Cat No.: IDV01-X3-1

DV Series

Advanced Function General-purpose Inverter

Operating Instructions

Contents

1 How to Read these Operating Instructions

1.1 How to Read these Operating Instructions

1.1.1 How to Read these Operating Instructions

The frequency converter is designed to provide high shaft performance on electrical motors. Please read this manual carefully for proper use. Incorrect handling of the frequency converter may cause improper operation of the frequency converter or related equipment, shorten lifetime or cause other troubles.

These Operating Instructions will help you get started, install, program, and troubleshoot your frequency converter.

Chapter 1, **How to Read these Operating Instructions**, introduces the manual and informs you about the approvals, symbols, and abbreviations used in this literature.

Chapter 2, **Safety Instructions and General Warnings**, entails instructions on how to handle the frequency converter correctly.

Chapter 3, **How to Install**, guides through mechanical and technical installation.

Chapter 4, **How to Programme**, shows how to operate and programme the frequency converter via the Local Control Panel.

Chapter 5, **General Specifications**, contains technical data about the frequency converter.

Chapter 6, **Warnings and Alarms**, assists in solving problems that may occur when using the frequency converter.

Available literature for "aDVanced AC Drive"

- The 3G3DV Operating Instructions - High Power, MG.35.DX.YY provide the necessary information for getting the drive up and running.
- The 3G3DV Design Guide MG.35.GX.YY entails all technical information about the drive and customer design and applications.
- The 3G3DV Programming Guide MG.35.FX.YY provides information on how to programme and includes complete parameter descriptions.
- The 3G3DV Profibus Operating Instructions MG.35.IX.YY provide the information required for controlling, monitoring and programming the drive via a Profibus fieldbus.
- The 3G3DV DeviceNet Operating Instructions MG.35.JX.YY provide the information required for controlling, monitoring and programming the drive via a DeviceNet fieldbus.

X = Revision number
YY = Language code

1

1.1.2 Approvals

1.1.3 Symbols

Symbols used in this Operating Instructions.

NB!
Indicates something to be noted by the reader.

Indicates a general warning.

Indicates a high-voltage warning.

* Indicates default setting

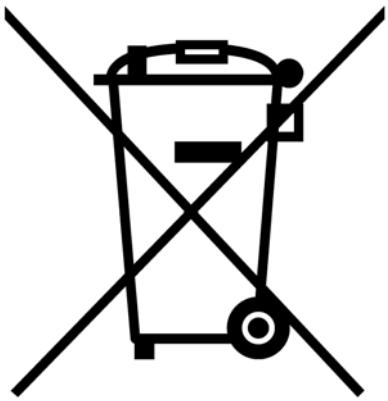
1.1.4 Abbreviations

Alternating current	AC
American wire gauge	AWG
Ampere/AMP	A
Automatic Motor Adaptation	AMA
Current limit	I_{LIM}
Degrees Celsius	°C
Direct current	DC
Drive Dependent	D-TYPE
Electro Magnetic Compatibility	EMC
Electronic Thermal Relay	ETR
Drive	DV
Frequency Converter	FC
Gram	g
Hertz	Hz
Kilohertz	kHz
Local Control PanelDigital Operator	LCP
Meter	m
Millihenry Inductance	mH
Milliampere	mA
Millisecond	ms
Minute	min
Trane Drive Utility	TDU
Nanofarad	nF
Newton Meters	Nm
Nominal motor current	$I_{M,N}$
Nominal motor frequency	$f_{M,N}$
Nominal motor power	$P_{M,N}$
Nominal motor voltage	$U_{M,N}$
Parameter	par.
Protective Extra Low Voltage	PELV
Printed Circuit Board	PCB
Rated Inverter Output Current	I_{INV}
Revolutions Per Minute	RPM
Regenerative terminals	Regen
Second	s
Synchronous Motor Speed	n_s
Torque limit	T_{LIM}
Volts	V
The maximum output current	$I_{DRIVE,MAX}$
The rated output current supplied by the frequency converter	$I_{DRIVE,N}$

2

2 Safety Instructions and General Warning

2.1.1 Disposal Instruction



Equipment containing electrical components may not be disposed of together with domestic waste.
It must be separately collected with electrical and electronic waste according to local and currently valid legislation.

Caution

The frequency converter DC link capacitors remain charged after power has been disconnected. To avoid electrical shock hazard, disconnect the frequency converter from the mains before carrying out maintenance. Before doing service on the frequency converter wait at least the amount of time indicated below:

380 - 500 V	90 - 200 kW	20 minutes
	250 - 800 kW	40 minutes
525 - 690 V	37 - 315 kW	20 minutes
	355 - 1000 kW	30 minutes

3G3DV
Operating Instructions
Software version: 5.6x

These Operating Instructions can be used for all 3G3DV frequency converters with software version 5.6x.
The software version number can be seen from par. 15-43 *Software Version*.

2.1.2 High Voltage

The voltage of the frequency converter is dangerous whenever the frequency converter is connected to mains. Incorrect installation or operation of the motor or frequency converter may cause damage to the equipment, serious personal injury or death. The instructions in this manual must consequently be observed, as well as applicable local and national rules and safety regulations.

Installation in high altitudes
380 - 500 V: At altitudes above 3 km, please contact the manufacturer regarding PELV.
525 - 690 V: At altitudes above 2 km, please contact the manufacturer regarding PELV.

2.1.3 Safety Instructions

- Make sure the frequency converter is properly connected to earth.
- Protect users against supply voltage.
- Protect the motor against overloading according to national and local regulations.
- Motor overload protection is not included in the default settings. To add this function, set par. 1-90 *Motor Thermal Protection* to value *ETR trip* or *ETR warning*. For the North American market: ETR functions provide class 20 motor overload protection, in accordance with NEC.
- The earth leakage current exceeds 3.5 mA.
- The [OFF] key is not a safety switch. It does not disconnect the frequency converter from mains.

2.1.4 General Warning

Warning:
Touching the electrical parts may be fatal - even after the equipment has been disconnected from mains.
Also make sure that other voltage inputs have been disconnected, such as load-sharing (linkage of DC intermediate circuit), as well as the motor connection for kinetic back-up.
When using the frequency converter: wait at least 40 minutes.
Shorter time is allowed only if indicated on the nameplate for the specific unit.

Leakage Current
The earth leakage current from the frequency converter exceeds 3.5 mA. To ensure that the earth cable has a good mechanical connection to the earth connection (terminal 95), the cable cross section must be at least 10 mm^2 or 2 rated earth wires terminated separately. For proper earthing for EMC, see section *Earthing* in the *How to Install* chapter.
Residual Current Device
This product can cause a D.C. current in the protective conductor. Where a residual current device (RCD) is used for extra protection, only an RCD of Type B (time delayed) shall be used on the supply side of this product.
Protective earthing of the frequency converter and the use of RCD's must always follow national and local regulations.

2.1.5 Before Commencing Repair Work

1. Disconnect the frequency converter from mains
2. Disconnect DC bus terminals 88 and 89 from load share applications
3. Wait for discharge of the DC-link. See period of time on the warning label
4. Remove motor cable

2.1.6 Avoid Unintended Start

While the frequency converter is connected to mains, the motor can be started/stopped using digital commands, bus commands, references or via the Local Control Panel (Digital Operator):

- Disconnect the frequency converter from mains whenever personal safety considerations make it necessary to avoid unintended start.
- To avoid unintended start, always activate the [OFF] key before changing parameters.
- An electronic fault, temporary overload, a fault in the mains supply, or lost motor connection may cause a stopped motor to start. The frequency converter with Safe Stop provides protection against unintended start, if the Safe Stop Terminal 37 is deactivated or disconnected.

2.1.7 Safe Stop

The "aDVanced AC Drive" can perform the safety function *Safe Torque Off* (As defined by draft CD IEC 61800-5-2) or *Stop Category 0* (as defined in EN 60204-1).

It is designed and approved suitable for the requirements of Safety Category 3 in EN 954-1. This functionality is called Safe Stop. Prior to integration and use of Safe Stop in an installation, a thorough risk analysis on the installation must be carried out in order to determine whether the Safe Stop functionality and safety category are appropriate and sufficient. In order to install and use the Safe Stop function in accordance with the requirements of Safety Category 3 in EN 954-1, the related information and instructions of the "aDVanced AC Drive" Design Guide MG.35.GX.YY must be followed! The information and instructions of the Operating Instructions are not sufficient for a correct and safe use of the Safe Stop functionality!

2.1.8 Safe Stop Installation

To carry out an installation of a Category 0 Stop (EN60204) in conformity with Safety Category 3 (EN954-1), follow these instructions:

1. The bridge (jumper) between Terminal 37 and 24 V DC must be removed. Cutting or breaking the jumper is not sufficient. Remove it entirely to avoid short-circuiting. See jumper on illustration.
2. Connect terminal 37 to 24 V DC by a short-circuit protected cable. The 24 V DC voltage supply must be interruptible by an EN954-1 Category 3 circuit interrupt device. If the interrupt device and the frequency converter are placed in the same installation panel, you can use an unscreened cable instead of a screened one.

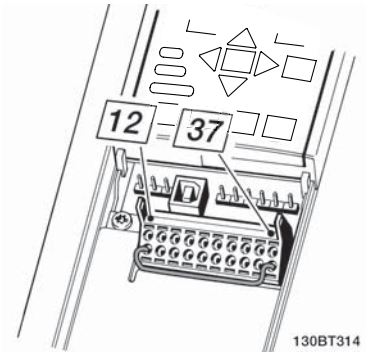


Illustration 2.1: Bridge jumper between terminal 37 and 24 VDC

The illustration below shows a Stopping Category 0 (EN 60204-1) with safety Category 3 (EN 954-1). The circuit interrupt is caused by an opening door contact. The illustration also shows how to connect a non-safety related hardware coast.

2

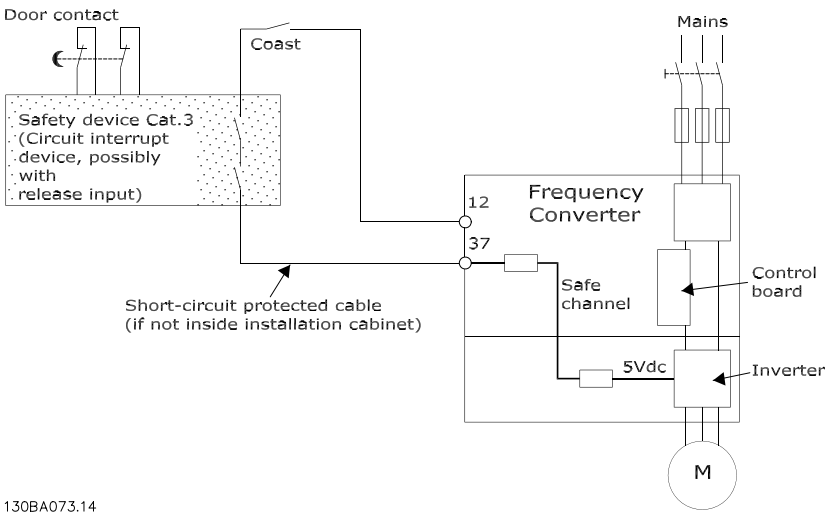


Illustration 2.2: Illustration of the essential aspects of an installation to achieve a Stopping Category 0 (EN 60204-1) with safety Category 3 (EN 954-1).

2.1.9 IT Mains

Par. 14-50 *RFI Filter* can be used to disconnect the internal RFI capacitors from the RFI filter to ground in the 380 - 500 V frequency converters. If this is done it will reduce the RFI performance to A2 level. For the 525 - 690 V frequency converters, par. 14-50 *RFI Filter* has no function. The RFI switch cannot be opened.

3 How to Install

3.1 Pre-installation

3.1.1 Planning the Installation Site

NB!
Before performing the installation it is important to plan the installation of the frequency converter. Neglecting this may result in extra work during and after installation.

Select the best possible operation site by considering the following (see details on the following pages, and the respective Design Guides):

- Ambient operating temperature
- Installation method
- How to cool the unit
- Position of the frequency converter
- Cable routing
- Ensure the power source supplies the correct voltage and necessary current
- Ensure that the motor current rating is within the maximum current from the frequency converter
- If the frequency converter is without built-in fuses, ensure that the external fuses are rated correctly.

3.1.2 Receiving the Frequency Converter

When receiving the frequency converter please make sure that the packaging is intact, and be aware of any damage that might have occurred to the unit during transport. In case damage has occurred, contact immediately the shipping company to claim the damage.

3.1.3 Transportation and Unpacking

Before unpacking the frequency converter it is recommended that it is located as close as possible to the final installation site.
Remove the box and handle the frequency converter on the pallet, as long as possible.

NB!
The card box cover contains a drilling master for the mounting holes in the D frames. For the E size, please refer to section *Mechanical Dimensions* later in this chapter.

3

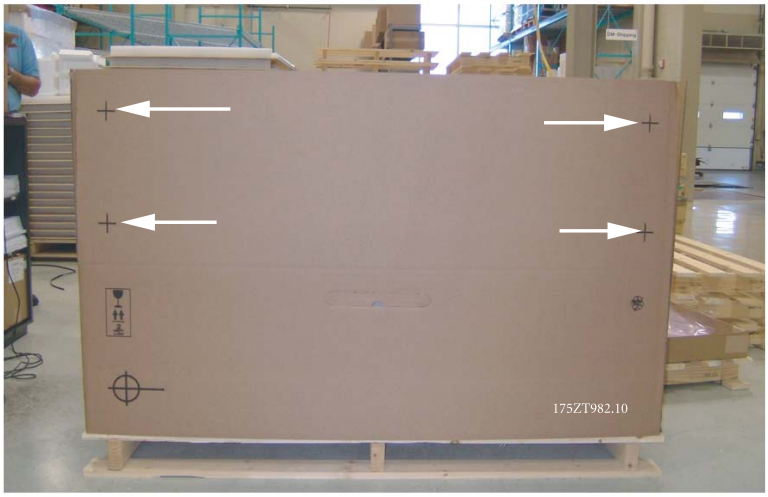


Illustration 3.1: Mounting Template

3.1.4 Lifting

Always lift the frequency converter in the dedicated lifting eyes. For all D and E2 (IP00) enclosures, use a bar to avoid bending the lifting holes of the frequency converter.

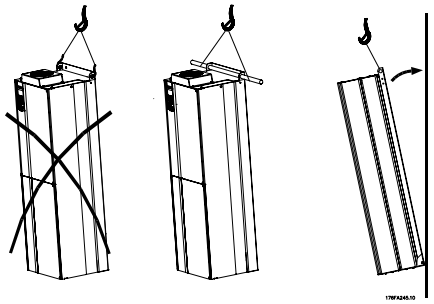


Illustration 3.2: Recommended lifting method, sizes D and E .

NB!
The lifting bar must be able to handle the weight of the frequency converter. See *Mechanical Dimensions* for the weight of the different sizes. Maximum diameter for bar is 2.5 cm (1 inch). The angle from the top of the drive to the lifting cable should be 60 degrees or greater.

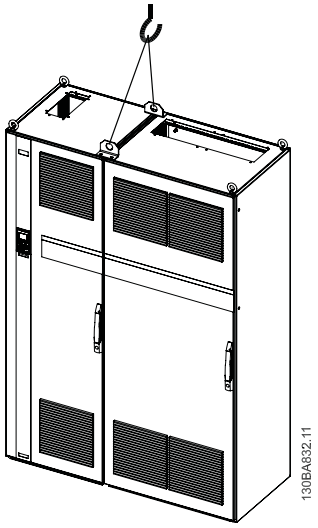


Illustration 3.3: Recommended lifting method, size F1.

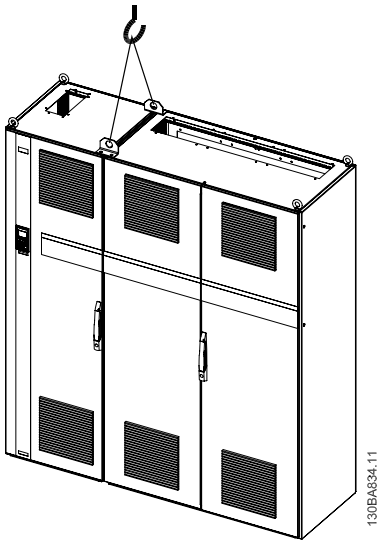


Illustration 3.4: Recommended lifting method, size F2.

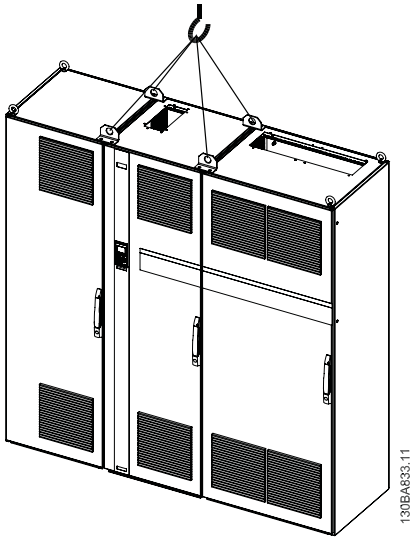


Illustration 3.5: Recommended lifting method, size F3.

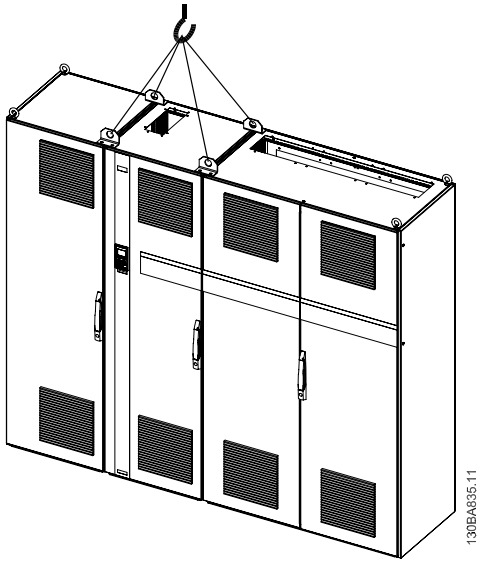
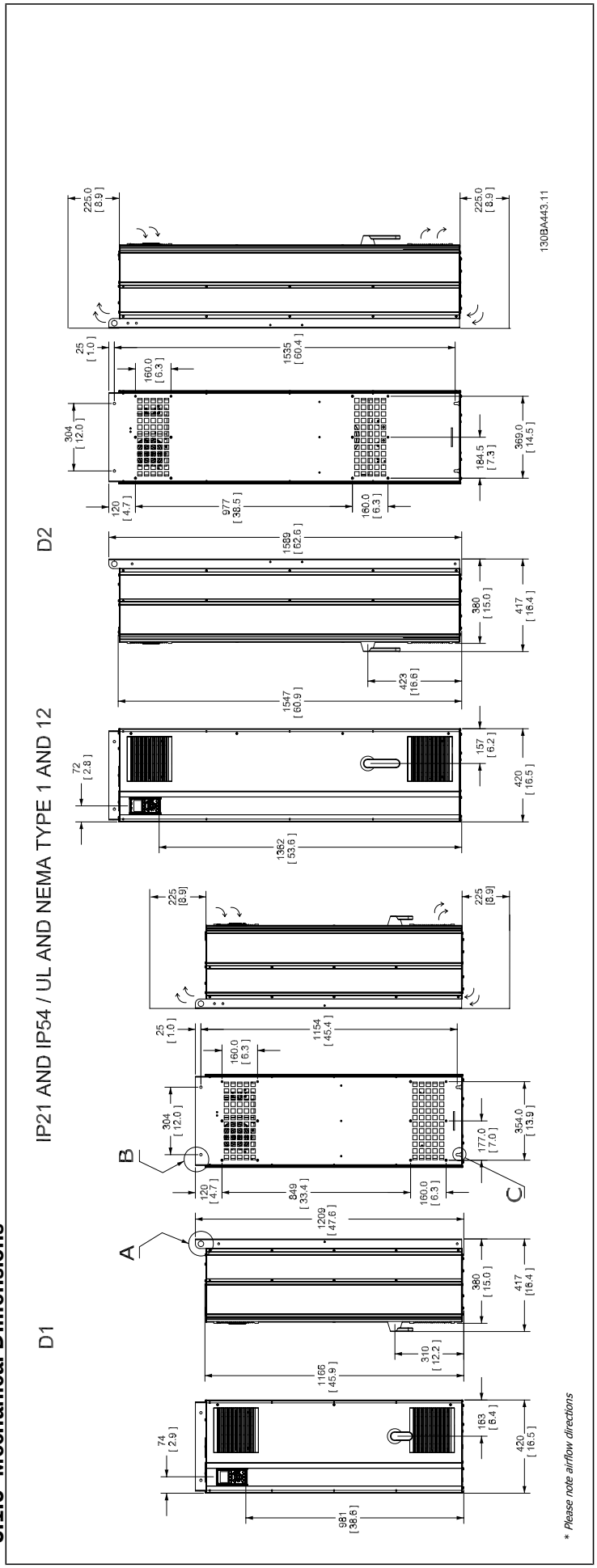
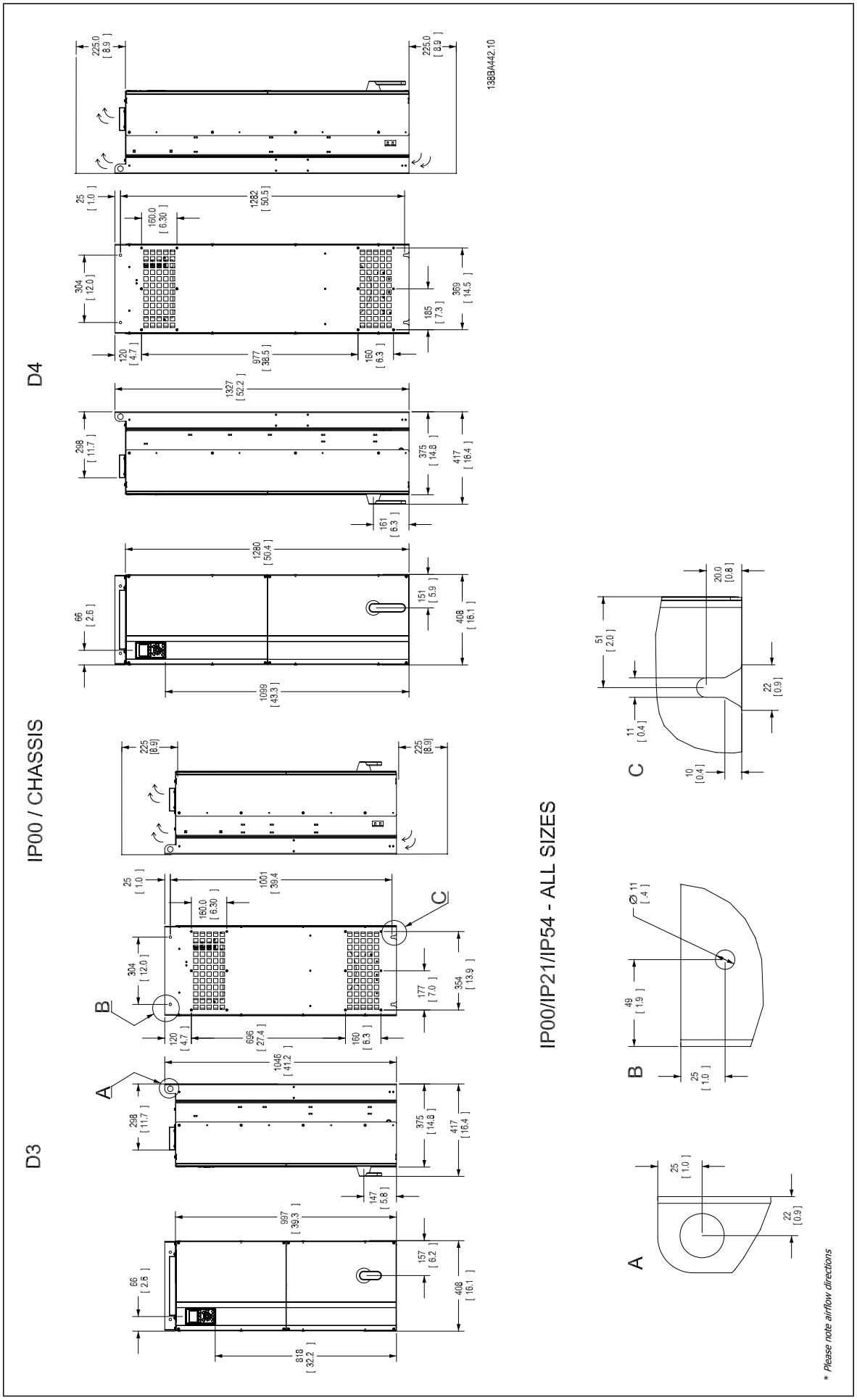


Illustration 3.6: Recommended lifting method, size F4.

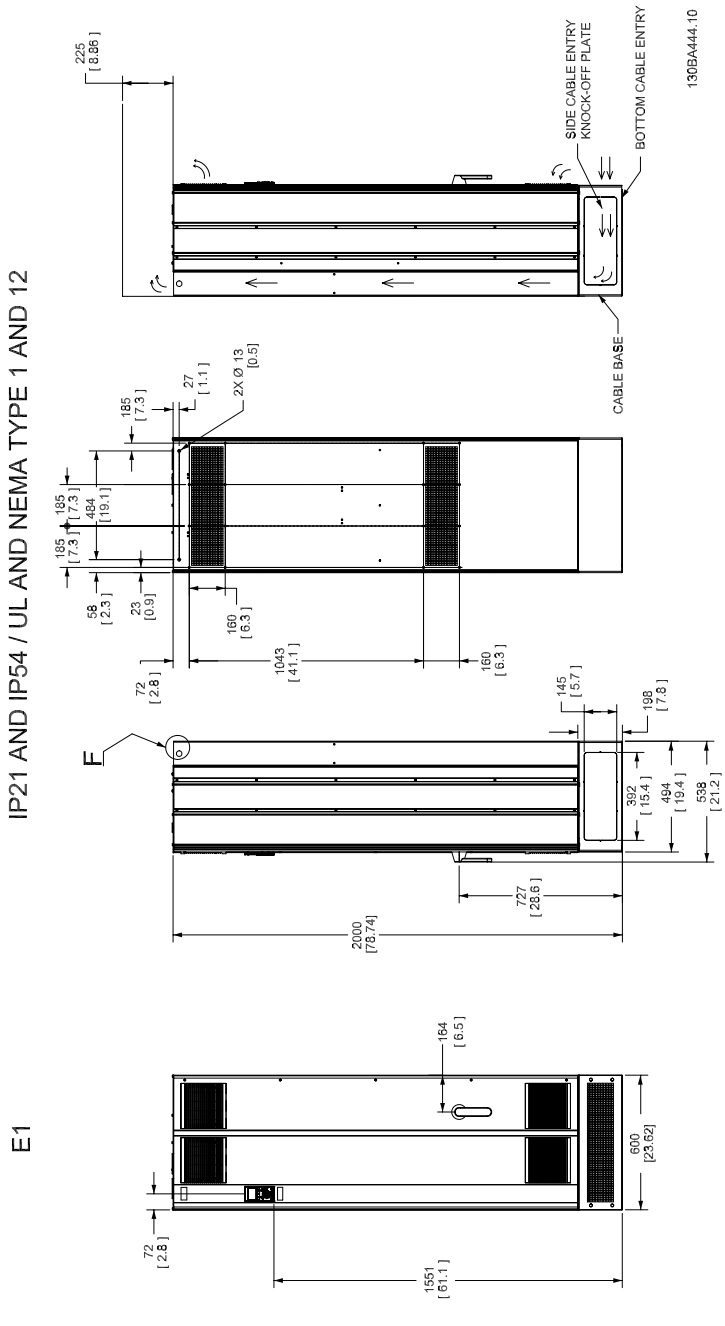
3

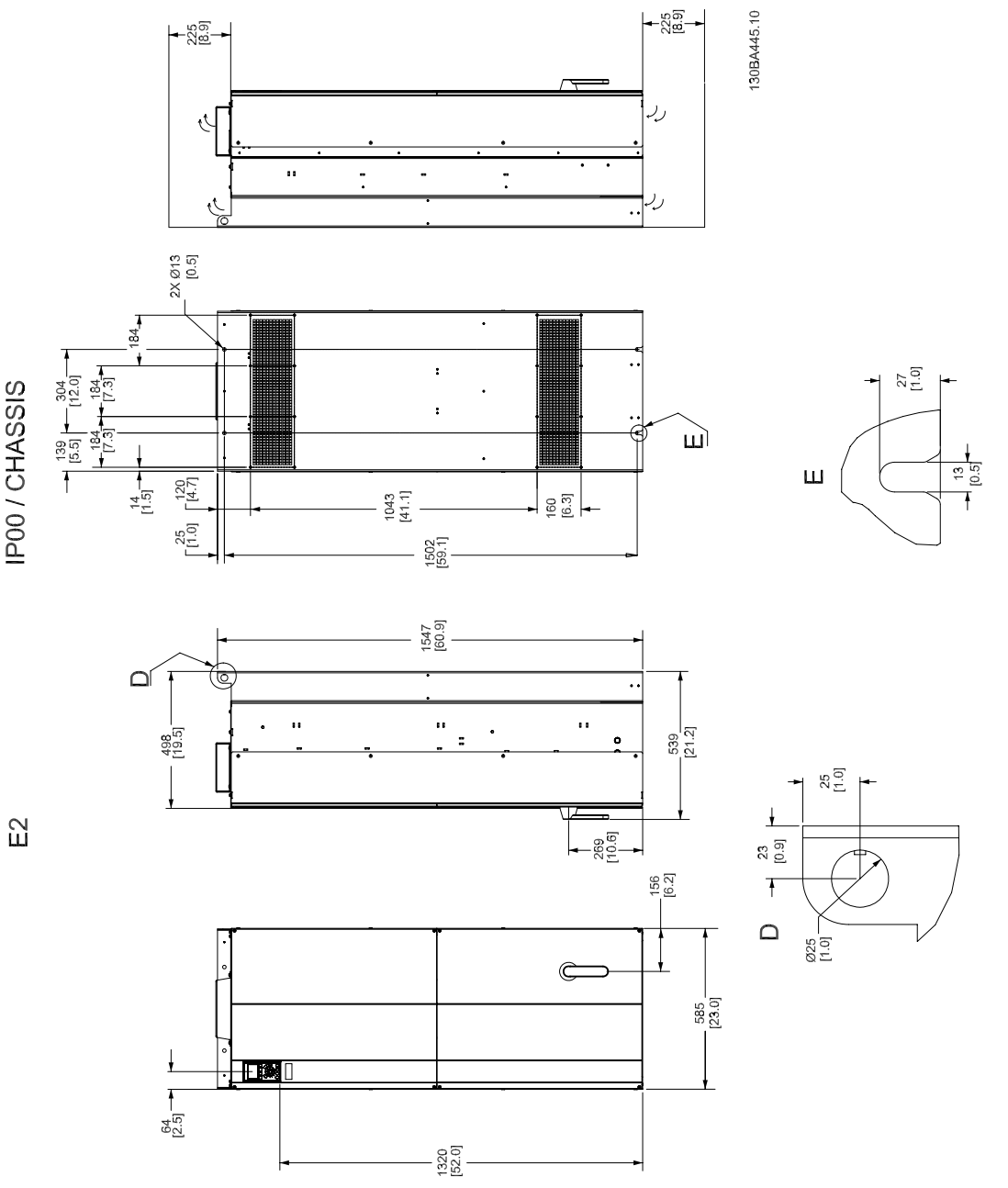
3.1.5 Mechanical Dimensions



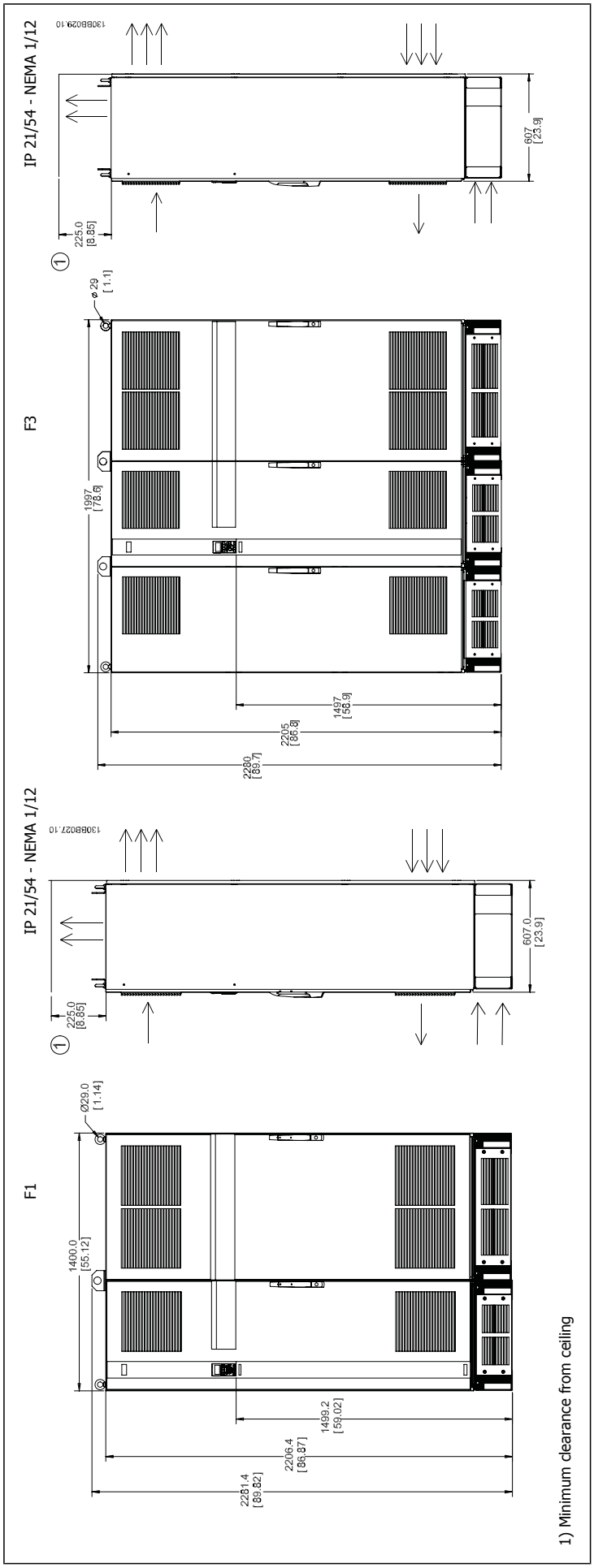

IP00 / CHASSIS
D4
D3
IP00/IP21/IP54 - ALL SIZES
138BA442.10
* Please note airflow directions

