	The result of SLC timer 4.
[125]	SL Time-out 5	The result of SLC timer 5.
[126]	SL Time-out 6	The result of SLC timer 6.
[127]	SL Time-out 7	The result of SLC timer 7.
[130]	Digital input DI18	Digital input 18 (high=true).
[131]	Digital input DI19	Digital input 19 (high=true).
[132]	Digital input DI27	Digital input 27 (high=true).
[133]	Digital input DI29	Digital input 29 (high=true).
[134]	Digital input DI32	Digital input 32 (high=true).

13-10 Comparator Operand		
Option:	Function:	
[135]	Digital input DI33	Digital input 33 (high=true).
[150]	SL digital output A	Use the result of the SLC output A.
[151]	SL digital output B	Use the result of the SLC output B.
[152]	SL digital output C	Use the result of the SLC output C.
[153]	SL digital output D	Use the result of the SLC output D.
[154]	SL digital output E	Use the result of the SLC output E.
[155]	SL digital output F	Use the result of the SLC output F.
[160]	Relay 1	Relay 1 is active
[161]	Relay 2	Relay 2 is active
[162]	Relay 3	
[163]	Relay 4	
[164]	Relay 5	
[165]	Relay 6	
[166]	Relay 7	
[167]	Relay 8	
[168]	Relay 9	
[180]	Local reference active	Active when <i>parameter 3-13 Reference Site</i> is [2] <i>Local</i> or when <i>parameter 3-13 Reference Site</i> is [0] <i>Linked to hand Auto</i> , at the same time as the LCP is in hand on mode.
[181]	Remote reference active	Active when <i>parameter 3-13 Reference Site</i> is [1] <i>Remote</i> or [0] <i>Linked to hand/auto</i> , while the LCP is in auto on mode.
[182]	Start command	Active when there is an active start command, and no stop command.
[183]	Drive stopped	A stop command (jog, stop, qstop, coast) is issued – and not from the SLC itself.
[185]	Drive in hand mode	Active when the frequency converter is in hand on mode.
[186]	Drive in auto mode	Active when the frequency converter is in auto mode.
[187]	Start command given	
[190]	Digital input x30/2	
[191]	Digital input x30/3	
[192]	Digital input x30/4	
[193]	Digital input x46/1	
[194]	Digital input x46/3	

13-10 Comparator Operand		
Option:	Function:	
[195]	Digital input x46/5	
[196]	Digital input x46/7	
[197]	Digital input x46/9	
[198]	Digital input x46/11	
[199]	Digital input x46/13	

13-11 Comparator Operator		
Option:	Function:	
		Select the operator to be used in the comparison. This is an array parameter containing comparator operators 0–5.
[0]	<	The result of the evaluation is true, when the variable selected in <i>parameter 13-10 Comparator Operand</i> is smaller than the fixed value in <i>parameter 13-12 Comparator Value</i> . The result is false, if the variable selected in <i>parameter 13-10 Comparator Operand</i> is greater than the fixed value in <i>parameter 13-12 Comparator Value</i> .
[1]	≈ (equal)	The result of the evaluation is true, when the variable selected in <i>parameter 13-10 Comparator Operand</i> is approximately equal to the fixed value in <i>parameter 13-12 Comparator Value</i> .
[2]	>	Inverse logic of option [0] <.
[5]	TRUE longer than..	
[6]	FALSE longer than..	
[7]	TRUE shorter than..	
[8]	FALSE shorter than..	

13-12 Comparator Value		
Range:	Function:	
Size related*	[-100000 - 100000 ]	Enter the trigger level for the variable that is monitored by this comparator. This is an array parameter containing comparator values 0–5.

### 3.14.3 RS Flip Flops

The reset/set flip flops hold the signal until set/reset.

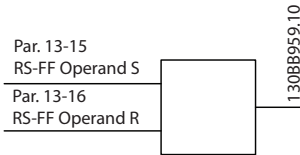


Illustration 3.53 Reset/Set Flip Flops

2 parameters are used and the output can be used in the logic rules and as events.

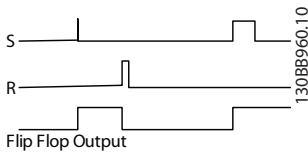


Illustration 3.54 Flip Flop Outputs

The 2 operators can be selected from a long list. As a special case, the same digital input can be used as both Set and Reset, making it possible to use the same digital input as start/stop. The following settings can be used to set up the same digital input as start/stop (example given with DI32 but is not a requirement).

Parameter	Setting	Notes
Parameter 13-00 SL Controller Mode	On	-
Parameter 13-01 Start Event	True	-
Parameter 13-02 Stop Event	False	-
Parameter 13-40 Logic Rule Boolean 1 [0]	[37] Digital Input DI32	-
Parameter 13-42 Logic Rule Boolean 2 [0]	[2] Running	-
Parameter 13-41 Logic Rule Operator 1 [0]	[3] AND NOT	-
Parameter 13-40 Logic Rule Boolean 1 [1]	[37] Digital Input DI32	-
Parameter 13-42 Logic Rule Boolean 2 [1]	[2] Running	-
Parameter 13-41 Logic Rule Operator 1 [1]	[1] AND	-
Parameter 13-15 RS-FF Operand S [0]	[26] Logic rule 0	Output from parameter 13-41 Logic Rule Operator 1 [0].

Parameter	Setting	Notes
Parameter 13-16 RS-FF Operand R [0]	[27] Logic rule 1	Output from parameter 13-41 Logic Rule Operator 1 [1].
Parameter 13-51 SL Controller Event [0]	[94] RS Flipflop 0	Output from parameter 13-15 RS-FF Operand S and parameter 13-16 RS-FF Operand R.
Parameter 13-52 SL Controller Action [0]	[22] Run	-
Parameter 13-51 SL Controller Event [1]	[27] Logic rule 1	-
Parameter 13-52 SL Controller Action [1]	[24] Stop	-

Table 3.26 Operators

13-15 RS-FF Operand S		
Option:	Function:	
[0]	False	
[1]	True	
[2]	Running	
[3]	In range	
[4]	On reference	
[5]	Torque limit	
[6]	Current Limit	
[7]	Out of current range	
[8]	Below I low	
[9]	Above I high	
[10]	Out of speed range	
[11]	Below speed low	
[12]	Above speed high	
[13]	Out of feedb. range	
[14]	Below feedb. low	
[15]	Above feedb. high	
[16]	Thermal warning	
[17]	Mains out of range	
[18]	Reversing	
[19]	Warning	
[20]	Alarm (trip)	
[21]	Alarm (trip lock)	
[22]	Comparator 0	
[23]	Comparator 1	
[24]	Comparator 2	
[25]	Comparator 3	
[26]	Logic rule 0	
[27]	Logic rule 1	
[28]	Logic rule 2	
[29]	Logic rule 3	
[30]	SL Time-out 0	
[31]	SL Time-out 1	

13-15 RS-FF Operand S		
Option:	Function:	
[32]	SL Time-out 2	
[33]	Digital input DI18	
[34]	Digital input DI19	
[35]	Digital input DI27	
[36]	Digital input DI29	
[37]	Digital input DI32	
[38]	Digital input DI33	
[39]	Start command	
[40]	Drive stopped	
[41]	Reset Trip	
[42]	Auto-reset Trip	
[43]	Ok key	[OK] is pressed. Only available on the graphical LCP.
[44]	Reset key	[Reset] is pressed. Only available on the graphical LCP.
[45]	Left key	[◀] is pressed. Only available on the graphical LCP.
[46]	Right key	[▶] is pressed. Only available on the graphical LCP.
[47]	Up key	[▲] is pressed. Only available on the graphical LCP.
[48]	Down key	[▼] is pressed. Only available on the graphical LCP.
[50]	Comparator 4	
[51]	Comparator 5	
[60]	Logic rule 4	
[61]	Logic rule 5	
[70]	SL Time-out 3	
[71]	SL Time-out 4	
[72]	SL Time-out 5	
[73]	SL Time-out 6	
[74]	SL Time-out 7	
[75]	Start command given	
[76]	Digital input x30/2	
[77]	Digital input x30/3	
[78]	Digital input x30/4	
[79]	Digital input x46/1	
[80]	Digital input x46/3	
[81]	Digital input x46/5	
[82]	Digital input x46/7	
[83]	Digital input x46/9	
[84]	Digital input x46/11	
[85]	Digital input x46/13	
[90]	ATEX ETR cur. warning	
[91]	ATEX ETR cur. alarm	
[92]	ATEX ETR freq. warning	
[93]	ATEX ETR freq. alarm	
[94]	RS Flipflop 0	
[95]	RS Flipflop 1	
[96]	RS Flipflop 2	

13-15 RS-FF Operand S		
Option:	Function:	
[97]	RS Flipflop 3	
[98]	RS Flipflop 4	
[99]	RS Flipflop 5	
[100]	RS Flipflop 6	
[101]	RS Flipflop 7	
[102]	Relay 1	
[103]	Relay 2	
[104]	Relay 3	X47/VLT® Extended Relay Card MCB 113.
[105]	Relay 4	X47/VLT® Extended Relay Card MCB 113.
[106]	Relay 5	X47/VLT® Extended Relay Card MCB 113.
[107]	Relay 6	X47/VLT® Extended Relay Card MCB 113.
[108]	Relay 7	X34/VLT® Relay Card MCB 105.
[109]	Relay 8	X34/VLT® Relay Card MCB 105.
[110]	Relay 9	X34/VLT® Relay Card MCB 105.

13-16 RS-FF Operand R		
Option:	Function:	
[0]	False	
[1]	True	
[2]	Running	
[3]	In range	
[4]	On reference	
[5]	Torque limit	
[6]	Current Limit	
[7]	Out of current range	
[8]	Below I low	
[9]	Above I high	
[10]	Out of speed range	
[11]	Below speed low	
[12]	Above speed high	
[13]	Out of feedb. range	
[14]	Below feedb. low	
[15]	Above feedb. high	
[16]	Thermal warning	
[17]	Mains out of range	
[18]	Reversing	
[19]	Warning	
[20]	Alarm (trip)	
[21]	Alarm (trip lock)	
[22]	Comparator 0	
[23]	Comparator 1	
[24]	Comparator 2	
[25]	Comparator 3	
[26]	Logic rule 0	
[27]	Logic rule 1	
[28]	Logic rule 2	

13-16 RS-FF Operand R		
Option:	Function:	
[29]	Logic rule 3	
[30]	SL Time-out 0	
[31]	SL Time-out 1	
[32]	SL Time-out 2	
[33]	Digital input DI18	
[34]	Digital input DI19	
[35]	Digital input DI27	
[36]	Digital input DI29	
[37]	Digital input DI32	
[38]	Digital input DI33	
[39]	Start command	
[40]	Drive stopped	
[41]	Reset Trip	
[42]	Auto-reset Trip	
[43]	Ok key	[OK] is pressed. Only available on the graphical LCP.
[44]	Reset key	[Reset] is pressed. Only available on the graphical LCP.
[45]	Left key	[◀] is pressed. Only available on the graphical LCP.
[46]	Right key	[▶] is pressed. Only available on the graphical LCP.
[47]	Up key	[▲] is pressed. Only available on the graphical LCP.
[48]	Down key	[▼] is pressed. Only available on the graphical LCP.
[50]	Comparator 4	
[51]	Comparator 5	
[60]	Logic rule 4	
[61]	Logic rule 5	
[70]	SL Time-out 3	
[71]	SL Time-out 4	
[72]	SL Time-out 5	
[73]	SL Time-out 6	
[74]	SL Time-out 7	
[75]	Start command given	
[76]	Digital input x30/2	
[77]	Digital input x30/3	
[78]	Digital input x30/4	
[79]	Digital input x46/1	
[80]	Digital input x46/3	
[81]	Digital input x46/5	
[82]	Digital input x46/7	
[83]	Digital input x46/9	
[84]	Digital input x46/11	
[85]	Digital input x46/13	
[90]	ATEX ETR cur. warning	
[91]	ATEX ETR cur. alarm	
[92]	ATEX ETR freq. warning	
[93]	ATEX ETR freq. alarm	
[94]	RS Flipflop 0	

13-16 RS-FF Operand R		
Option:	Function:	
[95]	RS Flipflop 1	
[96]	RS Flipflop 2	
[97]	RS Flipflop 3	
[98]	RS Flipflop 4	
[99]	RS Flipflop 5	
[100]	RS Flipflop 6	
[101]	RS Flipflop 7	
[102]	Relay 1	
[103]	Relay 2	
[104]	Relay 3	X47/VLT® Extended Relay Card MCB 113.
[105]	Relay 4	X47/VLT® Extended Relay Card MCB 113.
[106]	Relay 5	X47/VLT® Extended Relay Card MCB 113.
[107]	Relay 6	X47/VLT® Extended Relay Card MCB 113.
[108]	Relay 7	X34/VLT® Relay Card MCB 105.
[109]	Relay 8	X34/VLT® Relay Card MCB 105.
[110]	Relay 9	X34/VLT® Relay Card MCB 105.

### 3.14.4 13-2\* Timers

Use the result (true or false) from timers directly to define an event (see *parameter 13-51 SL Controller Event*), or as boolean input in a logic rule (see *parameter 13-40 Logic Rule Boolean 1*, *parameter 13-42 Logic Rule Boolean 2*, or *parameter 13-44 Logic Rule Boolean 3*). A timer is only false when started by an action (for example [29] *Start timer 1*) until the timer value entered in this parameter has elapsed. Then it becomes true again.

All parameters in this parameter group are array parameters with index 0 to 2. Select index 0 to programme timer 0, select index 1 to programme timer 1, and so on.

13-20 SL Controller Timer		
Range:	Function:	
Size related*	[0 - 0]	Enter the value to define the duration of the false output from the programmed timer. A timer is only false if it is started by an action (that is, [29] <i>Start timer 1</i> ) and until the given timer value has elapsed.

### 3.14.5 13-4\* Logic Rules

Combine up to 3 boolean inputs (true/false inputs) from timers, comparators, digital inputs, status bits, and events using the logical operators AND, OR, and NOT. Select boolean inputs for the calculation in *parameter 13-40 Logic Rule Boolean 1*, *parameter 13-42 Logic Rule Boolean 2*, and



parameter 13-44 Logic Rule Boolean 3. Define the operators used to logically combine the selected inputs in parameter 13-41 Logic Rule Operator 1 and parameter 13-43 Logic Rule Operator 2.

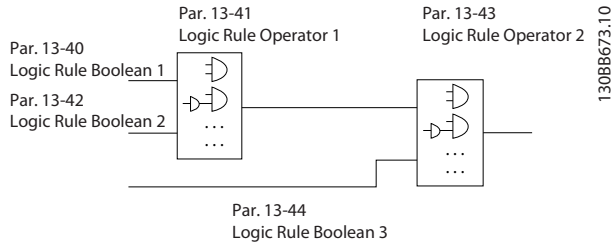


Illustration 3.55 Logic Rules

**Priority of calculation**

The results of parameter 13-40 Logic Rule Boolean 1, parameter 13-41 Logic Rule Operator 1, and parameter 13-42 Logic Rule Boolean 2 are calculated first. The outcome (true/false) of this calculation is combined with the settings of parameter 13-43 Logic Rule Operator 2 and parameter 13-44 Logic Rule Boolean 3, yielding the final result (true/false) of the logic rule.

13-40 Logic Rule Boolean 1		
Option:	Function:	
[0]	False	Select the first boolean (true or false) input for the selected logic rule. See parameter 13-01 Start Event and parameter 13-02 Stop Event for more information.
[1]	True	
[2]	Running	
[3]	In range	
[4]	On reference	
[5]	Torque limit	
[6]	Current Limit	
[7]	Out of current range	
[8]	Below I low	
[9]	Above I high	
[10]	Out of speed range	
[11]	Below speed low	
[12]	Above speed high	
[13]	Out of feedb. range	
[14]	Below feedb. low	
[15]	Above feedb. high	
[16]	Thermal warning	
[17]	Mains out of range	
[18]	Reversing	
[19]	Warning	
[20]	Alarm (trip)	
[21]	Alarm (trip lock)	
[22]	Comparator 0	
[23]	Comparator 1	

13-40 Logic Rule Boolean 1		
Option:	Function:	
[24]	Comparator 2	
[25]	Comparator 3	
[26]	Logic rule 0	
[27]	Logic rule 1	
[28]	Logic rule 2	
[29]	Logic rule 3	
[30]	SL Time-out 0	
[31]	SL Time-out 1	
[32]	SL Time-out 2	
[33]	Digital input DI18	
[34]	Digital input DI19	
[35]	Digital input DI27	
[36]	Digital input DI29	
[37]	Digital input DI32	
[38]	Digital input DI33	
[39]	Start command	
[40]	Drive stopped	
[41]	Reset Trip	
[42]	Auto-reset Trip	
[43]	Ok key	[OK] is pressed. Only available on the graphical LCP.
[44]	Reset key	[Reset] is pressed. Only available on the graphical LCP.
[45]	Left key	[◀] is pressed. Only available on the graphical LCP.
[46]	Right key	[▶] is pressed. Only available on the graphical LCP.
[47]	Up key	[▲] is pressed. Only available on the graphical LCP.
[48]	Down key	[▼] is pressed. Only available on the graphical LCP.
[50]	Comparator 4	
[51]	Comparator 5	
[60]	Logic rule 4	
[61]	Logic rule 5	
[70]	SL Time-out 3	
[71]	SL Time-out 4	
[72]	SL Time-out 5	
[73]	SL Time-out 6	
[74]	SL Time-out 7	
[75]	Start command given	
[76]	Digital input x30/2	
[77]	Digital input x30/3	
[78]	Digital input x30/4	
[79]	Digital input x46/1	
[80]	Digital input x46/3	
[81]	Digital input x46/5	
[82]	Digital input x46/7	
[83]	Digital input x46/9	
[84]	Digital input x46/11	

13-40 Logic Rule Boolean 1		
Option:		Function:
[85]	Digital input x46/13	
[90]	ATEX ETR cur. warning	Available, if <i>parameter 1-90 Motor Thermal Protection</i> is set to [20] ATEX ETR or [21] Advanced ETR. If alarm 164 ATEX ETR cur.lim.alarm is active, the output is 1.
[91]	ATEX ETR cur. alarm	Available, if <i>parameter 1-90 Motor Thermal Protection</i> is set to [20] ATEX ETR or [21] Advanced ETR. If alarm 166 ATEX ETR freq.lim.alarm is active, the output is 1.
[92]	ATEX ETR freq. warning	Available, if <i>parameter 1-90 Motor Thermal Protection</i> is set to [20] ATEX ETR or [21] Advanced ETR. If alarm 163 ATEX ETR cur.lim.warning is active, the output is 1.
[93]	ATEX ETR freq. alarm	Available, if <i>parameter 1-90 Motor Thermal Protection</i> is set to [20] ATEX ETR or [21] Advanced ETR. If warning 165 ATEX ETR freq.lim.warning is active, the output is 1.
[94]	RS Flipflop 0	See chapter 3.14.2 13-1* Comparators.
[95]	RS Flipflop 1	See chapter 3.14.2 13-1* Comparators.
[96]	RS Flipflop 2	See chapter 3.14.2 13-1* Comparators.
[97]	RS Flipflop 3	See chapter 3.14.2 13-1* Comparators.
[98]	RS Flipflop 4	See chapter 3.14.2 13-1* Comparators.
[99]	RS Flipflop 5	See chapter 3.14.2 13-1* Comparators.
[100]	RS Flipflop 6	See chapter 3.14.2 13-1* Comparators.
[101]	RS Flipflop 7	See chapter 3.14.2 13-1* Comparators.
[102]	Relay 1	
[103]	Relay 2	
[104]	Relay 3	X47/VLT® Extended Relay Card MCB 113.
[105]	Relay 4	X47/VLT® Extended Relay Card MCB 113.
[106]	Relay 5	X47/VLT® Extended Relay Card MCB 113.
[107]	Relay 6	X47/VLT® Extended Relay Card MCB 113.

13-40 Logic Rule Boolean 1		
Option:		Function:
[108]	Relay 7	X34/VLT® Relay Card MCB 105.
[109]	Relay 8	X34/VLT® Relay Card MCB 105.
[110]	Relay 9	X34/VLT® Relay Card MCB 105.

13-41 Logic Rule Operator 1		
Option:		Function:
		Select the first logical operator to use on the boolean inputs from <i>parameter 13-40 Logic Rule Boolean 1</i> and <i>parameter 13-42 Logic Rule Boolean 2</i> . Parameter numbers in square brackets stand for the boolean inputs of parameters in chapter 3.14 Parameters: 13-** Smart Logic Control.
[0]	DISABLED	Ignores: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Parameter 13-42 Logic Rule Boolean 2.</li> <li>Parameter 13-43 Logic Rule Operator 2.</li> <li>Parameter 13-44 Logic Rule Boolean 3.</li> </ul>
[1]	AND	Evaluates the expression [13-40] AND [13-42].
[2]	OR	Evaluates the expression [13-40] OR [13-42].
[3]	AND NOT	Evaluates the expression [13-40] AND NOT [13-42].
[4]	OR NOT	Evaluates the expression [13-40] OR NOT [13-42].
[5]	NOT AND	Evaluates the expression NOT [13-40] AND [13-42].
[6]	NOT OR	Evaluates the expression NOT [13-40] OR [13-42].
[7]	NOT AND NOT	Evaluates the expression NOT [13-40] AND NOT [13-42].
[8]	NOT OR NOT	Evaluates the expression NOT [13-40] OR NOT [13-42].

13-42 Logic Rule Boolean 2		
Option:		Function:
[0]	False	Select the second boolean (true or false) input for the selected logic rule. See <i>parameter 13-01 Start Event</i> and <i>parameter 13-02 Stop Event</i> for more information.
[1]	True	
[2]	Running	
[3]	In range	
[4]	On reference	
[5]	Torque limit	
[6]	Current Limit	
[7]	Out of current range	
[8]	Below I low	

13-42 Logic Rule Boolean 2		
Option:	Function:	
[9]	Above I high	
[10]	Out of speed range	
[11]	Below speed low	
[12]	Above speed high	
[13]	Out of feedb. range	
[14]	Below feedb. low	
[15]	Above feedb. high	
[16]	Thermal warning	
[17]	Mains out of range	
[18]	Reversing	
[19]	Warning	
[20]	Alarm (trip)	
[21]	Alarm (trip lock)	
[22]	Comparator 0	
[23]	Comparator 1	
[24]	Comparator 2	
[25]	Comparator 3	
[26]	Logic rule 0	
[27]	Logic rule 1	
[28]	Logic rule 2	
[29]	Logic rule 3	
[30]	SL Time-out 0	
[31]	SL Time-out 1	
[32]	SL Time-out 2	
[33]	Digital input DI18	
[34]	Digital input DI19	
[35]	Digital input DI27	
[36]	Digital input DI29	
[37]	Digital input DI32	
[38]	Digital input DI33	
[39]	Start command	
[40]	Drive stopped	
[41]	Reset Trip	
[42]	Auto-reset Trip	
[43]	Ok key	[OK] is pressed. Only available on the graphical LCP.
[44]	Reset key	[Reset] is pressed. Only available on the graphical LCP.
[45]	Left key	[◀] is pressed. Only available on the graphical LCP.
[46]	Right key	[▶] is pressed. Only available on the graphical LCP.
[47]	Up key	[▲] is pressed. Only available on the graphical LCP.
[48]	Down key	[▼] is pressed. Only available on the graphical LCP.
[50]	Comparator 4	
[51]	Comparator 5	
[60]	Logic rule 4	
[61]	Logic rule 5	

13-42 Logic Rule Boolean 2		
Option:	Function:	
[70]	SL Time-out 3	
[71]	SL Time-out 4	
[72]	SL Time-out 5	
[73]	SL Time-out 6	
[74]	SL Time-out 7	
[75]	Start command given	
[76]	Digital input x30/2	
[77]	Digital input x30/3	
[78]	Digital input x30/4	
[79]	Digital input x46/1	
[80]	Digital input x46/3	
[81]	Digital input x46/5	
[82]	Digital input x46/7	
[83]	Digital input x46/9	
[84]	Digital input x46/11	
[85]	Digital input x46/13	
[90]	ATEX ETR cur. warning	Available, if <i>parameter 1-90 Motor Thermal Protection</i> is set to [20] ATEX ETR or [21] Advanced ETR. If <i>alarm 164 ATEX ETR cur.lim.alarm</i> is active, the output is 1.
[91]	ATEX ETR cur. alarm	Available, if <i>parameter 1-90 Motor Thermal Protection</i> is set to [20] ATEX ETR or [21] Advanced ETR. If <i>alarm 166 ATEX ETR freq.lim.alarm</i> is active, the output is 1.
[92]	ATEX ETR freq. warning	Available, if <i>parameter 1-90 Motor Thermal Protection</i> is set to [20] ATEX ETR or [21] Advanced ETR. If <i>alarm 163 ATEX ETR cur.lim.warning</i> is active, the output is 1.
[93]	ATEX ETR freq. alarm	Available, if <i>parameter 1-90 Motor Thermal Protection</i> is set to [20] ATEX ETR or [21] Advanced ETR. If <i>warning 165 ATEX ETR freq.lim.warning</i> is active, the output is 1.
[94]	RS Flipflop 0	See <i>chapter 3.14.2 13-1* Comparators</i> .
[95]	RS Flipflop 1	See <i>chapter 3.14.2 13-1* Comparators</i> .
[96]	RS Flipflop 2	See <i>chapter 3.14.2 13-1* Comparators</i> .
[97]	RS Flipflop 3	See <i>chapter 3.14.2 13-1* Comparators</i> .
[98]	RS Flipflop 4	See <i>chapter 3.14.2 13-1* Comparators</i> .
[99]	RS Flipflop 5	See <i>chapter 3.14.2 13-1* Comparators</i> .

13-42 Logic Rule Boolean 2		
Option:	Function:	
[100]	RS Flipflop 6	See <i>chapter 3.14.2 13-1*</i> Comparators.
[101]	RS Flipflop 7	See <i>chapter 3.14.2 13-1*</i> Comparators.
[102]	Relay 1	
[103]	Relay 2	
[104]	Relay 3	X47/VLT® Extended Relay Card MCB 113.
[105]	Relay 4	X47/VLT® Extended Relay Card MCB 113.
[106]	Relay 5	X47/VLT® Extended Relay Card MCB 113.
[107]	Relay 6	X47/VLT® Extended Relay Card MCB 113.
[108]	Relay 7	X34/VLT® Relay Card MCB 105.
[109]	Relay 8	X34/VLT® Relay Card MCB 105.
[110]	Relay 9	X34/VLT® Relay Card MCB 105.

13-43 Logic Rule Operator 2		
Option:	Function:	
		Select the second logical operator to be used on the boolean input calculated in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Parameter 13-40 Logic Rule Boolean 1.</li> <li>Parameter 13-41 Logic Rule Operator 1.</li> <li>Parameter 13-42 Logic Rule Boolean 2.</li> </ul> and the boolean input coming from <i>parameter 13-42 Logic Rule Boolean 2</i> . [13-44] signifies the boolean input of <i>parameter 13-44 Logic Rule Boolean 3</i> . [13-40/13-42] signifies the boolean input calculated in: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Parameter 13-40 Logic Rule Boolean 1.</li> <li>Parameter 13-41 Logic Rule Operator 1.</li> <li>Parameter 13-42 Logic Rule Boolean 2.</li> </ul>
[0]	DISABLED	Select this option to ignore <i>parameter 13-44 Logic Rule Boolean 3</i>
[1]	AND	
[2]	OR	
[3]	AND NOT	
[4]	OR NOT	
[5]	NOT AND	
[6]	NOT OR	
[7]	NOT AND NOT	
[8]	NOT OR NOT	

13-44 Logic Rule Boolean 3		
Array [6]		
Option:	Function:	
[0]	False	Select the third boolean (true or false) input for the selected logic rule. See <i>parameter 13-01 Start Event</i> (options [0] False–[61] Logic rule 5) and <i>parameter 13-02 Stop Event</i> (options [70] SL Time-out 3–[75] Start command given) for more information.
[1]	True	
[2]	Running	
[3]	In range	
[4]	On reference	
[5]	Torque limit	
[6]	Current Limit	
[7]	Out of current range	
[8]	Below I low	
[9]	Above I high	
[10]	Out of speed range	
[11]	Below speed low	
[12]	Above speed high	
[13]	Out of feedb. range	
[14]	Below feedb. low	
[15]	Above feedb. high	
[16]	Thermal warning	
[17]	Mains out of range	
[18]	Reversing	
[19]	Warning	
[20]	Alarm (trip)	
[21]	Alarm (trip lock)	
[22]	Comparator 0	
[23]	Comparator 1	
[24]	Comparator 2	
[25]	Comparator 3	
[26]	Logic rule 0	
[27]	Logic rule 1	
[28]	Logic rule 2	
[29]	Logic rule 3	
[30]	SL Time-out 0	
[31]	SL Time-out 1	
[32]	SL Time-out 2	
[33]	Digital input DI18	
[34]	Digital input DI19	
[35]	Digital input DI27	
[36]	Digital input DI29	
[37]	Digital input DI32	
[38]	Digital input DI33	
[39]	Start command	
[40]	Drive stopped	
[41]	Reset Trip	
[42]	Auto-reset Trip	

13-44 Logic Rule Boolean 3		
Array [6]		
Option:	Function:	
[43]	Ok key	[OK] is pressed. Only available on the graphical LCP.
[44]	Reset key	[Reset] is pressed. Only available on the graphical LCP.
[45]	Left key	[←] is pressed. Only available on the graphical LCP.
[46]	Right key	[→] is pressed. Only available on the graphical LCP.
[47]	Up key	[▲] is pressed. Only available on the graphical LCP.
[48]	Down key	[▼] is pressed. Only available on the graphical LCP.
[50]	Comparator 4	
[51]	Comparator 5	
[60]	Logic rule 4	
[61]	Logic rule 5	
[70]	SL Time-out 3	
[71]	SL Time-out 4	
[72]	SL Time-out 5	
[73]	SL Time-out 6	
[74]	SL Time-out 7	
[75]	Start command given	
[76]	Digital input x30/2	
[77]	Digital input x30/3	
[78]	Digital input x30/4	
[79]	Digital input x46/1	
[80]	Digital input x46/3	
[81]	Digital input x46/5	
[82]	Digital input x46/7	
[83]	Digital input x46/9	
[84]	Digital input x46/11	
[85]	Digital input x46/13	
[90]	ATEX ETR cur. warning	Available, if <i>parameter 1-90 Motor Thermal Protection</i> is set to [20] ATEX ETR or [21] Advanced ETR. If <i>alarm 164 ATEX ETR cur.lim.alarm</i> is active, the output is 1.
[91]	ATEX ETR cur. alarm	Available, if <i>parameter 1-90 Motor Thermal Protection</i> is set to [20] ATEX ETR or [21] Advanced ETR. If <i>alarm 166 ATEX ETR freq.lim.alarm</i> is active, the output is 1.
[92]	ATEX ETR freq. warning	Available, if <i>parameter 1-90 Motor Thermal Protection</i> is set to [20] ATEX ETR or [21] Advanced ETR. If <i>alarm 163 ATEX ETR cur.lim.warning</i> is active, the output is 1.
[93]	ATEX ETR freq. alarm	Available, if <i>parameter 1-90 Motor Thermal Protection</i> is set to [20]

13-44 Logic Rule Boolean 3		
Array [6]		
Option:	Function:	
		ATEX ETR or [21] Advanced ETR]. If <i>warning 165 ATEX ETR freq.lim.warning</i> is active, the output is 1.
[94]	RS Flipflop 0	See <i>chapter 3.14.2 13-1* Comparators</i> .
[95]	RS Flipflop 1	See <i>chapter 3.14.2 13-1* Comparators</i> .
[96]	RS Flipflop 2	See <i>chapter 3.14.2 13-1* Comparators</i> .
[97]	RS Flipflop 3	See <i>chapter 3.14.2 13-1* Comparators</i> .
[98]	RS Flipflop 4	See <i>chapter 3.14.2 13-1* Comparators</i> .
[99]	RS Flipflop 5	See <i>chapter 3.14.2 13-1* Comparators</i> .
[100]	RS Flipflop 6	See <i>chapter 3.14.2 13-1* Comparators</i> .
[101]	RS Flipflop 7	See <i>chapter 3.14.2 13-1* Comparators</i> .
[102]	Relay 1	
[103]	Relay 2	
[104]	Relay 3	X47/VLT® Extended Relay Card MCB 113.
[105]	Relay 4	X47/VLT® Extended Relay Card MCB 113.
[106]	Relay 5	X47/VLT® Extended Relay Card MCB 113.
[107]	Relay 6	X47/VLT® Extended Relay Card MCB 113.
[108]	Relay 7	X34/VLT® Relay Card MCB 105.
[109]	Relay 8	X34/VLT® Relay Card MCB 105.
[110]	Relay 9	X34/VLT® Relay Card MCB 105.

### 3.14.6 13-5\* States

13-51 SL Controller Event		
Option:	Function:	
[0]	False	Select the boolean input (true or false) to define the smart logic controller event. See <i>parameter 13-01 Start Event</i> (options [0] False-[61] Logic rule 5) and <i>parameter 13-02 Stop Event</i> (options [70] SL Time-out 3-[74] SL Time-out 7) for more information.

13-51 SL Controller Event		
Option:	Function:	
[1]	True	
[2]	Running	
[3]	In range	
[4]	On reference	
[5]	Torque limit	
[6]	Current Limit	
[7]	Out of current range	
[8]	Below I low	
[9]	Above I high	
[10]	Out of speed range	
[11]	Below speed low	
[12]	Above speed high	
[13]	Out of feedb. range	
[14]	Below feedb. low	
[15]	Above feedb. high	
[16]	Thermal warning	
[17]	Mains out of range	
[18]	Reversing	
[19]	Warning	
[20]	Alarm (trip)	
[21]	Alarm (trip lock)	
[22]	Comparator 0	
[23]	Comparator 1	
[24]	Comparator 2	
[25]	Comparator 3	
[26]	Logic rule 0	
[27]	Logic rule 1	
[28]	Logic rule 2	
[29]	Logic rule 3	
[30]	SL Time-out 0	
[31]	SL Time-out 1	
[32]	SL Time-out 2	
[33]	Digital input DI18	
[34]	Digital input DI19	
[35]	Digital input DI27	
[36]	Digital input DI29	
[37]	Digital input DI32	
[38]	Digital input DI33	
[39]	Start command	
[40]	Drive stopped	
[41]	Reset Trip	
[42]	Auto-reset Trip	
[43]	Ok key	[OK] is pressed. Only available on the graphical LCP.
[44]	Reset key	[Reset] is pressed. Only available on the graphical LCP.
[45]	Left key	[←] is pressed. Only available on the graphical LCP.
[46]	Right key	[→] is pressed. Only available on the graphical LCP.