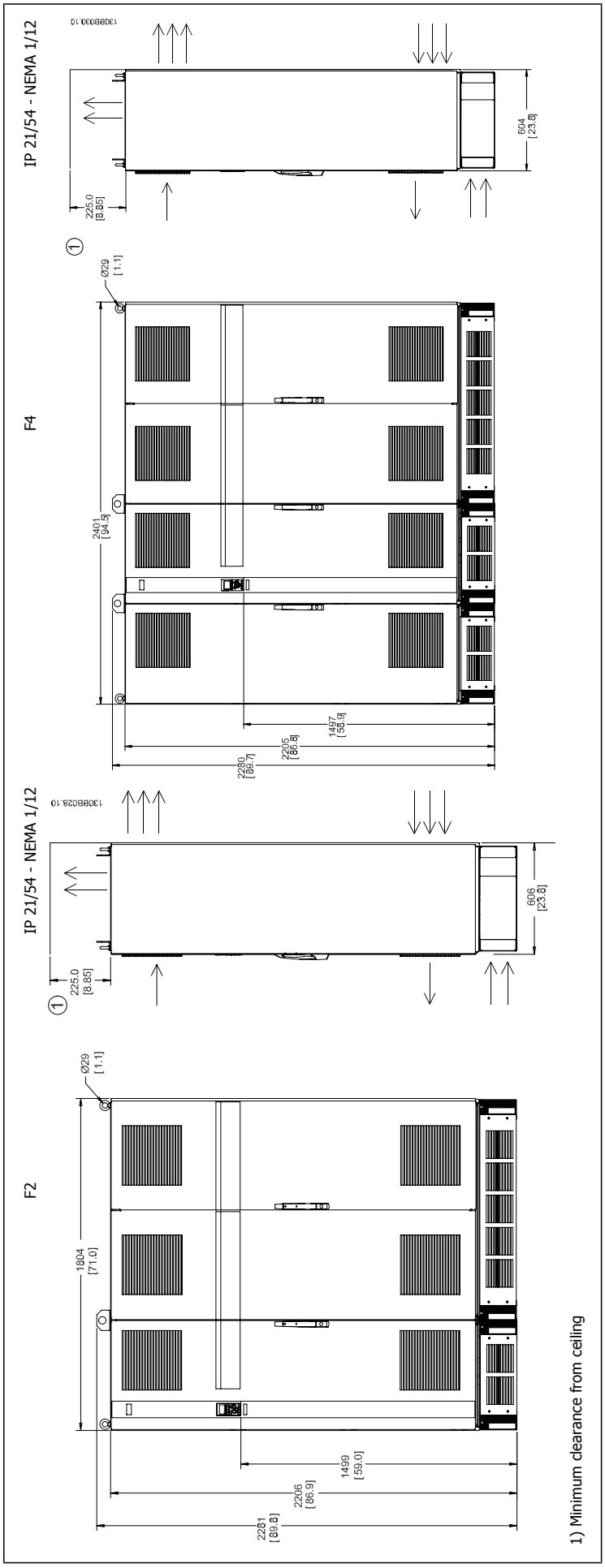
3


IP21 AND IP54 / UL AND NEMA TYPE 1 AND 12
130BA444.10
SIDE CABLE ENTRY KNOCK-OFF PLATE
BOTTOM CABLE ENTRY
CABLE BASE
225 [8.86]
185 [7.3]
27 [1.1]
2X Ø 13 [0.5]
185 [7.3]
484 [19.1]
185 [7.3]
58 [2.3]
23 [0.9]
160 [6.3]
1043 [41.1]
160 [6.3]
72 [2.8]
F
145 [5.7]
198 [7.8]
392 [15.4]
494 [19.4]
538 [21.2]
727 [28.6]
2000 [78.74]
E1
164 [6.5]
600 [23.62]
72 [2.8]
1551 [61.1]
F
25 [1.0]
56 [2.2]
Ø25 [1.0]
* Please note airflow directions


IP00 / CHASSIS
E2
130BA445.10
225 [8.9]
225 [8.9]
2X Ø13 [0.5]
184
304 [12.0]
184 [7.3]
184 [7.3]
139 [5.5]
184 [7.3]
14 [1.5]
120 [4.7]
25 [1.0]
1043 [41.1]
160 [6.3]
1502 [59.1]
E
27 [1.0]
13 [0.5]
E
D
1547 [60.9]
498 [19.5]
539 [21.2]
269 [10.6]
156 [6.2]
585 [23.0]
64 [2.5]
1320 [52.0]
25 [1.0]
23 [0.9]
Ø25 [1.0]
D
* Please note airflow directions

3


IP 21/54 - NEMA 1/12
130BB029.10
607 [23.9]
225.0 [8.85]
1
F3
ø29 [1.1]
1997 [78.6]
1497 [58.9]
2205 [86.8]
2280 [89.7]
IP 21/54 - NEMA 1/12
130BB027.10
607.0 [23.9]
225.0 [8.85]
1
F1
ø29.0 [1.14]
1400.0 [55.12]
1499.2 [59.02]
2206.4 [86.87]
2281.4 [89.82]
1) Minimum clearance from ceiling


IP 21/54 - NEMA 1/12
F4
IP 21/54 - NEMA 1/12
F2
1) Minimum clearance from ceiling

3

Mechanical dimensions , frame size D

Frame size		D1		D2		D3	D4
		90 - 110 kW (380 - 500 V) 37 - 132 kW (525-690 V)		132 - 200 kW (380 - 500 V) 160 - 315 kW (525-690 V)		90 - 110 kW (380 - 500 V) 37 - 132 kW (525-690 V)	132 - 200 kW (380 - 500 V) 160 - 315 kW (525-690 V)
IP NEMA		21 Type 1	54 Type 12	21 Type 1	54 Type 12	00 Chassis	00 Chassis
Shipping dimensions	Height	650 mm	650 mm	650 mm	650 mm	650 mm	650 mm
	Width	1730 mm	1730 mm	1730 mm	1730 mm	1220 mm	1490 mm
	Depth	570 mm	570 mm	570 mm	570 mm	570 mm	570 mm
Drive dimensions	Height	1209 mm	1209 mm	1589 mm	1589 mm	1046 mm	1327 mm
	Width	420 mm	420 mm	420 mm	420 mm	408 mm	408 mm
	Depth	380 mm	380 mm	380 mm	380 mm	375 mm	375 mm
	Max weight	104 kg	104 kg	151 kg	151 kg	91 kg	138 kg

Mechanical dimensions, frame sizes E and F

Frame size		E1	E2	F1	F2	F3	F4
		250 - 400 kW (380 - 500 V) 355 - 560 kW (525-690 V)	250 - 400 kW (380 - 500 V) 355 - 560 kW (525-690 V)	450 - 630 kW (380 - 500 V) 630 - 800 kW (525-690 V)	710 - 800 kW (380 - 500 V) 900 - 1000 kW (525-690 V)	450 - 630 kW (380 - 500 V) 630 - 800 kW (525-690 V)	710 - 800 kW (380 - 500 V) 900 - 1000 kW (525-690 V)
IP NEMA		21, 54 Type 12	00 Chassis	21, 54 Type 12	21, 54 Type 12	21, 54 Type 12	21, 54 Type 12
Shipping dimensions	Height	840 mm	831 mm	2324 mm	2324 mm	2324 mm	2324 mm
	Width	2197 mm	1705 mm	1569 mm	1962 mm	2159 mm	2559 mm
	Depth	736 mm	736 mm	927 mm	927 mm	927 mm	927 mm
Drive dimensions	Height	2000 mm	1547 mm	2204	2204	2204	2204
	Width	600 mm	585 mm	1400	1800	2000	2400
	Depth	494 mm	498 mm	606	606	606	606
	Max weight	313 kg	277 kg	1004	1246	1299	1541

3.1.6 Rated Power

		D1	D2	D3	D4
Enclosure type					
Enclosure protection	IP	21/54	21/54	00	00
	NEMA	Type 1/ Type 12	Type 1/ Type 12	Chassis	Chassis
High overload rated power - 160% overload torque		90 - 110 - kW at 400 V (380 - 500 V) 37 - 132 kW at 690 V (525-690 V)	132 - 200 kW at 400 V (380 - 500 V) 160 - 315 kW at 690 V (525-690 V)	90 - 110 - kW at 400 V (380 - 500 V) 37 - 132 kW at 690 V (525-690 V)	132 - 200 kW at 400 V (380 - 500 V) 160 - 315 kW at 690 V (525-690 V)

		E1	E2	F1 / F3	F2 / F4
Enclosure type					
Enclosure protection	IP	21/54	00	21/54	21/54
	NEMA	Type 1/ Type 12	Chassis	Type 1/ Type 12	Type 1/ Type 12
High overload rated power - 160% overload torque		250 - 400 kW at 400 V (380 - 500 V) 355 - 560 kW at 690 V (525-690 V)	240 - 400 kW at 400 V (380 - 500 V) 355 - 560 kW at 690 V (525-690 V)	450 - 630 kW at 400 V (380 - 500 V) 630 - 800 kW at 690 V (525-690 V)	710 - 800 kW at 400 V (380 - 500 V) 900 - 1000 kW at 690 V (525-690 V)

3.2 Mechanical Installation

Preparation of the mechanical installation of the frequency converter must be done carefully to ensure a proper result and to avoid additional work during installation. Start taking a close look at the mechanical drawings at the end of this instruction to become familiar with the space demands.

3.2.1 Tools Needed

To perform the mechanical installation the following tools are needed:

- Drill with 10 or 12 mm drill
- Tape measure
- Wrench with relevant metric sockets (7-17 mm)
- Extensions to wrench
- Sheet metal punch for conduits or cable glands in IP 21/Nema 1 and IP 54 units
- Lifting bar to lift the unit (rod or tube max. Ø 25 mm (1 inch), able to lift minimum 400 kg (880 lbs)).
- Crane or other lifting aid to place the frequency converter in position
- A Torx T50 tool is needed to install the E1 in IP21 and IP54 enclosure types.

3.2.2 General Considerations

Space

Ensure proper space above and below the frequency converter to allow airflow and cable access. In addition space in front of the unit must be considered to enable opening of the door of the panel.

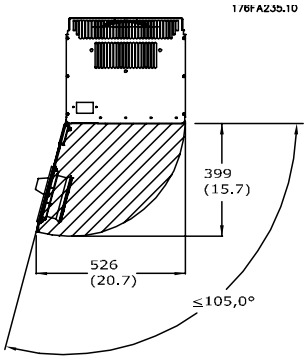


Illustration 3.7: Space in front of IP21/IP54 enclosure type, size D1 and D2 .

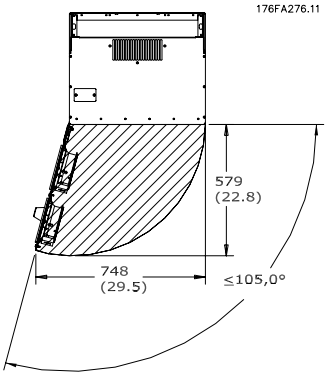


Illustration 3.8: Space in front of IP21/IP54 enclosure type, size E1.

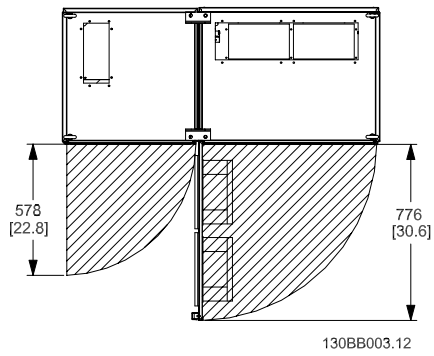


Illustration 3.9: Space in front of IP21/IP54 enclosure type, size F1

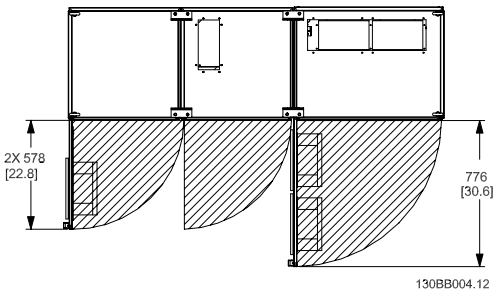


Illustration 3.10: Space in front of IP21/IP54 enclosure type, size F3

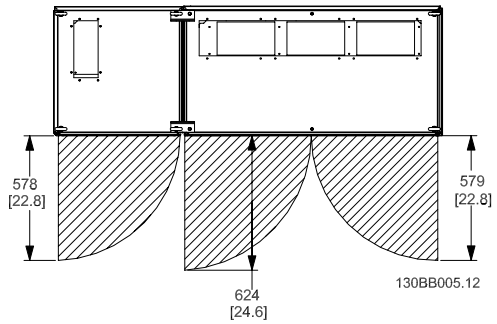


Illustration 3.11: Space in front of IP21/IP54 enclosure type, size F2

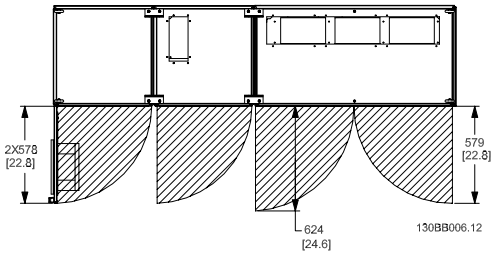


Illustration 3.12: Space in front of IP21/IP54 enclosure type, size F4

Wire access

Ensure that proper cable access is present including necessary bending allowance. As the IP00 enclosure is open to the bottom cables must be fixed to the back panel of the enclosure where the frequency converter is mounted, i.e. by using cable clamps.

NB!

All cable lugs/ shoes must mount within the width of the terminal bus bar

3.2.3 Terminal Locations - Size D

Take the following position of the terminals into consideration when you design for cables access.

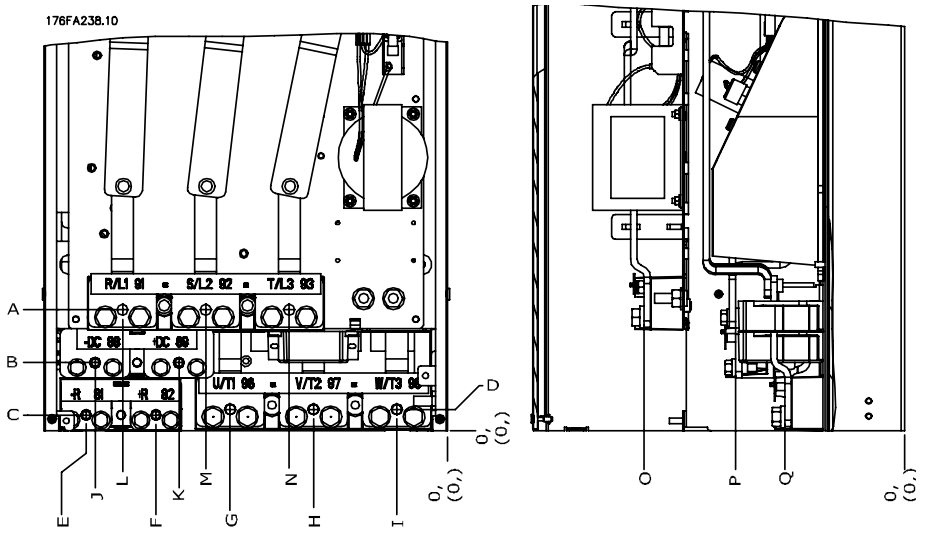


Illustration 3.13: Position of power connections, size D3 and D4

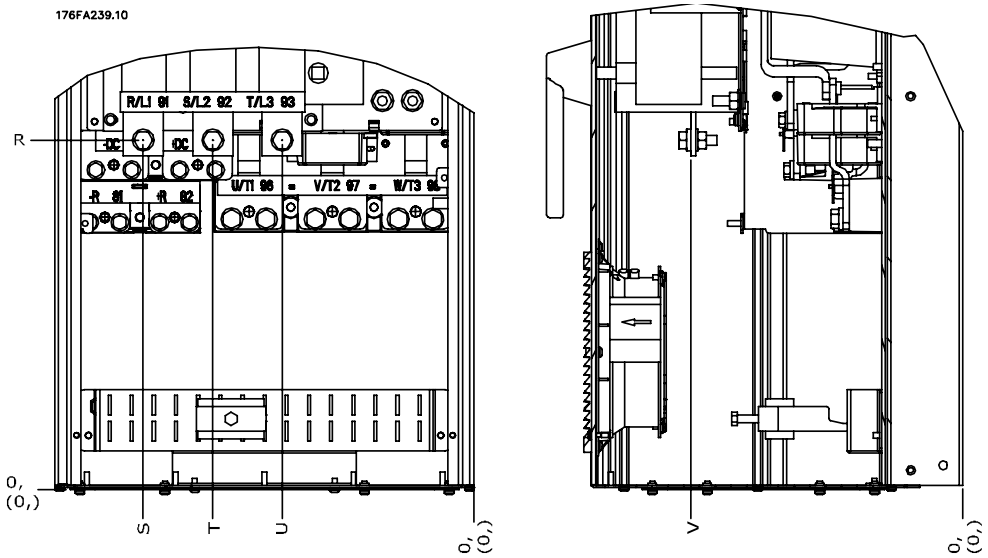


Illustration 3.14: Position of power connections with disconnect switch, size D1 and D2

Be aware that the power cables are heavy and hard to bend. Consider the optimum position of the frequency converter for ensuring easy installation of the cables.

NB!
All D frames are available with standard input terminals or disconnect switch. All terminal dimensions can be found in table on next page.

	IP 21 (NEMA 1) / IP 54 (NEMA 12)		IP 00 / Chassis	
	size D1	**size D2**	**size D3**	**size D4**
A	277 (10.9)	379 (14.9)	119 (4.7)	122 (4.8)
B	227 (8.9)	326 (12.8)	68 (2.7)	68 (2.7)
C	173 (6.8)	273 (10.8)	15 (0.6)	16 (0.6)
D	179 (7.0)	279 (11.0)	20.7 (0.8)	22 (0.8)
E	370 (14.6)	370 (14.6)	363 (14.3)	363 (14.3)
F	300 (11.8)	300 (11.8)	293 (11.5)	293 (11.5)
G	222 (8.7)	226 (8.9)	215 (8.4)	218 (8.6)
H	139 (5.4)	142 (5.6)	131 (5.2)	135 (5.3)
I	55 (2.2)	59 (2.3)	48 (1.9)	51 (2.0)
J	354 (13.9)	361 (14.2)	347 (13.6)	354 (13.9)
K	284 (11.2)	277 (10.9)	277 (10.9)	270 (10.6)
L	334 (13.1)	334 (13.1)	326 (12.8)	326 (12.8)
M	250 (9.8)	250 (9.8)	243 (9.6)	243 (9.6)
N	167 (6.6)	167 (6.6)	159 (6.3)	159 (6.3)
O	261 (10.3)	260 (10.3)	261 (10.3)	261 (10.3)
P	170 (6.7)	169 (6.7)	170 (6.7)	170 (6.7)
Q	120 (4.7)	120 (4.7)	120 (4.7)	120 (4.7)
R	256 (10.1)	350 (13.8)	98 (3.8)	93 (3.7)
S	308 (12.1)	332 (13.0)	301 (11.8)	324 (12.8)
T	252 (9.9)	262 (10.3)	245 (9.6)	255 (10.0)
U	196 (7.7)	192 (7.6)	189 (7.4)	185 (7.3)
V	260 (10.2)	273 (10.7)	260 (10.2)	273 (10.7)

Table 3.1: Cable positions as shown in drawings above. Dimensions in mm (inch).

3.2.4 Terminal Locations - Size E

Terminal Locations - E1

Take the following position of the terminals into consideration when designing the cable access.

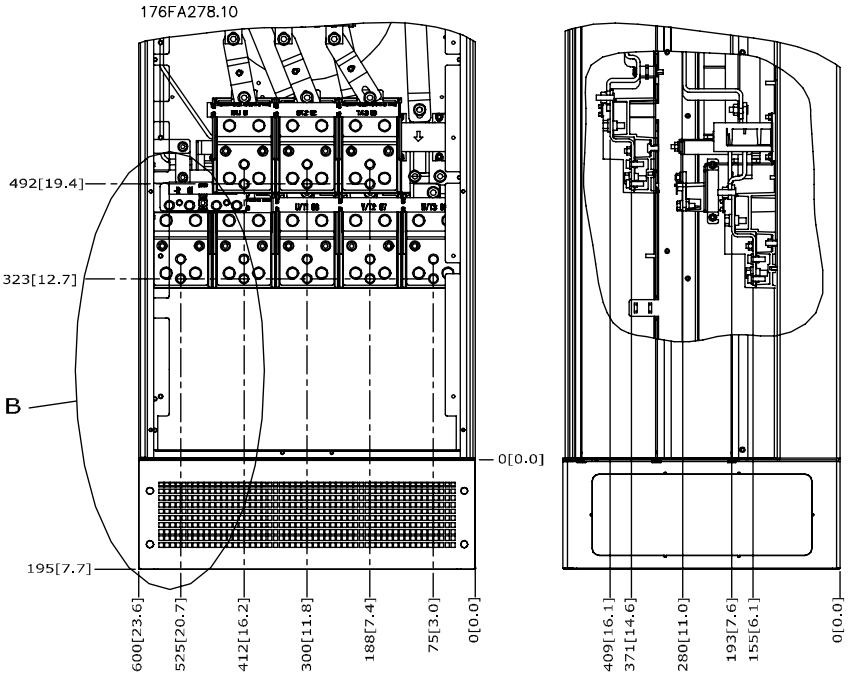


Illustration 3.15: IP21 (NEMA Type 1) and IP54 (NEMA Type 12) enclosure power connection positions

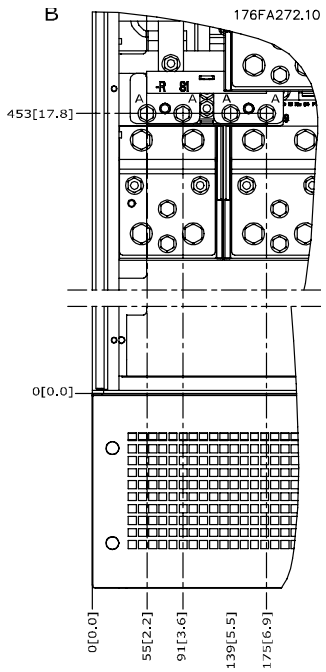


Illustration 3.16: IP21 (NEMA type 1) and IP54 (NEMA type 12) enclosure power connection positions (detail B)

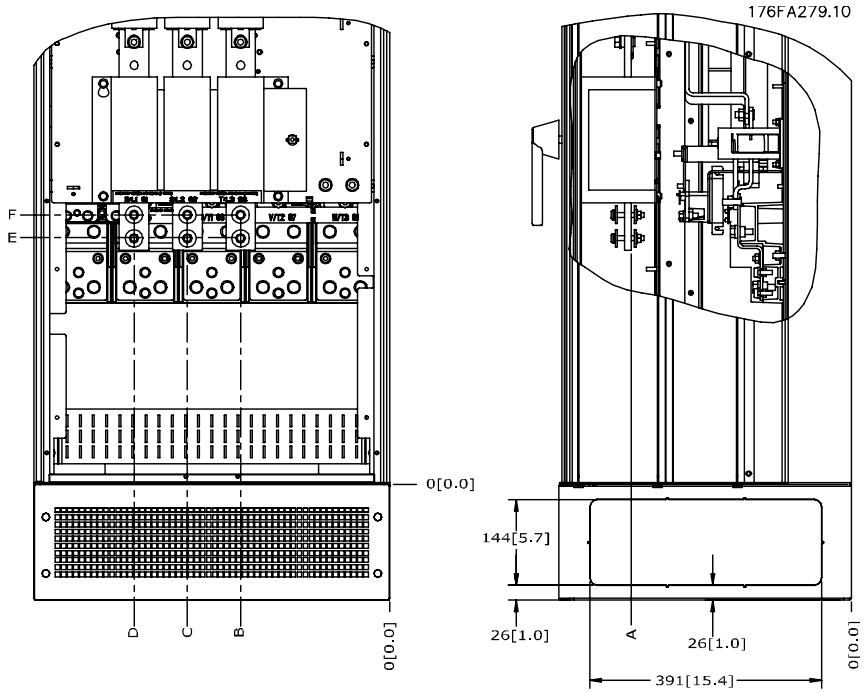


Illustration 3.17: IP21 (NEMA type 1) and IP54 (NEMA type 12) enclosure power connection position of disconnect switch

size	UNIT TYPE	DIMENSION FOR DISCONNECT TERMINAL					
E1	IP54/IP21 UL AND NEMA1/NEMA12						
	250/315 kW (400V) AND 355/450-500/630 KW (690 V)	381 (15.0)	253 (9.9)	253 (9.9)	431 (17.0)	562 (22.1)	N/A
	315/355-400/450 kW (400V)	371 (14.6)	371 (14.6)	341 (13.4)	431 (17.0)	431 (17.0)	455 (17.9)

3

Terminal locations - E2

Take the following position of the terminals into consideration when designing the cable access.

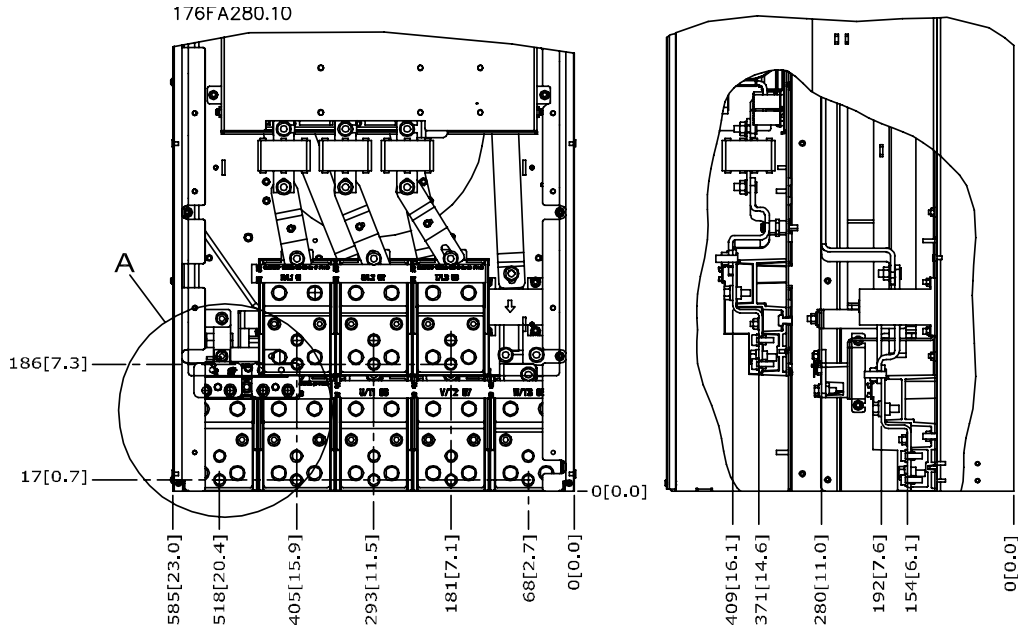


Illustration 3.18: IP00 enclosure power connection positions

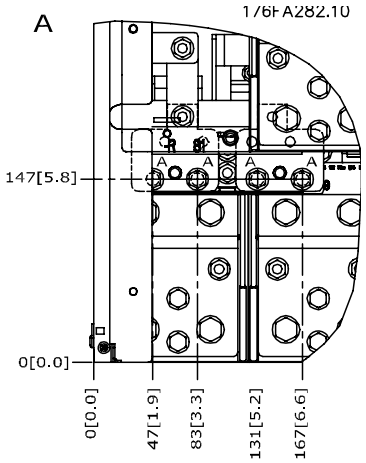


Illustration 3.19: IP00 enclosure power connection positions

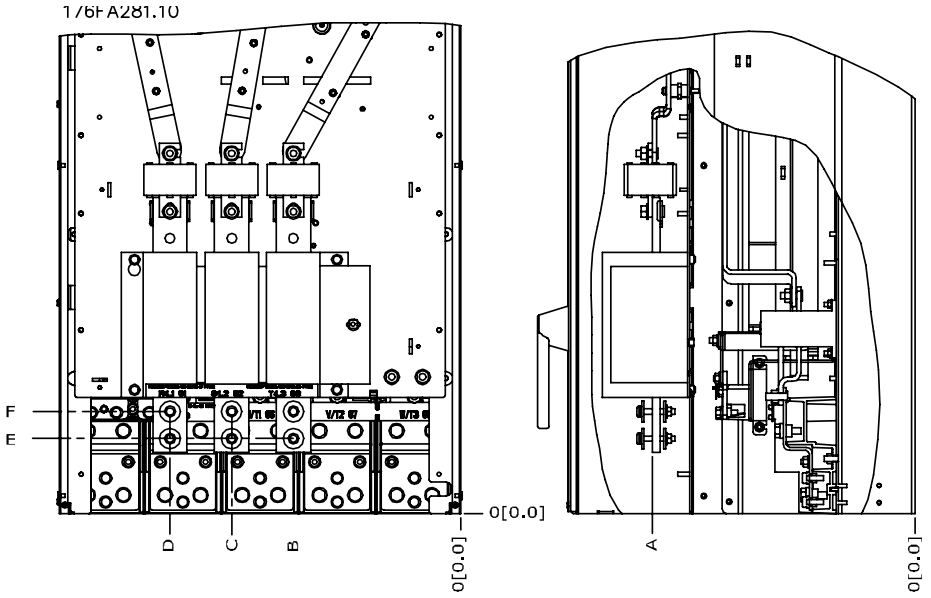


Illustration 3.20: IP00 enclosure power connections positions of disconnect switch

Note that the power cables are heavy and difficult to bend. Consider the optimum position of the frequency converter for ensuring easy installation of the cables.

Each terminal allows use of up to 4 cables with cable lugs or use of standard box lug. Earth is connected to relevant termination point in the drive.

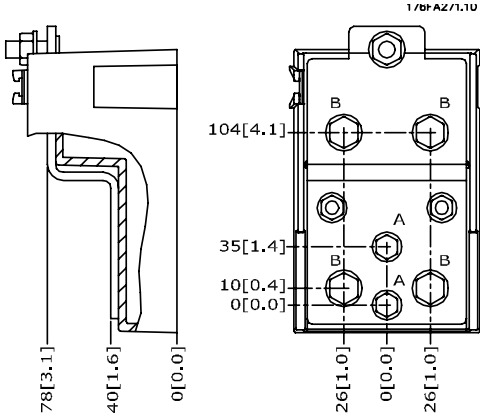


Illustration 3.21: Terminal in details

NB!

Power connections can be made to positions A or B

size	UNIT TYPE	DIMENSION FOR DISCONNECT TERMINAL					
	IPOO/CHASSIS	A	B	C	D	E	F
E2	250/315 kW (400V) AND 355/450-500/630 KW (690 V)	381 (15.0)	245 (9.6)	334 (13.1)	423 (16.7)	256 (10.1)	N/A
	315/355-400/450 kW (400V)	383 (15.1)	244 (9.6)	334 (13.1)	424 (16.7)	109 (4.3)	149 (5.8)

3

3.2.5 Terminal Locations - Size F

Terminal locations - size F1 and F3

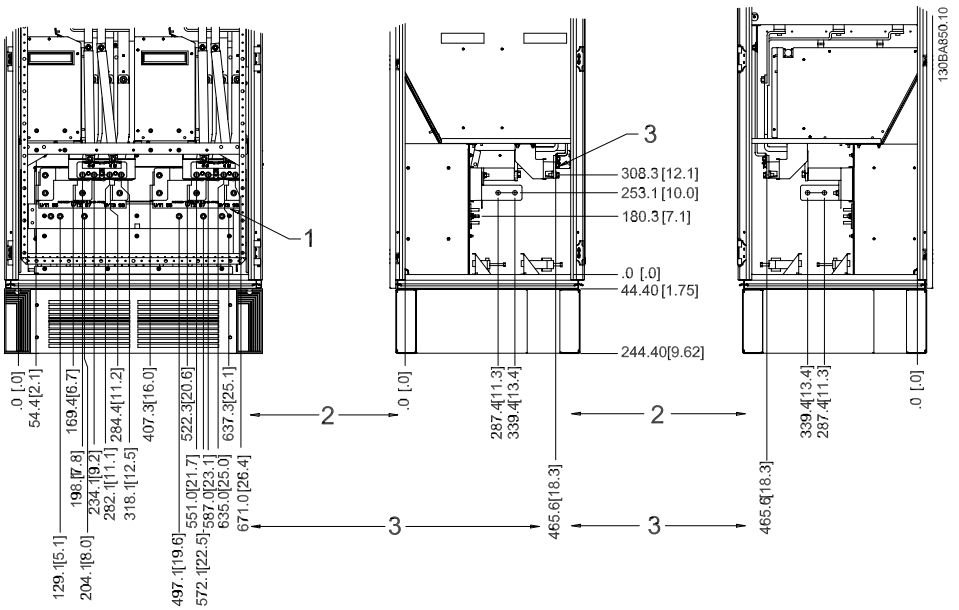


Illustration 3.22: Terminal locations - Inverter Cabinet - F1 and F3 (front, left and right side view). The gland plate is 42 mm below .0 level.

1) Earth ground bar
2) Motor terminals
3) Brake terminals

Terminal locations - size F2 and F4

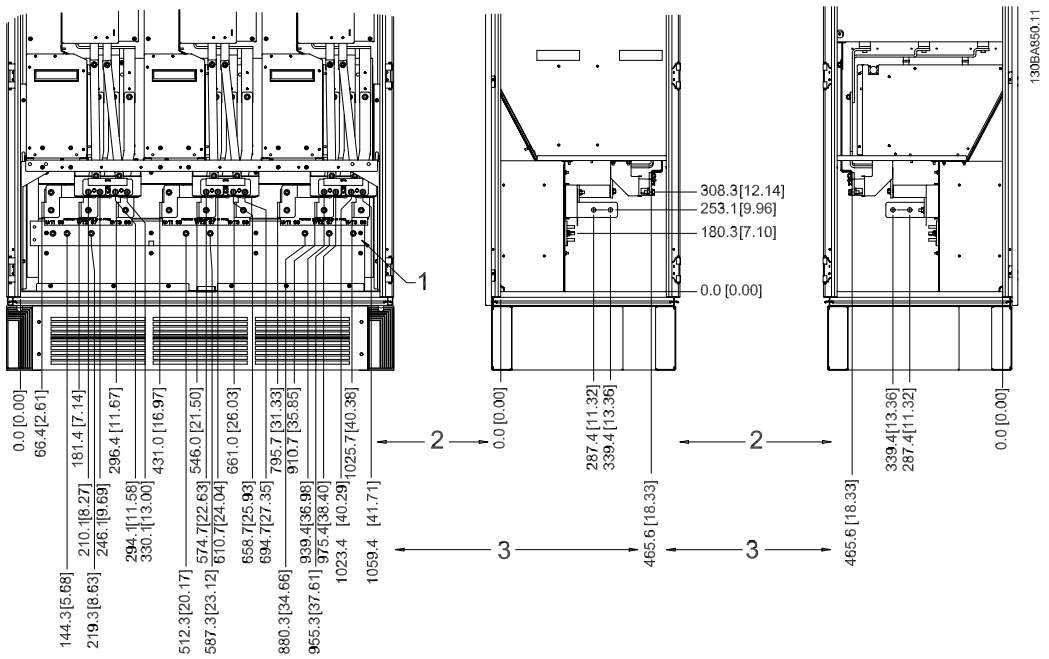
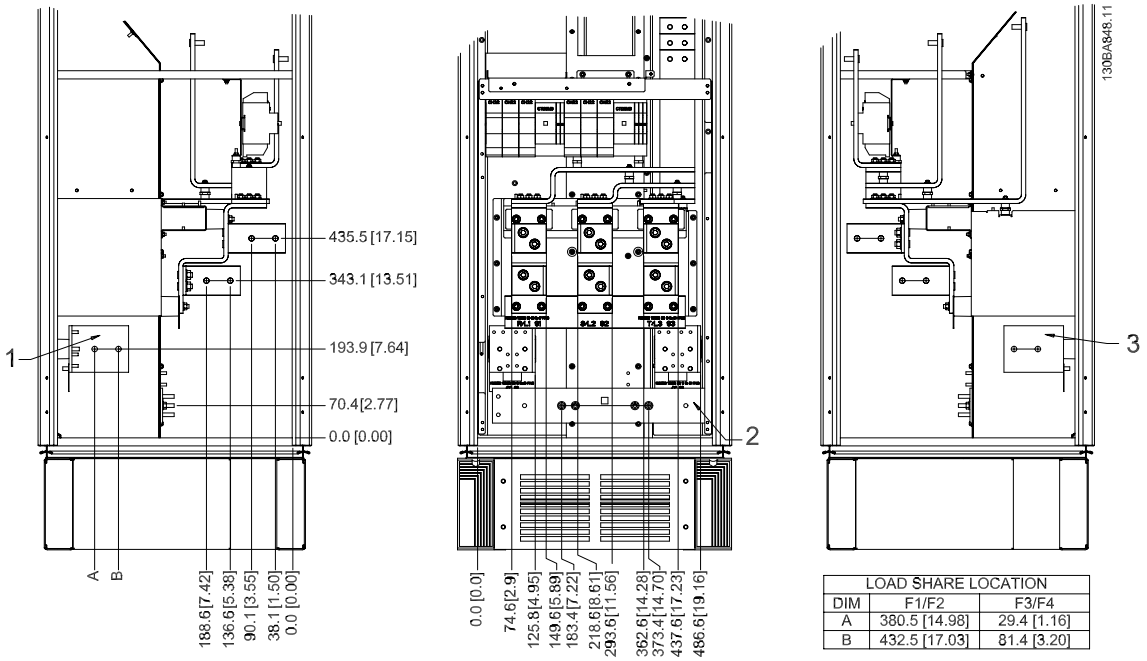


Illustration 3.23: Terminal locations - Inverter Cabinet - F2 and F4 (front, left and right side view). The gland plate is 42 mm below .0 level.

1) Earth ground bar

Terminal locations - Rectifier (F1, F2, F3 and F4)



LOAD SHARE LOCATION		
DIM	F1/F2	F3/F4
A	380.5 [14.98]	29.4 [1.16]
B	432.5 [17.03]	81.4 [3.20]

Illustration 3.24: Terminal locations - Rectifier (Left side, front and right side view). The gland plate is 42 mm below .0 level.

1) Loadshare Terminal (-)

2) Earth ground bar

3) Loadshare Terminal (+)

Terminal locations - Options Cabinet (F3 and F4)

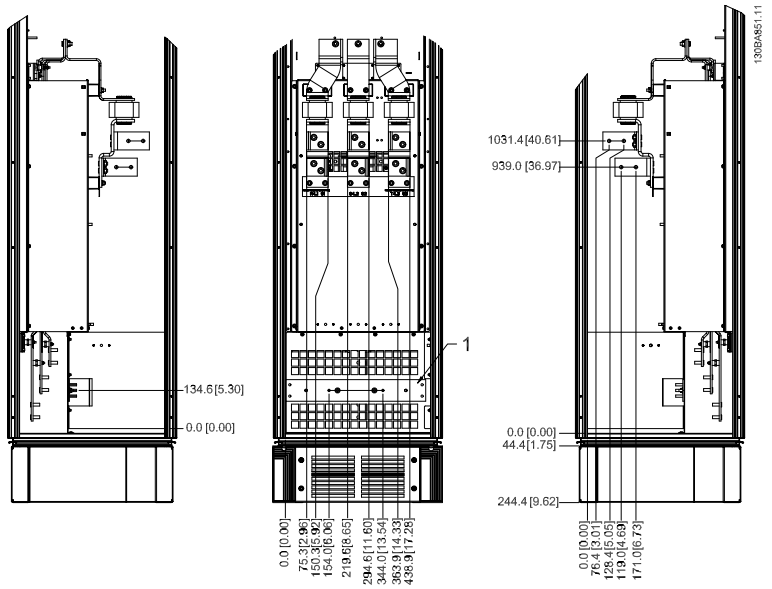


Illustration 3.25: Terminal locations - Options Cabinet (Left side, front and right side view). The gland plate is 42 mm below .0 level.

1) Earth ground bar

3

Terminal locations - Options Cabinet with circuit breaker/ molded case switch (F3 and F4)

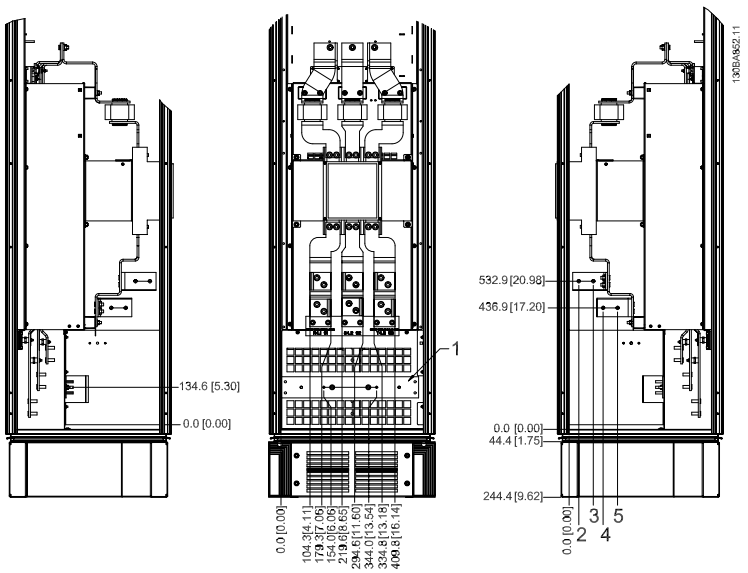


Illustration 3.26: Terminal locations - Options Cabinet with circuit breaker/ molded case switch (Left side, front and right side view). The gland plate is 42 mm below .0 level.
1) Earth ground bar

Power size	2	3	4	5
450 kW (480 V), 630-710 kW (690 V)	34.9	86.9	122.2	174.2
500-800 kW (480 V), 800-1000 kW (690 V)	46.3	98.3	119.0	171.0

Table 3.2: Dimension for terminal

3.2.6 Cooling and Airflow

Cooling

Cooling can be obtained in different ways, by using the cooling ducts in the bottom and the top of the unit, by taking air in and out the back of the unit or by combining the cooling possibilities.

Duct cooling

A dedicated option has been developed to optimize installation of IP00/chassis frequency converters in Rittal TS8 enclosures utilizing the fan of the frequency converter for forced air cooling of the backchannel. The air out the top of the enclosure could but ducted outside a facility so the heat loses from the backchannel are not dissipated within the control room reducing air-conditioning requirements of the facility.
Please see *Installation of Duct Cooling Kit in Rittal enclosures*, for further information.

Back cooling

The backchannel air can also be ventilated in and out the back of a Rittal TS8 enclosure. This offers a solution where the backchannel could take air from outside the facility and return the heat loses outside the facility thus reducing air-conditioning requirements.

NB!

A doorfan(s) is required on the enclosure to remove the heat losses not contained in the backchannel of the drive and any additional losses generated from other components installed inside the enclosure. The total required air flow must be calculated so that the appropriate fans can be selected. Some enclosure manufacturers offer software for performing the calculations (i.e. Rittal Therm software). If the drive is the only heat generating component in the enclosure, the minimum airflow required at an ambient temperature of 45°C for the D3 and D4 drives is 391 m^3/h (230 cfm). The minimum airflow required at an ambient temperature of 45°C for the E2 drive is 782 m^3/h (460 cfm).

Airflow

The necessary airflow over the heat sink must be secured. The flow rate is shown below.

Enclosure protection	size	Door fan / Top fan airflow	Airflow over heatsink
IP21 / NEMA 1	D1 and D2	170 m^3/h (100 cfm)	765 m^3/h (450 cfm)
IP54 / NEMA 12	E1	340 m^3/h (200 cfm)	1445 m^3/h (850 cfm)
IP21 / NEMA 1	F1, F2, F3 and F4	700 m^3/h (412 cfm)*	985 m^3/h (580 cfm)
IP54 / NEMA 12	F1, F2, F3 and F4	525 m^3/h (309 cfm)*	985 m^3/h (580 cfm)
IP00 / Chassis	D3 and D4	255 m^3/h (150 cfm)	765 m^3/h (450 cfm)
	E2	255 m^3/h (150 cfm)	1445 m^3/h (850 cfm)
* Airflow per fan. size F contain multiple fans.			

Table 3.3: Heatsink Air Flow

External ducts

If additional duct work is added externally to the Rittal cabinet the pressure drop in the ducting must be calculated. Use the charts below to derate the frequency converter according to the pressure drop.

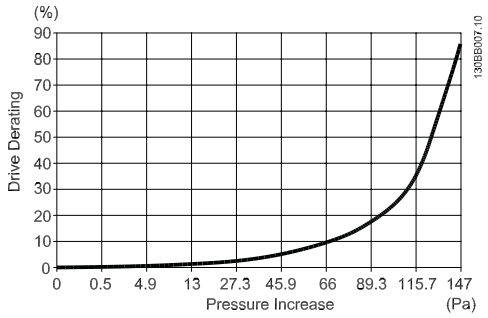


Illustration 3.27: D Derating vs. Pressure Change

Drive air flow: 450 cfm (765 m^3/h)

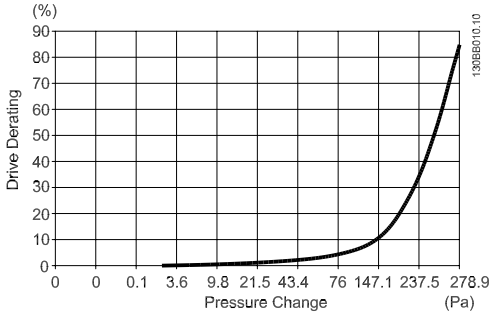


Illustration 3.28: E Derating vs. Pressure Change (Small Fan), P250T5 and P355T7-P400T7

Drive air flow: 650 cfm (1105 m^3/h)

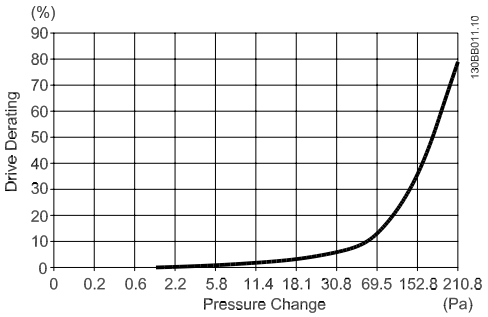


Illustration 3.29: E Derating vs. Pressure Change (Large Fan), P315T5-P400T5 and P500T7-P560T7

Drive air flow: 850 cfm (1445 m^3/h)

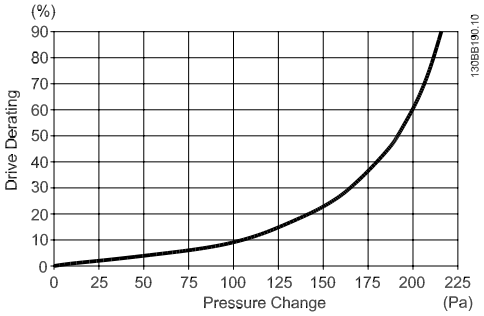


Illustration 3.30: F1, F2, F3, F4 Derating vs. Pressure Change

Drive air flow: 580 cfm (985 m^3/h)

3.2.7 Installation on the Wall - IP21 (NEMA 1) and IP54 (NEMA 12) Units

This only applies to sizes D1 and D2 . It must be considered where to install the unit.

Take the relevant points into consideration before you select the final installation site:

- Free space for cooling
- Access to open the door
- Cable entry from the bottom

Mark the mounting holes carefully using the mounting template on the wall and drill the holes as indicated. Ensure proper distance to the floor and the ceiling for cooling. A minimum of 225 mm (8.9 inch) below the frequency converter is needed. Mount the bolts at the bottom and lift the frequency converter up on the bolts. Tilt the frequency converter against the wall and mount the upper bolts. Tighten all four bolts to secure the frequency converter against the wall.

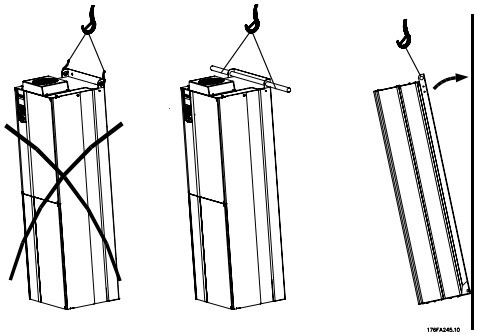


Illustration 3.31: Lifting method for mounting drive on wall

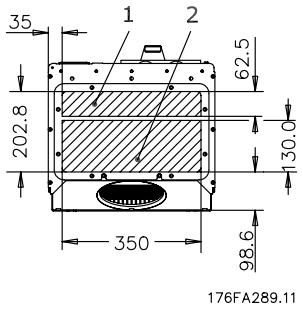
3.2.8 Gland/Conduit Entry - IP21 (NEMA 1) and IP54 (NEMA12)

Cables are connected through the gland plate from the bottom. Remove the plate and plan where to place the entry for the glands or conduits. Prepare holes in the marked area on the drawing.

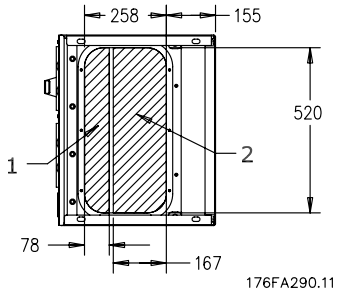
NB!
The gland plate must be fitted to the frequency converter to ensure the specified protection degree, as well as ensuring proper cooling of the unit. If the gland plate is not mounted, the frequency converter may trip on Alarm 69, Pwr. Card Temp

Illustration 3.32: Example of proper installation of the gland plate.

size D1 + D2

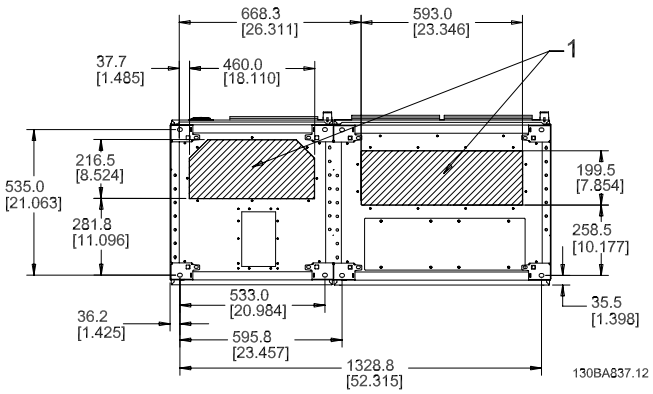


size E1

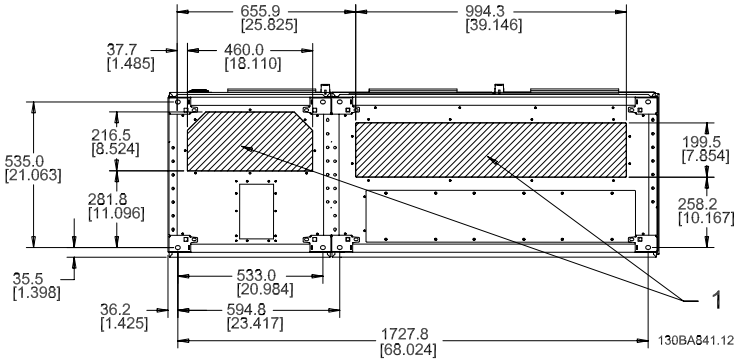


Cable entries viewed from the bottom of the frequency converter - 1) Mains side 2) Motor side

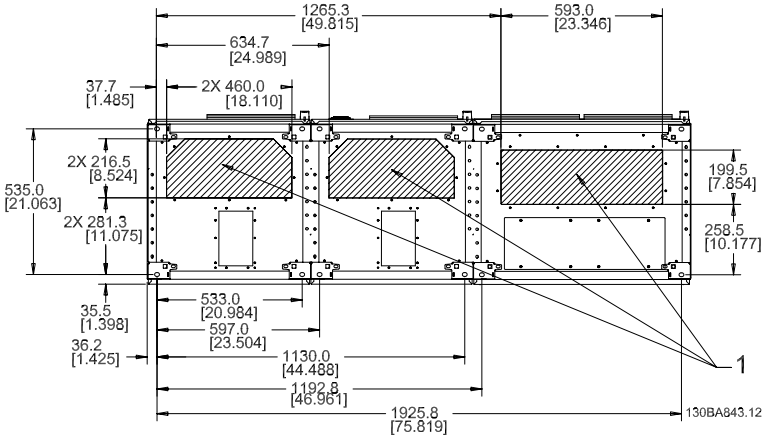
size F1



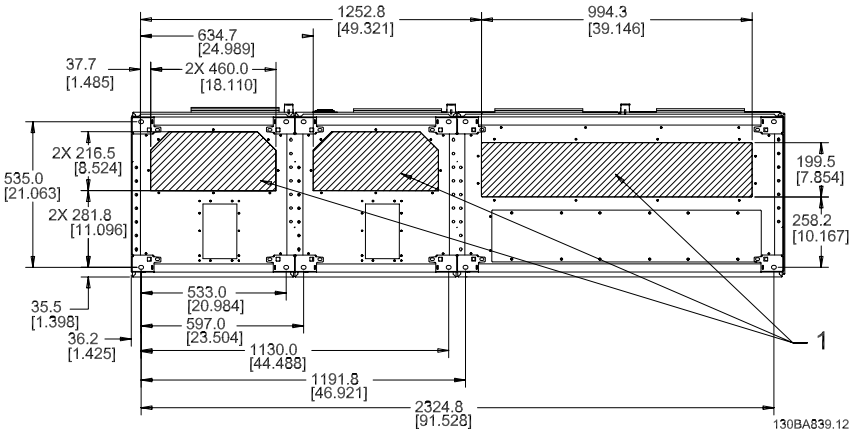
size F2



size F3



size F4



F1-F4: Cable entries viewed from the bottom of the frequency converter - 1) Place conduits in marked areas

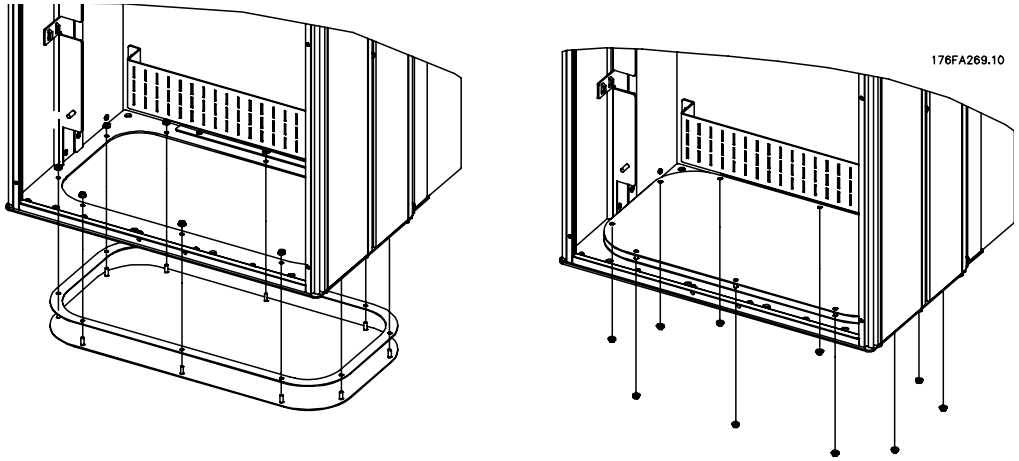


Illustration 3.33: Mounting of bottom plate, size E1.

The bottom plate of the E1 can be mounted from either in- or outside of the enclosure, allowing flexibility in the installation process, i.e. if mounted from the bottom the glands and cables can be mounted before the frequency converter is placed on the pedestal.

3.2.9 IP21 Drip Shield Installation (Size D1 and D2)

To comply with the IP21 rating, a separate drip shield is to be installed as explained below:

- Remove the two front screws
- Insert the drip shield and replace screws
- Torque the screws to 5,6 Nm (50 in-lbs)

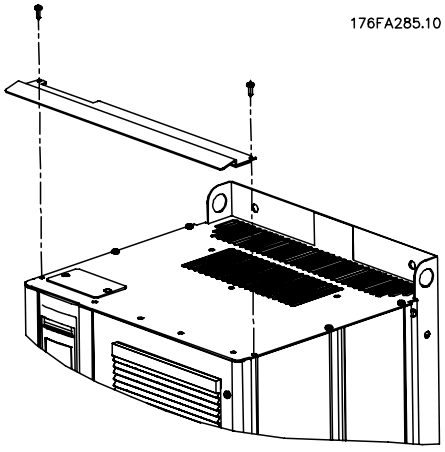


Illustration 3.34: Drip shield installation.

3.3 Field Installation of Options

3.3.1 Installation of Duct Cooling Kit in Rittal Enclosures

This section deals with the installation of IP00 / chassis enclosed frequency converters with duct work cooling kits in Rittal enclosures. In addition to the enclosure a 200 mm base/plinth is required.

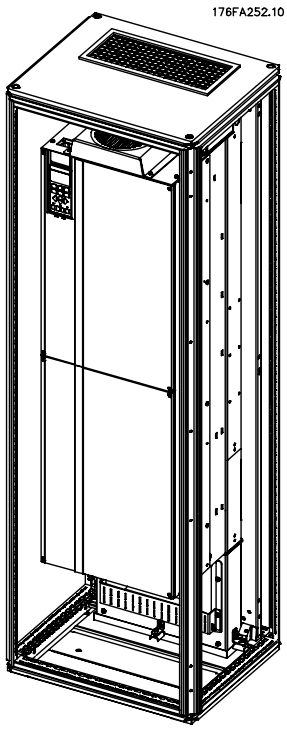


Illustration 3.35: Installation of IP00 in Rittal TS8 enclosure.

The minimum enclosure dimension is:

- D3 and D4 frame: Depth 500 mm and width 600 mm.
- E2 frame: Depth 600 mm and width 800 mm.

The maximum depth and width are as required by the installation. When using multiple frequency converters in one enclosure it is recommended that each drive is mounted on its own back panel and supported along the mid-section of the panel. These duct work kits do not support the "in frame" mounting of the panel (see Rittal TS8 catalogue for details). The duct work cooling kits are suitable for use only with IP 00 / Chassis frequency converters in Rittal TS8 IP 20 and UL and NEMA 1 and IP 54 and UL and NEMA 12 enclosures.

For the E2 frames it is important to mount the plate at the absolute rear of the Rittal enclosure due to the weight of the frequency converter.

NB!

A doorfan(s) is required on the enclosure to remove the heat losses not contained in the backchannel of the drive and any additional losses generated from other components installed inside the enclosure. The total required air flow must be calculated so that the appropriate fans can be selected. Some enclosure manufacturers offer software for performing the calculations (i.e. Rittal Therm software). If the drive is the only heat generating component in the enclosure, the minimum airflow required at an ambient temperature of 45°C for the D3 and D4 drives is 391 m^3/h (230 cfm). The minimum airflow required at an ambient temperature of 45°C for the E2 drive is 782 m^3/h (460 cfm).

Ordering Information
See the 3G3DV product catalog for ordering information.

External ducts
If additional duct work is added externally to the Rittal cabinet the pressure drop in the ducting must be calculated. Please see section *Cooling and Airflow* for further information.

3

3.3.2 Installation of Top-only Duct Cooling Kit

This description is for the installation of the top section only of the back-channel cooling kits available for frame sizes D3, D4 and E2. In addition to the enclosure a 200 mm vented pedestal is required.
The minimum enclosure depth is 500 mm (600 mm for E2 frame) and the minimum enclosure width is 600 mm (800 mm for E2 frame). The maximum depth and width are as required by the installation. When using multiple frequency converters in one enclosure mount each drive on its own back panel and support along the mid-section of the panel. The back-channel cooling kits are very similar in construction for all frames. The D3 and D4 kits do not support "in frame" mounting of the frequency converters. The E2 kit is mounted "in frame" for additional support of the frequency converter.
Using these kits as described removes 85% of the losses via the back channel using the drive's main heat sink fan. The remaining 15% must be removed via the door of the enclosure.

3.3.3 Installation of Top and Bottom Covers for Rittal Enclosures

The top and bottom covers, installed onto IP00 frequency converters, direct the heat sink cooling air in and out the back of the frequency converter. The kits are applicable to IP00 drive frames D3, D4 and E2. These kits are designed and tested to be used with IP00/Chassis drives in Rittal TS8 enclosures.

Notes:

1. If external duct work is added to the exhaust path of the drive, additional back pressure will be created that will reduce the cooling of the drive. The drive must be derated to accommodate the reduced cooling. First, the pressure drop must be calculated, then refer to the derating tables located earlier in this section.
2. A doorfan(s) is required on the enclosure to remove the heat losses not contained in the backchannel of the drive and any additional losses generated from other components installed inside the enclosure. The total required air flow must be calculated so that the appropriate fans can be selected. Some enclosure manufacturers offer software for performing the calculations (i.e. Rittal Therm software).
   If the frequency converter is the only heat generating component in the enclosure, the minimum airflow required at an ambient temperature of 45°C for the D3 and D4 frame drives is 391 m^3/h (230 cfm). The minimum airflow required at an ambient temperature of 45°C for the E2 frame drive is 782 m^3/h (460 cfm).

3.3.4 Installation of Top and Bottom Covers

Top and bottom covers can be installed on frame sizes D3, D4 and E2. These kits are designed to be used to direct the back-channel airflow in and out the back of the drive as opposed to in the bottom and out the top of the drive (when the drives are being mounted directly on a wall or inside a welded enclosure).

Notes:

1. If external duct work is added to the exhaust path of the drive, additional back pressure will be created that will reduce the cooling of the drive. The drive must be derated to accommodate the reduced cooling. First, the pressure drop must be calculated, then refer to the derating tables located earlier in this section.
2. A doorfan(s) is required on the enclosure to remove the heat losses not contained in the backchannel of the drive and any additional losses generated from other components installed inside the enclosure. The total required air flow must be calculated so that the appropriate fans can be selected. Some enclosure manufacturers offer software for performing the calculations (i.e. Rittal Therm software).
   If the frequency converter is the only heat generating component in the enclosure, the minimum airflow required at an ambient temperature of 45°C for the D3 and D4 frame drives is 391 m^3/h (230 cfm). The minimum airflow required at an ambient temperature of 45°C for the E2 frame drive is 782 m^3/h (460 cfm).

3.3.5 Outside Installation/ NEMA 3R Kit for Rittal Enclosures

This section is for the installation of NEMA 3R kits available for the frequency converter frames D3, D4 and E2. These kits are designed and tested to be used with IP00/ Chassis versions of these frames in Rittal TS8 NEMA 3R or NEMA 4 enclosures. The NEMA-3R enclosure is an outdoor enclosure that provides a degree of protection against rain and ice. The NEMA-4 enclosure is an outdoor enclosure that provides a greater degree of protection against weather and hosed water.
The minimum enclosure depth is 500 mm (600 mm for E2 frame) and the kit is designed for a 600 mm (800 mm for E2 frame) wide enclosure. Other enclosure widths are possible, however additional Rittal hardware is required. The maximum depth and width are as required by the installation.

NB!
The current rating of drives in D3 and D4 frames are de-rated by 3%, when adding the NEMA 3R kit. Drives in E2 frames require no derating

NB!
A doorfan(s) is required on the enclosure to remove the heat losses not contained in the backchannel of the drive and any additional losses generated from other components installed inside the enclosure. The total required air flow must be calculated so that the appropriate fans can be selected. Some enclosure manufacturers offer software for performing the calculations (i.e. Rittal Therm software). If the drive is the only heat generating component in the enclosure, the minimum airflow required at an ambient temperature of 45°C for the D3 and D4 drives is 391 m^3/h (230 cfm). The minimum airflow required at an ambient temperature of 45°C for the E2 drive is 782 m^3/h (460 cfm).

Ordering information
See the 3G3DV product catalog for ordering information.

3.3.6 Outside Installation /NEMA 3R Kit of Industrial Enclosures

The kits are available for the frame sizes D3, D4 and E2. These kits are designed and tested to be used with IP00/Chassis drives in welded box construction enclosures with an environmental rating of NEMA-3R or NEMA-4. The NEMA-3R enclosure is a dust tight, rain tight, ice resistant, outdoor enclosure. The NEMA-4 enclosure is a dust tight and water tight enclosure.
This kit has been tested and complies with UL environmental rating Type-3R.
Note: The current rating of D3 and D4 frame drives are de-rated by 3% when installed in a NEMA- 3R enclosure. E2 frame drives require no de-rating when installed in a NEMA-3R enclosure.

3.3.7 Installation of IP00s D3 & D4 Terminal Cover

The terminal cover can be installed on frame sizes D3 and D4 (IP00).

3.3.8 Installation of IP00s D3, D4, & E2 Cable Clamp Bracket

The motor cable clamp brackets can be installed on frame sizes D3 and D4 (IP00).

3.3.9 Installation on Pedestal

This section describes the installation of a pedestal unit available for the frequency converters frames D1 and D2. This is a 200 mm high pedestal that allows these frames to be floor mounted. The front of the pedestal has openings for input air to the power components.

The frequency converter gland plate must be installed to provide adequate cooling air to the control components of the frequency converter via the door fan and to maintain the IP21/NEMA 1 or IP54/NEMA 12 degrees of enclosure protections.

Illustration 3.36: Drive on pedestal

There is one pedestal that fits both frames D1 and D2. See the 3G3DV product catalog for ordering information. The pedestal is standard for E1 frame.

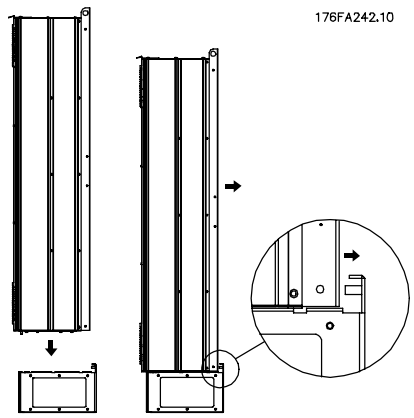


Illustration 3.37: Mounting of drive to pedestal.

3.5 Electrical Installation

3.5.1 Power Connections

Cabling and Fusing

NB!

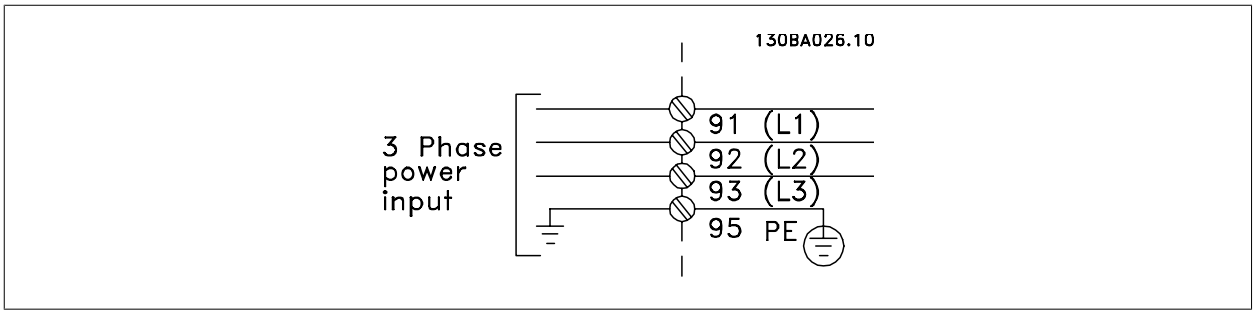
Cables General

All cabling must comply with national and local regulations on cable cross-sections and ambient temperature. UL applications require 75 °C copper conductors. 75 and 90 °C copper conductors are thermally acceptable for the frequency converter to use in non UL applications.

The power cable connections are situated as shown below. Dimensioning of cable cross section must be done in accordance with the current ratings and local legislation. See the *Specifications section* for details.

For protection of the frequency converter, the recommended fuses must be used or the unit must be with built-in fuses. Recommended fuses can be seen in the tables of the fuse section. Always ensure that proper fusing is made according to local regulation.

The mains connection is fitted to the mains switch if this is included.



NB!
The motor cable must be screened/armoured. If an unscreened/unarmoured cable is used, some EMC requirements are not complied with. Use a screened/armoured motor cable to comply with EMC emission specifications. For more information, see *EMC specifications* in the *Design Guide*.

See section *General Specifications* for correct dimensioning of motor cable cross-section and length.

Screening of cables:
Avoid installation with twisted screen ends (pigtails). They spoil the screening effect at higher frequencies. If it is necessary to break the screen to install a motor isolator or motor contactor, the screen must be continued at the lowest possible HF impedance.

Connect the motor cable screen to both the de-coupling plate of the frequency converter and to the metal housing of the motor.

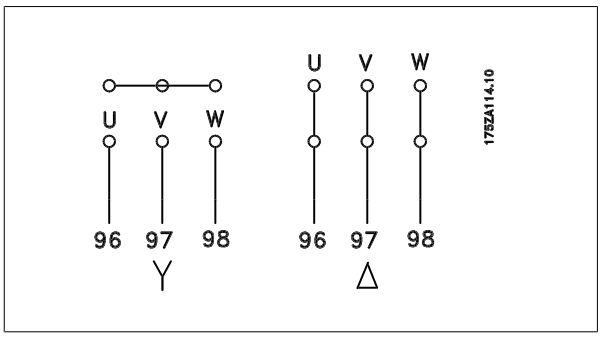
Make the screen connections with the largest possible surface area (cable clamp). This is done by using the supplied installation devices within the frequency converter.

Cable-length and cross-section:
The frequency converter has been EMC tested with a given length of cable. Keep the motor cable as short as possible to reduce the noise level and leakage currents.

Switching frequency:
When frequency converters are used together with Sine-wave filters to reduce the acoustic noise from a motor, the switching frequency must be set according to the instruction in par. 14-01 *Switching Frequency*.

Term. no.	96	97	98	99	
	U	V	W	PE[1)]	Motor voltage 0-100% of mains voltage. 3 wires out of motor
	U1	V1	W1	PE[1)]	Delta-connected
	W2	U2	V2		6 wires out of motor
	U1	V1	W1	PE[1)]	Star-connected U2, V2, W2 U2, V2 and W2 to be interconnected separately.

[1)]Protected Earth Connection



NB!
In motors without phase insulation paper or other insulation reinforcement suitable for operation with voltage supply (such as a frequency converter), fit a Sine-wave filter on the output of the frequency converter.

3

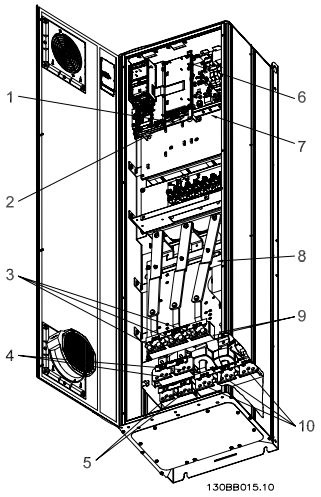


Illustration 3.38: Compact IP 21 (NEMA 1) and IP 54 (NEMA 12), frame size D1

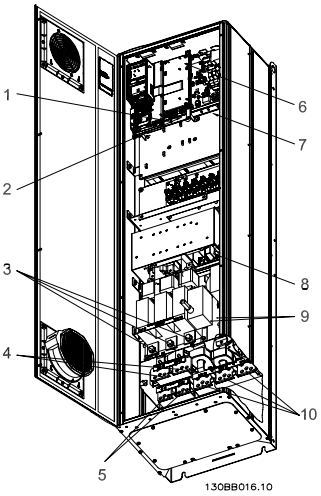


Illustration 3.39: Compact IP 21 (NEMA 1) and IP 54 (NEMA 12) with disconnect, fuse and RFI filter, frame size D2

1) AUX Relay
   01 02 03
   04 05 06
2) Temp Switch
   106 104 105
3) Line
   R S T
   91 92 93
   L1 L2 L3
4) Load sharing
   -DC +DC
   88 89
5) Brake
   -R +R
   81 82
6) SMPS Fuse (see fuse tables for part number)
7) AUX Fan
   100 101 102 103
   L1 L2 L1 L2
8) Fan Fuse (see fuse tables for part number)
9) Mains ground
10) Motor
   U V W
   96 97 98
   T1 T2 T3

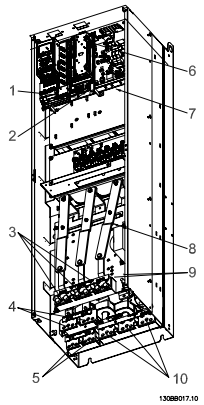


Illustration 3.40: Compact IP 00 (Chassis), frame size D3

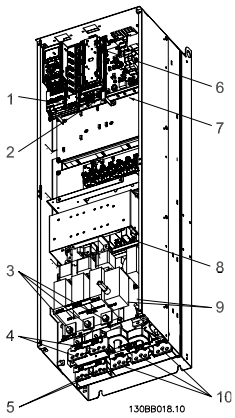


Illustration 3.41: Compact IP 00 (Chassis) with disconnect, fuse and RFI filter, frame size D4

1) AUX Relay
   01 02 03
   04 05 06
2) Temp Switch
   106 104 105
3) Line
   R S T
   91 92 93
   L1 L2 L3
4) Load sharing
   -DC +DC
   88 89
5) Brake
   -R +R
   81 82
6) SMPS Fuse (see fuse tables for part number)
7) AUX Fan
   100 101 102 103
   L1 L2 L1 L2
8) Fan Fuse (see fuse tables for part number)
9) Mains ground
10) Motor
   U V W
   96 97 98

   T1 T2 T3

3

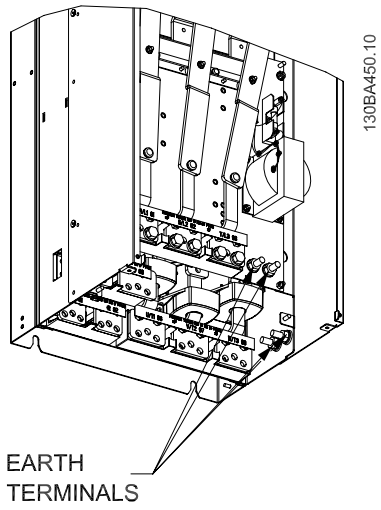


Illustration 3.42: Position of earth terminals IP00, frame sizes D

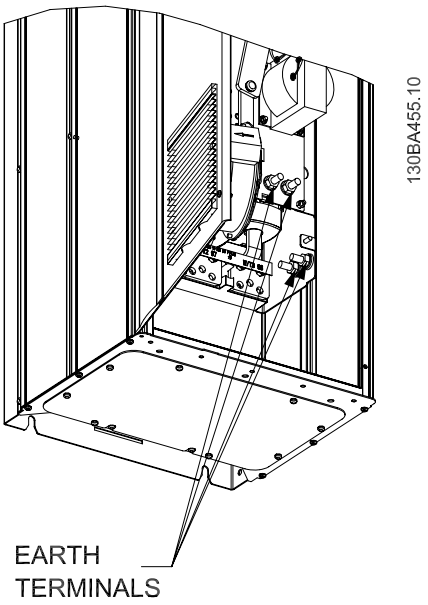


Illustration 3.43: Position of earth terminals IP21 (NEMA type 1) and IP54 (NEMA type 12)

NB!
D2 and D4 shown as examples. D1 and D3 are equivalent.