13-51 SL Controller Event		
Option:	Function:	
[47]	Up key	[▲] is pressed. Only available on the graphical LCP.
[48]	Down key	[▼] is pressed. Only available on the graphical LCP.
[50]	Comparator 4	
[51]	Comparator 5	
[60]	Logic rule 4	
[61]	Logic rule 5	
[70]	SL Time-out 3	
[71]	SL Time-out 4	
[72]	SL Time-out 5	
[73]	SL Time-out 6	
[74]	SL Time-out 7	
[75]	Start command given	
[76]	Digital input x30/2	
[77]	Digital input x30/3	
[78]	Digital input x30/4	
[79]	Digital input x46/1	
[80]	Digital input x46/3	
[81]	Digital input x46/5	
[82]	Digital input x46/7	
[83]	Digital input x46/9	
[84]	Digital input x46/11	
[85]	Digital input x46/13	
[90]	ATEX ETR cur. warning	Available, if <i>parameter 1-90 Motor Thermal Protection</i> is set to [20] ATEX ETR or [21] Advanced ETR. If <i>alarm 164 ATEX ETR cur.lim.alarm</i> is active, the output is 1.
[91]	ATEX ETR cur. alarm	Available, if <i>parameter 1-90 Motor Thermal Protection</i> is set to [20] ATEX ETR or [21] Advanced ETR. If <i>alarm 166 ATEX ETR freq.lim.alarm</i> is active, the output is 1.
[92]	ATEX ETR freq. warning	Available, if <i>parameter 1-90 Motor Thermal Protection</i> is set to [20] ATEX ETR or [21] Advanced ETR. If <i>alarm 163 ATEX ETR cur.lim.warning</i> is active, the output is 1.
[93]	ATEX ETR freq. alarm	Available, if <i>parameter 1-90 Motor Thermal Protection</i> is set to [20] ATEX ETR or [21] Advanced ETR. If <i>warning 165 ATEX ETR freq.lim.warning</i> is active, the output is 1.
[94]	RS Flipflop 0	See <i>chapter 3.14.2 13-1* Comparators</i> .
[95]	RS Flipflop 1	See <i>chapter 3.14.2 13-1* Comparators</i> .

13-51 SL Controller Event		
Option:	Function:	
[96]	RS Flipflop 2	See <i>chapter 3.14.2 13-1* Comparators</i> .
[97]	RS Flipflop 3	See <i>chapter 3.14.2 13-1* Comparators</i> .
[98]	RS Flipflop 4	See <i>chapter 3.14.2 13-1* Comparators</i> .
[99]	RS Flipflop 5	See <i>chapter 3.14.2 13-1* Comparators</i> .
[100]	RS Flipflop 6	See <i>chapter 3.14.2 13-1* Comparators</i> .
[101]	RS Flipflop 7	See <i>chapter 3.14.2 13-1* Comparators</i> .
[102]	Relay 1	
[103]	Relay 2	
[104]	Relay 3	X47/VLT® Extended Relay Card MCB 113.
[105]	Relay 4	X47/VLT® Extended Relay Card MCB 113.
[106]	Relay 5	X47/VLT® Extended Relay Card MCB 113.
[107]	Relay 6	X47/VLT® Extended Relay Card MCB 113.
[108]	Relay 7	X34/VLT® Relay Card MCB 105.
[109]	Relay 8	X34/VLT® Relay Card MCB 105.
[110]	Relay 9	X34/VLT® Relay Card MCB 105.

13-52 SL Controller Action		
Option:	Function:	
		Select the action corresponding to the SLC event. Actions are executed when the corresponding event (defined in <i>parameter 13-51 SL Controller Event</i> ) is evaluated as true.
[0]	DISABLED	
[1]	No action	
[2]	Select set-up 1	Changes the active set-up ( <i>parameter 0-10 Active Set-up</i> ) to 1. If the set-up is changed, it merges with other set-up commands coming from either the digital inputs or via a fieldbus.
[3]	Select set-up 2	Changes the active set-up ( <i>parameter 0-10 Active Set-up</i> ) to 2. If the set-up is changed, it merges with other set-up commands coming from either the digital inputs or via a fieldbus.
[4]	Select set-up 3	Changes the active set-up ( <i>parameter 0-10 Active Set-up</i> ) to 3.

13-52 SL Controller Action		
Option:	Function:	
		If the set-up is changed, it merges with other set-up commands coming from either the digital inputs or via a fieldbus.
[5]	Select set-up 4	Changes the active set-up ( <i>parameter 0-10 Active Set-up</i> ) to 4. If the set-up is changed, it merges with other set-up commands coming from either the digital inputs or via a fieldbus.
[10]	Select preset ref 0	Selects preset reference 0. If the active preset reference is changed, it merges with other preset reference commands coming from either the digital inputs or via a fieldbus.
[11]	Select preset ref 1	Selects preset reference 1. If the active preset reference is changed, it merges with other preset reference commands coming from either the digital inputs or via a fieldbus.
[12]	Select preset ref 2	Selects preset reference 2. If the active preset reference is changed, it merges with other preset reference commands coming from either the digital inputs or via a fieldbus.
[13]	Select preset ref 3	Selects preset reference 3. If the active preset reference is changed, it merges with other preset reference commands coming from either the digital inputs or via a fieldbus.
[14]	Select preset ref 4	Selects preset reference 4. If the active preset reference is changed, it merges with other preset reference commands coming from either the digital inputs or via a fieldbus.
[15]	Select preset ref 5	Selects preset reference 5. If the active preset reference is changed, it merges with other preset reference commands coming from either the digital inputs or via a fieldbus.
[16]	Select preset ref 6	Selects preset reference 6. If the active preset reference is changed, it merges with other preset reference commands coming from either the digital inputs or via a fieldbus.
[17]	Select preset ref 7	Selects preset reference 7. If the active preset reference is changed, it merges with other preset reference commands coming from either the digital inputs or via a fieldbus.
[18]	Select ramp 1	Selects ramp 1.
[19]	Select ramp 2	Selects ramp 2.

13-52 SL Controller Action		
Option:	Function:	
[20]	Select ramp 3	Selects ramp 3.
[21]	Select ramp 4	Selects ramp 4.
[22]	Run	Issues a start command to the frequency converter.
[23]	Run reverse	Issues a start reverse command to the frequency converter.
[24]	Stop	Issues a stop command to the frequency converter.
[25]	Qstop	Issues a quick stop command to the frequency converter.
[26]	Dcstop	Issues a DC stop command to the frequency converter.
[27]	Coast	The frequency converter coasts immediately. All stop commands including the coast command stop the SLC.
[28]	Freeze output	Freezes the output frequency of the frequency converter.
[29]	Start timer 0	Starts timer 0, see <i>parameter 13-20 SL Controller Timer</i> for further description.
[30]	Start timer 1	Starts timer 1, see <i>parameter 13-20 SL Controller Timer</i> for further description.
[31]	Start timer 2	Starts timer 2, see <i>parameter 13-20 SL Controller Timer</i> for further description.
[32]	Set digital out A low	Any output with smart logic output A is low.
[33]	Set digital out B low	Any output with smart logic output B is low.
[34]	Set digital out C low	Any output with smart logic output C is low.
[35]	Set digital out D low	Any output with smart logic output D is low.
[36]	Set digital out E low	Any output with smart logic output E is low.
[37]	Set digital out F low	Any output with smart logic output F is low.
[38]	Set digital out A high	Any output with smart logic output A is high.
[39]	Set digital out B high	Any output with smart logic output B is high.
[40]	Set digital out C high	Any output with smart logic output C is high.
[41]	Set digital out D high	Any output with smart logic output D is high.
[42]	Set digital out E high	Any output with smart logic output E is high.

13-52 SL Controller Action		
Option:	Function:	
[43]	Set digital out F high	Any output with smart logic output F is high.
[60]	Reset Counter A	Resets counter A to 0.
[61]	Reset Counter B	Resets counter B to 0.
[70]	Start timer 3	Start timer 3, see <i>parameter 13-20 SL Controller Timer</i> for further description.
[71]	Start timer 4	Start timer 4, see <i>parameter 13-20 SL Controller Timer</i> for further description.
[72]	Start timer 5	Start timer 5, see <i>parameter 13-20 SL Controller Timer</i> for further description.
[73]	Start timer 6	Start timer 6, see <i>parameter 13-20 SL Controller Timer</i> for further description.
[74]	Start timer 7	Start timer 7, see <i>parameter 13-20 SL Controller Timer</i> for further description.



### 3.15 Parameters: 14-\*\* Special Functions

#### 3.15.1 14-0\* Inverter Switching

14-00 Switching Pattern		
Option:	Function:	
		Select the switching pattern: 60° AVM or SFAVM.
		<b>NOTICE</b> The frequency converter may adjust the switching pattern automatically to avoid a trip.
[0]	60 AVM	
[1] *	SFAVM	

14-01 Switching Frequency		
Select the frequency converter switching frequency. Changing the switching frequency reduces acoustic noise from the motor. Default values depend on power size.		
Option:	Function:	
		<b>NOTICE</b> The output frequency value of the frequency converter must never exceed 10% of the switching frequency. When the motor runs, adjust the switching frequency in <i>parameter 14-01 Switching Frequency</i> to minimise motor noise.
		<b>NOTICE</b> To avoid a trip, the frequency converter can adjust the switching frequency automatically.
[0]	1.0 kHz	
[1]	1.5 kHz	Default switching frequency for 355–1200 kW [500–1600 hp], 690 V.
[2]	2.0 kHz	Default switching frequency for 250–800 kW [350–1075 hp], 400 V, and 37–315 kW [50–450 hp], 690 V.
[3]	2.5 kHz	
[4]	3.0 kHz	Default switching frequency for 18.5–37 kW [25–50 hp], 200 V, and 37–200 kW [50–300 hp], 400 V.
[5]	3.5 kHz	
[6]	4.0 kHz	Default switching frequency for 5.5–15 kW [7.5–20 hp], 200 V, and 11–30 kW [15–40], 400 V.
[7]	5.0 kHz	Default switching frequency for 0.25–3.7 kW [0.34–5 hp], 200 V, and 0.37–7.5 kW [0.5–10 hp], 400 V.
[8]	6.0 kHz	
[9]	7.0 kHz	
[10]	8.0 kHz	
[11]	10.0 kHz	

14-01 Switching Frequency		
Select the frequency converter switching frequency. Changing the switching frequency reduces acoustic noise from the motor. Default values depend on power size.		
Option:	Function:	
[12]	12.0kHz	
[13]	14.0 kHz	
[14]	16.0kHz	

14-03 Overmodulation		
Option:	Function:	
[0]	Off	Select [0] Off for no overmodulation of the output voltage to avoid torque ripple on the motor shaft. This feature may be useful for applications such as grinding machines.
[1]	On	Select [1] On to enable the overmodulation function for the output voltage. This is the right option when it is required that the output voltage is higher than 95% of the input voltage (typically when running over-synchronously). The output voltage is increased according to the degree of overmodulation. <b>NOTICE</b> Overmodulation leads to increased torque ripple as harmonics increase.  Control in flux control principle provides an output current of up to 98% of the input current, regardless of <i>parameter 14-03 Overmodulation</i> .

14-04 PWM Random		
Option:	Function:	
[0] *	Off	No change of the acoustic motor switching noise.
[1]	On	Select to reduce the acoustic noise from the motor.

14-06 Dead Time Compensation		
Option:	Function:	
[0]	Off	No compensation.
[1] *	On	Activates dead-time compensation.

#### 3.15.2 14-1\* Mains On/Off

Parameters for configuring mains failure monitoring and handling. If a mains failure appears, the frequency converter tries to continue in a controlled way until the power in the DC link is exhausted.

14-10 Mains Failure		
Options [1] Ctrl. ramp-down, [2] Ctrl. ramp-down, trip, [5] Kinetic back-up, trip, [7] Kin. back-up, trip w recovery are not active when the option [2] Torque is selected in parameter 1-00 Configuration Mode.		
<b>Option:</b>	<b>Function:</b>	
		<p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p><b>Parameter 14-10 Mains Failure cannot be changed while motor runs.</b></p> <p>Parameter 14-10 Mains Failure is typically used where very short mains interruptions (voltage dips) are present. At 100% load and a short voltage interruption, the DC voltage on the main capacitors drops quickly. For larger frequency converters, it only takes a few milliseconds before the DC level drops to about 373 V DC, and the IGBTs cut off and lose the control of the motor. When mains is restored, and the IGBTs start again, the output frequency and voltage vector do not correspond to the speed/frequency of the motor, and the result is normally an overvoltage or overcurrent, mostly resulting in a trip lock. Parameter 14-10 Mains Failure can be programmed to avoid this situation.</p> <p>Select the function according to which the frequency converter must act when the threshold in parameter 14-11 Mains Voltage at Mains Fault is reached.</p>
[0]	No function	The frequency converter does not compensate for a mains interruption. The voltage on the DC link drops quickly and motor control is lost within milliseconds to seconds. Trip lock is the result.
[1]	Ctrl. ramp-down	Control of the motor remains with the frequency converter, and the frequency converter performs a controlled ramp down from parameter 14-11 Mains Voltage at Mains Fault level. If parameter 2-10 Brake Function is [0] Off or [2] AC brake, the ramp follows the overvoltage ramping. If parameter 2-10 Brake Function is [1] Resistor Brake, the ramp follows the setting in parameter 3-81 Quick Stop Ramp Time. This selection is useful in pump applications, where the inertia is low and the friction is high. When mains is restored, the output frequency ramps the motor up to the reference speed (if the mains interruption is prolonged, the controlled ramp down may bring the output frequency down to 0 RPM, and when the mains is restored, the application is ramped up from 0 RPM to the previous reference speed via the normal ramp up). If the energy in the DC link disappears

14-10 Mains Failure												
Options [1] Ctrl. ramp-down, [2] Ctrl. ramp-down, trip, [5] Kinetic back-up, trip, [7] Kin. back-up, trip w recovery are not active when the option [2] Torque is selected in parameter 1-00 Configuration Mode.												
<b>Option:</b>	<b>Function:</b>											
		<p>before the motor is ramped to 0, the motor is coasted.</p> <p><b>Limitation:</b> See the introduction text in parameter 14-10 Mains Failure.</p>										
[2]	Ctrl. ramp-down, trip	The functionality is the same as in option [1] Ctrl. ramp-down, except in this option a reset is necessary for starting up after power-up.										
[3]	Coasting	Centrifuges can run for 1 hour without supply. In those situations, it is possible to select a coast function at mains interruption, together with a flying start, which occurs when the mains is restored.										
[4]	Kinetic back-up	<p>Kinetic back-up ensures that the frequency converter keeps running as long as there is energy in the system due to the inertia from motor and load. This is done by converting the mechanical energy to the DC link and maintaining control of the frequency converter and motor. This can extend the controlled operation, depending on the inertia in the system. For fans, it is typically several seconds; for pumps up to 2 seconds; and for compressors only for a fraction of s. Many industry applications can extend controlled operation for many s, which is often enough time for the mains to return.</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>Normal operation</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>Mains failure</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>Kinetic back-up</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>Mains return</td> </tr> <tr> <td>E</td> <td>Normal operation: ramping</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Illustration 3.56 Kinetic Back-up</b></p> <p>The DC level during [4] Kinetic back-up equals to parameter 14-11 Mains Voltage at Mains Fault * 1.35.</p> <p>If the mains does not return, U<sub>DC</sub> is maintained as long as possible by ramping the speed down</p>	A	Normal operation	B	Mains failure	C	Kinetic back-up	D	Mains return	E	Normal operation: ramping
A	Normal operation											
B	Mains failure											
C	Kinetic back-up											
D	Mains return											
E	Normal operation: ramping											

14-10 Mains Failure		
Options [1] Ctrl. ramp-down, [2] Ctrl. ramp-down, trip, [5] Kinetic back-up, trip, [7] Kin. back-up, trip w recovery are not active when the option [2] Torque is selected in parameter 1-00 Configuration Mode.		
<b>Option:</b>	<b>Function:</b>	
	<p>towards 0 RPM. Finally, the frequency converter coasts.</p> <p>If the mains returns while in kinetic back-up mode, <math>U_{DC}</math> increases above parameter 14-11 Mains Voltage at Mains Faultx1.35. This is detected in 1 of the following ways.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If <math>U_{DC} &gt; \text{parameter 14-11 Mains Voltage at Mains Faultx1.35x1.05}</math>.</li> <li>If the speed is above the reference. This is relevant if the mains comes back at a lower level than before, for example, parameter 14-11 Mains Voltage at Mains Faultx1.35x1.02. This does not fulfil the criterion in point 1, and the frequency converter tries to reduce <math>U_{DC}</math> to parameter 14-11 Mains Voltage at Mains Faultx1.35 by increasing the speed. This cannot be done as the mains cannot be lowered.</li> <li>If running mechanically. The same mechanism as in point 2 applies, but the inertia prevents the speed from going above the reference speed. This leads to the motor running mechanically until the speed is above the reference speed and the situation in point 2 occurs. Instead of waiting for that criterion, point 3 is introduced.</li> </ul>	
[5]	Kinetic back-up, trip	<p>The difference between kinetic back-up with and without trip is that the latter always ramps down to 0 RPM and trips, regardless of whether mains returns or not.</p> <p>The function does not detect if mains returns. This is the reason for the relatively high level on the DC link during ramp down.</p>

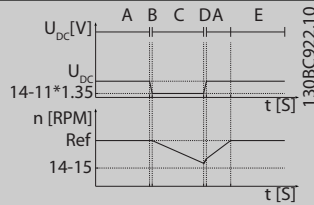
14-10 Mains Failure										
Options [1] Ctrl. ramp-down, [2] Ctrl. ramp-down, trip, [5] Kinetic back-up, trip, [7] Kin. back-up, trip w recovery are not active when the option [2] Torque is selected in parameter 1-00 Configuration Mode.										
<b>Option:</b>	<b>Function:</b>									
	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>Normal operation</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>Mains failure</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>Kinetic back-up</td> </tr> <tr> <td>D</td> <td>Trip</td> </tr> </table> <p><b>Illustration 3.57 Kinetic Back-up Trip</b></p>		A	Normal operation	B	Mains failure	C	Kinetic back-up	D	Trip
A	Normal operation									
B	Mains failure									
C	Kinetic back-up									
D	Trip									
[6]	Alarm									
[7]	Kin. back-up, trip w recovery	<p>Kinetic back-up with recovery combines the features of kinetic back-up and kinetic back-up with trip. This feature makes it possible to select between kinetic back-up and kinetic back-up with trip, based on a recovery speed, configurable in parameter 14-15 Kin. Backup Trip Recovery Level. If mains does not return, the frequency converter ramps down to 0 RPM and trips. If mains returns while in kinetic back-up at a speed above the value in parameter 14-15 Kin. Backup Trip Recovery Level, normal operation is resumed. This is equal to [4] Kinetic Back-up. The DC level during [7] Kinetic back-up is parameter 14-11 Mains Voltage at Mains Faultx1.35.</p>								

3

14-10 Mains Failure

Options [1] Ctrl. ramp-down, [2] Ctrl. ramp-down, trip, [5] Kinetic back-up, trip, [7] Kin. back-up, trip w recovery are not active when the option [2] Torque is selected in parameter 1-00 Configuration Mode.

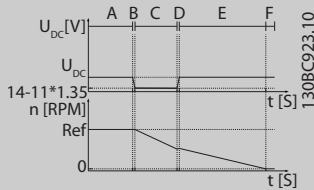
Option:            Function:



A	Normal operation.
B	Mains failure.
C	Kinetic back-up.
D	Mains return.
E	Normal operation: ramping.

**Illustration 3.58 Kinetic Back-Up, Trip with Recovery where Mains Returns above Parameter 14-15 Kin. Backup Trip Recovery Level**

If mains return while in kinetic back-up at a speed below parameter 14-15 Kin. Backup Trip Recovery Level, the frequency converter ramps down to 0 RPM using the ramp and then trips. If the ramp is slower than the system ramping down on its own, the ramping is done mechanically and  $U_{DC}$  is at the normal level ( $U_{DC, m} \times 1.35$ ).



A	Normal operation.
B	Mains failure.
C	Kinetic back-up.
D	Mains return.
E	Kinetic back-up, ramping to trip.
F	Trip.

**Illustration 3.59 Kinetic Back-Up, Trip with Recovery, Trip Slow Ramp where Mains Returns below Parameter 14-15 Kin. Backup Trip Recovery Level, in this Illustration a Slow Ramp is Used**

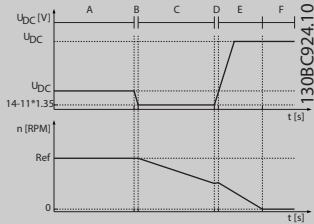
If the ramp is quicker than the ramp down speed of the application, the ramping generates

14-10 Mains Failure

Options [1] Ctrl. ramp-down, [2] Ctrl. ramp-down, trip, [5] Kinetic back-up, trip, [7] Kin. back-up, trip w recovery are not active when the option [2] Torque is selected in parameter 1-00 Configuration Mode.

Option:            Function:

current. This results in a higher  $U_{DC}$  which is limited using the brake chopper/resistor brake.



A	Normal operation.
B	Mains failure.
C	Kinetic back-up.
D	Mains return.
E	Kinetic back-up ramping to trip.
F	Trip.

**Illustration 3.60 Kinetic Back-Up, Trip with Recovery where Mains Returns below Parameter 14-15 Kin. Backup Trip Recovery Level, in this Illustration a Quick Ramp is Used**

14-11 Mains Voltage at Mains Fault

Range:            Function:

Size related*	[180 - 600 V]	This parameter defines the threshold voltage at which the function in parameter 14-10 Mains Failure is activated. Select the detection level depending on the supply quality. For a supply of 380 V, set parameter 14-11 Mains Voltage at Mains Fault to 342 V. This results in a DC detection level of 462 V (parameter 14-11 Mains Voltage at Mains Fault x 1.35).
---------------	---------------	--

**NOTICE**

**Converting from VLT 5000 to FC 300:**  
Even though the setting of the mains voltage at mains fault is the same for VLT 5000 and FC 300, the detection level is different. Use the following formula to obtain the same detection level as in VLT 5000:  
**Parameter 14-11 Mains Voltage at Mains Fault (VLT 5000 level) = value used in VLT 5000 \* 1.35/sqrt(2).**

14-12 Function at Mains Imbalance		
Operation under severe main imbalance conditions reduces the lifetime of the motor. Conditions are considered severe if the motor is operated continuously near nominal load (for example, a pump or a fan running near full speed).		
<b>Option:</b>		<b>Function:</b>
[0] *	Trip	Trips the frequency converter.
[1]	Warning	Issues a warning.
[2]	Disabled	No action.

Range:			Function:		
1.0	[0.0 - 5.0		Enter the multiplication factor for the frequency step and the voltage step. The steps are calculated based on load.		
N/A*	N/A]				

14-14 Kin. Backup Time Out		
Range:		Function:
60 s*	[0 - 60 s]	This parameter defines the kinetic back-up timeout in flux mode when running on low voltage grids. If the supply voltage does not exceed the value defined in <i>parameter 14-11 Mains Voltage at Mains Fault +5%</i> within the specified time, the frequency converter then automatically runs a controlled ramp-down profile before stop.

14-15 Kin. Backup Trip Recovery Level		
Range:		Function:
Size related*	[0 - 60000.000 ReferenceFeed-backUnit]	This parameter specifies the kinetic back-up trip recovery level. The unit is defined in <i>parameter 0-02 Motor Speed Unit</i> .

14-16 Kin. Backup Gain		
Range:		Function:
100 %*	[0 - 500 %]	Enter the kinetic back-up gain value in percent.

### 3.15.3 14-2\* Trip Reset

Parameters for configuring auto reset handling, special trip handling, and control card self-test or initialisation.

14-20 Reset Mode		
Option:		Function:
		Select the reset function after tripping. Once reset, the frequency converter can be restarted.

14-20 Reset Mode		
Option:		Function:
		<b>NOTICE</b> The motor may start without warning. If the specified number of automatic resets is reached within 10 minutes, the frequency converter enters [0] Manual reset mode. After the manual reset is performed, the setting of <i>parameter 14-20 Reset Mode</i> returns to the original selection. If the number of automatic resets are not reached within 10 minutes, or when a manual reset is performed, the internal automatic reset counter returns to 0.
		<b>NOTICE</b> Automatic reset is also valid for resetting the Safe Torque Off function in firmware version 4.3x or earlier.
[0] *	Manual reset	Select [0] Manual reset to perform a reset via [Reset] or via the digital inputs.
[1]	Automatic reset x 1	Select [1]-[12] Automatic reset x 1...x20 to perform 1–20 automatic resets after tripping.
[2]	Automatic reset x 2	
[3]	Automatic reset x 3	
[4]	Automatic reset x 4	
[5]	Automatic reset x 5	
[6]	Automatic reset x 6	
[7]	Automatic reset x 7	
[8]	Automatic reset x 8	
[9]	Automatic reset x 9	
[10]	Automatic reset x 10	
[11]	Automatic reset x 15	
[12]	Automatic reset x 20	
[13]	Infinite auto reset	Select this option for continuous resetting after tripping.
[14]	Reset at power-up	

14-21 Automatic Restart Time		
Range:	Function:	
10 s* [0 - 600 s]	Enter the time interval from trip to start of the automatic reset function. This parameter is active when <i>parameter 14-20 Reset Mode</i> is set to [1]-[13] <i>Automatic reset</i> .	

14-22 Operation Mode		
Option:	Function:	
	<p>Use this parameter to specify normal operation; to perform tests; or to initialise all parameters except <i>parameter 15-03 Power Up's</i>, <i>parameter 15-04 Over Temp's</i> and <i>parameter 15-05 Over Volt's</i>. This function is active only when the power is cycled to the frequency converter.</p> <p>Select [0] <i>Normal operation</i> for normal operation of the frequency converter with the motor in the selected application.</p> <p>Select [1] <i>Control card test</i> to test the analog and digital inputs and outputs and the +10 V control voltage. The test requires a test connector with internal connections. Use the following procedure for the control card test:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Select [1] <i>Control card test</i>.</li> <li>Disconnect the mains supply and wait for the indicator light in the display to go out.</li> <li>Set switches S201 (A53) and S202 (A54) to ON/I.</li> <li>Insert the test plug (see <i>Illustration 3.61</i>).</li> <li>Connect to mains supply.</li> <li>Carry out various tests.</li> <li>The results are showed on the LCP and the frequency converter moves into an infinite loop.</li> <li><i>Parameter 14-22 Operation Mode</i> is automatically set to normal operation. Carry out a power cycle to start-up in normal operation after a control card test.</li> </ol> <p><b>If the test is OK</b> LCP readout: Control card OK. Disconnect the mains supply and remove the test plug. The green indicator light on the control card lights up.</p> <p><b>If the test fails</b> LCP readout: Control card I/O failure. Replace the frequency converter or control card. The red indicator light on the control card is turned on. Test plugs (connect the following</p>	

14-22 Operation Mode														
Option:	Function:													
	<p>terminals to each other): 18 - 27 - 32; 19 - 29 - 33; 42 - 53 - 54</p> <p><b>Illustration 3.61 Test Plugs</b></p> <p>Select [2] <i>Initialisation</i> to reset all parameter values to default settings, except for: <i>parameter 15-03 Power Up's</i>, <i>parameter 15-04 Over Temp's</i>, and <i>parameter 15-05 Over Volt's</i>. The frequency converter resets during the next power-up. <i>Parameter 14-22 Operation Mode</i> also returns to the default setting [0] <i>Normal operation</i>.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>[0]</td> <td>Normal operation</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>[1]</td> <td>Control card test</td> <td>Remember to set switches S201 (A53) and S202 (A54) as specified in the parameter description when performing a control card test. Otherwise, the test fails.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>[2]</td> <td>Initialisation</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>[3]</td> <td>Boot mode</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		[0]	Normal operation		[1]	Control card test	Remember to set switches S201 (A53) and S202 (A54) as specified in the parameter description when performing a control card test. Otherwise, the test fails.	[2]	Initialisation		[3]	Boot mode	
[0]	Normal operation													
[1]	Control card test	Remember to set switches S201 (A53) and S202 (A54) as specified in the parameter description when performing a control card test. Otherwise, the test fails.												
[2]	Initialisation													
[3]	Boot mode													

14-24 Trip Delay at Current Limit		
Range:	Function:	
60 s* [0 - 60 s]	Enter the current limit trip delay in s. When the output current reaches the current limit ( <i>parameter 4-18 Current Limit</i> ), a warning is triggered. When the current limit warning has been continuously present for the period specified in this parameter, the frequency converter trips. To run continuously in current limit without tripping, set the parameter to 60 s. Thermal monitoring of the frequency converter remains active.	

14-25 Trip Delay at Torque Limit		
Range:	Function:	
60 s* [0 - 60 s]	Enter the torque limit trip delay in s. When the output torque reaches the torque limits ( <i>parameter 4-16 Torque Limit Motor Mode</i> and <i>parameter 4-17 Torque Limit Generator Mode</i> ), a warning is triggered. When the torque limit warning has been continuously present for the period specified in this parameter, the frequency converter trips. Disable the trip delay by setting the parameter to 60 s. Thermal monitoring of the frequency converter remains active.	

14-26 Trip Delay at Inverter Fault		
Range:	Function:	
Size related* [0 - 35 s]	When the frequency converter detects an overvoltage in the set time, trip is effected after the set time. If value is 0, protection mode is disabled.	
	<p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p>Disable protection mode in hoisting applications.</p>	

14-28 Production Settings		
Range:	Function:	
0*	[No action]	
1	[Service reset]	
[2]	Set Production Mode	

14-29 Service Code		
Range:	Function:	
0*	[-2147483647 - 2147483647]	For internal use only.

### 3.15.4 14-3\* Current Limit Control

The frequency converter features an integral current limit controller, which is activated when the motor current, and thus the torque, is higher than the torque limits set in *parameter 4-16 Torque Limit Motor Mode* and *parameter 4-17 Torque Limit Generator Mode*.

When the current limit is reached during motor operation or regenerative operation, the frequency converter tries to reduce torque below the preset torque limits as quickly as possible without losing control of the motor.

While the current control is active, the frequency converter can only be stopped by setting a digital input to [2] *Coast inverse* or [3] *Coast and reset inv*. Any signals on terminals 18–33 are not active until the frequency converter is no longer near the current limit.

By using a digital input set to [2] *Coast inverse* or [3] *Coast and reset inv*, the motor does not use the ramp-down time, since the frequency converter is coasted. If a quick stop is necessary, use the mechanical brake control

function along with an external electro-mechanical brake attached to the application.

14-30 Current Lim Ctrl, Proportional Gain		
Range:	Function:	
100 %* [0 - 500 %]	Enter the proportional gain value for the current limit controller. Selection of a high value makes the controller react faster. Too high a setting leads to controller instability.	

14-31 Current Lim Ctrl, Integration Time		
Range:	Function:	
Size related* [0.002 - 2 s]	Controls the current limit control integration time. Setting it to a lower value makes it react faster. A setting too low leads to control instability.	

14-32 Current Lim Ctrl, Filter Time		
Range:	Function:	
Size related* [1 - 100 ms]	Controls the current limit control low-pass filter.	
	This makes it possible to react to peak values or to average values. When selecting average values, it is sometimes possible to run with higher output current and instead trip on the hardware limit for current. However, the control reacts slower as it does not react on immediate values.	

14-35 Stall Protection		
Option:	Function:	
		<i>Parameter 14-35 Stall Protection</i> is active in flux mode only.
[0]	Disabled	Disables stall protection in field weakening flux mode and might cause the motor to be lost.
[1] *	Enabled	Enables stall protection in field weakening flux mode.

14-36 Fieldweakening Function		
Select the field weakening function mode in flux mode.		
Range:	Function:	
0*	[Auto]	In this mode, the frequency converter calculates the optimal torque output. Measured DC-link voltage determines the phase-to-phase motor voltage. Magnetising reference is based on the actual voltage and utilises the information about the model of the motor.
1	[1/x]	The frequency converter reduces torque output. The frequency converter sets the magnetising reference inversely proportional to the speed using a static curve that shows the relationship between DC-link voltage and the speed.

### 3.15.5 14-4\* Energy Optimising

Parameters for adjusting the energy optimisation level in both variable torque (VT) and automatic energy optimisation (AEO) mode in *parameter 1-03 Torque Characteristics*.

14-40 VT Level	
Range:	Function:
66 % * [40 - 90 %]	<p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p>This parameter cannot be adjusted while the motor runs.</p> <p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p>This parameter is not active when <i>parameter 1-10 Motor Construction</i> is set to [1] PM non-salient SPM.</p> <p>Enter the level of motor magnetisation at low speed. Selection of a low value reduces energy loss in the motor, but also reduces load capability.</p>

14-41 AEO Minimum Magnetisation	
Range:	Function:
Size related* [40 - 200 %]	<p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p>This parameter is not active when <i>parameter 1-10 Motor Construction</i> is set to [1] PM non-salient SPM.</p> <p>Enter the minimum allowable magnetisation for AEO. Selection of a low value reduces energy loss in the motor, but can also reduce resistance to sudden load changes.</p>

14-42 Minimum AEO Frequency	
Range:	Function:
Size related* [5 - 40 Hz]	<p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p>This parameter is not active when <i>parameter 1-10 Motor Construction</i> is set to [1] PM non-salient SPM.</p> <p>Enter the minimum frequency at which the automatic energy optimisation (AEO) is to be active.</p>

14-43 Motor Cosphi	
Range:	Function:
Size related* [0.40 - 0.95]	<p>The Cos(phi) setpoint is automatically set for optimum AEO performance. This parameter should normally not be altered. However, in some situations it may be necessary to enter a new value to fine-tune.</p>

### 3.15.6 14-5\* Environment

**NOTICE**

Perform a power cycle after changing any of the parameters in group *chapter 3.15.6 14-5\* Environment*.

These parameters help the frequency converter to operate under special environmental conditions.