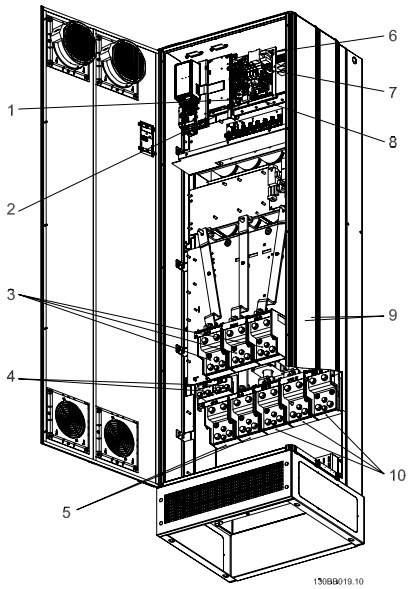


Illustration 3.44: Compact IP 21 (NEMA 1) and IP 54 (NEMA 12) frame size E1

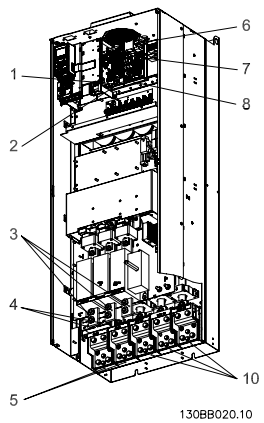


Illustration 3.45: Compact IP 00 (Chassis) with disconnect, fuse and RFI filter, frame size E2

1) AUX Relay
   01 02 03
   04 05 06
2) Temp Switch
   106 104 105
3) Line
   R S T
   91 92 93
   L1 L2 L3
4) Brake
   -R +R
   81 82
5) Load sharing
   -DC +DC
   88 89
6) SMPS Fuse (see fuse tables for part number)
7) Fan Fuse (see fuse tables for part number)
8) AUX Fan
   100 101 102 103
   L1 L2 L1 L2
9) Mains ground
10) Motor
   U V W
   96 97 98
   T1 T2 T3

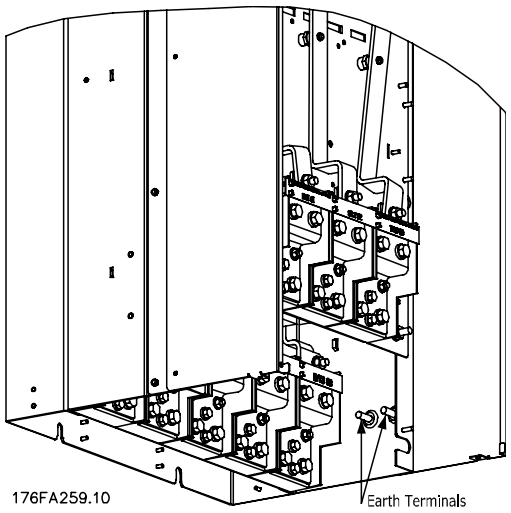


Illustration 3.46: Position of earth terminals IP00, frame sizes E

3

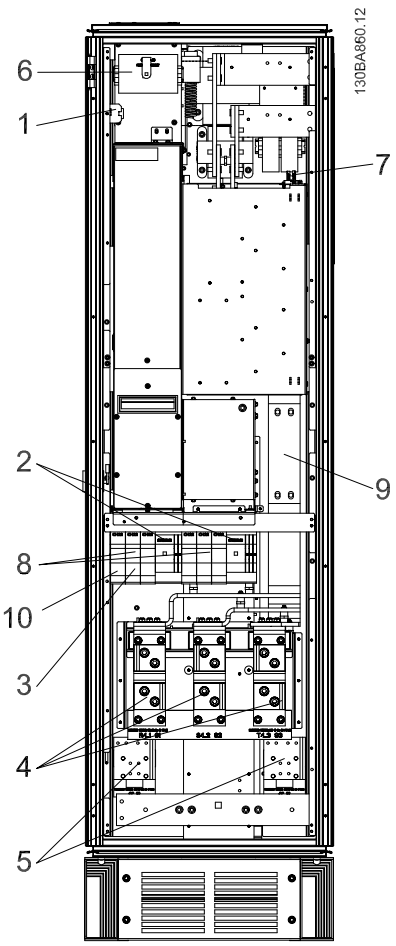


Illustration 3.47: Rectifier Cabinet, frame size F1, F2, F3 and F4

1) 24 V DC, 5 A
T1 Output Taps
Temp Switch
106 104 105
2) Manual Motor Starters
3) 30 A Fuse Protected Power Terminals
4) Line
R S T
L1 L2 L3
5) Loadsharing
-DC +DC
88 89
6) Control Transformer Fuses (2 or 4 pieces). See fuse tables for part numbers
7) SMPS Fuse. See fuse tables for part numbers
8) Manual Motor Controller fuses (3 or 6 pieces). See fuse tables for part numbers
9) Line Fuses, F1 and F2 frame (3 pieces). See fuse tables for part numbers
10) 30 Amp Fuse Protected Power fuses

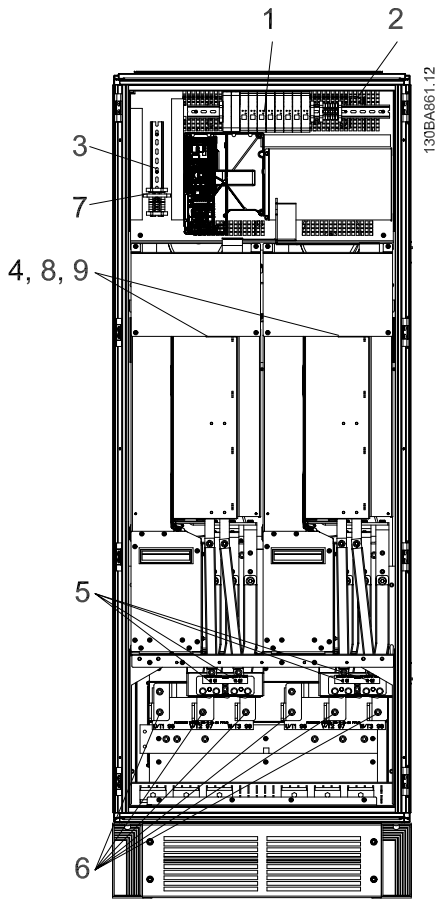


Illustration 3.48: Inverter Cabinet, frame size F1 and F3

1) External Temperature Monitoring
2) AUX Relay
   01 02 03
   04 05 06
3) NAMUR
4) AUX Fan
   100 101 102 103
   L1 L2 L1 L2
5) Brake
   -R +R
   81 82
6) Motor
   U V W
   96 97 98
   T1 T2 T3
7) NAMUR Fuse. See fuse tables for part numbers
8) Fan Fuses. See fuse tables for part numbers
9) SMPS Fuses. See fuse tables for part numbers

3

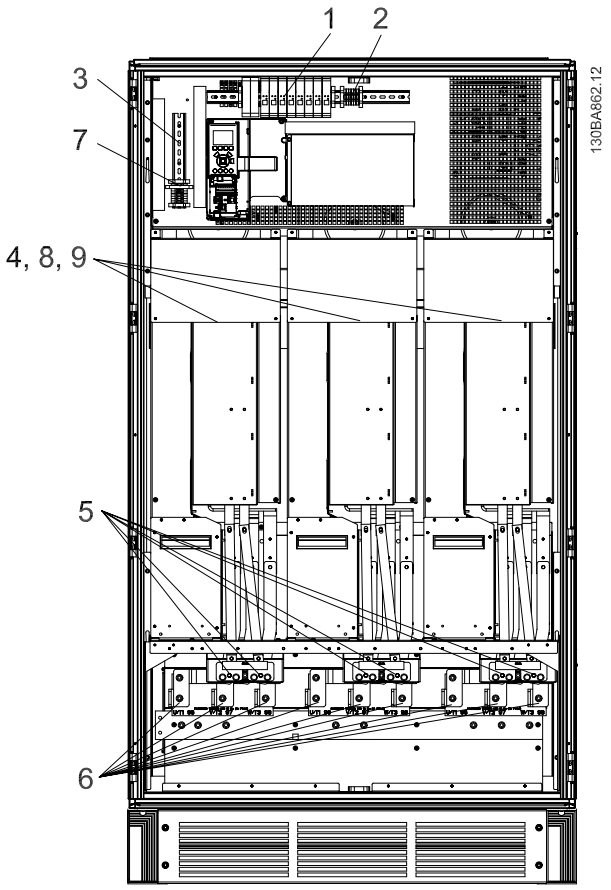


Illustration 3.49: Inverter Cabinet, frame size F2 and F4

1) External Temperature Monitoring
2) AUX Relay

01	02	03
04	05	06

3) NAMUR
4) AUX Fan

100	101	102	103
L1	L2	L1	L2

5) Brake

-R	+R
81	82

6) Motor

U	V	W
96	97	98
T1	T2	T3

7) NAMUR Fuse. See fuse tables for part numbers
8) Fan Fuses. See fuse tables for part numbers
9) SMPS Fuses. See fuse tables for part numbers

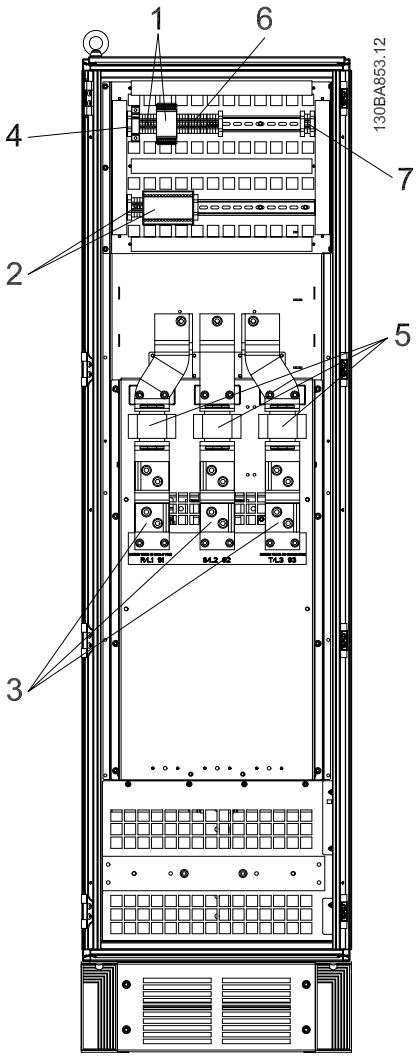


Illustration 3.50: Options Cabinet, frame size F3 and F4

1)	Pilz Relay Terminal	4)	Safety Relay Coil Fuse with PILS Relay
2)	RCD or IRM Terminal		See fuse tables for part numbers
3)	Mains	5)	Line Fuses, F3 and F4 (3 pieces)
	R S T		See fuse tables for part numbers
	91 92 93	6)	Contactor Relay Coil (230 VAC). N/C and N/O Aux Contacts
	L1 L2 L3	7)	Circuit Breaker Shunt Trip Control Terminals (230 VAC or 230 VDC)

3.5.2 Earthing

The following basic issues need to be considered when installing a frequency converter, so as to obtain electromagnetic compatibility (EMC).

- Safety earthing: Please note that the frequency converter has a high leakage current and must be earthed appropriately for safety reasons. Apply local safety regulations.
- High-frequency earthing: Keep the earth wire connections as short as possible.

Connect the different earth systems at the lowest possible conductor impedance. The lowest possible conductor impedance is obtained by keeping the conductor as short as possible and by using the greatest possible surface area.
The metal cabinets of the different devices are mounted on the cabinet rear plate using the lowest possible HF impedance. This avoids having different HF voltages for the individual devices and avoids the risk of radio interference currents running in connection cables that may be used between the devices. The radio interference will have been reduced.
In order to obtain a low HF impedance, use the fastening bolts of the devices as HF connection to the rear plate. It is necessary to remove insulating paint or similar from the fastening points.

3.5.3 Extra Protection (RCD)

ELCB relays, multiple protective earthing or earthing can be used as extra protection, provided that local safety regulations are complied with.

In the case of an earth fault, a DC component may develop in the fault current.

If ELCB relays are used, local regulations must be observed. Relays must be suitable for protection of 3-phase equipment with a bridge rectifier and for a brief discharge on power-up.

See also the section *Special Conditions* in the Design Guide.

3.5.4 RFI Switch

Mains supply isolated from earth

If the frequency converter is supplied from an isolated mains source (IT mains, floating delta and grounded delta) or TT/TN-S mains with grounded leg, the RFI switch is recommended to be turned off (OFF) [1)] via par. 14-50 *RFI Filter*. For further reference, see IEC 364-3. In case optimum EMC performance is needed, parallel motors are connected or the motor cable length is above 25 m, it is recommended to set par. 14-50 *RFI Filter* to [ON].

[1)] Not available for 525-600/690 V frequency converters in frame sizes D, E and F.

In OFF, the internal RFI capacities (filter capacitors) between the chassis and the intermediate circuit are cut off to avoid damage to the intermediate circuit and to reduce the earth capacity currents (according to IEC 61800-3).
It is important to use isolation monitors that are capable for use together with power electronics (IEC 61557-8).

3.5.5 Torque

When tightening all electrical connections it is very important to tighten with the correct torque. Too low or too high torque results in a bad electrical connection. Use a torque wrench to ensure correct torque

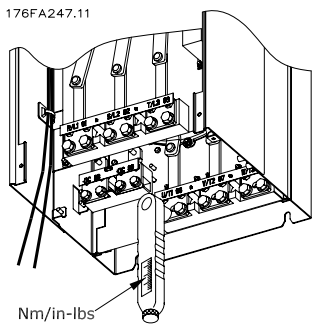


Illustration 3.51: Always use a torque wrench to tighten the bolts.

Frame size	Terminal	Torque	Bolt size
D1, D2, D3 and D4	Mains Motor	19 Nm (168 in-lbs)	M10
	Load sharing Brake	9.5 Nm (84 in-lbs)	M8
E1 and E2	Mains Motor Load sharing	19 NM (168 in-lbs)	M10
	Brake	9.5 Nm (84 in-lbs)	M8
F1, F2, F3 and F4	Mains Motor	19 Nm (168 in-lbs)	M10
	Load sharing	19 Nm (168 in-lbs)	M10
	Brake	9.5 Nm (84 in-lbs)	M8
	Regen	19 Nm (168 in-lbs)	M10

Table 3.4: Torque for terminals

3.5.6 Shielded Cables

It is important that shielded and armoured cables are connected in a proper way to ensure high EMC immunity and low emissions.

Connection can be made using either cable glands or clamps:

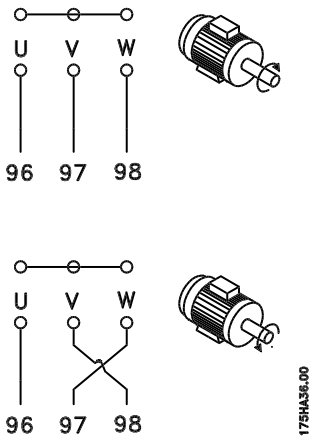
- EMC cable glands: Generally available cable glands can be used to ensure an optimum EMC connection.
- EMC cable clamp: Clamps allowing easy connection are supplied with the frequency converter.

3.5.7 Motor Cable

The motor must be connected to terminals U/T1/96, V/T2/97, W/T3/98. Earth to terminal 99. All types of three-phase asynchronous standard motors can be used with a frequency converter unit. The factory setting is for clockwise rotation with the frequency converter output connected as follows:

Terminal No.	Function
96, 97, 98, 99	Mains U/T1, V/T2, W/T3 Earth

- Terminal U/T1/96 connected to U-phase
- Terminal V/T2/97 connected to V-phase
- Terminal W/T3/98 connected to W-phase



The direction of rotation can be changed by switching two phases in the motor cable or by changing the setting of par. 4-10 *Motor Speed Direction*. Motor rotation check can be performed using par. 1-28 *Motor Rotation Check* and following the steps shown in the display.

F frame Requirements

F1/F3 requirements: Motor phase cable quantities must be multiples of 2, resulting in 2, 4, 6, or 8 (1 cable is not allowed) to obtain equal amount of wires attached to both inverter module terminals. The cables are required to be equal length within 10% between the inverter module terminals and the first common point of a phase. The recommended common point is the motor terminals.

F2/F4 requirements: Motor phase cable quantities must be multiples of 3, resulting in 3, 6, 9, or 12 (1 or 2 cables are not allowed) to obtain equal amount of wires attached to each inverter module terminal. The wires are required to be equal length within 10% between the inverter module terminals and the first common point of a phase. The recommended common point is the motor terminals.

Output junction box requirements: The length, minimum 2.5 meters, and quantity of cables must be equal from each inverter module to the common terminal in the junction box.

3.5.8 Brake Cable Drives with Factory Installed Brake Chopper Option

The connection cable to the brake resistor must be screened and the max. length from frequency converter to the DC bar is limited to 25 metres (82 feet).

Terminal No.	Function
81, 82	Brake resistor terminals

The connection cable to the brake resistor must be screened. Connect the screen by means of cable clamps to the conductive back plate at the frequency converter and to the metal cabinet of the brake resistor.
Size the brake cable cross-section to match the brake torque.

Please note that voltages up to 1099 VDC, depending on the supply voltage, may occur on the terminals.

F Frame Requirements

The brake resistor(s) must be connected to the brake terminals in each inverter module.

3.5.9 Load Sharing

Terminal No.	Function
88, 89	Loadsharing

The connection cable must be screened and the max. length from the frequency converter to the DC bar is limited to 25 metres (82 feet).
Load sharing enables linking of the DC intermediate circuits of several frequency converters.

Please note that voltages up to 1099 VDC may occur on the terminals.
Load Sharing calls for extra equipment and safety considerations.

Please note that mains disconnect may not isolate the frequency converter due to DC link connection

3.5.10 Shielding against Electrical Noise

Before mounting the mains power cable, mount the EMC metal cover to ensure best EMC performance.

NOTE: The EMC metal cover is only included in units with an RFI filter.

Illustration 3.52: Mounting of EMC shield.

3.5.11 Mains Connection

Mains must be connected to terminals 91, 92 and 93. Earth is connected to the terminal to the right of terminal 93.

Terminal No.	Function
91, 92, 93	Mains R/L1, S/L2, T/L3
94	Earth

Check the name plate to ensure that the mains voltage of the frequency converter matches the power supply of your plant.

Ensure that the power supply can supply the necessary current to the frequency converter.

If the unit is without built-in fuses, ensure that the appropriate fuses have the correct current rating.

3.5.12 External Fan Supply

Frame size D-E-F

In case the frequency converter is supplied by DC or if the fan must run independently of the power supply, an external power supply can be applied. The connection is made on the power card.

Terminal No.	Function
100, 101	Auxiliary supply S, T
102, 103	Internal supply S, T

The connector located on the power card provides the connection of line voltage for the cooling fans. The fans are connected from factory to be supplied form a common AC line (jumpers between 100-102 and 101-103). If external supply is needed, the jumpers are removed and the supply is connected to terminals 100 and 101. A 5 Amp fuse should be used for protection. In UL applications this should be LittleFuse KLK-5 or equivalent.

3.5.13 Fuses

Branch circuit protection:

In order to protect the installation against electrical and fire hazard, all branch circuits in an installation, switch gear, machines etc., must be short-circuited and over-current protected according to national/international regulations.

Short-circuit protection:

The frequency converter must be protected against short-circuit to avoid electrical or fire hazard. the manufacturer recommends using the fuses mentioned below to protect service personnel and equipment in case of an internal failure in the drive. The frequency converter provides full short-circuit protection in case of a short-circuit on the motor output.

Over-current protection

Provide overload protection to avoid fire hazard due to overheating of the cables in the installation. The frequency converter is equipped with an internal over-current protection that can be used for upstream overload protection (UL-applications excluded). See par. 4-18 *Current Limit*. Moreover, fuses or circuit breakers can be used to provide the over-current protection in the installation. Over-current protection must always be carried out according to national regulations.

Non UL compliance

If UL/cUL is not to be complied with, we recommend using the following fuses, which will ensure compliance with EN50178:
In case of malfunction, not following the recommendation may result in unnecessary damage to the frequency converter.

P90 - P200	380 - 500 V	type gG
P250 - P400	380 - 500 V	type gR

380-500 V, frame sizes D, E and F

The fuses below are suitable for use on a circuit capable of delivering 100,000 Arms (symmetrical), 240V, or 480V, or 500V, or 600V depending on the drive voltage rating. With the proper fusing the drive Short Circuit Current Rating (SCCR) is 100,000 Arms.

Size / Type	Bussmann E1958 JFHR2**	Bussmann E4273 T/JDDZ**	SIBA E180276 JFHR2	LittelFuse E71611 JFHR2**	Ferraz-Shawmut E76491 JFHR2	Bussmann E4274 H/JDDZ**	Bussmann E125085 JFHR2*	Internal Option Bussmann
P90K	FWH-300	JJS-300	2061032.315	L50S-300	6.6URD30D08A0315	NOS-300	170M3017	170M3018
P110	FWH-350	JJS-350	2061032.35	L50S-350	6.6URD30D08A0350	NOS-350	170M3018	170M3018
P132	FWH-400	JJS-400	2061032.4	L50S-400	6.6URD30D08A0400	NOS-400	170M4012	170M4016
P160	FWH-500	JJS-500	2061032.5	L50S-500	6.6URD30D08A0500	NOS-500	170M4014	170M4016
P200	FWH-600	JJS-600	2062032.63	L50S-600	6.6URD32D08A630	NOS-600	170M4016	170M4016

Table 3.5: Frame size D, Line fuses, 380-500 V

Size / Type	Bussmann PN*	Rating	Ferraz	Siba
P250	170M4017	700 A, 700 V	6.9URD31D08A0700	20 610 32.700
P315	170M6013	900 A, 700 V	6.9URD33D08A0900	20 630 32.900
P355	170M6013	900 A, 700 V	6.9URD33D08A0900	20 630 32.900
P400	170M6013	900 A, 700 V	6.9URD33D08A0900	20 630 32.900

Table 3.6: Frame size E, Line fuses, 380-500 V

Size / Type	Bussmann PN*	Rating	Siba	Internal Bussmann Option
P450	170M7081	1600 A, 700 V	20 695 32.1600	170M7082
P500	170M7081	1600 A, 700 V	20 695 32.1600	170M7082
P560	170M7082	2000 A, 700 V	20 695 32.2000	170M7082
P630	170M7082	2000 A, 700 V	20 695 32.2000	170M7082
P710	170M7083	2500 A, 700 V	20 695 32.2500	170M7083
P800	170M7083	2500 A, 700 V	20 695 32.2500	170M7083

Table 3.7: Frame size F, Line fuses, 380-500 V

Size / Type	Bussmann PN*	Rating	Siba
P450	170M8611	1100 A, 1000 V	20 781 32.1000
P500	170M8611	1100 A, 1000 V	20 781 32.1000
P560	170M6467	1400 A, 700 V	20 681 32.1400
P630	170M6467	1400 A, 700 V	20 681 32.1400
P710	170M8611	1100 A, 1000 V	20 781 32.1000
P800	170M6467	1400 A, 700 V	20 681 32.1400

Table 3.8: Frame size F, Inverter module DC Link Fuses, 380-500 V

*170M fuses from Bussmann shown use the -/80 visual indicator, -TN/80 Type T, -/110 or TN/110 Type T indicator fuses of the same size and amperage may be substituted for external use

**Any minimum 500 V UL listed fuse with associated current rating may be used to meet UL requirements.

525-690 V, frame sizes D, E and F

Size / Type	Bussmann E125085 JFHR2	Amps	SIBA E180276 JFHR2	Ferraz-Shawmut E76491 JFHR2	Internal Option Bussmann
P37K	170M3013	125	2061032.125	6.6URD30D08A0125	170M3015
P45K	170M3014	160	2061032.16	6.6URD30D08A0160	170M3015
P55K	170M3015	200	2061032.2	6.6URD30D08A0200	170M3015
P75K	170M3015	200	2061032.2	6.6URD30D08A0200	170M3015
P90K	170M3016	250	2061032.25	6.6URD30D08A0250	170M3018
P110	170M3017	315	2061032.315	6.6URD30D08A0315	170M3018
P132	170M3018	350	2061032.35	6.6URD30D08A0350	170M3018
P160	170M4011	350	2061032.35	6.6URD30D08A0350	170M5011
P200	170M4012	400	2061032.4	6.6URD30D08A0400	170M5011
P250	170M4014	500	2061032.5	6.6URD30D08A0500	170M5011
P315	170M5011	550	2062032.55	6.6URD32D08A550	170M5011

Table 3.9: Frame size D, 525-690 V

Size / Type	Bussmann PN*	Rating	Ferraz	Siba
P355	170M4017	700 A, 700 V	6.9URD31D08A0700	20 610 32.700
P400	170M4017	700 A, 700 V	6.9URD31D08A0700	20 610 32.700
P500	170M6013	900 A, 700 V	6.9URD33D08A0900	20 630 32.900
P560	170M6013	900 A, 700 V	6.9URD33D08A0900	20 630 32.900

Table 3.10: Frame size E, 525-690 V

Size / Type	Bussmann PN*	Rating	Siba	Internal Bussmann Option
P630	170M7081	1600 A, 700 V	20 695 32.1600	170M7082
P710	170M7081	1600 A, 700 V	20 695 32.1600	170M7082
P800	170M7081	1600 A, 700 V	20 695 32.1600	170M7082
P900	170M7081	1600 A, 700 V	20 695 32.1600	170M7082
P1M0	170M7082	2000 A, 700 V	20 695 32.2000	170M7082

Table 3.11: Frame size F, Line fuses, 525-690 V

Size / Type	Bussmann PN*	Rating	Siba
P630	170M8611	1100 A, 1000 V	20 781 32. 1000
P710	170M8611	1100 A, 1000 V	20 781 32. 1000
P800	170M8611	1100 A, 1000 V	20 781 32. 1000
P900	170M8611	1100 A, 1000 V	20 781 32. 1000
P1M0	170M8611	1100 A, 1000 V	20 781 32. 1000

Table 3.12: Frame size F, Inverter module DC Link Fuses, 525-690 V

*170M fuses from Bussmann shown use the -/80 visual indicator, -TN/80 Type T, -/110 or TN/110 Type T indicator fuses of the same size and amperage may be substituted for external use.

Suitable for use on a circuit capable of delivering not more than 100 000 rms symmetrical amperes, 500/600/690 Volts maximum when protected by the above fuses.

Supplementary fuses

Frame size	Bussmann PN*	Rating
D, E and F	KTK-4	4 A, 600 V

Table 3.13: SMPS Fuse

Size / Type	Bussmann PN*	LittelFuse	Rating
P90K-P250, 380-500 V	KTK-4		4 A, 600 V
P37K-P400, 525-690 V	KTK-4		4 A, 600 V
P315-P800, 380-500 V		KLK-15	15A, 600 V
P500-P1M0, 525-690 V		KLK-15	15A, 600 V

Table 3.14: Fan Fuses

	Size / Type	Bussmann PN*	Rating	Alternative Fuses
2.5-4.0 A Fuse	P450-P800, 380-500 V	LPJ-6 SP or SPI	6 A, 600 V	Any listed Class J Dual Element, Time Delay, 6A
	P630-P1M0, 525-690 V	LPJ-10 SP or SPI	10 A, 600 V	Any listed Class J Dual Element, Time Delay, 10 A
4.0-6.3 A Fuse	P450-P800, 380-500 V	LPJ-10 SP or SPI	10 A, 600 V	Any listed Class J Dual Element, Time Delay, 10 A
	P630-P1M0, 525-690 V	LPJ-15 SP or SPI	15 A, 600 V	Any listed Class J Dual Element, Time Delay, 15 A
6.3 - 10 A Fuse	P450-P800600HP-1200HP, 380-500 V	LPJ-15 SP or SPI	15 A, 600 V	Any listed Class J Dual Element, Time Delay, 15 A
	P630-P1M0, 525-690 V	LPJ-20 SP or SPI	20 A, 600 V	Any listed Class J Dual Element, Time Delay, 20A
10 - 16 A Fuse	P450-P800, 380-500 V	LPJ-25 SP or SPI	25 A, 600 V	Any listed Class J Dual Element, Time Delay, 25 A
	P630-P1M0, 525-690 V	LPJ-20 SP or SPI	20 A, 600 V	Any listed Class J Dual Element, Time Delay, 20 A

Table 3.15: Manual Motor Controller Fuses

Frame size	Bussmann PN*	Rating	Alternative Fuses
F	LPJ-30 SP or SPI	30 A, 600 V	Any listed Class J Dual Element, Time Delay, 30 A

Table 3.16: 30 A Fuse Protected Terminal Fuse

Frame size	Bussmann PN*	Rating	Alternative Fuses
F	LPJ-6 SP or SPI	6 A, 600 V	Any listed Class J Dual Element, Time Delay, 6 A

Table 3.17: Control Transformer Fuse

Frame size	Bussmann PN*	Rating
F	GMC-800MA	800 mA, 250 V

Table 3.18: NAMUR Fuse

Frame size	Bussmann PN*	Rating	Alternative Fuses
F	LP-CC-6	6 A, 600 V	Any listed Class CC, 6 A

Table 3.19: Safety Relay Coil Fuse with PILS Relay

3.5.14 Mains Disconnectors - Frame Size D, E and F

Frame size	Power & Voltage	Type
D1/D3	P90K-P110 380-500V & P90K-P132 525-690V	ABB OETL-NF200A or OT200U12-91
D2/D4	P132-P200 380-500V & P160-P315 525-690V	ABB OETL-NF400A or OT400U12-91
E1/E2	P250 380-500V & P355-P560 525-690V	ABB OETL-NF600A
E1/E2	P315-P400 380-500V	ABB OETL-NF800A
F3	P450 380-500V & P630-P710 525-690V	Merlin Gerin NPJF36000S12AAYP
F3	P500-P630 380-500V & P800 525-690V	Merlin Gerin NRK36000S20AAYP
F4	P710-P800 380-500V & P900-P1M0 525-690V	Merlin Gerin NRK36000S20AAYP

3.5.15 F-Frame Circuit Breakers

Frame size	Power & Voltage	Type
F3	P450 380-500V & P630-P710 525-690V	Merlin Gerin NPJF36120U31AABSCYP
F3	P500-P630 380-500V & P800 525-690V	Merlin Gerin NRJF36200U31AABSCYP
F4	P710 380-500V & P900-P1M0 525-690V	Merlin Gerin NRJF36200U31AABSCYP
F4	P800 380-500V	Merlin Gerin NRJF36250U31AABSCYP

3.5.16 F-Frame Mains Contactors

Frame size	Power & Voltage	Type
F3	P450-P500 380-500V & P630-P800 525-690V	Eaton XTCE650N22A
F3	P560 380-500V	Eaton XTCE820N22A
F3	P630380-500V	Eaton XTCEC14P22B
F4	P900 525-690V	Eaton XTCE820N22A
F4	P710-P800 380-500V & P1M0 525-690V	Eaton XTCEC14P22B

3.5.17 Motor Insulation

For motor cable lengths ≤ the maximum cable length listed in the General Specifications tables the following motor insulation ratings are recommended because the peak voltage can be up to twice the DC link voltage, 2.8 times the mains voltage, due to transmission line effects in the motor cable. If a motor has lower insulation rating it recommended to use a du/dt or sine wave filter.

Nominal Mains Voltage	Motor Insulation
$U_N \leq 420$ V	Standard $U_{LL} = 1300$ V
420 V < $U_N \leq 500$ V	Reinforced $U_{LL} = 1600$ V
500 V < $U_N \leq 600$ V	Reinforced $U_{LL} = 1800$ V
600 V < $U_N \leq 690$ V	Reinforced $U_{LL} = 2000$ V

3.5.18 Motor Bearing Currents

All motors installed with "aDVanced AC Drive" 90 kW or higher power drives should have NDE (Non-Drive End) insulated bearings installed to eliminate circulating bearing currents. To minimize DE (Drive End) bearing and shaft currents proper grounding of the drive, motor, driven machine, and motor to the driven machine is required.

Standard Mitigation Strategies:

1. Use an insulated bearing
2. Apply rigorous installation procedures
   - Ensure the motor and load motor are aligned
   - Strictly follow the EMC Installation guideline
   - Reinforce the PE so the high frequency impedance is lower in the PE than the input power leads
   - Provide a good high frequency connection between the motor and the frequency converter for instance by screened cable which has a 360° connection in the motor and the frequency converter
   - Make sure that the impedance from frequency converter to building ground is lower that the grounding impedance of the machine. This can be difficult for pumps
   - Make a direct earth connection between the motor and load motor
3. Lower the IGBT switching frequency
4. Modify the inverter waveform, 60° AVM vs. SFAVM
5. Install a shaft grounding system or use an isolating coupling
6. Apply conductive lubrication
7. Use minimum speed settings if possible
8. Try to ensure the line voltage is balanced to ground. This can be difficult for IT, TT, TN-CS or Grounded leg systems
9. Use a dU/dt or sinus filter

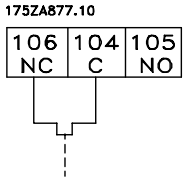
3.5.19 Brake Resistor Temperature Switch

Frame size D-E-F
Torque: 0.5-0.6 Nm (5 in-lbs)
Screw size: M3

This input can be used to monitor the temperature of an externally connected brake resistor. If the input between 104 and 106 is established, the frequency converter will trip on warning / alarm 27, "Brake IGBT". If the connection is closed between 104 and 105, the frequency converter will trip on warning / alarm 27, "Brake IGBT".
Normally closed: 104-106 (factory installed jumper)
Normally open: 104-105

Terminal No.	Function
106, 104, 105	Brake resistor temperature switch.

If the temperature of the brake resistor gets too high and the thermal switch drops out, the frequency converter will stop braking. The motor will start coasting. A KLIXON switch must be installed that is `normally closed'. If this function is not used, 106 and 104 must be short-circuited together.



3.5.20 Control Cable Routing

Tie down all control wires to the designated control cable routing as shown in the picture. Remember to connect the shields in a proper way to ensure optimum electrical immunity.

Fieldbus connection

Connections are made to the relevant options on the control card. For details see the relevant fieldbus instruction. The cable must be placed to the left inside the frequency converter and tied down together with other control wires (see picture).

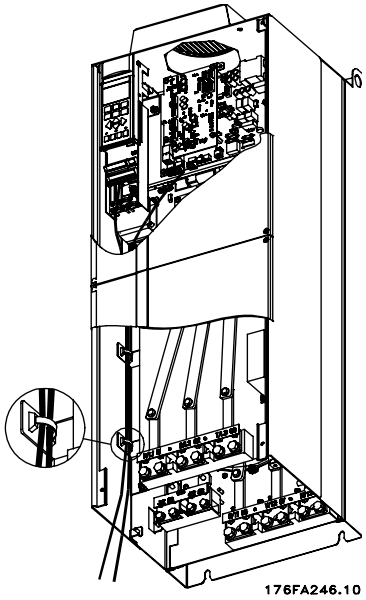


Illustration 3.53: Control card wiring path for the D3. Control card wiring for the D1, D2, D4, E1 and E2 use the same path.

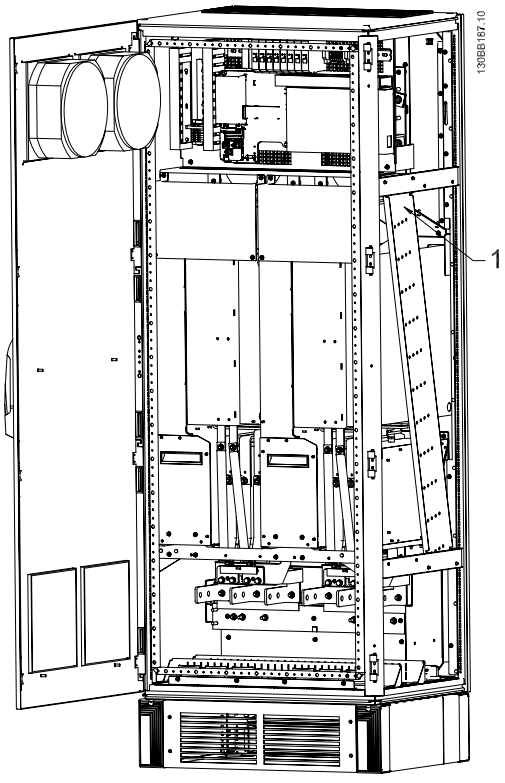


Illustration 3.54: Control card wiring path for the F1/F3. Control card wiring for the F2/F4 use the same path.

3

In the Chassis (IP00) and NEMA 1 units it is also possible to connect the fieldbus from the top of the unit as shown on the picture to the right. On the NEMA 1 unit a cover plate must be removed.

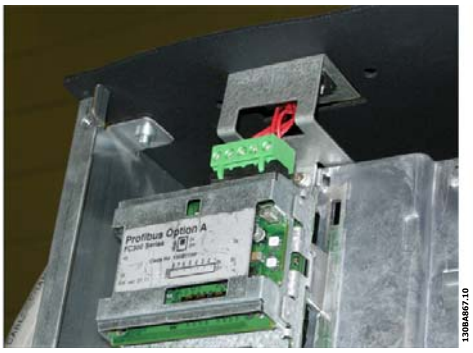
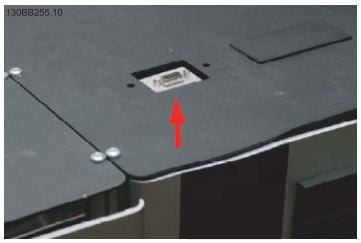


Illustration 3.55: Top connection for fieldbus.

Installation of 24 Volt external DC Supply

Torque: 0.5 - 0.6 Nm (5 in-lbs)

Screw size: M3



No.	Function
35 (-), 36 (+)	24 V external DC supply

24 VDC external supply can be used as low-voltage supply to the control card and any option cards installed. This enables full operation of the Digital Operator (including parameter setting) without connection to mains. Please note that a warning of low voltage will be given when 24 VDC has been connected; however, there will be no tripping.

Use 24 VDC supply of type PELV to ensure correct galvanic isolation (type PELV) on the control terminals of the frequency converter.

3.5.21 Access to Control Terminals

All terminals to the control cables are located beneath the Digital Operator. They are accessed by opening the door of the IP21/ 54 version or removing the covers of the IP00 version.

3.5.22 Electrical Installation, Control Terminals

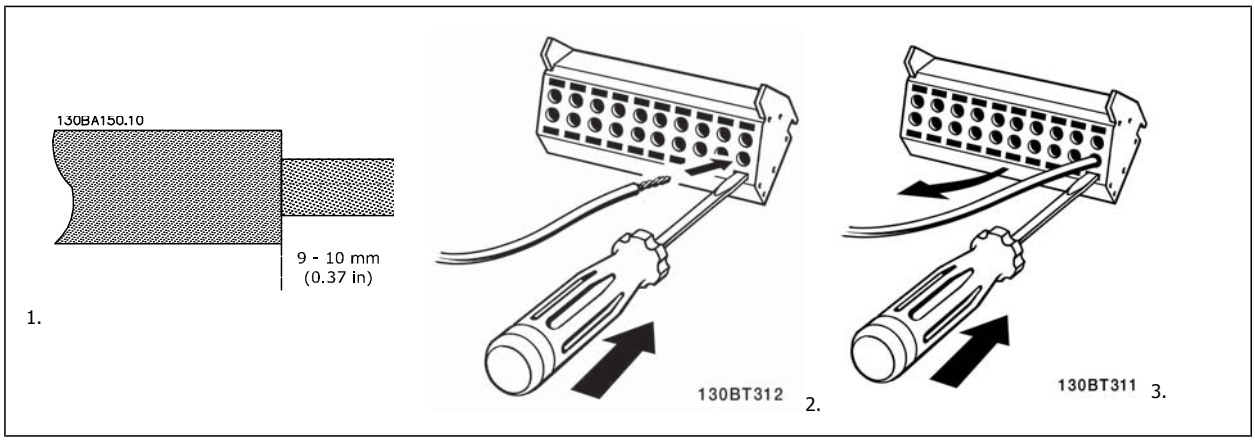
To connect the cable to the terminal:

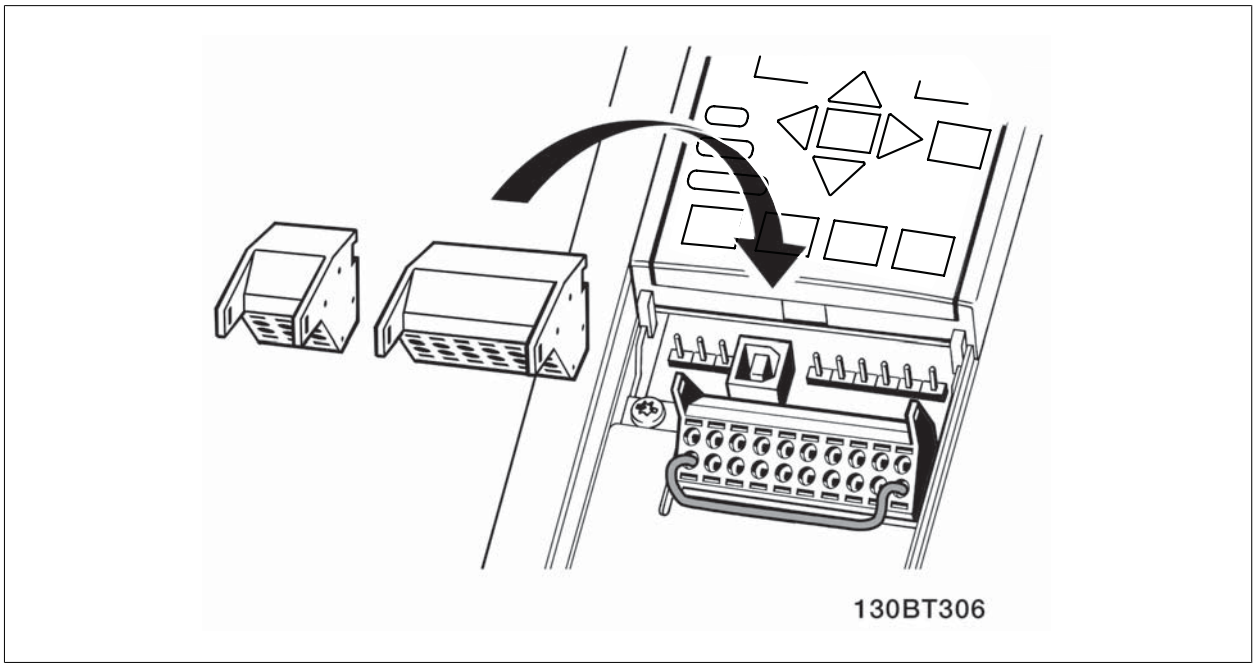
1. Strip insulation by about 9-10 mm
2. Insert a screwdriver[1)] in the square hole.
3. Insert the cable in the adjacent circular hole.
4. Remove the screwdriver. The cable is now mounted in the terminal.

To remove the cable from the terminal:

1. Insert a screw driver[1)] in the square hole.
2. Pull out the cable.

[1)] Max. 0.4 x 2.5 mm



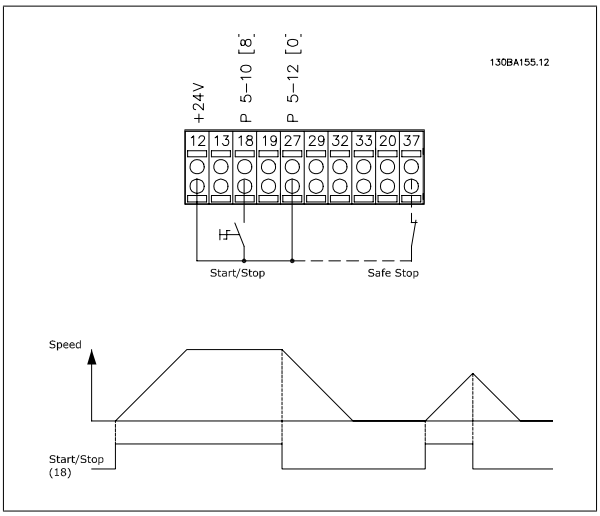


3.6 Connection Examples

3.6.1 Start / Stop

Terminal 18 = par. 5-10 *Terminal 18 Digital Input* [8] *Start*
Terminal 27 = par. 5-12 *Terminal 27 Digital Input* [0] *No operation* (Default *coast inverse*)

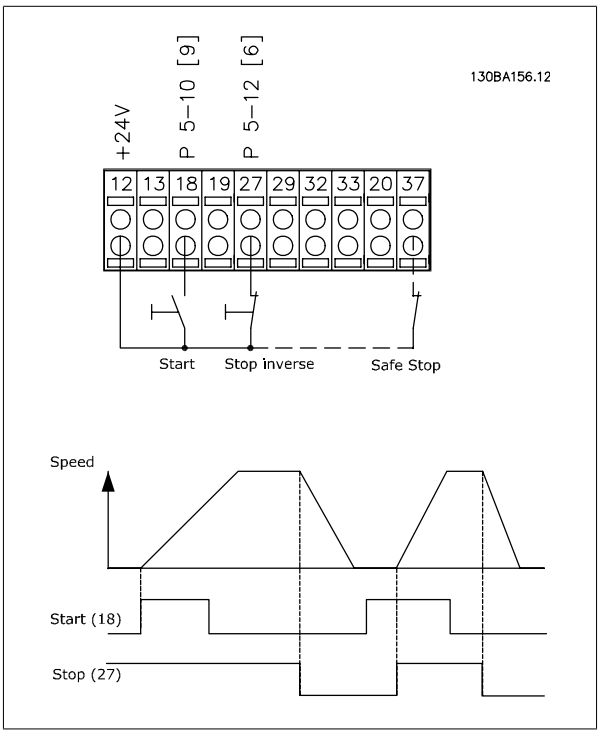
Terminal 37 = Safe stop



3.6.2 Pulse Start / Stop

Terminal 18 = par. 5-10 *Terminal 18 Digital Input* [9] *Latched start*
Terminal 27= par. 5-12 *Terminal 27 Digital Input* [6] *Stop inverse*

Terminal 37 = Safe stop



3.6.3 Speed Up/Down

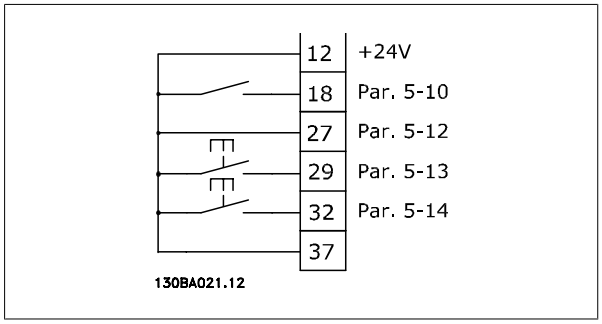
Terminals 29/32 = Speed up/down:.

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

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

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

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



3.6.4 Potentiometer Reference

Voltage reference via a potentiometer:

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

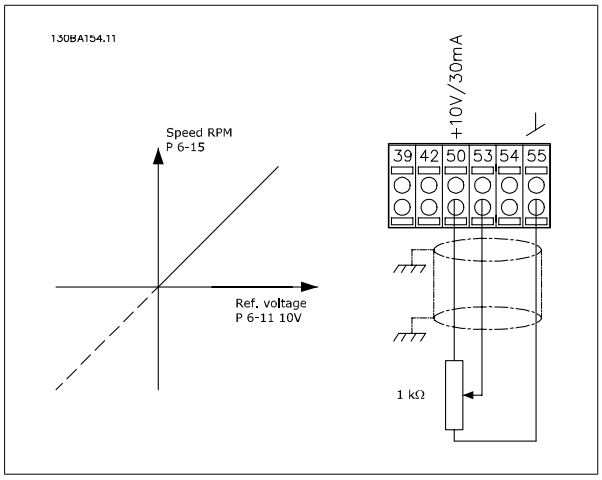
Terminal 53, Low Voltage = 0 Volt

Terminal 53, High Voltage = 10 Volt

Terminal 53, Low Ref./Feedback = 0 RPM

Terminal 53, High Ref./Feedback = 1500 RPM

Switch S201 = OFF (U)



3.7.1 Electrical Installation, Control Cables

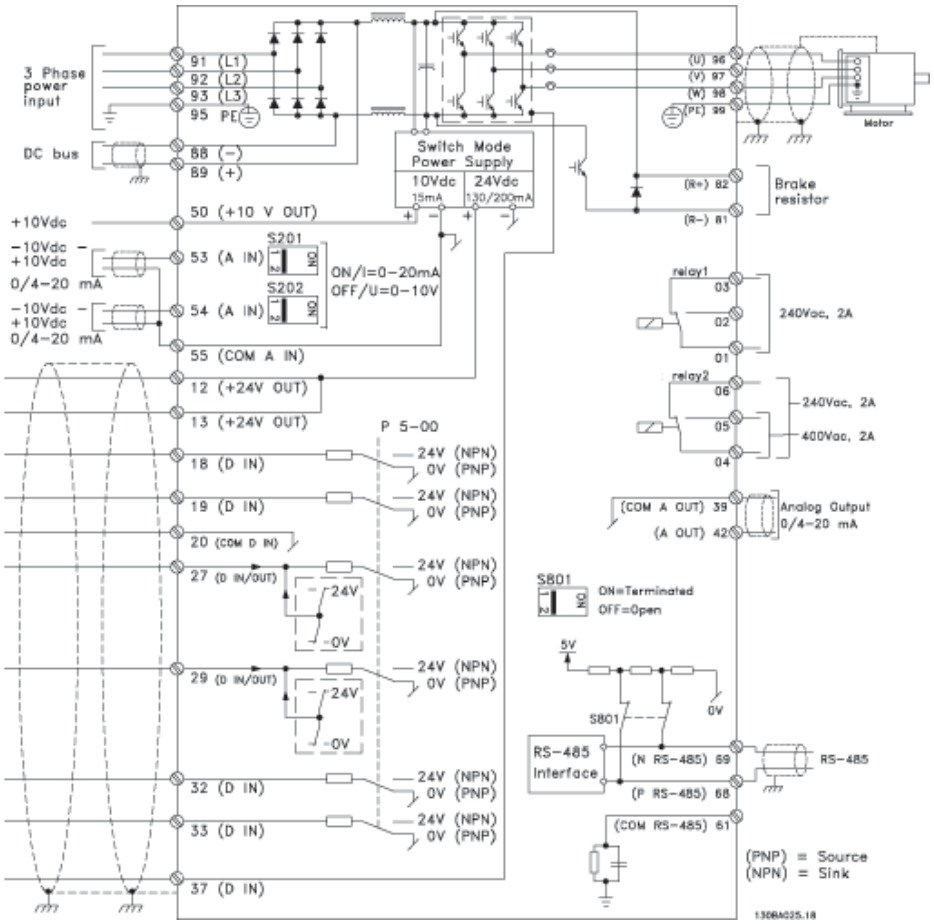


Illustration 3.56: Diagram showing all electrical terminals without options.
Terminal 37 is the input to be used for Safe Stop. For instructions on Safe Stop installation please refer to the section *Safe Stop Installation* in the frequency converter Design Guide. See also sections Safe Stop and Safe Stop Installation.

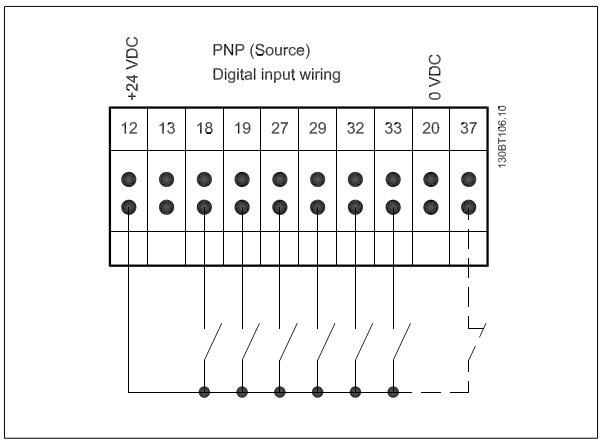
Very long control cables and analogue signals may in rare cases and depending on installation result in 50/60 Hz earth loops due to noise from mains supply cables.

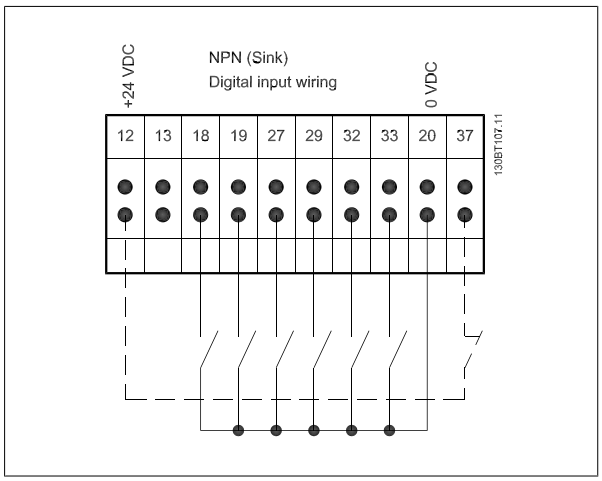
If this occurs, it may be necessary to break the screen or insert a 100 nF capacitor between screen and chassis.

The digital and analog inputs and outputs must be connected separately to the frequency converter common inputs (terminal 20, 55, 39) to avoid earth currents from both groups to affect other groups. For example, switching on the digital input may disturb the analog input signal.

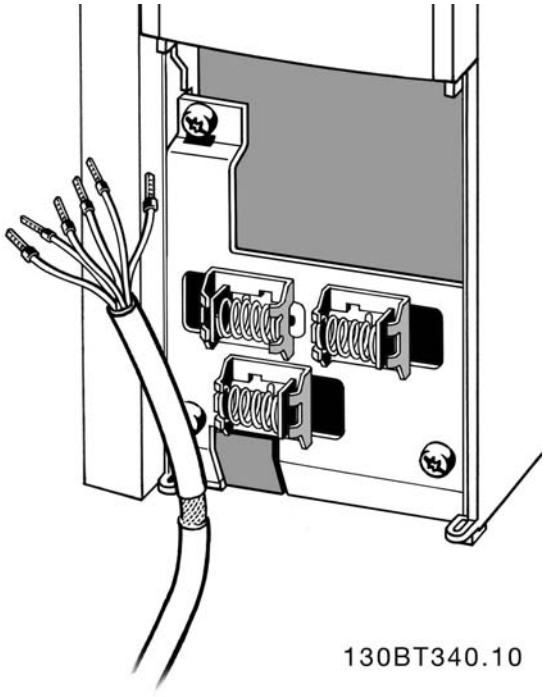
3

Input polarity of control terminals





NB!
Control cables must be screened/armoured.



Connect the wires as described in the Operating Instruction for the frequency converter. Remember to connect the shields in a proper way to ensure optimum electrical immunity.

3.7.2 Switches S201, S202, and S801

Switches S201 (A53) and S202 (A54) are used to select a current (0-20 mA) or a voltage (-10 to 10 V) configuration of the analog input terminals 53 and 54 respectively.

Switch S801 (BUS TER.) can be used to enable termination on the RS-485 port (terminals 68 and 69).

See drawing *Diagram showing all electrical terminals* in section *Electrical Installation.*

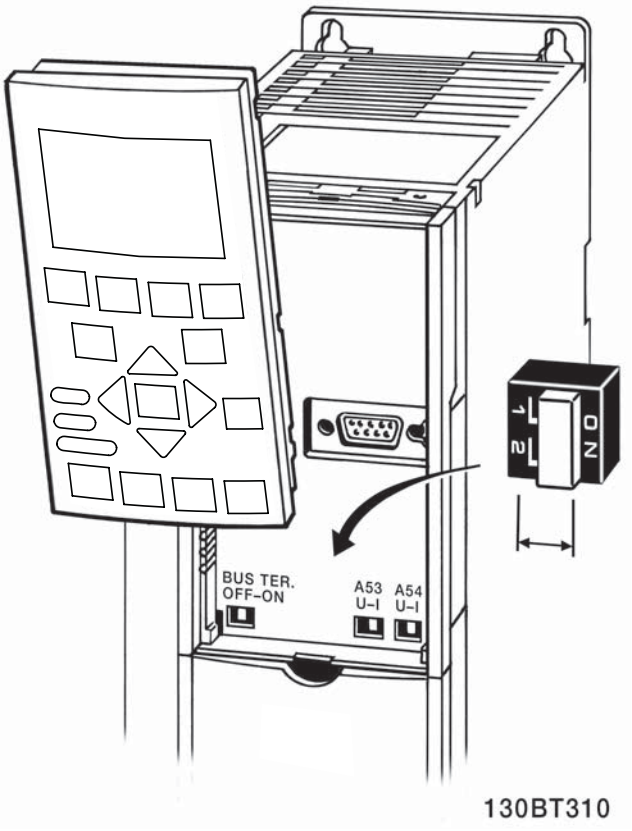
Default setting:

S201 (A53) = OFF (voltage input)

S202 (A54) = OFF (voltage input)

S801 (Bus termination) = OFF

When changing the function of S201, S202 or S801 be careful not to use force for the switch over. It is recommended to remove the Digital Operator fixture (cradle) when operating the switches. The switches must not be operated with power on the frequency converter.



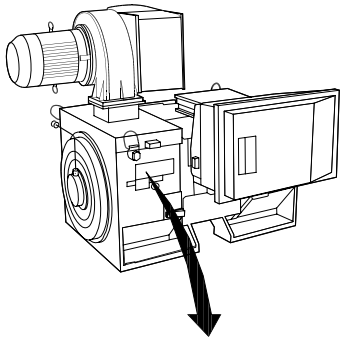
3.8 Final Set-Up and Test

To test the set-up and ensure that the frequency converter is running, follow these steps.

Step 1. Locate the motor name plate

3

NB!
The motor is either star- (Y) or delta- connected (Δ). This information is located on the motor name plate data.



THREE PHASE INDUCTION MOTOR							
MOD MCV 315E	Nr. 135189 12 04				IL/IN 6.5		
kW 400	PRIMARY				SF 1.15		
HP 536	V 690	A 410.6	CONN Y		COSf 0.85	40	
mm 1481	V	A	CONN		AMB 40	°C	
Hz 50	V	A	CONN		ALT 1000	m	
DESIGN N	SECONDARY				RISE 80	°C	
DUTY S1	V	A	CONN		ENCLOSURE IP23		
INSUL I	EFFICIENCY %	95.8%	100%	95.8%	75%	WEIGHT 1.83 ton	
⚠ CAUTION							

130BA767.10

Step 2. Enter the motor name plate data in this parameter list.
To access this list first press the [QUICK MENU] key then select "Q2 Quick Setup".

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

Step 3. Activate the Automatic Motor Adaptation (AMA)

Performing an AMA will ensure optimum performance. The AMA measures the values from the motor model equivalent diagram.

1. Connect terminal 37 to terminal 12 (if terminal 37 is available).
2. Connect terminal 27 to terminal 12 or set par. 5-12 *Terminal 27 Digital Input* to 'No function' (par. 5-12 *Terminal 27 Digital Input* [0])
3. Activate the AMA par. 1-29 *Automatic Motor Adaptation (AMA)*.
4. Choose between complete or reduced AMA. If a Sine-wave filter is mounted, run only the reduced AMA, or remove the Sine-wave filter during the AMA procedure.
5. Press the [OK] key. The display shows "Press [Hand on] to start".
6. Press the [Hand on] key. A progress bar indicates if the AMA is in progress.

Stop the AMA during operation

1. Press the [OFF] key - the frequency converter enters into alarm mode and the display shows that the AMA was terminated by the user.

Successful AMA

1. The display shows "Press [OK] to finish AMA".
2. Press the [OK] key to exit the AMA state.

Unsuccessful AMA

1. The frequency converter enters into alarm mode. A description of the alarm can be found in the *Warnings and Alarms* chapter.
2. "Report Value" in the [Alarm Log] shows the last measuring sequence carried out by the AMA, before the frequency converter entered alarm mode. This number along with the description of the alarm will assist you in troubleshooting. If you contact the manufacturer for service, make sure to mention number and alarm description.

NB!
Unsuccessful AMA is often caused by incorrectly registered motor name plate data or a too big difference between the motor power size and the frequency converter power size.

Step 4. Set speed limit and ramp time

par.3-02 *Minimum Reference*
par.3-03 *Maximum Reference*

Table 3.20: Set up the desired limits for speed and ramp time.

par. 4-11 *Motor Speed Low Limit [RPM]* or par. 4-12 *Motor Speed Low Limit [Hz]*
par. 4-13 *Motor Speed High Limit [RPM]* or par. 4-14 *Motor Speed High Limit [Hz]*

par.3-41 *Ramp 1 Ramp up Time*
par.3-42 *Ramp 1 Ramp Down Time*

3.9 Additional Connections

3.9.1 Mechanical Brake Control

In hoisting/lowering applications, it is necessary to be able to control an electro-mechanical brake:

- Control the brake using any relay output or digital output (terminal 27 or 29).
- Keep the output closed (voltage-free) as long as the frequency converter is unable to 'support' the motor, for example due to the load being too heavy.
- Select *Mechanical brake control* [32] in par. 5-4* for applications with an electro-mechanical brake.
- The brake is released when the motor current exceeds the preset value in par. 2-20 *Release Brake Current*.
- The brake is engaged when the output frequency is less than the frequency set in par. 2-21 *Activate Brake Speed [RPM]* or par. 2-22 *Activate Brake Speed [Hz]*, and only if the frequency converter carries out a stop command.

If the frequency converter is in alarm mode or in an over-voltage situation, the mechanical brake immediately cuts in.

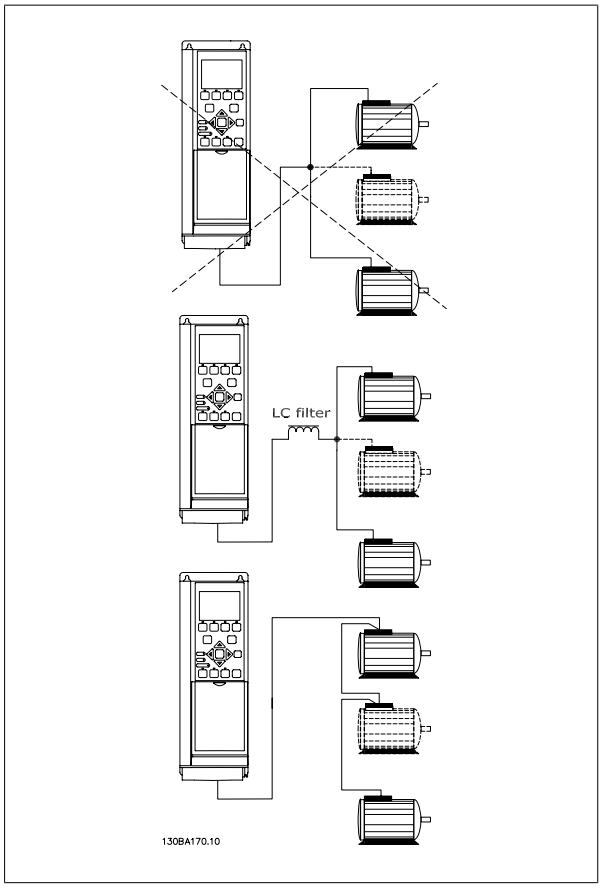
3.9.2 Parallel Connection of Motors

The frequency converter can control several parallel-connected motors. The total current consumption of the motors must not exceed the rated output current $I_{M,N}$ for the frequency converter.

NB!
Installations with cables connected in a common joint as in the illustration below, is only recommended for short cable lengths.

NB!
When motors are connected in parallel, par. 1-29 *Automatic Motor Adaptation (AMA)* cannot be used.

NB!
The electronic thermal relay (ETR) of the frequency converter cannot be used as motor protection for the individual motor in systems with parallel-connected motors. Provide further motor protection by e.g. thermistors in each motor or individual thermal relays (circuit breakers are not suitable as protection).



Problems may arise at start and at low RPM values if motor sizes are widely different because small motors' relatively high ohmic resistance in the stator calls for a higher voltage at start and at low RPM values.

3.9.3 Motor Thermal Protection

The electronic thermal relay in the frequency converter has received UL-approval for single motor protection, when par. 1-90 *Motor Thermal Protection* is set for *ETR Trip* and par. 1-24 *Motor Current* is set to the rated motor current (see motor name plate).
For thermal motor protection it is also possible to use the MCB 112 PTC Thermistor Card option. This card provides ATEX certificate to protect motors in explosion hazardous areas, Zone 1/21 and Zone 2/22. Please refer to the *Design Guide* for further information.

4 How to Programme

4.1 The Graphical Digital Operator

Programming of the frequency converter is performed by the Graphical Digital Operator.

4.1.1 How to Programme on the Graphical Digital Operator

The control panel is divided into four 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).

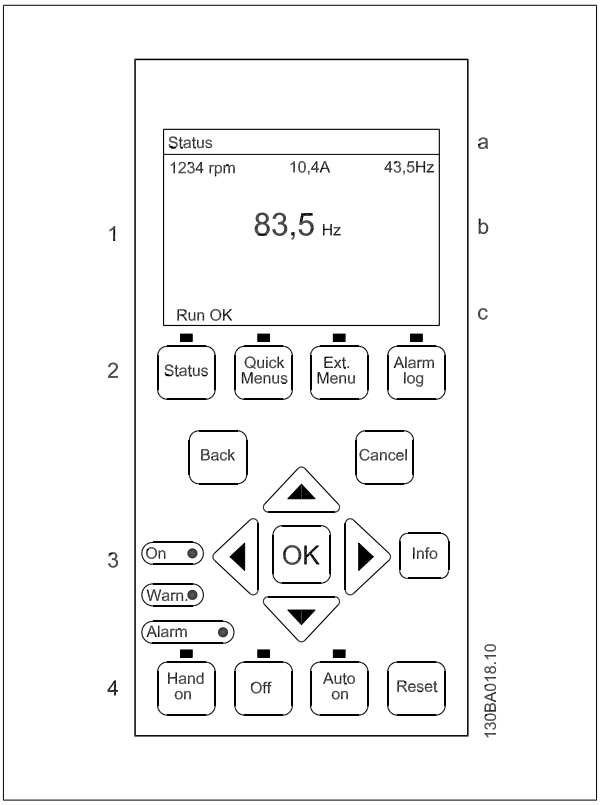
All data is displayed in a graphical Digital Operator display, which can show up to five items of operating data while displaying [Status].

Display lines:

a. **Status line:** Status messages displaying icons and graphic.

b. **Line 1-2:** Operator data lines displaying data defined or chosen by the user. By pressing the [Status] key, up to one extra line can be added.

c. **Status line:** Status messages displaying text.



4.1.2 Initial Commissioning

The easiest way of carrying out the initial commissioning is by using the Quick Menu button and follow the quick set-up procedure (read table from left to right). The example applies to open loop applications:

4

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

4.2 Quick Setup

0-01 Language

Option:		Function:
		Defines the language to be used in the display. The frequency converter is delivered with 4 different languages.
[2]	Francais	
[4]	Spanish	
[22]	English US	
[28]	Bras.port	

1-20 Motor Power [kW]

Range:		Function:
4.00 kW*	[0.09 - 3000.00 kW]	Enter the nominal motor power in kW according to the motor nameplate data. The default value corresponds to the nominal rated output of the unit. This parameter cannot be adjusted while the motor is running. This parameter is visible in Digital Operator if par. 0-03 *Regional Settings* is *International* [0].

NB!
Four sizes down, one size up from nominal Drive rating.

1-22 Motor Voltage

Range:		Function:
400. V*	[10. - 1000. V]	Enter the nominal motor voltage according to the motor nameplate data. The default value corresponds to the nominal rated output of the unit. This parameter cannot be adjusted while the motor is running.

1-23 Motor Frequency

Range:		Function:
50. Hz*	[20 - 1000 Hz]	Min - Max motor frequency: 20 - 1000 Hz. Select the motor frequency value from the motor nameplate data. If a value different from 50 Hz or 60 Hz is selected, it is necessary to adapt the load independent settings in par. 1-50 *Motor Magnetisation at Zero Speed* to par. 1-53 *Model Shift Frequency*. For 87 Hz operation with 230/400 V motors, set the nameplate data for 230 V/50 Hz. Adapt par. 4-13 *Motor Speed High Limit [RPM]* and par.3-03 *Maximum Reference* to the 87 Hz application.

1-24 Motor Current

Range:		Function:
7.20 A*	[0.10 - 10000.00 A]	Enter the nominal motor current value from the motor nameplate data. This data is used for calculating motor torque, motor thermal protection etc.

NB!
This parameter cannot be adjusted while the motor is running.

1-25 Motor Nominal Speed

Range:		Function:
1420. RPM*	[100 - 60000 RPM]	Enter the nominal motor speed value from the motor nameplate data. This data is used for calculating automatic motor compensations.

NB!
This parameter cannot be changed while the motor is running.

5-12 Terminal 27 Digital Input

Option: **Function:**

Select the function from the available digital input range.