14-50 RFI Filter	
This parameter is available for FC 302 only.	
Option:	Function:
[0] Off	<p>Select [0] Off if the frequency converter is fed by an isolated mains source (IT mains). If a filter is used, select [0] Off during charging to prevent a high leakage current making the RCD switch.</p> <p>In this mode, the internal RFI filter capacitors between enclosure and the mains RFI filter circuit are cut-out to reduce the ground capacity currents.</p>
[1] * On	<p>Select [1] On to ensure that the frequency converter complies with EMC standards.</p>

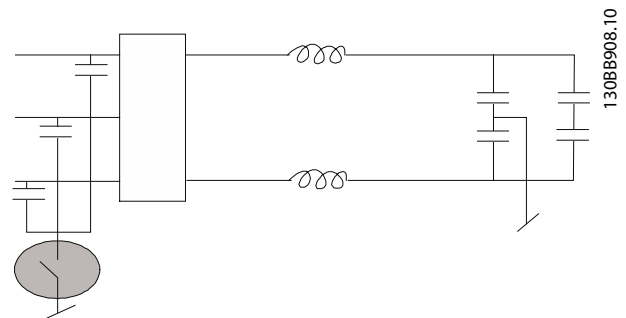


Illustration 3.62 RFI Filter

14-51 DC Link Compensation	
Option:	Function:
[0] Off	<p>The rectified AC-DC voltage in the frequency converter's DC-link is associated with voltage ripples. These ripples can increase in magnitude with increased load. These ripples are undesirable because they can generate current and torque ripples. A compensation method is used to reduce these voltage ripples in the DC-link. In general, DC-link compensation is recommended for most applications, but pay attention when operating in field weakening as it can generate speed oscillations at the motor shaft. In field weakening, it is recommended to turn DC-link compensation off.</p> <p>Disables DC-link compensation.</p>
[1] On	<p>Enables DC-link compensation.</p>



14-52 Fan Control		
Select minimum speed of the main fan.		
Option:	Function:	
[0] *	Auto	Select [0] Auto to run fan only when internal temperature in frequency converter is in range 35 °C to approximately 55 °C. Fan runs at low speed below 35 °C, and at full speed at approximately 55 °C.
[1]	On 50%	The fan always runs at 50% speed or above. The fan runs at 50% speed at 35 °C, and at full speed at approximately 55 °C.
[2]	On 75%	The fan always runs at 75% speed or above. The fan runs at 75% speed at 35 °C, and at full speed at approximately 55 °C.
[3]	On 100%	The fan always runs at 100% speed.
[4]	Auto (Low temp env.)	This option is the same as [0] Auto, but with special considerations around and below 0 °C. In option [0] Auto there is a risk that the fan starts running around 0 °C as the frequency converter detects a sensor fault and thus protect the frequency converter while reporting <i>warning 66 Heat sink Temperature Low</i> . Option [4] Auto (Low temp env.) can be used in very cold environments and prevent the negative effects of this further cooling and avoid <i>warning 66 Heat sink Temperature Low</i> .

14-53 Fan Monitor		
Option:	Function:	
		Select the frequency converter action if a fan fault is detected.
[0]	Disabled	
[1] *	Warning	
[2]	Trip	

14-55 Output Filter		
Option:	Function:	
		<b>NOTICE</b> This parameter cannot be adjusted while the motor runs.
		<b>NOTICE</b> Reset the frequency converter after selecting [2] Sine-Wave Filter Fixed.

14-55 Output Filter		
Option:	Function:	
		<b>CAUTION</b> <b>OVERHEATING OF FREQUENCY CONVERTER</b> Always set <i>parameter 14-55 Output Filter</i> to [2] Sine-wave fixed when using a sine-wave filter. Failure to do so can result in overheating of the frequency converter, which can result in personal injury and equipment damage.
		Select the type of output filter connected.
[0] *	No Filter	This is the default setting and should be used with dU/dt filters or high frequency common mode (HF-CM) filters.
[1]	Sine-Wave Filter	This setting is only for backwards compatibility. It enables operation with flux control principle when <i>parameter 14-56 Capacitance Output Filter</i> and <i>parameter 14-57 Inductance Output Filter</i> are programmed with the output filter capacitance and inductance. It does not limit the range of the switching frequency.
[2]	Sine-Wave Filter Fixed	This parameter sets a minimum allowed limit to the switching frequency and ensures that the filter is operated within the safe range of switching frequencies. Operation is possible with all control principles. For flux control principle, programme <i>parameter 14-56 Capacitance Output Filter</i> and <i>parameter 14-57 Inductance Output Filter</i> (these parameters have no effect in VVC <sup>+</sup> and U/f). The modulation pattern is set to SFAVM, which gives the lowest acoustic noise in the filter.

14-56 Capacitance Output Filter		
Compensation function of the LC filter requires the per phase equivalent star-connected capacitance of the filter (3 times the capacity between 2 phases when capacitance is delta connection).		
Range:	Function:	
Size related*	[0.1 - 6500 uF]	Set the capacitance of the output filter. The value can be found on the filter label.
		<b>NOTICE</b> This is required for correct compensation in flux mode ( <i>parameter 1-01 Motor Control Principle</i> ).

14-57 Inductance Output Filter		
Range:		Function:
Size related*	[0.001 - 65 mH]	Set the inductance of the output filter. The value can be found on the filter label.
<p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p>This is required for correct compensation in flux control principle (parameter 1-01 Motor Control Principle).</p>		

14-59 Actual Number of Inverter Units		
Range:		Function:
Size related*	[ 1 - 1 ]	Set the actual number of power units.

### 3.15.7 14-7\* Compatibility

Parameters for compatibility of VLT 3000 and VLT 5000 with FC 300.

14-72 VLT Alarm Word		
Option:		Function:
[0]	0 - 4294967295	Readout of the alarm word corresponding to VLT 5000.

14-73 VLT Warning Word		
Option:		Function:
[0]	0 - 4294967295	Readout of the warning word corresponding to VLT 5000.

14-74 Leg. Ext. Status Word		
Range:		Function:
0*	[0 - 4294967295]	Readout of the external status word corresponding to VLT 5000.

### 3.15.8 14-8\* Options

14-80 Option Supplied by External 24VDC		
Option:		Function:
<p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p>This parameter is only changing function by performing a power cycle.</p>		
[0]	No	Select [0] No to use the frequency converter's 24 V DC supply.

14-80 Option Supplied by External 24VDC		
Option:		Function:
[1]	* Yes	Select [1] Yes if a 24 V DC external supply is used to power the option. Inputs/outputs are galvanically isolated from the frequency converter when operated from an external supply.

14-88 Option Data Storage		
Range:		Function:
0*	[0 - 65535]	This parameter stores information about options over a power cycle.

14-89 Option Detection		
Selects the behaviour of the frequency converter when a change in the option configuration is detected.		
Option:		Function:
[0]	* Protect Option Config.	Freezes the current settings and prevents unwanted changes when missing or defective options are detected.
[1]	Enable Option Change	Changes frequency converter settings and is used when modifying the system configuration. This parameter setting returns to [0] Protect Option Config. after an option change.

14-90 Fault Level		
Use this parameter to customise fault levels.		
Option:		Function:
[0]	Off	Use [0] Off with caution as it ignores all warnings and alarms for the selected source.
[1]	Warning	
[2]	Trip	Changing a fault level from default option [3] Trip Lock to [2] Trip leads to the automatic reset of the alarm. For alarms involving overcurrent, the frequency converter has a hardware protection that issues a 3 minute recovery after 2 consecutive overcurrent incidents. This hardware protection cannot be overruled.
[3]	Trip Lock	
[4]	Trip w. delayed reset	This option adds a delay between automatic resets, otherwise it is the same as option [2] Trip. The delay prevents a situation where reset is attempted repeatedly for an overcurrent situation. Hardware protection of the frequency converter forces the 3 minute recovery time after 2 consecutive overcurrents (within a short time window).

Failure	Alarm	Off	Warning	Trip	Trip Lock
10 V low	1	X	D	-	
24 V low	47	X	-	-	D
1.8 V supply low	48	X	-	-	D
Voltage limit	64	X	D	-	
Earth fault during ramping	14	-	-	D	X
Earth fault 2 during cont. operation	45	-	-	D	X
Torque limit	12	X	D	-	-
Over current	13	-	-	X	D
Short circuit	16	-	-	X	D
Heatsink temperature	29	-	-	X	D
Heatsink sensor	39	-	-	X	D
Control card temperature	65	-	-	X	D
Power card temperature	69	-	2)	X	D
Heat sink temperature <sup>1)</sup>	244	-	-	X	D
Heat sink sensor <sup>1)</sup>	245	-	-	X	D
Power card temperature <sup>1)</sup>	247	-	-	-	-
Motor phase missing	30-32	-	-	X	D
Locked rotor	99	-	-	X	D

**Table 3.27 Selection of Action when Selected Alarm Appears**

*D stands for the default setting.*

*X stands for a possible option.*

*1) Only high-power frequency converters.*

*2) In small and medium power frequency converters, alarm 69 Power card temperature is only a warning.*

### 3.16 Parameters: 15-\*\* Drive Information

#### 3.16.1 15-0\* Operating Data

15-00 Operating hours		
Range:	Function:	
0 h*	[0 - 2147483647 h]	View how many hours the frequency converter has run. The value is saved when the frequency converter is turned off.

15-01 Running Hours		
Range:	Function:	
0 h*	[0 - 2147483647 h]	View how many hours the motor has run. Reset the counter in <i>parameter 15-07 Reset Running Hours Counter</i> . The value is saved when the frequency converter is turned off.

15-02 kWh Counter		
Range:	Function:	
0 kWh*	[0 - 2147483647 kWh]	Registers the power consumption of the motor as an average value over 1 hour. Reset the counter in <i>parameter 15-06 Reset kWh Counter</i> .

15-03 Power Up's		
Range:	Function:	
0*	[0 - 2147483647]	View the number of times the frequency converter has been powered up.

15-04 Over Temp's		
Range:	Function:	
0*	[0 - 65535]	View the number of frequency converter temperature faults.

15-05 Over Volt's		
Range:	Function:	
0*	[0 - 65535]	View the number of frequency converter overvoltages.

15-06 Reset kWh Counter		
Option:	Function:	
[0] *	Do not reset	No reset of the kWh counter is required.
[1]	Reset counter	Press [OK] to reset the kWh counter to 0 (see <i>parameter 15-02 kWh Counter</i> ).

15-07 Reset Running Hours Counter		
Option:	Function:	
[0] *	Do not reset	
[1]	Reset counter	Select [1] <i>Reset</i> and press [OK] to reset the running hours counter to 0 (see <i>parameter 15-01 Running Hours</i> ). This

15-07 Reset Running Hours Counter		
Option:	Function:	
		parameter cannot be selected via the serial port, RS485. Select [0] <i>Do not reset</i> if no reset of the running hours counter is required.

#### 3.16.2 15-1\* Data Log Settings

The data log enables continuous logging of up to 4 data sources (*parameter 15-10 Logging Source*) at individual rates (*parameter 15-11 Logging Interval*). A trigger event (*parameter 15-12 Trigger Event*) and window (*parameter 15-14 Samples Before Trigger*) are used to start and stop the logging conditionally.

15-10 Logging Source		
Option:	Function:	
		Select which variables are to be logged.
[0] *	None	
[15]	Readout: actual setup	
[1472]	Legacy Alarm Word	
[1473]	Legacy Warning Word	
[1474]	Leg. Ext. Status Word	
[1600]	Control Word	
[1601]	Reference [Unit]	
[1602]	Reference %	
[1603]	Status Word	
[1606]	Absolute Position	
[1610]	Power [kW]	
[1611]	Power [hp]	
[1612]	Motor Voltage	
[1613]	Frequency	
[1614]	Motor current	
[1616]	Torque [Nm]	
[1617]	Speed [RPM]	
[1618]	Motor Thermal	
[1620]	Motor Angle	
[1621]	Torque [%] High Res.	
[1622]	Torque [%]	
[1624]	Calibrated Stator Resistance	
[1625]	Torque [Nm] High	
[1630]	DC Link Voltage	
[1632]	Brake Energy /s	
[1633]	Brake Energy Average	
[1634]	Heatsink Temp.	
[1635]	Inverter Thermal	
[1648]	Speed Ref. After Ramp [RPM]	
[1650]	External Reference	
[1651]	Pulse Reference	
[1652]	Feedback[Unit]	
[1657]	Feedback [RPM]	
[1660]	Digital Input	

15-10 Logging Source		
Option:	Function:	
[1662]	Analog Input 53	
[1664]	Analog Input 54	
[1665]	Analog Output 42 [mA]	
[1666]	Digital Output [bin]	
[1675]	Analog In X30/11	
[1676]	Analog In X30/12	
[1677]	Analog Out X30/8 [mA]	
[1689]	Configurable Alarm/Warning Word	
[1690]	Alarm Word	
[1692]	Warning Word	
[1694]	Ext. Status Word	
[1843]	Analog Out X49/7	
[1844]	Analog Out X49/9	
[1845]	Analog Out X49/11	
[1860]	Digital Input 2	
[3110]	Bypass Status Word	
[3470]	MCO Alarm Word 1	
[3471]	MCO Alarm Word 2	

15-11 Logging Interval		
Range:	Function:	
Size related*	[ 0.000 - 0.000 ]	Enter the interval in ms between each sampling of the variables to be logged.

15-12 Trigger Event		
Select the trigger event. When the trigger event occurs, a window is applied to freeze the log. The log then retains a specified percentage of samples before the occurrence of the trigger event ( <i>parameter 15-14 Samples Before Trigger</i> ).		
Option:	Function:	
[0] *	False	
[1]	True	
[2]	Running	
[3]	In range	
[4]	On reference	
[5]	Torque limit	
[6]	Current Limit	
[7]	Out of current range	
[8]	Below I low	
[9]	Above I high	
[10]	Out of speed range	
[11]	Below speed low	
[12]	Above speed high	
[13]	Out of feedb. range	
[14]	Below feedb. low	
[15]	Above feedb. high	
[16]	Thermal warning	
[17]	Mains out of range	
[18]	Reversing	
[19]	Warning	
[20]	Alarm (trip)	

15-12 Trigger Event		
Select the trigger event. When the trigger event occurs, a window is applied to freeze the log. The log then retains a specified percentage of samples before the occurrence of the trigger event ( <i>parameter 15-14 Samples Before Trigger</i> ).		
Option:	Function:	
[21]	Alarm (trip lock)	
[22]	Comparator 0	
[23]	Comparator 1	
[24]	Comparator 2	
[25]	Comparator 3	
[26]	Logic rule 0	
[27]	Logic rule 1	
[28]	Logic rule 2	
[29]	Logic rule 3	
[33]	Digital input DI18	
[34]	Digital input DI19	
[35]	Digital input DI27	
[36]	Digital input DI29	
[37]	Digital input DI32	
[38]	Digital input DI33	
[50]	Comparator 4	
[51]	Comparator 5	
[60]	Logic rule 4	
[61]	Logic rule 5	

15-13 Logging Mode		
Option:	Function:	
[0] *	Log always	Select [0] Log always for continuous logging.
[1]	Log once on trigger	Select [1] Log once on trigger to conditionally start and stop logging using <i>parameter 15-12 Trigger Event</i> and <i>parameter 15-14 Samples Before Trigger</i> .

15-14 Samples Before Trigger		
Range:	Function:	
50*	[0 - 100]	Before a trigger event, enter the percentage of all samples which should be retained in the log. See also <i>parameter 15-12 Trigger Event</i> and <i>parameter 15-13 Logging Mode</i> .

### 3.16.3 15-2\* Historic Log

View up to 50 logged data items via the array parameters in this parameter group. Data is logged every time an event occurs (not to be confused with SLC events). Events in this context are defined as a change in 1 of the following areas:

- Digital input.
- Digital outputs.
- Warning word.
- Alarm word.

- Status word.
- Control word.
- Extended status word.

Events are logged with value and time stamp in ms. The time interval between 2 events depends on how often events occur (maximum once every scan time). Data logging is continuous, but if an alarm occurs, the log is saved and the values can be viewed on the display. This feature is useful, for example when carrying out service following a trip. View the historic log contained in this parameter via the serial communication port or via the display.

15-20 Historic Log: Event		
Range:	Function:	
0*	[0 - 255 ]	View the event type of the logged events.

15-21 Historic Log: Value		
Range:	Function:	
0*	[0 - 2147483647 ]	View the value of the logged event. Interpret the event values according to this table:
	Digital input	Decimal value. See <i>parameter 16-60 Digital Input</i> for description after converting to binary value.
	Digital output (not monitored in this SW release)	Decimal value. See <i>parameter 16-66 Digital Output [bin]</i> for a description after converting to binary value.
	Warning word	Decimal value. See <i>parameter 16-92 Warning Word</i> for a description.
	Alarm word	Decimal value. See <i>parameter 16-90 Alarm Word</i> for a description.
	Status word	Decimal value. See <i>parameter 16-03 Status Word</i> for a description after converting to binary value.
	Control word	Decimal value. See <i>parameter 16-00 Control Word</i> for a description.
	Extended status word	Decimal value. See <i>parameter 16-94 Ext. Status Word</i> for a description.
<b>Table 3.29 Logged Events</b>		

15-22 Historic Log: Time		
Range:	Function:	
0 ms*	[0 - 2147483647 ms]	View the time at which the logged event occurred. Time is measured in ms since frequency converter start. The maximum value corresponds to approximately 24 days, which means that the count restarts at 0 after this time period.

### 3.16.4 15-3\* Alarm Log

Parameters in this group are array parameters, where up to 10 fault logs can be viewed. 0 is the most recent logged data, and 9 is the oldest. Fault codes, values, and time stamp can be viewed for all logged data.

15-30 Fault Log: Error Code		
Range:	Function:	
0*	[0 - 255]	View the fault code and look up its meaning in <i>chapter 5 Troubleshooting</i> .

15-31 Alarm Log: Value		
Range:	Function:	
0*	[-32767 - 32767 ]	View an extra description of the error. This parameter is mostly used in combination with <i>alarm 38 internal fault</i> .

15-32 Alarm Log: Time		
Range:	Function:	
0 s*	[0 - 2147483647 s]	View the time when the logged event occurred. Time is measured in s from frequency converter start-up.

### 3.16.5 15-4\* Drive Identification

Parameters containing read-only information about the hardware and software configuration of the frequency converter.

15-40 FC Type		
Range:	Function:	
0*	[0 - 6]	View the frequency converter type. The readout is identical to the FC 300 power field of the type code definition, characters 1–6.

15-41 Power Section		
Range:	Function:	
0*	[0 - 20]	View the frequency converter type. The readout is identical to the FC 300 power field of the type code definition, characters 7–10.

15-42 Voltage		
Range:	Function:	
0*	[0 - 20]	View the frequency converter type. The readout is identical to the FC 300 power field of the type code definition, characters 11–12.

15-43 Software Version		
Range:	Function:	
0*	[0 - 5]	View the combined SW version (or package version) consisting of power SW and control SW.

15-44 Ordered Typecode String		
Range:	Function:	
0*	[0 - 40]	View the type code string used for reordering the frequency converter in its original configuration.

15-45 Actual Typecode String		
Range:	Function:	
0*	[0 - 40]	View the actual type code string.

15-46 Frequency Converter Ordering No		
Range:	Function:	
0*	[0 - 8]	View the 8-digit ordering number used for reordering the frequency converter in its original configuration.

15-47 Power Card Ordering No		
Range:	Function:	
0*	[0 - 8]	View the power card ordering number.

15-48 LCP Id No		
Range:	Function:	
0*	[0 - 20]	View the LCP ID number.

15-49 SW ID Control Card		
Range:	Function:	
0*	[0 - 20]	View the control card software version number.

15-50 SW ID Power Card		
Range:	Function:	
0*	[0 - 20]	View the power card software version number.

15-51 Frequency Converter Serial Number		
Range:	Function:	
0*	[0 - 10]	View the frequency converter serial number.

15-53 Power Card Serial Number		
Range:	Function:	
0*	[0 - 19]	View the power card serial number.

15-54 Config File Name		
Range:	Function:	
Size related*	[0 - 16]	Shows the special configuration file names.

15-59 CSIV Filename		
Range:	Function:	
Size related*	[0 - 16]	Shows the currently used customer specific initial values (CSIV) filename.

### 3.16.6 15-6\* Option Ident.

This read-only parameter group contains information about the hardware and software configuration of the options installed in slots A, B, C0, and C1.

15-60 Option Mounted		
Range:	Function:	
0*	[0 - 30]	View the installed option type.

15-61 Option SW Version		
Range:	Function:	
0*	[0 - 20]	View the installed option software version.

15-62 Option Ordering No		
Range:	Function:	
0*	[0 - 8]	Shows the ordering number for the installed options.

15-63 Option Serial No		
Range:	Function:	
0*	[0 - 18]	View the installed option serial number.

15-70 Option in Slot A		
Range:	Function:	
0*	[0 - 30]	View the type code string for the option installed in slot A, and a translation of the type code string. For example, for type code string AX, the translation is <i>No option</i> .

15-71 Slot A Option SW Version		
Range:	Function:	
0*	[0 - 20]	View the software version for the option installed in slot A.

15-72 Option in Slot B		
Range:	Function:	
0*	[0 - 30]	View the type code string for the option installed in slot B, and a translation of the type code string. For example, for type code string BX, the translation is <i>No option</i> .

15-73 Slot B Option SW Version		
Range:	Function:	
0*	[0 - 20]	View the software version for the option installed in slot B.

15-74 Option in Slot C0/E0		
Range:	Function:	
0*	[0 - 30]	View the type code string for the option installed in slot C, and a translation of the type code string. For example, for type code string CXXXX, the translation is <i>No option</i> .

15-75 Slot C0/E0 Option SW Version		
Range:	Function:	
0*	[0 - 20]	View the software version for the option installed in slot C.

15-76 Option in Slot C1/E1		
Range:	Function:	
0*	[0 - 30]	Shows the type code string for the option in slot C1 (CXXXX if no option) and the translation, that is <i>No option</i> .

15-77 Slot C1/E1 Option SW Version		
Range:	Function:	
0*	[0 - 20]	Displays the software version for the installed option in option slot C.

15-80 Fan Running Hours		
Range:	Function:	
0 h*	[0 - 2147483647 h]	View how many hours the heat sink fan has run (increments for each hour). The value is saved when the frequency converter is turned off.

15-81 Preset Fan Running Hours		
Range:	Function:	
0 h*	[0 - 99999 h]	Enter value to preset the fan running hours counter, see <i>parameter 15-80 Fan Running Hours</i> . This parameter cannot be selected via the serial port, RS485.

15-89 Configuration Change Counter		
Range:	Function:	
0*	[0 - 65535]	<b>NOTICE</b> This parameter cannot be adjusted while the motor runs.

## 3.16.7 15-9\* Parameter Info

15-92 Defined Parameters		
Range:	Function:	
0*	[0 - 9999 ]	View a list of all defined parameters in the frequency converter. The list ends with 0.

15-93 Modified Parameters		
Range:	Function:	
0*	[0 - 9999 ]	View a list of the parameters that have been changed from their default setting. The list ends with 0. Changes may not be visible until up to 30 s after implementation.

15-98 Drive Identification		
Range:	Function:	
0*	[0 - 40]	This parameter contains data that is used by the MCT 10 Set-up Software.

15-99 Parameter Metadata		
Range:	Function:	
0*	[0 - 9999]	This parameter contains data used by the MCT 10 Set-up Software.



### 3.17 Parameters: 16-\*\* Data Read-outs

#### 3.17.1 16-0\* General Status

16-00 Control Word		
Range:	Function:	
0* [0 - 65535 ]	View the control word sent from the frequency converter via the serial communication port in hex code.	

16-01 Reference [Unit]		
Range:	Function:	
0 ReferenceFeed-backUnit*	[-999999 - 999999 ReferenceFeed-backUnit]	View the present reference value applied on impulse or analog basis in the unit resulting from the configuration selected in <i>parameter 1-00 Configuration Mode</i> (Hz, Nm, or RPM).

16-02 Reference [%]		
Range:	Function:	
0 %* [-200 - 200 %]	View the total reference. The total reference is the sum of digital, analog, preset, bus, and freeze references, plus catch up and slow down.	

16-03 Status Word		
Range:	Function:	
0* [0 - 65535 ]	View the status word sent from the frequency converter via the serial communication port in hex code.	

16-05 Main Actual Value [%]		
Range:	Function:	
0 %* [-100 - 100 %]	View the 2 byte word sent with the status word to the fieldbus master reporting the main actual value.	

16-06 Absolute Position		
Range:	Function:	
0 CustomReadoutUnit2*	[-2000000000 - 2000000000 CustomReadoutUnit2]	This parameter shows the absolute position. For information about configuring the readouts, see <i>chapter 3.18.5 17-7* Absolute Position</i> .

16-09 Custom Readout		
Range:	Function:	
0 CustomReadoutUnit*	[0 - 999999.99 CustomReadoutUnit]	View the value of custom readout from <i>parameter 0-30 Unit for User-</i>

16-09 Custom Readout		
Range:	Function:	
		<i>defined Readout to parameter 0-32 Custom Readout Max Value</i>

#### 3.17.2 16-1\* Motor Status

16-10 Power [kW]		
Range:	Function:	
0 kW* [0 - 10000 kW]	Shows motor power in kW. The value shown is calculated based on the actual motor voltage and motor current. The value is filtered, and therefore approximately 1.3 s may pass from when an input value changes to when the data readout values change. The resolution of readout value on fieldbus is in 10 W steps.	

16-11 Power [hp]		
Range:	Function:	
0 hp* [0 - 10000 hp]	View the motor power in hp. The value shown is calculated based on the actual motor voltage and motor current. The value is filtered, and therefore approximately 1.3 ms may pass from when an input value changes to when the data readout values change.	

16-12 Motor Voltage		
Range:	Function:	
0 V* [0 - 6000 V]	View the motor voltage, a calculated value used for controlling the motor.	

16-13 Frequency		
Range:	Function:	
0 Hz* [0 - 6500 Hz]	View the motor frequency, without resonance damping.	

16-14 Motor current		
Range:	Function:	
0 A* [0 - 10000 A]	View the motor current measured as an average value, $I_{RMS}$ . The value is filtered, and thus approximately 1.3 s may pass from when an input value changes to when the data readout values change.	

16-15 Frequency [%]		
Range:	Function:	
0 %* [-100 - 100 %]	View a 2 byte word reporting the actual motor frequency (without resonance damping) as a percentage (scale 0000–4000 hex) of <i>parameter 4-19 Max Output Frequency</i> . Set <i>parameter 9-16 PCD Read Configuration</i> index 1 to send it with the status word instead of the MAV.	

16-16 Torque [Nm]		
Range:	Function:	
0 Nm* [-3000 - 3000 Nm]	View the torque value with sign, applied to the motor shaft. Linearity is not exact between 160% motor current and torque in relation to the rated torque. Some motors supply more than 160% torque. Therefore, the minimum value and the maximum value depend on the maximum motor current as well as the motor used. The value is filtered, and thus approximately 30 ms may pass from when an input changes value to when the data readout values change. In flux control principle this readout is compensated for <i>parameter 1-68 Motor Inertia</i> for improved accuracy.	

16-17 Speed [RPM]		
Range:	Function:	
0 RPM* [-30000 - 30000 RPM]	View the actual motor RPM. In open loop or closed loop process control, the motor RPM is estimated. In speed closed loop modes, the motor RPM is measured.	

16-18 Motor Thermal		
Range:	Function:	
0 %* [0 - 100 %]	View the calculated thermal load on the motor. The cut-out limit is 100%. The basis for calculation is the ETR function selected in <i>parameter 1-90 Motor Thermal Protection</i> .	

16-19 KTY sensor temperature		
Range:	Function:	
0 °C* [0 - 0 °C]	Returning the actual temperature on KTY sensor built into the motor. See parameter group <i>chapter 3.3.12 1-9* Motor Temperature</i> .	

16-20 Motor Angle		
Range:	Function:	
0* [0 - 65535]	View the current encoder/resolver angle offset relative to the index position. The value range of 0–65535 corresponds to 0–2 $\pi$ (radian).	

16-21 Torque [%] High Res.		
Range:	Function:	
0 %* [-200 - 200 %]	The value shown is the torque in percent of nominal torque, with sign and 0.1% resolution, applied to the motor shaft.	

16-22 Torque [%]		
Range:	Function:	
0 %* [-200 - 200 %]	Value shown is the torque in percent of nominal torque, with sign, applied to the motor shaft.	

16-23 Motor Shaft Power [kW]		
Range:	Function:	
0 kW* [0 - 10000 kW]	Readout of the mechanical power applied to the motor shaft.	

16-24 Calibrated Stator Resistance		
Range:	Function:	
0.0000 Ohm* [0.0000 - 100.0000 Ohm]	Shows the calibrated stator resistance.	

16-25 Torque [Nm] High		
Range:	Function:	
0 Nm* [-200000000 - 200000000 Nm]	View the torque value with sign, applied to the motor shaft. Some motors supply more than 160% torque. Therefore, the minimum value and the maximum value depend on the maximum motor current as well as the motor used. This specific readout has been adapted to be able to show higher values than the standard readout in <i>parameter 16-16 Torque [Nm]</i> .	

### 3.17.3 16-3\* Drive Status

16-30 DC Link Voltage		
Range:	Function:	
0 V* [0 - 10000 V]	View a measured value. The value is filtered with a 30 ms time constant.	

16-32 Brake Energy /s		
Range:	Function:	
0 kW* [0 - 10000 kW]	View the brake power transmitted to an external brake resistor, stated as an instant value.	

16-33 Brake Energy Average		
Range:	Function:	
0 kW* [0 - 10000 kW]	View the brake power transmitted to an external brake resistor. The mean power is calculated on an average level based on the selected time period within <i>parameter 2-13 Brake Power Monitoring</i> .	

16-34 Heatsink Temp.		
Range:	Function:	
0 °C* [0 - 255 °C]	View the frequency converter heat sink temperature. The cut-out limit is 90 $\pm$ 5 °C, and the motor cuts back in at 60 $\pm$ 5 °C.	

16-35 Inverter Thermal		
Range:	Function:	
0 %* [0 - 100 %]	View the percentage load on the inverter.	

16-36 Inv. Nom. Current		
Range:	Function:	
Size related*	[0.01 - 10000 A]	View the inverter nominal current, which must match the nameplate data on the connected motor. The data is used for calculation of torque, motor overload protection, and so on.

16-37 Inv. Max. Current		
Range:	Function:	
Size related*	[0.01 - 10000 A]	View the inverter maximum current, which must match the nameplate data on the connected motor. The data is used for calculation of torque, motor overload protection, and so on.

16-38 SL Controller State		
Range:	Function:	
0*	[0 - 100]	View the state of the event under execution by the SL controller.

16-39 Control Card Temp.		
Range:	Function:	
0 °C*	[0 - 100 °C]	View the temperature on the control card, stated in °C.

16-40 Logging Buffer Full		
Option:	Function:	
		View whether the logging buffer is full (see <i>chapter 3.16.2 15-1* Data Log Settings</i> ). The logging buffer is never full when <i>parameter 15-13 Logging Mode</i> is set to [0] Log always.
[0] *	No	
[1]	Yes	

16-41 Logging Buffer Full		
Range:	Function:	
0*	[0 - 50]	

16-45 Motor Phase U Current		
Range:	Function:	
0 A*	[0 - 10000 A]	Shows the motor phase $U_{RMS}$ current. Facilitates monitoring of imbalance in the motor currents, detection of weak motor cables or imbalance in motor windings.

16-46 Motor Phase V Current		
Range:	Function:	
0 A*	[0 - 10000 A]	Shows the motor phase $V_{RMS}$ current. Facilitates monitoring of imbalance in the motor currents, detection of weak motor cables or imbalance in motor windings.

16-47 Motor Phase W Current		
Range:	Function:	
0 A*	[0 - 10000 A]	Shows the motor phase $W_{RMS}$ current. Facilitates monitoring of imbalance in the motor currents, detection of weak motor cables or imbalance in motor windings.

16-48 Speed Ref. After Ramp [RPM]		
Range:	Function:	
0 RPM*	[-30000 - 30000 RPM]	This parameter specifies the reference given to the frequency converter after the speed ramp.

16-49 Current Fault Source		
Range:	Function:	
0*	[0 - 8]	Value indicates source of current faults including short circuit, overcurrent, and imbalance of supply voltage (from left): 1-4 Inverter 5-8 Rectifier 0 No fault recorded

### 3.17.4 16-5\* Ref. & Feedb.

16-50 External Reference		
Range:	Function:	
0*	[-200 - 200]	View the total reference, the sum of digital, analog, preset, fieldbus, and freeze references, plus catch-up and slow-down.

16-51 Pulse Reference		
Range:	Function:	
0*	[-200 - 200]	View the reference value from programmed digital inputs. The readout can also reflect the impulses from an incremental encoder.

16-52 Feedback[Unit]		
Range:	Function:	
0 Reference-FeedbackUnit*	[-999999.999 - 999999.999 ReferenceFeedbackUnit]	View the feedback unit resulting from the selection of unit and scaling in <i>parameter 3-00 Reference Range</i> , <i>parameter 3-01 Reference/Feedback Unit</i> , <i>parameter 3-02 Minimum Reference</i> , and <i>parameter 3-03 Maximum Reference</i> .

16-53 Digi Pot Reference		
Range:	Function:	
0*	[-200 - 200]	View the contribution of the digital potentiometer to the actual reference.

16-57 Feedback [RPM]		
Range:	Function:	
0 RPM* [-30000 - 30000 RPM]	Readout parameter where the actual motor RPM from the feedback source can be read in both closed loop and open loop. The feedback source is selected by <i>parameter 7-00 Speed PID Feedback Source</i> .	

### 3.17.5 16-6\* Inputs and Outputs

16-60 Digital Input		
Range:	Function:	
0* [0 - 65535]	View the signal states from the active digital inputs. Example: Input 18 corresponds to bit number 5, 0=no signal, 1=connected signal. Bit 6 works in the opposite way, on=0, off=1 (safe torque off input).	
	Bit 0	Digital input terminal 33.
	Bit 1	Digital input terminal 32.
	Bit 2	Digital input terminal 29.
	Bit 3	Digital input terminal 27.
	Bit 4	Digital input terminal 19.
	Bit 5	Digital input terminal 18.
	Bit 6	Digital input terminal 37.
	Bit 7	Digital input VLT® General Purpose I/O MCB 101 terminal X30/4.
	Bit 8	Digital input VLT® General Purpose I/O MCB 101 terminal X30/3.
	Bit 9	Digital input VLT® General Purpose I/O MCB 101 terminal X30/2.
	Bit 10-63	Reserved for future terminals.

0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	DI T -33
	DI T -32
	DI T -29
	DI T -27
	DI T -19
	DI T -18
	DI T -37
	DI X30/4
	DI X30/3
	DI X30/2
	DI X46/13
	DI X46/11
	DI X46/9
	DI X46/7
	DI X46/5
	DI X46/3
	DI X46/1

130BA894-10

Illustration 3.63 Relay Settings

16-61 Terminal 53 Switch Setting		
Option:	Function:	
[0] *	Current	View the setting of input terminal 53.