No operation	[0]
Reset	[1]
Coast inverse	[2]
Coast and reset inverse	[3]
Quick stop inverse	[4]
DC-brake inverse	[5]
Stop inverse	[6]
Start	[8]
Latched start	[9]
Reversing	[10]
Start reversing	[11]
Enable start forward	[12]
Enable start reverse	[13]
Jog	[14]
Preset ref bit 0	[16]
Preset ref bit 1	[17]
Preset ref bit 2	[18]
Freeze reference	[19]
Freeze output	[20]
Speed up	[21]
Speed down	[22]
Set-up select bit 0	[23]
Set-up select bit 1	[24]
Catch up	[28]
Slow down	[29]
Pulse input	[32]
Ramp bit 0	[34]
Ramp bit 1	[35]
Mains failure inverse	[36]
DigiPot Increase	[55]
DigiPot Decrease	[56]
DigiPot Clear	[57]
Reset Counter A	[62]
Reset Counter B	[65]

1-29 Automatic Motor Adaptation (AMA)

Option: **Function:**

The AMA function optimizes dynamic motor performance by automatically optimizing the advanced motor parameters (par. 1-30 to par. 1-35) at motor standstill.
Activate the AMA function by pressing [Hand on] after selecting [1] or [2]. See also the section *Automatic Motor Adaptation*. After a normal sequence, the display will read: "Press [OK] to finish AMA". After pressing the [OK] key the frequency converter is ready for operation.
This parameter cannot be adjusted while the motor is running.

[0] *	OFF	
[1]	Enable complete AMA	Performs AMA of the stator resistance R_S, the rotor resistance R_r, the stator leakage reactance X_1, the rotor leakage reactance X_2 and the main reactance X_h.
[2]	Enable reduced AMA	Performs a reduced AMA of the stator resistance R_s in the system only. Select this option if an LC filter is used between the drive and the motor.

Note:

- 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 be performed on permanent magnet motors.

NB!
It is important to set motor par. 1-2* correctly, since these form part of the AMA algorithm. An AMA must be performed to achieve optimum dynamic motor performance. It may take up to 10 min, depending on the power rating of the motor.

NB!
Avoid generating external torque during AMA.

NB!
If one of the settings in par. 1-2* is changed, par. 1-30 to par. 1-39, the advanced motor parameters, will return to default setting.

4

3-02 Minimum Reference

Range:	Function:
0 Referen- ceFeedback-Unit*	[-999999.999 - par. 3-03 Referen- ceFeedbackUnit]	Enter the Minimum Reference. The Minimum Reference is the lowest value obtainable by summing all references. Minimum Reference is active only when par. 3-00 *Reference Range* is set to *Min.- Max.* [0]. The Minimum Reference unit matches: • The choice of configuration in par. 1-00 *Configuration Mode Configuration Mode*: for *Speed closed loop* [1], RPM; for *Torque* [2], Nm. • The unit selected in par. 3-01 *Reference/Feedback Unit*.

3-03 Maximum Reference

Range:	Function:
1500.000 Reference- FeedbackU- nit*	[par. 3-02 - 999999.999 Referen- ceFeedbackUnit]	Enter the Maximum Reference. The Maximum Reference is the highest value obtainable by summing all references. **The Maximum Reference unit matches:** • The choice of configuration in par. 1-00 *Configuration Mode*: for *Speed closed loop* [1], RPM; for *Torque* [2], Nm. • The unit selected in par. 3-00 *Reference Range*.

3-41 Ramp 1 Ramp up Time

Range:		Function:
3.00 s*	[0.01 - 3600.00 s]	Enter the ramp-up time, i.e. the acceleration time from 0 RPM to the synchronous motor speed n_S. Choose a ramp-up time such that the output current does not exceed the current limit in par. 4-18 *Current Limit* during ramping. The value 0.00 corresponds to 0.01 sec. in speed mode. See ramp-down time in par.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:
3.00 s*	[0.01 - 3600.00 s]	Enter the ramp-down time, i.e. the deceleration time from the synchronous motor speed n_s to 0 RPM. Choose a ramp-down time such that no over-voltage 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 par. 4-18 *Current Limit*. The value 0.00 corresponds to 0.01 s in speed mode. See ramp-up time in par.3-41 *Ramp 1 Ramp up Time*. $Par.\ 3-42 = \frac{t_{dec}[s] \times n_s[RPM]}{ref[RPM]}$

4.3 Parameter Lists

Changes during operation

"TRUE" means that the parameter can be changed while the frequency converter is in operation and "FALSE" means that the it must be stopped before a change can be made.

4-Set-up

'All set-up': the parameters can be set individually in each of the four set-ups, i.e. one single parameter can have four different data values.

'1 set-up': data value will be the same in all set-ups.

Conversion index

This number refers to a conversion figure used when writing or reading to and from the frequency converter.

Conv. index	100	67	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6
Conv. factor	1	1/60	1000000	100000	10000	1000	100	10	1	0.1	0.01	0.001	0.0001	0.00001	0.000001

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	Normalized value 2 bytes	N2
35	Bit sequence of 16 boolean variables	V2
54	Time difference w/o date	TimD

See the frequency converter *Design Guide* for further information about data types 33, 35 and 54.

Parameters for the frequency converter are grouped into various parameter groups for easy selection of the correct parameters for optimized operation of the frequency converter.

0-** Operation and Display parameters for basic frequency converter settings

1-** Load and Motor parameters, includes all load and motor related parameters

2-** Brake parameters

3-** References and ramping parameters, includes DigiPot function

4-** Limits Warnings, setting of limits and warning parameters

5-** Digital inputs and outputs, includes relay controls

6-** Analog inputs and outputs

7-** Controls, setting parameters for speed and process controls

8-** Communication and option parameters, setting of DV RS485 and DV USB port parameters.

9-** Profibus parameters

10-** DeviceNet and CAN Fieldbus parameters

13-** Smart Logic Control parameters

14-** Special function parameters

15-** Drive information parameters

16-** Read out parameters

17-** Encoder Option parameters

4.3.1 0-** Operation/Display

Par. No. #	Parameter description	Default value	4-set-up	Change during operation	Conversion index	Type
0-0* Basic Settings						
0-01	Language	[22] English US	1 set-up	TRUE	-	Uint8
0-02	Motor Speed Unit	[0] RPM	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
0-1* Set-up Operations						
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
0-2* LCP Display						
0-20	Display Line 1.1 Small	1617	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	SR	1 set-up	TRUE	0	Uint16
0-3* LCP Custom Readout						
0-30	Unit for User-defined Readout	[0] None	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
0-31	Min Value of User-defined Readout	0.00 CustomReadoutUnit	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Int32
0-32	Max Value of User-defined Readout	100.00 CustomReadoutUnit	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Int32
0-4* LCP Keypad						
0-40	[Hand on] Key on LCP	null	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
0-41	[Off] Key on LCP	null	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
0-42	[Auto on] Key on LCP	null	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
0-43	[Reset] Key on LCP	null	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
0-5* Copy/Save						
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
0-6* Password						
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

4.3.2 1-** Load/Motor

Par. No. #	Parameter description	Default value	4-set-up	Change during operation	Conversion index	Type
1-0* General Settings						
1-00	Configuration Mode	null	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
1-01	Motor Control Principle	null	All set-ups	FALSE	-	Uint8
1-02	Flux Motor Feedback Source	[1] 24V encoder	All set-ups	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
1-1* Motor Selection						
1-10	Motor Construction	[0] Asynchron	All set-ups	FALSE	-	Uint8
1-2* Motor Data						
1-20	Motor Power [kW]	SR	All set-ups	FALSE	1	Uint32
1-21	Motor Power [HP]	SR	All set-ups	FALSE	-2	Uint32
1-22	Motor Voltage	SR	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint16
1-23	Motor Frequency	SR	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint16
1-24	Motor Current	SR	All set-ups	FALSE	-2	Uint32
1-25	Motor Nominal Speed	SR	All set-ups	FALSE	67	Uint16
1-26	Motor Cont. Rated Torque	SR	All set-ups	FALSE	-1	Uint32
1-29	Automatic Motor Adaptation (AMA)	[0] Off	All set-ups	FALSE	-	Uint8
1-3* Adv. Motor Data						
1-30	Stator Resistance (Rs)	SR	All set-ups	FALSE	-4	Uint32
1-31	Rotor Resistance (Rr)	SR	All set-ups	FALSE	-4	Uint32
1-33	Stator Leakage Reactance (X1)	SR	All set-ups	FALSE	-4	Uint32
1-34	Rotor Leakage Reactance (X2)	SR	All set-ups	FALSE	-4	Uint32
1-35	Main Reactance (Xh)	SR	All set-ups	FALSE	-4	Uint32
1-36	Iron Loss Resistance (Rfe)	SR	All set-ups	FALSE	-3	Uint32
1-37	d-axis Inductance (Ld)	SR	All set-ups	FALSE	-4	Int32
1-39	Motor Poles	SR	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint8
1-40	Back EMF at 1000 RPM	SR	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint16
1-41	Motor Angle Offset	0 N/A	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Int16
1-5* Load Indep. Setting						
1-50	Motor Magnetisation at Zero Speed	100 %	All set-ups	TRUE	0	Uint16
1-51	Min Speed Normal Magnetising [RPM]	SR	All set-ups	TRUE	67	Uint16
1-52	Min Speed Normal Magnetising [Hz]	SR	All set-ups	TRUE	-1	Uint16
1-53	Model Shift Frequency	SR	All set-ups	FALSE	-1	Uint16
1-55	U/f Characteristic - U	SR	All set-ups	TRUE	-1	Uint16
1-56	U/f Characteristic - F	SR	All set-ups	TRUE	-1	Uint16

Par. No. #	Parameter description	Default value	4-set-up	Change during operation	Conversion index	Type
1-6* Load Depen. Setting						
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	SR	All set-ups	TRUE	0	Int16
1-63	Slip Compensation Time Constant	SR	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Uint16
1-64	Resonance Dampening	100 %	All set-ups	TRUE	0	Uint16
1-65	Resonance Dampening Time Constant	5 ms	All set-ups	TRUE	-3	Uint8
1-66	Min. Current at Low Speed	100 %	All set-ups	TRUE	0	Uint8
1-67	Load Type	[0] Passive load	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
1-68	Minimum Inertia	SR	All set-ups	FALSE	-4	Uint32
1-69	Maximum Inertia	SR	All set-ups	FALSE	-4	Uint32
1-7* Start Adjustments						
1-71	Start Delay	0.0 s	All set-ups	TRUE	-1	Uint8
1-72	Start Function	[2] Coast/delay time	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
1-73	Flying Start	[0] Disabled	All set-ups	FALSE	-	Uint8
1-74	Start Speed [RPM]	SR	All set-ups	TRUE	67	Uint16
1-75	Start Speed [Hz]	SR	All set-ups	TRUE	-1	Uint16
1-76	Start Current	0.00 A	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Uint32
1-8* Stop Adjustments						
1-80	Function at Stop	[0] Coast	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
1-81	Min Speed for Function at Stop [RPM]	SR	All set-ups	TRUE	67	Uint16
1-82	Min Speed for Function at Stop [Hz]	SR	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
1-9* Motor Temperature						
1-90	Motor Thermal Protection	[0] No protection	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
1-91	Motor External Fan	[0] No	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint16
1-93	Thermistor Resource	[0] None	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
1-95	KTY Sensor Type	[0] KTY Sensor 1	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
1-96	KTY Thermistor Resource	[0] None	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
1-97	KTY Threshold level	80 °C	1 set-up	TRUE	100	Int16

4.3.3 2-** Brakes

Par. No. #	Parameter description	Default value	4-set-up	Change during operation	Conversion index	Type
2-0* DC-Brake						
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	10.0 s	All set-ups	TRUE	-1	Uint16
2-03	DC Brake Cut In Speed [RPM]	SR	All set-ups	TRUE	67	Uint16
2-04	DC Brake Cut In Speed [Hz]	SR	All set-ups	TRUE	-1	Uint16
2-1* Brake Energy Funct.						
2-10	Brake Function	null	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
2-11	Brake Resistor (ohm)	SR	All set-ups	TRUE	0	Uint16
2-12	Brake Power Limit (kW)	SR	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	100.0 %	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
2-2* Mechanical Brake						
2-20	Release Brake Current	ImaxDRIVE (P1637)	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Uint32
2-21	Activate Brake Speed [RPM]	SR	All set-ups	TRUE	67	Uint16
2-22	Activate Brake Speed [Hz]	SR	All set-ups	TRUE	-1	Uint16
2-23	Activate Brake Delay	0.0 s	All set-ups	TRUE	-1	Uint8
2-24	Stop Delay	0.0 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	0.00 %	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Int16
2-27	Torque Ramp Time	0.2 s	All set-ups	TRUE	-1	Uint8
2-28	Gain Boost Factor	1.00 N/A	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Uint16

4.3.4 3-** Reference / Ramps

Par. No. #	Parameter description	Default value	4-set-up	Change during operation	Conversion index	Type
3-0* Reference Limits						
3-00	Reference Range	null	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
3-01	Reference/Feedback Unit	null	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
3-02	Minimum Reference	SR	All set-ups	TRUE	-3	Int32
3-03	Maximum Reference	SR	All set-ups	TRUE	-3	Int32
3-04	Reference Function	[0] Sum	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
3-1* References						
3-10	Preset Reference	0.00 %	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Int16
3-11	Jog Speed [Hz]	SR	All set-ups	TRUE	-1	Uint16
3-12	Catch up/slow Down Value	0.00 %	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	0.00 %	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Int32
3-15	Reference Resource 1	null	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
3-16	Reference Resource 2	null	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
3-17	Reference Resource 3	null	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
3-18	Relative Scaling Reference Resource	[0] No function	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
3-19	Jog Speed [RPM]	SR	All set-ups	TRUE	67	Uint16
3-4* Ramp 1						
3-40	Ramp 1 Type	[0] Linear	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
3-41	Ramp 1 Ramp up Time	SR	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Uint32
3-42	Ramp 1 Ramp Down Time	SR	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
3-5* Ramp 2						
3-50	Ramp 2 Type	[0] Linear	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
3-51	Ramp 2 Ramp up Time	SR	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Uint32
3-52	Ramp 2 Ramp down Time	SR	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

Par. No. #	Parameter description	Default value	4-set-up	Change during op-eration	Conver-sion index	Type
3-6* Ramp 3						
3-60	Ramp 3 Type	[0] Linear	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
3-61	Ramp 3 Ramp up Time	SR	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Uint32
3-62	Ramp 3 Ramp down Time	SR	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
3-7* Ramp 4						
3-70	Ramp 4 Type	[0] Linear	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
3-71	Ramp 4 Ramp up Time	SR	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Uint32
3-72	Ramp 4 Ramp Down Time	SR	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	SR	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Uint32
3-81	Quick Stop Ramp Time	SR	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
3-9* Digital Pot.Meter						
3-90	Step Size	0.10 %	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Uint16
3-91	Ramp Time	1.00 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	SR	All set-ups	TRUE	-3	TimD

4.3.5 4-** Limits / Warnings

Par. No. #	Parameter description	Default value	4-set-up	Change during operation	Conversion index	Type
4-1* Motor Limits						
4-10	Motor Speed Direction	null	All set-ups	FALSE	-	Uint8
4-11	Motor Speed Low Limit [RPM]	SR	All set-ups	TRUE	67	Uint16
4-12	Motor Speed Low Limit [Hz]	SR	All set-ups	TRUE	-1	Uint16
4-13	Motor Speed High Limit [RPM]	SR	All set-ups	TRUE	67	Uint16
4-14	Motor Speed High Limit [Hz]	SR	All set-ups	TRUE	-1	Uint16
4-16	Torque Limit Motor Mode	SR	All set-ups	TRUE	-1	Uint16
4-17	Torque Limit Generator Mode	100.0 %	All set-ups	TRUE	-1	Uint16
4-18	Current Limit	SR	All set-ups	TRUE	-1	Uint32
4-19	Max Output Frequency	132.0 Hz	All set-ups	FALSE	-1	Uint16
4-2* Limit Factors						
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
4-3* Motor Speed Mon.						
4-30	Motor Feedback Loss Function	[2] Trip	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	0.05 s	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Uint16
4-34	Tracking Error Function	[0] Disable	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
4-35	Tracking Error	10 RPM	All set-ups	TRUE	67	Uint16
4-36	Tracking Error Timeout	1.00 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	1.00 s	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Uint16
4-39	Tracking Error After Ramping Timeout	5.00 s	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Uint16
4-5* Adj. Warnings						
4-50	Warning Current Low	0.00 A	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Uint32
4-51	Warning Current High	ImaxDRIVE (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	outputSpeedHighLimit (P413)	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	-999999.999 ReferenceFeedbackUnit	All set-ups	TRUE	-3	Int32
4-57	Warning Feedback High	999999.999 ReferenceFeedbackUnit	All set-ups	TRUE	-3	Int32
4-58	Missing Motor Phase Function	null	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
4-6* Speed Bypass						
4-60	Bypass Speed From [RPM]	SR	All set-ups	TRUE	67	Uint16
4-61	Bypass Speed From [Hz]	SR	All set-ups	TRUE	-1	Uint16
4-62	Bypass Speed To [RPM]	SR	All set-ups	TRUE	67	Uint16
4-63	Bypass Speed To [Hz]	SR	All set-ups	TRUE	-1	Uint16

4.3.6 5-** Digital In/Out

Par. No. #	Parameter description	Default value	4-set-up	Change during operation	Conversion index	Type
5-0* Digital I/O mode						
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	TRUE	-	Uint8
5-1* Digital Inputs						
5-10	Terminal 18 Digital Input	null	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
5-11	Terminal 19 Digital Input	null	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
5-12	Terminal 27 Digital Input	null	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
5-13	Terminal 29 Digital Input	null	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
5-14	Terminal 32 Digital Input	null	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
5-15	Terminal 33 Digital Input	null	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
5-16	Terminal X30/2 Digital Input	null	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
5-17	Terminal X30/3 Digital Input	null	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
5-18	Terminal X30/4 Digital Input	null	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
5-19	Terminal 37 Safe Stop	[1] Safe Stop Alarm	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
5-3* Digital Outputs						
5-30	Terminal 27 Digital Output	null	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
5-31	Terminal 29 Digital Output	null	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
5-32	Term X30/6 Digi Out (MCB 101)	null	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
5-33	Term X30/7 Digi Out (MCB 101)	null	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
5-4* Relays						
5-40	Function Relay	null	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

Par. No. #	Parameter description	Default value	4-set-up	Change during operation	Conversion index	Type
5-5* Pulse Input						
5-50	Term. 29 Low Frequency	100 Hz	All set-ups	TRUE	0	Uint32
5-51	Term. 29 High Frequency	100 Hz	All set-ups	TRUE	0	Uint32
5-52	Term. 29 Low Ref./Feedb. Value	0.000 ReferenceFeedbackUnit	All set-ups	TRUE	-3	Int32
5-53	Term. 29 High Ref./Feedb. Value	SR	All set-ups	TRUE	-3	Int32
5-54	Pulse Filter Time Constant #29	100 ms	All set-ups	FALSE	-3	Uint16
5-55	Term. 33 Low Frequency	100 Hz	All set-ups	TRUE	0	Uint32
5-56	Term. 33 High Frequency	100 Hz	All set-ups	TRUE	0	Uint32
5-57	Term. 33 Low Ref./Feedb. Value	0.000 ReferenceFeedbackUnit	All set-ups	TRUE	-3	Int32
5-58	Term. 33 High Ref./Feedb. Value	SR	All set-ups	TRUE	-3	Int32
5-59	Pulse Filter Time Constant #33	100 ms	All set-ups	FALSE	-3	Uint16
5-6* Pulse Output						
5-60	Terminal 27 Pulse Output Variable	null	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
5-62	Pulse Output Max Freq #27	SR	All set-ups	TRUE	0	Uint32
5-63	Terminal 29 Pulse Output Variable	null	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
5-65	Pulse Output Max Freq #29	SR	All set-ups	TRUE	0	Uint32
5-66	Terminal X30/6 Pulse Output Variable	null	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
5-68	Pulse Output Max Freq #X30/6	SR	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
5-9* Bus Controlled						
5-90	Digital & Relay Bus Control	0 N/A	All set-ups	TRUE	0	Uint32
5-93	Pulse Out #27 Bus Control	0.00 %	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	N2
5-94	Pulse Out #27 Timeout Preset	0.00 %	1 set-up	TRUE	-2	Uint16
5-95	Pulse Out #29 Bus Control	0.00 %	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	N2
5-96	Pulse Out #29 Timeout Preset	0.00 %	1 set-up	TRUE	-2	Uint16
5–97	Pulse Out #X30/6 Bus Control	0.00 %	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	N2
5–98	Pulse Out #X30/6 Timeout Preset	0.00 %	1 set-up	TRUE	-2	Uint16

4.3.7 6-** Analog In/Out

Par. No. #	Parameter description	Default value	4-set-up	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	0.07 V	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Int16
6-11	Terminal 53 High Voltage	10.00 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	20.00 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	SR	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	0.07 V	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Int16
6-21	Terminal 54 High Voltage	10.00 V	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Int16
6-22	Terminal 54 Low Current	0.14 mA	All set-ups	TRUE	-5	Int16
6-23	Terminal 54 High Current	20.00 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	SR	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	10.00 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	SR	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	10.00 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	SR	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	null	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
6-51	Terminal 42 Output Min Scale	0.00 %	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Int16
6-52	Terminal 42 Output Max Scale	100.00 %	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Int16
6-53	Terminal 42 Output Bus Control	0.00 %	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	N2
6-54	Terminal 42 Output Timeout Preset	0.00 %	1 set-up	TRUE	-2	Uint16
6-55	Terminal 42 Output Filter	[0] Off	1 set-up	TRUE	-	Uint8

Par. No. #	Parameter description	Default value	4-set-up	Change during operation	Conversion index	Type
6-6* Analog Output 2						
6-60	Terminal X30/8 Output	null	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
6-61	Terminal X30/8 Min. Scale	0.00 %	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Int16
6-62	Terminal X30/8 Max. Scale	100.00 %	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Int16
6-63	Terminal X30/8 Bus Control	0.00 %	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	N2
6-64	Terminal X30/8 Output Timeout Preset	0.00 %	1 set-up	TRUE	-2	Uint16
6-7* Analog Output 3						
6-70	Terminal X45/1 Output	null	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
6-71	Terminal X45/1 Min. Scale	0.00 %	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Int16
6-72	Terminal X45/1 Max. Scale	100.00 %	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Int16
6-73	Terminal X45/1 Bus Control	0.00 %	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	N2
6-74	Terminal X45/1 Output Timeout Preset	0.00 %	1 set-up	TRUE	-2	Uint16
6-8* Analog Output 4						
6-80	Terminal X45/3 Output	null	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
6-81	Terminal X45/3 Min. Scale	0.00 %	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Int16
6-82	Terminal X45/3 Max. Scale	100.00 %	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Int16
6-83	Terminal X45/3 Bus Control	0.00 %	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	N2
6-84	Terminal X45/3 Output Timeout Preset	0.00 %	1 set-up	TRUE	-2	Uint16

4.3.8 7-** Controllers

Par. No. #	Parameter description	Default value	4-set-up	Change during operation	Conversion index	Type
7-0* Speed PID Ctrl.						
7-00	Speed PID Feedback Source	null	All set-ups	FALSE	-	Uint8
7-02	Speed PID Proportional Gain	SR	All set-ups	TRUE	-3	Uint16
7-03	Speed PID Integral Time	SR	All set-ups	TRUE	-4	Uint32
7-04	Speed PID Differentiation Time	SR	All set-ups	TRUE	-4	Uint16
7-05	Speed PID Diff. Gain Limit	5.0 N/A	All set-ups	TRUE	-1	Uint16
7-06	Speed PID Lowpass Filter Time	10.0 ms	All set-ups	TRUE	-4	Uint16
7-07	Speed PID Feedback Gear Ratio	1.0000 N/A	All set-ups	FALSE	-4	Uint32
7-08	Speed PID Feed Forward Factor	0 %	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint16
7-1* Torque PI Ctrl.						
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
7-2* Process Ctrl. Feedb						
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
7-3* Process PID Ctrl.						
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	0.01 N/A	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Uint16
7-34	Process PID Integral Time	10000.00 s	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Uint32
7-35	Process PID Differentiation Time	0.00 s	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Uint16
7-36	Process PID Diff. Gain Limit	5.0 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
7-4* Advanced Process PID Ctrl.						
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
7-49	Process PID Output Normal/ Inv. Ctrl.	[0] Normal	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
7-5* Position PID Ctrl.						
7-50	Process PID Extended PID	[1] Enabled	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
7-51	Process PID Feed Fwd Gain	1.00 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

4.3.9 8-** Comm. and Options

Par. No. #	Parameter description	Default value	4-set-up	Change during operation	Conversion index	Type
8-0* General Settings						
8-01	Control Site	[0] Digital and ctrl.word	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
8-02	Control Word Source	null	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
8-03	Control Word Timeout Time	1.0 s	1 set-up	TRUE	-1	Uint32
8-04	Control Word Timeout Function	null	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
8-1* Ctrl. Word Settings						
8-10	Control Word Profile	[0] FC profile	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
8-13	Configurable Status Word STW	null	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
8-14	Configurable Control Word CTW	[1] Profile default	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
8-3* FC Port Settings						
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	null	1 set-up	TRUE	-	Uint8
8-33	Parity / Stop Bits	[0] Even Parity, 1 Stop Bit	1 set-up	TRUE	-	Uint8
8-35	Minimum Response Delay	10 ms	All set-ups	TRUE	-3	Uint16
8-36	Max Response Delay	SR	1 set-up	TRUE	-3	Uint16
8-37	Max Inter-Char Delay	SR	1 set-up	TRUE	-5	Uint16
8-4* FC MC protocol set						
8-40	Telegram selection	[1] Standard telegram 1	2 set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
8-5* Digital/Bus						
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	[3] Logic OR	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
8-53	Start Select	[3] Logic OR	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
8-54	Reversing Select	[3] Logic OR	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
8-8* FC Port Diagnostics						
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
8-9* Bus Jog						
8-90	Bus Jog 1 Speed	100 RPM	All set-ups	TRUE	67	Uint16
8-91	Bus Jog 2 Speed	200 RPM	All set-ups	TRUE	67	Uint16

4.3.10 9-** Profibus

Par. No. #	Parameter description	Default value	4-set-up	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	SR	2 set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint16
9-16	PCD Read Configuration	SR	2 set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint16
9-18	Node Address	126 N/A	1 set-up	TRUE	0	Uint8
9-22	Telegram Selection	[108] PPO 8	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
9-31	Safe Address	0 N/A	1 set-up	TRUE	0	Uint16
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
9-71	Profibus Save Data Values	[0] Off	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
9-72	ProfibusDriveReset	[0] No action	1 set-up	FALSE	-	Uint8
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
9-90	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

4.3.11 10-** CAN Fieldbus

Par. No. #	Parameter description	Default value	4-set-up	Change during operation	Conversion index	Type
10-0* Common Settings						
10-00	CAN Protocol	null	2 set-ups	FALSE	-	Uint8
10-01	Baud Rate Select	null	2 set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
10-02	MAC ID	SR	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
10-1* DeviceNet						
10-10	Process Data Type Selection	null	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
10-11	Process Data Config Write	SR	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint16
10-12	Process Data Config Read	SR	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
10-2* COS Filters						
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
10-3* Parameter Access						
10-30	Array Index	0 N/A	2 set-ups	TRUE	0	Uint8
10-31	Store Data Values	[0] Off	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
10-32	Devicenet Revision	SR	All set-ups	TRUE	0	Uint16
10-33	Store Always	[0] Off	1 set-up	TRUE	-	Uint8
10-34	DeviceNet Product Code	SR	1 set-up	TRUE	0	Uint16
10-39	Devicenet F Parameters	0 N/A	All set-ups	TRUE	0	Uint32
10-5* CANopen						
10-50	Process Data Config Write.	SR	2 set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint16
10-51	Process Data Config Read.	SR	2 set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint16

4.3.12 12-** Ethernet

Par. No. #	Parameter description	Default value	4-set-up	Change during operation	Conversion index	Type
12-0* IP Settings						
12-00	IP Address Assignment	[0] MANUAL	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
12-01	IP Address	0 N/A	All set-ups	TRUE	0	OctStr[4]
12-02	Subnet Mask	0 N/A	All set-ups	TRUE	0	OctStr[4]
12-03	Default Gateway	0 N/A	All set-ups	TRUE	0	OctStr[4]
12-04	DHCP Server	0 N/A	All set-ups	TRUE	0	OctStr[4]
12-05	Lease Expires	SR	All set-ups	TRUE	0	TimD
12-06	Name Servers	0 N/A	All set-ups	TRUE	0	OctStr[4]
12-07	Domain Name	0 N/A	All set-ups	TRUE	0	VisStr[48]
12-08	Host Name	0 N/A	All set-ups	TRUE	0	VisStr[48]
12-09	Physical Address	0 N/A	All set-ups	TRUE	0	VisStr[17]
12-1* Ethernet Link Parameters						
12-10	Link Status	[0] No Link	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
12-11	Link Duration	SR	All set-ups	TRUE	0	TimD
12-12	Auto Negotiation	[1] On	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
12-13	Link Speed	[0] None	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
12-14	Link Duplex	[1] Full Duplex	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
12-2* Process Data						
12-20	Control Instance	SR	All set-ups	TRUE	0	Uint8
12-21	Process Data Config Write	SR	2 set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint16
12-22	Process Data Config Read	SR	2 set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint16
12-28	Store Data Values	[0] Off	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
12-29	Store Always	[0] Off	1 set-up	TRUE	-	Uint8
12-3* EtherNet/IP						
12-30	Warning Parameter	0 N/A	All set-ups	TRUE	0	Uint16
12-31	Net Reference	[0] Off	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
12-32	Net Control	[0] Off	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
12-33	CIP Revision	SR	All set-ups	TRUE	0	Uint16
12-34	CIP Product Code	SR	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
12-8* Other Ethernet Services						
12-80	FTP Server	[0] Disabled	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
12-81	HTTP Server	[0] Disabled	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
12-82	SMTP Service	[0] Disabled	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
12-89	Transparent Socket Channel Port	0 N/A	All set-ups	TRUE	0	Uint16
12-9* Advanced Ethernet Services						
12-90	Cable Diagnostic	[0] Disabled	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
12-91	MDI-X	[1] Enabled	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
12-92	IGMP Snooping	[1] Enabled	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
12-93	Cable Error Length	0 N/A	All set-ups	TRUE	0	Uint16
12-94	Broadcast Storm Protection	-1 %	All set-ups	TRUE	0	Int8
12-95	Broadcast Storm Filter	[0] Broadcast only	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
12-98	Interface Counters	0 N/A	All set-ups	TRUE	0	Uint16
12-99	Media Counters	0 N/A	All set-ups	TRUE	0	Uint16

4.3.13 13-** Smart Logic

Par. No. #	Parameter description	Default value	4-set-up	Change during operation	Conversion index	Type
13-0* SLC Settings						
13-00	SL Controller Mode	null	2 set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
13-01	Start Event	null	2 set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
13-02	Stop Event	null	2 set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
13-03	Reset SLC	[0] Do not reset SLC	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
13-1* Comparators						
13-10	Comparator Operand	null	2 set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
13-11	Comparator Operator	null	2 set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
13-12	Comparator Value	SR	2 set-ups	TRUE	-3	Int32
13-2* Timers						
13-20	SL Controller Timer	SR	1 set-up	TRUE	-3	TimD
13-4* Logic Rules						
13-40	Logic Rule Boolean 1	null	2 set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
13-41	Logic Rule Operator 1	null	2 set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
13-42	Logic Rule Boolean 2	null	2 set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
13-43	Logic Rule Operator 2	null	2 set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
13-44	Logic Rule Boolean 3	null	2 set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
13-5* States						
13-51	SL Controller Event	null	2 set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
13-52	SL Controller Action	null	2 set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8

4.3.14 14-** Special Functions

Par. No. #	Parameter description	Default value	4-set-up	Change during operation	Conversion index	Type
14-0* Inverter Switching						
14-00	Switching Pattern	[1] SFAVM	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
14-01	Switching Frequency	null	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
14-03	Overmodulation	[1] On	All set-ups	FALSE	-	Uint8
14-04	PWM Random	[0] Off	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
14-1* Mains On/Off						
14-10	Mains Failure	[0] No function	All set-ups	FALSE	-	Uint8
14-11	Mains Voltage at Mains Fault	SR	All set-ups	TRUE	0	Uint16
14-12	Function at Mains Imbalance	[0] Trip	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
14-2* Trip Reset						
14-20	Reset Mode	[0] Manual reset	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
14-21	Automatic Restart Time	10 s	All set-ups	TRUE	0	Uint16
14-22	Operation Mode	[0] Normal operation	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
14-23	Typecode Setting	null	2 set-ups	FALSE	-	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	SR	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
14-3* Current Limit Ctrl.						
14-30	Current Lim Ctrl, Proportional Gain	100 %	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint16
14-31	Current Lim Ctrl, Integration Time	0.020 s	All set-ups	FALSE	-3	Uint16
14-32	Current Lim Ctrl, Filter Time	1.0 ms	All set-ups	TRUE	-4	Uint16
14-35	Stall Protection	[1] Enabled	All set-ups	FALSE	-	Uint8
14-4* Energy Optimising						
14-40	VT Level	66 %	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint8
14-41	AEO Minimum Magnetisation	SR	All set-ups	TRUE	0	Uint8
14-42	Minimum AEO Frequency	10 Hz	All set-ups	TRUE	0	Uint8
14-43	Motor Cosphi	SR	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Uint16
14-5* Environment						
14-50	RFI Filter	[1] On	1 set-up	FALSE	-	Uint8
14-52	Fan Control	[0] Auto	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
14-53	Fan Monitor	[1] Warning	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
14-55	Output Filter	[0] No Filter	All set-ups	FALSE	-	Uint8
14-56	Capacitance Output Filter	2.0 uF	All set-ups	FALSE	-7	Uint16
14-57	Inductance Output Filter	7.000 mH	All set-ups	FALSE	-6	Uint16
14-59	Actual Number of Inverter Units	SR	1 set-up	FALSE	0	Uint8
14-7* Compatibility						
14-72	DRIVE Alarm Word	0 N/A	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint32
14-73	DRIVE Warning Word	0 N/A	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint32
14-74	DRIVE Ext. Status Word	0 N/A	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint32
14-8* Options						
14-80	Option Supplied by External 24VDC	[1] Yes	2 set-ups	FALSE	-	Uint8

4.3.15 15-** Drive Information

Par. No. #	Parameter description	Default value	4-set-up	Change during operation	Conversion index	Type
15-0* Operating Data						
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
15-1* Data Log Settings						
15-10	Logging Source	0	2 set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint16
15-11	Logging Interval	SR	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
15-2* Historic Log						
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
15-3* Fault Log						
15-30	Fault Log: Error Code	0 N/A	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint8
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
15-4* Drive Identification						
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]

Par. No. #	Parameter description	Default value	4-set-up	Change during operation	Conversion index	Type
15-6* Option Ident						
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	0 N/A	All set-ups	FALSE	0	VisStr[30]
15-75	Slot C0 Option SW Version	0 N/A	All set-ups	FALSE	0	VisStr[20]
15-76	Option in Slot C1	0 N/A	All set-ups	FALSE	0	VisStr[30]
15-77	Slot C1 Option SW Version	0 N/A	All set-ups	FALSE	0	VisStr[20]
15-9* Parameter Info						
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