16-61 Terminal 53 Switch Setting		
Option:	Function:	
[1]	Voltage	

16-62 Analog Input 53		
Range:	Function:	
0* [-20 - 20]	View the actual value at input 53.	

16-63 Terminal 54 Switch Setting		
Option:	Function:	
		View the setting of input terminal 54.
[0] *	Current	
[1]	Voltage	

16-64 Analog Input 54		
Range:	Function:	
0* [-20 - 20]	View the actual value at input 54.	

16-65 Analog Output 42 [mA]		
Range:	Function:	
0* [0 - 30]	View the actual value at output 42 in mA. The value shown reflects the selection in <i>parameter 6-50 Terminal 42 Output</i> .	

16-66 Digital Output [bin]		
Range:	Function:	
0* [0 - 15]	View the binary value of all digital outputs.	

16-67 Pulse Input #29 [Hz]		
Range:	Function:	
0* [0 - 130000]	View the actual frequency rate on terminal 29.	

16-68 Freq. Input #33 [Hz]		
Range:	Function:	
0* [0 - 130000]	View the actual value of the frequency applied at terminal 33 as an impulse input.	

16-69 Pulse Output #27 [Hz]		
Range:	Function:	
0* [0 - 40000]	View the actual value of pulses applied to terminal 27 in digital output mode.	

16-70 Pulse Output #29 [Hz]		
Range:	Function:	
0* [0 - 40000]	<b>NOTICE</b> This parameter is available for FC 302 only.  View the actual value of pulses at terminal 29 in digital output mode.	

16-71 Relay Output [bin]		
Range:	Function:	
0* [0 - 511 ]	View the settings of all relays.	
	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Readout choice (Par. 16-71): Relay output (bin):</p> <p>0 0 0 0 0 bin</p> <p style="text-align: right; font-size: small;">130BA195.10</p> </div> <p><b>Illustration 3.65 Relay Settings</b></p>	

16-72 Counter A		
Range:	Function:	
0* [-2147483648 - 2147483647]	View the present value of counter A. Counters are useful as comparator operands, see <i>parameter 13-10 Comparator Operand</i> . Reset or change the value either via digital inputs (parameter group <i>chapter 3.7.2 5-1* Digital Inputs</i> ) or by using an SLC action ( <i>parameter 13-52 SL Controller Action</i> ).	

16-73 Counter B		
Range:	Function:	
0* [-2147483648 - 2147483647]	View the present value of counter B. Counters are useful as comparator operands ( <i>parameter 13-10 Comparator Operand</i> ). Reset or change the value either via digital inputs (parameter group <i>chapter 3.7.2 5-1* Digital Inputs</i> ) or by using an SLC action ( <i>parameter 13-52 SL Controller Action</i> ).	

16-74 Prec. Stop Counter		
Range:	Function:	
0* [0 - 2147483647]	Returns the actual counter value of precise counter ( <i>parameter 1-84 Precise Stop Counter Value</i> ).	

16-75 Analog In X30/11		
Range:	Function:	
0* [-20 - 20 ]	View the actual value at input X30/11 of VLT® General Purpose I/O MCB 101.	

16-76 Analog In X30/12		
Range:	Function:	
0* [-20 - 20 ]	View the actual value at input X30/12 of General Purpose I/O MCB 101.	

16-77 Analog Out X30/8 [mA]		
Range:	Function:	
0* [0 - 30 ]	View the actual value at input X30/8 in mA.	

16-78 Analog Out X45/1 [mA]		
Range:	Function:	
0* [0 - 30 ]	View the actual value at output X45/1. The value shown reflects the selection in <i>parameter 6-70 Terminal X45/1 Output</i> .	

16-79 Analog Out X45/3 [mA]		
Range:	Function:	
0* [0 - 30 ]	View the actual value at output X45/3. The value shown reflects the selection in <i>parameter 6-80 Terminal X45/3 Output</i> .	

### 3.17.6 16-8\* Fieldbus & FC Port

Parameters for reporting the bus references and control words.

16-80 Fieldbus CTW 1		
Range:	Function:	
0* [0 - 65535 ]	View the 2 byte control word (CTW) received from the fieldbus master. Interpretation of the control word depends on the fieldbus option installed and the control word profile selected in <i>parameter 8-10 Control Profile</i> . For more information, refer to the relevant fieldbus manual.	

16-82 Fieldbus REF 1		
Range:	Function:	
0* [-200 - 200 ]	View the 2 byte word sent with the control word from the fieldbus master to set the reference value. For more information, refer to the relevant fieldbus manual.	

16-84 Comm. Option STW		
Range:	Function:	
0* [0 - 65535 ]	View the extended fieldbus communication option status word. For more information, refer to the relevant fieldbus manual.	

16-85 FC Port CTW 1		
Range:	Function:	
0* [0 - 65535 ]	View the 2 byte control word (CTW) received from the fieldbus master. Interpretation of the control word depends on the fieldbus option installed and the control word profile selected in <i>parameter 8-10 Control Profile</i> .	

16-86 FC Port REF 1		
Range:	Function:	
0* [-200 - 200 ]	View the 2-byte status word (STW) sent to the fieldbus master. Interpretation of the status word depends on the fieldbus option installed and the control word profile selected in <i>parameter 8-10 Control Profile</i> .	

16-87 Bus Readout Alarm/Warning		
Range:	Function:	
0* [0 - 65535]	Alarm and warning numbers in hex as showed in the alarm log. The high byte contains the alarm, the low byte the warning. The alarm number is the first one that occurred after the last reset.	

16-89 Configurable Alarm/Warning Word		
Range:	Function:	
0* [0 - 65535]	This alarm/warning word is configured in <i>parameter 8-17 Configurable Alarm and Warningword</i> to match the actual requirements.	

16-94 Ext. Status Word		
Range:	Function:	
0* [0 - 4294967295]	Returns the extended warning word sent via the serial communication port in hex code.	

### 3.17.7 16-9\* Diagnosis Readouts

#### **NOTICE**

When using MCT 10 Set-up Software, the readout parameters can only be read online, that is as the actual status. This means that the status is not stored in the MCT 10 Set-up Software file.

16-90 Alarm Word		
Range:	Function:	
0* [0 - 4294967295 ]	View the alarm word sent via the serial communication port in hex code.	

16-91 Alarm Word 2		
Range:	Function:	
0* [0 - 4294967295]	View the alarm word sent via the serial communication port in hex code.	

16-92 Warning Word		
Range:	Function:	
0* [0 - 4294967295 ]	View the warning word sent via the serial communication port in hex code.	

16-93 Warning Word 2		
Range:	Function:	
0* [0 - 4294967295]	View the warning word sent via the serial communication port in hex code.	

### 3.18 Parameters: 17-\*\*\* Feedback

More parameters to configure the feedback from the encoder (VLT® Encoder Input MCB 102), resolver (VLT® Resolver Input MCB 103), or the frequency converter itself.

#### 3.18.1 17-1\* Inc. Enc. Interface

Parameters in this group configure the incremental interface of the VLT® Encoder Input MCB 102. Both the incremental and absolute interfaces are active at the same time.

**NOTICE**

These parameters cannot be adjusted while the motor runs.

17-10 Signal Type		
Select the incremental type (A/B channel) of the encoder in use. Find the information on the encoder datasheet. Select [0] None if the feedback sensor is an absolute encoder only.		
<b>Option:</b>	<b>Function:</b>	
[0]	None	
[1] *	RS422 (5V TTL)	
[2]	Sinusoidal 1Vpp	

17-11 Resolution (PPR)		
<b>Range:</b>	<b>Function:</b>	
1024*	[10 - 10000]	Enter the resolution of the incremental track, that is, the number of pulses or periods per revolution.

#### 3.18.2 17-2\* Abs. Enc. Interface

Parameters in this group configure the absolute interface of the VLT® Encoder Input MCB 102. Both the incremental and absolute interfaces are active at the same time.

17-20 Protocol Selection		
<b>Option:</b>	<b>Function:</b>	
		<b>NOTICE</b> This parameter cannot be adjusted while the motor runs.
[0] *	None	Select [0] None if the feedback sensor is an incremental encoder only.
[1]	HIPERFACE	Select [1] HIPERFACE if the encoder is absolute only.
[2]	EnDat	
[4]	SSI	

17-21 Resolution (Positions/Rev)		
<b>Range:</b>	<b>Function:</b>	
Size related*	[4 - 131072]	Select the resolution of the absolute encoder, that is, the number of counts per revolution. The value depends on setting in parameter 17-20 Protocol Selection.

17-24 SSI Data Length		
<b>Range:</b>	<b>Function:</b>	
13*	[13 - 25]	Set the number of bits for the SSI telegram. Select 13 bits for single-turn encoders and 25 bits for multi-turn encoders.

17-25 Clock Rate		
<b>Range:</b>	<b>Function:</b>	
Size related*	[100 - 260 kHz]	Set the SSI clock rate. With long encoder cables, the clock rate must be reduced.

17-26 SSI Data Format		
<b>Option:</b>	<b>Function:</b>	
[0] *	Gray code	
[1]	Binary code	Set the data format of the SSI data.

17-34 HIPERFACE Baudrate		
<b>Option:</b>	<b>Function:</b>	
		<b>NOTICE</b> This parameter cannot be adjusted while the motor runs.  Select the baud rate of the attached encoder. The parameter is only accessible when parameter 17-20 Protocol Selection is set to [1] HIPERFACE.
[0]	600	
[1]	1200	
[2]	2400	
[3]	4800	
[4] *	9600	
[5]	19200	
[6]	38400	

#### 3.18.3 17-5\* Resolver Interface

This parameter group is used for setting parameters for the VLT® Resolver Input MCB 103. Usually, the resolver feedback is used as motor feedback from permanent magnet motors with parameter 1-01 Motor Control Principle set to [3] Flux w/motor feedback. Resolver parameters cannot be adjusted while the motor runs.

17-50 Poles		
Range:	Function:	
2*	[2 - 8]	Set the pole number on the resolver. The value is stated in the datasheet for resolvers.

17-51 Input Voltage		
Range:	Function:	
7 V*	[2 - 8 V]	Set the input voltage to the resolver. The voltage is stated as RMS value. The value is stated in the datasheet for resolvers.

17-52 Input Frequency		
Range:	Function:	
10 kHz*	[2 - 15 kHz]	Set the input frequency to the resolver. The value is stated in the datasheet for resolvers.

17-53 Transformation Ratio		
Range:	Function:	
0.5*	[0.1 - 1.1]	Set the transformation ratio for the resolver. The transformation ratio is: $T_{ratio} = \frac{V_{Out}}{V_{In}}$ The value is stated in the datasheet for resolvers.

17-56 Encoder Sim. Resolution		
Set the resolution and activate the encoder emulation function (generation of encoder signals from the measured position from a resolver). Use this function to transfer the speed or position information from 1 frequency converter to another. To disable the function, select [0] Disabled.		
Option:	Function:	
[0] *	Disabled	
[1]	512	
[2]	1024	
[3]	2048	
[4]	4096	

17-59 Resolver Interface		
Activate the VLT® Resolver Input MCB 103 when the resolver parameters are selected. To avoid damage to resolvers, adjust <i>parameter 17-50 Poles</i> and <i>parameter 17-53 Transformation Ratio</i> before enabling this parameter.		
Option:	Function:	
[0] *	Disabled	
[1]	Enabled	

### 3.18.4 17-6\* Monitoring and Application

This parameter group is for selecting extra functions when VLT® Encoder Input MCB 102 or VLT® Resolver Input MCB 103 is fitted into option slot B as speed feedback.

Monitoring and application parameters cannot be adjusted while the motor runs.

17-60 Feedback Direction		
Option:	Function:	
		<b>NOTICE</b> This parameter cannot be adjusted while the motor runs.  Change the detected encoder rotation direction without changing the wiring to the encoder.
[0] *	Clockwise	
[1]	Counter clockwise	

17-61 Feedback Signal Monitoring		
Select which reaction the frequency converter should take in case a faulty encoder signal is detected. The encoder function in <i>parameter 17-61 Feedback Signal Monitoring</i> is an electrical check of the hardware circuit in the encoder system.		
Option:	Function:	
[0]	Disabled	
[1] *	Warning	
[2]	Trip	
[3]	Jog	
[4]	Freeze Output	
[5]	Max Speed	
[6]	Switch to Open Loop	
[7]	Select Setup 1	
[8]	Select Setup 2	
[9]	Select Setup 3	
[10]	Select Setup 4	
[11]	Stop & Trip	
[12]	Trip/Warning	
[13]	Trip/Catch	

### 3.18.5 17-7\* Absolute Position

Parameters in this group show the absolute position of the shaft, which is available directly from the frequency converter.

17-70 Absolute Position Display Unit		
Select the readout unit for the absolute position display.		
Option:	Function:	
[0] *	None	
[1]	m	
[2]	mm	
[3]	Inc	
[4]	°	
[5]	rad	
[6]	%	



17-71 Absolute Position Display Scale		
Select the decimal power of the readout scale. The readout scale is 1:10 <sup>(VALUE)</sup> . For instance, the default value 0 means that the scale is 1:10 <sup>0</sup> = 1:1.		
<b>Range:</b>	<b>Function:</b>	
0*	[-7 - 7]	

17-72 Absolute Position Numerator		
If there are gears between the motor shaft and the application shaft, the absolute position of the motor shaft should be multiplied by a ratio to get the absolute position of the application shaft. Enter the numerator of the ratio. Scaling ration equals to $(parameter\ 17-72\ Absolute\ Position\ Numerator) / (parameter\ 17-73\ Absolute\ Position\ Denominator)$ .		
<b>Range:</b>	<b>Function:</b>	
4096*	[-2000000000 - 2000000000]	

17-73 Absolute Position Denominator		
If there are gears between the motor shaft and the application shaft, the absolute position of the motor shaft should be multiplied by a ratio to get the absolute position of the application shaft. Enter the denominator of the ratio. Scaling ration equals to $(parameter\ 17-72\ Absolute\ Position\ Numerator) / (parameter\ 17-73\ Absolute\ Position\ Denominator)$ .		
<b>Range:</b>	<b>Function:</b>	
1*	[-2000000000 - 2000000000]	

17-74 Absolute Position Offset		
Enter the absolute position offset. Use this parameter if manual adjustment of the absolute position readout is required.		
<b>Range:</b>	<b>Function:</b>	
0*	[-2000000000 - 2000000000]	

### 3.19 Parameters: 18-\*\*\* Data Readouts 2

18-36 Analog Input X48/2 [mA]		
Range:	Function:	
0* [-20 - 20]	View the actual current measured at input X48/2.	

18-37 Temp. Input X48/4		
Range:	Function:	
0* [-500 - 500]	View the actual temperature measured at input X48/4. The temperature unit is based on the selection in <i>parameter 35-00 Term. X48/4 Temperature Unit</i> .	

18-38 Temp. Input X48/7		
Range:	Function:	
0* [-500 - 500]	View the actual temperature measured at input X48/7. The temperature unit is based on the selection in <i>parameter 35-02 Term. X48/7 Temperature Unit</i> .	

18-39 Temp. Input X48/10		
Range:	Function:	
0* [-500 - 500]	View the actual temperature measured at input X48/10. The temperature unit is based on the selection in <i>parameter 35-04 Term. X48/10 Temperature Unit</i> .	

#### 3.19.1 18-4\* PGIO Data Readouts

Parameters for configuring the readout of VLT® Programmable I/O MCB 115.

18-43 Analog Out X49/7		
Shows the actual value at output of terminal X49/7 in V or mA. The value reflects the selection in <i>parameter 36-40 Terminal X49/7 Analogue Output</i> .		
Range:	Function:	
0* [0 - 30]		

18-44 Analog Out X49/9		
Shows the actual value at output of terminal X49/9 in V or mA. The value reflects the selection in <i>parameter 36-50 Terminal X49/9 Analogue Output</i> .		
Range:	Function:	
0* [0 - 30]		

18-45 Analog Out X49/11		
Shows the actual value at output of terminal X49/11 in V or mA. The value reflects the selection in <i>parameter 36-60 Terminal X49/11 Analogue Output</i> .		
Range:	Function:	
0* [0 - 30]		

#### 3.19.2 18-5\* Active Alarms/Warnings

The parameters in this group show the numbers of currently active alarms or warnings.

18-55 Active Alarm Numbers		
This parameter contains an array of up to 20 alarms that are currently active. The value 0 means no alarm.		
Range:	Function:	
0* [0 - 65535]		

18-56 Active Warning Numbers		
This parameter contains an array of up to 20 warnings that are currently active. The value 0 means no warning.		
Range:	Function:	
0* [0 - 65535]		

18-60 Digital Input 2		
Range:	Function:	
0* [0 - 65535]	View the signal states from the active digital inputs. 0 = no signal, 1 = connected signal.	

18-90 Process PID Error		
Range:	Function:	
0 %* [-200 - 200 %]	Gives the present error value used by the process PID controller.	

18-91 Process PID Output		
Range:	Function:	
0 %* [-200 - 200 %]	Gives the present raw output value from the process PID controller.	

18-92 Process PID Clamped Output		
Range:	Function:	
0 %* [-200 - 200 %]	Gives the present output value from the process PID controller after the clamp limits have been observed.	

18-93 Process PID Gain Scaled Output		
Range:	Function:	
0 %* [-200 - 200 %]	Gives the present output value from the process PID controller after the clamp limits have been observed and the resulting value has been gain scaled.	

### 3.20 Parameters: 19-\*\* Application Parameters

Parameters in this group are available when VLT® Motion Control Option MCO 305 is installed in the frequency converter. For information about the option, see the *VLT® Motion Control Option MCO 305 Operating Instructions*.

### 3.21 Parameters: 30-\*\* Special Features

#### 3.21.1 30-0\* Wobble Function

The wobble function is primarily used for synthetic yarn winding applications. The wobble option is installed in the frequency converter controlling the traverse frequency converter. The yarn moves back and forth in a diamond pattern across the surface of the yarn package. To prevent a build-up of yarn at the same points at the surface, this pattern must be altered. The wobble option can accomplish this by continuously varying the traverse velocity in a programmable cycle. The wobble function is created by superimposing a delta frequency around a centre frequency. To compensate for the inertia in the system, a quick frequency jump can be included. Suitable for elastic yarn applications, the option features a randomised wobble ratio.

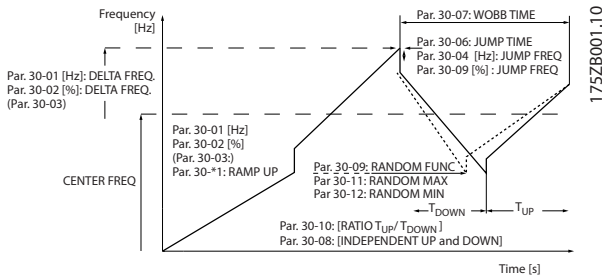


Illustration 3.66 Wobble Function

30-00 Wobble Mode		
Option:	Function:	
	<p><b>NOTICE</b></p> <p>This parameter cannot be adjusted while the motor runs.</p> <p>The standard speed open-loop mode in <i>parameter 1-00 Configuration Mode</i> is extended with a wobble function. In this parameter, it is possible to select which method to be used for the wobbler. Set the parameters as absolute values (direct frequencies) or as relative values (percentage of other parameter). Set the wobble cycle time as an absolute value or as independent up and down times. When using an absolute cycle time, the up and down times are configured through the wobble ratio.</p>	
[0]	Abs. Freq., * Abs. Time	
[1]	Abs. Freq., Up/ Down Time	
[2]	Rel. Freq., Abs. Time	

30-00 Wobble Mode		
Option:	Function:	
[3]	Rel. Freq., Up/ Down Time	

#### 3.21.2 Centre Frequency

Use parameter group 3-1\* *References* to set the centre frequency.

30-01 Wobble Delta Frequency [Hz]		
Range:	Function:	
5 Hz*	[0 - 25 Hz]	The delta frequency determines the magnitude of the wobble frequency. The delta frequency is superimposed on the centre frequency. <i>Parameter 30-01 Wobble Delta Frequency [Hz]</i> contains both the positive and negative delta frequency. The setting of <i>parameter 30-01 Wobble Delta Frequency [Hz]</i> must thus not exceed the setting of the centre frequency. The initial ramp-up time from standstill until the wobble sequence runs is determined in <i>chapter 3.5.2 3-1* References</i> .

30-02 Wobble Delta Frequency [%]		
Range:	Function:	
25 %*	[0 - 100 %]	The delta frequency can also be expressed as percentage of the centre frequency and can thus be maximum 100%. The function is the same as for <i>parameter 30-01 Wobble Delta Frequency [Hz]</i> .

30-03 Wobble Delta Freq. Scaling Resource		
Option:	Function:	
		Select which frequency converter input should be used to scale the delta frequency setting.
[0] *	No function	
[1]	Analog Input 53	
[2]	Analog Input 54	
[3]	Frequency input 29	FC 302 only
[4]	Frequency input 33	
[7]	Analog Input X30/11	
[8]	Analog Input X30/12	
[15]	Analog Input X48/2	

30-04 Wobble Jump Frequency [Hz]		
Range:	Function:	
0 Hz*	[0 - 20.0 Hz]	The jump frequency is used to compensate for the inertia in the traverse system. If a jump in the output frequency is required at the boundaries of the wobble sequence, the frequency jump is set in this parameter. If the traverse system has a very high inertia, a high

30-04 Wobble Jump Frequency [Hz]		
Range:	Function:	
		jump frequency may create a torque limit warning or trip or an overvoltage warning or trip. This parameter can only be changed in stop mode.

30-05 Wobble Jump Frequency [%]		
Range:	Function:	
0 %* [0 - 100 %]		The jump frequency can also be expressed as percentage of the centre frequency. The function is the same as for <i>parameter 30-04 Wobble Jump Frequency [Hz]</i> .

30-06 Wobble Jump Time		
Range:	Function:	
Size related*	[ 0.005 - 5.000 s]	

30-07 Wobble Sequence Time		
Range:	Function:	
10 s* [1 - 1000 s]		This parameter determines the wobble sequence period. This parameter can only be changed in stop mode. Wobble time = $t_{up} + t_{down}$

30-08 Wobble Up/ Down Time		
Range:	Function:	
5 s* [0.1 - 1000 s]		Defines the individual up and down times for each wobble cycle.

30-09 Wobble Random Function		
Option:	Function:	
[0] *	Off	
[1]	On	

30-10 Wobble Ratio		
Range:	Function:	
1* [0.1 - 10]		If the ratio 0.1 is selected: $t_{down}$ is 10 times greater than $t_{up}$ . If the ratio 10 is selected: $t_{up}$ is 10 times greater than $t_{down}$ .

30-11 Wobble Random Ratio Max.		
Range:	Function:	
10* [ par. 17-53 - 10]		Enter the maximum allowed wobble ratio.

30-12 Wobble Random Ratio Min.		
Range:	Function:	
0.1* [0.1 - par. 30-11]		Enter the minimum allowed wobble ratio.

30-19 Wobble Delta Freq. Scaled		
Range:	Function:	
0 Hz* [0 - 1000 Hz]		Readout parameter. View the actual wobble delta frequency after scaling has been applied.

### 3.21.3 30-2\* Adv. Start Adjust

30-20 High Starting Torque Time [s]		
Range:	Function:	
Size related* [0 - 60 s]		<b>NOTICE</b> This parameter is available for FC 302 only.  High starting torque time for PM motor in flux control principle without feedback.

30-21 High Starting Torque Current [%]		
Range:	Function:	
Size related* [0 - 200.0 %]		<b>NOTICE</b> This parameter is available for FC 302 only.  High starting torque current for PM motor in VVC <sup>+</sup> and flux mode without feedback.

30-22 Locked Rotor Protection		
Option:	Function:	
		<b>NOTICE</b> This parameter is available for FC 302 only.  Available for PM motors only, in flux-sensorless mode and VVC <sup>+</sup> open-loop mode.
[0]	Off	
[1]	On	Protects the motor from the locked rotor condition. The control algorithm detects a possible locked rotor condition in the motor and trips the frequency converter to protect the motor.

30-23 Locked Rotor Detection Time [s]		
Range:	Function:	
Size related* [0.05 - 1 s]		Time period for detecting the locked rotor condition. A low parameter value leads to faster detection.

30-24 Locked Rotor Detection Speed Error [%]		
Range:	Function:	
25 %* [0 - 100 %]		

30-25 Light Load Delay [s]		
Use this parameter when the light load detection is active. Enter the delay before the frequency converter activates the light load detection when the motor speed reaches the reference in <i>parameter 30-27 Light Load Speed [%]</i> .		
<b>Range:</b>	<b>Function:</b>	
0.000 s*	[0.000 - 10.000 s]	

30-26 Light Load Current [%]		
Use this parameter when the light load detection is active. Enter the reference current, which is used to determine if the motion of the lift is obstructed and if the direction is to be changed. The value is a percentage of nominal motor current in <i>parameter 1-24 Motor Current</i> .		
<b>Range:</b>	<b>Function:</b>	
0 %*	[0 - 100 %]	

30-27 Light Load Speed [%]		
Use this parameter when the light load detection is active. Enter the reference speed during the light load detection. The value is a percentage of nominal motor speed in <i>parameter 1-25 Motor Nominal Speed</i> . For standard asynchronous motors the synchronous speed is used instead of <i>parameter 1-25 Motor Nominal Speed</i> due to slip.		
<b>Range:</b>	<b>Function:</b>	
0 %*	[0 - 100 %]	

30-83 Speed PID Proportional Gain		
<b>Range:</b>		<b>Function:</b>
Size related*	[0 - 1]	Enter the speed controller proportional gain. Quick control is obtained at high amplification. However, if amplification is too great, the process may become unstable.

30-84 Process PID Proportional Gain		
<b>Range:</b>		<b>Function:</b>
Size related*	[0 - 10]	Enter the process controller proportional gain. Quick control is obtained at high amplification. However, if amplification is too great, the process may become unstable.

### 3.21.4 30-8\* Compatibility

30-80 d-axis Inductance (Ld)		
<b>Range:</b>		<b>Function:</b>
Size related*	[0.000 - 1000.000 mH]	Enter the value of the d-axis inductance. Obtain the value from the permanent magnet motor datasheet. The d-axis inductance cannot be found by performing an AMA.

30-81 Brake Resistor (ohm)		
<b>Range:</b>		<b>Function:</b>
Size related*	[0.01 - 65535.00 Ohm]	Set the brake resistor value in Ω. This value is used for monitoring the power to the brake resistor in <i>parameter 2-13 Brake Power Monitoring</i> . This parameter is only active in frequency converters with an integral dynamic brake.

### 3.22 Parameters: 32-\*\* MCO Basic Settings

Parameters in this group are available when VLT® Motion Control Option MCO 305 is installed in the frequency converter. For information about the option, see the *VLT® Motion Control Option MCO 305 Operating Instructions*.

### 3.23 Parameters: 33-\*\* MCO Advanced Settings

Parameters in this group are available when VLT® Motion Control Option MCO 305 is installed in the frequency converter. For information about the option, see the *VLT® Motion Control Option MCO 305 Operating Instructions*.

### 3.24 Parameters: 34-\*\* MCO Data Readouts

Parameters in this group are available when VLT® Motion Control Option MCO 305 is installed in the frequency converter. For information about the option, see the *VLT® Motion Control Option MCO 305 Operating Instructions*.

### 3.25 Parameters: 35-\*\* Sensor Input Option

Parameters for configuring the functionality of VLT® Sensor Input MCB 114.

#### 3.25.1 35-0\* Temp. Input Mode (MCB 114)

35-00 Term. X48/4 Temperature Unit		
Select the unit to be used with temperature input X48/4 settings and readouts:		
<b>Option:</b>	<b>Function:</b>	
[60] *	°C	
[160]	°F	

35-01 Term. X48/4 Input Type		
View the temperature sensor type detected at input X48/4:		
<b>Option:</b>	<b>Function:</b>	
[0] *	Not Connected	
[1]	PT100 2-wire	
[3]	PT1000 2-wire	
[5]	PT100 3-wire	
[7]	PT1000 3-wire	

35-02 Term. X48/7 Temperature Unit		
Select the unit to be used with temperature input X48/7 settings and readouts:		
<b>Option:</b>	<b>Function:</b>	
[60] *	°C	
[160]	°F	

35-03 Term. X48/7 Input Type		
View the temperature sensor type detected at input X48/7:		
<b>Option:</b>	<b>Function:</b>	
[0] *	Not Connected	
[1]	PT100 2-wire	
[3]	PT1000 2-wire	
[5]	PT100 3-wire	
[7]	PT1000 3-wire	

35-04 Term. X48/10 Temperature Unit		
Select the unit to be used with temperature input X48/10 settings and readouts:		
<b>Option:</b>	<b>Function:</b>	
[60] *	°C	
[160]	°F	

35-05 Term. X48/10 Input Type		
View the temperature sensor type detected at input X48/10:		
<b>Option:</b>	<b>Function:</b>	
[0] *	Not Connected	
[1]	PT100 2-wire	
[3]	PT1000 2-wire	
[5]	PT100 3-wire	
[7]	PT1000 3-wire	

35-06 Temperature Sensor Alarm Function		
Select the alarm function:		
<b>Option:</b>	<b>Function:</b>	
[0]	Off	
[2]	Stop	
[5] *	Stop and trip	
[27]	Forced stop and trip	

#### 3.25.2 35-1\* Temp. Input X48/4 (MCB 114)

35-14 Term. X48/4 Filter Time Constant		
<b>Range:</b>	<b>Function:</b>	
0.001 s* [0.001 - 10 s]	Enter the filter time constant. This is a first-order digital low-pass filter time constant for suppressing electrical noise in terminal X48/4. A high time constant value improves dampening but also increases the time delay through the filter.	

35-15 Term. X48/4 Temp. Monitor		
This parameter facilitates the possibility of enabling or disabling the temperature monitor for terminal X48/4. Set the temperature limits in <i>parameter 35-16 Term. X48/4 Low Temp. Limit</i> and <i>parameter 35-17 Term. X48/4 High Temp. Limit</i> .		
<b>Option:</b>	<b>Function:</b>	
[0] *	Disabled	
[1]	Enabled	

35-16 Term. X48/4 Low Temp. Limit		
<b>Range:</b>	<b>Function:</b>	
Size related* [-50 - par. 35-17]	Enter the minimum temperature reading that is expected for normal operation of the temperature sensor at terminal X48/4.	

35-17 Term. X48/4 High Temp. Limit		
<b>Range:</b>	<b>Function:</b>	
Size related* [ par. 35-16 - 204]	Enter the maximum temperature reading that is expected for normal operation of the temperature sensor at terminal X48/4.	

#### 3.25.3 35-2\* Temp. Input X48/7 (MCB 114)

35-24 Term. X48/7 Filter Time Constant		
<b>Range:</b>	<b>Function:</b>	
0.001 s* [0.001 - 10 s]	Enter the filter time constant. This is a first-order digital low-pass filter time constant for suppressing electrical noise	



35-24 Term. X48/7 Filter Time Constant		
Range:	Function:	
		in terminal X48/7. A high time constant value improves dampening but also increases the time delay through the filter.

35-25 Term. X48/7 Temp. Monitor		
This parameter facilitates the possibility of enabling or disabling the temperature monitor for terminal X48/7. Set the temperature limits in <i>parameter 35-26 Term. X48/7 Low Temp. Limit</i> and <i>parameter 35-27 Term. X48/7 High Temp. Limit</i> .		
Option:	Function:	
[0] *	Disabled	
[1]	Enabled	

35-26 Term. X48/7 Low Temp. Limit		
Range:	Function:	
Size related* [-50 - par. 35-27]		Enter the minimum temperature reading that is expected for normal operation of the temperature sensor at terminal X48/7.

35-27 Term. X48/7 High Temp. Limit		
Range:	Function:	
Size related* [ par. 35-26 - 204]		Enter the maximum temperature reading that is expected for normal operation of the temperature sensor at terminal X48/7.

### 3.25.4 35-3\* Temp. Input X48/10 (MCB 114)

35-34 Term. X48/10 Filter Time Constant		
Range:	Function:	
0.001 s* [0.001 - 10 s]		Enter the filter time constant. This is a first-order digital low-pass filter time constant for suppressing electrical noise in terminal X48/10. A high time constant value improves dampening but also increases the time delay through the filter.

35-35 Term. X48/10 Temp. Monitor		
This parameter facilitates the possibility of enabling or disabling the temperature monitor for terminal X48/10. Set the temperature limits in <i>parameter 35-36 Term. X48/10 Low Temp. Limit/parameter 35-37 Term. X48/10 High Temp. Limit</i> .		
Option:	Function:	
[0] *	Disabled	
[1]	Enabled	

35-36 Term. X48/10 Low Temp. Limit		
Range:	Function:	
Size related* [-50 - par. 35-37]		Enter the minimum temperature reading that is expected for normal operation of the temperature sensor at terminal X48/10.

35-37 Term. X48/10 High Temp. Limit		
Range:	Function:	
Size related* [ par. 35-36 - 204]		Enter the maximum temperature reading that is expected for normal operation of the temperature sensor at terminal X48/10.

### 3.25.5 35-4\* Analog Input X48/2 (MCB 114)

35-42 Term. X48/2 Low Current		
Range:	Function:	
4 mA* [ 0 - par. 35-43 mA]		Enter the current (mA) that corresponds to the low reference value, set in <i>parameter 35-44 Term. X48/2 Low Ref./Feedb. Value</i> . The value must be more than 2 mA to activate the live zero time-out function in <i>parameter 6-01 Live Zero Timeout Function</i> .

35-43 Term. X48/2 High Current		
Range:	Function:	
20 mA* [ par. 35-42 - 20 mA]		Enter the current (mA) that corresponds to the high reference value (set in <i>parameter 35-45 Term. X48/2 High Ref./Feedb. Value</i> ).

35-44 Term. X48/2 Low Ref./Feedb. Value		
Range:	Function:	
0* [-999999.999 - 999999.999]		Enter the reference or feedback value (in RPM, Hz, bar, and so on) that corresponds to the voltage or current set in <i>parameter 35-42 Term. X48/2 Low Current</i> .

35-45 Term. X48/2 High Ref./Feedb. Value		
Range:	Function:	
100* [-999999.999 - 999999.999]		Enter the reference or feedback value (in RPM, Hz, bar, and so on) that corresponds to the voltage or current set in <i>parameter 35-43 Term. X48/2 High Current</i> .