4.3.16 16-** Data Readouts

Par. No. #	Parameter description	Default value	4-set-up	only	Change during operation	Conversion index	Type
16-0* General Status							
16-00	Control Word	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	V2
16-01	Reference [Unit]	0.000 ReferenceFeedbackUnit	All set-ups		FALSE	-3	Int32
16-02	Reference %	0.0 %	All set-ups		FALSE	-1	Int16
16-03	Status Word	0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	0	V2
16-05	Main Actual Value [%]	0.00 %	All set-ups		FALSE	-2	N2
16-09	Custom Readout	0.00 CustomReadoutUnit	All set-ups		FALSE	-2	Int32
16-1* Motor Status							
16-10	Power [kW]	0.00 kW	All set-ups		FALSE	1	Int32
16-11	Power [hp]	0.00 hp	All set-ups		FALSE	-2	Int32
16-12	Motor Voltage	0.0 V	All set-ups		FALSE	-1	Uint16
16-13	Frequency	0.0 Hz	All set-ups		FALSE	-1	Uint16
16-14	Motor Current	0.00 A	All set-ups		FALSE	-2	Int32
16-15	Frequency [%]	0.00 %	All set-ups		FALSE	-2	N2
16-16	Torque [Nm]	0.0 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
16-22	Torque [%]	0 %	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Int16
16-25	Torque [Nm] High	0.0 Nm	All set-ups		FALSE	-1	Int32
16-3* Drive Status							
16-30	DC Link Voltage	0 V	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Uint16
16-32	Brake Energy /s	0.000 kW	All set-ups		FALSE	0	Uint32
16-33	Brake Energy /2 min	0.000 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	SR	All set-ups		FALSE	-2	Uint32
16-37	Inv. Max. Current	SR	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
16-5* Ref. & Feedb.							
16-50	External Reference	0.0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	-1	Int16
16-51	Pulse Reference	0.0 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	-1	Int16
16-52	Feedback [Unit]	0.000 ReferenceFeedbackUnit	All set-ups		FALSE	-3	Int32
16-53	Digi Pot Reference	0.00 N/A	All set-ups		FALSE	-2	Int16

Par. No. #	Parameter description	Default value	4-set-up	Change during operation	Conversion index	Type
16-6* Inputs & Outputs						
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	0.000 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	0.000 N/A	All set-ups	FALSE	-3	Int32
16-65	Analog Output 42 [mA]	0.000 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	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	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	0.000 N/A	All set-ups	FALSE	-3	Int32
16-76	Analog In X30/12	0.000 N/A	All set-ups	FALSE	-3	Int32
16-77	Analog Out X30/8 [mA]	0.000 N/A	All set-ups	FALSE	-3	Int16
16-78	Analog Out X45/1 [mA]	0.000 N/A	All set-ups	FALSE	-3	Int16
16-79	Analog Out X45/3 [mA]	0.000 N/A	All set-ups	FALSE	-3	Int16
16-8* Fieldbus & FC Port						
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
16-9* Diagnosis Readouts						
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

4.3.17 17-** Motor Feedb.Option

Par. No. #	Parameter description	Default value	4-set-up	Change during operation	Conversion index	Type
17-1* Inc. Enc. Interface						
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
17-2* Abs. Enc. Interface						
17-20	Protocol Selection	[0] None	All set-ups	FALSE	-	Uint8
17-21	Resolution (Positions/Rev)	SR	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint32
17-24	SSI Data Length	13 N/A	All set-ups	FALSE	0	Uint8
17-25	Clock Rate	SR	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
17-5* Resolver Interface						
17-50	Poles	2 N/A	1 set-up	FALSE	0	Uint8
17-51	Input Voltage	7.0 V	1 set-up	FALSE	-1	Uint8
17-52	Input Frequency	10.0 kHz	1 set-up	FALSE	2	Uint8
17-53	Transformation Ratio	0.5 N/A	1 set-up	FALSE	-1	Uint8
17-59	Resolver Interface	[0] Disabled	All set-ups	FALSE	-	Uint8
17-6* Monitoring and App.						
17-60	Feedback Direction	[0] Clockwise	All set-ups	FALSE	-	Uint8
17-61	Feedback Signal Monitoring	[1] Warning	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8

4.3.18 18-** Data Readouts 2

Par. No. #	Parameter description	Default value	4-set-up	Change during operation	Conversion index	Type
18-90 PID Readouts						
18-90	Process PID Error	0.0 %	All set-ups	FALSE	-1	Int16
18-91	Process PID Output	0.0 %	All set-ups	FALSE	-1	Int16
18-92	Process PID Clamped Output	0.0 %	All set-ups	FALSE	-1	Int16
18-93	Process PID Gain Scaled Output	0.0 %	All set-ups	FALSE	-1	Int16

4.3.19 30-** Special Features

Par. No. #	Parameter description	Default value	4-set-up	Change during operation	Conversion index	Type
30-0* Wobbler						
30-00	Wobble Mode	[0] Abs. Freq., Abs. Time	All set-ups	FALSE	-	Uint8
30-01	Wobble Delta Frequency [Hz]	5.0 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]	0.0 Hz	All set-ups	TRUE	-1	Uint8
30-05	Wobble Jump Frequency [%]	0 %	All set-ups	TRUE	0	Uint8
30-06	Wobble Jump Time	SR	All set-ups	TRUE	-3	Uint16
30-07	Wobble Sequence Time	10.0 s	All set-ups	TRUE	-1	Uint16
30-08	Wobble Up/ Down Time	5.0 s	All set-ups	TRUE	-1	Uint16
30-09	Wobble Random Function	[0] Off	All set-ups	TRUE	-	Uint8
30-10	Wobble Ratio	1.0 N/A	All set-ups	TRUE	-1	Uint8
30-11	Wobble Random Ratio Max.	10.0 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	0.0 Hz	All set-ups	FALSE	-1	Uint16
30-8* Compatibility (I)						
30-80	d-axis Inductance (Ld)	SR	All set-ups	FALSE	-6	Int32
30-81	Brake Resistor (ohm)	SR	All set-ups	TRUE	-2	Uint32
30-83	Speed PID Proportional Gain	SR	All set-ups	TRUE	-4	Uint32
30-84	Process PID Proportional Gain	0.100 N/A	All set-ups	TRUE	-3	Uint16

5

5 General Specifications

Mains supply (L1, L2, L3):	
Supply voltage	380-500 V ±10%
Supply voltage	525-690 V ±10%

Mains voltage low / mains drop-out:

During low mains voltage or a mains drop-out, the drive continues until the intermediate circuit voltage drops below the minimum stop level, which corresponds typically to 15% below the drive's lowest rated supply voltage. Power-up and full torque cannot be expected at mains voltage lower than 10% below the drive's lowest rated supply voltage.

Supply frequency	50/60 Hz
Max. imbalance temporary between mains phases	3.0 % of rated supply voltage
True Power Factor (λ)	≥ 0.9 nominal at rated load
Displacement Power Factor (cos ϕ) near unity	(> 0.98)
Switching on input supply L1, L2, L3 (power-ups)	maximum 1 time/ 2 min.
Environment according to EN60664-1	over-voltage category III/pollution degree 2

The unit is suitable for use on a circuit capable of delivering not more than 100.000 RMS symmetrical Amperes, 500/600/690 V maximum.

Motor output (U, V, W):	
Output voltage	0 - 100% of supply voltage
Output frequency	0 - 800* Hz
Switching on output	Unlimited
Ramp times	0.01 - 3600 sec.

** Voltage and power dependent*

Torque characteristics:	
Starting torque (Constant torque)	maximum 160% for 60 sec.*
Starting torque	maximum 180% up to 0.5 sec.*
Overload torque (Constant torque)	maximum 160% for 60 sec.*
Starting torque (Variable torque)	maximum 110% for 60 sec.*
Overload torque (Variable torque)	maximum 110% for 60 sec.

**Percentage relates to the nominal torque.*

Digital inputs:	
Programmable digital inputs	4 (6)
Terminal number	18, 19, 27[1)], 29, 32, 33,
Logic	PNP or NPN
Voltage level	0 - 24 V DC
Voltage level, logic'0' PNP	< 5 V DC
Voltage level, logic'1' PNP	> 10 V DC
Voltage level, logic '0' NPN[2)]	> 19 V DC
Voltage level, logic '1' NPN[2)]	< 14 V DC
Maximum voltage on input	28 V DC
Pulse frequency range	0 - 110 kHz
(Duty cycle) Min. pulse width	4.5 ms
Input resistance, R_i	approx. 4 kΩ

Safe stop Terminal 37[3] (Terminal 37 is fixed PNP logic):	
Voltage level	0 - 24 V DC
Voltage level, logic'0' PNP	< 4 V DC
Voltage level, logic'1' PNP	>20 V DC
Nominal input current at 24 V	50 mA rms
Nominal input current at 20 V	60 mA rms
Input capacitance	400 nF

All digital inputs are galvanically isolated from the supply voltage (PELV) and other high-voltage terminals.

1) Terminals 27 and 29 can also be programmed as output.

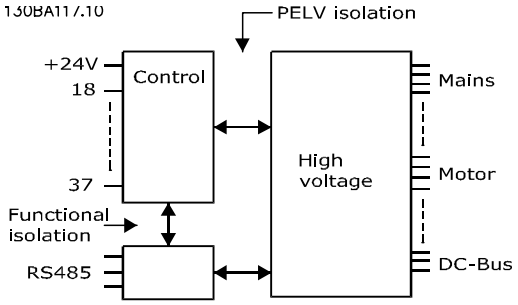
2) Except safe stop input Terminal 37.

3) Terminal 37 can only be used as safe stop input. Terminal 37 is suitable for category 3 installations according to EN 954-1 (safe stop according to category 0 EN 60204-1) as required by the EU Machinery Directive 98/37/EC. Terminal 37 and the Safe Stop function are designed in conformance with EN 60204-1, EN 50178, EN 61800-2, EN 61800-3, and EN 954-1. For correct and safe use of the Safe Stop function follow the related information and instructions in the Design Guide.

5

Analog inputs:	
Number of analog inputs	2
Terminal number	53, 54
Modes	Voltage or current
Mode select	Switch S201 and switch S202
Voltage mode	Switch S201/switch S202 = OFF (U)
Voltage level	-10 to +10 V (scaleable)
Input resistance, R_i	approx. 10 kΩ
Max. voltage	± 20 V
Current mode	Switch S201/switch S202 = ON (I)
Current level	0/4 to 20 mA (scaleable)
Input resistance, R_i	approx. 200 Ω
Max. current	30 mA
Resolution for analog inputs	10 bit (+ sign)
Accuracy of analog inputs	Max. error 0.5% of full scale
Bandwidth	100 Hz

The analog inputs are galvanically isolated from the supply voltage (PELV) and other high-voltage terminals.



Pulse/encoder inputs:	
Programmable pulse/encoder inputs	2/1
Terminal number pulse/encoder	29, 33[2] / 32[3], 33[3]
Max. frequency at terminal 29, 32, 33	110 kHz (Push-pull driven)
Max. frequency at terminal 29, 32, 33	5 kHz (open collector)
Min. frequency at terminal 29, 32, 33	4 Hz
Voltage level	see section on Digital input
Maximum voltage on input	28 V DC
Input resistance, R_i	approx. 4 kΩ
Pulse input accuracy (0.1 - 1 kHz)	Max. error: 0.1% of full scale
Encoder input accuracy (1 - 110 kHz)	Max. error: 0.05 % of full scale

The pulse and encoder inputs (terminals 29, 32, 33) are galvanically isolated from the supply voltage (PELV) and other high-voltage terminals.

2) Pulse inputs are 29 and 33

3) Encoder inputs: 32 = A, and 33 = B

5

Digital output:	
Programmable digital/pulse outputs	2
Terminal number	27, 29 [1]
Voltage level at digital/frequency output	0 - 24 V
Max. output current (sink or source)	40 mA
Max. load at frequency output	1 kΩ
Max. capacitive load at frequency output	10 nF
Minimum output frequency at frequency output	0 Hz
Maximum output frequency at frequency output	32 kHz
Accuracy of frequency output	Max. error: 0.1 % of full scale
Resolution of frequency outputs	12 bit

1) Terminal 27 and 29 can also be programmed as input.

The digital output is galvanically isolated from the supply voltage (PELV) and other high-voltage terminals.

Analog output:	
Number of programmable analog outputs	1
Terminal number	42
Current range at analog output	0/4 - 20 mA
Max. load GND - analog output	500 Ω
Accuracy on analog output	Max. error: 0.5 % of full scale
Resolution on analog output	12 bit

The analogue output is galvanically isolated from the supply voltage (PELV) and other high-voltage terminals.

Control card, 24 V DC output:	
Terminal number	12, 13
Output voltage	24 V +1, -3 V
Max. load	200 mA

The 24 V DC supply is galvanically isolated from the supply voltage (PELV), but has the same potential as the analog and digital inputs and outputs.

Control card, 10 V DC output:	
Terminal number	50
Output voltage	10.5 V ±0.5 V
Max. load	15 mA

The 10 V DC supply is galvanically isolated from the supply voltage (PELV) and other high-voltage terminals.

Control card, RS 485 serial communication:	
Terminal number	68 (P,TX+, RX+), 69 (N,TX-, RX-)
Terminal number 61	Common for terminals 68 and 69

The RS 485 serial communication circuit is functionally separated from other central circuits and galvanically isolated from the supply voltage (PELV).

Control card, USB serial communication:	
USB standard	1.1 (Full speed)
USB plug	USB type B "device" plug

Connection to PC is carried out via a standard host/device USB cable.

The USB connection is galvanically isolated from the supply voltage (PELV) and other high-voltage terminals.

The USB ground connection is not galvanically isolated from protection earth. Use only an isolated laptop as PC connection to the USB connector on the frequency converter.

Relay outputs:	
Programmable relay outputs	2
Relay 01 Terminal number	1-3 (break), 1-2 (make)
Max. terminal load (AC-1)[1)] on 1-3 (NC), 1-2 (NO) (Resistive load)	240 V AC, 2 A
Max. terminal load (AC-15)[1)] (Inductive load @ cosφ 0.4)	240 V AC, 0.2 A
Max. terminal load (DC-1)[1)] on 1-2 (NO), 1-3 (NC) (Resistive load)	60 V DC, 1A
Max. terminal load (DC-13)[1)] (Inductive load)	24 V DC, 0.1A
Relay 02 Terminal number	4-6 (break), 4-5 (make)
Max. terminal load (AC-1)[1)] on 4-5 (NO) (Resistive load)	400 V AC, 2 A
Max. terminal load (AC-15)[1)] on 4-5 (NO) (Inductive load @ cosφ 0.4)	240 V AC, 0.2 A
Max. terminal load (DC-1)[1)] on 4-5 (NO) (Resistive load)	80 V DC, 2 A
Max. terminal load (DC-13)[1)] on 4-5 (NO) (Inductive load)	24 V DC, 0.1A
Max. terminal load (AC-1)[1)] on 4-6 (NC) (Resistive load)	240 V AC, 2 A
Max. terminal load (AC-15)[1)] on 4-6 (NC) (Inductive load @ cosφ 0.4)	240 V AC, 0.2A
Max. terminal load (DC-1)[1)] on 4-6 (NC) (Resistive load)	50 V DC, 2 A
Max. terminal load (DC-13)[1)] on 4-6 (NC) (Inductive load)	24 V DC, 0.1 A
Min. terminal load on 1-3 (NC), 1-2 (NO), 4-6 (NC), 4-5 (NO)	24 V DC 10 mA, 24 V AC 20 mA
Environment according to EN 60664-1	over-voltage category III/pollution degree 2

1) IEC 60947 part 4 and 5

The relay contacts are galvanically isolated from the rest of the circuit by reinforced isolation (PELV).

Cable lengths and cross sections:	
Max. motor cable length, screened/armoured	150 m
Max. motor cable length, unscreened/unarmoured	300 m
Maximum cross section to control terminals, flexible/ rigid wire without cable end sleeves	1.5 mm^2/16 AWG
Maximum cross section to control terminals, flexible wire with cable end sleeves	1 mm^2/18 AWG
Maximum cross section to control terminals, flexible wire with cable end sleeves with collar	0.5 mm^2/20 AWG
Minimum cross section to control terminals	0.25 mm^2/ 24 AWG
Control card performance:	
Scan interval	1 ms
Control characteristics:	
Resolution of output frequency at 0 - 1000 Hz	+/- 0.003 Hz
Repeat accuracy of *Precise start/stop* (terminals 18, 19)	≤± 0.1 msec
System response time (terminals 18, 19, 27, 29, 32, 33)	≤ 2 ms
Speed control range (open loop)	1:100 of synchronous speed
Speed control range (closed loop)	1:1000 of synchronous speed
Speed accuracy (open loop)	30 - 4000 rpm: error ±8 rpm
Speed accuracy (closed loop), depending on resolution of feedback device	0 - 6000 rpm: error ±0.15 rpm

All control characteristics are based on a 4-pole asynchronous motor

Surroundings:	
Enclosure, frame size D and E	IP 00/ Chassis, IP 21/ Type 1, IP 54/ Type 12
Enclosure, frame size F	IP 21/ Type 1, IP 54/ Type 12
Vibration test	0.7 g
Max. relative humidity	5% - 95%(IEC 721-3-3; Class 3K3 (non-condensing) during operation
Aggressive environment (IEC 60068-2-43	class $H_2$5
Ambient temperature (with SFAVM switching mode)	
- with derating	Max. 55 °C[1)]
- at full continuous FC output current	Max. 45 °C[1)]

1) For more information on derating, see special conditions in the Design Guide

Minimum ambient temperature during full-scale operation	0 °C
Minimum ambient temperature at reduced performance	- 10 °C
Temperature during storage/transport	-25 - +65/70 °C
Maximum altitude above sea level without derating	1000 m

Derating for high altitude, see special conditions in the Design Guide

EMC standards, Emission	EN 61800-3, EN 61000-6-3/4, EN 55011
EMC standards, Immunity	EN 61800-3, EN 61000-6-1/2, EN 61000-4-2, EN 61000-4-3, EN 61000-4-4, EN 61000-4-5, EN 61000-4-6

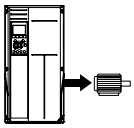
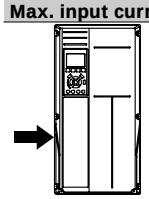
See section on special conditions in the Design Guide .

Protection and Features:

- Electronic thermal motor protection against overload.
- Temperature monitoring of the heatsink ensures that the frequency converter trips if the temperature reaches a predefined level. An overload temperature cannot be reset until the temperature of the heatsink is below the values stated in the tables on the following pages (Guideline - these temperatures may vary for different power sizes, frame sizes, enclosure ratings etc.).
- The frequency converter is protected against short-circuits on motor terminals U, V, W.
- If a mains phase is missing, the frequency converter trips or issues a warning (depending on the load).
- Monitoring of the intermediate circuit voltage ensures that the frequency converter trips if the intermediate circuit voltage is too low or too high.
- The frequency converter constantly checks for critical levels of internal temperature, load current, high voltage on the intermediate circuit and low motor speeds. As a response to a critical level, the frequency converter can adjust the switching frequency and/ or change the switching pattern in order to ensure the performance of the drive.

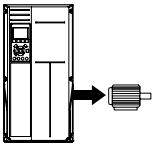
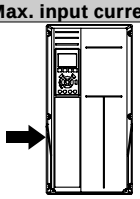
5

Mains Supply 3 x 380 - 500 VAC

"aDVanced AC Drive"		P90K		P110		P132		P160		P200	
High/ Normal Load*		HO	NO	HO	NO	HO	NO	HO	NO	HO	NO
	Typical Shaft output at 400 V [kW]	90	110	110	132	132	160	160	200	200	250
	Typical Shaft output at 460 V [HP]	125	150	150	200	200	250	250	300	300	350
	Typical Shaft output at 500 V [kW]	110	132	132	160	160	200	200	250	250	315
	EnclosureIP21	D1		D1		D2		D2		D2	
	EnclosureIP54	D1		D1		D2		D2		D2	
	Enclosure IP00	D3		D3		D4		D4		D4	
	Output current										
	Continuous (at 400 V) [A]	177	212	212	260	260	315	315	395	395	480
	Intermittent (60 sec overload) (at 400 V) [A]	266	233	318	286	390	347	473	435	593	528
	Continuous (at 460/ 500 V) [A]	160	190	190	240	240	302	302	361	361	443
	Intermittent (60 sec overload) (at 460/ 500 V) [A]	240	209	285	264	360	332	453	397	542	487
	Continuous KVA (at 400 V) [KVA]	123	147	147	180	180	218	218	274	274	333
	Continuous KVA (at 460 V) [KVA]	127	151	151	191	191	241	241	288	288	353
	Continuous KVA (at 500 V) [KVA]	139	165	165	208	208	262	262	313	313	384
Max. input current											
	Continuous (at 400 V) [A]	171	204	204	251	251	304	304	381	381	463
	Continuous (at 460/ 500 V) [A]	154	183	183	231	231	291	291	348	348	427
	Max. cable size, mains motor, brake and load share [mm^2 ($AWG^{2)}$)]	2 x 70 (2 x 2/0)		2 x 70 (2 x 2/0)		2 x 150 (2 x 300 mcm)		2 x 150 (2 x 300 mcm)		2 x 150 (2 x 300 mcm)	
	Max. external pre-fuses [A] [1]	300		350		400		500		630	
	Estimated power loss at 400 V [W] [4)]	2641	3234	2995	3782	3425	4213	3910	5119	4625	5893
	Estimated power loss at 460 V [W]	2453	2947	2734	3665	3249	4063	3816	4652	4472	5634
	Weight, enclosure IP21, IP 54 [kg]	96		104		125		136		151	
	Weight, enclosure IP00 [kg]	82		91		112		123		138	
	Efficiency[4)]	0.98									
	Output frequency	0 - 800 Hz									
	Heatsink overtemp. trip	85 °C		90 °C		105 °C		105 °C		115 °C	
	Power card ambient trip	60 °C									

* High overload = 160% torque during 60 s, Normal overload = 110% torque during 60 s

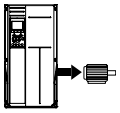
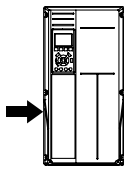
Mains Supply 3 x 380 - 500 VAC

"aDVanced AC Drive"		P250		P315		P355		P400	
High/ Normal Load*		HO	NO	HO	NO	HO	NO	HO	NO
	Typical Shaft output at 400 V [kW]	250	315	315	355	355	400	400	450
	Typical Shaft output at 460 V [HP]	350	450	450	500	500	600	550	600
	Typical Shaft output at 500 V [kW]	315	355	355	400	400	500	500	530
	Enclosure IP21	E1		E1		E1		E1	
	Enclosure IP54	E1		E1		E1		E1	
	Enclosure IP00	E2		E2		E2		E2	
	Output current								
	Continuous (at 400 V) [A]	480	600	600	658	658	745	695	800
	Intermittent (60 sec overload) (at 400 V) [A]	720	660	900	724	987	820	1043	880
	Continuous (at 460/ 500 V) [A]	443	540	540	590	590	678	678	730
	Intermittent (60 sec overload) (at 460/ 500 V) [A]	665	594	810	649	885	746	1017	803
	Continuous KVA (at 400 V) [KVA]	333	416	416	456	456	516	482	554
	Continuous KVA (at 460 V) [KVA]	353	430	430	470	470	540	540	582
	Continuous KVA (at 500 V) [KVA]	384	468	468	511	511	587	587	632
Max. input current									
	Continuous (at 400 V) [A]	472	590	590	647	647	733	684	787
	Continuous (at 460/ 500 V) [A]	436	531	531	580	580	667	667	718
	Max. cable size, mains, motor and load share [mm^2 ($AWG^{2)}$)]	4x240 (4x500 mcm)		4x240 (4x500 mcm)		4x240 (4x500 mcm)		4x240 (4x500 mcm)	
	Max. cable size, brake [mm^2 ($AWG^{2)}$)]	2 x 185 (2 x 350 mcm)		2 x 185 (2 x 350 mcm)		2 x 185 (2 x 350 mcm)		2 x 185 (2 x 350 mcm)	
	Max. external pre-fuses [A] [1]	700		900		900		900	
	Estimated power loss at 400 V [W] [4)]	5164	6790	6960	7701	7691	8879	8178	9670
	Estimated power loss at 460 V [W]	4822	6082	6345	6953	6944	8089	8085	8803
	Weight, enclosure IP21, IP 54 [kg]	263		270		272		313	
	Weight, enclosure IP00 [kg]	221		234		236		277	
	Efficiency[4)]	0.98							
	Output frequency	0 - 600 Hz							
	Heatsink overtemp. trip	95 °C							
	Power card ambient trip	68 °C							

* High overload = 160% torque during 60 s, Normal overload = 110% torque during 60 s

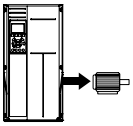
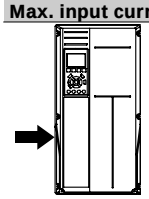
5

Mains Supply 3 x 380 - 500 VAC

"aDVanced AC Drive"		P450		P500		P560		P630		P710		P800	
High/ Normal Load*		HO	NO	HO	NO	HO	NO	HO	NO	HO	NO	HO	NO
	Typical Shaft output at 400 V [kW]	450	500	500	560	560	630	630	710	710	800	800	1000
	Typical Shaft output at 460 V [HP]	600	650	650	750	750	900	900	1000	1000	1200	1200	1350
	Typical Shaft output at 500 V [kW]	530	560	560	630	630	710	710	800	800	1000	1000	1100
	EnclosureIP21, 54 without/ with options cabinet	F1/ F3		F1/ F3		F1/ F3		F1/ F3		F2/ F4		F2/ F4	
	Output current												
	Continuous (at 400 V) [A]	800	880	880	990	990	1120	1120	1260	1260	1460	1460	1720
	Intermittent (60 sec overload) (at 400 V) [A]	1200	968	1320	1089	1485	1232	1680	1386	1890	1606	2190	1892
	Continuous (at 460/ 500 V) [A]	730	780	780	890	890	1050	1050	1160	1160	1380	1380	1530
	Intermittent (60 sec overload) (at 460/ 500 V) [A]	1095	858	1170	979	1335	1155	1575	1276	1740	1518	2070	1683
	Continuous KVA (at 400 V) [KVA]	554	610	610	686	686	776	776	873	873	1012	1012	1192
	Continuous KVA (at 460 V) [KVA]	582	621	621	709	709	837	837	924	924	1100	1100	1219
	Continuous KVA (at 500 V) [KVA]	632	675	675	771	771	909	909	1005	1005	1195	1195	1325
Max. input current													
	Continuous (at 400 V) [A]	779	857	857	964	964	1090	1090	1227	1227	1422	1422	1675
	Continuous (at 460/ 500 V) [A]	711	759	759	867	867	1022	1022	1129	1129	1344	1344	1490
	Max. cable size,motor [mm² (AWG[2])]	8x150 (8x300 mcm)								12x150 (12x300 mcm)			
	Max. cable size,mains F1/F2 [mm² (AWG[2])]	8x240 (8x500 mcm)											
	Max. cable size,mains F3/F4 [mm² (AWG[2])]	8x456 (8x900 mcm)											
	Max. cable size, load-sharing [mm² (AWG[2])]	4x120 (4x250 mcm)											
	Max. cable size, brake [mm² (AWG[2])]	4x185 (4x350 mcm)								6x185 (6x350 mcm)			
	Max. external pre-fuses [A] [1]	1600				2000				2500			
	Estimated power loss at 400 V [W] [4)]	9492	10647	10631	12338	11263	13201	13172	15436	14967	18084	16392	20358
	Estimated power loss at 460 V [W]	8730	9414	9398	11006	10063	12353	12332	14041	13819	17137	15577	17752
	F3/F4 max. added losses A1 RFI, CB or Disconnect, & contactor F3 & F4	893	963	951	1054	978	1093	1092	1230	2067	2280	2236	2541
	Max. panel options losses	400											
	Weight, enclosure IP21, IP 54 [kg]	1004/ 1299		1004/ 1299		1004/ 1299		1004/ 1299		1246/ 1541		1246/ 1541	
	Weight Rectifier Module [kg]	102		102		102		102		136		136	
	Weight Inverter Module [kg]	102		102		102		136		102		102	
	Efficiency[4)]	0.98											
	Output frequency	0-600 Hz											
	Heatsink overtemp. trip	95 °C											
	Power card ambient trip	68 °C											

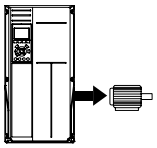
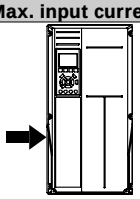
* High overload = 160% torque during 60 s, Normal overload = 110% torque during 60 s

Mains Supply 3 x 525- 690 VAC

"aDVanced AC Drive"		P37K		P45K		P55K		P75K		P90K	
High/ Normal Load*		HO	NO	HO	NO	HO	NO	HO	NO	HO	NO
	Typical Shaft output at 550 V [kW]	30	37	37	45	45	55	55	75	75	90
	Typical Shaft output at 575 V [HP]	40	50	50	60	60	75	75	100	100	125
	Typical Shaft output at 690 V [kW]	37	45	45	55	55	75	75	90	90	110
	Enclosure IP21	D1		D1		D1		D1		D1	
	Enclosure IP54	D1		D1		D1		D1		D1	
	Enclosure IP00	D2		D2		D2		D2		D2	
Output current											
	Continuous (at 550 V) [A]	48	56	56	76	76	90	90	113	113	137
	Intermittent (60 sec overload) (at 550 V) [A]	77	62	90	84	122	99	135	124	170	151
	Continuous (at 575/ 690 V) [A]	46	54	54	73	73	86	86	108	108	131
	Intermittent (60 sec overload) (at 575/ 690 V) [A]	74	59	86	80	117	95	129	119	162	144
	Continuous KVA (at 550 V) [KVA]	46	53	53	72	72	86	86	108	108	131
	Continuous KVA (at 575 V) [KVA]	46	54	54	73	73	86	86	108	108	130
	Continuous KVA (at 690 V) [KVA]	55	65	65	87	87	103	103	129	129	157
Max. input current											
	Continuous (at 550 V) [A]	53	60	60	77	77	89	89	110	110	130
	Continuous (at 575 V) [A]	51	58	58	74	74	85	85	106	106	124
	Continuous (at 690 V) [A]	50	58	58	77	77	87	87	109	109	128
	Max. cable size, mains, motor, load share and brake [mm^2 (AWG)]	2x70 (2x2/0)									
	Max. external pre-fuses [A] [1]	125		160		200		200		250	
	Estimated power loss at 600 V [W] [4)]	1299	1398	1459	1645	1643	1827	1827	2156	2158	2532
	Estimated power loss at 690 V [W] [4)]	1355	1458	1459	1717	1721	1913	1913	2262	2264	2662
	Weight, enclosure IP21, IP 54 [kg]	96									
	Weight, enclosure IP00 [kg]	82									
	Efficiency[4)]	0.97		0.97		0.98		0.98		0.98	
	Output frequency	0 - 600 Hz									
	Heatsink overtemp. trip	85 °C									
	Power card ambient trip	60 °C									

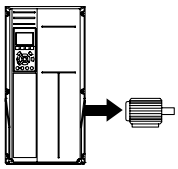
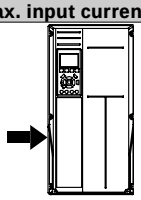
* High overload = 160% torque during 60 s, Normal overload = 110% torque during 60 s

Mains Supply 3 x 525- 690 VAC

"aDVanced AC Drive"		P110		P132		P160		P200	
High/ Normal Load*		HO	NO	HO	NO	HO	NO	HO	NO
	Typical Shaft output at 550 V [kW]	90	110	110	132	132	160	160	200
	Typical Shaft output at 575 V [HP]	125	150	150	200	200	250	250	300
	Typical Shaft output at 690 V [kW]	110	132	132	160	160	200	200	250
	Enclosure IP21	D1		D1		D2		D2	
	Enclosure IP54	D1		D1		D2		D2	
	Enclosure IP00	D3		D3		D4		D4	
	Output current								
	Continuous (at 550 V) [A]	137	162	162	201	201	253	253	303
	Intermittent (60 sec overload) (at 550 V) [A]	206	178	243	221	302	278	380	333
	Continuous (at 575/ 690 V) [A]	131	155	155	192	192	242	242	290
	Intermittent (60 sec overload) (at 575/ 690 V) [A]	197	171	233	211	288	266	363	319
	Continuous KVA (at 550 V) [KVA]	131	154	154	191	191	241	241	289
	Continuous KVA (at 575 V) [KVA]	130	154	154	191	191	241	241	289
	Continuous KVA (at 690 V) [KVA]	157	185	185	229	229	289	289	347
Max. input current									
	Continuous (at 550 V) [A]	130	158	158	198	198	245	245	299
	Continuous (at 575 V) [A]	124	151	151	189	189	234	234	286
	Continuous (at 690 V) [A]	128	155	155	197	197	240	240	296
	Max. cable size, mains motor, load share and brake [mm^2 (AWG)]	2 x 70 (2 x 2/0)		2 x 70 (2 x 2/0)		2 x 150 (2 x 300 mcm)		2 x 150 (2 x 300 mcm)	
	Max. external pre-fuses [A] [1]	315		350		350		400	
	Estimated power loss at 600 V [W] [4)]	2536	2963	2806	3430	3261	4051	4037	4867
	Estimated power loss at 690 V [W] [4)]	2664	3114	2953	3612	3451	4292	4275	5156
	Weight, Enclosure IP21, IP 54 [kg]	96		104		125		136	
	Weight, Enclosure IP00 [kg]	82		91		112		123	
	Efficiency[4)]	0.98							
	Output frequency	0 - 600 Hz							
	Heatsink overtemp. trip	85 °C		90 °C		110 °C		110 °C	
	Power card ambient trip	60 °C							

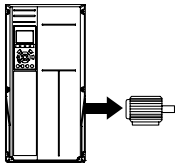
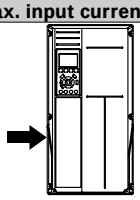
* High overload = 160% torque during 60 s, Normal overload = 110% torque during 60 s

Mains Supply 3 x 525- 690 VAC

"aDVanced AC Drive"		P250		P315		P355	
High/ Normal Load*		HO	NO	HO	NO	HO	NO
	Typical Shaft output at 550 V [kW]	200	250	250	315	315	355
	Typical Shaft output at 575 V [HP]	300	350	350	400	400	450
	Typical Shaft output at 690 V [kW]	250	315	315	400	355	450
	Enclosure IP21	D2		D2		E1	
	Enclosure IP54	D2		D2		E1	
	Enclosure IP00	D4		D4		E2	
	Output current						
	Continuous (at 550 V) [A]	303	360	360	418	395	470
	Intermittent (60 sec overload) (at 550 V) [A]	455	396	540	460	593	517
	Continuous (at 575/ 690 V) [A]	290	344	344	400	380	450
	Intermittent (60 sec overload) (at 575/ 690 V) [A]	435	378	516	440	570	495
	Continuous KVA (at 550 V) [KVA]	289	343	343	398	376	448
	Continuous KVA (at 575 V) [KVA]	289	343	343	398	378	448
	Continuous KVA (at 690 V) [KVA]	347	411	411	478	454	538
Max. input current							
	Continuous (at 550 V) [A]	299	355	355	408	381	453
	Continuous (at 575 V) [A]	286	339	339	390	366	434
	Continuous (at 690 V) [A]	296	352	352	400	366	434
	Max. cable size, mains, motor and load share [mm^2 (AWG)]	2 x 150 (2 x 300 mcm)		2 x 150 (2 x 300 mcm)		4 x 240 (4 x 500 mcm)	
	Max. cable size, brake [mm^2 (AWG)]	2 x 150 (2 x 300 mcm)		2 x 150 (2 x 300 mcm)		2 x 185 (2 x 350 mcm)	
	Max. external pre-fuses [A] [1]	500		550		700	
	Estimated power loss at 600 V [W] [4)]	4601	5493	4938	5852	5107	6132
	Estimated power loss at 690 V [W] [4)]	4875	5821	5185	6149	5383	6449
	Weight, enclosure IP21, IP 54 [kg]	151		165		263	
	Weight, enclosure IP00 [kg]	138		151		221	
	Efficiency[4)]	0.98					
	Output frequency	0 - 600 Hz		0 - 500 Hz		0 - 500 Hz	
	Heatsink overtemp. trip	110 °C		110 °C		85 °C	
	Power card ambient trip	60 °C		60 °C		68 °C	

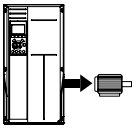
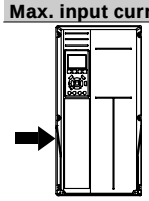
* High overload = 160% torque during 60 s, Normal overload = 110% torque during 60 s