35-46 Term. X48/2 Filter Time Constant		
Range:	Function:	
0.001 s* [0.001 - 10 s]		Enter the filter time constant. This is a first-order digital low-pass filter time

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35-46 Term. X48/2 Filter Time Constant		
Range:	Function:	
		constant for suppressing electrical noise in terminal X48/2. A high time constant value improves dampening but also increases the time delay through the filter.

### 3.26 Parameters: 36-\*\*\* Programmable I/O Option

Parameters for configuring VLT® Programmable I/O MCB 115.

Parameters in this group are active only when VLT® Programmable I/O MCB 115 is installed.

#### 3.26.1 36-0\* I/O Mode

VLT® Programmable I/O MCB 115 has 3 analog inputs and 3 configurable analog outputs. Use the parameters in this group to configure the mode of the analog outputs. Terminals can be programmed to provide voltage, current, or digital output.

36-03 Terminal X49/7 Mode		
Select the output mode of analog terminal X49/7.		
Option:	Function:	
[0] *	Voltage 0-10V	
[1]	Voltage 2-10V	
[2]	Current 0-20mA	
[3]	Current 4-20mA	

36-04 Terminal X49/9 Mode		
Select the output mode of analog terminal X49/9.		
Option:	Function:	
[0] *	Voltage 0-10V	
[1]	Voltage 2-10V	
[2]	Current 0-20mA	
[3]	Current 4-20mA	

36-05 Terminal X49/11 Mode		
Select the output mode of analog terminal X49/11.		
Option:	Function:	
[0] *	Voltage 0-10V	
[1]	Voltage 2-10V	
[2]	Current 0-20mA	
[3]	Current 4-20mA	

#### 3.26.2 36-4\* Output X49/7

VLT® Programmable I/O MCB 115 has 3 analog inputs and 3 configurable analog outputs. Use the parameters in this group to configure the mode of the analog outputs.

Select the functionality of terminal X49/7.

36-40 Terminal X49/7 Analogue Output		
Option:	Function:	
[0] *	No operation	
[100]	Output frequency	
[101]	Reference	
[102]	Feedback	
[103]	Motor Current	

36-40 Terminal X49/7 Analogue Output		
Option:	Function:	
[104]	Torque rel to limit	
[105]	Torq relate to rated	
[106]	Power	
[107]	Speed	
[108]	Torque	
[109]	Max Out Freq	
[139]	Bus ctrl. 0-20 mA	
[141]	Bus ctrl 0-20mA t.o.	

36-42 Terminal X49/7 Min. Scale		
Match the minimum output of terminal X49/7 with a required value. The required value is defined as a percentage of the value selected in <i>parameter 36-40 Terminal X49/7 Analogue Output</i> . To know more about how this parameter works, see <i>parameter 6-52 Terminal 42 Output Max Scale</i> . The following example describes how the frequency converter uses this parameter.		
<b>Example</b>		
<i>Parameter 36-03 Terminal X49/7 Mode=[0] Voltage 0-10 V</i>		
<i>Parameter 36-40 Terminal X49/7 Analogue Output=[100] Output frequency</i>		
<i>Parameter 4-19 Max Output Frequency=200 Hz</i>		
Application requirement: If the output frequency is lower than 20 Hz, the output of terminal X49/7 should be 0 V. To fulfil the example requirement, enter 10% in <i>parameter 36-42 Terminal X49/7 Min. Scale</i> .		
Range:	Function:	
0 %*	[0 - 200 %]	

36-43 Terminal X49/7 Max. Scale		
Range:	Function:	
100 %*	[0 - 200 %]	

36-44 Terminal X49/7 Bus Control		
This parameter contains the output level of terminal X49/7 if the terminal is controlled by a fieldbus.		
Range:	Function:	
0 %*	[0 - 100 %]	

36-45 Terminal X49/7 Timeout Preset		
The frequency converter sends the value of this parameter to the output terminal when the terminal is controlled by a fieldbus and a timeout is detected.		
Range:	Function:	
0 %*	[0 - 100 %]	

### 3.26.3 36-5\* Output X49/9

VLT® Programmable I/O MCB 115 has 3 analog inputs and 3 configurable analog outputs. Use the parameters in this group to configure the mode of the analog outputs.

36-50 Terminal X49/9 Analogue Output		
Select the functionality of terminal X49/9.		
<b>Option:</b>	<b>Function:</b>	
[0] *	No operation	
[100]	Output frequency	
[101]	Reference	
[102]	Feedback	
[103]	Motor Current	
[104]	Torque rel to limit	
[105]	Torq relate to rated	
[106]	Power	
[107]	Speed	
[108]	Torque	
[109]	Max Out Freq	
[139]	Bus ctrl. 0-20 mA	
[141]	Bus ctrl 0-20mA t.o.	

36-52 Terminal X49/9 Min. Scale		
Match the minimum output of terminal X49/9 with a required value. For more information, see <i>parameter 36-42 Terminal X49/7 Min. Scale</i> .		
<b>Range:</b>	<b>Function:</b>	
0 %*	[0 - 200 %]	

36-53 Terminal X49/9 Max. Scale		
Scale the maximum output of terminal X49/9. For more information, see <i>parameter 36-43 Terminal X49/7 Max. Scale</i> .		
<b>Range:</b>	<b>Function:</b>	
100 %*	[0 - 200 %]	

36-54 Terminal X49/9 Bus Control		
This parameter contains the output level of terminal X49/9 if the terminal is controlled by a fieldbus.		
<b>Range:</b>	<b>Function:</b>	
0 %*	[0 - 100 %]	

36-55 Terminal X49/9 Timeout Preset		
The frequency converter sends the value of this parameter to the output terminal when the terminal is controlled by a fieldbus and a timeout is detected.		
<b>Range:</b>	<b>Function:</b>	
0 %*	[0 - 100 %]	

### 3.26.4 36-6\* Output X49/11

VLT® Programmable I/O MCB 115 has 3 analog inputs and 3 configurable analog outputs. Use the parameters in this group to configure the mode of the analog outputs.

36-60 Terminal X49/11 Analogue Output		
Select the functionality of terminal X49/11.		
<b>Option:</b>	<b>Function:</b>	
[0] *	No operation	
[100]	Output frequency	
[101]	Reference	
[102]	Feedback	
[103]	Motor Current	
[104]	Torque rel to limit	
[105]	Torq relate to rated	
[106]	Power	
[107]	Speed	
[108]	Torque	
[109]	Max Out Freq	
[139]	Bus ctrl. 0-20 mA	
[141]	Bus ctrl 0-20mA t.o.	

36-62 Terminal X49/11 Min. Scale		
Match the minimum output of terminal X49/11 with a required value. For more information, see <i>parameter 36-42 Terminal X49/7 Min. Scale</i> .		
<b>Range:</b>	<b>Function:</b>	
0 %*	[0 - 200 %]	

36-63 Terminal X49/11 Max. Scale		
Scale the maximum output of terminal X49/11. For more information, see <i>parameter 36-43 Terminal X49/7 Max. Scale</i> .		
<b>Range:</b>	<b>Function:</b>	
100 %*	[0 - 200 %]	

36-64 Terminal X49/11 Bus Control		
This parameter contains the output level of terminal X49/11 if the terminal is controlled by a fieldbus.		
<b>Range:</b>	<b>Function:</b>	
0 %*	[0 - 100 %]	

36-65 Terminal X49/11 Timeout Preset		
The frequency converter sends the value of this parameter to the output terminal when the terminal is controlled by a fieldbus and a timeout is detected.		
<b>Range:</b>	<b>Function:</b>	
0 %*	[0 - 100 %]	

### 3.27 Parameters: 42-\*\* Safety Functions

The parameters in group 42 are available when a safety option is installed in the frequency converter. For information about the safety related parameters, see the operating instructions for the safety options:

- *Safety Option MCB 150/151 Operating Instructions.*
- *Safety Option MCB 152 Operating Instructions.*

## 4 Parameter Lists

### 4.1 Parameter Lists and Options

#### 4.1.1 Introduction

# 4

##### Frequency converter series

All = valid for FC 301 and FC 302 series

01 = valid for FC 301 only

02 = valid for FC 302 only

##### Changes during operation

True means that the parameter can be changed while the frequency converter is in operation. False means that the frequency converter must be stopped before a change can be made.

##### 4 Set-up

All set-ups: the parameter can be set individually in each of the 4 set-ups, for example, 1 single parameter can have 4 different data values.

1 set-up: The data value is the same in all set-ups.

Data type	Description	Type
2	Integer 8	Int8
3	Integer 16	Int16
4	Integer 32	Int32
5	Unsigned 8	UInt8
6	Unsigned 16	UInt16
7	Unsigned 32	UInt32
9	Visible string	VisStr
33	Normalised value 2 bytes	N2
35	Bit sequence of 16 boolean variables	V2
54	Time difference w/o date	TimD

Table 4.1 Data Type

### 4.1.2 Conversion

The various attributes of each parameter are displayed in factory setting. Parameter values are transferred as whole numbers only. Conversion factors are therefore used to transfer decimals.

A conversion factor of 0.1 means that the value transferred is multiplied by 0.1. The value 100 is therefore read as 10.0.

Examples:

- 0 s⇒conversion index 0
- 0.00 s⇒conversion index -2
- 0 ms⇒conversion index -3
- 0.00 ms⇒conversion index -5

Conversion index	Conversion factor
100	1
75	3600000
74	3600
70	60
67	1/60
6	1000000
5	100000
4	10000
3	1000
2	100
1	10
0	1
-1	0.1
-2	0.01
-3	0.001
-4	0.0001
-5	0.00001
-6	0.000001

Table 4.2 Conversion Table

### 4.1.3 Active/Inactive Parameters in Different Drive Control Modes

- + = active
- = not active

Parameter 1-10 Motor Construction	AC motor				PM non-salient motor			
	U/f mode	VVC <sup>+</sup>	Flux sensorless	Flux w/ motor feedback	U/f mode	VVC <sup>+</sup>	Flux sensorless	Flux w/ motor feedback
Parameter 1-01 Motor Control Principle								
0-** Operation and Display (all parameters)	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 1-00 Configuration Mode</i>								
[0] Speed open loop	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
[1] Speed closed loop	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-
[2] Torque	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
[3] Process	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
[4] Torque open loop	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
[5] Wobble	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
[6] Surface winder	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
[7] Ext. PID open loop	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
[8] Ext. PID closed loop	-	+	-	+	-	-	-	-
Parameter 1-02 Flux Motor Feedback Source	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
Parameter 1-03 Torque Characteristics	-	see <sup>1, 2, 3)</sup>	see <sup>1, 3, 4)</sup>	see <sup>1, 3, 4)</sup>	-	-	-	-
Parameter 1-04 Overload Mode	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+
Parameter 1-05 Local Mode Configuration	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+
Parameter 1-06 Clockwise Direction	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+

<b>Parameter 1-10 Motor Construction</b>	<b>AC motor</b>				<b>PM non-salient motor</b>			
<b>Parameter 1-01 Motor Control Principle</b>	<b>U/f mode</b>	<b>VVC<sup>+</sup></b>	<b>Flux sensorless</b>	<b>Flux w/ motor feedback</b>	<b>U/f mode</b>	<b>VVC<sup>+</sup></b>	<b>Flux sensorless</b>	<b>Flux w/ motor feedback</b>
<i>Parameter 1-20 Motor Power [kW] (Par. 023 = International)</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 1-21 Motor Power [HP] (Par. 023 = US)</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 1-22 Motor Voltage</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 1-23 Motor Frequency</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 1-24 Motor Current</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 1-25 Motor Nominal Speed</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 1-26 Motor Cont. Rated Torque</i>	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+
<i>Parameter 1-29 Automatic Motor Adaptation (AMA)</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 1-30 Stator Resistance (Rs)</i>	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 1-31 Rotor Resistance (Rr)</i>	-	+ see <sup>5)</sup>	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 1-33 Stator Leakage Reactance (X1)</i>	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 1-34 Rotor Leakage Reactance (X2)</i>	-	+ see <sup>5)</sup>	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 1-35 Main Reactance (Xh)</i>	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 1-36 Iron Loss Resistance (Rfe)</i>	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 1-37 d-axis Inductance (Ld)</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
<i>Parameter 1-39 Motor Poles</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-		
<i>Parameter 1-40 Back EMF at 1000 RPM</i>	-	-	-	-	+	-	+	+
<i>Parameter 1-41 Motor Angle Offset</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+
<i>Parameter 1-50 Motor Magnetisation at Zero Speed</i>	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 1-51 Min Speed Normal Magnetising [RPM] (Par. 002 = rmp)</i>	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 1-52 Min Speed Normal Magnetising [Hz] (Par. 002 = Hz)</i>	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 1-53 Model Shift Frequency</i>	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+
<i>Parameter 1-54 Voltage reduction in fieldweakening</i>	-	-	+ see <sup>5)</sup>	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 1-55 U/f Characteristic - U</i>	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 1-56 U/f Characteristic - F</i>	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 1-58 Flying Start Test Pulses Current</i>	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-



Parameter 1-10 Motor Construction	AC motor				PM non-salient motor			
	U/f mode	VVC <sup>+</sup>	Flux sensorless	Flux w/ motor feedback	U/f mode	VVC <sup>+</sup>	Flux sensorless	Flux w/ motor feedback
Parameter 1-01 Motor Control Principle								
Parameter 1-59 Flying Start Test Pulses Frequency	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parameter 1-60 Low Speed Load Compensation	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parameter 1-61 High Speed Load Compensation	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parameter 1-62 Slip Compensation	-	+ see <sup>7)</sup>	+	-	-	-	-	-
Parameter 1-63 Slip Compensation Time Constant	+ see <sup>8)</sup>	+	+ see <sup>8)</sup>	-	+ see <sup>8)</sup>	-	+ see <sup>8)</sup>	-
Parameter 1-64 Resonance Damping	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-
Parameter 1-65 Resonance Damping Time Constant	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	-
Parameter 1-66 Min. Current at Low Speed	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+
Parameter 1-67 Load Type	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
Parameter 1-68 Motor Inertia	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
Parameter 1-69 System Inertia	-	-	+	-	-	-	-	-
Parameter 1-71 Start Delay	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+
Parameter 1-72 Start Function	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+
Parameter 1-73 Flying Start	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
Parameter 1-74 Start Speed [RPM] (Par. 002 = rmp)	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parameter 1-75 Start Speed [Hz] (Par. 002 = Hz)	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parameter 1-76 Start Current	-	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parameter 1-80 Function at Stop	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+
Parameter 1-81 Min Speed for Function at Stop [RPM] (Par. 002 = rpm)	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+
Parameter 1-82 Min Speed for Function at Stop [Hz] (Par. 002 = Hz)	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+
Parameter 1-83 Precise Stop Function	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+
Parameter 1-84 Precise Stop Counter Value	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+
Parameter 1-85 Precise Stop Speed Compensation Delay	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+
Parameter 1-90 Motor Thermal Protection	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
Parameter 1-91 Motor External Fan	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
Parameter 1-93 Thermistor Resource	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
Parameter 1-95 KTY Sensor Type	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
Parameter 1-96 KTY Thermistor Resource	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-

<b>Parameter 1-10 Motor Construction</b>	<b>AC motor</b>				<b>PM non-salient motor</b>			
<b>Parameter 1-01 Motor Control Principle</b>	<b>U/f mode</b>	<b>VVC<sup>+</sup></b>	<b>Flux sensorless</b>	<b>Flux w/ motor feedback</b>	<b>U/f mode</b>	<b>VVC<sup>+</sup></b>	<b>Flux sensorless</b>	<b>Flux w/ motor feedback</b>
<i>Parameter 1-97 KTY Threshold level</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 1-98 ATEX ETR interpol. points freq.</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 1-99 ATEX ETR interpol. points current</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 2-00 DC Hold Current</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 2-01 DC Brake Current</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 2-02 DC Braking Time</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 2-03 DC Brake Cut In Speed [RPM]</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 2-04 DC Brake Cut In Speed [Hz]</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 2-05 Maximum Reference</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 2-10 Brake Function</i>	+ see <sup>9)</sup>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 2-11 Brake Resistor (ohm)</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 2-12 Brake Power Limit (kW)</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 2-13 Brake Power Monitoring</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 2-15 Brake Check</i>	+ see <sup>9)</sup>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 2-16 AC brake Max. Current</i>	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 2-17 Over-voltage Control</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 2-18 Brake Check Condition</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 2-19 Over-voltage Gain</i>	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 2-20 Release Brake Current</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 2-21 Activate Brake Speed [RPM]</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 2-22 Activate Brake Speed [Hz]</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 2-23 Activate Brake Delay</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 2-24 Stop Delay</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 2-25 Brake Release Time</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 2-26 Torque Ref</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+
<i>Parameter 2-27 Torque Ramp Up Time</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 2-28 Gain Boost Factor</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+
<i>Parameter</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+
<i>Parameter</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+
<i>Parameter</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+

<b>Parameter 1-10 Motor Construction</b>	<b>AC motor</b>				<b>PM non-salient motor</b>			
<b>Parameter 1-01 Motor Control Principle</b>	<b>U/f mode</b>	<b>VVC<sup>+</sup></b>	<b>Flux sensorless</b>	<b>Flux w/ motor feedback</b>	<b>U/f mode</b>	<b>VVC<sup>+</sup></b>	<b>Flux sensorless</b>	<b>Flux w/ motor feedback</b>
<i>Parameter</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+
<i>Parameter</i>	-	-	-	+	-	-	-	+
3-** Reference/Ramps (all parameters)	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 4-10 Motor Speed Direction</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 4-11 Motor Speed Low Limit [RPM]</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 4-12 Motor Speed Low Limit [Hz]</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 4-13 Motor Speed High Limit [RPM]</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 4-14 Motor Speed High Limit [Hz]</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 4-16 Torque Limit Motor Mode</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 4-17 Torque Limit Generator Mode</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 4-18 Current Limit</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 4-19 Max Output Frequency</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 4-20 Torque Limit Factor Source</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 4-21 Speed Limit Factor Source</i>	-	+ see <sup>10)</sup>	-	+ see <sup>11)</sup>	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 4-30 Motor Feedback Loss Function</i>	-	+ see <sup>12)</sup>	-	+ see <sup>12)</sup>	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 4-31 Motor Feedback Speed Error</i>	-	+ see <sup>12)</sup>	-	+ see <sup>12)</sup>	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 4-32 Motor Feedback Loss Timeout</i>	-	+ see <sup>12)</sup>	-	+ see <sup>12)</sup>	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 4-34 Tracking Error Function</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 4-35 Tracking Error</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 4-36 Tracking Error Timeout</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 4-37 Tracking Error Ramping</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 4-38 Tracking Error Ramping Timeout</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 4-39 Tracking Error After Ramping Timeout</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 4-50 Warning Current Low</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 4-51 Warning Current High</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 4-52 Warning Speed Low</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 4-53 Warning Speed High</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-

<b>Parameter 1-10 Motor Construction</b>	<b>AC motor</b>				<b>PM non-salient motor</b>			
<b>Parameter 1-01 Motor Control Principle</b>	<b>U/f mode</b>	<b>VVC<sup>+</sup></b>	<b>Flux sensorless</b>	<b>Flux w/ motor feedback</b>	<b>U/f mode</b>	<b>VVC<sup>+</sup></b>	<b>Flux sensorless</b>	<b>Flux w/ motor feedback</b>
<i>Parameter 4-54 Warning Reference Low</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 4-55 Warning Reference High</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 4-56 Warning Feedback Low</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 4-57 Warning Feedback High</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 4-58 Missing Motor Phase Function</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 4-60 Bypass Speed From [RPM]</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 4-61 Bypass Speed From [Hz]</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 4-62 Bypass Speed To [RPM]</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 4-63 Bypass Speed To [Hz]</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>5-*** Digital in/out (all parameters except 5-70 and 71)</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 5-70 Term 32/33 Pulses Per Revolution</i>	-	+ see <sup>12)</sup>	-	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 5-71 Term 32/33 Encoder Direction</i>	-	+ see <sup>12)</sup>	-	+	-	-	-	-
<i>6-*** Analog in/out (all parameters)</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 7-00 Speed PID Feedback Source</i>	-	+ see <sup>12)</sup>	-	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 7-02 Speed PID Proportional Gain</i>	-	+ see <sup>12)</sup>	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 7-03 Speed PID Integral Time</i>	-	+ see <sup>12)</sup>	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 7-04 Speed PID Differentiation Time</i>	-	+ see <sup>12)</sup>	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 7-05 Speed PID Diff. Gain Limit</i>	-	+ see <sup>12)</sup>	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 7-06 Speed PID Lowpass Filter Time</i>	-	+ see <sup>12)</sup>	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 7-07 Speed PID Feedback Gear Ratio</i>	-	+ see <sup>12)</sup>	-	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 7-08 Speed PID Feed Forward Factor</i>	-	+ see <sup>12)</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 7-12 Torque PI Proportional Gain</i>	-	+ see <sup>10)</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 7-13 Torque PI Integration Time</i>	-	+ see <sup>10)</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 7-20 Process CL Feedback 1 Resource</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 7-22 Process CL Feedback 2 Resource</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-

<b>Parameter 1-10 Motor Construction</b>	<b>AC motor</b>				<b>PM non-salient motor</b>			
<b>Parameter 1-01 Motor Control Principle</b>	<b>U/f mode</b>	<b>VVC<sup>+</sup></b>	<b>Flux sensorless</b>	<b>Flux w/ motor feedback</b>	<b>U/f mode</b>	<b>VVC<sup>+</sup></b>	<b>Flux sensorless</b>	<b>Flux w/ motor feedback</b>
<i>Parameter 7-30 Process PID Normal/ Inverse Control</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 7-31 Process PID Anti Windup</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 7-32 Process PID Start Speed</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 7-33 Process PID Proportional Gain</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 7-34 Process PID Integral Time</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 7-35 Process PID Differentiation Time</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 7-36 Process PID Diff. Gain Limit</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 7-38 Process PID Feed Forward Factor</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 7-39 On Reference Bandwidth</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 7-40 Process PID I-part Reset</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 7-41 Process PID Output Neg. Clamp</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 7-42 Process PID Output Pos. Clamp</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 7-43 Process PID Gain Scale at Min. Ref.</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 7-44 Process PID Gain Scale at Max. Ref.</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 7-45 Process PID Feed Fwd Resource</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 7-46 Process PID Feed Fwd Normal/ Inv. Ctrl.</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 7-48 PCD Feed Forward</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 7-49 Process PID Output Normal/ Inv. Ctrl.</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 7-50 Process PID Extended PID</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 7-51 Process PID Feed Fwd Gain</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 7-52 Process PID Feed Fwd Ramp up</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 7-53 Process PID Feed Fwd Ramp down</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 7-56 Process PID Ref. Filter Time</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 7-57 Process PID Fb. Filter Time</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<b>8-** Communications and options (all parameters)</b>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-

<i>Parameter 1-10 Motor Construction</i>	AC motor				PM non-salient motor			
<i>Parameter 1-01 Motor Control Principle</i>	U/f mode	VVC <sup>+</sup>	Flux sensorless	Flux w/ motor feedback	U/f mode	VVC <sup>+</sup>	Flux sensorless	Flux w/ motor feedback
13-** Smart logic control (all parameters)	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 14-00 Switching Pattern</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 14-01 Switching Frequency</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 14-03 Overmodulation</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 14-04 PWM Random</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 14-06 Dead Time Compensation</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 14-10 Mains Failure</i>								
[0] No function	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
[1] Ctrl. ramp down	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
[2] Ctrl. ramp down, trip	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
[3] Coasting	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
[4] Kinetic back-up	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
[5] Kinetic back-up, trip	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
[6] Alarm	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 14-11 Mains Voltage at Mains Fault</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 14-12 Function at Mains Imbalance</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 14-14 Kin. Backup Time Out</i>	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 14-15 Kin. Backup Trip Recovery Level</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 14-20 Reset Mode</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 14-21 Automatic Restart Time</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 14-22 Operation Mode</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 14-24 Trip Delay at Current Limit</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 14-25 Trip Delay at Torque Limit</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 14-26 Trip Delay at Inverter Fault</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 14-29 Service Code</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 14-30 Current Lim Ctrl, Proportional Gain</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 14-31 Current Lim Ctrl, Integration Time</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 14-32 Current Lim Ctrl, Filter Time</i>	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 14-35 Stall Protection</i>	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 14-36 Fieldweakening Function</i>	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+
<i>Parameter 14-40 VT Level</i>	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
<i>Parameter 14-41 AEO Minimum Magnetisation</i>	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-

Parameter 1-10 Motor Construction	AC motor				PM non-salient motor			
	U/f mode	VVC <sup>+</sup>	Flux sensorless	Flux w/ motor feedback	U/f mode	VVC <sup>+</sup>	Flux sensorless	Flux w/ motor feedback
Parameter 1-01 Motor Control Principle								
Parameter 14-42 Minimum AEO Frequency	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
Parameter 14-43 Motor Cosphi	-	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
Parameter 14-50 RFI Filter	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
Parameter 14-51 DC Link Compensation	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
Parameter 14-52 Fan Control	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
Parameter 14-53 Fan Monitor	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
Parameter 14-55 Output Filter	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
Parameter 14-56 Capacitance Output Filter	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
Parameter 14-57 Inductance Output Filter	-	-	+	+	-	-	-	-
Parameter 14-74 Leg. Ext. Status Word	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
Parameter 14-80 Option Supplied by External 24VDC	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
Parameter 14-89 Option Detection	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-
Parameter 14-90 Fault Level	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-

**Table 4.3 Active/Inactive Parameters in Different Drive Control Modes**

- 1) Constant torque.
- 2) Variable torque.
- 3) AEO.
- 4) Constant power.
- 5) Used in flystart.
- 6) Used when parameter 1-03 Torque Characteristics is constant power.
- 7) Not used when parameter 1-03 Torque Characteristics = VT.
- 8) Part of resonance damping.
- 9) Not AC brake.
- 10) Torque open loop.
- 11) Torque.
- 12) Speed closed loop.

## 4.1.4 0-\*\* Operation/Display

Par. No. #	Parameter description	Default value	4 set-up	FC 302 only	Change during operation	Conversion index	Type
<b>0-0* Basic Settings</b>							
0-01	Language	[0] English	1 set-up		TRUE	-	UInt8
0-02	Motor Speed Unit	ExpressionLimit	2 set-ups		FALSE	-	UInt8
0-03	Regional Settings	[0] International	2 set-ups		FALSE	-	UInt8
0-04	Operating State at Power-up (Hand)	[1] Forced stop, ref=old	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
0-09	Performance Monitor	0 %	All set-ups		TRUE	-1	UInt16
<b>0-1* Set-up Operations</b>							
0-10	Active Set-up	[1] Set-up 1	1 set-up		TRUE	-	UInt8
0-11	Edit Set-up	[1] Set-up 1	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
0-12	This Set-up Linked to	[0] Not linked	All set-ups		FALSE	-	UInt8
0-13	Readout: Linked Set-ups	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	UInt16
0-14	Readout: Edit Set-ups / Channel	0 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Int32
0-15	Readout: actual setup	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	UInt8
<b>0-2* LCP Display</b>							
0-20	Display Line 1.1 Small	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt16
0-21	Display Line 1.2 Small	1614	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt16
0-22	Display Line 1.3 Small	1610	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt16
0-23	Display Line 2 Large	1613	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt16
0-24	Display Line 3 Large	1602	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt16
0-25	My Personal Menu	ExpressionLimit	1 set-up		TRUE	0	UInt16
<b>0-3* LCP Custom Readout</b>							
0-30	Unit for User-defined Readout	[0] None	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
0-31	Min Value of User-defined Readout	0 CustomReadoutUnit	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	Int32
0-32	Max Value of User-defined Readout	100 CustomReadoutUnit	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	Int32
0-33	Source for User-defined Readout	[240] Default Source	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
0-37	Display Text 1	0 N/A	1 set-up		TRUE	0	VisStr[25]
0-38	Display Text 2	0 N/A	1 set-up		TRUE	0	VisStr[25]
0-39	Display Text 3	0 N/A	1 set-up		TRUE	0	VisStr[25]
<b>0-4* LCP Keypad</b>							
0-40	[Hand on] Key on LCP	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
0-41	[Off] Key on LCP	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
0-42	[Auto on] Key on LCP	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
0-43	[Reset] Key on LCP	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
0-44	[Off/Reset] Key on LCP	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
0-45	[Drive Bypass] Key on LCP	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
<b>0-5* Copy/Save</b>							
0-50	LCP Copy	[0] No copy	All set-ups		FALSE	-	UInt8
0-51	Set-up Copy	[0] No copy	All set-ups		FALSE	-	UInt8
<b>0-6* Password</b>							
0-60	Main Menu Password	100 N/A	1 set-up		TRUE	0	Int16
0-61	Access to Main Menu w/o Password	[0] Full access	1 set-up		TRUE	-	UInt8
0-65	Quick Menu Password	200 N/A	1 set-up		TRUE	0	Int16
0-66	Access to Quick Menu w/o Password	[0] Full access	1 set-up		TRUE	-	UInt8
0-67	Bus Password Access	0 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	0	UInt16
0-68	Safety Parameters Password	300 N/A	1 set-up		TRUE	0	UInt16
0-69	Password Protection of Safety Parameters	[0] Disabled	1 set-up		TRUE	-	UInt8



## 4.1.5 1-\*\* Load/Motor

Par. No. #	Parameter description	Default value	4 set-up	FC 302 only	Change during operation	Conversion index	Type
<b>1-0* General Settings</b>							
1-00	Configuration Mode	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
1-01	Motor Control Principle	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		FALSE	-	UInt8
1-02	Flux Motor Feedback Source	[1] 24V encoder	All set-ups	x	FALSE	-	UInt8
1-03	Torque Characteristics	[0] Constant torque	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
1-04	Overload Mode	[0] High torque	All set-ups		FALSE	-	UInt8
1-05	Local Mode Configuration	[2] As mode par 1-00	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
1-06	Clockwise Direction	[0] Normal	All set-ups		FALSE	-	UInt8
1-07	Motor Angle Offset Adjust	[0] Manual	All set-ups	x	FALSE	-	UInt8
<b>1-1* Special Settings</b>							
1-10	Motor Construction	[0] Asynchron	All set-ups		FALSE	-	UInt8
1-11	Motor Model	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups	x	FALSE	-	UInt8
1-14	Damping Gain	140 %	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Int16
1-15	Low Speed Filter Time Const.	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	UInt16
1-16	High Speed Filter Time Const.	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	UInt16
1-17	Voltage filter time const.	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-3	UInt16
1-18	Min. Current at No Load	0 %	All set-ups		TRUE	0	UInt16
<b>1-2* Motor Data</b>							
1-20	Motor Power [kW]	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		FALSE	1	UInt32
1-21	Motor Power [HP]	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		FALSE	-2	UInt32
1-22	Motor Voltage	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		FALSE	0	UInt16
1-23	Motor Frequency	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		FALSE	0	UInt16
1-24	Motor Current	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		FALSE	-2	UInt32
1-25	Motor Nominal Speed	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		FALSE	67	UInt16
1-26	Motor Cont. Rated Torque	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		FALSE	-1	UInt32
1-29	Automatic Motor Adaptation (AMA)	[0] Off	All set-ups		FALSE	-	UInt8
<b>1-3* Adv. Motor Data</b>							
1-30	Stator Resistance (Rs)	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		FALSE	-4	UInt32
1-31	Rotor Resistance (Rr)	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		FALSE	-4	UInt32
1-33	Stator Leakage Reactance (X1)	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		FALSE	-4	UInt32
1-34	Rotor Leakage Reactance (X2)	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		FALSE	-4	UInt32
1-35	Main Reactance (Xh)	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		FALSE	-4	UInt32
1-36	Iron Loss Resistance (Rfe)	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		FALSE	-3	UInt32
1-37	d-axis Inductance (Ld)	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups	x	FALSE	-4	Int32
1-38	q-axis Inductance (Lq)	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups	x	FALSE	-6	Int32
1-39	Motor Poles	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		FALSE	0	UInt8
1-40	Back EMF at 1000 RPM	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups	x	FALSE	0	UInt16
1-41	Motor Angle Offset	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Int16
1-44	d-axis Inductance Sat. (LdSat)	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups	x	FALSE	-4	Int32
1-45	q-axis Inductance Sat. (LqSat)	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups	x	FALSE	-4	Int32
1-46	Position Detection Gain	100 %	All set-ups		TRUE	0	UInt16
1-47	Torque Calibration	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
1-48	Inductance Sat. Point	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups	x	TRUE	0	Int16
<b>1-5* Load Indep. Setting</b>							
1-50	Motor Magnetisation at Zero Speed	100 %	All set-ups		TRUE	0	UInt16
1-51	Min Speed Normal Magnetising [RPM]	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	67	UInt16
1-52	Min Speed Normal Magnetising [Hz]	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-1	UInt16
1-53	Model Shift Frequency	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups	x	FALSE	-1	UInt16
1-54	Voltage reduction in fieldweakening	0 V	All set-ups		FALSE	0	UInt8

1-55	U/f Characteristic - U	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-1	Uint16
1-56	U/f Characteristic - F	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-1	Uint16
1-58	Flying Start Test Pulses Current	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Uint16
1-59	Flying Start Test Pulses Frequency	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Uint16
<b>1-6* Load Depen. Setting</b>							
1-60	Low Speed Load Compensation	100 %	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Int16
1-61	High Speed Load Compensation	100 %	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Int16
1-62	Slip Compensation	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Int16
1-63	Slip Compensation Time Constant	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	Uint16
1-64	Resonance Damping	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint16
1-65	Resonance Damping Time Constant	5 ms	All set-ups		TRUE	-3	Uint8
1-66	Min. Current at Low Speed	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups	x	TRUE	0	Uint32
1-67	Load Type	[0] Passive load	All set-ups	x	TRUE	-	Uint8
1-68	Motor Inertia	0 kgm <sup>2</sup>	All set-ups	x	FALSE	-4	Uint32
1-69	System Inertia	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups	x	FALSE	-4	Uint32
<b>1-7* Start Adjustments</b>							
1-70	PM Start Mode	[0] Rotor Detection	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
1-71	Start Delay	0 s	All set-ups		TRUE	-1	Uint8
1-72	Start Function	[2] Coast/delay time	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
1-73	Flying Start	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		FALSE	-	Uint8
1-74	Start Speed [RPM]	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	67	Uint16
1-75	Start Speed [Hz]	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-1	Uint16
1-76	Start Current	0 A	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	Uint32
<b>1-8* Stop Adjustments</b>							
1-80	Function at Stop	[0] Coast	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
1-81	Min Speed for Function at Stop [RPM]	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	67	Uint16
1-82	Min Speed for Function at Stop [Hz]	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-1	Uint16
1-83	Precise Stop Function	[0] Precise ramp stop	All set-ups		FALSE	-	Uint8
1-84	Precise Stop Counter Value	100000 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint32
1-85	Precise Stop Speed Compensation Delay	10 ms	All set-ups		TRUE	-3	Uint8
<b>1-9* Motor Temperature</b>							
1-90	Motor Thermal Protection	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
1-91	Motor External Fan	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
1-93	Thermistor Resource	[0] None	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
1-94	ATEX ETR cur.lim. speed reduction	0 %	2 set-ups	x	TRUE	-1	Uint16
1-95	KTY Sensor Type	[0] KTY Sensor 1	All set-ups	x	TRUE	-	Uint8
1-96	KTY Thermistor Resource	[0] None	All set-ups	x	TRUE	-	Uint8
1-97	KTY Threshold level	80 °C	1 set-up	x	TRUE	100	Int16
1-98	ATEX ETR interpol. points freq.	ExpressionLimit	1 set-up	x	TRUE	-1	Uint16
1-99	ATEX ETR interpol points current	ExpressionLimit	2 set-ups	x	TRUE	0	Uint16

#### 4.1.6 2-\*\* Brakes

Par. No. #	Parameter description	Default value	4 set-up	FC 302 only	Change during operation	Conversion index	Type
<b>2-0* DC-Brake</b>							
2-00	DC Hold Current	50 %	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint8
2-01	DC Brake Current	50 %	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint16
2-02	DC Braking Time	10 s	All set-ups		TRUE	-1	Uint16
2-03	DC Brake Cut In Speed [RPM]	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	67	Uint16
2-04	DC Brake Cut In Speed [Hz]	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-1	Uint16
2-05	Maximum Reference	MaxReference (P303)	All set-ups		TRUE	-3	Int32
2-06	Parking Current	50 %	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint16

2-07	Parking Time	3 s	All set-ups		TRUE	-1	Uint16
<b>2-1* Brake Energy Funct.</b>							
2-10	Brake Function	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
2-11	Brake Resistor (ohm)	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint16
2-12	Brake Power Limit (kW)	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint32
2-13	Brake Power Monitoring	[0] Off	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
2-15	Brake Check	[0] Off	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
2-16	AC brake Max. Current	100 %	All set-ups		TRUE	-1	Uint32
2-17	Over-voltage Control	[0] Disabled	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
2-18	Brake Check Condition	[0] At Power Up	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
2-19	Over-voltage Gain	100 %	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint16
<b>2-2* Mechanical Brake</b>							
2-20	Release Brake Current	ImaxVLT (P1637)	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	Uint32
2-21	Activate Brake Speed [RPM]	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	67	Uint16
2-22	Activate Brake Speed [Hz]	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-1	Uint16
2-23	Activate Brake Delay	0 s	All set-ups		TRUE	-1	Uint8
2-24	Stop Delay	0 s	All set-ups		TRUE	-1	Uint8
2-25	Brake Release Time	0.20 s	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	Uint16
2-26	Torque Ref	0 %	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	Int16
2-27	Torque Ramp Up Time	0.2 s	All set-ups		TRUE	-1	Uint8
2-28	Gain Boost Factor	1 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	Uint16
2-29	Torque Ramp Down Time	0 s	All set-ups		TRUE	-1	Uint8
<b>2-3* Adv. Mech Brake</b>							
2-30	Position P Start Proportional Gain	0.0000 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	-4	Uint32
2-31	Speed PID Start Proportional Gain	0.0150 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	-4	Uint32
2-32	Speed PID Start Integral Time	200.0 ms	All set-ups		TRUE	-4	Uint32
2-33	Speed PID Start Lowpass Filter Time	10.0 ms	All set-ups		TRUE	-4	Uint16

## 4.1.7 3-\*\* Reference/Ramps

4

Par. No. #	Parameter description	Default value	4 set-up	FC 302 only	Change during operation	Conversion index	Type
<b>3-0* Reference Limits</b>							
3-00	Reference Range	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
3-01	Reference/Feedback Unit	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
3-02	Minimum Reference	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-3	Int32
3-03	Maximum Reference	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-3	Int32
3-04	Reference Function	[0] Sum	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
<b>3-1* References</b>							
3-10	Preset Reference	0 %	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	Int16
3-11	Jog Speed [Hz]	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-1	UInt16
3-12	Catch up/slow Down Value	0 %	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	Int16
3-13	Reference Site	[0] Linked to Hand / Auto	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
3-14	Preset Relative Reference	0 %	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	Int32
3-15	Reference Resource 1	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
3-16	Reference Resource 2	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
3-17	Reference Resource 3	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
3-18	Relative Scaling Reference Resource	[0] No function	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
3-19	Jog Speed [RPM]	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	67	UInt16
<b>3-4* Ramp 1</b>							
3-40	Ramp 1 Type	[0] Linear	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
3-41	Ramp 1 Ramp Up Time	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	UInt32
3-42	Ramp 1 Ramp Down Time	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	UInt32
3-45	Ramp 1 S-ramp Ratio at Accel. Start	50 %	All set-ups		TRUE	0	UInt8
3-46	Ramp 1 S-ramp Ratio at Accel. End	50 %	All set-ups		TRUE	0	UInt8
3-47	Ramp 1 S-ramp Ratio at Decel. Start	50 %	All set-ups		TRUE	0	UInt8
3-48	Ramp 1 S-ramp Ratio at Decel. End	50 %	All set-ups		TRUE	0	UInt8
<b>3-5* Ramp 2</b>							
3-50	Ramp 2 Type	[0] Linear	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
3-51	Ramp 2 Ramp Up Time	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	UInt32
3-52	Ramp 2 Ramp Down Time	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	UInt32
3-55	Ramp 2 S-ramp Ratio at Accel. Start	50 %	All set-ups		TRUE	0	UInt8
3-56	Ramp 2 S-ramp Ratio at Accel. End	50 %	All set-ups		TRUE	0	UInt8
3-57	Ramp 2 S-ramp Ratio at Decel. Start	50 %	All set-ups		TRUE	0	UInt8
3-58	Ramp 2 S-ramp Ratio at Decel. End	50 %	All set-ups		TRUE	0	UInt8
<b>3-6* Ramp 3</b>							
3-60	Ramp 3 Type	[0] Linear	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
3-61	Ramp 3 Ramp up Time	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	UInt32
3-62	Ramp 3 Ramp down Time	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	UInt32
3-65	Ramp 3 S-ramp Ratio at Accel. Start	50 %	All set-ups		TRUE	0	UInt8
3-66	Ramp 3 S-ramp Ratio at Accel. End	50 %	All set-ups		TRUE	0	UInt8
3-67	Ramp 3 S-ramp Ratio at Decel. Start	50 %	All set-ups		TRUE	0	UInt8
3-68	Ramp 3 S-ramp Ratio at Decel. End	50 %	All set-ups		TRUE	0	UInt8
<b>3-7* Ramp 4</b>							
3-70	Ramp 4 Type	[0] Linear	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
3-71	Ramp 4 Ramp up Time	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	UInt32
3-72	Ramp 4 Ramp Down Time	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	UInt32
3-75	Ramp 4 S-ramp Ratio at Accel. Start	50 %	All set-ups		TRUE	0	UInt8
3-76	Ramp 4 S-ramp Ratio at Accel. End	50 %	All set-ups		TRUE	0	UInt8
3-77	Ramp 4 S-ramp Ratio at Decel. Start	50 %	All set-ups		TRUE	0	UInt8
3-78	Ramp 4 S-ramp Ratio at Decel. End	50 %	All set-ups		TRUE	0	UInt8

3-8* Other Ramps							
3-80	Jog Ramp Time	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	Uint32
3-81	Quick Stop Ramp Time	ExpressionLimit	2 set-ups		TRUE	-2	Uint32
3-82	Quick Stop Ramp Type	[0] Linear	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
3-83	Quick Stop S-ramp Ratio at Decel. Start	50 %	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint8
3-84	Quick Stop S-ramp Ratio at Decel. End	50 %	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint8
3-89	Ramp Lowpass Filter Time	1 ms	All set-ups		TRUE	-4	Uint16
3-9* Digital Pot.Meter							
3-90	Step Size	0.10 %	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	Uint16
3-91	Ramp Time	1 s	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	Uint32
3-92	Power Restore	[0] Off	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
3-93	Maximum Limit	100 %	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Int16
3-94	Minimum Limit	-100 %	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Int16
3-95	Ramp Delay	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-3	TimD

## 4.1.8 4-\*\* Limits/Warnings

4

Par. No. #	Parameter description	Default value	4 set-up	FC 302 only	Change during operation	Conversion index	Type
<b>4-1* Motor Limits</b>							
4-10	Motor Speed Direction	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		FALSE	-	Uint8
4-11	Motor Speed Low Limit [RPM]	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	67	Uint16
4-12	Motor Speed Low Limit [Hz]	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-1	Uint16
4-13	Motor Speed High Limit [RPM]	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	67	Uint16
4-14	Motor Speed High Limit [Hz]	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-1	Uint16
4-16	Torque Limit Motor Mode	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-1	Uint16
4-17	Torque Limit Generator Mode	100 %	All set-ups		TRUE	-1	Uint16
4-18	Current Limit	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-1	Uint32
4-19	Max Output Frequency	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		FALSE	-1	Uint16
<b>4-2* Limit Factors</b>							
4-20	Torque Limit Factor Source	[0] No function	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
4-21	Speed Limit Factor Source	[0] No function	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
4-23	Brake Check Limit Factor Source	[0] DC-link voltage	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
4-24	Brake Check Limit Factor	98 %	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint8
<b>4-3* Motor Speed Mon.</b>							
4-30	Motor Feedback Loss Function	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
4-31	Motor Feedback Speed Error	300 RPM	All set-ups		TRUE	67	Uint16
4-32	Motor Feedback Loss Timeout	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	Uint16
4-34	Tracking Error Function	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
4-35	Tracking Error	10 RPM	All set-ups		TRUE	67	Uint16
4-36	Tracking Error Timeout	1 s	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	Uint16
4-37	Tracking Error Ramping	100 RPM	All set-ups		TRUE	67	Uint16
4-38	Tracking Error Ramping Timeout	1 s	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	Uint16
4-39	Tracking Error After Ramping Timeout	5 s	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	Uint16
<b>4-4* Speed Monitor</b>							
4-43	Motor Speed Monitor Function	[0] Disabled	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
4-44	Motor Speed Monitor Max	100 RPM	All set-ups		TRUE	67	Uint16
4-45	Motor Speed Monitor Timeout	0.1 s	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	Uint16
<b>4-5* Adj. Warnings</b>							
4-50	Warning Current Low	0 A	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	Uint32
4-51	Warning Current High	I <sub>max</sub> VLT (P1637)	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	Uint32
4-52	Warning Speed Low	0 RPM	All set-ups		TRUE	67	Uint16
4-53	Warning Speed High	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	67	Uint16
4-54	Warning Reference Low	-999999.999 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	-3	Int32
4-55	Warning Reference High	999999.999 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	-3	Int32
4-56	Warning Feedback Low	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-3	Int32
4-57	Warning Feedback High	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-3	Int32
4-58	Missing Motor Phase Function	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
4-59	Motor Check At Start	[0] Off	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
<b>4-6* Speed Bypass</b>							
4-60	Bypass Speed From [RPM]	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	67	Uint16
4-61	Bypass Speed From [Hz]	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-1	Uint16
4-62	Bypass Speed To [RPM]	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	67	Uint16
4-63	Bypass Speed To [Hz]	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-1	Uint16

## 4.1.9 5-\*\* Digital In/Out

Par. No. #	Parameter description	Default value	4 set-up	FC 302 only	Change during operation	Conversion index	Type
<b>5-0* Digital I/O mode</b>							
5-00	Digital I/O Mode	[0] PNP	All set-ups		FALSE	-	UInt8
5-01	Terminal 27 Mode	[0] Input	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
5-02	Terminal 29 Mode	[0] Input	All set-ups	x	TRUE	-	UInt8
<b>5-1* Digital Inputs</b>							
5-10	Terminal 18 Digital Input	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
5-11	Terminal 19 Digital Input	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
5-12	Terminal 27 Digital Input	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
5-13	Terminal 29 Digital Input	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups	x	TRUE	-	UInt8
5-14	Terminal 32 Digital Input	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
5-15	Terminal 33 Digital Input	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
5-16	Terminal X30/2 Digital Input	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
5-17	Terminal X30/3 Digital Input	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
5-18	Terminal X30/4 Digital Input	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
5-19	Terminal 37 Safe Stop	ExpressionLimit	1 set-up		TRUE	-	UInt8
5-20	Terminal X46/1 Digital Input	[0] No operation	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
5-21	Terminal X46/3 Digital Input	[0] No operation	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
5-22	Terminal X46/5 Digital Input	[0] No operation	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
5-23	Terminal X46/7 Digital Input	[0] No operation	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
5-24	Terminal X46/9 Digital Input	[0] No operation	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
5-25	Terminal X46/11 Digital Input	[0] No operation	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
5-26	Terminal X46/13 Digital Input	[0] No operation	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
<b>5-3* Digital Outputs</b>							
5-30	Terminal 27 Digital Output	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
5-31	Terminal 29 Digital Output	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups	x	TRUE	-	UInt8
5-32	Term X30/6 Digi Out (MCB 101)	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
5-33	Term X30/7 Digi Out (MCB 101)	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
<b>5-4* Relays</b>							
5-40	Function Relay	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
5-41	On Delay, Relay	0.01 s	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	UInt16
5-42	Off Delay, Relay	0.01 s	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	UInt16
<b>5-5* Pulse Input</b>							
5-50	Term. 29 Low Frequency	100 Hz	All set-ups	x	TRUE	0	UInt32
5-51	Term. 29 High Frequency	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups	x	TRUE	0	UInt32
5-52	Term. 29 Low Ref./Feedb. Value	0 ReferenceFeedbackUnit	All set-ups	x	TRUE	-3	Int32
5-53	Term. 29 High Ref./Feedb. Value	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups	x	TRUE	-3	Int32
5-54	Pulse Filter Time Constant #29	100 ms	All set-ups	x	FALSE	-3	UInt16
5-55	Term. 33 Low Frequency	100 Hz	All set-ups		TRUE	0	UInt32
5-56	Term. 33 High Frequency	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	0	UInt32
5-57	Term. 33 Low Ref./Feedb. Value	0 ReferenceFeedbackUnit	All set-ups		TRUE	-3	Int32
5-58	Term. 33 High Ref./Feedb. Value	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-3	Int32
5-59	Pulse Filter Time Constant #33	100 ms	All set-ups		FALSE	-3	UInt16
<b>5-6* Pulse Output</b>							
5-60	Terminal 27 Pulse Output Variable	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
5-62	Pulse Output Max Freq #27	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	0	UInt32
5-63	Terminal 29 Pulse Output Variable	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups	x	TRUE	-	UInt8
5-65	Pulse Output Max Freq #29	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups	x	TRUE	0	UInt32
5-66	Terminal X30/6 Pulse Output Variable	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
5-68	Pulse Output Max Freq #X30/6	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	0	UInt32

5-7* 24V Encoder Input							
5-70	Term 32/33 Pulses Per Revolution	1024 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Uint16
5-71	Term 32/33 Encoder Direction	[0] Clockwise	All set-ups		FALSE	-	Uint8
5-8* I/O Options							
5-80	AHF Cap Reconnect Delay	25 s	2 set-ups	x	TRUE	0	Uint16
5-9* Bus Controlled							
5-90	Digital & Relay Bus Control	0 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint32
5-93	Pulse Out #27 Bus Control	0 %	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	N2
5-94	Pulse Out #27 Timeout Preset	0 %	1 set-up		TRUE	-2	Uint16
5-95	Pulse Out #29 Bus Control	0 %	All set-ups	x	TRUE	-2	N2
5-96	Pulse Out #29 Timeout Preset	0 %	1 set-up	x	TRUE	-2	Uint16
5-97	Pulse Out #X30/6 Bus Control	0 %	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	N2
5-98	Pulse Out #X30/6 Timeout Preset	0 %	1 set-up		TRUE	-2	Uint16

#### 4.1.10 6-\*\* Analog In/Out

Par. No. #	Parameter description	Default value	4 set-up	FC 302 only	Change during operation	Conversion index	Type
6-0* Analog I/O Mode							
6-00	Live Zero Timeout Time	10 s	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint8
6-01	Live Zero Timeout Function	[0] Off	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
6-1* Analog Input 1							
6-10	Terminal 53 Low Voltage	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	Int16
6-11	Terminal 53 High Voltage	10 V	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	Int16
6-12	Terminal 53 Low Current	0.14 mA	All set-ups		TRUE	-5	Int16
6-13	Terminal 53 High Current	20 mA	All set-ups		TRUE	-5	Int16
6-14	Terminal 53 Low Ref./Feedb. Value	0 ReferenceFeedbackUnit	All set-ups		TRUE	-3	Int32
6-15	Terminal 53 High Ref./Feedb. Value	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-3	Int32
6-16	Terminal 53 Filter Time Constant	0.001 s	All set-ups		TRUE	-3	Uint16
6-2* Analog Input 2							
6-20	Terminal 54 Low Voltage	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	Int16
6-21	Terminal 54 High Voltage	10 V	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	Int16
6-22	Terminal 54 Low Current	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-5	Int16
6-23	Terminal 54 High Current	20 mA	All set-ups		TRUE	-5	Int16
6-24	Terminal 54 Low Ref./Feedb. Value	0 ReferenceFeedbackUnit	All set-ups		TRUE	-3	Int32
6-25	Terminal 54 High Ref./Feedb. Value	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-3	Int32
6-26	Terminal 54 Filter Time Constant	0.001 s	All set-ups		TRUE	-3	Uint16
6-3* Analog Input 3							
6-30	Terminal X30/11 Low Voltage	0.07 V	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	Int16
6-31	Terminal X30/11 High Voltage	10 V	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	Int16
6-34	Term. X30/11 Low Ref./Feedb. Value	0 ReferenceFeedbackUnit	All set-ups		TRUE	-3	Int32
6-35	Term. X30/11 High Ref./Feedb. Value	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-3	Int32
6-36	Term. X30/11 Filter Time Constant	0.001 s	All set-ups		TRUE	-3	Uint16
6-4* Analog Input 4							
6-40	Terminal X30/12 Low Voltage	0.07 V	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	Int16
6-41	Terminal X30/12 High Voltage	10 V	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	Int16
6-44	Term. X30/12 Low Ref./Feedb. Value	0 ReferenceFeedbackUnit	All set-ups		TRUE	-3	Int32
6-45	Term. X30/12 High Ref./Feedb. Value	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-3	Int32
6-46	Term. X30/12 Filter Time Constant	0.001 s	All set-ups		TRUE	-3	Uint16
6-5* Analog Output 1							
6-50	Terminal 42 Output	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
6-51	Terminal 42 Output Min Scale	0 %	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	Int16
6-52	Terminal 42 Output Max Scale	100 %	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	Int16



6-53	Term 42 Output Bus Ctrl	0 %	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	N2
6-54	Terminal 42 Output Timeout Preset	0 %	1 set-up		TRUE	-2	Uint16
6-55	Analog Output Filter	[0] Off	1 set-up		TRUE	-	Uint8
<b>6-6* Analog Output 2</b>							
6-60	Terminal X30/8 Output	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
6-61	Terminal X30/8 Min. Scale	0 %	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	Int16
6-62	Terminal X30/8 Max. Scale	100 %	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	Int16
6-63	Terminal X30/8 Bus Control	0 %	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	N2
6-64	Terminal X30/8 Output Timeout Preset	0 %	1 set-up		TRUE	-2	Uint16
<b>6-7* Analog Output 3</b>							
6-70	Terminal X45/1 Output	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
6-71	Terminal X45/1 Min. Scale	0 %	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	Int16
6-72	Terminal X45/1 Max. Scale	100 %	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	Int16
6-73	Terminal X45/1 Bus Control	0 %	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	N2
6-74	Terminal X45/1 Output Timeout Preset	0 %	1 set-up		TRUE	-2	Uint16
<b>6-8* Analog Output 4</b>							
6-80	Terminal X45/3 Output	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
6-81	Terminal X45/3 Min. Scale	0 %	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	Int16
6-82	Terminal X45/3 Max. Scale	100 %	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	Int16
6-83	Terminal X45/3 Bus Control	0 %	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	N2
6-84	Terminal X45/3 Output Timeout Preset	0 %	1 set-up		TRUE	-2	Uint16

#### 4.1.11 7-\*\* Controllers

Par. No. #	Parameter description	Default value	4 set-up	FC 302 only	Change during operation	Conversion index	Type
<b>7-0* Speed PID Ctrl.</b>							
7-00	Speed PID Feedback Source	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		FALSE	-	Uint8
7-01	Speed PID Droop	0 RPM	All set-ups		TRUE	67	Uint16
7-02	Speed PID Proportional Gain	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-3	Uint16
7-03	Speed PID Integral Time	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-4	Uint32
7-04	Speed PID Differentiation Time	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-4	Uint16
7-05	Speed PID Diff. Gain Limit	5 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	-1	Uint16
7-06	Speed PID Lowpass Filter Time	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-4	Uint16
7-07	Speed PID Feedback Gear Ratio	1 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	-4	Uint32
7-08	Speed PID Feed Forward Factor	0 %	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Uint16
7-09	Speed PID Error Correction w/ Ramp	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	67	Uint32
<b>7-1* Torque PI Ctrl.</b>							
7-10	Torque PI Feedback Source	[0] Controller Off	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
7-12	Torque PI Proportional Gain	100 %	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint16
7-13	Torque PI Integration Time	0.020 s	All set-ups		TRUE	-3	Uint16
7-16	Torque PI Lowpass Filter Time	5 ms	All set-ups		TRUE	-4	Uint16
7-18	Torque PI Feed Forward Factor	0 %	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint16
7-19	Current Controller Rise Time	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint16
<b>7-2* Process Ctrl. Feedb</b>							
7-20	Process CL Feedback 1 Resource	[0] No function	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
7-22	Process CL Feedback 2 Resource	[0] No function	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
<b>7-3* Process PID Ctrl.</b>							
7-30	Process PID Normal/ Inverse Control	[0] Normal	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
7-31	Process PID Anti Windup	[1] On	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
7-32	Process PID Start Speed	0 RPM	All set-ups		TRUE	67	Uint16
7-33	Process PID Proportional Gain	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	Uint16
7-34	Process PID Integral Time	10000 s	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	Uint32

7-35	Process PID Differentiation Time	0 s	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	Uint16
7-36	Process PID Diff. Gain Limit	5 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	-1	Uint16
7-38	Process PID Feed Forward Factor	0 %	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint16
7-39	On Reference Bandwidth	5 %	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint8
<b>7-4* Adv. Process PID I</b>							
7-40	Process PID I-part Reset	[0] No	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
7-41	Process PID Output Neg. Clamp	-100 %	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Int16
7-42	Process PID Output Pos. Clamp	100 %	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Int16
7-43	Process PID Gain Scale at Min. Ref.	100 %	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Int16
7-44	Process PID Gain Scale at Max. Ref.	100 %	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Int16
7-45	Process PID Feed Fwd Resource	[0] No function	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
7-46	Process PID Feed Fwd Normal/ Inv. Ctrl.	[0] Normal	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
7-48	PCD Feed Forward	0 N/A	All set-ups	x	TRUE	0	Uint16
7-49	Process PID Output Normal/ Inv. Ctrl.	[0] Normal	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
<b>7-5* Adv. Process PID II</b>							
7-50	Process PID Extended PID	[1] Enabled	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
7-51	Process PID Feed Fwd Gain	1 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	Uint16
7-52	Process PID Feed Fwd Ramp up	0.01 s	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	Uint32
7-53	Process PID Feed Fwd Ramp down	0.01 s	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	Uint32
7-56	Process PID Ref. Filter Time	0.001 s	All set-ups		TRUE	-3	Uint16
7-57	Process PID Fb. Filter Time	0.001 s	All set-ups		TRUE	-3	Uint16

#### 4.1.12 8-\*\* Comm. and Options

Par. No. #	Parameter description	Default value	4 set-up	FC 302 only	Change during operation	Conversion index	Type
<b>8-0* General Settings</b>							
8-01	Control Site	[0] Digital and ctrl.word	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
8-02	Control Word Source	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
8-03	Control Word Timeout Time	1 s	1 set-up		TRUE	-1	Uint32
8-04	Control Word Timeout Function	ExpressionLimit	1 set-up		TRUE	-	Uint8
8-05	End-of-Timeout Function	[1] Resume set-up	1 set-up		TRUE	-	Uint8
8-06	Reset Control Word Timeout	[0] Do not reset	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
8-07	Diagnosis Trigger	[0] Disable	2 set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
8-08	Readout Filtering	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
<b>8-1* Ctrl. Word Settings</b>							
8-10	Control Word Profile	[0] FC profile	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
8-13	Configurable Status Word STW	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
8-14	Configurable Control Word CTW	[1] Profile default	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
8-17	Configurable Alarm and Warningword	[0] Off	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint16
8-19	Product Code	ExpressionLimit	1 set-up		TRUE	0	Uint32
<b>8-3* FC Port Settings</b>							
8-30	Protocol	[0] FC	1 set-up		TRUE	-	Uint8
8-31	Address	1 N/A	1 set-up		TRUE	0	Uint8
8-32	FC Port Baud Rate	ExpressionLimit	1 set-up		TRUE	-	Uint8
8-33	Parity / Stop Bits	[0] Even Parity, 1 Stop Bit	1 set-up		TRUE	-	Uint8
8-34	Estimated cycle time	0 ms	2 set-ups		TRUE	-3	Uint32
8-35	Minimum Response Delay	10 ms	1 set-up		TRUE	-3	Uint16
8-36	Max Response Delay	ExpressionLimit	1 set-up		TRUE	-3	Uint16
8-37	Max Inter-Char Delay	ExpressionLimit	1 set-up		TRUE	-5	Uint16
<b>8-4* FC MC protocol set</b>							
8-40	Telegram Selection	[1] Standard telegram 1	2 set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
8-41	Parameters for Signals	0	All set-ups		FALSE	-	Uint16

8-42	PCD Write Configuration	ExpressionLimit	2 set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint16
8-43	PCD Read Configuration	ExpressionLimit	2 set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint16
8-45	BTM Transaction Command	[0] Off	All set-ups		FALSE	-	Uint8
8-46	BTM Transaction Status	[0] Off	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
8-47	BTM Timeout	60 s	1 set-up		FALSE	0	Uint16
8-48	BTM Maximum Errors	21 N/A	1 set-up		TRUE	0	Uint8
8-49	BTM Error Log	0.255 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	-3	Uint32
<b>8-5* Digital/Bus</b>							
8-50	Coasting Select	[3] Logic OR	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
8-51	Quick Stop Select	[3] Logic OR	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
8-52	DC Brake Select	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
8-53	Start Select	[3] Logic OR	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
8-54	Reversing Select	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
8-55	Set-up Select	[3] Logic OR	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
8-56	Preset Reference Select	[3] Logic OR	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
8-57	Profidrive OFF2 Select	[3] Logic OR	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
8-58	Profidrive OFF3 Select	[3] Logic OR	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
<b>8-8* FC Port Diagnostics</b>							
8-80	Bus Message Count	0 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint32
8-81	Bus Error Count	0 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint32
8-82	Slave Messages Rcvd	0 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint32
8-83	Slave Error Count	0 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint32
<b>8-9* Bus Jog</b>							
8-90	Bus Jog 1 Speed	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	67	Uint16
8-91	Bus Jog 2 Speed	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	67	Uint16

#### 4.1.13 9-\*\* Profibus

Par. No. #	Parameter description	Default value	4 set-up	FC 302 only	Change during operation	Conversion index	Type
9-00	Setpoint	0 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint16
9-07	Actual Value	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Uint16
9-15	PCD Write Configuration	ExpressionLimit	1 set-up		TRUE	-	Uint16
9-16	PCD Read Configuration	ExpressionLimit	2 set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint16
9-18	Node Address	126 N/A	1 set-up		TRUE	0	Uint8
9-19	Drive Unit System Number	1034 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint16
9-22	Telegram Selection	[100] None	1 set-up		TRUE	-	Uint8
9-23	Parameters for Signals	0	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint16
9-27	Parameter Edit	[1] Enabled	2 set-ups		FALSE	-	Uint16
9-28	Process Control	[1] Enable cyclic master	2 set-ups		FALSE	-	Uint8
9-44	Fault Message Counter	0 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint16
9-45	Fault Code	0 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint16
9-47	Fault Number	0 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint16
9-52	Fault Situation Counter	0 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint16
9-53	Profibus Warning Word	0 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	0	V2
9-63	Actual Baud Rate	[255] No baudrate found	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
9-64	Device Identification	0 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint16
9-65	Profile Number	0 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	0	OctStr[2]
9-67	Control Word 1	0 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	0	V2
9-68	Status Word 1	0 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	0	V2
9-70	Edit Set-up	[1] Set-up 1	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
9-71	Profibus Save Data Values	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8

9-72	ProfibusDriveReset	[0] No action	1 set-up		FALSE	-	Uint8
9-75	DO Identification	0 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint16
9-80	Defined Parameters (1)	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Uint16
9-81	Defined Parameters (2)	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Uint16
9-82	Defined Parameters (3)	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Uint16
9-83	Defined Parameters (4)	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Uint16
9-84	Defined Parameters (5)	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Uint16
9-85	Defined Parameters (6)	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Uint16
9-90	Changed Parameters (1)	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Uint16
9-91	Changed Parameters (2)	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Uint16
9-92	Changed Parameters (3)	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Uint16
9-93	Changed Parameters (4)	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Uint16
9-94	Changed Parameters (5)	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Uint16
9-99	Profibus Revision Counter	0 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint16

#### 4.1.14 10-\*\* CAN Fieldbus

Par. No. #	Parameter description	Default value	4 set-up	FC 302 only	Change during operation	Conversion index	Type
<b>10-0* Common Settings</b>							
10-00	CAN Protocol	ExpressionLimit	2 set-ups		FALSE	-	Uint8
10-01	Baud Rate Select	ExpressionLimit	2 set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
10-02	MAC ID	ExpressionLimit	2 set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint8
10-05	Readout Transmit Error Counter	0 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint8
10-06	Readout Receive Error Counter	0 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint8
10-07	Readout Bus Off Counter	0 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint8
<b>10-1* DeviceNet</b>							
10-10	Process Data Type Selection	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
10-11	Process Data Config Write	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint16
10-12	Process Data Config Read	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint16
10-13	Warning Parameter	0 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint16
10-14	Net Reference	[0] Off	2 set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
10-15	Net Control	[0] Off	2 set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
<b>10-2* COS Filters</b>							
10-20	COS Filter 1	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Uint16
10-21	COS Filter 2	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Uint16
10-22	COS Filter 3	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Uint16
10-23	COS Filter 4	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Uint16
<b>10-3* Parameter Access</b>							
10-30	Array Index	0 N/A	2 set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint8
10-31	Store Data Values	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
10-32	Devicenet Revision	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint16
10-33	Store Always	[0] Off	1 set-up		TRUE	-	Uint8
10-34	DeviceNet Product Code	ExpressionLimit	1 set-up		TRUE	0	Uint16
10-39	Devicenet F Parameters	0 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint32
<b>10-5* CANopen</b>							
10-50	Process Data Config Write.	ExpressionLimit	2 set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint16
10-51	Process Data Config Read.	ExpressionLimit	2 set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint16

## 4.1.15 12-\*\* Ethernet

Par. No. #	Parameter description	Default value	4 set-up	FC 302 only	Change during operation	Conversion index	Type
<b>12-0* IP Settings</b>							
12-00	IP Address Assignment	ExpressionLimit	2 set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
12-01	IP Address	0 N/A	1 set-up		TRUE	0	OctStr[4]
12-02	Subnet Mask	0 N/A	1 set-up		TRUE	0	OctStr[4]
12-03	Default Gateway	0 N/A	1 set-up		TRUE	0	OctStr[4]
12-04	DHCP Server	0 N/A	2 set-ups		TRUE	0	OctStr[4]
12-05	Lease Expires	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	0	TimD
12-06	Name Servers	0 N/A	1 set-up		TRUE	0	OctStr[4]
12-07	Domain Name	0 N/A	1 set-up		TRUE	0	VisStr[48]
12-08	Host Name	0 N/A	1 set-up		TRUE	0	VisStr[48]
12-09	Physical Address	0 N/A	1 set-up		TRUE	0	VisStr[17]
<b>12-1* Ethernet Link Parameters</b>							
12-10	Link Status	[0] No Link	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
12-11	Link Duration	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	0	TimD
12-12	Auto Negotiation	ExpressionLimit	2 set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
12-13	Link Speed	ExpressionLimit	2 set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
12-14	Link Duplex	ExpressionLimit	2 set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
12-18	Supervisor MAC	0 N/A	2 set-ups		TRUE	0	OctStr[6]
12-19	Supervisor IP Addr.	0 N/A	2 set-ups		TRUE	0	OctStr[4]
<b>12-2* Process Data</b>							
12-20	Control Instance	ExpressionLimit	1 set-up		TRUE	0	UInt8
12-21	Process Data Config Write	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt16
12-22	Process Data Config Read	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt16
12-23	Process Data Config Write Size	16 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	0	UInt32
12-24	Process Data Config Read Size	16 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	0	UInt32
12-27	Master Address	0 N/A	2 set-ups		FALSE	0	OctStr[4]
12-28	Store Data Values	[0] Off	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
12-29	Store Always	[0] Off	1 set-up		TRUE	-	UInt8
<b>12-3* EtherNet/IP</b>							
12-30	Warning Parameter	0 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	0	UInt16
12-31	Net Reference	[0] Off	2 set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
12-32	Net Control	[0] Off	2 set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
12-33	CIP Revision	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	0	UInt16
12-34	CIP Product Code	ExpressionLimit	1 set-up		TRUE	0	UInt16
12-35	EDS Parameter	0 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	0	UInt32
12-37	COS Inhibit Timer	0 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	0	UInt16
12-38	COS Filter	0 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	0	UInt16
<b>12-4* Modbus TCP</b>							
12-40	Status Parameter	0 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	0	UInt16
12-41	Slave Message Count	0 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	0	UInt32
12-42	Slave Exception Message Count	0 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	0	UInt32
<b>12-5* EtherCAT</b>							
12-50	Configured Station Alias	0 N/A	1 set-up		FALSE	0	UInt16
12-51	Configured Station Address	0 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	0	UInt16
12-59	EtherCAT Status	0 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	0	UInt32
<b>12-6* Ethernet PowerLink</b>							
12-60	Node ID	1 N/A	2 set-ups		TRUE	0	UInt8
12-62	SDO Timeout	30000 ms	All set-ups		TRUE	-3	UInt32
12-63	Basic Ethernet Timeout	5000.000 ms	All set-ups		TRUE	-6	UInt32