Mains Supply 3 x 525- 690 VAC

"aDVanced AC Drive"		P400		P500		P560	
High/ Normal Load*		HO	NO	HO	NO	HO	NO
	Typical Shaft output at 550 V [kW]	315	400	400	450	450	500
	Typical Shaft output at 575 V [HP]	400	500	500	600	600	650
	Typical Shaft output at 690 V [kW]	400	500	500	560	560	630
	Enclosure IP21	E1		E1		E1	
	Enclosure IP54	E1		E1		E1	
	Enclosure IP00	E2		E2		E2	
	Output current						
	Continuous (at 550 V) [A]	429	523	523	596	596	630
	Intermittent (60 sec overload) (at 550 V) [A]	644	575	785	656	894	693
	Continuous (at 575/ 690 V) [A]	410	500	500	570	570	630
	Intermittent (60 sec overload) (at 575/ 690 V) [A]	615	550	750	627	855	693
	Continuous KVA (at 550 V) [KVA]	409	498	498	568	568	600
	Continuous KVA (at 575 V) [KVA]	408	498	498	568	568	627
	Continuous KVA (at 690 V) [KVA]	490	598	598	681	681	753
Max. input current							
	Continuous (at 550 V) [A]	413	504	504	574	574	607
	Continuous (at 575 V) [A]	395	482	482	549	549	607
	Continuous (at 690 V) [A]	395	482	482	549	549	607
	Max. cable size, mains, motor and load share [mm^2 (AWG)]	4x240 (4x500 mcm)		4x240 (4x500 mcm)		4x240 (4x500 mcm)	
	Max. cable size, brake [mm^2 (AWG)]	2 x 185 (2 x 350 mcm)		2 x 185 (2 x 350 mcm)		2 x 185 (2 x 350 mcm)	
	Max. external pre-fuses [A] [1]	700		900		900	
	Estimated power loss at 600 V [W] [4)]	5538	6903	7336	8343	8331	9244
	Estimated power loss at 690 V [W] [4)]	5818	7249	7671	8727	8715	9673
	Weight, enclosure IP21, IP 54 [kg]	263		272		313	
	Weight, enclosure IP00 [kg]	221		236		277	
	Efficiency[4)]	0.98					
	Output frequency	0 - 500 Hz					
	Heatsink overtemp. trip	85 °C					
	Power card ambient trip	68 °C					

* High overload = 160% torque during 60 s, Normal overload = 110% torque during 60 s

Mains Supply 3 x 525- 690 VAC

"aDVanced AC Drive"		P630		P710		P800		P900		P1M0	
High/ Normal Load*		HO	NO	HO	NO	HO	NO	HO	NO	HO	NO
	Typical Shaft output at 550 V [kW]	500	560	560	670	670	750	750	850	850	1000
	Typical Shaft output at 575 V [HP]	650	750	750	950	950	1050	1050	1150	1150	1350
	Typical Shaft output at 690 V [kW]	630	710	710	800	800	900	900	1000	1000	1200
	Enclosure IP21, 54 without/ with options cabinet	F1/ F3		F1/ F3		F1/ F3		F2/ F4		F2/ F4	
	Output current										
	Continuous (at 550 V) [A]	659	763	763	889	889	988	988	1108	1108	1317
	Intermittent (60 sec overload) (at 550 V) [A]	989	839	1145	978	1334	1087	1482	1219	1662	1449
	Continuous (at 575/ 690 V) [A]	630	730	730	850	850	945	945	1060	1060	1260
	Intermittent (60 sec overload) (at 575/ 690 V) [A]	945	803	1095	935	1275	1040	1418	1166	1590	1386
	Continuous KVA (at 550 V) [KVA]	628	727	727	847	847	941	941	1056	1056	1255
	Continuous KVA (at 575 V) [KVA]	627	727	727	847	847	941	941	1056	1056	1255
	Continuous KVA (at 690 V) [KVA]	753	872	872	1016	1016	1129	1129	1267	1267	1506
Max. input current											
	Continuous (at 550 V) [A]	642	743	743	866	866	962	962	1079	1079	1282
	Continuous (at 575 V) [A]	613	711	711	828	828	920	920	1032	1032	1227
	Continuous (at 690 V) [A]	613	711	711	828	828	920	920	1032	1032	1227
	Max. cable size, motor [mm² (AWG[2])]	8x150 (8x300 mcm)						12x150 (12x300 mcm)			
	Max. cable size,mains F1/F2 [mm² (AWG[2])]	8x240 (8x500 mcm)									
	Max. cable size,mains F3/F4 [mm² (AWG[2])]	8x456 (8x900 mcm)									
	Max. cable size, load-sharing [mm² (AWG[2])]	4x120 (4x250 mcm)									
	Max. cable size, brake [mm² (AWG[2])]	4x185 (4x350 mcm)						6x185 (6x350 mcm)			
	Max. external pre-fuses [A] [1]	1600								2000	
	Estimated power loss at 600 V [W] [4]	9201	10771	10416	12272	12260	13835	13755	15592	15107	18281
	Estimated power loss at 690V [W] [4]	9674	11315	10965	12903	12890	14533	14457	16375	15899	19207
	F3/F4 Max added losses CB or Disconnect & Contactor	342	427	419	532	519	615	556	665	634	863
	Max panel options losses	400									
	Weight, enclosure IP21, IP 54 [kg]	1004/ 1299		1004/ 1299		1004/ 1299		1246/ 1541		1246/ 1541	
	Weight, Rectifier Module [kg]	102		102		102		136		136	
	Weight, Inverter Module [kg]	102		102		136		102		102	
	Efficiency[4]	0.98									
	Output frequency	0-500 Hz									
	Heatsink overtemp. trip	85 °C									
	Power card ambient trip	68 °C									

* High overload = 160% torque during 60 s, Normal overload = 110% torque during 60 s

1) For type of fuse see section *Fuses.*

2) American Wire Gauge.

3) Measured using 5 m screened motor cables at rated load and rated frequency.

4) The typical power loss is at nominal load conditions and expected to be within +/-15% (tolerence relates to variety in voltage and cable conditions).

Values are based on a typical motor efficiency (eff2/eff3 border line). Motors with lower efficiency will also add to the power loss in the frequency converter and opposite.
If the switching frequency is increased compared to the default setting, the power losses may rise significantly.
Digital Operator and typical control card power consumptions are included. Further options and customer load may add up to 30W to the losses. (Though typical only 4W extra for a fully loaded control card, or options for slot A or slot B, each).
Although measurements are made with state of the art equipment, some measurement inaccuracy must be allowed for (+/-5%).

6 Warnings and Alarms

6.1 Status Messages

6.1.1 Warnings / Alarm Messages

A warning or an alarm is signalled by the relevant LED 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 will have tripped. Alarms must be reset to restart operation once their cause has been rectified.

This may be done in three ways:

1. By using the [RESET] control button on the Digital Operator control panel.
2. Via a digital input with the "Reset" function.
3. Via serial communication/optional fieldbus.

NB!
After a manual reset using the [RESET] button on the Digital Operator, the [AUTO ON] button must be pressed 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 on following page).

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 may 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 par. 14-20 *Reset Mode* (Warning: automatic wake-up is possible!)

If a warning and alarm is marked against a code in the table on the following page, this means that either a warning occurs before an alarm, or else that you can specify whether it is a warning or an alarm that is to be displayed for a given fault.

This is possible, for instance, in par. 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.

No.	Description	Warning	Alarm/Trip	Alarm/Trip Lock	Parameter Reference
1	10 Volts low	X			
2	Live zero error	(X)	(X)		par. 6-01 *Live Zero Time-out Function*
3	No motor	(X)			par. 1-80 *Function at Stop*
4	Mains phase loss	(X)	(X)	(X)	par. 14-12 *Function at Mains Imbalance*
5	DC link voltage high	X			
6	DC link voltage low	X			
7	DC over-voltage	X	X		
8	DC under voltage	X	X		
9	Inverter overloaded	X	X		
10	Motor ETR over temperature	(X)	(X)		par. 1-90 *Motor Thermal Protection*
11	Motor thermistor over temperature	(X)	(X)		par. 1-90 *Motor Thermal Protection*
12	Torque limit	X	X		
13	Over Current	X	X	X	
14	Earth Fault	X	X	X	
15	Hardware mismatch		X	X	
16	Short Circuit		X	X	
17	Control word time-out	(X)	(X)		par. 8-04 *Control Word Timeout Function*
22	Hoist Mech. Brake				
23	Internal Fan Fault	X			
24	External Fan Fault	X			par. 14-53 *Fan Monitor*
25	Brake resistor short-circuited	X			
26	Brake resistor power limit	(X)	(X)		par. 2-13 *Brake Power Monitoring*
27	Brake chopper short-circuited	X	X		
28	Brake check	(X)	(X)		par. 2-15 *Brake Check*
29	Heatsink temp	X	X	X	
30	Motor phase U missing	(X)	(X)	(X)	par. 4-58 *Missing Motor Phase Function*
31	Motor phase V missing	(X)	(X)	(X)	par. 4-58 *Missing Motor Phase Function*
32	Motor phase W missing	(X)	(X)	(X)	par. 4-58 *Missing Motor Phase Function*
33	Inrush Fault		X	X	
34	Fieldbus communication fault	X	X		
36	Mains failure	X	X		
37	Phase imbalance		X		
38	Internal Fault		X	X	
39	Heatsink sensor		X	X	
40	Overload of Digital Output Terminal 27	(X)			par. 5-00 *Digital I/O Mode*, par. 5-01 *Terminal 27 Mode*
41	Overload of Digital Output Terminal 29	(X)			par. 5-00 *Digital I/O Mode*, par. 5-02 *Terminal 29 Mode*
42	Overload of Digital Output On X30/6	(X)			par. 5-32 *Term X30/6 Digi Out (MCB 101)*
42	Overload of Digital Output On X30/7	(X)			par. 5-33 *Term X30/7 Digi Out (MCB 101)*
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			
50	AMA calibration failed		X		
51	AMA check U_{nom} and I_{nom}		X		
52	AMA low I_{nom}		X		
53	AMA motor too big		X		

Table 6.1: Alarm/Warning code list

No.	Description	Warning	Alarm/Trip	Alarm/Trip Lock	Parameter Reference
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			
61	Tracking Error	(X)	(X)		par. 4-30 *Motor Feedback Loss Function*
62	Output Frequency at Maximum Limit	X			
63	Mechanical Brake Low		(X)		par. 2-20 *Release Brake Current*
64	Voltage Limit	X			
65	Control Board Over-temperature	X	X	X	
66	Heat sink Temperature Low	X			
67	Option Configuration has Changed		X		
68	Safe Stop	(X)	(X)[1)]		par. 5-19 *Terminal 37 Safe Stop*
69	Pwr. Card Temp		X	X	
70	Illegal FC configuration			X	
71	PTC 1 Safe Stop	X	X[1)]		par. 5-19 *Terminal 37 Safe Stop*
72	Dangerous Failure			X[1)]	par. 5-19 *Terminal 37 Safe Stop*
73	Safe Stop Auto Restart				
77	Reduced power mode	X			par. 14-59 *Actual Number of Inverter Units*
78	Tracking Error				
79	Illegal PS config		X	X	
80	Drive Initialized to Default Value		X		
81	CSIV corrupt				
82	CSIV parameter error				
85	Profibus/Profisafe Error				
90	Encoder Loss	(X)	(X)		par. 17-61 *Feedback Signal Monitoring*
91	Analogue input 54 wrong settings			X	S202
100-199	See Operating Instructions for MCO 305				
243	Brake IGBT	X	X		
244	Heatsink temp	X	X	X	
245	Heatsink sensor		X	X	
246	Pwr.card supply		X	X	
247	Pwr.card temp		X	X	
248	Illegal PS config		X	X	
250	New spare part			X	par. 14-23 *Typecode Setting*
251	New Type Code		X	X	

Table 6.2: Alarm/Warning code list

(X) Dependent on parameter

1) Can not be Auto reset via par. 14-20 *Reset Mode*

A trip is the action when an alarm has appeared. The trip will coast the motor and can be reset by pressing the reset button or make a reset by a digital input (Par. 5-1* [1]). The origin 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 may cause damage to frequency converter or connected parts. A Trip Lock situation can only be reset by a power cycling.

LED indication

Warning	yellow
Alarm	flashing red
Trip locked	yellow and red

Alarm Word Extended Status Word

Bit	Hex	Dec	Alarm Word	Alarm Word 2	Warning Word	Warning Word 2	Extended Status Word
0	00000001	1	Brake Check (A28)	ServiceTrip, Read/ Write	Brake Check (W28)		Ramping
1	00000002	2	Pwr. Card Temp (A69)	ServiceTrip, (reserved)	Pwr. Card Temp (W69)		AMA Running
2	00000004	4	Earth Fault (A14)	ServiceTrip, Typecode/Sparepart	Earth Fault (W14)		Start CW/CCW
3	00000008	8	Ctrl.Card Temp (A65)	ServiceTrip, (reserved)	Ctrl.Card Temp (W65)		Slow Down
4	00000010	16	Ctrl. Word TO (A17)	ServiceTrip, (reserved)	Ctrl. Word TO (W17)		Catch Up
5	00000020	32	Over Current (A13)		Over Current (W13)		Feedback High
6	00000040	64	Torque Limit (A12)		Torque Limit (W12)		Feedback Low
7	00000080	128	Motor Th Over (A11)		Motor Th Over (W11)		Output Current High
8	00000100	256	Motor ETR Over (A10)		Motor ETR Over (W10)		Output Current Low
9	00000200	512	Inverter Overld. (A9)		Inverter Overld (W9)		Output Freq High
10	00000400	1024	DC under Volt (A8)		DC under Volt (W8)		Output Freq Low
11	00000800	2048	DC over Volt (A7)		DC over Volt (W7)		Brake Check OK
12	00001000	4096	Short Circuit (A16)		DC Voltage Low (W6)		Braking Max
13	00002000	8192	Inrush Fault (A33)		DC Voltage High (W5)		Braking
14	00004000	16384	Mains ph. Loss (A4)		Mains ph. Loss (W4)		Out of Speed Range
15	00008000	32768	AMA Not OK		No Motor (W3)		OVC Active
16	00010000	65536	Live Zero Error (A2)		Live Zero Error (W2)		AC Brake
17	00020000	131072	Internal Fault (A38)	KTY error	10V Low (W1)	KTY Warn	Password Timelock
18	00040000	262144	Brake Overload (A26)	Fans error	Brake Overload (W26)	Fans Warn	Password Protection
19	00080000	524288	U phase Loss (A30)	ECB error	Brake Resistor (W25)	ECB Warn	
20	00100000	1048576	V phase Loss (A31)		Brake IGBT (W27)		
21	00200000	2097152	W phase Loss (A32)		Speed Limit (W49)		
22	00400000	4194304	Fieldbus Fault (A34)		Fieldbus Fault (W34)		Unused
23	00800000	8388608	24 V Supply Low (A47)		24V Supply Low (W47)		Unused
24	01000000	16777216	Mains Failure (A36)		Mains Failure (W36)		Unused
25	02000000	33554432	1.8V Supply Low (A48)		Current Limit (W59)		Unused
26	04000000	67108864	Brake Resistor (A25)		Low Temp (W66)		Unused
27	08000000	134217728	Brake IGBT (A27)		Voltage Limit (W64)		Unused
28	10000000	268435456	Option Change (A67)		Encoder loss (W90)		Unused
29	20000000	536870912	Drive Initialized(A80)		Output freq. lim. (W62)		Unused
30	40000000	1073741824	Safe Stop (A68)	PTC 1 Safe Stop (A71)	Safe Stop (W68)	PTC 1 Safe Stop (W71)	Unused
31	80000000	2147483648	Mech. brake low (A63)	Dangerous Failure (A72)	Extended Status Word		Unused

Table 6.3: 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 diagnose. See alsopar. 16-94 *Ext. Status Word*.

WARNING 1, 10 volts low

The control card voltage is below 10 V from terminal 50.

Remove some of the load from terminal 50, as the 10 V supply is overloaded. Max. 15 mA or minimum 590 Ω.

This condition can be caused by a short in a connected potentiometer or improper wiring of the potentiometer.

Troubleshooting: Remove the wiring from terminal 50. If the warning clears, the problem is with the customer wiring. If the warning does not clear, replace the control card.

WARNING/ALARM 2, Live zero error

This warning or alarm will only appear if programmed by the user in parameter 6-01, Live Zero Timeout Function. The signal on one of the analog inputs is less than 50% of the minimum value programmed for that input. This condition can be caused by broken wiring or faulty device sending the signal.

WARNING/ALARM 3, No motor

No motor has been connected to the output of the frequency converter. This warning or alarm will only appear if programmed by the user in parameter 1-80, Function at Stop.

Troubleshooting: Check the connection between the drive and the motor.

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 at 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 intermediate circuit voltage (DC) is higher than the high voltage warning limit. The limit is dependent on the drive voltage rating. The frequency converter is still active.

WARNING 6, DC link voltage low

The intermediate circuit voltage (DC) is lower than the low voltage warning limit. The limit is dependent on the drive voltage rating. The frequency converter is still active.

WARNING/ALARM 7, DC overvoltage

If the intermediate circuit 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 functions in par. 2-10 *Brake Function*

Increase par. 14-26 *Trip Delay at Inverter Fault*

WARNING/ALARM 8, DC under voltage

If the intermediate circuit voltage (DC) drops below the under voltage limit, the frequency converter checks if a 24 V backup supply is connected. If no 24 V backup supply is connected, the frequency converter trips after a fixed time delay. The time delay varies with unit size.

WARNING/ALARM 9, Inverter overloaded

The frequency converter is about to cut out because of an overload (too high current for too long). The counter for electronic, thermal inverter protection gives a warning at 98% and trips at 100%, while giving an alarm. The frequency converter *cannot* be reset until the counter is below 90%.

The fault is that the frequency converter is overloaded by more than 100% for too long. Note: See the derating section in the Design Guide for more details if a high switching frequency is required.

WARNING/ALARM 10, Motor overload temperature

According to the electronic thermal protection (ETR), the motor is too hot. Select whether the frequency converter gives a warning or an alarm when the counter reaches 100% in par. 1-90 *Motor Thermal Protection*. The fault is that the motor is overloaded by more than 100% for too long.

Troubleshooting:

Check if motor is over heating.

If the motor is mechanically overloaded

That the motor par. 1-24 *Motor Current* is set correctly.

Motor data in parameters 1-20 through 1-25 are set correctly.

The setting in parameter 1-91, Motor External Fan.

Run AMA in parameter 1-29.

WARNING/ALARM 11, Motor thermistor over temp

The thermistor or the thermistor connection is disconnected. Select whether the frequency converter gives a warning or an alarm when the counter reaches 100% in par. 1-90 *Motor Thermal Protection*.

Troubleshooting:

Check if motor is over heating.

Check if the motor is mechanically overloaded.

Check that the thermistor is connected correctly between terminal 53 or 54 (analog voltage input) and terminal 50 (+10 V supply), or between terminal 18 or 19 (digital input PNP only) and terminal 50.

If a KTY sensor is used, check for correct connection between terminal 54 and 55.

If using a thermal switch or thermistor, check the programming of parameter 1-93 matches sensor wiring.

If using a KTY sensor, check the programming of parameters 1-95, 1-96, and 1-97 match sensor wiring.

WARNING/ALARM 12, Torque limit

The torque is higher than the value in par. 4-16 *Torque Limit Motor Mode* (in motor operation) or the torque is higher than the value in par. 4-17 *Torque Limit Generator Mode* (in regenerative operation). Parameter 14-25 can be used to change this from a warning only condition to a warning followed by an alarm.

WARNING/ALARM 13, Over Current

The inverter peak current limit (approx. 200% of the rated current) is exceeded. The warning lasts about 1.5 sec., then the frequency converter trips and issues an alarm. If extended mechanical brake control is selected, trip can be reset externally.

Troubleshooting:

This fault may be caused by shock loading or fast acceleration with high inertia loads.

Turn off the frequency converter. Check if the motor shaft can be turned.

Check that the motor size matches the frequency converter.

Incorrect motor data in parameters 1-20 through 1-25.

ALARM 14, Earth (ground) fault

There is a discharge from the output phases to earth, either in the cable between the frequency converter and the motor or in the motor itself.

Troubleshooting:

Turn off the frequency converter and remove the earth fault.

Measure the resistance to ground of the motor leads and the motor with a megohmmeter to check for earth faults in the motor.

Perform current sensor test.

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 your the manufacturer supplier:

15-40 FC Type

15-41 Power Section

15-42 Voltage

15-43 Software Version

15-45 Actual Typecode String

15-49 SW ID Control Card

15-50 SW ID Power Card

15-60 Option Mounted (for each option slot)

15-61 Option SW Version (for each option slot)

ALARM 16, Short circuit

There is short-circuiting in the motor or on the motor terminals.

Turn off the frequency converter and remove the short-circuit.

WARNING/ALARM 17, Control word timeout

There is no communication to the frequency converter.

The warning will only be active when par. 8-04 *Control Word Timeout Function* is NOT set to OFF.

If par. 8-04 *Control Word Timeout Function* is set to *Stop* and *Trip*, a warning appears and the frequency converter ramps down until it trips, while giving an alarm.

Troubleshooting:

Check connections on the serial communication cable.

Increase par. 8-03 *Control Word Timeout Time*

Check operation of the communication equipment.

Verify proper installation based on EMC requirements.

WARNING 22, Hoist Mech. Brake:

Report value will show what kind it is.

0 = The torque ref. was not reached before timeout.

1 = There was no brake feedback before timeout.

WARNING 23, Internal fan fault

The fan warning function is an extra protection function that checks if the fan is running / mounted. The fan warning can be disabled in par. 14-53 *Fan Monitor* ([0] Disabled).

For the D, E, and F Frame drives, the regulated voltage to the fans is monitored.

Troubleshooting:

Check fan resistance.

Check soft charge fuses.

WARNING 24, External fan fault

The fan warning function is an extra protection function that checks if the fan is running / mounted. The fan warning can be disabled in par. 14-53 *Fan Monitor* ([0] Disabled).

For the D, E, and F Frame drives, the regulated voltage to the fans is monitored.

Troubleshooting:

Check fan resistance.

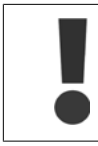
Check soft charge fuses.

WARNING 25, Brake resistor short circuit

The brake resistor is monitored during operation. If it short circuits, the brake function is disconnected and the warning appears. The frequency converter still works, but without the brake function. Turn off the frequency converter and replace the brake resistor (see par. 2-15 *Brake Check*).

WARNING/ALARM 26, Brake resistor power limit

The power transmitted to the brake resistor is calculated: as a percentage, as a mean value over the last 120 seconds, on the basis of the resistance value of the brake resistor, and the intermediate circuit voltage. The warning is active when the dissipated braking power is higher than 90%. If *Trip* [2] has been selected in par. 2-13 *Brake Power Monitoring*, the frequency converter cuts out and issues this alarm, when the dissipated braking power is higher than 100%.



Warning: There is a risk of substantial power being transmitted to the brake resistor if the brake transistor is short-circuited.

WARNING/ALARM 27, Brake chopper fault

The brake transistor is monitored during operation and if it short-circuits, the brake function disconnects and issues a warning. The frequency converter is still able to run, but since the brake transistor has short-circuited, substantial power is transmitted to the brake resistor, even if it is inactive.

Turn off the frequency converter and remove the brake resistor.

This alarm/ warning could also occur should the brake resistor overheat. Terminal 104 to 106 are available as brake resistor. Klixon inputs, see section Brake Resistor Temperature Switch.

WARNING/ALARM 28, Brake check failed

Brake resistor fault: the brake resistor is not connected or not working. Check parameter 2-15, Brake Check.

ALARM 29, Heatsink temp

The maximum temperature of the heatsink has been exceeded. The temperature fault will not be reset until the temperature falls below a defined heatsink temperature. The trip and reset point are different based on the drive power size.

Troubleshooting:

Ambient temperature too high.

Too long motor cable.

Incorrect clearance above and below the drive.

Dirty heatsink.

Blocked air flow around the drive.

Damaged heatsink fan.

For the D, E, and F Frame Drives, this alarm is based on the temperature measured by the heatsink sensor mounted inside the IGBT modules. For the F Frame drives, this alarm can also be caused by the thermal sensor in the Rectifier module.

Troubleshooting:

Check fan resistance.

Check soft charge fuses.

IGBT thermal sensor.

ALARM 30, Motor phase U missing

Motor phase U between the frequency converter and the motor is missing.

Turn off 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.

Turn off 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.

Turn off the frequency converter and check motor phase W.

ALARM 33, Inrush fault

Too many power-ups have occurred within a short time period. Let unit cool to operating temperature.

WARNING/ALARM 34, Fieldbus communication fault

The fieldbus on the communication option card is not working.

WARNING/ALARM 36, Mains failure

This warning/alarm is only active if the supply voltage to the frequency converter is lost and par. 14-10 *Mains Failure* is NOT set to OFF. Check the fuses to the frequency converter

ALARM 38, Internal fault

It may be necessary to contact your the manufacturer supplier. Some typical alarm messages:

0	Serial port cannot be initialized. Serious hardware failure
256-258	Power EEPROM data is defect or too old
512	Control board EEPROM data is defect or too old
513	Communication time out reading EEPROM data
514	Communication time out reading EEPROM data
515	Application Orientated Control cannot recognize the EEPROM data
516	Cannot write to the EEPROM because a write command is on progress
517	Write command is under time out
518	Failure in the EEPROM
519	Missing or invalid Barcode data in EEPROM
783	Parameter value outside of min/max limits
1024-1279	A cantelegram that has to be sent, couldn't be sent
1281	Digital Signal Processor flash timeout
1282	Power micro software version mismatch
1283	Power EEPROM data version mismatch
1284	Cannot read Digital Signal Processor software version
1299	Option SW in slot A is too old
1300	Option SW in slot B is too old
1301	Option SW in slot C0 is too old
1302	Option SW in slot C1 is too old
1315	Option SW in slot A is not supported (not allowed)
1316	Option SW in slot B is not supported (not allowed)
1317	Option SW in slot C0 is not supported (not allowed)
1318	Option SW in slot C1 is not supported (not allowed)
1379	Option A did not respond when calculating Platform Version.
1380	Option B did not respond when calculating Platform Version.
1381	Option C0 did not respond when calculating Platform Version.
1382	Option C1 did not respond when calculating Platform Version.
1536	An exception in the Application Orientated Control is registered. Debug information written in Digital Operator
1792	DSP watchdog is active. Debugging of power part data Motor Orientated Control data not transferred correctly
2049	Power data restarted
2064-2072	H081x: option in slot x has restarted
2080-2088	H082x: option in slot x has issued a powerup-wait
2096-2104	H083x: option in slot x has issued a legal powerup-wait
2304	Could not read any data from power EEPROM
2305	Missing SW version from power unit
2314	Missing power unit data from power unit
2315	Missing SW version from power unit
2316	Missing io_statepage from power unit
2324	Power card configuration is determined to be incorrect at power up
2325	A power card has stopped communicating while main power is applied
2326	Power card configuration is determined to be incorrect after the delay for power cards to register
2327	Too many power card locations have been registered as present
2330	Power size information between the power cards does not match
2561	No communication from DSP to ATACD
2562	No communication from ATACD to DSP (state running)
2816	Stack overflow Control board module
2817	Scheduler slow tasks
2818	Fast tasks
2819	Parameter thread
2820	Digital Operator Stack overflow
2821	Serial port overflow
2822	USB port overflow
2836	cfListMempool to small
3072-5122	Parameter value is outside its limits
5123	Option in slot A: Hardware incompatible with Control board hardware
5124	Option in slot B: Hardware incompatible with Control board hardware
5125	Option in slot C0: Hardware incompatible with Control board hardware
5126	Option in slot C1: Hardware incompatible with Control board hardware
5376-6231	Out of memory

ALARM 39, Heatsink sensor

No feedback from the heatsink 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 short-circuit connection. Check par. 5-00 *Digital I/O Mode* and par. 5-01 *Terminal 27 Mode*.

WARNING 41, Overload of Digital Output Terminal 29

Check the load connected to terminal 29 or remove short-circuit connection. Check par. 5-00 *Digital I/O Mode* and par. 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 short-circuit connection. Check par. 5-32 *Term X30/6 Digi Out (MCB 101)*.

For X30/7, check the load connected to X30/7 or remove short-circuit connection. Check par. 5-33 *Term X30/7 Digi Out (MCB 101)*.

ALARM 46, Power card supply

The supply on the power card is out of range.

There are three power supplies generated by the switch mode power supply (SMPS) on the power card: 24 V, 5V, +/- 18V. When powered with 24 VDC with the MCB 107 option, only the 24 V and 5 V supplies are monitored. When powered with three phase mains voltage, all three supplied are monitored.

WARNING 47, 24 V supply low
The 24 VDC is measured on the control card. The external 24 VDC backup power supply may be overloaded, otherwise contact your the manufacturer supplier.

WARNING 48, 1.8 V supply low
The 1.8 Volt DC supply used on the control card is outside of allowable limits. The power supply is measured on the control card.

WARNING 49, Speed limit
The speed is not within the specified range in par. 4-11 *Motor Speed Low Limit [RPM]* and par. 4-13 *Motor Speed High Limit [RPM]*.

ALARM 50, AMA calibration failed
Contact your the manufacturer supplier.

ALARM 51, AMA check Unom and Inom
The setting of motor voltage, motor current, and motor power is presumably wrong. Check the settings.

ALARM 52, AMA low Inom
The motor current is too low. Check the settings.

ALARM 53, AMA motor too big
The motor is too big for the AMA to be carried out.

ALARM 54, AMA motor too small
The motor is too big for the AMA to be carried out.

ALARM 55, AMA parameter out of range
The parameter values found from the motor are outside acceptable range.

ALARM 56, AMA interrupted by user
The AMA has been interrupted by the user.

ALARM 57, AMA timeout
Try to start the AMA again a number of times, until the AMA is carried out. Please note that repeated runs may heat the motor to a level where the resistance Rs and Rr are increased. In most cases, however, this is not critical.

ALARM 58, AMA internal fault
Contact your the manufacturer supplier.

WARNING 59, Current limit
The current is higher than the value in par. 4-18, *Current Limit*.

WARNING 60, External interlock
External interlock has been activated. To resume normal operation, apply 24 VDC to the terminal programmed for external interlock and reset the frequency converter (via serial communication, digital I/O, or by pressing reset button on keypad).

WARNING 61, Tracking error
An error has been detected between calculated motor speed and speed measurement from feedback device. The function for Warning/Alarm/ Disable is set in par 4-30, *Motor Feedback Loss Function*, error setting in par 4-31, *Motor Feedback Speed Error*, and the allowed error time in par 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 is higher than the value set in par. 4-19 *Max Output Frequency*

WARNING 64, Voltage limit
The load and speed combination demands a motor voltage higher than the actual DC link voltage.

WARNING/ALARM/TRIP 65, Control card over temperature
Control card over temperature: The cutout temperature of the control card is 80° C.

WARNING 66, Heatsink temperature low
This warning is based on the temperature sensor in the IGBT module.

Troubleshooting:

ALARM 67, Option module configuration has changed
One or more options have either been added or removed since the last power-down.

ALARM 68, Safe stop activated
Safe stop has been activated. To resume normal operation, apply 24 VDC to terminal 37, then send a reset signal (via Bus, Digital I/O, or by pressing the reset key. See parameter 5-19, Terminal 37 Safe Stop.

ALARM 69, Power card temperature
The temperature sensor on the power card is either too hot or too cold.

Troubleshooting:

Check the operation of the door fans.

Check that the filters for the door fans are not blocked.

Check that the gland plate is properly installed on IP 21 and IP 54 (NEMA 1 and NEMA 12) drives.

ALARM 70, Illegal FC Configuration
Actual combination of control board and power board is illegal.

WARNING/ALARM 71, PTC 1 safe stop
Safe Stop has been activated from the MCB 112 PTC Thermistor Card (motor too warm). Normal operation can be resumed when the MCB 112 applies 24 V DC to T-37 again (when the motor temperature reaches an acceptable level) and when the Digital Input from the MCB 112 is deactivated. When that happens, a reset signal must be is be sent (via serial communication, digital I/O, or by pressing reset button on keypad). Note that if automatic restart is enabled, the motor may start when the fault is cleared.

ALARM 72, Dangerous failure
Safe stop with trip lock. Unexpected signal levels on safe stop and digital input from the MCB 112 PTC thermistor card.

Warning 73, Safe stop auto restart
Safe stopped. Note that with automatic restart enabled, the motor may start when the fault is cleared.

WARNING 77, Reduced power mode:
This warning indicates that the drive is operating in reduced power mode (i.e. less than the allowed number of inverter sections). This warning will be generated on power cycle when the drive is set to run with fewer inverters and will remain on.

ALARM 79, Illegal power section configuration
The scaling card is the incorrect part number or not installed. Also MK102 connector on the power card could not be installed.

ALARM 80, Drive initialized to default value
Parameter settings are initialized to default settings after a manual reset.

WARNING 81, CSIV corrupt:
CSIV file has syntax errors.

WARNING 82, CSIV parameter error:
CSIV parameter error

WARNING 85, Dang fail PB:
Profibus/Profisafe Error

ALARM 91, Analog input 54 wrong settings
Switch S202 has to be set in position OFF (voltage input) when a KTY sensor is connected to analog input terminal 54.

ALARM 243, Brake IGBT
This alarm is only for F Frame drives. It is equivalent to Alarm 27. The report value in the alarm log indicates which power module generated the alarm:

1 = left most inverter module.

2 = middle inverter module in F2 or F4 drive.

2 = right inverter module in F1 or F3 drive.

3 = right inverter module in F2 or F4 drive.

5 = rectifier module.

ALARM 244, Heatsink temperature
This alarm is only for F Frame drives. It is equivalent to Alarm 29. The report value in the alarm log indicates which power module generated the alarm:

1 = left most inverter module.

2 = middle inverter module in F2 or F4 drive.

2 = right inverter module in F1 or F3 drive.

3 = right inverter module in F2 or F4 drive.

5 = rectifier module.

ALARM 245, Heatsink sensor
This alarm is only for F Frame drives. It is equivalent to Alarm 39. The report value in the alarm log indicates which power module generated the alarm:

1 = left most inverter module.

2 = middle inverter module in F2 or F4 drive.

2 = right inverter module in F1 or F3 drive.

3 = right inverter module in F2 or F4 drive.

5 = rectifier module.

ALARM 246, Power card supply
This alarm is only for F Frame drives. It is equivalent to Alarm 46. The report value in the alarm log indicates which power module generated the alarm:

1 = left most inverter module.

2 = middle inverter module in F2 or F4 drive.

2 = right inverter module in F1 or F3 drive.

3 = right inverter module in F2 or F4 drive.

5 = rectifier module.

ALARM 247, Power card temperature
This alarm is only for F Frame drives. It is equivalent to Alarm 69. The report value in the alarm log indicates which power module generated the alarm:

1 = left most inverter module.

2 = middle inverter module in F2 or F4 drive.

2 = right inverter module in F1 or F3 drive.

3 = right inverter module in F2 or F4 drive.

5 = rectifier module.

ALARM 248, Illegal power section configuration
This alarm is only for F-frame drives. It is equivalent to Alarm 79. The report value in the alarm log indicates which power module generated the alarm:

1 = left most inverter module.

2 = middle inverter module in F2 or F4 drive.

2 = right inverter module in F1 or F3 drive.

3 = right inverter module in F2 or F4 drive.

5 = rectifier module.

ALARM 250, New spare part
The power or switch mode power supply has been exchanged. The frequency converter type code must be restored in the EEPROM. Select the correct type code in par. 14-23 *Typecode Setting* according to the label on the unit. Remember to select 'Save to EEPROM' to complete.

ALARM 251, New type code
The frequency converter has a new type code.

Index

A

B

C

D

E

F

G

H

I

K

L

M

N

O

P

R

S

T

U

V

W

130R0467 MG35D102 Rev. 2009-03-06