12-66	Threshold	15 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint32
12-67	Threshold Counters	0 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint32
12-68	Cumulative Counters	0 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint32
12-69	Ethernet PowerLink Status	0 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint32
<b>12-8* Other Ethernet Services</b>							
12-80	FTP Server	[0] Disabled	2 set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
12-81	HTTP Server	[0] Disabled	2 set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
12-82	SMTP Service	[0] Disabled	2 set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
12-83	SNMP Agent	[1] Enabled	2 set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
12-84	Address Conflict Detection	[1] Enabled	2 set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
12-89	Transparent Socket Channel Port	ExpressionLimit	2 set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint16
<b>12-9* Advanced Ethernet Services</b>							
12-90	Cable Diagnostic	[0] Disabled	2 set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
12-91	Auto Cross Over	[1] Enabled	2 set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
12-92	IGMP Snooping	[1] Enabled	2 set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
12-93	Cable Error Length	0 N/A	1 set-up		TRUE	0	Uint16
12-94	Broadcast Storm Protection	-1 %	2 set-ups		TRUE	0	Int8
12-95	Inactivity timeout	120 N/A	2 set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint16
12-96	Port Config	ExpressionLimit	2 set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
12-97	QoS Priority	ExpressionLimit	2 set-ups		TRUE	0	Int8
12-98	Interface Counters	4000 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint32
12-99	Media Counters	0 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint32

#### 4.1.16 13-\*\* Smart Logic

Par. No. #	Parameter description	Default value	4 set-up	FC 302 only	Change during operation	Conversion index	Type
<b>13-0* SLC Settings</b>							
13-00	SL Controller Mode	ExpressionLimit	2 set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
13-01	Start Event	ExpressionLimit	2 set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
13-02	Stop Event	ExpressionLimit	2 set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
13-03	Reset SLC	[0] Do not reset SLC	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
<b>13-1* Comparators</b>							
13-10	Comparator Operand	ExpressionLimit	2 set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
13-11	Comparator Operator	ExpressionLimit	2 set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
13-12	Comparator Value	ExpressionLimit	2 set-ups		TRUE	-3	Int32
<b>13-1* RS Flip Flops</b>							
13-15	RS-FF Operand S	ExpressionLimit	2 set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
13-16	RS-FF Operand R	ExpressionLimit	2 set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
<b>13-2* Timers</b>							
13-20	SL Controller Timer	ExpressionLimit	1 set-up		TRUE	-3	TimD
<b>13-4* Logic Rules</b>							
13-40	Logic Rule Boolean 1	ExpressionLimit	2 set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
13-41	Logic Rule Operator 1	ExpressionLimit	2 set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
13-42	Logic Rule Boolean 2	ExpressionLimit	2 set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
13-43	Logic Rule Operator 2	ExpressionLimit	2 set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
13-44	Logic Rule Boolean 3	ExpressionLimit	2 set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
<b>13-5* States</b>							
13-51	SL Controller Event	ExpressionLimit	2 set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
13-52	SL Controller Action	ExpressionLimit	2 set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8

## 4.1.17 14-\*\* Special Functions

Par. No. #	Parameter description	Default value	4 set-up	FC 302 only	Change during operation	Conversion index	Type
<b>14-0* Inverter Switching</b>							
14-00	Switching Pattern	[1] SFAVM	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
14-01	Switching Frequency	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
14-03	Overmodulation	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		FALSE	-	Uint8
14-04	PWM Random	[0] Off	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
14-06	Dead Time Compensation	[1] On	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
<b>14-1* Mains On/Off</b>							
14-10	Mains Failure	[0] No function	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
14-11	Mains Voltage at Mains Fault	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint16
14-12	Function at Mains Imbalance	[0] Trip	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
14-14	Kin. Backup Time Out	60 s	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint8
14-15	Kin. Backup Trip Recovery Level	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-3	Uint32
14-16	Kin. Backup Gain	100 %	All set-ups	x	TRUE	0	Uint32
<b>14-2* Trip Reset</b>							
14-20	Reset Mode	[0] Manual reset	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
14-21	Automatic Restart Time	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint16
14-22	Operation Mode	[0] Normal operation	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
14-24	Trip Delay at Current Limit	60 s	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint8
14-25	Trip Delay at Torque Limit	60 s	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint8
14-26	Trip Delay at Inverter Fault	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint8
14-28	Production Settings	[0] No action	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
14-29	Service Code	0 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Int32
<b>14-3* Current Limit Ctrl.</b>							
14-30	Current Lim Ctrl, Proportional Gain	100 %	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Uint16
14-31	Current Lim Ctrl, Integration Time	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		FALSE	-3	Uint16
14-32	Current Lim Ctrl, Filter Time	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-4	Uint16
14-35	Stall Protection	[1] Enabled	All set-ups		FALSE	-	Uint8
14-36	Fieldweakening Function	[0] Auto	All set-ups	x	TRUE	-	Uint8
<b>14-4* Energy Optimising</b>							
14-40	VT Level	66 %	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Uint8
14-41	AEO Minimum Magnetisation	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint8
14-42	Minimum AEO Frequency	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint8
14-43	Motor Cosphi	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	Uint16
<b>14-5* Environment</b>							
14-50	RFI Filter	[1] On	1 set-up		FALSE	-	Uint8
14-51	DC Link Compensation	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
14-52	Fan Control	[0] Auto	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
14-53	Fan Monitor	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
14-55	Output Filter	[0] No Filter	All set-ups		FALSE	-	Uint8
14-56	Capacitance Output Filter	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		FALSE	-7	Uint16
14-57	Inductance Output Filter	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		FALSE	-6	Uint16
14-59	Actual Number of Inverter Units	ExpressionLimit	1 set-up	x	FALSE	0	Uint8
<b>14-7* Compatibility</b>							
14-72	Legacy Alarm Word	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Uint32
14-73	Legacy Warning Word	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Uint32
14-74	Leg. Ext. Status Word	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Uint32
<b>14-8* Options</b>							
14-80	Option Supplied by External 24VDC	[1] Yes	2 set-ups		FALSE	-	Uint8
14-88	Option Data Storage	0 N/A	2 set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint16

14-89	Option Detection	[0] Protect Option Config.	1 set-up		TRUE	-	UInt8
<b>14-9* Fault Settings</b>							
14-90	Fault Level	ExpressionLimit	1 set-up		TRUE	-	UInt8

#### 4.1.18 15-\*\* Drive Information

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Par. No. #	Parameter description	Default value	4 set-up	FC 302 only	Change during operation	Conversion index	Type
<b>15-0* Operating Data</b>							
15-00	Operating hours	0 h	All set-ups		FALSE	74	UInt32
15-01	Running Hours	0 h	All set-ups		FALSE	74	UInt32
15-02	kWh Counter	0 kWh	All set-ups		FALSE	75	UInt32
15-03	Power Up's	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	UInt32
15-04	Over Temp's	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	UInt16
15-05	Over Volt's	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	UInt16
15-06	Reset kWh Counter	[0] Do not reset	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
15-07	Reset Running Hours Counter	[0] Do not reset	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
<b>15-1* Data Log Settings</b>							
15-10	Logging Source	0	2 set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt16
15-11	Logging Interval	ExpressionLimit	2 set-ups		TRUE	-3	TimD
15-12	Trigger Event	[0] False	1 set-up		TRUE	-	UInt8
15-13	Logging Mode	[0] Log always	2 set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
15-14	Samples Before Trigger	50 N/A	2 set-ups		TRUE	0	UInt8
<b>15-2* Historic Log</b>							
15-20	Historic Log: Event	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	UInt8
15-21	Historic Log: Value	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	UInt32
15-22	Historic Log: Time	0 ms	All set-ups		FALSE	-3	UInt32
<b>15-3* Fault Log</b>							
15-30	Fault Log: Error Code	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	UInt16
15-31	Fault Log: Value	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Int16
15-32	Fault Log: Time	0 s	All set-ups		FALSE	0	UInt32
<b>15-4* Drive Identification</b>							
15-40	FC Type	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	VisStr[6]
15-41	Power Section	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	VisStr[20]
15-42	Voltage	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	VisStr[20]
15-43	Software Version	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	VisStr[5]
15-44	Ordered Typecode String	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	VisStr[40]
15-45	Actual Typecode String	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	VisStr[40]
15-46	Frequency Converter Ordering No	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	VisStr[8]
15-47	Power Card Ordering No	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	VisStr[8]
15-48	LCP Id No	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	VisStr[20]
15-49	SW ID Control Card	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	VisStr[20]
15-50	SW ID Power Card	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	VisStr[20]
15-51	Frequency Converter Serial Number	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	VisStr[10]
15-53	Power Card Serial Number	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	VisStr[19]
15-54	Config File Name	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		FALSE	0	VisStr[16]
15-59	CSIV Filename	ExpressionLimit	1 set-up		FALSE	0	VisStr[16]
<b>15-6* Option Ident</b>							
15-60	Option Mounted	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	VisStr[30]
15-61	Option SW Version	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	VisStr[20]
15-62	Option Ordering No	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	VisStr[8]
15-63	Option Serial No	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	VisStr[18]
15-70	Option in Slot A	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	VisStr[30]



15-71	Slot A Option SW Version	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	VisStr[20]
15-72	Option in Slot B	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	VisStr[30]
15-73	Slot B Option SW Version	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	VisStr[20]
15-74	Option in Slot C0/E0	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	VisStr[30]
15-75	Slot C0/E0 Option SW Version	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	VisStr[20]
15-76	Option in Slot C1/E1	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	VisStr[30]
15-77	Slot C1/E1 Option SW Version	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	VisStr[20]
<b>15-8* Operating Data II</b>							
15-80	Fan Running Hours	0 h	All set-ups		TRUE	74	Uint32
15-81	Preset Fan Running Hours	0 h	All set-ups		TRUE	74	Uint32
15-89	Configuration Change Counter	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Uint16
<b>15-9* Parameter Info</b>							
15-92	Defined Parameters	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Uint16
15-93	Modified Parameters	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Uint16
15-98	Drive Identification	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	VisStr[40]
15-99	Parameter Metadata	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Uint16

4.1.19 16-\*\* Data Readouts

Par. No. #	Parameter description	Default value	4 set-up	FC 302 only	Change during operation	Conversion index	Type
<b>16-0* General Status</b>							
16-00	Control Word	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	V2
16-01	Reference [Unit]	0 ReferenceFeedbackUnit	All set-ups		FALSE	-3	Int32
16-02	Reference %	0 %	All set-ups		FALSE	-1	Int16
16-03	Status Word	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	V2
16-05	Main Actual Value [%]	0 %	All set-ups		FALSE	-2	N2
16-06	Absolute Position	0 CustomReadoutUnit2	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Int32
16-09	Custom Readout	0 CustomReadoutUnit	All set-ups		FALSE	-2	Int32
<b>16-1* Motor Status</b>							
16-10	Power [kW]	0 kW	All set-ups		FALSE	1	Int32
16-11	Power [hp]	0 hp	All set-ups		FALSE	-2	Int32
16-12	Motor Voltage	0 V	All set-ups		FALSE	-1	Uint16
16-13	Frequency	0 Hz	All set-ups		FALSE	-1	Uint16
16-14	Motor current	0 A	All set-ups		FALSE	-2	Int32
16-15	Frequency [%]	0 %	All set-ups		FALSE	-2	N2
16-16	Torque [Nm]	0 Nm	All set-ups		FALSE	-1	Int16
16-17	Speed [RPM]	0 RPM	All set-ups		FALSE	67	Int32
16-18	Motor Thermal	0 %	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Uint8
16-19	KTY sensor temperature	0 °C	All set-ups		FALSE	100	Int16
16-20	Motor Angle	0 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint16
16-21	Torque [%] High Res.	0 %	All set-ups		FALSE	-1	Int16
16-22	Torque [%]	0 %	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Int16
16-23	Motor Shaft Power [kW]	0 kW	All set-ups		TRUE	1	Int32
16-24	Calibrated Stator Resistance	0.0000 Ohm	All set-ups	x	TRUE	-4	Uint32
16-25	Torque [Nm] High	0 Nm	All set-ups		FALSE	-1	Int32
<b>16-3* Drive Status</b>							
16-30	DC Link Voltage	0 V	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Uint16
16-32	Brake Energy /s	0 kW	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Uint32
16-33	Brake Energy Average	0 kW	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Uint32
16-34	Heatsink Temp.	0 °C	All set-ups		FALSE	100	Uint8
16-35	Inverter Thermal	0 %	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Uint8
16-36	Inv. Nom. Current	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		FALSE	-2	Uint32

16-37	Inv. Max. Current	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		FALSE	-2	Uint32
16-38	SL Controller State	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Uint8
16-39	Control Card Temp.	0 °C	All set-ups		FALSE	100	Uint8
16-40	Logging Buffer Full	[0] No	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
16-41	LCP Bottom Statusline	0 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	0	VisStr[50]
16-45	Motor Phase U Current	0 A	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	Int32
16-46	Motor Phase V Current	0 A	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	Int32
16-47	Motor Phase W Current	0 A	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	Int32
16-48	Speed Ref. After Ramp [RPM]	0 RPM	All set-ups		FALSE	67	Int32
16-49	Current Fault Source	0 N/A	All set-ups	x	TRUE	0	Uint8
<b>16-5* Ref. &amp; Feedb.</b>							
16-50	External Reference	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	-1	Int16
16-51	Pulse Reference	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	-1	Int16
16-52	Feedback[Unit]	0 ReferenceFeedbackUnit	All set-ups		FALSE	-3	Int32
16-53	Digi Pot Reference	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	-2	Int16
16-57	Feedback [RPM]	0 RPM	All set-ups		FALSE	67	Int32
<b>16-6* Inputs &amp; Outputs</b>							
16-60	Digital Input	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Uint16
16-61	Terminal 53 Switch Setting	[0] Current	All set-ups		FALSE	-	Uint8
16-62	Analog Input 53	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	-3	Int32
16-63	Terminal 54 Switch Setting	[0] Current	All set-ups		FALSE	-	Uint8
16-64	Analog Input 54	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	-3	Int32
16-65	Analog Output 42 [mA]	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	-3	Int16
16-66	Digital Output [bin]	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Int16
16-67	Freq. Input #29 [Hz]	0 N/A	All set-ups	x	FALSE	0	Int32
16-68	Freq. Input #33 [Hz]	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Int32
16-69	Pulse Output #27 [Hz]	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Int32
16-70	Pulse Output #29 [Hz]	0 N/A	All set-ups	x	FALSE	0	Int32
16-71	Relay Output [bin]	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Int16
16-72	Counter A	0 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Int32
16-73	Counter B	0 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Int32
16-74	Prec. Stop Counter	0 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Uint32
16-75	Analog In X30/11	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	-3	Int32
16-76	Analog In X30/12	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	-3	Int32
16-77	Analog Out X30/8 [mA]	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	-3	Int16
16-78	Analog Out X45/1 [mA]	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	-3	Int16
16-79	Analog Out X45/3 [mA]	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	-3	Int16
<b>16-8* Fieldbus &amp; FC Port</b>							
16-80	Fieldbus CTW 1	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	V2
16-82	Fieldbus REF 1	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	N2
16-84	Comm. Option STW	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	V2
16-85	FC Port CTW 1	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	V2
16-86	FC Port REF 1	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	N2
16-87	Bus Readout Alarm/Warning	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Uint16
16-89	Configurable Alarm/Warning Word	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Uint16
<b>16-9* Diagnosis Readouts</b>							
16-90	Alarm Word	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Uint32
16-91	Alarm Word 2	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Uint32
16-92	Warning Word	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Uint32
16-93	Warning Word 2	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Uint32
16-94	Ext. Status Word	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Uint32

## 4.1.20 17-\*\* Motor Feedb.Option

Par. No. #	Parameter description	Default value	4 set-up	FC 302 only	Change during operation	Conversion index	Type
<b>17-1* Inc. Enc. Interface</b>							
17-10	Signal Type	[1] RS422 (5V TTL)	All set-ups		FALSE	-	UInt8
17-11	Resolution (PPR)	1024 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	UInt16
<b>17-2* Abs. Enc. Interface</b>							
17-20	Protocol Selection	[0] None	All set-ups		FALSE	-	UInt8
17-21	Resolution (Positions/Rev)	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		FALSE	0	UInt32
17-24	SSI Data Length	13 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	UInt8
17-25	Clock Rate	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		FALSE	3	UInt16
17-26	SSI Data Format	[0] Gray code	All set-ups		FALSE	-	UInt8
17-34	HIPERFACE Baudrate	[4] 9600	All set-ups		FALSE	-	UInt8
<b>17-5* Resolver Interface</b>							
17-50	Poles	2 N/A	1 set-up		FALSE	0	UInt8
17-51	Input Voltage	7 V	1 set-up		FALSE	-1	UInt8
17-52	Input Frequency	10 kHz	1 set-up		FALSE	2	UInt8
17-53	Transformation Ratio	0.5 N/A	1 set-up		FALSE	-1	UInt8
17-56	Encoder Sim. Resolution	[0] Disabled	1 set-up		FALSE	-	UInt8
17-59	Resolver Interface	[0] Disabled	2 set-ups		FALSE	-	UInt8
<b>17-6* Monitoring and App.</b>							
17-60	Feedback Direction	[0] Clockwise	All set-ups		FALSE	-	UInt8
17-61	Feedback Signal Monitoring	[1] Warning	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
<b>17-7* Absolute Position</b>							
17-70	Absolute Position Display Unit	[0] None	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
17-71	Absolute Position Display Scale	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Int8
17-72	Absolute Position Numerator	4096 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Int32
17-73	Absolute Position Denominator	1 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Int32
17-74	Absolute Position Offset	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Int32

## 4.1.21 18-\*\* Data Readouts 2

Par. No. #	Parameter description	Default value	4 set-up	FC 302 only	Change during operation	Conversion index	Type
<b>18-3* Analog Readouts</b>							
18-36	Analog Input X48/2 [mA]	0 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	-3	Int32
18-37	Temp. Input X48/4	0 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Int16
18-38	Temp. Input X48/7	0 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Int16
18-39	Temp. Input X48/10	0 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Int16
<b>18-4* PGIO Data Readouts</b>							
18-43	Analog Out X49/7	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	-3	Int16
18-44	Analog Out X49/9	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	-3	Int16
18-45	Analog Out X49/11	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	-3	Int16
<b>18-5* Active Alarms/Warnings</b>							
18-55	Active Alarm Numbers	0 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	0	UInt16
18-56	Active Warning Numbers	0 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	0	UInt16
<b>18-6* Inputs &amp; Outputs 2</b>							
18-60	Digital Input 2	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	UInt16
<b>18-9* PID Readouts</b>							
18-90	Process PID Error	0 %	All set-ups		FALSE	-1	Int16
18-91	Process PID Output	0 %	All set-ups		FALSE	-1	Int16

18-92	Process PID Clamped Output	0 %	All set-ups		FALSE	-1	Int16
18-93	Process PID Gain Scaled Output	0 %	All set-ups		FALSE	-1	Int16

#### 4.1.22 30-\*\* Special Features

Par. No. #	Parameter description	Default value	4 set-up	FC 302 only	Change during operation	Conversion index	Type
<b>30-0* Wobbler</b>							
30-00	Wobble Mode	[0] Abs. Freq., Abs. Time	All set-ups		FALSE	-	UInt8
30-01	Wobble Delta Frequency [Hz]	5 Hz	All set-ups		TRUE	-1	UInt8
30-02	Wobble Delta Frequency [%]	25 %	All set-ups		TRUE	0	UInt8
30-03	Wobble Delta Freq. Scaling Resource	[0] No function	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
30-04	Wobble Jump Frequency [Hz]	0 Hz	All set-ups		TRUE	-1	UInt8
30-05	Wobble Jump Frequency [%]	0 %	All set-ups		TRUE	0	UInt8
30-06	Wobble Jump Time	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-3	UInt16
30-07	Wobble Sequence Time	10 s	All set-ups		TRUE	-1	UInt16
30-08	Wobble Up/ Down Time	5 s	All set-ups		TRUE	-1	UInt16
30-09	Wobble Random Function	[0] Off	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
30-10	Wobble Ratio	1 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	-1	UInt8
30-11	Wobble Random Ratio Max.	10 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	-1	UInt8
30-12	Wobble Random Ratio Min.	0.1 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	-1	UInt8
30-19	Wobble Delta Freq. Scaled	0 Hz	All set-ups		FALSE	-1	UInt16
<b>30-2* Adv. Start Adjust</b>							
30-20	High Starting Torque Time [s]	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups	x	TRUE	-2	UInt16
30-21	High Starting Torque Current [%]	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups	x	TRUE	-1	UInt32
30-22	Locked Rotor Protection	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups	x	TRUE	-	UInt8
30-23	Locked Rotor Detection Time [s]	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups	x	TRUE	-2	UInt8
30-24	Locked Rotor Detection Speed Error [%]	25 %	All set-ups	x	TRUE	-1	UInt32
30-25	Light Load Delay [s]	0.000 s	All set-ups	x	TRUE	-3	UInt32
30-26	Light Load Current [%]	0 %	All set-ups	x	TRUE	0	UInt16
30-27	Light Load Speed [%]	0 %	All set-ups	x	TRUE	0	UInt16
<b>30-8* Compatibility (I)</b>							
30-80	d-axis Inductance (Ld)	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups	x	FALSE	-6	Int32
30-81	Brake Resistor (ohm)	ExpressionLimit	1 set-up		TRUE	-2	UInt32
30-83	Speed PID Proportional Gain	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-4	UInt32
30-84	Process PID Proportional Gain	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	-3	UInt16

#### 4.1.23 35-\*\* Sensor Input Option

Par. No. #	Parameter description	Default value	4 set-up	FC 302 only	Change during operation	Conversion index	Type
<b>35-0* Temp. Input Mode</b>							
35-00	Term. X48/4 Temperature Unit	[60] °C	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
35-01	Term. X48/4 Input Type	[0] Not Connected	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
35-02	Term. X48/7 Temperature Unit	[60] °C	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
35-03	Term. X48/7 Input Type	[0] Not Connected	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
35-04	Term. X48/10 Temperature Unit	[60] °C	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
35-05	Term. X48/10 Input Type	[0] Not Connected	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
35-06	Temperature Sensor Alarm Function	[5] Stop and trip	All set-ups		TRUE	-	UInt8
<b>35-1* Temp. Input X48/4</b>							
35-14	Term. X48/4 Filter Time Constant	0.001 s	All set-ups		TRUE	-3	UInt16

35-15	Term. X48/4 Temp. Monitor	[0] Disabled	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
35-16	Term. X48/4 Low Temp. Limit	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Int16
35-17	Term. X48/4 High Temp. Limit	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Int16
<b>35-2* Temp. Input X48/7</b>							
35-24	Term. X48/7 Filter Time Constant	0.001 s	All set-ups		TRUE	-3	Uint16
35-25	Term. X48/7 Temp. Monitor	[0] Disabled	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
35-26	Term. X48/7 Low Temp. Limit	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Int16
35-27	Term. X48/7 High Temp. Limit	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Int16
<b>35-3* Temp. Input X48/10</b>							
35-34	Term. X48/10 Filter Time Constant	0.001 s	All set-ups		TRUE	-3	Uint16
35-35	Term. X48/10 Temp. Monitor	[0] Disabled	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
35-36	Term. X48/10 Low Temp. Limit	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Int16
35-37	Term. X48/10 High Temp. Limit	ExpressionLimit	All set-ups		TRUE	0	Int16
<b>35-4* Analog Input X48/2</b>							
35-42	Term. X48/2 Low Current	4 mA	All set-ups		TRUE	-5	Int16
35-43	Term. X48/2 High Current	20 mA	All set-ups		TRUE	-5	Int16
35-44	Term. X48/2 Low Ref./Feedb. Value	0 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	-3	Int32
35-45	Term. X48/2 High Ref./Feedb. Value	100 N/A	All set-ups		TRUE	-3	Int32
35-46	Term. X48/2 Filter Time Constant	0.001 s	All set-ups		TRUE	-3	Uint16

#### 4.1.24 36-\*\* Programmable I/O Option

Par. No. #	Parameter description	Default value	4 set-up	FC 302 only	Change during operation	Conversion index	Type
<b>36-0* I/O Mode</b>							
36-03	Terminal X49/7 Mode	[0] Voltage 0-10V	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
36-04	Terminal X49/9 Mode	[0] Voltage 0-10V	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
36-05	Terminal X49/11 Mode	[0] Voltage 0-10V	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
<b>36-4* Output X49/7</b>							
36-40	Terminal X49/7 Analogue Output	[0] No operation	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
36-42	Terminal X49/7 Min. Scale	0 %	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	Int16
36-43	Terminal X49/7 Max. Scale	100 %	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	Int16
36-44	Terminal X49/7 Bus Control	0 %	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	N2
36-45	Terminal X49/7 Timeout Preset	0 %	1 set-up		TRUE	-2	Uint16
<b>36-5* Output X49/9</b>							
36-50	Terminal X49/9 Analogue Output	[0] No operation	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
36-52	Terminal X49/9 Min. Scale	0 %	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	Int16
36-53	Terminal X49/9 Max. Scale	100 %	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	Int16
36-54	Terminal X49/9 Bus Control	0 %	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	N2
36-55	Terminal X49/9 Timeout Preset	0 %	1 set-up		TRUE	-2	Uint16
<b>36-6* Output X49/11</b>							
36-60	Terminal X49/11 Analogue Output	[0] No operation	All set-ups		TRUE	-	Uint8
36-62	Terminal X49/11 Min. Scale	0 %	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	Int16
36-63	Terminal X49/11 Max. Scale	100 %	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	Int16
36-64	Terminal X49/11 Bus Control	0 %	All set-ups		TRUE	-2	N2
36-65	Terminal X49/11 Timeout Preset	0 %	1 set-up		TRUE	-2	Uint16

## 5 Troubleshooting

### 5.1 Status Messages

#### 5.1.1 Warnings/Alarm Messages

A warning or an alarm is signalled by the relevant indicator light on the front of the frequency converter and indicated by a code on the display.

A warning remains active until its cause is no longer present. Under certain circumstances, operation of the motor may still be continued. Warning messages may be critical, but are not necessarily so.

In the event of an alarm, the frequency converter trips. Reset the alarm to resume operation once the cause has been rectified.

#### 3 ways to reset:

- Press [Reset].
- Via a digital input with the reset function.
- Via serial communication/optional fieldbus.

#### **NOTICE**

After a manual reset pressing [Reset], press [Auto On] to restart the motor.

If an alarm cannot be reset, the reason may be that its cause has not been rectified, or the alarm is trip locked (see also *Table 5.1*).

Alarms that are trip locked offer additional protection, meaning that the mains supply must be switched off before the alarm can be reset. After being switched back on, the frequency converter is no longer blocked and can be reset as described above once the cause has been rectified.

Alarms that are not trip locked can also be reset using the automatic reset function in *parameter 14-20 Reset Mode* (Warning: Automatic wake-up is possible.)

If a warning or alarm is marked against a code in *Table 5.1*, this means that either a warning occurs before an alarm, or it is possible to specify whether a warning or an alarm should be displayed for a given fault.

This is possible, for instance, in *parameter 1-90 Motor Thermal Protection*. After an alarm or trip, the motor carries on coasting, and the alarm and warning flash. Once the problem has been rectified, only the alarm continues flashing until the frequency converter is reset.

#### **NOTICE**

No missing motor phase detection (numbers 30-32) and no stall detection are active when *parameter 1-10 Motor Construction* is set to [1] *PM non-salient SPM*.

Number	Description	Warning	Alarm/Trip	Alarm/Trip Lock	Parameter Reference
1	10 volts low	X	–	–	
2	Live zero error	(X)	(X)	–	<i>Parameter 6-01 Live Zero Timeout Function</i>
3	No motor	(X)	–	–	<i>Parameter 1-80 Function at Stop</i>
4	Mains phase loss	(X)	(X)	(X)	<i>Parameter 14-12 Function at Mains Imbalance</i>
5	DC-link voltage high	X	–	–	–
6	DC-link voltage low	X	–	–	–
7	DC overvoltage	X	X	–	–
8	DC undervoltage	X	X	–	–
9	Inverter overloaded	X	X	–	–
10	Motor ETR overtemperature	(X)	(X)	–	<i>Parameter 1-90 Motor Thermal Protection</i>
11	Motor thermistor overtemperature	(X)	(X)	–	<i>Parameter 1-90 Motor Thermal Protection</i>
12	Torque limit	X	X	–	–
13	Overcurrent	X	X	X	–
14	Ground fault	X	X	–	–
15	Hardware mismatch	–	X	X	–
16	Short circuit	–	X	X	–
17	Control word time-out	(X)	(X)	–	<i>Parameter 8-04 Control Word Timeout Function</i>
20	Temp. input error	–	X	–	–
21	Param error	–	–	X	–
22	Hoist mech. brake	(X)	(X)	–	<i>Parameter group 2-2* Mechanical Brake</i>
23	Internal fans	X	–	–	–
24	External fans	X	–	–	–
25	Brake resistor short-circuited	X	–	–	–
26	Brake resistor power limit	(X)	(X)	–	<i>Parameter 2-13 Brake Power Monitoring</i>
27	Brake chopper short-circuited	X	X	–	–
28	Brake check	(X)	(X)	–	<i>Parameter 2-15 Brake Check</i>
29	Heat sink temp	X	X	X	–
30	Motor phase U missing	(X)	(X)	(X)	<i>Parameter 4-58 Missing Motor Phase Function</i>
31	Motor phase V missing	(X)	(X)	(X)	<i>Parameter 4-58 Missing Motor Phase Function</i>
32	Motor phase W missing	(X)	(X)	(X)	<i>Parameter 4-58 Missing Motor Phase Function</i>
33	Inrush fault	–	X	X	–
34	Fieldbus communication fault	X	X	–	–
35	Option fault	–	–	X	–
36	Mains failure	X	X	–	–
37	Imbalance of supply voltage	–	X	–	–
38	Internal fault	–	X	X	–
39	Heat sink sensor	–	X	X	–
40	Overload of digital output terminal 27	(X)	–	–	<i>Parameter 5-00 Digital I/O Mode, parameter 5-01 Terminal 27 Mode</i>

Number	Description	Warning	Alarm/Trip	Alarm/Trip Lock	Parameter Reference
41	Overload of digital output terminal 29	(X)	–	–	Parameter 5-00 Digital I/O Mode, parameter 5-02 Terminal 29 Mode
42	Ovrlld X30/6-7	(X)	–	–	–
43	Ext. supply (option)	X	–	–	–
45	Ground fault 2	X	X	–	–
46	Pwr. card supply	–	X	X	–
47	24 V supply low	X	X	X	–
48	1.8 V supply low	–	X	X	–
49	Speed limit	–	X	–	Parameter 1-86 Trip Speed Low [RPM]
50	AMA calibration failed	–	X	–	–
51	AMA check U <sub>nom</sub> and I <sub>nom</sub>	–	X	–	–
52	AMA low I <sub>nom</sub>	–	X	–	–
53	AMA motor too big	–	X	–	–
54	AMA motor too small	–	X	–	–
55	AMA parameter out of range	–	X	–	–
56	AMA interrupted by user	–	X	–	–
57	AMA time-out	–	X	–	–
58	AMA internal fault	X	X	–	–
59	Current limit	X	–	–	–
60	External interlock	X	X	–	–
61	Feedback error	(X)	(X)	–	Parameter 4-30 Motor Feedback Loss Function
62	Output frequency at maximum limit	X	–	–	–
63	Mechanical brake low	–	(X)	–	Parameter 2-20 Release Brake Current
64	Voltage limit	X	–	–	–
65	Control board overtemperature	X	X	X	–
66	Heat sink temperature low	X	–	–	–
67	Option configuration has changed	–	X	–	–
68	Safe stop	(X)	(X) <sup>1)</sup>	–	Parameter 5-19 Terminal 37 Safe Stop
69	Pwr. card temp	–	X	X	–
70	Illegal FC configuration	–	–	X	–
71	PTC 1 Safe Stop	–	X	–	–
72	Dangerous failure	–	–	X	–
73	Safe Stop Auto Restart	(X)	(X)	–	Parameter 5-19 Terminal 37 Safe Stop
74	PTC Thermistor	–	–	X	–
75	Illegal Profile Sel.	–	X	–	–
76	Power unit setup	X	–	–	–
77	Reduced power mode	X	–	–	Parameter 14-59 Actual Number of Inverter Units
78	Tracking error	(X)	(X)	–	Parameter 4-34 Tracking Error Function
79	Illegal PS config	–	X	X	–
80	Frequency converter Initialised to default value	–	X	–	–
81	CSIV corrupt	–	X	–	–
82	CSIV parameter error	–	X	–	–
83	Illegal option combination	–	–	X	–



Number	Description	Warning	Alarm/Trip	Alarm/Trip Lock	Parameter Reference
84	No safety option	-	X	-	-
88	Option detection	-	-	X	-
89	Mechanical brake sliding	X	-	-	-
90	Feedback monitor	(X)	(X)	-	Parameter 17-61 Feedback Signal Monitoring
91	Analog input 54 wrong settings	-	-	X	S202
99	Locked rotor	-	X	X	-
101	Speed monitor	X	X	-	-
104	Mixing fans	X	X	-	-
122	Mot. rotat. unexp.	-	X	-	-
123	Motor mod. changed	-	X	-	-
163	ATEX ETR cur.lim.warning	X	-	-	-
164	ATEX ETR cur.lim.alarm	-	X	-	-
165	ATEX ETR freq.lim.warning	X	-	-	-
166	ATEX ETR freq.lim.alarm	-	X	-	-
220	Configuration File Version not supported	X	-	-	-
246	Pwr.card supply	-	-	X	-
250	New spare part	-	-	X	-
251	New type code	-	X	X	-
430	PWM Disabled	-	X	-	-

Table 5.1 Alarm/Warning Code List

(X) Dependent on parameter

1) Cannot be auto reset via parameter 14-20 Reset Mode

A trip is the action following an alarm. The trip coasts the motor and is reset by pressing [Reset] or by a digital input (parameter group 5-1\* Digital Inputs [1]). The original event that caused an alarm cannot damage the frequency converter or cause dangerous conditions. A trip lock is an action when an alarm occurs, which could damage the frequency converter or connected parts. A trip lock situation can only be reset by a power cycling.

Warning	yellow
Alarm	flashing red
Trip locked	yellow and red

Table 5.2 Indicator light

Bit	Hex	Dec	Alarm word	Alarm word 2	Warning word	Warning word 2	Extended status word
<b>Alarm Word Extended Status Word</b>							
0	00000001	1	Brake check (A28)	Servicetrip, read/write	Brake check (W28)	Start delayed	Ramping
1	00000002	2	Pwr.card temp (A69)	Servicetrip, (reserved)	Pwr.card temp (A69)	Stop delayed	AMA running
2	00000004	4	Earth fault (A14)	Servicetrip, typecode/sparepart	Earth fault (W14)	reserved	Start CW/CCW start_possible is active, when the DI selections [12] OR [13] are active and the requested direction matches the reference sign
3	00000008	8	Ctrl.card temp (A65)	Servicetrip, (reserved)	Ctrl.card temp (W65)	reserved	Slow down slow down command active, for example via CTW bit 11 or DI
4	00000010	16	Ctrl. word TO (A17)	Servicetrip, (reserved)	Ctrl. word TO (W17)		Catch up catch up command active, for example via CTW bit 12 or DI

Bit	Hex	Dec	Alarm word	Alarm word 2	Warning word	Warning word 2	Extended status word
5	00000020	32	Overcurrent (A13)	reserved	Overcurrent (W13)	reserved	Feedback high feedback >parameter 4-57 Warning Feedback High
6	00000040	64	Torque limit (A12)	reserved	Torque limit (W12)	reserved	Feedback low feedback <parameter 4-56 Warning Feedback Low
7	00000080	128	Motor th over (A11)	reserved	Motor th over (W11)	reserved	Output current high current >parameter 4-51 Warning Current High
8	00000100	256	Motor ETR over (A10)	reserved	Motor ETR over (W10)	reserved	Output current low current <parameter 4-50 Warning Current Low
9	00000200	512	Inverter overld. (A9)	Discharge high	Inverter Overld (W9)	Discharge high	Output freq high speed >parameter 4-53 Warning Speed High
10	00000400	1024	DC under volt (A8)	Start failed	DC under volt (W8)	Multi-motor underload	Output freq low speed <parameter 4-52 Warning Speed Low
11	00000800	2048	DC over volt (A7)	Speed limit	DC over volt (W7)	Multi-motor overload	Brake check OK brake test NOT ok
12	00001000	4096	Short circuit (A16)	External interlock	DC voltage low (W6)	Compressor interlock	Braking max. BrakePower > Brakepowerlimit (2-12)
13	00002000	8192	Inrush fault (A33)	Illegal option combi.	DC voltage high (W5)	Mechanical brake sliding	Braking
14	00004000	16384	Mains ph. loss (A4)	No safety option	Mains ph. loss (W4)	Safe option warning	Out of speed range
15	00008000	32768	AMA not OK	reserved	No motor (W3)	Auto DC braking	OVC active
16	00010000	65536	Live zero error (A2)	reserved	Live zero error (W2)		AC brake
17	00020000	131072	Internal fault (A38)	KTY error	10V low (W1)	KTY warn	Password timelock number of allowed password trials exceeded - timelock active
18	00040000	262144	Brake overload (A26)	Fans error	Brake overload (W26)	Fans warn	Password protection 0-61 = ALL_NO_ACCESS OR BUS_NO_ACCESS OR BUS_READONLY
19	00080000	524288	U phase loss (A30)	ECB error	Brake resistor (W25)	ECB warn	Reference high reference >parameter 4-55 Warning Reference High
20	00100000	1048576	V phase loss (A31)	Hoist mechanical brake (A22)	Brake IGBT (W27)	Hoist mechanical brake (W22)	Reference low reference <parameter 4-54 Warning Reference Low
21	00200000	2097152	W phase Loss (A32)	reserved	Speed limit (W49)	reserved	Local reference reference site = REMOTE -> auto on pressed & active
22	00400000	4194304	Fieldbus fault (A34)	reserved	Fieldbus fault (W34)	reserved	Protection mode notification
23	00800000	8388608	24 V supply low (A47)	reserved	24V supply Low (W47)	reserved	Unused
24	01000000	16777216	Mains failure (A36)	reserved	Mains failure (W36)	reserved	Unused

Bit	Hex	Dec	Alarm word	Alarm word 2	Warning word	Warning word 2	Extended status word
25	02000000	33554432	1.8 V supply low (A48)	Current limit (A59)	Current limit (W59)	reserved	Unused
26	04000000	67108864	Brake resistor (A25)	Motor rotating unexpectedly (A122)	Low temp (W66)	reserved	Unused
27	08000000	134217728	Brake IGBT (A27)	reserved	Voltage limit (W64)	reserved	Unused
28	10000000	268435456	Option change (A67)	reserved	Encoder loss (W90)	reserved	Unused
29	20000000	536870912	Drive initialised (A80)	Encoder loss (A90)	Output freq. lim. (W62)	BackEMF too high	Unused
30	40000000	1073741824	Safe stop (A68)	PTC thermi-stor (A74)	Safe stop (W68)	PTC thermi-stor (W74)	Unused
31	80000000	2147483648	Mech. brake low (A63)	Dangerous failure (A72)	Extended status word		Protection mode

Table 5.3 Description of Alarm Word, Warning Word, and Extended Status Word

The alarm words, warning words and extended status words can be read out via serial bus or optional fieldbus for diagnostics. See also *parameter 16-94 Ext. Status Word*.

**WARNING 1, 10 Volts low**

The control card voltage is <10 V from terminal 50. Remove some of the load from terminal 50, as the 10 V supply is overloaded. Maximum 15 mA or minimum 590 Ω.

A short circuit in a connected potentiometer or incorrect wiring of the potentiometer can cause this condition.

**Troubleshooting**

- Remove the wiring from terminal 50. If the warning clears, the problem is with the wiring. If the warning does not clear, replace the control card.

**WARNING/ALARM 2, Live zero error**

This warning or alarm only appears if programmed in *parameter 6-01 Live Zero Timeout Function*. The signal on 1 of the analog inputs is less than 50% of the minimum value programmed for that input. Broken wiring or a faulty device sending the signal can cause this condition.

**Troubleshooting**

- Check the connections on all the analog mains terminals.
  - Control card terminals 53 and 54 for signals, terminal 55 common.
  - VLT® General Purpose I/O MCB 101 terminals 11 and 12 for signals, terminal 10 common.
  - VLT® Analog I/O Option MCB 109 terminals 1, 3, and 5 for signals, terminals 2, 4, and 6 common.
- Check that the frequency converter programming and switch settings match the analog signal type.
- Perform an input terminal signal test.

**WARNING/ALARM 3, No motor**

No motor has been connected to the output of the frequency converter.

**WARNING/ALARM 4, Mains phase loss**

A phase is missing on the supply side, or the mains voltage imbalance is too high. This message also appears for a fault in the input rectifier on the frequency converter. Options are programmed in *parameter 14-12 Function at Mains Imbalance*.

**Troubleshooting**

- Check the supply voltage and supply currents to the frequency converter.

**WARNING 5, DC link voltage high**

The DC-link voltage (DC) is higher than the high-voltage warning limit. The limit depends on the frequency converter voltage rating. The unit is still active.

**WARNING 6, DC link voltage low**

The DC-link voltage (DC) is lower than the low-voltage warning limit. The limit depends on the frequency converter voltage rating. The unit is still active.

**WARNING/ALARM 7, DC overvoltage**

If the DC-link voltage exceeds the limit, the frequency converter trips after a time.

**Troubleshooting**

- Connect a brake resistor.
- Extend the ramp time.
- Change the ramp type.
- Activate the functions in *parameter 2-10 Brake Function*.
- Increase *parameter 14-26 Trip Delay at Inverter Fault*.

- If the alarm/warning occurs during a power sag, use kinetic back-up (*parameter 14-10 Mains Failure*).

**WARNING/ALARM 8, DC under voltage**

If the DC-link voltage drops below the undervoltage limit, the frequency converter checks if a 24 V DC back-up supply is connected. If no 24 V DC back-up supply is connected, the frequency converter trips after a fixed time delay. The time delay varies with unit size.

**Troubleshooting**

- Check that the supply voltage matches the frequency converter voltage.
- Perform an input voltage test.
- Perform a soft charge circuit test.

**WARNING/ALARM 9, Inverter overload**

The frequency converter has run with more than 100% overload for too long and is about to cut-out. The counter for electronic thermal inverter protection issues a warning at 98% and trips at 100%, while giving an alarm. The frequency converter cannot be reset until the counter is below 90%.

**Troubleshooting**

- Compare the output current shown on the LCP with the frequency converter rated current.
- Compare the output current shown on the LCP with the measured motor current.
- Display the thermal frequency converter load on the LCP and monitor the value. When running above the frequency converter continuous current rating, the counter increases. When running below the frequency converter continuous current rating, the counter decreases.

**WARNING/ALARM 10, Motor overload temperature**

According to the electronic thermal protection (ETR), the motor is too hot. Select whether the frequency converter issues a warning or an alarm when the counter reaches 100% in *parameter 1-90 Motor Thermal Protection*. The fault occurs when the motor runs with more than 100% overload for too long.

**Troubleshooting**

- Check for motor overheating.
- Check if the motor is mechanically overloaded.
- Check that the motor current set in *parameter 1-24 Motor Current* is correct.
- Ensure that the motor data in *parameters 1-20 to 1-25* are set correctly.
- If an external fan is in use, check that it is selected in *parameter 1-91 Motor External Fan*.
- Running AMA in *parameter 1-29 Automatic Motor Adaptation (AMA)* tunes the frequency converter to the motor more accurately and reduces thermal loading.

**WARNING/ALARM 11, Motor thermistor overtemp**

Check whether the thermistor is disconnected. Select whether the frequency converter issues a warning or an alarm in *parameter 1-90 Motor Thermal Protection*.

**Troubleshooting**

- Check for motor overheating.
- Check if the motor is mechanically overloaded.
- When using terminal 53 or 54, check that the thermistor is connected correctly between either terminal 53 or 54 (analog voltage input) and terminal 50 (+10 V supply). Also check that the terminal switch for 53 or 54 is set for voltage. Check that *parameter 1-93 Thermistor Source* selects terminal 53 or 54.
- When using terminal 18, 19, 31, 32, or 33 (digital inputs), check that the thermistor is connected correctly between the digital input terminal used (digital input PNP only) and terminal 50. Select the terminal to use in *parameter 1-93 Thermistor Source*.

**WARNING/ALARM 12, Torque limit**

The torque has exceeded the value in *parameter 4-16 Torque Limit Motor Mode* or the value in *parameter 4-17 Torque Limit Generator Mode*. *Parameter 14-25 Trip Delay at Torque Limit* can change this warning from a warning-only condition to a warning followed by an alarm.

**Troubleshooting**

- If the motor torque limit is exceeded during ramp-up, extend the ramp-up time.
- If the generator torque limit is exceeded during ramp-down, extend the ramp-down time.
- If torque limit occurs while running, increase the torque limit. Make sure that the system can operate safely at a higher torque.
- Check the application for excessive current draw on the motor.

**WARNING/ALARM 13, Over current**

The inverter peak current limit (approximately 200% of the rated current) is exceeded. The warning lasts approximately 1.5 s, then the frequency converter trips and issues an alarm. Shock loading or quick acceleration with high-inertia loads can cause this fault. If the acceleration during ramp-up is quick, the fault can also appear after kinetic back-up. If extended mechanical brake control is selected, a trip can be reset externally.

**Troubleshooting**

- Remove the power and check if the motor shaft can be turned.
- Check that the motor size matches the frequency converter.

- Check that the motor data is correct in *parameters 1–20 to 1–25*.

**ALARM 14, Earth (ground) fault**

There is current from the output phase to ground, either in the cable between the frequency converter and the motor, or in the motor itself. Ground fault is detected by the current transducers that measure current going out from the frequency converter and current going into the frequency converter from the motor. Ground fault is issued if the deviation of the two currents is too big (the current going out of the frequency converter should be the same as the current going into the frequency converter).

**Troubleshooting**

- Remove power to the frequency converter and repair the ground fault.
- Check for ground faults in the motor by measuring the resistance to ground of the motor cables and the motor with a megohmmeter.
- Reset any potential individual offset in the 3 current transducers in FC 302: perform the manual initialisation or perform a complete AMA. This method is most relevant after changing the power card.

**ALARM 15, Hardware mismatch**

A fitted option is not operational with the present control board hardware or software.

Record the value of the following parameters and contact Danfoss:

- *Parameter 15-40 FC Type.*
- *Parameter 15-41 Power Section.*
- *Parameter 15-42 Voltage.*
- *Parameter 15-43 Software Version.*
- *Parameter 15-45 Actual Typecode String.*
- *Parameter 15-49 SW ID Control Card.*
- *Parameter 15-50 SW ID Power Card.*
- *Parameter 15-60 Option Mounted.*
- *Parameter 15-61 Option SW Version (for each option slot).*

**ALARM 16, Short circuit**

There is short-circuiting in the motor or motor wiring.

**Troubleshooting**

- Remove the power to the frequency converter and repair the short circuit.

**WARNING/ALARM 17, Control word timeout**

There is no communication to the frequency converter. The warning is only active when *parameter 8-04 Control Word Timeout Function* is NOT set to [0] Off. If *parameter 8-04 Control Word Timeout Function* is set to [5] Stop and Trip, a warning appears and the frequency converter ramps down until it stops, and then it displays an alarm.

**Troubleshooting**

- Check the connections on the serial communication cable.
- Increase *parameter 8-03 Control Word Timeout Time*.
- Check the operation of the communication equipment.
- Verify a proper installation based on EMC requirements.

**WARNING/ALARM 20, Temp. input error**

The temperature sensor is not connected.

**WARNING/ALARM 21, Parameter error**

The parameter is out of range. The parameter number is reported in the display.

**Troubleshooting**

- Set the affected parameter to a valid value.

**WARNING/ALARM 22, Hoist mechanical brake**

Report value shows what kind it is.

0 = The torque reference was not reached before timeout (*parameter 2-27 Torque Ramp Up Time*).

1 = Expected brake feedback not received before timeout (*parameter 2-23 Activate Brake Delay, parameter 2-25 Brake Release Time*).

**WARNING 23, Internal fan fault**

The fan warning function is an extra protective function that checks if the fan is running/mounted. The fan warning can be disabled in *parameter 14-53 Fan Monitor ([0] Disabled)*.

For frequency converters with DC fans, there is a feedback sensor mounted in the fan. If the fan is commanded to run and there is no feedback from the sensor, this alarm appears. For frequency converters with AC fans, the voltage to the fan is monitored.

**Troubleshooting**

- Check for proper fan operation.
- Cycle power to the frequency converter and check that the fan operates briefly at start-up.
- Check the sensors on the heat sink and control card.

**WARNING 24, External fan fault**

The fan warning function is an extra protective function that checks if the fan is running/mounted. The fan warning can be disabled in *parameter 14-53 Fan Monitor ([0] Disabled)*.

For frequency converters with DC fans, there is a feedback sensor mounted in the fan. If the fan is commanded to run and there is no feedback from the sensor, this alarm appears. For frequency converters with AC fans, the voltage to the fan is monitored.

**Troubleshooting**

- Check for proper fan operation.
- Cycle power to the frequency converter and check that the fan operates briefly at start-up.
- Check the sensors on the heat sink and control card.

**WARNING 25, Brake resistor short circuit**

The brake resistor is monitored during operation. If a short circuit occurs, the brake function is disabled and the warning appears. The frequency converter is still operational, but without the brake function.

**Troubleshooting**

- Remove the power to the frequency converter and replace the brake resistor (see *parameter 2-15 Brake Check*).

**WARNING/ALARM 26, Brake resistor power limit**

The power transmitted to the brake resistor is calculated as a mean value over the last 120 s of run time. The calculation is based on the DC-link voltage and the brake resistor value set in *parameter 2-16 AC brake Max. Current*. The warning is active when the dissipated braking power is higher than 90% of the brake resistor power. If option [2] *Trip* is selected in *parameter 2-13 Brake Power Monitoring*, the frequency converter trips when the dissipated braking power reaches 100%.

**WARNING/ALARM 27, Brake chopper fault**

The brake transistor is monitored during operation, and if a short circuit occurs, the brake function is disabled and a warning is issued. The frequency converter is still operational, but since the brake transistor has short-circuited, substantial power is transmitted to the brake resistor, even if it is inactive.

**Troubleshooting**

- Remove power to the frequency converter and remove the brake resistor.

**WARNING/ALARM 28, Brake check failed**

The brake resistor is not connected or not working. Check *parameter 2-15 Brake Check*.

**ALARM 29, Heat Sink temp**

The maximum temperature of the heat sink has been exceeded. The temperature fault does not reset until the temperature drops below a defined heat sink temperature. The trip and reset points are different based on the frequency converter power size.

**Troubleshooting**

Check for the following conditions.

- Ambient temperature too high.
- Motor cables too long.
- Incorrect airflow clearance above and below the frequency converter.
- Blocked airflow around the frequency converter.
- Damaged heat sink fan.

- Dirty heat sink.

**ALARM 30, Motor phase U missing**

Motor phase U between the frequency converter and the motor is missing.

**Troubleshooting**

- Remove the power from the frequency converter and check motor phase U.

**ALARM 31, Motor phase V missing**

Motor phase V between the frequency converter and the motor is missing.

**Troubleshooting**

- Remove the power from the frequency converter and check motor phase V.

**ALARM 32, Motor phase W missing**

Motor phase W between the frequency converter and the motor is missing.

**Troubleshooting**

- Remove the power from the frequency converter and check motor phase W.

**ALARM 33, Inrush fault**

Too many power-ups have occurred within a short time period.

**Troubleshooting**

- Let the unit cool to operating temperature.

**WARNING/ALARM 34, Fieldbus communication fault**

The fieldbus on the communication option card is not working.

**WARNING/ALARM 35, Option fault**

An option alarm is received. The alarm is option-specific. The most likely cause is a power-up or a communication fault.

**WARNING/ALARM 36, Mains failure**

This warning/alarm is only active if the supply voltage to the frequency converter is lost and *parameter 14-10 Mains Failure* is not set to option [0] *No Function*. Check the fuses to the frequency converter and mains supply to the unit.

**ALARM 37, Phase imbalance**

There is a current imbalance between the power units.

**ALARM 38, Internal fault**

When an internal fault occurs, a code number defined in *Table 5.4* is displayed.

**Troubleshooting**

- Cycle power.
- Check that the option is properly installed.
- Check for loose or missing wiring.

It may be necessary to contact the Danfoss supplier or service department. Note the code number for further troubleshooting directions.

Number	Text
0	The serial port cannot be initialised. Contact the Danfoss supplier or Danfoss Service Department.
256-258	The Power EEPROM data is defective or too old. Replace the power card.
512-519	Internal fault. Contact the Danfoss supplier or Danfoss Service Department.
783	Parameter value outside of minimum/maximum limits.
1024-1284	Internal fault. Contact the Danfoss supplier or the Danfoss Service Department.
1299	The option SW in slot A is too old.
1300	The option SW in slot B is too old.
1302	The option SW in slot C1 is too old.
1315	The option SW in slot A is not supported (not allowed).
1316	The option SW in slot B is not supported (not allowed).
1318	The option SW in slot C1 is not supported (not allowed).
1379-2819	Internal fault. Contact the Danfoss supplier or Danfoss Service Department.
1792	HW reset of DSP.
1793	Motor derived parameters not transferred correctly to the DSP.
1794	Power data not transferred correctly at power-up to the DSP.
1795	The DSP has received too many unknown SPI telegrams. The frequency converter also uses this fault code if the MCO does not power up correctly, for example due to poor EMC protection or improper grounding.
1796	RAM copy error.
2561	Replace the control card.
2820	LCP stack overflow.
2821	Serial port overflow.
2822	USB port overflow.
3072-5122	Parameter value is outside its limits.
5123	Option in slot A: Hardware incompatible with the control board hardware.
5124	Option in slot B: Hardware incompatible with the control board hardware.
5125	Option in slot C0: Hardware incompatible with the control board hardware.
5126	Option in slot C1: Hardware incompatible with the control board hardware.
5376-6231	Internal fault. Contact the Danfoss supplier or Danfoss Service Department.

Table 5.4 Internal Fault Codes

**ALARM 39, Heat sink sensor**

No feedback from the heat sink temperature sensor.

The signal from the IGBT thermal sensor is not available on the power card. The problem could be on the power card,

on the gate drive card, or the ribbon cable between the power card and gate drive card.

**WARNING 40, Overload of digital output terminal 27**

Check the load connected to terminal 27 or remove the short circuit connection. Check *parameter 5-00 Digital I/O Mode* and *parameter 5-01 Terminal 27 Mode*.

**WARNING 41, Overload of digital output terminal 29**

Check the load connected to terminal 29 or remove the short circuit connection. Check *parameter 5-00 Digital I/O Mode* and *parameter 5-02 Terminal 29 Mode*.

**WARNING 42, Overload of digital output on X30/6 or overload of digital output on X30/7**

For X30/6, check the load connected to X30/6 or remove the short circuit connection. Check *parameter 5-32 Term X30/6 Digi Out (MCB 101)*.

For X30/7, check the load connected to X30/7 or remove the short-circuit connection. Check *parameter 5-33 Term X30/7 Digi Out (MCB 101)*.

**ALARM 43, Ext. supply**

VLT® Extended Relay Option MCB 113 is mounted without external 24 V DC. Either connect an external 24 V DC supply or specify that no external supply is used via *parameter 14-80 Option Supplied by External 24VDC, [0] No.* A change in *parameter 14-80 Option Supplied by External 24VDC* requires a power cycle.

**ALARM 45, Earth fault 2**

Ground fault.

**Troubleshooting**

- Check for proper grounding and loose connections.
- Check for proper wire size.
- Check the motor cables for short circuits or leakage currents.

**ALARM 46, Power card supply**

The supply on the power card is out of range.

There are 3 supplies generated by the switch mode supply (SMPS) on the power card:

- 24 V
- 5 V
- ±18 V

When powered with 24 V DC with VLT® 24V DC Supply MCB 107, only the 24 V and 5 V supplies are monitored. When powered with 3-phase mains voltage, all 3 supplies are monitored.

**Troubleshooting**

- Check for a defective power card.
- Check for a defective control card.
- Check for a defective option card.
- If a 24 V DC supply is used, verify proper supply power.

**WARNING 47, 24 V supply low**

The supply on the power card is out of range.

There are 3 supplies generated by the switch mode supply (SMPS) on the power card:

- 24 V.
- 5 V.
- $\pm 18$  V.

**Troubleshooting**

- Check for a defective power card.

**WARNING 48, 1.8 V supply low**

The 1.8 V DC supply used on the control card is outside of the allowable limits. The supply is measured on the control card. Check for a defective control card. If an option card is present, check for overvoltage.

**WARNING 49, Speed limit**

When the speed is outside of the specified range in *parameter 4-11 Motor Speed Low Limit [RPM]* and *parameter 4-13 Motor Speed High Limit [RPM]*, the frequency converter shows a warning. When the speed is below the specified limit in *parameter 1-86 Trip Speed Low [RPM]* (except when starting or stopping), the frequency converter trips.

**ALARM 50, AMA calibration failed**

Contact the Danfoss supplier or Danfoss Service.

**ALARM 51, AMA check  $U_{nom}$  and  $I_{nom}$** 

The settings for motor voltage, motor current, and motor power are wrong. Check the settings in *parameters 1–20 to 1–25*.

**ALARM 52, AMA low  $I_{nom}$** 

The motor current is too low. Check the settings in *parameter 4-18 Current Limit*.

**ALARM 53, AMA motor too big**

The motor is too big for the AMA to operate.

**ALARM 54, AMA motor too small**

The motor is too small for the AMA to operate.

**ALARM 55, AMA parameter out of range**

The parameter values of the motor are outside of the acceptable range. AMA cannot run.

**ALARM 56, AMA interrupted by user**

The AMA is manually interrupted AMA.

**ALARM 57, AMA internal fault**

Try to restart AMA. Repeated restarts can overheat the motor.

**ALARM 58, AMA Internal fault**

Contact the Danfoss supplier.

**WARNING 59, Current limit**

The current is higher than the value in *parameter 4-18 Current Limit*. Ensure that motor data in *parameters 1–20 to 1–25* are set correctly. Increase the current limit if necessary. Ensure that the system can operate safely at a higher limit.

**WARNING 60, External interlock**

A digital input signal is indicating a fault condition externally to the frequency converter. An external interlock has commanded the frequency converter to trip. Clear the external fault condition. To resume normal operation, apply 24 V DC to the terminal programmed for external interlock. Reset the frequency converter.

**WARNING/ALARM 61, Feedback error**

An error between calculated speed and speed measurement from feedback device.

**Troubleshooting**

- Check the settings for warning/alarm/disabling in *parameter 4-30 Motor Feedback Loss Function*.
- Set the tolerable error in *parameter 4-31 Motor Feedback Speed Error*.
- Set the tolerable feedback loss time in *parameter 4-32 Motor Feedback Loss Timeout*.

During a commissioning procedure, the function may be effective.

**WARNING 62, Output frequency at maximum limit**

The output frequency has reached the value set in *parameter 4-19 Max Output Frequency*. Check the application for possible causes. Possibly increase the output frequency limit. Be sure that the system can operate safely at a higher output frequency. The warning clears when the output drops below the maximum limit.

**ALARM 63, Mechanical brake low**

The actual motor current has not exceeded the release brake current within the start delay time window.

**WARNING 64, Voltage limit**

The combination of load and speed demands a motor voltage higher than the actual DC-link voltage.

**WARNING/ALARM 65, Control card over temperature**

The cut-out temperature of the control card is 80 °C.

**Troubleshooting**

- Check that the ambient operating temperature is within the limits.
- Check for clogged filters.
- Check the fan operation.
- Check the control card.

**WARNING 66, Heat sink temperature low**

The frequency converter is too cold to operate. This warning is based on the temperature sensor in the IGBT module.

Increase the ambient temperature of the unit. Also, a trickle amount of current can be supplied to the frequency converter whenever the motor is stopped by setting *parameter 2-00 DC Hold/Preheat Current* at 5% and *parameter 1-80 Function at Stop*.



**ALARM 67, Option module configuration has changed**

One or more options have either been added or removed since the last power-down. Check that the configuration change is intentional and reset the unit.

**ALARM 68, Safe Stop activated**

STO has been activated. To resume normal operation, apply 24 V DC to terminal 37, then send a reset signal (via bus, digital I/O, or by pressing [Reset]).

**ALARM 69, Power card temperature**

The temperature sensor on the power card is either too hot or too cold.

**Troubleshooting**

- Check that the ambient operating temperature is within limits.
- Check for clogged filters.
- Check fan operation.
- Check the power card.

**ALARM 70, Illegal FC configuration**

The control card and power card are incompatible. To check compatibility, contact the Danfoss supplier with the type code of the unit from the nameplate and the part numbers of the cards.

**ALARM 71, PTC 1 safe stop**

STO has been activated from the VLT<sup>®</sup> PTC Thermistor Card MCB 112 (motor too warm). Normal operation can be resumed when the MCB 112 applies 24 V DC to terminal 37 again (when the motor temperature reaches an acceptable level) and when the digital input from the MCB 112 is deactivated. When that happens, send a reset signal (via bus or digital I/O, or press [Reset]).

**ALARM 72, Dangerous failure**

STO with trip lock. An unexpected combination of STO commands has occurred:

- VLT<sup>®</sup> PTC Thermistor Card MCB 112 enables X44/10, but STO is not enabled.
- MCB 112 is the only device using STO (specified through selection [4] *PTC 1 Alarm* or [5] *PTC 1 Warning* in *parameter 5-19 Terminal 37 Safe Stop*), STO is activated, and X44/10 is not activated.

**WARNING 73, Safe Stop auto restart**

Safe Torque Off activated. With automatic restart enabled, the motor can start when the fault is cleared.

**ALARM 74, PTC Thermistor**

Alarm related to VLT<sup>®</sup> PTC Thermistor Card MCB 112. The PTC is not working.

**ALARM 75, Illegal profile sel.**

Do not write the parameter value while the motor runs. Stop motor before writing the MCO profile to *parameter 8-10 Control Word Profile*.

**WARNING 76, Power unit setup**

The required number of power units does not match the detected number of active power units.

**Troubleshooting**

When replacing an F-frame module, this warning occurs, if the power-specific data in the module power card does not match the rest of the frequency converter. Confirm that the spare part and its power card are the correct part number.

**WARNING 77, Reduced power mode**

The frequency converter is operating in reduced power mode (less than the allowed number of inverter sections). This warning is generated on power cycle when the frequency converter is set to run with fewer inverters and remains on.

**ALARM 78, Tracking error**

The difference between setpoint value and actual value has exceeded the value in *parameter 4-35 Tracking Error*. Disable the function or select an alarm/warning in *parameter 4-34 Tracking Error Function*. Investigate the mechanics around the load and motor, check feedback connections from motor encoder to frequency converter. Select motor feedback function in *parameter 4-30 Motor Feedback Loss Function*. Adjust tracking error band in *parameter 4-35 Tracking Error* and *parameter 4-37 Tracking Error Ramping*.

**ALARM 79, Illegal power section configuration**

The scaling card has an incorrect part number or is not installed. The MK102 connector on the power card could not be installed.

**ALARM 80, Drive initialised to default value**

Parameter settings are initialised to default settings after a manual reset. To clear the alarm, reset the unit.

**ALARM 81, CSIV corrupt**

CSIV file has syntax errors.

**ALARM 82, CSIV parameter error**

CSIV failed to initialise a parameter.

**ALARM 83, Illegal option combination**

The mounted options are incompatible.

**ALARM 84, No safety option**

The safety option was removed without applying a general reset. Reconnect the safety option.

**ALARM 88, Option detection**

A change in the option layout was detected. *Parameter 14-89 Option Detection* is set to [0] *Frozen configuration* and the option layout has been changed.

- To apply the change, enable option layout changes in *parameter 14-89 Option Detection*.
- Alternatively, restore the correct option configuration.

**WARNING 89, Mechanical brake sliding**

The hoist brake monitor has detected a motor speed >10 RPM.

**ALARM 90, Feedback monitor**

Check the connection to encoder/resolver option and, if necessary, replace VLT® Encoder Input MCB 102 or VLT® Resolver Input MCB 103.

**ALARM 91, Analog input 54 wrong settings**

Set switch S202 in position OFF (voltage input) when a KTY sensor is connected to analog input terminal 54.

**ALARM 99, Locked rotor**

Rotor is blocked.

**WARNING/ALARM 101, Speed monitor**

The motor speed monitor value is outside range. See *parameter 4-43 Motor Speed Monitor Function*.

**WARNING/ALARM 104, Mixing fan fault**

The fan is not operating. The fan monitor checks that the fan is spinning at power-up or whenever the mixing fan is turned on. The mixing-fan fault can be configured as a warning or an alarm trip in *parameter 14-53 Fan Monitor*.

**Troubleshooting**

- Cycle power to the frequency converter to determine if the warning/alarm returns.

**WARNING/ALARM 122, Mot. rotat. unexp.**

The frequency converter performs a function that requires the motor to be at standstill, for example DC hold for PM motors.

**WARNING 123, Motor Mod. Changed**

The motor selected in *parameter 1-11 Motor Model* is not correct. Check the motor model.

**WARNING 163, ATEX ETR cur.lim.warning**

The frequency converter has run above the characteristic curve for more than 50 s. The warning is activated at 83% and deactivated at 65% of the permitted thermal overload.

**ALARM 164, ATEX ETR cur.lim.alarm**

Operating above the characteristic curve for more than 60 s within a period of 600 s activates the alarm, and the frequency converter trips.

**WARNING 165, ATEX ETR freq.lim.warning**

The frequency converter is running more than 50 s below the permitted minimum frequency (*parameter 1-98 ATEX ETR interpol. points freq.*).

**ALARM 166, ATEX ETR freq.lim.alarm**

The frequency converter has operated more than 60 s (in a period of 600 s) below the permitted minimum frequency (*parameter 1-98 ATEX ETR interpol. points freq.*).

**WARNING 220, Configuration file version not supported**

The frequency converter does not support the current configuration file version. Customisation is aborted.

**ALARM 246, Power card supply**

This alarm is only for enclosure size F frequency converters. It is equivalent to *alarm 46 Power card supply*. The report value in the alarm log indicates which power module generated the alarm:

1 = inverter module to the far left.

2 = middle inverter module in F2 or F4 frequency converter.

2 = right inverter module in F1 or F3 frequency converter.

3 = right inverter module in F2 or F4 frequency converter.

5 = rectifier module.

**WARNING 249, Rect. low temperature**

The temperature of the rectifier heat sink is lower than expected.

**Troubleshooting**

- Check the temperature sensor.

**WARNING 250, New spare part**

A component in the frequency converter has been replaced.

**Troubleshooting**

- Reset the frequency converter for normal operation.

**WARNING 251, New typecode**

The power card or other components have been replaced and the type code has been changed.

**Troubleshooting**

- Reset to remove the warning and resume normal operation.

**WARNING 253, Digital output X49/9 overload**

Digital output X49/9 is overloaded.

**WARNING 254, Digital output X49/11 overload**

Digital output X49/11 is overloaded.

**WARNING 255, Digital output X49/7 overload**

Digital output X49/7 is overloaded.

**ALARM 430, PWM Disabled**

The PWM on the power card is disabled.

## 6 Appendix

### 6.1 Symbols, Abbreviations and Conventions

°C	Degrees celsius
AC	Alternating current
AEO	Automatic energy optimisation
AWG	American wire gauge
AMA	Automatic motor adaptation
DC	Direct current
EMC	Electro magnetic compatibility
ETR	Electronic thermal relay
$f_{M,N}$	Nominal motor frequency
FC	Frequency converter
$I_{INV}$	Rated inverter output current
$I_{LIM}$	Current limit
$I_{M,N}$	Nominal motor current
$I_{VLT,MAX}$	Maximum output current
$I_{VLT,N}$	Rated output current supplied by the frequency converter
IP	Ingress protection
LCP	Local control panel
MCT	Motion control tool
$n_s$	Synchronous motor speed
$P_{M,N}$	Nominal motor power
PELV	Protective extra low voltage
PCB	Printed circuit board
PM Motor	Permanent magnet motor
PWM	Pulse width modulation
RPM	Revolutions per minute
Regen	Regenerative terminals
$T_{LIM}$	Torque limit
$U_{M,N}$	Nominal motor voltage

Table 6.1 Symbols and Abbreviations

#### Conventions

Numbered lists indicate procedures.

Bullet lists indicate other information.

Italicised text indicates:

- Cross reference.
- Link.
- Parameter name.
- Parameter group name.
- Parameter option.
- Footnote.

All dimensions are in [mm].

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